CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
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JAMESMOORE

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council, and City Manager,
City of Homerville, Georgia:

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Homerville, Georgia (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City's management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing* Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As discussed in Note (10) to the financial statements, the 2022 financial statements have been restated to correct a misstatement. Our opinion is not modified with respect to that matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require 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 Government Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basis financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, Schedules of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Sales Tax Proceeds and Schedule of Special District Mass Transportation Sales and Use Tax, which are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121 and 48-8-269.5, respectively, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and additional schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States

of America. In our opinion, the information is 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 27, 2024, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James Moore & Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida
June 27, 2024

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 1,318,692	$ 164,548	$ 1,483,240
Receivables, net	30,245	206,727	236,972
Internal balances	(41,321)	41,321	-
Due from other governments, net	170,012	-	170,012
Notes receivable	428,871	-	428,871
Prepaids	33,241	9,744	42,985
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	-	61,519	61,519
Capital assets:			
Capital assets, not being depreciated	67,386	79,534	146,920
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	4,778,719	4,903,587	9,682,306
Total assets	$ 6,785,845	$ 5,466,980	$ 12,252,825
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 116,027	$ 21,355	$ 137,382
Customer deposits	1,420	61,519	62,939
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Due within one year:			
Bonds and notes payable	311,955	109,412	421,367
Leases payable	-	39,772	39,772
Due in more than one year:			
Bonds and notes payable	199,677	1,055,234	1,254,911
Leases payable	-	14,840	14,840
Compensated absences	46,466	20,908	67,374
Total liabilities	$ 675,545	$ 1,323,040	$ 1,998,585
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	$ 4,334,473	$ 3,763,863	$ 8,098,336
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	262,605	-	262,605
Other purposes	866,179	-	866,179
Unrestricted	647,043	380,077	1,027,120
Total net position	$ 6,110,300	$ 4,143,940	$ 10,254,240

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

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Business-type Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Total
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 479,138	$ 115,397	$ 679	$ -	$ (363,062)	$ -	$ (363,062)
Public safety	1,142,485	142,702	39,281	231,514	(728,988)	-	(728,988)
Streets and sanitation	661,455	-	188,492	41,187	(431,776)	-	(431,776)
Airport	46,351	-	-	-	(46,351)	-	(46,351)
Culture and recreation	132,530	32,136	29,205	61,806	(9,383)	-	(9,383)
Interest on long-term debt	21,952	-	-	-	(21,952)	-	(21,952)
Total governmental activities	2,483,911	290,235	257,657	334,507	(1,601,512)	-	(1,601,512)
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	829,390	815,803	-	-	-	(13,587)	(13,587)
Airport	36,145	20	-	-	-	(36,125)	(36,125)
Total business-type activities	865,535	815,823	-	-	-	(49,712)	(49,712)
Total primary government	$ 3,349,446	$ 1,106,058	$ 257,657	$ 334,507	(1,601,512)	(49,712)	(1,651,224)
General revenues:							
Property taxes					540,564	-	540,564
Sales taxes					259,297	-	259,297
Other taxes					186,835	-	186,835
Franchise fees					155,326	-	155,326
State revenue sharing					117,874	-	117,874
Investment earnings					33,715	425	34,140
Gain (loss) on disposition of capital assets					1,225	-	1,225
Miscellaneous revenues					24,881	22,695	47,576
Transfers					(12,000)	12,000	-
Total general revenues and transfers					1,307,717	35,120	1,342,837
Change in net position					(293,795)	(14,592)	(308,387)
Net position, beginning of year, as restated					6,404,095	4,158,532	10,562,627
Net position, ending of year					$ 6,110,300	$ 4,143,940	$ 10,254,240

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

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	General	EIP Revolving Loan	SPLOST 2015	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 138,489	$ 866,179	$ 187,985	$ 126,039	$ 1,318,692
Receivables, net	167,977	-	-	5,596	173,573
Notes receivable	-	428,871	-		428,871
Due from other governments, net	-	-	20,408	6,276	26,684
Due from other funds	20,551	-	12,318	150	33,019
Prepaid items	32,509	-	-	732	33,241
Total assets	$ 359,526	$ 1,295,050	$ 220,711	$ 138,793	$ 2,014,080
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 92,169	$ -	$ 6,825	$ 17,033	$ 116,027
Short-term notes payable	260,297	-	-	31,058	291,355
Customer deposits	-	-	-	1,420	1,420
Due to other funds	61,158	-	-	13,182	74,340
Total liabilities	413,624	-	6,825	62,693	483,142
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	55,895	-	-	-	55,895
Unavailable revenue - note receivable	-	428,871	-	-	428,871
Total deferred inflows of resources	55,895	428,871	-	-	484,766
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:					
Prepaid items	32,509	-	-	732	33,241
Restricted for:					
Capital projects	-	-	213,886	48,719	262,605
Other purposes	-	866,179	-	-	866,179
Assigned to:					
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	35,040	35,040
Unassigned	(142,502)	-	-	(8,391)	(150,893)
Total fund balances	(109,993)	866,179	213,886	76,100	1,046,172
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 359,526	$ 866,179	$ 220,711	$ 138,793	$ 1,585,209

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

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2020

Fund balances - total governmental funds		$ 1,046,172
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds		
Total governmental capital assets	8,515,124	
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,669,019)	4,846,105
Because some property taxes and other revenues will not be collected for several months after the close of the City's fiscal year end, they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds, and therefore, reported as deferred inflows of unavailable revenues. In the statement of net position, which is presented on an accrual basis, no deferral is reported since the revenue is fully recognized in the statement of activities.		484,766
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable and notes payable, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities, deferred outflows, and other debt-related deferred charges consist of the following:		
Notes payable	(220,277)	
Compensated absences	(46,466)	(266,743)
Net position of governmental activities		$ 6,110,300

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

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	General	EIP Revolving Loan	SPLOST 2015	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	$ 1,234,348	$ -	$ 231,514	$ 106,902	$ 1,572,764
Permits and fees	37,880	-	-	-	37,880
Intergovernmental	39,281	-	-	40,785	80,066
Charges for services	270,136	-	-	55,518	325,654
Fines and forfeitures	157,861	-	-	-	157,861
Investment income	2,060	31,417	-	238	33,715
Miscellaneous	3,254	336,836	-	13,887	353,977
Total revenues	1,744,820	368,253	231,514	217,330	2,561,917
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	417,211	-	10,496	54,871	482,578
Public safety	937,587	-	35,044	-	972,631
Streets and sanitation	390,376	-	101,877	34,028	526,281
Culture and recreation	1,060	-	4,929	126,541	132,530
Capital outlay	-	-	113,232	136,779	250,011
Debt service:					
Principal retirement	7,666	-	54,985	450	63,101
Interest and fiscal charges	13,767	-	6,098	2,094	21,959
Total expenditures	1,767,667	-	326,661	354,763	2,449,091
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(22,847)	368,253	(95,147)	(137,433)	112,826
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	27,754	-	-	91,271	119,025
Transfers out	(103,271)	-	-	(27,754)	(131,025)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(75,517)	-	-	63,517	(12,000)
Net change in fund balances	(98,364)	368,253	(95,147)	(73,916)	100,826
Fund balances, beginning of year, as restated	(11,629)	497,926	309,033	150,016	945,346
Fund balances, end of year	$ (109,993)	$ 866,179	$ 213,886	$ 76,100	$ 1,046,172

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

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	100,826
Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives.		
Capital outlay expenditures		250,011
Depreciation expense		(347,482)
Bond and loan proceeds are reported as financing sources in the governmental funds. However, the issuance of debt is reported as long-term debt payable in the statement of net position. Repayment of bond and note principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment of debt principal reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. These amounts are as follows:		
Principal repayment of general long-term debt		62,651
Revenues reported in governmental funds that provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in governmental activities		(359,801)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	(293,795)

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

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities		
		Non-major Fund	
	Water & Sewer	Airport	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	164,395	$ 153	$ 164,548
Accounts receivable, net	206,727	-	206,727
Prepaid items	9,744	-	9,744
Due from other funds	48,690	-	48,690
Restricted current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	61,519	-	61,519
Total current assets	491,075	153	491,228
Noncurrent assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land	79,534	-	79,534
Buildings	9,594,458	-	9,594,458
Equipment	489,113	-	489,113
Accumulated depreciation	(5,179,984)	-	(5,179,984)
Total capital assets, net	4,983,121	-	4,983,121
Advances from other funds	-	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	4,983,121	-	4,983,121
Total assets	$ 5,474,196	$ 153	$ 5,474,349
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 21,355	$ -	$ 21,355
Deposits	61,519	-	61,519
Due to other funds	-	7,369	7,369
Current portion of lease obligations	39,772	-	39,772
Payable from restricted assets:			
Current maturities on long-term debt	109,412	-	109,412
Total current liabilities	232,058	7,369	239,427
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Bonds and notes payable, net	1,055,234	-	1,055,234
Leases payable	14,840	-	14,840
Compensated absences	20,908	-	20,908
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,090,982	-	1,090,982
Total liabilities	$ 1,323,040	$ 7,369	$ 1,330,409
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	$ 3,763,863	$ -	$ 3,763,863
Unrestricted	387,293	(7,216)	380,077
Total net position	$ 4,151,156	$ (7,216)	$ 4,143,940

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

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities		
		Non-major Fund	
	Water & Sewer	Airport	Total
Operating revenues			
Charges for services	$ 815,803	$ 20	$ 815,823
Other revenues	22,695	-	22,695
Total operating revenues	838,498	20	838,518
Operating expenses			
Personal services	313,003	-	313,003
Operating expenses	140,091	15,339	155,430
Other supplies and expenses	119,038	20,806	139,844
Depreciation	209,465	-	209,465
Total operating expenses	781,597	36,145	817,742
Operating income (loss)	56,901	(36,125)	20,776
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)			
Interest earnings	416	9	425
Interest expense	(47,793)	-	(47,793)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(47,377)	9	(47,368)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	9,524	(36,116)	(26,592)
Transfers in	-	12,000	12,000
Change in net position	9,524	(24,116)	(14,592)
Net position, beginning of year	4,141,632	16,900	4,158,532
Net position, end of year	$ 4,151,156	$ (7,216)	$ 4,143,940

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

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Business-type Activities		
		Non-major Fund	
	Water & Sewer	Airport	Total
Cash flows from operating activities			
Cash received from customers	$ 783,945	$ 20	$ 783,965
Cash paid to employees	(304,149)	-	(304,149)
Cash paid to suppliers	(249,791)	(36,145)	(285,936)
Other receipts	(47,793)	-	(47,793)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	182,212	(36,125)	146,087
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities			
Transfers from other funds	-	12,000	12,000
Change from other funds	(835)	4,500	3,665
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	(835)	16,500	15,665
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(45,993)	-	(45,993)
Principal payments of long-term debt	(130,964)	-	(130,964)
Proceeds from issuance of long-term debt	27,130	-	27,130
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(149,827)	-	(149,827)
Cash flows from investing activities			
Interest received	416	9	425
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	416	9	425
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	31,966	(19,616)	12,350
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	193,948	19,769	213,717
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 225,914	$ 153	$ 226,067
Cash and cash equivalents classified as:			
Unrestricted	$ 164,395	$ 153	$ 164,548
Restricted	61,519	-	61,519
Total cash and cash equivalents	$ 225,914	$ 153	$ 226,067
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	$ 56,901	$ (36,125)	$ 20,776
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:			
Depreciation	209,465	-	209,465
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(47,793)	-	(47,793)
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
Accounts receivable	(45,210)	-	(45,210)
Prepaid items	5,156	-	5,156
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	4,182	-	4,182
Deposits	(9,343)	-	(9,343)
Compensated absences	8,854	-	8,854
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 182,212	$ (36,125)	$ 146,087

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

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:

The financial statements of the City of Homerville, Georgia (the City), have been prepared in conformance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applicable to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted body for promulgating governmental accounting and financial reporting principles and the City has adopted the GASB Codification. The following is a summary of the City's significant accounting policies:

(a) **Reporting entity—**The City operates under the leadership of the Mayor, City Manager, and City Council consisting of four members and provides or assists in providing the following services: Public Safety (Police Department), Streets and Sanitation, Airport, Recreation, Fire Protection, Solid Waste, Code Enforcement, Water and Sewer Services, and general administration and other services.

In evaluating how to define the government, for financial reporting purposes, the City has considered all potential component units. The definition of the reporting entity is based primarily on the notion of financial accountability. A primary government is financially accountable for the organizations that make up its legal entity. It is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of an organization's governing body, and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

A primary government has the ability to impose its will on an organization if it can significantly influence the programs, projects or activities of, or the level of services performed or provided by, the organization. A financial benefit or burden relationship exists if the primary government: (a) is entitled to the organization's resources; (b) is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the obligation to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or (c) is obligated in some manner for the debt of the organization. Management has determined that there are no component units to be included within the reporting entity.

The Housing Authority of the City of Homerville, Georgia is considered a related organization based upon the criteria in GASB Statement No. 14, 39, and 61. The Housing Authority is a legally separate entity having a board composed of members appointed by the City. The City is not able to impose its will upon the Housing Authority and a financial benefit or burden relationship does not exist between them. Therefore, based upon the criteria above, the Housing Authority of the City of Homerville, Georgia is a related organization and is excluded from the reporting entity.

(b) **Government-wide and fund financial statements—**The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report aggregated information for the overall government for all of the activities of the primary government. The effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which are financed wholly or partially by fees charged to external parties for goods or services and are reported in enterprise funds.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenue. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Indirect costs are included in the program expense reported for individual functions and activities. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

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 financial statement presentation**—The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund balance, revenues, and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to, and accounted for in, individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and the basis of accounting. The basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. The basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurements made, regardless of the measurement focus applied. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources (current assets less current liabilities) or economic resources (all assets and liabilities).

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers property tax revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Grants, other intergovernmental revenues, charges for services, licenses and interest 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.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, certain expenditures relating to future periods, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund—The General Fund is the principal fund of the City which accounts for all financial transactions not accounted for in other funds. All general operating revenues which are not restricted or designated as to use by outside sources are recorded in the General Fund.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

EIP Revolving Loan Fund—The EIP Revolving Loan Fund is used to account for financing capital projects in the City's Industrial Park. These improvements are financed through a federal grant.

SPLOST 2015 Fund – The SPLOST 2015 Fund is used to account for capital projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax that were approved in 2015 by referendum.

The City reports the following as a major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund—The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for financing and costs of providing water and sewer services to the residents of the City.

As a general rule, the effect of the City's interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements, though interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments (when applicable). Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes, interest revenue, and other miscellaneous revenues.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating

revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

(d) **Budgets and budgetary accounting**—Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all funds. The budgets are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

1. The City Manager submits to City Council, a proposed operating budget in May for the fiscal year beginning July 1st. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. Public hearings are conducted at City Hall.

3. The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance in June.

4. Any budget revisions requiring additional expenditures must be approved by the City Council.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

(e) **Cash and cash equivalents**—The City's cash and cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, that readily convertible to known amounts of cash.

(f) **Investments—**The City is authorized to invest its funds in (1) obligations which constitute direct obligations of, or are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America; (2) certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks located within the state of Georgia when secured by acceptable collateral; (3) obligations of the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Intermediate Credit Bank and Federal Bank for Cooperatives; and (3) bonds or other obligations issued by any public housing agency or municipality which are served by a pledge of annual contributors under contract with the United States Governments, or projects secured by a payment agreement with the United States Government. All investments are stated at market value.

(g) **Receivables and payables**—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."

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts, which is based upon management's analysis of historical trends. Utility operating sales are generally recognized on the basis of cycle billings rendered monthly. Unbilled accounts receivable are accrued by the City at June 30th, to recognize the sales revenues earned between the last meter reading and bill dates in mid-June through the end of the fiscal year.

(h) **Prepaid items**—Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recognized on the consumption method and recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

(i) **Capital assets**—Capital assets, which include buildings and building improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, curbs and gutters, streets, sidewalks, drainage systems, and lighting systems), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than $5,000 with an initial life of two or more years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized, but charged to operating expense as incurred. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

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

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

Assets	Years
Buildings and Building Improvements	20 – 40 years
Machinery and Equipment	5 – 20 years
Infrastructure	15 – 40 years

(j) **Compensated absences**— It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Aaccumulated vacation leave is recorded as an expense and liability of the appropriate fund as the benefits accrue to employees.

The enterprise funds report 100% of compensated absence liability in both the government-wide and the proprietary fund statements, because it is accrued when incurred. The governmental funds report 100% of the amount due in the government-wide statements because it is accrued when incurred, but only the extent of payments that come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements as of the balance sheet date are recorded as a liability in the governmental fund statements.

(k) **Long-term obligations—**In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

(l) **Deferred outflows/inflows of resources—**In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will, if required, report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently, the items in this category are deferred inflows related to property taxes and unavailable revenue from the City's EIP revolving loans.

(m) **Fund equity—**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. Those classifications are as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts not available to be spent or not in spendable form, such as inventory and prepaid items.

Restricted – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions or by enabling legislation.

Committed – amounts constrained to specific purposes based on actions taken by the City Council through adoption of a resolution.

Assigned – amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City Council or by an official or body which the City Council delegates authority.

(1) **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies:** (Continued)

Unassigned – amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the General Fund.

For spendable resources, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed; assigned; unassigned.

(n) **Net position**—The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is presented in three components – net investment in capital assets, restricted, and unrestricted.

Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets including leased assets, net of accumulated depreciation and amortization and reduced by the outstanding balances of any external bonds, notes or other borrowings attributable to the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This component does not include the portion of debt attributable to the unspent proceeds.

Restricted consists of amounts that have constraints placed on them either externally by third parties (e.g., creditors, grantors, and contributors) or by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted consists of net position that does not meet the definition of "net investment in capital assets" or "restricted."

Sometimes the City will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to determine amounts reported as restricted and unrestricted net position, it is the City's policy to consider restricted net position to have been used before unrestricted net position is applied.

(o) **Property taxes**— Property tax revenues are recognized when levied, to the extent that they result in current receivables at June 30th. Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property on December 20th. Taxes are levied on September 30th and are payable by December 20th.

(p) **Use of estimates**—Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenue and expenses. Actual results could vary from the estimates assumed in preparing the financial statements.

(2) **Reconciliation of Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements:**

(a) **Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position**—Following the governmental fund balance sheet is a reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A detailed explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

(2) **Reconciliation of Government-Wide 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**— Following the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances, there is 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. A detail explanation of these differences is provided in this reconciliation.

(3) **Deposits and Investments:**

At June 30, 2020, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits was $1,544,759 and the respective bank balances were $1,532,651. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. The City's investment policy is designed to address custodial credit risk, which is the risk that the City may not recover cash and investments held by another party in the event of financial failure. The City has a policy to reduce its exposure to custodial credit risk by requiring deposits to be collateralized in accordance with State law.

(4) **Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax**

The City of Homerville levies a 7% hotel motel lodging tax of which 7% is designated for the promotion of tourism through the City's Better Hometown Program. All of the tourism funds are provided to the Better Hometown program which amounted to $3,909 and were utilized for the promotion of tourism as required by O.C.G.A 48-13-51(a)(3.7). The balance of funds was used by the City to assist with appropriations to the Better Hometown program bringing the total expenditures to 100% of revenues.

(5) **Interfund Transfers:**

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds, including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services. Transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through with the resources are to be expended are recorded as transfers and are reported as other financial sources (uses) in the Governmental Funds and transfers section in the Proprietary Funds.

For the year ended June 30, 2020, individual fund transfers to and from other funds for the primary government were comprised of the following:

	Transfer In	Transfer Out
Governmental Activities:		
General Fund	$ 27,754	$ 103,271
T-SPLOST	-	27,754
Better Hometown Fund	34,320	-
Recreation Department Fund	56,951	-
Total Governmental Activities	119,025	131,025

(5) **Interfund Transfers:** (Continued)

Business-type Activities:		
Airport Fund	12,000	-
Water and Sewer Fund	-	-
Total Business-type Activities	12,000	-
Totals – All Funds	$ 131,025	$ 131,025

(6) **Capital Assets:**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, is as follows:

Governmental activities:	**Balance 06/30/19**	**Increases**	**Decreases**	**Balance 06/30/20**
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 67,386	$ -	$ -	$ 67,386
Total assets not being depreciated	67,386	-	-	67,386
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:				
Buildings	1,074,038	-	-	1,074,038
Equipment	2,479,638	113,232	-	2,592,870
Improvements	4,644,051	136,779	-	4,780,830
Total assets being depreciated and amortized	8,197,727	250,011	-	8,447,738
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Buildings	(425,598)	(28,934)	-	(454,532)
Equipment	(1,900,285)	(172,052)	-	(2,072,337)
Improvements	(995,654)	(146,496)	-	(1,142,150)
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(3,321,537)	(347,482)	-	(3,669,019)
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	4,876,190	(97,471)	-	4,778,719
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 4,943,576	$ (97,471)	$ -	$ 4,846,105

Business-type activities:	**Balance 06/30/19**	**Increases**	**Decreases**	**Balance 06/30/20**
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 79,534	$ -	$ -	$ 79,534
Total assets not being depreciated	79,534	-	-	79,534
Capital assets being depreciated and amortized:				
Buildings	9,582,140	12,318	-	9,594,458
Equipment	455,438	33,675	-	489,113
Total assets being depreciated and amortized	10,037,578	45,993	-	10,083,571
Less accumulated depreciation and amortization for:				
Buildings, equipment and improvements	(4,970,519)	(209,465)	-	(5,179,984)
Less: accumulated depreciation and amortization	(4,970,519)	(209,465)	-	(5,179,984)
Total capital assets being depreciated and amortized, net	5,067,059	(163,472)	-	4,903,587
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 5,146,593	$ (163,472)	$ -	$ 4,983,121

(6) **Capital Assets:** (Continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 44,742
Public safety	159,358
Streets and sanitation	97,031
Airport	46,351
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 347,482
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer	$ 209,465
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 209,465

(7) **Short-Term Notes Payable:**

Short-term notes payable at June 30, 2020 comprised of the following Tax Anticipation Notes due to Farmer's and Merchants Bank for operating expenses with an interest rate of 4.06%. TAN Notes FMB #51433167 and FMB #51433168 have maturity dates of 12/20/2020, and TAN Note FMB #51433102 has a maturity date of 1/28/2021. The following is a summary of short-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
TAN Note – FMB #51433166	$ 252,400	$ -	$ (252,400)	$ -
TAN Note – FMB #51433167	-	233,167	-	233,167
TAN Note – FMB #51433168	-	27,130	-	27,130
TAN Note – FMB #51433101	-	60,200	(60,200)	-
TAN Note – FMB #51433102	-	52,810	(21,752)	31,058
Total short-term notes payable	$ 252,400	$ 373,307	$ (334,352)	$ 291,355

(8) **Long-Term Liabilities:**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2020, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital lease payable	$ 274,542	$ -	$ (54,265)	$ 220,277	$ 51,658
Compensated absences	46,466	-	-	46,466	-
Total long-term liabilities	$ 321,008	$ -	$ (54,265)	$ 266,743	$ 51,658

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deletions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Capital lease payable	$ 56,055	$ 27,130	$ (28,573)	$ 54,612	$ 39,772
Notes payable	1,267,037	-	(102,391)	1,164,646	109,412
Compensated absences	12,054	8,854	-	20,908	-
Total long-term liabilities	$ 1,335,146	$ 35,984	$ (130,964)	$ 1,240,166	$ 149,184

Notes payable and long-term debt in the City's business-type activities at June 30, 2020, were comprised of the following obligations:

W&S Treatment Plant Promissory Note: Issued in the amount of $750,000. Due in annual installments with principal payments varying from $5,000 to $80,000 from June 2008 through June 2027, with interest rate at 4.990%. Serviced by the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund.

W&S Wetlands Promissory Note: Issued in the amount of $755,000. Due in monthly installments of $4,766 from November 2007 through November 2026, with interest rate at 4.510%. Serviced by the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund.

W&S Construction Note with GEFA: Issued in the amount of $381,499 for upgrades to the City's water and sewer system. Due in monthly installments of $1,760 through August 2038, with interest rate at 1.03%. Serviced by the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund.

(8) **Long-Term Liabilities:** (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the City's business-type activities notes payable, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 109,412	$ 41,600	$ 151,012
2022	116,520	38,997	155,517
2023	123,718	32,055	155,773
2024	131,010	26,768	157,778
2025	138,402	9,905	148,307
2026-2030	380,265	18,489	398,754
2031-2035	99,561	6,015	105,576
2036-2039	65,758	1,108	66,866
Total	$ 1,164,646	$ 174,937	$ 1,339,583

(9) **Leases:**

The City has entered into lease agreements as the lessee for financing the acquisition of various pieces of equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. Accumulated amortization resulting from the equipment leases is included with depreciation expense.

Future minimum lease payments for the City's governmental activities leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 51,658	$ 9,426	$ 61,084
2022	53,868	7,216	61,084
2023	56,173	4,911	61,084
2024	58,578	2,506	61,084
Total	$ 220,277	$ 24,059	$ 244,336

Future minimum lease payments for the City's business-type activities leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	$ 39,772	$ 1,956	$ 41,728
2022	11,762	605	12,367
2023	3,078	44	3,122
Total	$ 54,612	$ 2,605	$ 57,217

(10) Restatement of Fund Balance and Net Position:

During the year-ended June 30, 2020, management became aware of the following errors: capital asset and related liability that was not recorded by the City in the prior year, and the incorrect amount outstanding on the City's notes receivables in the prior year. Beginning fund balance and net position have been restated for these effects as follows:

	Fund Balance	Net Position
	EIP Revolving Loan Fund	Governmental Activities
Net position / fund balance June 30, 2019, originally reported	$ 454,736	$ 6,326,106
Addition of capital asset, accumulated depreciation, note payable	-	34,799
Correction of note receivable balance	43,190	43,190
Net position / fund balance – June 30, 2019, as restated	$ 497,926	$ 6,404,095

(11) Commitments and Contingencies:

The City participates in several programs that are fully or partially funded by grants received from state, county or federal governmental agency sources. Expenditures financed by grants are subject to audit by the appropriate grantor government or agency. If expenditures are disallowed due to non-compliance with grant program regulations, the City may be required to reimburse the grantor. As of June 30, 2020, the City believes that disallowed expenditures discovered in subsequent audits, if any, will not have a material effect on any of the individual funds or the overall financial position of the City.

(12) Joint Venture:

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counites in the eight county southeastern Georgia area, is a member of the Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center (RDC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended June 30, 2020, the City paid $2,948 in such dues. Membership in the RDC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RDC in Georgia. The RDC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each City and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RDC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center
3395 Harris Road
Waycross, Georgia 31503

(13) **Risk Management:**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a member of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA). This membership allows the City to share liability, crime, motor vehicle and property damage risks.

Chapter 85 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated authorizes Georgia municipalities to form interlocal risk management agencies. The Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) is a municipal interlocal risk management agency to function as an unincorporated nonprofit instrumentality of its member municipalities – GIRMA establishes and administers one or more group self insurance funds and a risk management service to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty and property losses occurring in the operation of municipal government. GIRMA is to defend and protect in accordance with the member government contract and related coverage descriptions any member of GIRMA again liability or loss.

The City of Homerville must participate at all times in at least one fund which is established by GIRMA. Other responsibilities of the City are as follows:

- To pay all contributions, assessment or other sums due to GIRMA at such times and in such amounts as shall be established by GIRMA
- To select a person to serve as a Member representative
- To allow GIRMA and its agents reasonable access to all facilities of the City and all records, including but not limited to financial records, which related to the purposes of GIRMA.
- To allow attorneys appointed by GIRMA to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss prevention furnished by the Fund or Funds established by GIRMA.
- To assist and cooperate in the defense and settlement of claims against the City.
- To furnish full cooperation to GIRMA's attorneys, claims adjusters, Service Company, and any agent, employee, officer or independent contractor of GIRMA relating to the purposes of GIRMA.
- To follow all loss reduction and prevention procedures established by GIRMA.
- To furnish to GIRMA such budget, operating and underwriting information as may be requested.
- To report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any Coverage Descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in GIRMA or any Fund established by GIRMA being required to pay a claim for loss or injuries to municipal property or injuries to persons or property when such loss or injury is within the scope of the protection of a Fund or Funds in which the City participates.

The City of Homerville retains the first $2,500 of each risk of loss in the form of a deductible. The City files all claims with GIRMA. GIRMA bills the City for any risk of loss up to the $2,500 deductible.

The basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims is "IBNR" established by an actuary.

Pursuant to Title 34, Chapter 9, Article 5 of the Official Code of Annotated, the City of Homerville became a member of the Georgia Municipal Association Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The liability of the fund to the employees of any employer (City of Homerville) is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and/or employer liability.

(13) **Risk Management:** (Continued)

As part of these risk pools, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

The Fund is to defend, in the name and on behalf of the members, any suits or other proceedings which may at any time be instituted against them on account of injuries or death within the purview of the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia, or on the basis of employer's liability, including suits or other proceedings alleging such injuries and demanding or compensation therefore, although such suits, other proceedings, allegations or demands be wholly groundless, false, or fraudulent. The Fund is to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

(14) **Employees' Retirement Plan:**

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan. The plan, available to all employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. The employee can participate in a 457B plan whereby the employee contributes up to $19,500 per year. The City contributes 7% of the employees' wages to the 401A plan, a defined contribution plan. The City's and the employees' contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2020 were $12,182 and $0, respectively. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The plan is administered by Metropolitan Life Insurance. The plan was authorized by an ordinance enacted by the City Council. The plan establishes the contribution rate allowed by the employees and the City.

(15) **Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations:**

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020, a number of budgetary categories exceeded appropriated amounts as shown in the budgetary comparison statements for the General Fund and SPLOST 2015 Fund. The following had expenditures that exceeded budgeted amounts as indicated in the City's budgetary schedules included in the required supplementary information section.

	Budget	Actual	Actual (Over) Budget
General Fund:			
General government	402,765	417,211	(14,446)
Public safety	798,420	937,587	(139,167)
Debt service	-	21,433	(21,433)
SPLOST 2015 Fund:			
Physical environment	28,456	35,044	(6,588)
Culture and recreation	3,000	4,929	(1,929)
Capital outlay	15,000	113,232	(98,232)
Debt service	-	61,083	(61,083)

(16) Recent Accounting Pronouncements:

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) has issued several pronouncements that have effective dates that may impact future financial statements. Listed below are pronouncements with required implementation dates effective for subsequent fiscal years that have not yet been implemented. Management has not currently determined what, if any, impact implementation of the following will have on the County's financial statements:

A. GASB issued Statement No. 101, *Compensated Absences*, in June 2022. GASB Statement No. 101 amends the existing guidance related to the calculation and disclosures surrounding the liability for compensated absences. The provisions for GASB 101 are effective for fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2023.

B. GASB issued Statement No. 102, *Certain Risk Disclosures*, in December 2023. GASB Statement No. 102 requires governments to disclose essential information about risks related to vulnerabilities due to certain concentrations or constraints. The provisions for GASB 102 are effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2024.

C. GASB issued Statement No. 103, *Financial Reporting Model Improvements*, in April 2024. The objective of GASB 103 is to improve key components of the financial reporting model to enhance its effectiveness in providing information that is essential for decision making and assessing a government's accountability. The effective date for implementation is fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2025, and all reporting periods thereafter.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 1,256,375	$ 1,256,375	$ 1,234,348	$ (22,027)
Permits and fees	25,590	25,590	37,880	12,290
Intergovernmental	90,068	90,068	39,281	(50,787)
Charges for services	194,190	194,190	270,136	75,946
Fines and forfeitures	165,000	165,000	157,861	(7,139)
Investment income	150	150	2,060	1,910
Miscellaneous	94,608	94,608	3,254	(91,354)
Total revenues	1,825,981	1,825,981	1,744,820	(81,161)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	402,765	402,765	417,211	(14,446)
Public safety	798,420	798,420	937,587	(139,167)
Streets and sanitation	405,150	405,150	390,376	14,774
Health and welfare	69,368	69,368	-	69,368
Culture and recreation	3,400	3,400	1,060	2,340
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	7,666	(7,666)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	13,767	(13,767)
Total expenditures	1,679,103	1,679,103	1,767,667	(88,564)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	146,878	146,878	(22,847)	(169,725)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	27,754	27,754
Transfers out	(145,028)	(145,028)	(103,271)	41,757
Total other financing sources (uses)	(145,028)	(145,028)	(75,517)	69,511
Net change in fund balances	1,850	1,850	(98,364)	(100,214)
Fund balances, beginning of year	(11,629)	(11,629)	(11,629)	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ (9,779)	$ (9,779)	$ (109,993)	$ (100,214)

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - EIP REVOLVING LOAN FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Investment income	$ 26,835	$ 26,835	$ 31,417	$ 4,582
Miscellaneous	57,725	57,725	336,836	279,111
Total revenues	84,560	84,560	368,253	283,693
Net change in fund balances	84,560	84,560	368,253	283,693
Fund balances, beginning of year	497,926	497,926	497,926	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 582,486	$ 582,486	$ 866,179	$ 283,693

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET AND ACTUAL - SPLOST 2015 FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Budgeted Amounts			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 187,800	$ 187,800	$ 231,514	$ 43,714
Total revenues	187,800	187,800	231,514	43,714
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	21,694	21,694	10,496	11,198
Physical environment	28,456	28,456	35,044	(6,588)
Transportation	119,650	119,650	101,877	17,773
Culture and recreation	3,000	3,000	4,929	(1,929)
Capital outlay	15,000	15,000	113,232	(98,232)
Debt service:				
Principal retirement	-	-	54,985	(54,985)
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	6,098	(6,098)
Total expenditures	187,800	187,800	326,661	(138,861)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(95,147)	(95,147)
Fund balances, beginning of year	309,033	309,033	309,033	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 309,033	$ 309,033	$ 213,886	$ (95,147)

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue			Capital Projects						Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Better Hometown	Hotel/Motel Tax	Recreation Department	SPLOST	REC SPLOST 2015	T-SPLOST	CDBG 2015	Airport Improvements	Tree Bank	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	$ (2,747)	$ -	$ 51,220	$ 2,811	$ 29,640	$ 3,255	$ 10	$ 40,823	$ 1,027	$ 126,039
Receivables, net	1,825	-	140	-	-	3,631	-	-	-	5,596
Due from other governments, net	-	-	-	-	6,276	-	-	-	-	6,276
Due from other funds	150	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	150
Prepaid items	-	-	732	-	-	-	-	-	-	732
Total assets	$ (772)	$ -	$ 52,092	$ 2,811	$ 35,916	$ 6,886	$ 10	$ 40,823	$ 1,027	$ 138,793
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	$ 2,923	$ -	$ 6,007	$ 2,803	$ 5,300	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 17,033
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	31,058	-	-	-	-	31,058
Customer deposits	1,385	-	-	-	-	35	-	-	-	1,420
Due to other funds	2,869	-	10,313	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,182
Total liabilities	7,177	-	16,320	2,803	36,358	35	-	-	-	62,693
FUND BALANCES										
Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items	-	-	732	-	-	-	-	-	-	732
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	-	-	-	8	-	6,851	10	40,823	1,027	48,719
Assigned to:										
Parks and recreation	-	-	35,040	-	-	-	-	-	-	35,040
Unassigned	(7,949)	-	-	-	(442)	-	-	-	-	(8,391)
Total fund balances	(7,949)	-	35,772	8	(442)	6,851	10	40,823	1,027	76,100
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ (772)	$ -	$ 52,092	$ 2,811	$ 35,916	$ 6,886	$ 10	$ 40,823	$ 1,027	$ 138,793

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXGENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Special Revenue			Capital Projects						Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Better Hometown	Hotel/Motel Tax	Recreation Department	SPLOST	REC SPLOST 2015	T-SPLOST	CDBG 2015	Airport Improvements	Tree Bank	
Revenues										
Taxes	$ -	$ 3,909	$ -	$ -	$ 61,806	$ 41,187	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 106,902
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,785	-	40,785
Charges for services	810	-	54,708	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,518
Investment income	4	-	194	2	-	-	-	38	-	238
Miscellaneous	7,254	-	6,633	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,887
Total revenues	8,068	3,909	61,535	2	61,806	41,187	-	40,823	-	217,330
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	49,858	3,909	-	-	1,104	-	-	-	-	54,871
Streets and sanitation	-	-	-	-	-	34,028	-	-	-	34,028
Culture and recreation	-	-	126,541	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,541
Capital outlay	-	-	11,839	-	124,940	-	-	-	-	136,779
Debt service:										
Principal retirement	-	-	-	-	450	-	-	-	-	450
Interest and fiscal charges	-	-	-	-	2,094	-	-	-	-	2,094
Total expenditures	49,858	3,909	138,380	-	128,588	34,028	-	-	-	354,763
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(41,790)	-	(76,845)	2	(66,782)	7,159	-	40,823	-	(137,433)
Other financing sources										
Transfers in	34,320	-	56,951	-	-	-	-	-	-	91,271
Total other financing sources	34,320	-	56,951	-	-	(27,754)	-	-	-	63,517
Net change in fund balances	(7,470)	-	(19,894)	2	(66,782)	(20,595)	-	40,823	-	(73,916)
Fund balances, beginning of year	(479)	-	55,666	6	66,340	27,446	10	-	1,027	150,016
Fund balances, end of year	$ (7,949)	$ -	$ 35,772	$ 8	$ (442)	$ 6,851	$ 10	$ 40,823	$ 1,027	$ 76,100

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH PROCEEDS FROM
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior years	Current year	Total
Roads, Street, Drainage and Bridges	$ 478,560	$ 478,560	$ 478,560	$ -	$ 478,560
Construction of, Improvements to and Equipment for Homerville City Hall	216,836	216,836	216,836	-	216,836
Construction of, Improvements to and Equipment for Public Meeting and Community Event Facilities	106,397	106,397	106,397	-	106,397
Public Safety and Emergency Vehicles, Equipment and Facilities	628,330	628,330	628,330	-	628,330
Construction of and Improvements to Water System	140,235	140,235	140,235	-	140,235
Total	$ 1,570,358	$ 1,570,358	$ 1,570,358	$ -	$ 1,570,358

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
REC SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX 2015
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH PROCEEDS FROM
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior years	Current year	Total
Parks and Recreation Improvements and Equipment	$ 370,000	$ 320,000	$ 80,319	$ 126,043	$ 206,362
Debt service for parks and recreation improvements and equipment	50,000	100,000	61,463	2,544	64,007
Total	$ 420,000	$ 420,000	$ 141,782	$ 128,587	$ 270,369

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX 2015
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH PROCEEDS FROM
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior years	Current year	Total
Roads, Street, Drainage and Bridges	$ 253,129	$ 253,129	$ 158,588	$ 93,122	$ 251,710
Construction of, Improvements to and Equipment for Homerville City Hall	200,000	200,000	19,104	10,496	29,600
Construction of, Improvements to and Equipment for Public Meeting and Community Event Facilities	300,000	250,000	5,480	6,621	12,101
Public Safety and Emergency Vehciles, Equipment and Facilities	300,000	350,000	173,350	146,576	319,926
Construction of and Improvements to Water System	150,000	150,000	8,741	8,755	17,496
Total	$ 1,203,129	$ 1,203,129	$ 365,263	$ 265,570	$ 630,833

CITY OF HOMERVILLE, GEORGIA
TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH PROCEEDS FROM
TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Expenditures		
			Prior years	Current year	Total
Public Safety and Emergency Vehicles	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 2,288	$ 34,028	$ 36,316
Total	$ 50,000	$ 50,000	$ 2,288	$ 34,028	$ 36,316

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, City Council, and City Manager,
City of Homerville, Georgia:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Homerville, Georgia (the City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, 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 27, 2024.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or 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 over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, listed below, that we consider to be material weaknesses:

2020-001 – Separation of Duties (Repeat Comment)

A fundamental concept in a quality system of internal control is the separation of duties. The basic premise is that no one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records or to all phases of a transaction. Due to a limited number of people working in the City, many critical duties are combined and given to one employee, which could adversely affect the City's ability to record, process, summarize, and report financial data consistent with assertions of management in the City's financial statements. We recommend the City develop a plan on the assignment of responsibilities among its employees to improve the lack of segregation of duties.

2020-002 – Timeliness of Financial Reporting (Repeat Comment)

A fundamental concept in a quality system of internal control is the timeliness of accurate financial reporting. Due to accounting staff turnover which reduced the City's ability to produce accurate accounting records on a timely basis, the City was not able to record, process, summarize, and report accurate financial data consistent with management's assertions in the City's financial statements in a timely manner. We recommend the City develop a plan to cross-train accounting staff and continue working with outside consultation to record, process, and report timely accurate financial data.

2020-003 – Timeliness of Bank Reconciliations and Missing Bank Statement

Accounting personnel perform the bank reconciliation function, however during our audit, we noted bank reconciliations were completed years after the related period. Additionally in our testing, we noted one bank statement from the year-ended June 30, 2020 was no longer accessible by the City. The practice of performing a review of the bank reconciliation in a timely manner would greatly enforce the disbursements and balances necessary for strong controls over cash and reduce the likelihood of unretrievable bank statements when reconciliations are performed. We suggest the City reconciles its bank accounts on a timely basis by appropriate personnel so errors or adjustments can be quickly identified and corrected.

2020-004 – Proper Recording of Capital Assets

During our testing over the City's capital assets as of June 30, 2020, we noted some capital assets were not capitalized based on its proper useful life, which can result in the incorrect calculation of depreciation. Capital assets related to the City's airport were not correctly reported under the Airport business-type fund. Additionally, classification of capital assets in the provided depreciation schedule did not agree to the general ledger balances, although in total the two did reconcile. We recommend the City increase its review of such transactions to help ensure proper accuracy and classification of its capital asset activity.

2020-005 – Reconciliation of Account Balances

Various audit adjustments were required to correct account balances due to misclassifications in the original posting, reversal of prior year entries, missing current-year accruals, and prior period adjustments. The City's controls should include periodic reconciliations of significant account balances, including full accrual-based reconciliations at fiscal year-end to ensure all amounts have been appropriately recorded and budgeted for. We recommend the City increase its review of such transactions, including a review for proper cutoff at fiscal year-end, to help ensure completeness and accuracy of all financial reporting.

2020-006 – Documentation Retention

Significant agreements, policies, and approved budgets that are effective for the current fiscal year should be retained and accessible to ensure proper compliance with the underlying terms. During our audit, we discovered the City could not locate the approved original agreements for the Employment Incentive Program notes with an outstanding balance as of June 30, 2020, documentation detailing the terms of the City's deferred compensation plan effective for the year-ended June 30, 2020, or the budget documentation presented and approved by City Council for the year-ended June 30, 2020. We recommend the City maintain the appropriate files for activity related to the fiscal year under audit, to ensure proper compliance with the terms.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and 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*.

City of Homerville, Georgia's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City's responses to the findings identified in our audit and described in the letter titled Management's Response to the Auditor's Comments, as listed in the table of contents. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the other audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

James Moore & Co., P.L.

Daytona Beach, Florida
June 27, 2024

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE TO COMMENTS

Management notes the following plans regarding any findings and other recommendations reported in the current year audit:

2020-001 – Separation of Duties

The City agrees with the finding and to the development of a formal documented control process demonstrating separation of duties, especially as it relates to the journal entry process.

2020-002 – Timeliness of Financial Reporting

The City concurs with the finding and has since hired third-party consultants to updated the accounting records and ensure they are audit-ready.

2020-003 – Timeliness of Bank Reconciliations and Missing Bank Statement

The City agrees that monthly cash balance reconciliations should be performed promptly and has taken measures to update the accounting records by engaging third-party contractors.

2020-004 – Proper Recording of Capital Assets

The City agrees that capital assets should be capitalized based on their useful life and that the depreciation schedule should align with the general ledger by classification. The City has since engaged third-party contractors to assist with the accounting functions.

2020-005 – Reconciliation of Account Balances

The City agrees that periodic reconciliations of significant account balances should be performed, including full accrual-based reconciliations at fiscal year-end. The City has since engaged third-party contractors to assist with the accounting functions.

2020-006 – Documentation Retention

The City agrees that is should maintain proper files for the fiscal year-end audit. The City Clerk has reorganized the document filing structure to ensure that all necessary documents are easily accessible. Department heads are required to submit all relevant documents for purchases.