CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2022

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members
of City Council
City of Byron, Georgia
Byron, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Byron ("the City") as of and for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, 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 American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Fund for the fiscal 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 and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City'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's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City'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 the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 49 and 50) and the Schedule of City Contributions (on pages 51 and 52) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") 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 GAAS, 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the GASB who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A") §48-8-121, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Transportation Special Purpose Local Options Sales Tax ("TSPLOST"), as required by O.C.G.A. §48-8-269.5, are also 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 GAAS.

In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of transportation special purpose local option sales tax 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 29, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
June 29, 2023

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 16,252,278	$ 408,169	$ 16,660,447
Investments	-	153,960	153,960
Taxes receivable	700,238	-	700,238
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	90,788	255,463	346,251
Due from other governments	252,163	-	252,163
Internal balances	(1,520,841)	1,520,841	-
Prepaid expenses	9,076	-	9,076
Investment in joint venture	-	312,591	312,591
Capital assets, non-depreciable	2,649,339	3,062,745	5,712,084
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	7,110,917	9,183,509	16,294,426
Total assets	25,543,958	14,897,278	40,441,236
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	576,867	117,873	694,740
Loss on refunding	11,797	-	11,797
Total deferred outflows of resources	588,664	117,873	706,537
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	183,067	163,341	346,408
Accrued interest expense	4,826	7,730	12,556
Other accrued expenses	90,579	12,173	102,752
Customer deposits	-	270,295	270,295
Financed purchases due within one year	51,729	10,972	62,701
Financed purchases due in more than one year	70,523	16,074	86,597
Compensated absences due within one year	137,234	25,854	163,088
Compensated absences due in more than one year	34,307	6,463	40,770
Bonds payable due within one year	345,000	-	345,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	2,195,000	-	2,195,000
Notes payable due within one year	-	189,261	189,261
Notes payable due in more than one year	-	4,560,119	4,560,119
Net pension liability	1,299,549	265,540	1,565,089
Total liabilities	4,411,814	5,527,822	9,939,636
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	997,577	203,837	1,201,414
Total deferred inflows of resources	997,577	203,837	1,201,414
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	7,109,801	7,469,828	14,579,629
Restricted for capital projects	7,798,967	-	7,798,967
Restricted for debt service	12	-	12
Restricted for public safety	16,466	-	16,466
Unrestricted	5,797,985	1,813,664	7,611,649
Total net position	$ 20,723,231	$ 9,283,492	$ 30,006,723

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

Component Units	
Byron Development Authority	Convention & Visitors Bureau
$ 2,712	$ 117,972
-	-
-	17,275
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
1,764,284	74,092
-	127,466
1,766,996	336,805
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	714
-	148
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
-	-
37,926	8,401
-	45,468
-	-
37,926	54,731
-	-
-	-
1,726,358	147,689
-	-
-	-
-	-
2,712	134,385
$ 1,729,070	$ 282,074

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions
Primary government				
Governmental activities:				
General government	$ 1,426,954	$ 1,411,487	$ 55,483	$ -
Judicial	353,883	-	-	-
Public safety	3,406,385	821,724	982,913	-
Public works	1,514,651	-	-	4,258,105
Culture and recreation	850	-	-	-
Housing and development	593,562	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	37,639	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	7,333,924	2,233,211	1,038,396	4,258,105
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	2,942,947	2,759,069	-	30,567
Solid waste	462,528	449,314	-	-
Natural gas	-	14,766	-	-
Total business-type activities	3,405,475	3,223,149	-	30,567
Total primary government	$ 10,739,399	$ 5,456,360	$ 1,038,396	$ 4,288,672
Component Units				
Byron Development Authority	$ 1,931	$ -	$ -	$ 1,931
Convention and Visitors Bureau	116,337	6,648	-	-
Total Component Units	$ 118,268	$ 6,648	$ -	$ -
General revenues:				
Property taxes				
Sales taxes				
Hotel/Motel taxes				
Other taxes				
Gain on disposal of capital assets				
Investment earnings				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
Net position, beginning of year				
Net position, end of year				

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

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position					
Primary Government				Component Units	
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total		Byron Development Authority	Convention & Visitors Bureau
$ 40,016	$ -	$ 40,016		$ -	$ -
(353,883)	-	(353,883)		-	-
(1,601,748)	-	(1,601,748)		-	-
2,743,454	-	2,743,454		-	-
(850)	-	(850)		-	-
(593,562)	-	(593,562)		-	-
(37,639)	-	(37,639)		-	-
195,788	-	195,788		-	-
-	(153,311)	(153,311)		-	-
-	(13,214)	(13,214)		-	-
-	14,766	14,766		-	-
-	(151,759)	(151,759)		-	-
195,788	(151,759)	44,029		$ -	$ -
-	-	-		$ -	$ -
-	-	-		-	(109,689)
-	-	-		-	(109,689)
2,671,442	-	2,671,442		-	-
664,500	-	664,500		-	-
443,786	-	443,786		-	221,893
1,288,647	-	1,288,647		-	-
20,419	-	20,419		-	-
10,458	84,449	94,907		7	-
(240,295)	240,295	-		-	-
4,858,957	324,744	5,183,701		7	221,893
5,054,745	172,985	5,227,730		7	112,204
15,668,486	9,110,507	24,778,993		1,729,063	169,870
$ 20,723,231	$ 9,283,492	$ 30,006,723		$ 1,729,070	$ 282,074

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General Fund	SPLOST 2012 Fund	SPLOST 2021 Fund	ARPA Fund	TSPLOST 2022 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 7,153,255	$ 1,960,378	$ 2,096,404	$ 975,789	$ 3,488,043	$ 578,409	$ 16,252,278
Taxes receivable	665,688	-	-	-	-	34,550	700,238
Accounts receivable	9,888	-	-	-	-	80,900	90,788
Due from other governments	33	-	252,130	-	-	-	252,163
Due from other funds	1,911,110	-	-	-	-	-	1,911,110
Prepaid expenditures	9,076	-	-	-	-	-	9,076
Total assets	$ 9,749,050	$ 1,960,378	$ 2,348,534	$ 975,789	$ 3,488,043	$ 693,859	$ 19,215,653
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	$ 165,792	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 17,275	$ 183,067
Accrued liabilities	90,579	-	-	-	-	-	90,579
Due to other funds	1,798,068	377,117	51,343	975,789	84,125	145,509	3,431,951
Total liabilities	2,054,439	377,117	51,343	975,789	84,125	162,784	3,705,597
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	105,699	-	-	-	-	-	105,699
Unavailable revenue - grant revenue	-	-	-	-	-	34,000	34,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	105,699	-	-	-	-	34,000	139,699
FUND BALANCES							
Fund balances:							
Non-spendable:							
Prepaids	9,076	-	-	-	-	-	9,076
Restricted for:							
Capital projects	-	1,583,261	2,297,191	-	3,403,918	514,597	7,798,967
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-	12	12
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	16,466	16,466
Assigned for:							
Utility payments	46,990	-	-	-	-	-	46,990
Fire department	12,623	-	-	-	-	-	12,623
Municipal court	137,633	-	-	-	-	-	137,633
Law enforcement	194,240	-	-	-	-	-	194,240
Unassigned	7,188,350	-	-	-	-	(34,000)	7,154,350
Total fund balances	7,588,912	1,583,261	2,297,191	-	3,403,918	497,075	15,370,357
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 9,749,050	$ 1,960,378	$ 2,348,534	$ 975,789	$ 3,488,043	$ 693,859	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:							
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							9,760,256
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.							139,699
The net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.							(1,720,259)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.							(2,826,822)
Net position of governmental activities							$ 20,723,231

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

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

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

	General Fund	SPLOST 2012 Fund	SPLOST 2021 Fund	ARPA Fund	TSPLOST 2022 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	4,617,337	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 443,786	$ 5,061,123
Licenses and permits	339,448	-	-	-	-	-	339,448
Intergovernmental	158,483	-	1,425,850	975,789	3,488,043	275,354	6,323,519
Fines and forfeitures	811,526	-	-	-	-	10,198	821,724
Charges for services	985,438	-	-	-	-	-	985,438
Interest income	8,916	6,404	278	-	-	1,758	17,356
Other revenues	86,601	-	-	-	-	-	86,601
Total revenues	7,007,749	6,404	1,426,128	975,789	3,488,043	731,096	13,635,209
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	1,273,990	-	-	-	-	-	1,273,990
Judicial	375,123	-	-	-	-	-	375,123
Public safety	3,388,327	-	-	-	-	59,998	3,448,325
Public works and parks	932,968	-	-	-	-	-	932,968
Housing and development	154,481	-	-	-	-	439,081	593,562
Capital outlay:							
Public safety	-	5,858	-	-	-	-	5,858
Public works	-	474,673	51,343	-	84,125	-	610,141
Culture and recreation	-	850	-	-	-	-	850
Debt service:							
Principal	50,489	-	-	-	-	220,000	270,489
Interest	3,486	-	-	-	-	31,416	34,902
Total expenditures	6,178,864	481,381	51,343	-	84,125	750,495	7,546,208
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	828,885	(474,977)	1,374,785	975,789	3,403,918	(19,399)	6,089,001
Other financing sources (uses)							
Financed purchases	150,346	-		-	-	-	150,346
Proceeds from sale of assets	20,419	-	-	-	-	-	20,419
Transfers in	221,893	-	-	-	-	251,416	473,309
Transfers out	(251,416)	-	-	-	-	(221,893)	(473,309)
Total other financing sources	141,242	-	-	-	-	29,523	170,765
Net change in fund balances	970,127	(474,977)	1,374,785	975,789	3,403,918	10,124	6,259,766
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	6,618,785	2,058,238	922,406	(975,789)	-	486,951	9,110,591
Fund balances, end of year	7,588,912	$ 1,583,261	$ 2,297,191	$ -	$ 3,403,918	$ 497,075	$ 15,370,357

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

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	6,259,766
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		(341,967)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations, and transfers to enterprise funds) is to decrease net position.		(240,295)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(1,026,664)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		120,143
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		283,762
Changes in net position - governmental activities	$	5,054,745

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

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

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

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	$ 2,276,410	$ 2,583,673	$ 2,664,190	$ 80,517
Sales taxes	450,000	450,000	664,500	214,500
Other taxes	1,080,076	1,080,076	1,288,647	208,571
Licenses and permits	230,950	230,950	339,448	108,498
Intergovernmental	127,935	127,935	158,483	30,548
Fines and forfeitures	806,507	806,507	811,526	5,019
Charges for services	867,985	867,985	985,438	117,453
Interest income	4,052	4,052	8,916	4,864
Other revenues	37,750	37,750	86,601	48,851
Total revenues	5,881,665	6,188,928	7,007,749	818,821
Expenditures				
Current				
General government:				
Mayor and Council	554,682	367,995	367,995	-
Clerk of Council	352,780	305,928	305,928	-
City administrator	425,767	600,067	600,067	-
Total general government	1,333,229	1,273,990	1,273,990	-
Judicial:				
Municipal court	368,220	375,123	375,123	-
Public safety:				
Police	2,476,456	2,526,621	2,526,621	-
Fire	870,300	861,706	861,706	-
Total public safety	3,346,756	3,388,327	3,388,327	-
Public works:				
Public works administration	299,903	336,925	336,925	-
Streets	381,861	353,832	353,832	-
Stormwater	262,318	242,211	242,211	-
Total public works	944,082	932,968	932,968	-
Housing and development:				
Planning and zoning	117,605	152,550	152,550	-
Economic development	12,000	1,931	1,931	-
Total housing and development	129,605	154,481	154,481	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	50,489	50,489	-
Interest	-	3,486	3,486	-
Total debt service	-	53,975	53,975	-
Total expenditures	6,121,892	6,178,864	6,178,864	-
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(240,227)	10,064	828,885	818,821
Other financing sources (uses)				
Financed Purchases	-	-	150,346	150,346
Proceeds from sale of assets	10,000	10,000	20,419	10,419
Transfers in	230,227	230,227	221,893	(8,334)
Transfers out	-	251,416	(251,416)	(502,832)
Total other financing sources	240,227	491,643	141,242	(350,401)
Net change in fund balances	-	501,707	970,127	468,420
Fund balances, beginning of year	6,618,785	6,618,785	6,618,785	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 6,618,785	$ 7,120,492	$ 7,588,912	$ 468,420

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

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

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

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ 975,789	$ 975,789	$ 975,789	$ -
Total revenues	975,789	975,789	975,789	-
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	-	-	-	-
Total other financing uses	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	975,789	975,789	975,789	-
Fund deficits, beginning of year	(975,789)	(975,789)	(975,789)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

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

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Water and Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Nonmajor Solid Waste Fund	Totals
ASSETS				
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 87,393	$ 184,598	$ 136,178	$ 408,169
Investments	153,960	-	-	153,960
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	235,776	-	19,687	255,463
Due from other funds	1,212,528	585,540	260,694	2,058,762
Total current assets	1,689,657	770,138	416,559	2,876,354
NON-CURRENT ASSETS				
Investment in joint venture	-	312,591	-	312,591
Capital assets, non-depreciable	3,062,745	-	-	3,062,745
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	9,183,509	-	-	9,183,509
Total non-current assets	12,246,254	312,591	-	12,558,845
Total assets	13,935,911	1,082,729	416,559	15,435,199
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	117,873	-	-	117,873
Total deferred outflows of resources	117,873	-	-	117,873
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	131,368	324	31,649	163,341
Accrued liabilities	12,173	-	-	12,173
Notes payable, current portion	189,261	-	-	189,261
Financed purchases, current portion	10,972	-	-	10,972
Due to other funds	260,694	-	277,227	537,921
Compensated absences due within one year	25,854	-	-	25,854
Customer deposits	270,295	-	-	270,295
Accrued interest	7,730	-	-	7,730
Total current liabilities	908,347	324	308,876	1,217,547
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Compensated absences due in more than one year	6,463	-	-	6,463
Net pension liability	265,540	-	-	265,540
Notes payable, long-term portion	4,560,119	-	-	4,560,119
Financed purchases, net of current portion	16,074	-	-	16,074
Total non-current liabilities	4,848,196	-	-	4,848,196
Total liabilities	5,756,543	324	308,876	6,065,743
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	203,837	-	-	203,837
Total deferred inflows of resources	203,837	-	-	203,837
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	7,469,828	-	-	7,469,828
Unrestricted	623,576	1,082,405	107,683	1,813,664
Total net position	$ 8,093,404	$ 1,082,405	$ 107,683	$ 9,283,492

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

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Water and Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Nonmajor Solid Waste Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services:				
Water sales	$ 1,678,270	$ -	$ -	$ 1,678,270
Sewer sales	1,027,552	-	-	1,027,552
Sanitation charges	-	-	449,313	449,313
Other fees and charges	53,247	14,766	1	68,014
Total operating revenues	2,759,069	14,766	449,314	3,223,149
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services and employee benefits	1,020,665	-	-	1,020,665
Contracted services	313,330	-	462,528	775,858
Supplies	969,360	-	-	969,360
Depreciation	544,861	-	-	544,861
Total operating expenses	2,848,216	-	462,528	3,310,744
Operating income (loss)	(89,147)	14,766	(13,214)	(87,595)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Intergovernmental revenue	30,567	-	-	30,567
Net income from joint venture	-	82,471	-	82,471
Interest income	1,016	554	408	1,978
Interest expense	(94,731)	-	-	(94,731)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses), net	(63,148)	83,025	408	20,285
Income (loss) before capital contributions	(152,295)	97,791	(12,806)	(67,310)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	240,295	-	-	240,295
Change in net position	88,000	97,791	(12,806)	172,985
NET POSITION, beginning of year	8,005,404	984,614	120,489	9,110,507
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 8,093,404	$ 1,082,405	$ 107,683	$ 9,283,492

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

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Water and Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Nonmajor Solid Waste Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers	$ 2,788,669	$ 7,653	$ 443,356	$ 3,239,678
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(1,494,039)	(7,653)	(443,357)	(1,945,049)
Payments to employees	(1,070,192)	-	-	(1,070,192)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	224,438	-	(1)	224,437
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchase of property and equipment	(393,574)	-	-	(393,574)
Proceeds from financed purchase	33,350	-	-	33,350
Proceeds from notes payable	251,258	-	-	251,258
Intergovernmental revenue	30,567	-	-	30,567
Principal payments on financed purchases	(6,304)	-	-	(6,304)
Principal payments on notes payable	(202,954)	-	-	(202,954)
Interest paid	(95,205)	-	-	(95,205)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(382,862)	-	-	(382,862)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Interest on investments	556	554	408	1,518
Net cash provided by investing activities	556	554	408	1,518
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(157,868)	554	407	(156,907)
Cash and cash equivalents:				
Beginning of year	245,261	184,044	135,771	565,076
End of year	$ 87,393	$ 184,598	$ 136,178	$ 408,169

(Continued)

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Water and Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Nonmajor Solid Waste Fund	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating income (loss)	$ (89,147)	$ 14,766	$ (13,214)	$ (87,595)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation	544,861	-	-	544,861
Increase in accounts receivable	(6,337)	-	(5,958)	(12,295)
Decrease in due from other governments	-	7,652	-	7,652
Increase in due from other funds	(284,790)	(22,419)	(24,512)	(331,721)
Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension	41,058	-	-	41,058
Increase in customer deposits payable	11,425	-	-	11,425
Increase in accrued liabilities	19,115	-	-	19,115
Increase in accounts payable	73,441	1	1,835	75,277
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pension	(86,434)	-	-	(86,434)
Decrease in net pension liability	(23,266)	-	-	(23,266)
Increase in due to other funds	24,512	-	41,848	66,360
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 224,438	$ -	$ (1)	$ 224,437
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Net income from joint venture	$ -	$ 82,471	$ -	$ 82,471
Contributions of capital assets from other funds	240,295	-	-	240,295
Total non-cash capital and related financing activities	$ 240,295	$ 82,471	$ -	$ 322,766

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

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Pre-Confiscation Fund	Municipal Court Fund
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 135,388	$ 40,696
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION		
LIABILITIES		
Due to others	$ 134,489	$ 40,696
NET POSITION		
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	899	-
Total Liabilities and Net Position	$ 135,388	$ 40,696

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

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Pre-Confiscation Fund	Municipal Court Fund
ADDITIONS		
Fines and fees collected	$ -	$ 275,481
Interest	360	-
Total additions	360	275,481
DEDUCTIONS		
Fines and fees disbursed	-	275,481
Change in net position	360	-
NET POSITION		
Beginning of year	539	-
End of year	$ 899	$ -

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1874 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.

In 2013, the City adopted the provisions of GASB Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment to GASB No.'s 14 and 34*, which defines the reporting entity for determining which potential component units should be included in the primary government's financial statements. Inclusion is based on financial accountability or the fact that exclusion would make the financial statements misleading or incomplete. The criteria for determining financial accountability includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body; and: 1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization; or 2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or to impose specific financial burdens on the City. In addition to the above criteria, GASB 61 added that if the primary government is expected to repay substantially all of the component unit's debt, then the component unit should be blended.

Blended Component Units – Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations.

The City of Byron Redevelopment Authority (the "Authority") was formed on April 11, 1979, to promote projects in connection with the redevelopment or revitalization of urban, central city or downtown areas for the public good and welfare of the City. The governing board of the Authority is appointed by City Council for a three-year term. The Authority is presented as a debt service fund. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

Discretely Presented Component Units – Discretely presented component units are presented separately from normal government operations.

The City of Byron Development Authority (the "Authority") was formed in 1998 to promote and expand industry, welfare and trade for the public good and welfare of the City. The governing board of the Authority is appointed by City Council for a four-year term. The Authority is audited along with the primary government financial statements and separate financial statements are not prepared.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

The Byron Convention and Visitors Bureau Authority (the "CVB") was formed on April 4, 1997, to promote tourism, trade, and conventions for the City. The governing board consists of ten members, nine of which are regular board members and one of which is an ex officio member, with the ex officio member being the President of the Byron Historical Society. The current members of the Byron Downtown Development Authority make up seven of the nine regular board members. The terms of office of each member coincides with his or her term of office as a member of the Byron Downtown Development Authority or Byron Historical Society. The CVB is audited along with the primary government financial statements and separate financial statements are not prepared.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *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.

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 those 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.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

Intergovernmental grants, investment income, property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, and licenses associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The format of the fund financial statements has been modified by GASB Statement No. 34. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 also requires, as required supplementary information, Management's Discussion and Analysis, which includes an analytical overview of the City's financial activity. The City has elected not to present the Management's Discussion and Analysis for the year ended December 31, 2022.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The ***Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") 2012 Fund*** accounts for capital expenditures. Funding is provided by special purpose sales taxes, which are collected by the County and remitted to the City through an intergovernmental agreement.

The ***Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") 2021 Fund*** accounts for capital expenditures. Funding is provided by special purpose sales taxes, which are collected by the County and remitted to the City through an intergovernmental agreement.

The ***American Rescue Plan Act*** ("***ARPA") Fund*** accounts for the receipts of Federal ARPA funds in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, and subsequent economic conditions.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The ***Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") 2022 Fund*** accounts for capital expenditures. Funding is provided by transportation special purpose sales taxes, which are collected by the County and remitted to the City through an intergovernmental agreement.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The ***Water and Sewer Fund*** accounts for the operation of the water and sewerage system including all revenues from sources applicable to these operations and all expenses of the operation.

The ***Natural Gas Fund*** accounts for the activities of the natural gas distribution system.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The ***Special Revenue Funds*** – account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The ***Capital Projects Funds*** – 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.

The ***Debt Service Fund*** – accounts for the accumulation of resources for the principal payment, interest and related costs of long-term debt.

The ***Custodial Funds*** – account for money collected and disbursed by the City on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines, and monies confiscated and held pending disposition by courts.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's utility function and various other functions of the City. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include: 1) charges to customer or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally designed resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

E. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City's investments consist of certificates of deposit with a maturity date greater than three months from the date of purchase. For reporting purposes, all investments are recorded at fair value.

G. Prepaid Expenditures/Expenses

Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method. A prepaid item is recognized when a cash expenditure/expense is made for goods or services that were purchased for consumption, but not consumed as of December 31, 2022.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Restricted Assets

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

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. Two of these items relate to the City's defined benefit pension plan. The pension experience differences and the contributions made subsequent to the measurement date are deferred and recognized as pension expense in future years. The third item, loss on refunding, is recognized as a component of interest expense, over the shorter of the new debt's life or the remaining life of the previous debt. The unamortized loss is a deferred outflow of resources in the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element 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 four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, unavailable revenue, arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, and is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue for property taxes, and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The other items relate to the City's defined benefit pension plan and are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The pension experience differences, assumption changes and investment differences represent future acquisitions of net position and, accordingly, are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

J. Pensions

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide Statement of Net Position and in respective funds. Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of $5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of assets constructed. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Building and improvements	5 – 30
Infrastructure	30
Equipment, vehicles, intangibles	5 – 10
Distribution system	10 – 50

The City only reports infrastructure assets purchased subsequent to December 31, 2003.

L. Compensated Absences

The City's vacation hours accrue but are not allowed to be carried over after the employee's hire anniversary, vacation hours start over each year, but upon termination, the City will pay any unused vacation hours to employees. Therefore, vacation is short-term in nature. The sick pay accrues and is carried over each year up to 920 hours and will vest after ten years of employment. The City pays 25% of the total vested sick pay upon retirement or termination if the employee is vested. The City only pays the Medicare portion.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of the funds.

However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

N. Interfund Activity

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” (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or “advances to/from other funds” (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). 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”.

O. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual operating budget is prepared for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, and the Debt Service Fund. Budgets are prepared for the Capital Projects Funds on a project-length basis, which usually covers two or more fiscal years. The budget officer formulates and remits the budget to the Mayor and Council. After a review by the Mayor and Council and a public hearing, a final budget is approved when the budget resolution is adopted.

The City Clerk is delegated the authority, upon the direction of and approval by the Mayor and Council, to transfer sums from one budget line item 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.

Governmental fund type budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP at the legal level of budgetary control which is the department level. Expenditures may not exceed the appropriations within a fund. Budgets, as reported in the financial statements, are as amended in December 2022. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position".

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- ***Non-spendable*** – Fund balances are reported as non-spendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash), or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

- ***Restricted*** – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

- ***Committed*** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council. The action to commit funds must occur prior to fiscal year-end, to report such commitments in the balance sheet of the respective period, even though the amount may be determined subsequent to fiscal year-end. Only the City Council may modify or remove the commitment.

- ***Assigned*** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Council has authorized the City Clerk and her designee to assign fund balances. Assignments may occur subsequent to fiscal year-end.

- ***Unassigned*** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion.

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: 1) committed; 2) assigned; and 3) unassigned.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Fund Equity (Continued)

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds."

The details of this difference are as follows:

Accrued interest payable	$ (4,826)
Loss on refunding	11,797
Compensated absences payable	(171,541)
Bonds payable	(2,540,000)
Financed purchases from direct borrowings	(122,252)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$ (2,826,822)

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$ 273,457
Depreciation expense	(615,424)
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$ (341,967)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position." The details of this difference are as follows:

Financed purchases from direct borrowings	$ (150,346)
Principal payments: financed purchases	50,489
Principal payments: bonds payable	220,000
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities*	$ 120,143

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	$ (35,855)
Net pension liability	322,354
Amortization of loss on refunding	(3,155)
Accrued interest	418
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds* to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	$ 283,762

NOTE 3. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The Community Home Investment Program ("CHIP") fund reported a deficit fund balance of $34,000, which will be eliminated through recognition of deferred inflows of resources in future periods.

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in: obligations of the United States, the State of Georgia, and other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, and other states; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Georgia local government investment pool ("Georgia Fund 1").

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of December 31, 2022, all of the deposits for the City were fully collateralized in accordance with the state statutes.

Fair Value Measurements. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. At December 31, 2022, the City had no investments requiring disclosure within the fair value hierarchy, as the City's certificates of deposit are non-negotiable and, therefore, are not subject to fair value hierarchy.

Investments. The City's financial policies authorize investment in any securities approved by the State of Georgia for local governments. Authorized investments include certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, direct and agency obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Georgia, pooled investment programs of the State of Georgia, and no-load mutual funds of direct obligations of the United States.

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

At December 31, 2022, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Certificate of Deposit	June 4, 2023	$ 35,765
Certificate of Deposit	June 4, 2023	118,195
		$ 153,960

NOTE 5. TAX REVENUES

A. Property Taxes

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40% 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 Peach County.

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the Peach 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 mandated 40% of fair market value. The Commissioner has the option to withhold certain state funding if the mandated 40% level is not reached.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

	Real/Personal Property (Excluding Vehicles)	Motor Vehicles
Assessment Date	January 1	January 1
Levy Date	August 15	January 1
Due date and collection date	December 29	December 20

NOTE 5. TAX REVENUES (CONTINUED)

B. Hotel/Motel Excise Tax

A summary of the Hotel/Motel excise tax expenditures and receipts for the year ended December 31, 2022, are as follows:

Expenditures by Purpose	Amount	Hotel/Motel Tax Receipts	Percentage
Convention and Visitors Bureau	$ 221,893	$ 443,786	50%
General Fund	221,893	443,786	50%

NOTE 6. OTHER RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2022 for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

A. Governmental Funds

	General	SPLOST 2021	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental	$ 33	$ 252,130	$ -	$ 252,163
Accounts	18,368	-	80,900	99,268
Taxes	718,890	-	34,550	753,440
Gross receivables	737,291	252,130	115,450	1,104,871
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(61,682)	-	-	(61,682)
Net total receivables	$ 675,609	$ 252,130	$ 115,450	$ 1,043,189

B. Proprietary Funds

	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total
Receivables:				
Accounts	$ 414,983	$ 22,123	$ 33,416	$ 470,522
Gross receivables	414,983	22,123	33,416	470,522
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(179,207)	(22,123)	(13,729)	(215,059)
Net total receivables	$ 235,776	$ -	$ 19,687	$ 255,463

NOTE 7. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Payable Fund								
Receivable Fund	General Fund	SPLOST 2012 Fund	ARPA Fund	SPLOST 2021 Fund	TSPLOST 2022 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water and Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 377,117	$ 975,789	$ 51,343	$ 84,125	$ 145,509	$ -	$ 277,227	$ 1,911,110
Water and Sewer Fund	1,212,528	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,212,528
Natural Gas Fund	585,540	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	585,540
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	260,694	-	260,694
Total	$ 1,798,068	$ 377,117	$ 975,789	$ 51,343	$ 84,125	$ 145,509	$ 260,694	$ 277,227	$ 3,969,872

These amounts represent short-term receivables and payables. The balances resulted 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 for the year ended December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Transfers Out		
Transfers In	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund	$ -	$ 221,893	$ 221,893
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	251,416	-	251,416
Total	$ 251,416	$ 221,893	$ 473,309

Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that the statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) close out funds no longer used by the City, and 3) use unrestrictive revenues collected in the General Fund and enterprise funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 8. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Reclassifications and Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 1,230,421	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,230,421
Construction in progress	1,580,970	78,243	-	(240,295)	1,418,918
Total	2,811,391	78,243	-	(240,295)	2,649,339
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	6,786,641	-	-	-	6,786,641
Infrastructure	7,075,433	-	-	-	7,075,433
Machinery and equipment	1,226,245	44,868	-	-	1,271,113
Vehicles	1,255,893	150,346	(14,864)	-	1,391,375
Intangible	123,642	-	-	-	123,642
Total	16,467,854	195,214	(14,864)	-	16,648,204
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(3,577,140)	(200,930)	-	-	(3,778,070)
Infrastructure	(3,149,900)	(233,736)	-	-	(3,383,636)
Machinery and equipment	(1,048,809)	(44,682)	-	78,312	(1,015,179)
Vehicles	(1,057,582)	(128,201)	14,864	(78,312)	(1,249,231)
Intangible	(103,296)	(7,875)	-	-	(111,171)
Total	(8,936,727)	(615,424)	14,864	-	(9,537,287)
Total assets, being depreciated, net	7,531,127	(420,210)	-	-	7,110,917
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 10,342,518	$ (341,967)	$ -	$ (240,295)	$ 9,760,256

$240,295 was transferred out of governmental CIP to the water and sewer fund in FY22.

NOTE 8. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Reclassifications and Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 156,769	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 156,769
Construction in progress	2,545,752	360,224	-	-	2,905,976
Total	2,702,521	360,224	-	-	3,062,745
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	15,630,925	-	-	240,295	15,871,220
Equipment and vehicles	971,462	33,350	-	-	1,004,812
Intangibles	18,060	-	-	-	18,060
Total	16,620,447	33,350	-	240,295	16,894,092
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(6,493,863)	(483,494)	-	-	(6,977,357)
Equipment and vehicles	(662,428)	(57,755)	-	-	(720,183)
Intangibles	(9,431)	(3,612)	-	-	(13,043)
Total	(7,165,722)	(544,861)	-	-	(7,710,583)
Total assets, being depreciated, net	9,454,725	(511,511)	-	240,295	9,183,509
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 12,157,246	$ (151,287)	$ -	$ 240,295	$ 12,246,254

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 222,119
Public safety	158,793
Public works	234,512
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 615,424
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	$ 544,861

NOTE 8. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Discretely Presented Component Units

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Byron Development Authority				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 661,113	$ -	$ -	$ 661,113
Land improvements	1,103,171	-	-	1,103,171
Total	$ 1,764,284	$ -	$ -	$ 1,764,284

Activity for the Convention and Visitors Bureau for the year ended December 31, 2022, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Convention and Visitors Bureau				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 74,092	$ -	$ -	$ 74,092
Total	74,092	-	-	74,092
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	126,144	-	-	126,144
Land improvements	-	15,600	-	15,600
Total	126,144	15,600	-	141,744
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(9,987)	(4,205)	-	(14,192)
Land improvements	-	(86)		(86)
Total	(9,987)	(4,291)	-	(14,278)
Total assets, being depreciated, net	116,157	11,309	-	127,466
Total	$ 190,249	$ 11,309	$ -	$ 201,558

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2022:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities					
Revenue bond	$ 2,760,000	$ -	$ (220,000)	$ 2,540,000	$ 345,000
Financed purchases	22,395	150,346	(50,489)	122,252	51,729
Compensated absences	135,686	190,517	(154,662)	171,541	137,234
Net pension liability	1,404,078	853,565	(958,094)	1,299,549	-
Total Governmental-Type Activity Long-Term Debt	$ 4,322,159	$ 1,194,428	$ (1,383,245)	$ 4,133,342	$ 533,963
Business-type activities					
Financed purchases	$ -	$ 33,350	$ (6,304)	$ 27,046	$ 10,972
GEFA notes payable	4,701,076	251,258	(202,954)	4,749,380	189,261
Compensated absences	15,776	60,124	(43,583)	32,317	25,854
Net pension liability	288,806	174,826	(198,092)	265,540	-
Total Business-Type Activity Long-Term Debt	$ 5,005,658	$ 519,558	$ (450,933)	$ 5,074,283	$ 226,087

For the governmental activities, compensated absences and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

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

B. Revenue Bonds – Governmental

During the year ended December 31, 2020, the City issued Series 2020 Revenue Refunding Bonds in the amount of $3,145,000. The bond proceeds were used to advance refund the outstanding balance of the 2007 Revenue Bonds and pay the costs to issue the Series 2020 Revenue Refunding Bonds. The refunding transaction resulted in an economic loss of $389,524. The Series 2020 bonds are payable in annual installments of $186,034 to $384,332 including principal and interest on November 1 each year over the term of the bonds.

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Revenue Bonds – Governmental (Continued)

The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Interest	Principal	Total
2023	$ 28,956	$ 345,000	$ 373,956
2024	25,023	350,000	375,023
2025	21,033	360,000	381,033
2026	16,929	365,000	381,929
2027	12,768	365,000	377,768
2028 and 2029	12,939	755,000	767,939
Total	$ 117,648	$ 2,540,000	$ 2,657,648

C. Notes Payable – Business-type

On February 27, 2001, the City entered into a contract with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority ("GEFA") to provide financing for the improvement of its sewer treatment facilities. The total proceeds for the loan were $497,333. The loan is to be paid over a 20-year period starting November 1, 2002, on a quarterly basis. Interest is at 5.15%.

On September 26, 2007, the City entered into a contract with GEFA to provide financing to purchase a sewer lift station from Fort Valley. The total proceeds for the loan were $394,646. The loan is to be paid over a 20-year period starting November 1, 2007, on a monthly basis. Interest is at 4.2%.

On October 8, 2009, the City entered into a contract with GEFA for a Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund grant/loan to provide financing for acquiring, constructing, and installing environmental facilities. The total proceeds for the loan were $697,365. The loan is to be paid over a 20-year period starting September 1, 2013, on a monthly basis. Interest is at 3.0%.

On November 17, 2014, the City entered into a contract with GEFA for a Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund grant/loan to provide financing for the decommissioning of the City's wastewater treatment facility, construction of pump stations and force mains to transit sewage flows to Macon Water Authority's system, and all related appurtenances. The total proceeds for the loan were $2,419,020. The loan is to be paid over a 20-year period starting December 1, 2017, on a monthly basis. Interest is at 2.31%.

On October 1, 2015, the City entered into a contract with GEFA for a Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund grant/loan to provide financing for the rehabilitation of the City's sewer collection system. The total proceeds for the loan were $92,963. The loan is to be paid over a 20-year period starting May 1, 2017, on a monthly basis. Interest is at 1.03%.

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

C. Notes Payable – Business-type (Continued)

On November 19, 2018, the City entered into a contract with GEFA for a Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund grant/loan to provide financing for the rehabilitation of the City's sewer collection system. The City may draw down funds up to $2,975,000, of which 20% is forgivable. As of December 31, 2022, $2,628,989 has been drawn down. The loan portion is $2,128,989 and is payable to GEFA. Interest is at 1.25%. Repayment will be determined when construction is complete and all draws have been made.

The annual requirements to amortize the notes at December 31, 2022, are as follows:

	Notes Payable		
	Interest	Principal	Total
2023	$ 62,987	$ 189,261	$ 252,248
2024	57,991	174,311	232,302
2025	53,236	179,066	232,302
2026	48,341	183,960	232,301
2027	43,303	186,530	229,833
2028 – 2032	152,538	860,986	1,013,524
2033 – 2037	51,103	783,655	834,758
2038	362	62,622	62,984
Total	$ 469,861	$ 2,620,391	$ 3,090,252

D. Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings – Governmental

During 2019, the City entered into an agreement for $103,858 to finance the purchase of three vehicles with equipment. The vehicles have a five-year estimated useful life. This year, $21,341 was included in depreciation expense. The purchase is to be paid over a three-year period starting April 11, 2019. Interest is at 4.19%.

During 2021, the City entered into an agreement for $10,500 to finance the purchase of two Xerox copiers. The copiers have a five-year estimated useful life. This year, $2,100 was included in depreciation expense. The purchase is to be paid over a five-year period starting November 2, 2021. Interest is at 14.2%

During 2022, The City entered into an agreement for $150,346 to finance the purchase of three police vehicles. The vehicles have a five-year estimated useful life. This year, $25,058 was included in depreciation expense. The purchase is to be paid over a four-year period starting April 1, 2022. Interest is at 2.78%

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

D. Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings – Governmental (Continued)

The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Financed Purchases		
	Interest	Principal	Total
2023	$ 3,015	$ 51,729	$ 54,744
2024	1,481	53,263	54,744
2025	265	15,266	15,531
2026	55	1,994	2,049
Total	$ 4,816	$ 122,252	$ 127,068

E. Financed Purchases from Direct Borrowings – Business-type

During 2022, the City entered into an agreement for $33,350 to finance the purchase of a vehicle. The vehicle has a five-year estimated useful life. This year, $4,447 was included in depreciation expense. The purchase is to be paid over a three-year period starting June 1, 2022. Interest is at 2.78%.

The debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Financed Purchases		
	Interest	Principal	Total
2023	$ 613	$ 10,972	$ 11,585
2024	304	11,281	11,585
2025	33	4,793	4,826
Total	$ 950	$ 27,046	$ 27,996

F. Discretely Presented Component Units

In 2013, the Byron Development Authority obtained a $200,000 loan with American Pride Bank to refinance a line of credit obtained to help cover the cost of the development of 40.15 acres in Peach County, known as the Holleman Tract, The Roost. The loan is renewed on an annual basis and accrues interest at 5.0%. The loan was last renewed on January 15, 2022. The balance of the loan as of December 31, 2022, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Note payable	$ 37,926	$ -	$ -	$ 37,926

NOTE 9. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

F. Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

In 2019, the Convention and Visitors Bureau obtained a loan with Sunmark Bank to finance the purchase of land and a building for operations. The total proceeds for the loan were $158,950. The loan is to be paid over a five-year period starting September 13, 2019, on a monthly basis. Interest is at 5.5%. The balance of the loan as of December 31, 2022, and the debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Note payable	$ 142,155	$ -	$ (88,286)	$ 53,869	$ 8,401

	Interest	Principal	Total
2023	$ 7,266	$ 8,401	$ 15,667
2024	4,574	45,468	50,042
Total	$ 11,840	$ 53,869	$ 65,709

NOTE 10. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The Housing Authority of the City is considered a related organization based upon the criteria in GASB Statement 14. The Housing Authority is a legally separate entity having a board composed of members appointed originally by the City. The City is not able to impose its will upon the Housing Authority and a financial benefit/burden relationship does not exist between them. Therefore, based upon the criteria above, the Housing Authority of the City is a related organization.

NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City's pension plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System ("GMEBS"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City Council, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the governing authority to establish and amend from time to time, the benefits provided and the contribution rates of the City and its employees. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained at www.gmanet.com or by writing to:

Georgia Municipal Association
Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services
201 Pryor Street, NW
Atlanta, Georgia 30303
or by calling (404) 688-0472

NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Plan Membership

As of July 1, 2022, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 111 participants consisting of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	33
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	29
Active plan members	49
	111

C. Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the City Council, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members, as determined by the City Council. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City's contribution rate was 19.9% of annual payroll. City contributions to the Plan were $506,736 for the year ended December 31, 2022.

D. Net Pension Liability of the City

The City's net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2022. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022 with updated procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of March 31, 2022.

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2022 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustments	2.25% for all Class 1 and 2.10% for Class 2
Investment rate of return	7.375% Ongoing basis, based on long-term expected rate of return of pension plan investments

NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

D. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions (Continued) **.**Mortality rates were based on the gender-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2022 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 – June 30, 2019.

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 weighting 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, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real 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 %	

* Rates shown are net of the 2.25% assumed rate of inflation.

E. Discount Rate

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

NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

F. Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City

The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended December 31, 2022, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2021	$ 11,925,215	$ 10,232,331	$ 1,692,884
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	147,808	-	147,808
Interest	863,200	-	863,200
Differences between expected and actual experience	(18,600)	-	(18,600)
Contributions - employer	-	511,763	(511,763)
Net investment income	-	625,823	(625,823)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(737,222)	(737,222)	-
Administrative expense	-	(17,383)	17,383
Net changes	255,186	382,981	(127,795)
Balances at December 31, 2022	$ 12,180,401	$ 10,615,312	$ 1,565,089

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

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

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

	1% Decrease (6.375%)	Current Discount Rate (7.375%)	1% Increase (8.375%)
City's net pension liability	$ 3,079,575	$ 1,565,089	$ 307,194

NOTE 11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

G. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate (Continued)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of March 31, 2022, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of $115,740. At December 31, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 313,919	$ 13,950
Changes in assumptions	-	165,288
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	1,022,176
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	380,821	-
Total	$ 694,740	$ 1,201,414

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $380,821 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2023	$ (148,694)
2024	(268,495)
2025	(494,277)
2026	23,971
Total	$ (887,495)

NOTE 12. JOINT VENTURES

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 ("RC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §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. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional commission. For the year ended December 31, 2022, the City paid dues of $10,115. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

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

The City joined Mid-State Energy Commission ("MSEC") in November 2008. MSEC was established to provide maintenance and related services for a natural gas transmission line serving the cities of Perry, Warner Robins, Hawkinsville, Cochran and their customers. A board of directors, composed of one member from each of the cities, manages MSEC.

MSEC's major source of revenue consists of reimbursements for operating expense and capital outlays from member cities. MSEC's financial records are maintained on a fiscal year ending December 31 of each year. A separately issued financial report is available and may be obtained from:

Mid-State Energy Commission
P.O. Box 1545
Warner Robins, GA 31099

As of December 31, 2022, the City has an approximate 6% equity interest in MSEC. This equity interest is recorded in the proprietary funds' Statement of Net Position.

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Byron is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance in amounts deemed prudent by City management. Commercial insurance is carried for coverage of property, errors and omissions, professional liability and injuries to employees.

There have been no significant reductions of insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

As of December 31, 2022 the City has no commitments relative to construction projects.

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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

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

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Total pension liability				
Service cost	**$ 147,808**	$ 142,081	$ 153,340	$ 173,428
Interest on total pension liability	**863,200**	833,624	829,265	804,946
Differences between expected and actual experience	**(18,600)**	148,998	362,414	81,577
Changes of assumptions	**-**	-	(362,578)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(737,222)**	(721,562)	(727,797)	(703,411)
Other	**-**	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	**255,186**	403,141	254,644	356,540
Total pension liability - beginning	**11,925,215**	11,522,074	11,267,430	10,910,890
Total pension liability - ending (a)	**12,180,401**	11,925,215	11,522,074	11,267,430
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer	**511,763**	511,222	526,411	553,040
Net investment income	**625,823**	3,240,981	(538,969)	281,093
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	**(737,222)**	(721,562)	(727,797)	(703,411)
Administrative expenses	**(17,383)**	(16,898)	(19,718)	(17,516)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	**382,981**	3,013,743	(760,073)	113,206
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	**10,232,331**	7,218,588	7,978,661	7,865,455
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	**10,615,312**	10,232,331	7,218,588	7,978,661
City's net pension liability (a) - (b)	**$ 1,565,089**	$ 1,692,884	$ 4,303,486	$ 3,288,769
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	**87.2%**	85.8%	62.7%	70.8%
Covered payroll	**$ 2,144,096**	$ 2,273,842	$ 2,222,519	$ 2,111,702
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	**73.00%**	74.45%	193.63%	155.74%

Notes to the Schedule

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 205,512	$ 184,872	$ 186,196	$ 168,382
774,843	729,258	702,621	660,062
379,428	299,967	32,255	376,122
-	-	-	(107,380)
(650,673)	(601,139)	(553,600)	(542,470)
(121,533)	-	-	-
587,577	612,958	367,472	554,716
10,323,313	9,710,355	9,342,883	8,788,167
10,910,890	10,323,313	9,710,355	9,342,883
423,002	448,951	413,318	363,577
891,341	817,970	19,036	601,475
(650,673)	(601,139)	(553,600)	(542,470)
(16,874)	(17,247)	(12,429)	(11,125)
646,796	648,535	(133,675)	411,457
7,218,659	6,570,124	6,703,799	6,292,342
7,865,455	7,218,659	6,570,124	6,703,799
$ 3,045,435	$ 3,104,654	$ 3,140,231	$ 2,639,084
72.1%	69.9%	67.7%	71.8%
$ 2,226,407	$ 2,249,854	$ 2,150,136	$ 2,085,487
136.79%	137.99%	146.05%	126.55%

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,

	2022	2021	2020	2019
Actuarially determined contribution	**$ 503,661**	$ 514,464	$ 510,141	$ 530,301
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	**506,736**	514,464	510,141	531,451
Contribution deficiency (excess)	**$** (3,075)	$ -	$ -	$ (1,150)
Covered payroll	**$ 2,551,478**	$ 2,207,793	$ 2,257,985	$ 2,090,801
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	**19.9%**	23.3%	22.6%	25.4%

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation date	July 1, 2022
Cost method	Projected unit credit
Actuarial asset valuation method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amounts that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of the year. The acutarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
Assumed rate of return on investments	7.375%
Projected salary increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustments	2.25% for Class 1 and 2.10% for Class 2
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining amortization period	Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 10 years.

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

2018	2017	2016	2015
$ 504,558	$ 451,879	$ 447,975	$ 401,765
504,558	451,879	447,975	401,765
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
$ 2,176,310	$ 2,226,452	$ 2,200,590	$ 2,101,285
23.2%	20.3%	20.4%	19.1%

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Law Enforcement Confiscation Fund	CDBG Fund	CHIP Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 63,600	$ 200	$ -
Accounts receivable	-	-	-	80,900
Taxes receivable	34,550	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 34,550	$ 63,600	$ 200	$ 80,900
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	$ 17,275	$ -	$ -	$ -
Due to other funds	17,275	47,134	200	80,900
Total liabilities	34,550	47,134	200	80,900
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Unavailable revenue - grant revenue	-	-	-	34,000
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	-	34,000
Fund Balances (deficit)				
Restricted:				
Public safety	-	16,466	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	-	-
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	(34,000)
Total fund balances (deficit)	-	16,466	-	(34,000)
Total liabilities fund balances (deficit)	$ 34,550	$ 63,600	$ 200	$ 80,900

Capital Projects Funds		Debt Service Fund	Total
SPLOST 2008 Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ 75,569	$ 439,028	$ 12	$ 578,409
-	-	-	80,900
-	-	-	34,550
$ 75,569	$ 439,028	$ 12	$ 693,859
$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 17,275
-	-	-	145,509
-	-	-	162,784
-	-	-	34,000
-	-	-	34,000
-	-	-	16,466
75,569	439,028	-	514,597
-	-	12	12
-	-	-	(34,000)
75,569	439,028	12	497,075
$ 75,569	$ 439,028	$ 12	$ 693,859

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for hotel/motel taxes collected.

Law Enforcement Confiscation Fund – This fund is used to account for funds confiscated from criminal activity and their expenditures in compliance with State and Federal laws.

Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") Fund – This fund is used to account for proceeds and expenditures of the CDBG received from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

Community Home Investment Program ("CHIP") Fund – This fund is used to account for proceeds and expenditures of the CHIP received from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") 2008 Fund – This fund is used to account for capital expenditures paid with the SPLOST.

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

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt Service Fund – This fund is used to account for debt service expenditure requirements of the City.

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

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

	Special Revenue Funds			
	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Law Enforcement Confiscation Fund	CDBG Fund	CHIP Fund
Revenues				
Other taxes	$ 443,786	$ -	$ -	$
Intergovernmental	-	-	228,454	46,900
Fines and forfeitures	-	10,198	-	-
Interest income	-	216	-	-
Total revenues	443,786	10,414	228,454	46,900
Expenditures				
Current:				
Public safety	-	59,998	-	-
Housing and development	221,893	-	136,288	80,900
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	221,893	59,998	136,288	80,900
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	221,893	(49,584)	92,166	(34,000)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	-	-
Transfers out	(221,893)	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	(221,893)	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances (deficit)	-	(49,584)	92,166	(34,000)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	-	66,050	(92,166)	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ -	$ 16,466	$ -	$ (34,000)

Capital Projects Funds		Debt Service Fund	Total
SPLOST 2008 Fund	Capital Improvements Fund	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
$ -	$ -	-	$ 443,786
-	-	-	275,354
-	-	-	10,198
227	1,315	-	1,758
227	1,315	-	731,096
-	-	-	59,998
-	-	-	439,081
-	-	220,000	220,000
-	-	31,416	31,416
-	-	251,416	750,495
227	1,315	(251,416)	(19,399)
-	-	251,416	251,416
-	-	-	(221,893)
-	-	251,416	29,523
227	1,315	-	10,124
75,342	437,713	12	486,951
$ 75,569	$ 439,028	$ 12	$ 497,075

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - SPLOST 2008
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percent Complete
			Beginning of Year	Current Year	To Date	
Roads, streets and bridges	$ 1,566,000	$ 1,636,814	$ 1,636,814	$ -	$ 1,636,814	100.00%
Cultural, historical and recreational facilities	75,000	21,205	21,205	-	21,205	100.00%
Water and sewer improvements	1,044,000	1,045,399	970,399	-	970,399	92.83%
Bond interest and costs of issuance	390,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Totals	$ 3,075,000	$ 2,703,418	$ 2,628,418	$ -	$ 2,628,418	97.23%

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - SPLOST 2012
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percent Complete
			Beginning of Year	Current Year	To Date	
Roads, streets, bridges and drainage	$ 2,815,575	$ 2,683,799	$ 1,649,304	$ 253,859	$ 1,903,163	70.91%
Government buildings and solid waste facilities and equipment	32,550	32,550	-	-	-	0.00%
Water and sewer improvements	651,000	782,776	561,962	220,814	782,776	100.00%
Cultural, historical and recreational facilities	32,550	32,550	11,957	850	12,807	39.35%
Public safety facilities and equipment	374,325	374,325	364,002	5,858	369,860	98.81%
Totals	$ 3,906,000	$ 3,906,000	$ 2,587,225	$ 481,381	$ 3,068,606	78.56%

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - SPLOST 2021
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percent Complete
			Beginning of Year	Current Year	To Date	
Roads, streets, bridges and drainage	$ 1,000,000	$ 1,000,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
Government buildings and solid waste facilities and equipment	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Water and sewer improvements	1,900,000	1,900,000	-	51,343	51,343	2.70%
Cultural, historical and recreational facilities	20,000	20,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Public safety facilities and equipment	800,000	800,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Totals	$ 3,920,000	$ 3,920,000	$ -	$ 51,343	$ 51,343	1.31%

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - TSPLOST 2022 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percent Complete
			Beginning of Year	Current Year	To Date	
Thames road	$ 452,316	$ 452,316	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
W. Railroad street	290,138	290,138	-	-	-	0.00%
Aspen drive	23,531	23,531	-	-	-	0.00%
Mountain drive	28,127	28,127	-	-	-	0.00%
2nd street	17,110	17,110	-	-	-	0.00%
Alpine drive	83,043	83,043	-	-	-	0.00%
McCrary street	14,181	14,181	-	-	-	0.00%
Howard street	88,887	88,887	-	-	-	0.00%
Dogwood drive	13,392	13,392	-	-	-	0.00%
Marion drive	15,500	15,500	-	-	-	0.00%
Boy scout road	86,822	86,822	-	-	-	0.00%
Benjamin hawkins parkway	9,469	9,469	-	-	-	0.00%
Peavy road	264,821	264,821	-	-	-	0.00%
Red oak road	142,585	142,585	-	-	-	0.00%
White road	213,464	213,464	-	-	-	0.00%
Summit drive	72,764	72,764	-	-	-	0.00%
Chase court	25,267	25,267	-	-	-	0.00%
Lashley street	14,012	14,012	-	-	-	0.00%
Storage way	271,891	271,891	-	24,430	24,430	8.99%
White road - roundabout	2,100,000	2,100,000	-	59,695	59,695	2.84%
Various resurfacing	124,781	124,781	-	-	-	0.00%
Drainage projects	300,000	300,000	-	-	-	0.00%
Totals	$ 4,652,101	$ 4,652,101	$ -	$ 84,125	$ 84,125	1.81%

COMPLIANCE SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS
CPAs & ADVISORS

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Byron ("the City"), as of and for the fiscal 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 29, 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 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements, on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2022-001 that we consider to be a material weakness.

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*.

The City of Byron, Georgia's Response to Finding

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
June 29, 2023

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	X Yes ____ No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	___ Yes X None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	___ Yes X None Reported

Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of December 31, 2022 due to the total amount expended being less than $750,000.

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2022 - 001. Management of Receivable Accounts

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") require revenues to be recognized in the accounting period in which they are earned. As a part of these processes, the City should review all revenue transactions to determine reporting in the proper period.

Condition: The City did not properly adjust receivables in the CHIP Fund as of December 31, 2022.

Context: See above condition.

Effect: Adjustments to the CHIP fund of the City were required to properly state receivables and related revenues. These adjustments were as follows:

- CHIP Fund: Adjustment to increase accounts receivable by $80,900, increase unavailable revenues by $34,000, and increase revenues by $46,900

Cause: The City did not review all revenue transactions after year-end to determine reporting in the proper period.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City establish procedures to review all revenue transactions after year-end to determine reporting in the proper period.

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

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

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2022 - 001. Management of Receivable Accounts (Continued)

Views of Responsible Official and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will establish procedures to review all revenue transactions after year-end to determine reporting in the proper period.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not applicable.

CITY OF BYRON, GEORGIA

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

2021 - 001. Management of Capital Asset Accounts (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: GAAP requires the reporting of all capital assets at their historical cost, which is written off periodically, or depreciated, in a systematic and rational manner. Assets donated by outside parties should also be reported, but at the acquisition value on the date of the donation.

Condition: The City did not properly record capital assets in the Water and Sewer Fund during the year ended December 31, 2021.

Auditee Response/Status: Resolved.

2021 - 002. Management of Due To/From and Transfer (Internal) Accounts (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: GAAP requires consideration of the collectability of receivables of all kinds, whether external or internal to the City.

Condition: During fiscal year 2021, the City did not properly account for and use due to/from accounts in the General Fund and the Hotel/Motel Fund in conjunction with the operations of the City as appropriate.

Auditee Response/Status: Resolved.

2021 - 003. Accounting and Reporting of Expenditures and Accrued Liabilities (Repeat Finding)

Criteria: GAAP requires timely reporting of all current liabilities when goods have been received or services have been performed, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Condition: During fiscal year 2021, the City did not properly adjust accrued liabilities in the CDBG Fund as of December 31, 2021.

Auditee Response/Status: Resolved.