CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
TOGETHER WITH
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JAMES L. WHITAKER, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT
SNELLVILLE, GEORGIA 30078

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

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JAMES L. WHITAKER, P.C.
Certified Public Accountant
2295 Henry Clower Blvd., Suite 205
Snellville, Georgia 30078
Telephone: 678-205-4438
Fax: 678-205-4449

Member of
The American Institute of
Certified Public Accountants

Member of
Georgia Society of
Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Stone Mountain, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia, as of December 31, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and ARPA Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the Schedule of Changes in the Pension Liability and Related Ratios information on pages 4-12 and 51-53 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 inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and budgetary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combing and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the budgetary schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia's basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia's basic financial statements as a whole. The individual fund financial statements related to the 2021 financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2021 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those 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 2021 individual fund financial statements are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2024, on our consideration of the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Stone Mountain, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James L. Whitaker, P. C.

Snellville, Georgia
March 25, 2024

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Stone Mountain, we offer readers of the City of Stone Mountain's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Stone Mountain for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented in this analysis with their review of the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Stone Mountain exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2022 by $15,784,375. Of this amount unrestricted net position of $5,827,572 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net position increased by $2,193,179. Of this amount, an increase of $2,194,062 was associated with governmental activities and a decrease of $883 was associated with business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Stone Mountain's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of $7,279,889 an increase of $1,277,998 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount $4,394,103 is unassigned and $2,885,786 is restricted for various specified activities.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was $4,400,286 or 107.4% of the General Fund expenditures.
- The City of Stone Mountain's total debt obligations (including accrued compensated absences) decreased by a net of $85,883. Principal payments were made on outstanding capital leases of $210,396. The City did implement GASB 68 during fiscal year 2015 which requires recognition of the City's "net pension liability/asset, which was a net pension asset of $(1,057,815) on December 31, 2022.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Stone Mountain's basic financial statements. The City of Stone Mountain's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Stone Mountain include governing body, general government, financial administration, government buildings, municipal court and police, highways and streets, culture and recreation, economic development, tourism and promotion, and cemetery. The business-type activities of the City are solid waste and stormwater activities.

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

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

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

The City maintains three major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, the ARPA Fund, and a SPLOST Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the major funds and a combined total column for the nonmajor governmental funds. The governmental funds financial statements begin on page 16.

The City of Stone Mountain adopts an annual budget for its General Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for this fund to demonstrate compliance with the FY 2022 budget. The budgetary comparison statements begin on page 21.

Proprietary funds. The City of Stone Mountain maintains two enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Solid Waste and its Stormwater activities. The City of Stone Mountain signed an Intergovernmental Agreement with DeKalb County in 1999 transferring responsibility for solid waste collection to the county government.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the Solid Waste Management and Stormwater Management Funds, which are both considered to be major funds of the City of Stone Mountain.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 28.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information which consists of a schedule of changes in pension liability and related rations and combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules beginning on page 51.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. On December 31, 2022, the City's assets exceeded liabilities by $15,784,375. The City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets of $7,071,017 (44.8 percent) less related debt, if any. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens, and they are not available for future spending. Of the total net position of $15,784,375, $2,885,786 (18.3 percent) is restricted for various specified activities and $5,827,572 (36.9 percent) is unrestricted.

City of Stone Mountain's Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	$ 11,593,785	$ 8,849,861	$ 452,555	$ 388,211	$ 12,046,340	$ 9,238,072
Capital assets	6,553,977	6,202,846	1,591,403	1,640,427	8,145,380	7,843,273
Deferred outflows	112,337	96,686	-	-	112,337	96,686
Total assets	18,260,099	15,149,393	2,043,958	2,028,638	20,304,057	17,178,031
Current liabilities	2,776,428	1,470,040	22,074	5,871	2,798,502	1,475,911
Long-term liabilities	1,132,040	1,217,923	-	-	1,132,040	1,217,923
Deferred inflows	589,140	893,001	-	-	589,140	893,001
Total liabilities	4,497,608	3,580,964	22,074	5,871	4,519,682	3,586,835
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	5,479,614	5,028,976	1,591,403	1,640,427	7,071,017	6,669,403
Restricted	2,885,786	2,096,074	-	-	2,885,786	2,096,074
Unrestricted	5,397,091	4,443,379	430,481	382,340	5,827,572	4,825,719
Total net position. Adjusted	$ 13,762,491	$ 11,568,429	$ 2,021,884	$ 2,022,767	$ 15,784,375	$ 13,591,196

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by $2,194,062. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

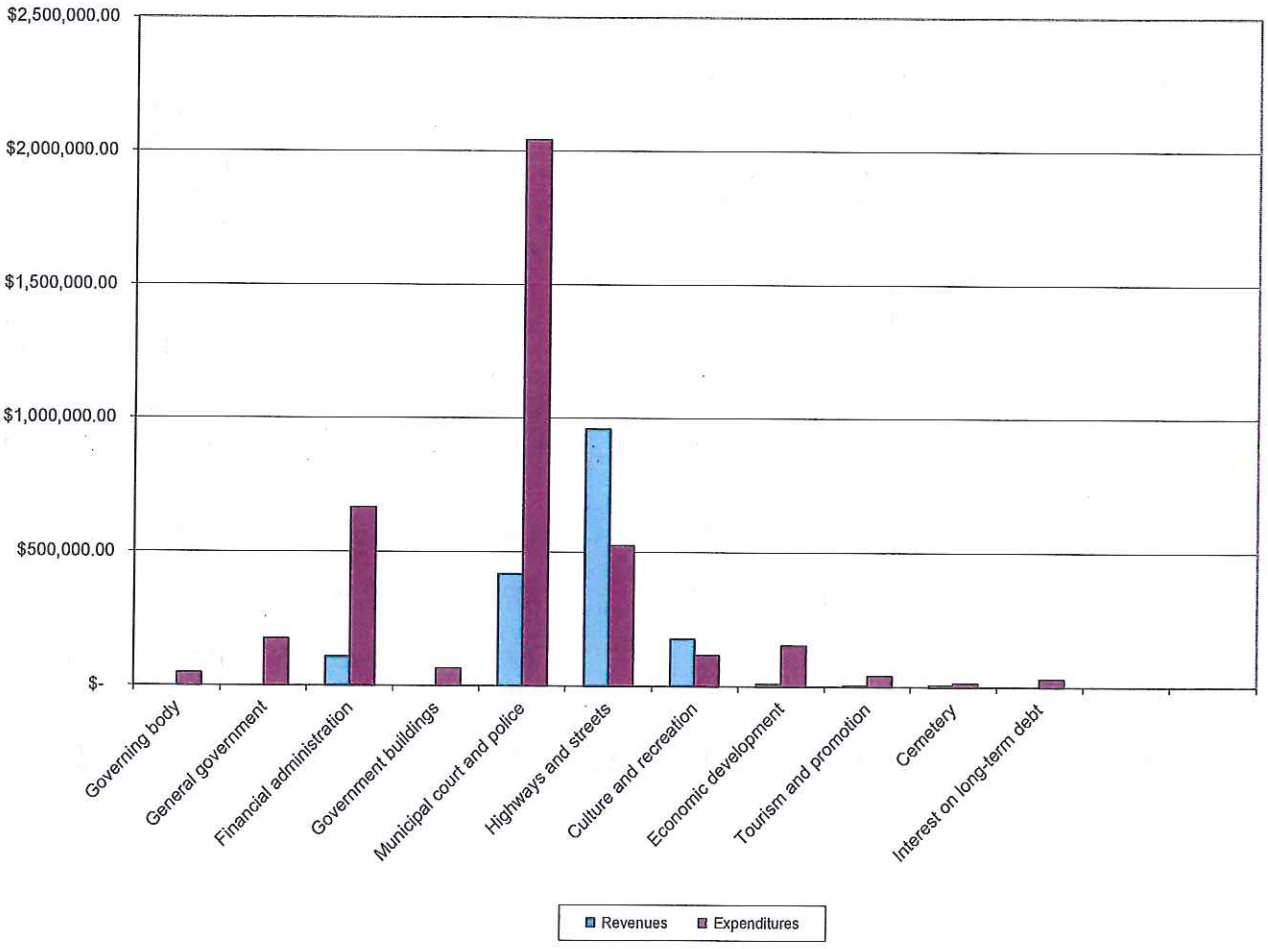
City of Stone Mountain's Change in Net Position
For The Years Ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program Revenues -						
Charges for services	$ 430,082	$ 693,475	$ 149,647	$ 154,095	$ 579,729	$ 847,570
Operating grants and contributions	24,474	70,766	-	-	24,474	70,766
Capital grants and contributions	1,219,632	1,065,625	-	-	1,219,632	1,065,625
General Revenues-						
Property taxes	3,027,144	2,414,665	-	-	3,027,144	2,414,665
Other taxes	1,346,936	1,127,683	-	-	1,346,936	1,127,683
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	1	1	-	-	1	1
Other	13,217	8,071	-	-	13,217	8,071
	6,061,486	5,380,286	149,647	154,095	6,211,133	5,534,381
Expenses:						
Governing body	46,291	47,828	-	-	46,291	47,828
General government	175,927	655,385	-	-	175,927	655,385
Financial administration	664,411	628,895	-	-	664,411	628,895
Government buildings	63,514	87,155	-	-	63,514	87,155
Municipal court and public safety	2,040,697	1,767,205	-	-	2,040,697	1,767,205
Highways and streets	523,329	688,704	-	-	523,329	688,704
Culture and recreation	115,723	143,385	-	-	115,723	143,385
Economic development	151,324	187,538	-	-	151,324	187,538
Tourism and promotion	38,759	55,436	-	-	38,759	55,436
Cemetery	13,235	17,487	-	-	13,235	17,487
Interest on long-term debt	28,137	33,565	-	-	28,137	33,565
Solid waste	-	-	5,999	7,532	5,999	7,532
Stormwater	-	-	150,608	122,709	150,608	122,709
	3,861,347	4,312,583	156,607	130,241	4,017,954	4,442,824
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	2,200,139	1,067,703	(6,960)	23,854	2,193,179	1,091,557
Transfers	(6,077)	(302,999)	6,077	302,999	-	-
Increase (decrease) in net position	2,194,062	764,704	(883)	326,853	2,193,179	1,091,557
Net position - beginning of year	11,568,429	10,803,725	2,022,767	1,695,914	13,591,196	12,499,639
Net position - end of year, adjusted	$ 13,762,491	$ 11,568,429	$ 2,021,884	$ 2,022,767	$ 15,784,375	$ 13,591,196

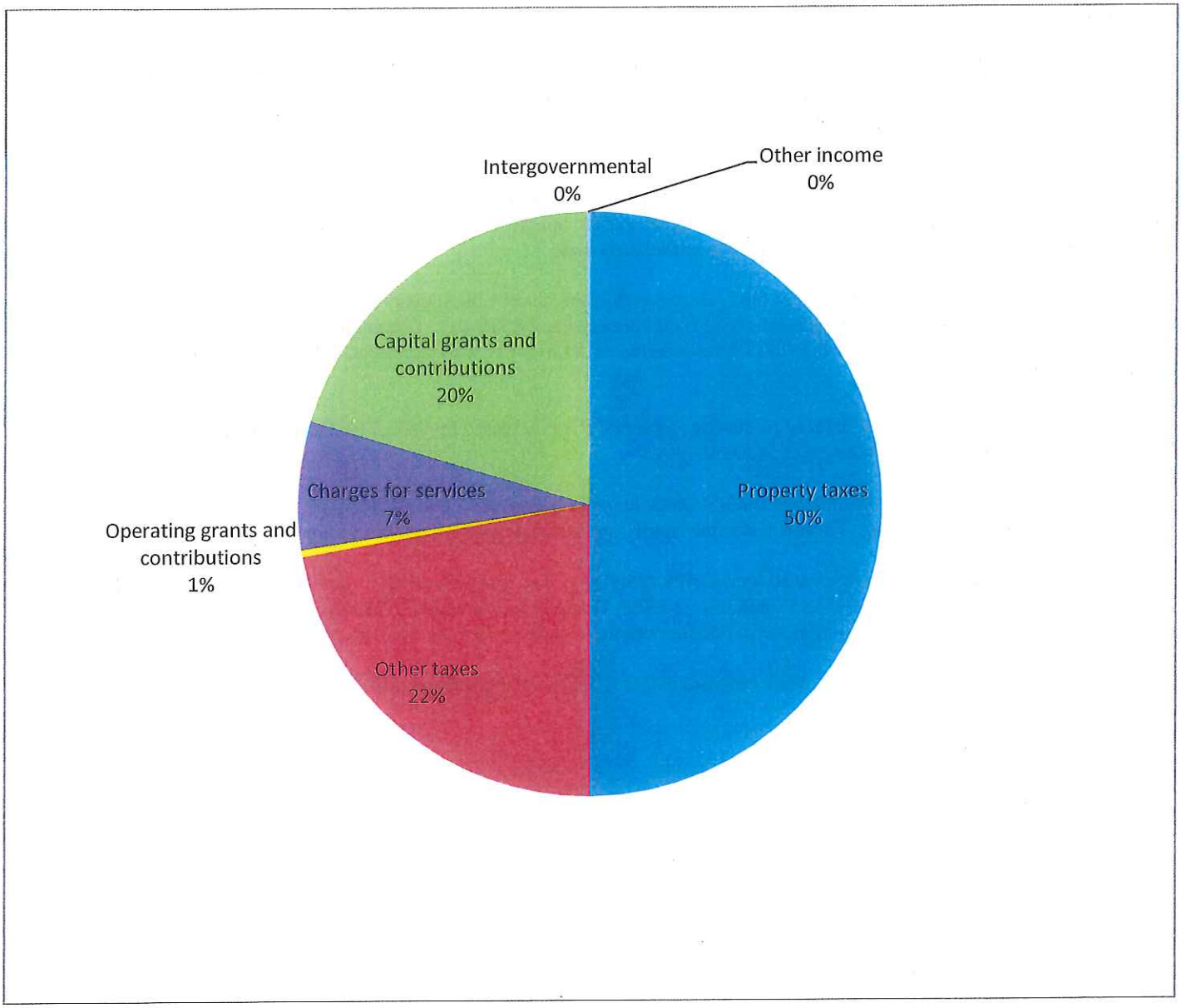
Total Governmental Activity revenue increased by $681,200 (12.67%). Total property tax revenue increased by $612,479 (25.36%) due to an increase in the real property tax valuations (including new development) for the 2022 tax year. The millage rate assessed remained constant for 2022 at 17.818.

In November 2017, DeKalb County voters approved a referendum to implement a one-cent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST), effective April 1, 2018. The purpose of SPLOST is to fund specified capital projects within the County and its participating municipalities. The City of Stone Mountain is estimated to receive approximately $5,690,000 in sales tax revenue over six (6) years, with $1,157,328 in revenue and interest received in 2022.

- Total Governmental Activity expenses decreased from $4,312,583 in FY 2021 to $3,861,347 in 2022. Some highlights of increases and decreases among the various governmental activities from the prior year:
  - Expenditures for general government decreased by $479,458 (73.16%) due, primarily, to a decrease in payroll cost for vacant manager and/or employee positions.
  - Expenditures for government buildings decreased by $23,641 (27.13%).
  - Expenditures for public safety and courts increased from $1,767,205 in FY 2021 to $2,040,697 in FY 2022 (13.40%)
  - Expenditures for highways and streets decreased by $165,381 (24.01%).
  - Expenditures for economic development decreased by $36,214 (19.31%) primarily due a decrease in city contributions to the DDA related to the completion of the downtown master plan.



REVENUE BY SOURCE – GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES



Business-type activities. Business type activities decreased the City's net position by $883. The City elected to contract with DeKalb County for the Dekalb County Sanitation Division to provide solid waste collection and recycling services within the City's municipal jurisdiction effective January 1, 2019. Under this contract, the City will not collect refuse and solid waste collection fees. The net position of the Storm Water Management Fund decreased by $961 to $2,022,101 after a capital contribution from the SPLOST Fund of a stormwater project that was completed in the amount of $425,835. The Storm Water fund reported revenues of $149,647 and operating expenditures of $150,608 and the fund reported no bad debt.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Stone Mountain uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance related legal requirements.

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

As of December 31, 2022, the city's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of $7,279,889. Of this amount $4,394,103 is unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because $2,885,786 is restricted for specified activities.

The General Fund is the City's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was a balance of $4,400,286 while the total fund balance was $4,519,131. Unassigned fund balance represents 107.4% of General Fund expenditures while total fund balance of $4,519,131 also represents 110.3% of General Fund expenditures.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the City's general fund increased by $555,714. Other notable changes for 2022 compared to 2021 were as follows:

- General Fund revenues of $4,549,249 for FY 2022 increased over revenues of $4,521,257 in FY 2021. The percentage increase was .6%. There were some significant increases and decreases among categories of General Fund revenue:
    - Property tax revenue increased by 612,479 (25.37%). The assessed millage rate was reduced 3.182 mils from 21.000 mils in 2021 to 17.818 mils in 2022. Property tax revenue still increased even with a reduction in the tax rate due to an increase in real property tax valuations for the 2022 tax year.

  General Fund expenditures for FY 2022 were $4,095,275. This was a decrease of $136,760 which is 3.2% under FY 2021 expenditures.

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

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

No department had expenditures that materially exceeded the corresponding department's appropriations.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets at December 31, 2022 amounts to $7,071,017 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, automobiles, equipment, and parks. Purchases of capital assets during FY 2022 totaled $715,484. The SPLOST Fund expended $425,835 on the Sexton Drive road improvement project.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had $1,132,040 in outstanding debt.

The City's total debt decreased by $85,883 in FY 2022. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 9 on page 40 of this report.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Stone Mountain is approximately $11,200,000 which is significantly in excess of the City of Stone Mountain's outstanding general obligation debt.

Status of the City of Stone Mountain's Economy

- No reliable estimate of unemployment is available for the city. It is assumed that the unemployment rate is within the range of rates for surrounding areas as reported by the Georgia Department of Labor for December 2022:
  - The unemployment rate for the United States was 3.5%.
  - The unemployment rate for the State of Georgia was 11.68%.
  - The unemployment rate for the twenty-eight county Metropolitan Statistical Area was 2.8%.
  - The unemployment rate for the ten county Atlanta Region was 3.4%.
  - The unemployment rate for DeKalb County as of December 2022 was 2.30%

- According to the Bureau of Labor Statistics the consumer price index for all items increased 6.5% in the United States from December of 2021 to December of 2022 and annual average in Atlanta was up 3.3% from December of 2019 to December 2021.

- It is anticipated that as the economy expands that sales tax collections, and subsequently the City's Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax collections will continue to stay steady. However, with a rapid increase in the prices for real property we expect to see property tax revenue climb considerably. The threats to the local economy include new variants of COVID-19 virus becoming more prevalent, it important to continue to closely watch COVID related economic trends that may have impact on the financial condition of the City. Increase in unemployment rate or any occurrence that will negatively impact the City's ability to collect revenue within its current revenue portfolio will result in the City having to explore options such as the suspension or termination of services or the furlough or layoff of members of the City's employee population. The city should also keep an eye on increasing inflationary pressure on the cost of goods, salaries and other city expenses.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Stone Mountain's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information can be obtained by contacting the City at (770) 498-8984 or at the following address:

City of Stone Mountain
875 Main Street
Stone Mountain, GA 30083

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CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Downtown Dev. Auth.
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,279,445	$ 498,243	$ 4,777,688	$ 149,129
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)				
Taxes	658,760	-	658,760	-
Fines	143,892	-	143,892	-
Intergovernmental	111,352	-	111,352	-
Accounts	50	32,463	32,513	-
Due from other funds	78,151	(78,151)	-	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	16,292
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets -				
Cash	5,264,320	-	5,264,320	-
Net pension asset	1,057,815	-	1,057,815	-
Non-depreciable capital assets	1,203,177	-	1,203,177	-
Depreciable capital assets	5,350,800	1,591,403	6,942,203	-
Total Assets	18,147,762	2,043,958	20,191,720	165,421
Deferred Outflows				
Deferred pension outflows	112,337	-	112,337	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	18,260,099	2,043,958	20,304,057	165,421

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Downtown Dev. Auth.
Liabilities				
Accounts Payable				
Operating	$ 269,366	$ 21,069	$ 290,435	$ 14,050
Accrued Liabilities -				
Compensated absences	53,350	-	53,350	5,215
Wages	54,902	1,005	55,907	2,166
Interest	18,251	-	18,251	-
Other	3,763	-	3,763	7
Due to component unit	16,292	-	16,292	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Unearned Revenue	2,360,504	-	2,360,504	-
Long-Term Liabilities -				
Debt Due Within One Year	197,541	-	197,541	-
Debt Due In More Than One Year	934,499	-	934,499	-
Net Pension Liability	-	-	-	-
Total Liabilities	3,908,468	22,074	3,930,542	21,438
Deferred Inflows				
Deferred pension inflows	589,140	-	589,140	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	4,497,608	22,074	4,519,682	21,438
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	5,479,614	1,591,403	7,071,017	-
Restricted for -				
Police activities	4,695	-	4,695	-
Street maintenance	118,845	-	118,845	-
Tourism & promotion	2,596	-	2,596	-
Capital outlay	2,759,650	-	2,759,650	-
Unrestricted	5,397,091	430,481	5,827,572	143,983
Total Net Position	$ 13,762,491	$ 2,021,884	$ 15,784,375	$ 143,983

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE 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
Governmental Activities:				
Governing Body	$ 46,291	$ -	$ -	$ -
General Government	175,927	-	-	-
Financial Administration	664,411	106,672	-	-
Government Buildings	63,514	-	-	-
Municipal Court and Police	2,040,697	313,373	17,224	87,119
Highways and Streets	523,329	-	-	958,914
Culture and Recreation	115,723	1,675	-	173,599
Economic Development	151,324	7,712	-	-
Tourism and Promotion	38,759	-	2,250	-
Cemetery	13,235	650	5,000	-
Interest on Long-Term Debt	28,137	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	3,861,347	430,082	24,474	1,219,632
Business-Type Activities				
Solid Waste Management	5,999	-	-	-
Stormwater Management	150,608	149,647	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities	156,607	149,647	-	-
Total Primary Government	$ 4,017,954	$ 579,729	$ 24,474	$ 1,219,632
Component Unit:				
Downtown Development Authority	$ 197,216	$ -	$ 150,000	$ -
General Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property				
Franchise				
Occupational				
Motor vehicle				
Insurance premium				
Alcohol beverage				
Hotel / Motel				
Other				
Intergovernmental				
Interest Earnings				
Gain on disposition of capital asset				
Other				
Total General Revenues				
Transfers				
Total General Revenues and Transfers				
Change in Net Position				
Net Position - Beginning of Year, Restated				
Net Position - End of Year				

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			Component Unit
Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Downtown Dev. Auth.
$ (46,291)	$ -	$ (46,291)	$ -
(175,927)	-	(175,927)	-
(557,739)	-	(557,739)	-
(63,514)	-	(63,514)	-
(1,622,981)	-	(1,622,981)	-
435,585	-	435,585	-
59,551	-	59,551	-
(143,612)	-	(143,612)	-
(36,509)	-	(36,509)	-
(7,585)	-	(7,585)	-
(28,137)	-	(28,137)	-
(2,187,159)	-	(2,187,159)	-
-	(5,999)	(5,999)	-
-	(961)	(961)	-
-	(6,960)	(6,960)	-
(2,187,159)	$ (6,960)	(2,194,119)	-
-	$ -	-	(47,216)
3,027,144	-	3,027,144	-
278,562	-	278,562	-
34,646	-	34,646	-
244,516	-	244,516	-
541,969	-	541,969	-
34,731	-	34,731	-
21,772	-	21,772	-
190,740	-	190,740	-
-	-	-	-
1	-	1	-
3,861	-	3,861	55,421
9,356	-	9,356	251
4,387,298	-	4,387,298	55,672
(6,077)	6,077	-	-
4,381,221	6,077	4,387,298	55,672
2,194,062	(883)	2,193,179	8,456
11,568,429	2,022,767	13,591,196	135,527
$ 13,762,491	$ 2,021,884	$ 15,784,375	$ 143,983

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2022

	General	ARPA	SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash	$ 4,398,257	$ 2,345,734	$ 2,792,185	$ 7,589	$ 9,543,765
Receivables - net of allowance for bad debt of $292,196					
Taxes	655,639	-	-	3,121	658,760
Fines	143,892	-	-	-	143,892
Intergovernmental	-	-	111,352	-	111,352
Miscellaneous	50	-	-	-	50
Due from other funds	83,546	-	-	-	83,546
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 5,281,384	$ 2,345,734	$ 2,903,537	$ 10,710	$ 10,541,365
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	$ 125,479	$ -	$ 143,887	$ -	$ 269,366
Accrued liabilities	110,428	-	-	1,587	112,015
Due to component unit	16,292	-	-	-	16,292
Due to other funds	-	-	-	5,395	5,395
Unearned revenue	12,150	2,345,734	-	2,620	2,360,504
Total liabilities	264,349	2,345,734	143,887	9,602	2,763,572
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Unavailable revenues	497,904	-	-	-	497,904
Fund Balance					
Nonspendable -					
Prepaid items	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted -					
Police services	-	-	-	4,695	4,695
Tourism and promotion	-	-	-	2,596	2,596
Cemetery up-keep	-	-	-	-	-
Street maintenance	118,845	-	-	-	118,845
Capital outlay	-	-	2,759,650	-	2,759,650
Assigned - 2023 budget appropriations	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	4,400,286	-	-	(6,183)	4,394,103
Total fund balance (deficit)	4,519,131	-	2,759,650	1,108	7,279,889
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance (deficit)	$ 5,281,384	$ 2,345,734	$ 2,903,537	$ 10,710	$ 10,541,365

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Total fund balances -- total governmental funds	$ 7,279,889
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	6,553,977
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds:	
Unavailable revenues	497,904
Deferred inflows and outflows related to the net pension liability is not a current asset or liability:	
Deferred outflows	112,337
Deferred inflows	(589,140)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Capital leases	(1,074,363)
Long-term portion of compensated absences	(57,677)
Accrued interest payable	(18,251)
Net pension asset (liability)	1,057,815
Net position of governmental activities	$ 13,762,491

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	General	ARPA	SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ 4,013,066	$ -	$ -	$ 21,772	$ 4,034,838
Business licenses and permits	105,770	-	-	-	105,770
Intergovernmental	79,528	-	1,157,092	-	1,236,620
Service fees	8,062	-	-	650	8,712
Fines and forfeitures	331,795	-	-	-	331,795
Interest	1	-	236	-	237
Rents	1,675	-	-	-	1,675
Miscellaneous	9,352	-	-	14,962	24,314
Total revenues	4,549,249	-	1,157,328	37,384	5,743,961
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Governing Body	46,291	-	-	-	46,291
General Government	326,233	-	-	-	326,233
Financial Administration	598,022	-	-	-	598,022
Government Buildings	70,052	-	-	-	70,052
Municipal Court	224,161	-	-	-	224,161
Public Safety	1,622,867	-	-	3,992	1,626,859
Highways and Streets	413,413	-	-	-	413,413
Culture and Recreation	106,767	-	-	-	106,767
Economic Development	151,324	-	-	-	151,324
Tourism and Promotion	-	-	-	38,760	38,760
Cemetery	-	-	-	10,774	10,774
Capital outlay	295,161	-	425,835	-	720,996
Debt service					
Principal	210,396	-	-	-	210,396
Interest	30,588	-	-	-	30,588
Debt issue costs	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	4,095,275	-	425,835	53,526	4,574,636
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	453,974	-	731,493	(16,142)	1,169,325

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	General	ARPA	SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses)					
Capital lease proceeds	$ 110,889	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 110,889
Proceeds from disposition of assets	3,861	-	-	-	3,861
Transfers (net)	(13,010)	-	-	6,933	(6,077)
Total other financing sources (uses)	101,740	-	-	6,933	108,673
Net change in fund balance	555,714	-	731,493	(9,209)	1,277,998
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year, Adjusted	3,963,417	-	2,028,157	10,317	6,001,891
Fund Balance-End of Year	$ 4,519,131	$ -	$ 2,759,650	$ 1,108	$ 7,279,889

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Net change in fund balances -- total governmental funds	$ 1,277,998
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.	
Capital outlays	715,484
Depreciation expense	(364,353)
The net effect of other miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. This is the amount of net book value of assets sold during the current period.	-
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the difference between the beginning and ending deferred revenue balances in the current period.	313,662
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) 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. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	
Long-term debt proceeds	(110,889)
Repayment of long term debt	210,396
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.	
Change in accrued interest payable	2,451
Change in accrued compensated absences	(13,624)
Change in net pension obligation and related deferred items	162,937
Change in net position of governmental activities.	$ 2,194,062

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -- BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	BUDGET AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Revenues:				
Taxes	$ 3,433,507	$ 3,433,507	$ 4,013,066	$ 579,559
Business licenses and permits	123,115	123,115	105,770	(17,345)
Intergovernmental	62,304	62,304	79,528	17,224
Service fees	7,500	7,500	8,062	562
Fines and forfeitures	523,358	523,358	331,795	(191,563)
Interest	-	-	1	1
Rents	-	-	1,675	1,675
Miscellaneous	1,475	1,475	9,352	7,877
Total revenues	4,151,259	4,151,259	4,549,249	397,990
Expenditures:				
Current:				
Governing Body	65,088	65,088	46,291	18,797
General Government	391,483	391,483	326,233	65,250
Financial Administration	567,652	598,022	598,022	-
Government Buildings	108,425	108,425	70,052	38,373
Municipal Court	269,830	269,830	224,161	45,669
Public Safety	1,477,307	1,622,867	1,622,867	-
Highways and Streets	594,290	594,290	413,413	180,877
Culture and Recreation	163,686	163,686	106,767	56,919
Economic Development	150,000	151,324	151,324	-
Capital outlay	205,580	295,161	295,161	-
Debt service				
Principal	236,351	236,351	210,396	25,955
Interest	34,753	34,753	30,588	4,165
Total expenditures	4,264,445	4,531,280	4,095,275	436,005

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -- BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	BUDGET AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	$ (113,186)	$ (380,021)	$ 453,974	$ 833,995
Other financing sources (uses)				
Capital Lease Proceeds	188,580	188,580	110,889	(77,691)
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	-	-	3,861	3,861
Transfers (net)	(274,700)	(274,700)	(13,010)	261,690
Total other financing sources (uses)	(86,120)	(86,120)	101,740	187,860
Net change in fund balance	(199,306)	(466,141)	555,714	1,021,855
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	-	-	3,963,417	3,963,417
Fund Balance-End of Year	$ (199,306)	$ (466,141)	$ 4,519,131	$ 4,985,272

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -- BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

	BUDGET AMOUNTS			
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE
Revenues:				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General -				
Contingencies	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers (net)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance, adjusted	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund Balance-End of Year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

Note -

The City did not expect any transactions in this fund for the year.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

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

	Solid Waste Management	Stormwater Management	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash	$ -	$ 498,243	$ 498,243
Receivables-			
Accounts	-	32,463	32,463
Due from other funds	-	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-	-
Total current assets	-	530,706	530,706
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets			
Construction in progress	-	-	-
Autos and trucks	68,481	-	68,481
Machinery and equipment	23,130	-	23,130
Infrastructure	-	1,960,944	1,960,944
Accumulated depreciation	(91,611)	(369,541)	(461,152)
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	-	1,591,403	1,591,403
Total noncurrent assets	-	1,591,403	1,591,403
Total assets	-	2,122,109	2,122,109
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable -			
Trade	-	21,069	21,069
Customer deposits	-	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	217	788	1,005
Due to other funds	-	78,151	78,151
Total current liabilities	217	100,008	100,225
Noncurrent liabilities			
Leases payable	-	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	-	-
Total liabilities	217	100,008	100,225
Net Position			
Investments in capital assets	-	1,591,403	1,591,403
Unrestricted	(217)	430,698	430,481
Total Net Position	$ (217)	$ 2,022,101	$ 2,021,884

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	Solid Waste Management	Stormwater Management	Total
OPERATING REVENUES			
Refuse collection	$ -	$ -	$ -
Dumpster collection	-	-	-
Stormwater fees	-	149,647	149,647
Miscellaneous	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	-	149,647	149,647
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Purchased products / services	-	-	-
Personal services and benefits	5,999	28,256	34,255
Purchased / contracted services	-	73,328	73,328
Supplies	-	-	-
Depreciation and amortization	-	49,024	49,024
Other	-	-	-
Total operating expenses	5,999	150,608	156,607
Operating income (loss)	(5,999)	(961)	(6,960)
Non-operating revenues and (expenses)			
Loss on sale of capital asset	-	-	-
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	-	-	-
Income before transfers and capital contributions	(5,999)	(961)	(6,960)
Capital contributions	-	-	-
Transfers	6,077	-	6,077
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	78	(961)	(883)
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	(295)	2,023,062	2,022,767
NET POSITION - ENDING	$ (217)	$ 2,022,101	$ 2,021,884

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

	Solid Waste Management	Stormwater Management	Total
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers and users	$ -	$ 145,301	$ 145,301
Cash paid to suppliers for goods	(429)	(62,711)	(63,140)
Cash paid to employees	(5,648)	(22,591)	(28,239)
Net cash provided from operating activities	(6,077)	59,999	53,922
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	-	-	-
(Purchase) / redemption of investments	-	-	-
Net cash from investing activities	-	-	-
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Transfers	6,077	-	6,077
Change in due to/from other funds	-	31,680	31,680
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	6,077	31,680	37,757
Cash flows from capital financing activities:			
Purchases / construction of capital assets	-	-	-
Capital contributions	-	-	-
Principal payments on long-term debt	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Interest paid	-	-	-
Net cash flows from capital financing activities	-	-	-
Net cash flows	-	91,679	91,679
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	-	406,564	406,564
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	$ -	$ 498,243	$ 498,243

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	Solid Waste Management	Stormwater Management	Total
Operating income (loss)	$ (5,999)	$ (961)	$ (6,960)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	-	49,024	49,024
(Increase) decrease in -			
Accounts receivable	-	(4,346)	(4,346)
Prepaids	-	-	-
Increase (Decrease) in -			
Accounts payable	-	16,566	16,566
Unearned revenues	-	(284)	(284)
Customer deposits	-	-	-
Accrued liabilities	(78)	-	(78)
Total adjustments	(78)	60,960	60,882
Net cash from operating activities	$ (6,077)	$ 59,999	$ 53,922
Non-cash transactions -			
Contributions from the SPLOST Fund of capital assets paid for with SPLOST funds	$ -	$ -	$ -

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Basis of Presentation

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

B. The Reporting Entity

The City of Stone Mountain, Georgia (the "City") is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a six-member council. The City provides the following services: police, highways and streets, sanitation, stormwater, parks and recreation, promotion and development and general and administrative services. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financially accountable.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 14, as amended by GASB No. 61 defines the reporting entity for determining which potential component units should be included in primary government's financial statements. Inclusion is based on organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable. In addition, the primary government may determine, through exercise of management's professional judgment, that the inclusion of an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria is necessary in order to prevent the reporting entity's financial statements from being misleading. In such instances, the organization should be included as a component unit. 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 regardless of whether the organization has a separate elected or appointed governing board. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance part of the government's operations and are reported with similar funds of the primary government. Using the above criteria, the City of Stone Mountain Downtown Development Authority is a component unit of the City because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the City and is therefore included in the City's reporting entity. The City Council appoints all members of the Development Authority's Board of Directors.

Discretely Presented Component Unit –

The component unit column in the Government – Wide Financial Statement includes the financial data of the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Downtown Development Authority. This component unit is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. The City of Stone Mountain, Georgia Downtown Development Authority was organized to develop and promote commerce, industry and general welfare within the City. The City appoints the Authority's board members and provides significant funding for the Authority's operational expenditures within the City budget. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued):

C. Basic Financial Statements—Government-Wide Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position, presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end. The statement is presented on a consolidated basis and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts—net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect cost. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenues (property, sales or use taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

D. Basic Financial Statements-Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises it assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. 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. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column. The various funds are grouped, in the financial statements in this report, into the following fund types:

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued):

D. Basic Financial Statements-Fund Financial Statements – (Continued)

Governmental Fund Types – Governmental fund are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

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

ARPA Fund – The ARPA Fund (a special revenue fund) is used to account for the proceeds and eligible expenditures from a grant received by the City under the American Rescue Plan Act.

SPLOST Fund – The SPLOST Fund is used by the City to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities and equipment that were approved by the voters of DeKalb County, Georgia through the special purpose local option sales tax referendum.

Proprietary Fund Type – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The City's proprietary fund is classified as an enterprise fund. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The City's major enterprise funds are as follows:

Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund - The Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund is used to account for the revenues generated from the charges for sanitation and recycling services provided to the residential and commercial users of the City. In December 2018, the City Council voted to allow DeKalb County to start providing sanitation services. The County will also bill and collect fees for such services. Therefore, the City will not recognize revenues from sanitation nor provide sanitation services beginning January 1, 2019.

Stormwater Management Fund – This fund was created during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, to account for revenues generated from the charges for stormwater services provided to the citizens of Stone Mountain.

E. Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

Fund Financial Statements – All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances reports on the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of government-wide financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide and the statements for governmental funds.

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued):

E. Measurement Focus – Continued

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in revenues, expenses, and changes in net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

On the proprietary funds financial statements, operating revenues are those that flow directly from the operations of the activity, i.e. charges to customers or users who purchase or use the goods or services of that activity. Operating expenses are those that are incurred to provide the goods or services. Non-operating revenues and expenses are items such as investment income and interest expense that are not a result of the direct operations of the activity.

F. Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual

Government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting; proprietary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are taxes, state and federal grants, fines, interest revenue and charges for services. Major revenues that are determined not to be susceptible to accrual because they are either not available soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period or are not objectively measurable include licenses, penalties and miscellaneous revenues which are recorded as revenues when received in cash. Those revenues that are measurable but are not collected within 60 days after year end are recorded as unavailable revenues.

G. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agents. Investments with an original maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase are presented on the financial statements as cash equivalents.

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued):

H. Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory, if any, in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used, rather than in the period purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

I. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for service that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items and are expensed during the period benefited.

J. 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 the 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 fair market value as of the date received. 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 is not included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	30-40 years
Furniture and equipment	7-10 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Infrastructure	40-50 years

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

K. 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 liability 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued):

L. Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. In applying GASB No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

M. Expenditures

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Inventory costs are reported in the period when inventory items are used, rather than in the period purchased.

N. Compensated Absences

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation leave and associated employee-related costs when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The noncurrent portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. In accordance with the provisions of Statement No. 16 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

O. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

P. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City.

Q. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in the proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

R. Estimates

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

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued):

S. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditures) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category as of December 31, 2022 which is deferred pension outflows recognized in the Statement of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from three sources: property taxes, probation fines, and intergovernmental revenues. In addition, the City recognizes deferred pension inflows in its Statement of Net Position under governmental activities.

T. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position are 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's government-wide statement of net position reports $2,885,786 in restricted net position, all of which is restricted by enabling legislation.

U. Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

As of December 31, 2022 fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of City of Stone Mountain's Council. Stone Mountain's Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances approved by City Council prior to end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Only the City Council may assign amounts for specific purposes through passage of a resolution. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily and do not normally have to have an additional action taken for their removal.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued):

U. Fund Balance – Governmental Funds, (Continued)

As of December 31, 2022, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General	ARPA	SPLOST	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Nonspendable -					
Prepaid items	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Restricted -					
Police activities	-	-	-	4,695	4,695
Tourism & promotion	-	-	-	2,596	2,596
Street maintenance	118,845	-	-	-	118,845
Specified grant purposes	-	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	2,759,650	-	2,759,650
Assigned - 2023 budget	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	4,400,286	-	-	(6,183)	4,394,103
Total	$ 4,519,131	$ -	$ 2,759,650	$ 1,108	$ 7,279,889

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

V. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council adopts an annual budget for all governmental fund types. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is legally enacted by the passage of an ordinance. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (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 originally passed by ordinance and subsequently amended. During the year, several supplementary appropriations are made as needed. The results are increases and decreases to the appropriations within the funds. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of money are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City.

W. 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 Stone Mountain Retirement Plan (SMRP) and additions to/deductions from SMRP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the SMRP. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions, if applicable) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk 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. As of December 31, 2022, all of the City's and its discretely presented component units bank balances of $10,305,064 were covered by either federal depository insurance, by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name, or by collateral held by a third-party custodian bank as part of the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer's Pooled Funds program.

In accordance with state law, the City of Stone Mountain can invest in: 1. Obligations issued by the U.S. Government, any state, any political subdivision of the State of Georgia, or Local Government Investment Pool established by state law; 2. Prime bankers' acceptances; and 3. Repurchase agreements.

3. PROPERTY TAX

Property tax rates are set by the City Council each year and are limited by statutory or constitutional provision. Property values are assessed as of January 1st each year. Property taxes for fiscal year 2022, based upon the assessed value as of January 1, 2022, were levied in June 2022. Taxes are due in equal installments on July 1 and October 1 of each year. Tax liens may be issued on March 1 or after the due date, whichever occurs later. The City of Stone Mountain uses the services of the DeKalb County Tax Commissioner to bill and collect its property taxes.

4. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	SPLOST	Nonmajor Funds	Total
Taxes	$ 719,639	$ -	$ 3,121	$ 722,760
Fines	360,892	-	-	360,892
Intergovernmental	-	111,352	-	111,352
Accounts	11,246	-	-	11,246
Gross Receivables	1,091,777	111,352	3,121	1,206,250
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible	(292,196)	-	-	(292,196)
Net Total Receivables	$ 799,581	$ 111,352	$ 3,121	$ 914,054

Proprietary Funds

	Solid Waste	Stormwater	Total
Accounts	$ 19,284	$ 47,463	$ 66,747
Intergovernmental Grants	-	-	-
Gross Receivable	19,284	47,463	66,747
Less: Allowance for Uncollectible	(19,284)	(15,000)	$ (34,284)
Net Total Receivables	$ -	$ 32,463	$ 32,463

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

5. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND RECEIVABLES

Governmental Funds –

Intergovernmental revenues for the year ended December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

State of Georgia, Dept of Transportation - Local Maintenance Improvement Grant (LMIG)	$ 62,304
DeKalb Co. - SPLOST	1,157,092
Other	17,224
Total Intergovernmental Revenue	$ 1,236,620

Intergovernmental receivables as of December 31, 2022 consist of the following:

DeKalb Co. - SPLOST	$ 111,352

6. INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Payable To			
Payable From	General Fund	Non Major	Stormwater Management	Total
General	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Nonmajor	5,395	-	-	5,395
Stormwater Management	78,151	-	-	78,151
Total	$ 83,546	$ -	$ -	$ 83,546

Individual interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2022 were as follows:

	Transfers To			
Transfer From	Solid Waste	Stormwater Management	Nonmajor	Total
General	$ 6,077	$ -	$ 6,933	$ 13,010
Solid Waste	-	-	-	-
Total	$ 6,077	$ -	$ 6,933	$ 13,010

The City uses only one operating bank account for all the City's deposits and disbursements purposes. All monies collected for other funds and all expenditures for other funds are made through the General Fund operating bank account. The net amount for each fund is recorded as either a transfer in or out or a due to or from the General Fund. The transfers from the General Fund to the other funds are made to supplement the operations of the other funds. The amount payable from the Stormwater Fund to the General Fund is due to the net cash flows of the Stormwater Fund and is expected to be repaid to the General Fund in future years.

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

7. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

As of December 31, 2022, management was not aware of any lawsuit or ante litem notices that were expected to have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 611,800	$ -	$ -	$ 611,800
Construction in progress	166,015	425,362	-	591,377
Total	777,815	425,362	-	1,203,177
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & improvements	2,823,307	-	-	2,823,307
Infrastructure	3,401,199	-	-	3,401,199
Vehicles, including related equipment	1,242,271	281,622	(79,902)	1,443,991
Furniture and other equipment	601,377	8,500	-	609,877
Total capital assets being depreciated	8,068,154	290,122	(79,902)	8,278,374
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & improvements	661,227	69,684	-	730,911
Infrastructure	711,252	89,651	-	800,903
Vehicles, including related equipment	824,612	170,470	(79,902)	915,180
Furniture and other equipment	446,032	34,548	-	480,580
Total accumulated depreciation	2,643,123	364,353	(79,902)	2,927,574
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,425,031	(74,231)	-	5,350,800
Governmental capital assets, net	$ 6,202,846	$ 351,131	$ -	$ 6,553,977

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

Administrative	$ 69,520
Police	182,375
Highways and Streets	102,723
Parks	7,274
Cemetery	2,461
Total depreciation expense	$ 364,353

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT, (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Construction in progress	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Vehicles, including related equipment	68,481	-	-	68,481
Machinery and equipment	23,130	-	-	23,130
Infrastructure	1,960,944	-	-	1,960,944
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,052,555	-	-	2,052,555
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Vehicles, including related equipment	68,481	-	-	68,481
Machinery and equipment	23,130	-	-	23,130
Infrastructure	320,517	49,024	-	369,541
Total accumulated depreciation	412,128	49,024	-	461,152
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	$ 1,640,427	$ (49,024)	$ -	$ 1,591,403

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

Solid Waste Management	$ -
Stormwater Management	49,024
Total depreciation expense	$ 49,024

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in General 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	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activities					
Leases payable - equipment	$ 252,415	$ 110,889	$ (128,374)	$ 234,930	$ 113,419
Leases payable - facilities	921,455	-	(82,022)	839,433	84,122
Accrued compensated absences	44,053	100,091	(86,467)	57,677	-
Total Governmental Activities	$ 1,217,923	$ 210,980	$ (296,863)	$ 1,132,040	$ 197,541

The General Fund is used to liquidate all governmental activity long-term debt.

The Solid Waste Management Fund is used to liquidate all business-type activity long-term debt.

The City had entered into various lease-purchase and security agreements with a private corporation for vehicles and related equipment and machinery and equipment with an original cost of $534,112. Since the City intends to continue to abide by the terms of the lease agreements and eventually own the equipment, the equipment and the related liability were recorded at the present value of the future payments due under the lease. The interest rates under the terms of the lease agreements range between 2.73% and 4.68%.

In February 2011 the City entered into a lease purchase agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association to construct a building to be used as the new City administration facilities. The total obligation under the capital lease agreement amounted to $1,525,000 with interest at 4.26%. The land and building are securing the debt. The agreement was refinanced during fiscal year 2020 with interest at 2.56%.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT, (Continued)

Annual repayment requirements under the capital lease agreements are as follows:

F/Y/E	Leases Payable - Equipment		Leases Payable - Facilities		
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 113,419	$ 5,317	$ 84,122	$ 21,489	$ 224,347
2024	65,461	2,819	86,274	$ 19,337	173,891
2025	34,214	1,157	88,484	$ 17,127	140,982
2026	21,836	277	90,749	$ 14,862	127,724
2027	-	-	93,072	$ 12,539	105,611
2028	-	-	95,455	$ 10,156	105,611
2029	-	-	97,898	$ 7,713	105,611
2030	-	-	100,405	$ 5,206	105,611
2031	-	-	102,974	$ 2,637	105,611
2032	-	-	-	$ -	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
	$ 234,930	$ 9,570	$ 839,433	$ 111,066	$ 1,194,999

Assets purchased under capital lease obligations are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the City's capitalization policy. Depreciation expense for the year for equipment and vehicles under capital lease obligations amounted to $91,837 and accumulated depreciation as of December 31, 2022 was $203,641. Depreciation expense for the year for facilities under capital lease obligations amounted to $45,489 and accumulated depreciation at December 31, 2022 was $481,426.

10. UNAVAILABLE AND UNEARNED REVENUES

Unavailable revenues as of December 31, 2022, reported in the Governmental Fund's balance sheet, consisted of the following revenue items which had been earned and were measurable but were not received within 60 days after year end and therefore were not considered available:

Property Taxes	$ 372,497
Franchise Taxes	8,319
Fines and Forfeitures	117,088
Total Unavailable Revenues	$ 497,904

Amounts received but not yet earned as of December 31, 2022:	
Reported in Governmental Fund's balance sheet and Statement of Net Position:	
Occupational Taxes and Licenses	$ 12,150
Police forfeitures	2,620
Grants	2,345,734
Total Unearned Revenues	$ 2,360,504

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Stone Mountain 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 for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City did not experience any significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. The City did not experience any settlements which exceeded insurance coverage for its past three fiscal years.

Coverages are as follow:

Coverage Description - Property:	
Buildings and contents - (Blanket)	$ 4,628,795
Automobile physical damage	Per application
Coverage Description - Casualty:	
Comprehensive general liability	$ 2,000,000
Automobile liability	$ 1,000,000
Errors and omissions (Public Officials)	$ 2,000,000
Employee benefits liability	$ 1,000,000
Law enforcement liability	$ 2,000,000
Coverage Description - Crime:	
Blanket bond - employees required to be bonded	$ 500,000
Blanket bond - all other employees	$ 500,000
Depositors forgery	$ 500,000
Money and securities - loss inside and outside premises	$ 250,000
Deductible:	
All coverages are subject to a per occurrence deductible of	$1,000 to $50,000

12. HOTEL / MOTEL TAX

The City levies a 5% hotel/motel tax in accordance with the provisions of OCGA 48-13-51. In order to comply with the expenditure provisions of this code section, the City expends 40% of monies collected under this provision for tourism and promotional purposes by contracting with the Stone Mountain Visitor's Center. During the year ended December 31, 2022, the City collected hotel/motel taxes in the amount of $21,772 and expended 100% for tourism under the Visitor's Center contract.

13. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the city, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Metro Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Membership in a regional commission (RC) is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the Commission in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county, one representative for all the cities in a member county and 15 citizen representatives. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Atlanta Regional Commission
3715 Northside Parkway
Building 200, Suite 300
Atlanta, Georgia 30327

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

14. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, which is available to all employees, permits deferral of a portion of their salary until future years. Participation is optional. These plans are not reported in the City's Agency Fund.

15. DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY – DISCLOSURES

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 144,621	$ -	$ (144,621)	$ -
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings & improvements	412,404	-	(412,404)	-
Total capital assets being depreciated	412,404	-	(412,404)	-
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings & improvements	9,451	6,874	(16,325)	-
Total accumulated depreciation	9,451	6,874	(16,325)	-
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	402,953	(6,874)	(396,079)	-
Governmental capital assets, net	$ 547,574	$ (6,874)	$ (540,700)	$ -

Long-Term Debt –

In July 2022 the Downtown Development Authority borrowed $650,000 from a bank to purchase and improve the Old Post Office property located at 5379 East Mountain Street, Stone Mountain, GA. The note bears interest at 4.89% and is due in equal installments in January and July of each year. A summary of changes in long-term debt for the Authority for the year ended December 31, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Note payable	$ 583,809	$ -	$ (583,809)	$ -	$ -

In September 2022, the Downtown Development Authority entered into a contract to sell the Old Post Office property. During the closing of the property sale, the related note payable was paid off in full.

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS

Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (The City of Stone Mountain Retirement Plan) covering all full-time employees. The City's pension plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. Contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by other members of GMEBS for investment purposes. The City does not own any securities on its own. Investment income from the securities is allocated on a pro rata basis. 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 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.

As provided by State law, benefit provisions for Participants in GMEBS are established and amended by the respective employers. As authorized by the City Council, the Plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for Plan members and beneficiaries. All employees, excluding elected officials, who work thirty hours or more per week, are eligible to participate immediately upon hiring. Benefits vest after five years of service. A City employee who retires at age 65 with five years of service is entitled to benefits of 1.50% of final average earnings in excess of covered compensation. An employee may elect early retirement at age 55 provided he or she has a minimum of 25 years total credited service to receive full benefits, otherwise early retirement may be elected after only 10 years of service for reduced benefits. Ten years of service is required for nonservice related disability benefits. Disability benefits are paid out at 20% of an employee's current salary. Death benefits are calculated using an actuarial reserve.

At July 1, 2022, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 97 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	22
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	46
Active employees - vested	16
Active employees - nonvested	13
Total	97

Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standard 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 is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution described below. For fiscal year 2022, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 8.76% of covered payroll.

For fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, the City's recommended and actual contribution was $31,504 which was actuarially determined and is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The amount of employer contributions recognized in the actuarial report date July 1, 2022 and recognized as an expense in the Government-Wide Statement of Activity was $(131,433).

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS, (Continued)

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

At December 31, 2022, the City reported an asset of $1,057,815 for its net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2022 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2022. The changes in the Net Pension (Asset) Liability for the year ended March 31, 2022 (the measurement date) were as follow:

	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension (Asset) Liability
Balances at beginning of year	$ 4,555,580	$ 5,769,970	$ (1,214,390)
Changes for the year-			
Service cost	84,459	-	84,459
Interest	336,157	-	336,157
Differences between expected and actual experience	177,417	-	177,417
Contributions - Employer	-	103,290	(103,290)
Net investment income	-	351,721	(351,721)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(163,968)	(163,968)	-
Administrative expense	-	(13,553)	13,553
Other	-	-	-
Net Changes	434,065	277,490	156,575
Balance at end of year	$ 4,989,645	$ 6,047,460	$ (1,057,815)

Effective July 1, 2015, the Plan was amended to provide for immediate participation for Employees. This change has no impact on service credited under the Plan and has no impact on benefits. As a result of this change, all Employees are now included in the valuation. This change has minimal impact on the Plan's liability / asset.

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PLANS, (Continued)

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

Service cost	$ 84,459
Interest on The Pension Liability (TPL)	336,157
Administrative expenses	13,553
Expected return on assets	(422,798)
Deferred Outflows -	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-
Deferred Inflows -	
Expensed portion of current year period differences between expected and actual experience in TPL	88,708
Expensed portion of current year period assumption changes	-
Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years	(245,729)
Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings	14,217
Total expense	$ (131,433)

$18,377 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

F/Y/E December 31,	Deferred Outflows	Deferred Inflows
2023	$ 88,709	$ (153,271)
2024	-	(162,815)
2025	-	(287,269)
2026	-	14,215
	$ 88,709	$ (589,140)

Outstanding balances of deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions as of December 31, 2022 are as follow:

	Outflows	Inflows
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	$ 23,628	$ -
Demographic	88,709	(22,310)
Investment	-	(566,830)
Assumption change	-	-
Total	$ 112,337	$ (589,140)

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PLAN, (Continued)

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:

Actuarial Assumptions:

Net Investment Rate of Return	7.375%
Projected Salary Increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.25%
Mortality Rates -	
Healthy	Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with multiplier of 1.25
Disabled	Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with multiplier of 1.25
Plan Termination Basis	1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

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 through June 30, 2019.

The long-term 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	45.0%	6.55%
International equity	20.0%	7.30%
Domestic fixed income	20.0%	0.40%
Real estate	10.0%	3.65%
Global fixed income	5.0%	0.50%
Cash	0.0%	
Total	100.0%	

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS PLAN, (Continued)

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the City will be made at the actuarially determined contribution 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 active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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

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

	1% Decrease 6.375%	Current Rate 7.375%	1% Increase 8.375%
Net Pension Liability	$(417,809)	$(1,057,815)	$(1,592,245)

Pension Plan Net Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued City of Stone Mountain Retirement Plan financial report.

17. SHORT TERM BORROWINGS

During the year ended December 31, 2022 the City had no short-term borrowings.

18. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

In February 2018 the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Stone Mountain, Georgia issued $100,000 principal amount of a loan from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. Proceeds from the loan were loaned to Economy Properties, LLC in accordance with the terms of the loan agreement dated March 13, 2018. The proceeds will be used for the purpose of helping to finance renovations of a building at 1054 Main Street in downtown Stone Mountain. The loan does not constitute a debt, moral obligation, liability, or a loan, or credit or pledge of full faith and credit of the taxpayers of the City of Stone Mountain. Accordingly, the loan has not been reported as a liability in the accompanying financial statements. As of December 31, 2022, $58,720 was outstanding under the loan agreement.

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

19. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures, as a part of the combined statements - overview, of certain information concerning individual funds including-

A. Deficit fund balances or net position balances of individual funds – As of December 31, 2022 the City's Cemetery Fund and Solid Waste Management Fund had deficit fund balances of $6,183 and $217, respectively. Management intends to fund the deficits through additional future revenues or transfers from other funds.

B. Excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds – None of the City's funds had departments that incurred material excesses (if over 5 percent and greater than $5,000) of expenditures over appropriations at the department level (the legal level of control). However, the City did not prepare annual budgets for the Cemetery Fund or the Police Asset Forfeiture Fund.

C. The City has created a Tax Allocation District #1 (TAD) which centers on the City's Main Street commercial core, select commercial and residential areas and a 50-acre tract of newly incorporated, underdeveloped land. As taxable property is redeveloped and therefore improved, any property tax revenue increase above the base year value within the TAD is deposited into a special fund to pay for redevelopment costs within the TAD. The 2008 base year taxable value within the TAD was $9,681,680. Subsequent years' taxable values inside the TAD have decreased. Therefore, no taxes were realized that were required to be deposited into a special fund as of December 31, 2022.

20. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized monies received under the American Rescue Plan Act as revenue when the money was received and reported the remaining monies as restricted net position / fund balance. After further analysis of the grant agreement, it was determined that the grant should be recognized as revenue when the funds are expended i.e. when they are earned. Unspent or unappropriated funds as of December 31, 2024 must be returned to the granting agency. The City has made the following prior period adjustment to properly record the remaining ARPA grant funds as of December 31, 2021 as unearned revenues:

	Governmental Activities	Governmental Funds
Net Position / Fund Balance -		
Beginning of the year	$ 12,741,247	$ 7,174,709
Adjustment to record the remaining funds as unearned revenue since the revenue under this grant is earned when the funds are expended	(1,172,818)	(1,172,818)
Beginning of the year, adjusted	$ 11,568,429	$ 6,001,891

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

21. LEASING ACTIVITIES

In January 2022, the City implemented a new accounting standard GASB Statement No. 87 "Leases". The new standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under the Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments' leasing activities.

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity's nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time (greater than one year) in exchange or exchange-like transaction. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the lease guidance, unless specifically excluded in the GASB Statement. Implementation of the new lease standard did not require a prior period adjustment. It did require various assets and liabilities to be classified as lease assets and liabilities.

City as Lessee

The City, as lessee, has entered into various lease agreements involving facilities, equipment and vehicles. The total of the City's lease assets are recorded at a cost of $2,059,112, less accumulated depreciation of $685,067.

The future lease payments under the lease agreements, with interest rates implicit in the lease agreements between 2.56% and 4.68%, are as follows:

F/Y/E	Leases Payable - Equipment		Leases Payable - Facilities		
December 31	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	$ 113,419	$ 5,317	$ 84,122	$ 21,489	$ 224,347
2024	65,461	2,819	86,274	$ 19,337	173,891
2025	34,214	1,157	88,484	$ 17,127	140,982
2026	21,836	277	90,749	$ 14,862	127,724
2027	-	-	93,072	$ 12,539	105,611
2028	-	-	95,455	$ 10,156	105,611
2029	-	-	97,898	$ 7,713	105,611
2030	-	-	100,405	$ 5,206	105,611
2031	-	-	102,974	$ 2,637	105,611
2032	-	-	-	$ -	-
2033	-	-	-	-	-
	$ 234,930	$ 9,570	$ 839,433	$ 111,066	$ 1,194,999

City as Lessor

The City, as a lessor, has no significant lease agreements that are required to be reported under the new standard.

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CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year End									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014*	2013*
Total Pension Liability										
Service cost	$ 84,459	$ 78,450	$ 87,673	$ 69,797	$ 86,795	$ 90,761	$ 91,995	$ 76,184		
Interest	336,157	321,422	315,815	298,038	288,743	274,600	256,210	229,805		
Differences between expected and actual experience	177,417	(66,930)	(134,789)	(31,973)	(2,609)	(70,721)	(22,681)	153,267		
Changes of assumptions	-	-	3,815	-	-	-	-	(44,184)		
Other	-	-	-	-	(73,327)	-	-	-		
Benefit payments	(163,968)	(114,359)	(117,414)	(116,023)	(126,522)	(97,779)	(78,686)	(70,025)		
Net changes in total pension liability	434,065	218,583	155,100	219,839	173,080	196,861	246,838	345,047		
Total pension liability - beginning	4,555,580	4,336,997	4,181,897	3,962,058	3,788,978	3,592,117	3,345,279	3,000,232		
Total pension liability - ending	$ 4,989,645	$ 4,555,580	$ 4,336,997	$ 4,181,897	$ 3,962,058	$ 3,788,978	$ 3,592,117	$3,345,279		
Plan Fiduciary Net Position										
Contributions - employer	$ 103,290	$ 128,876	$ 128,461	$ 113,103	$ 127,087	$ 129,669	$ 121,965	$ 131,821		
Net investment income	351,721	1,800,143	(301,875)	150,561	458,654	412,524	10,778	281,624		
Benefit payments	(163,968)	(114,359)	(117,414)	(116,023)	(126,522)	(97,779)	(78,686)	(70,025)		
Administrative expense	(13,553)	(13,165)	(14,207)	(13,346)	(13,123)	(13,373)	(9,268)	(8,478)		
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Net change in fiduciary net position	277,490	1,801,495	(305,035)	134,295	446,096	431,041	44,789	334,942		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,769,970	3,968,475	4,273,510	4,139,215	3,693,119	3,262,078	3,217,289	2,882,347		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	$ 6,047,460	$ 5,769,970	$ 3,968,475	$ 4,273,510	$ 4,139,215	$ 3,693,119	$ 3,262,078	$3,217,289		
Net Pension Liability										
Net pension (asset) liability	$ (1,057,815)	$ (1,214,390)	$ 368,522	$ (91,613)	$ (177,157)	$ 95,859	$ 330,039	$ 127,990		
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	121.20%	126.66%	91.50%	102.19%	104.47%	97.47%	90.81%	96.17%		
Covered-employee payroll	$ 1,377,963	$ 1,490,912	$ 1,436,180	$ 1,444,349	$ 1,194,474	$ 1,277,871	$ 1,402,082	$1,454,796		
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	-76.70%	-81.45%	25.66%	-6.34%	-14.83%	7.50%	23.54%	8.80%		

Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required.

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year End									
	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014*	2013*
Actuarially determined contributions	31,504	127,219	129,429	115,324	125,176	127,724	130,318	119,180		
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(31,504)	(127,219)	(129,429)	(115,324)	(125,176)	(127,724)	(130,318)	(129,383)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(10,203)		
Covered-employee payroll	1,377,963	1,490,912	1,436,180	1,444,349	1,277,871	1,277,871	1,402,082	1,454,796		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	2.29%	8.53%	9.01%	7.98%	9.80%	10.00%	9.29%			

Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required.

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION INFORMATION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

Note 1
Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined calculations are as follow:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	N/A
Asset Valuation Method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Net Investment Rate of Return	7.375%
Projected Salary Increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of Living Adjustments	2.25%
Mortality Rates -	
Healthy	Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with multiplier of 1.25
Disabled	Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with multiplier of 1.25
Plan Termination Basis	1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

During 2022 the following factors changed that significantly affected trends in the amounts reported as follows:

- The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.375%.
- The inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.25%.
- The cost-of-living assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.25%

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

	Special Revenue				
	Cemetery Fund	Police Asset Forfeiture Fund	Hotel / Motel Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Assets					
Cash	$ -	$ 7,315	$ 274	$ -	$ 7,589
Receivable					
Taxes	-	-	3,121	-	3,121
Miscellaneous	-	-	-	-	-
Grant receivable	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from component unit	-	-	-	-	-
Deposits	-	-	-	-	-
	$ -	$ 7,315	$ 3,395	$ -	$ 10,710
Liabilities and Fund Equity					
Liabilities:					
Due to other funds	$ 5,395	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,395
Accrued liabilities	788	-	799	-	1,587
Unearned revenue	-	2,620	-	-	2,620
Total Liabilities	6,183	2,620	799	-	9,602
Fund Balance					
Restricted -					
Police Services	-	4,695	-	-	4,695
Tourism and promotion	-	-	2,596	-	2,596
Cemetery up-keep	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(6,183)	-	-	-	(6,183)
Total fund balance	(6,183)	4,695	2,596	-	1,108
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ -	$ 7,315	$ 3,395	$ -	$ 10,710

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

	Special Revenue				
Revenues:	Cemetery Fund	Police Asset Forfeiture Fund	Hotel / Motel Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Total
Cemetery lot sales	$ 650	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 650
Taxes	-	-	21,772	-	21,772
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	-	-	-
Other	5,000	-	9,962	-	14,962
Total Revenue	5,650	-	31,734	-	37,384
Expenditures;					
Current:					
Salaries and benefits	5,424	-	-	-	5,424
Purchased/contracted services	5,350	-	38,760	-	44,110
Supplies	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	3,992	-	-	3,992
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	10,774	3,992	38,760	-	53,526
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(5,124)	(3,992)	(7,026)	-	(16,142)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in (out)	-	-	6,933	-	6,933
Net Change in Fund Balances	(5,124)	(3,992)	(93)	-	(9,209)
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	(1,059)	8,687	2,689	-	10,317
Fund Balance-End of Year	$ (6,183)	$ 4,695	$ 2,596	$ -	$ 1,108

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash	$ 4,398,257	$ 3,697,452
Receivables - net		
Property taxes	426,948	277,473
Franchise taxes	205,923	148,510
Other taxes	22,768	11,471
Fines	143,892	183,999
Intergovernmental	-	-
Miscellaneous	50	-
Due from other funds	83,546	46,470
Due from component unit	-	-
Prepaid expenses	-	12,555
Total assets	$ 5,281,384	$ 4,377,930
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 125,479	$ 85,548
Accrued liabilities	110,428	101,308
Due to component unit	16,292	22,684
Due to other funds	-	13
Unearned revenues	12,150	20,718
Total liabilities	264,349	230,271
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenues	497,904	184,242
Fund Balance (Deficit)		
Nonspendable - prepaid items	-	12,555
Restricted - street maintenance	118,845	56,541
Assigned - for next year's budget appropriations	-	216,151
Unassigned	4,400,286	3,678,170
Total fund balance (deficit)	4,519,131	3,963,417
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance (deficit)	$ 5,281,384	$ 4,377,930

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
For the years ended December 31, 2022 and 2021

	2022	2021
Revenues:		
Taxes	$ 4,013,066	$ 3,785,627
Business licenses and permits	105,770	133,562
Intergovernmental	79,528	56,541
Service fees	8,062	10,790
Fines and forfeitures	331,795	527,623
Interest	1	1
Rents	1,675	275
Miscellaneous	9,352	6,838
Total revenues	4,549,249	4,521,257
Expenditures:		
Current-		
Governing Body	46,291	47,828
General Government	326,233	927,892
Financial Administration	598,022	528,926
Government Buildings	70,052	146,113
Municipal Court	224,161	221,452
Public Safety	1,622,867	1,310,488
Highways and Streets	413,413	345,124
Culture and Recreation	106,767	139,789
Economic Development	151,324	187,538
Capital Outlay	295,161	164,267
Debt service -		
Principal	210,396	169,587
Interest	30,588	43,031
Total expenditures	4,095,275	4,232,035
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	453,974	289,222
Other financing sources (uses)		
Capital lease proceeds	110,889	146,689
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	3,861	3,711
Transfers (net)	(13,010)	(14,369)
Total other financing sources (uses)	101,740	136,031
Net change in fund balance	555,714	425,253
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	3,963,417	3,538,164
Fund Balance-End of Year	$ 4,519,131	$ 3,963,417

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULES OF REVENUES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
For the year ended December 31, 2022
(With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2021)

	2022			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property	$ 2,431,920	$ 2,703,770	$ 271,850	$ 2,688,812
Utility franchise	282,134	278,562	(3,572)	249,485
Host tax	-	-	-	-
Alcoholic beverage	18,561	34,731	16,170	20,018
Insurance premium	487,195	541,969	54,774	487,195
Motor vehicle	86,142	228,648	142,506	158,709
Intangible taxes	64,519	84,848	20,329	86,779
Business and occupational	33,250	36,508	3,258	40,906
Other taxes	29,786	104,030	74,244	53,723
Total taxes	3,433,507	4,013,066	579,559	3,785,627
Business Licenses and Permits	123,115	105,770	(17,345)	133,562
Intergovernmental	62,304	79,528	17,224	56,541
Service Fees				
Police services	7,100	7,160	60	7,704
Miscellaneous	400	902	502	3,086
Total service fees	7,500	8,062	562	10,790
Fines and Forfeitures	523,358	331,795	(191,563)	527,623
Interest Earned	-	1	1	1
Rents	-	1,675	1,675	275
Miscellaneous				
Other	1,475	9,352	7,877	6,838
Total	1,475	9,352	7,877	6,838
Total Revenues	$ 4,151,259	$ 4,549,249	$ 397,990	$ 4,521,257

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(With comparative actual totals for the year ended December 31, 2021)

	2022			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Expenditures				
Governing Body				
Personal services and benefits	$ 36,191	$ 36,170	$ 21	$ 35,569
Purchased / contracted services	28,697	10,121	18,576	12,075
Supplies	200	-	200	184
Total operating	65,088	46,291	18,797	47,828
Total Governing Body	65,088	46,291	18,797	47,828
General Government				
Personal services and benefits	35,504	34,233	1,271	129,383
Purchased / contracted services	277,178	242,569	34,609	738,274
Supplies	11,725	16,639	(4,914)	7,024
Other	67,076	32,792	34,284	53,211
Total operating	391,483	326,233	65,250	927,892
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total General Government	391,483	326,233	65,250	927,892
Financial Administration				
Personal services and benefits	379,142	262,756	116,386	343,834
Purchased / contracted services	176,762	325,259	(148,497)	167,533
Supplies	11,748	10,007	1,741	17,559
Other	-	-	-	-
Total operating	567,652	598,022	(30,370)	528,926
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Administration	567,652	598,022	(30,370)	528,926

Continued

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(With comparative actual totals for the year ended December 31, 2021)

	2022			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Government Buildings				
Purchased / contracted services	$ 63,304	$ 29,494	$ 33,810	$ 106,611
Supplies	44,300	40,558	3,742	39,502
Other	821	-	821	-
Total operating	108,425	70,052	38,373	146,113
Capital outlay	95,000	2,960	92,040	-
Total Government Buildings	203,425	73,012	130,413	146,113
Municipal Court				
Personal services and benefits	149,766	117,862	31,904	133,789
Purchased / contracted services	82,264	75,902	6,362	50,909
Supplies	3,800	2,098	1,702	2,337
Other costs	34,000	28,299	5,701	34,417
Total operating	269,830	224,161	45,669	221,452
Capital outlay	2,500	-	2,500	-
Total Municipal Court	272,330	224,161	48,169	221,452
Public Safety				
Police				
Personal services and benefits	1,205,159	1,317,539	(112,380)	1,043,375
Purchased / contracted services	176,648	216,782	(40,134)	187,529
Supplies	85,500	88,546	(3,046)	79,584
Other costs	10,000	-	10,000	-
Total operating	1,477,307	1,622,867	(145,560)	1,310,488
Capital outlay	103,080	282,019	(178,939)	164,267
Total Public Safety	1,580,387	1,904,886	(324,499)	1,474,755

Continued

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(With comparative actual totals for the year ended December 31, 2021)

	2022			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Highways and Streets				
Personal services and benefits	$ 218,537	$ 156,152	$ 62,385	$ 177,695
Purchased / contracted services	244,720	136,922	107,798	46,720
Supplies	131,033	120,339	10,694	120,709
Other costs	-	-	-	-
Total operating	594,290	413,413	180,877	345,124
Capital outlay	5,000	-	5,000	-
Total Highways and Streets	599,290	413,413	185,877	345,124
Culture and Recreation				
Personal services and benefits	134,874	96,886	37,988	111,823
Purchased / contracted services	21,484	5,835	15,649	22,874
Supplies	5,700	4,046	1,654	5,092
Other costs	1,628	-	1,628	-
Total operating	163,686	106,767	56,919	139,789
Capital outlay	-	10,182	(10,182)	-
Total Recreation	163,686	116,949	46,737	139,789

Continued

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(With comparative actual totals for the year ended December 31, 2021)

	2022			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Economic Development				
Personal services and benefits	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Purchased / contracted services	150,000	151,324	(1,324)	187,538
Supplies	-	-	-	-
Total operating	150,000	151,324	(1,324)	187,538
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Economic Development	150,000	151,324	(1,324)	187,538
Debt Service				
Principal	236,351	210,396	25,955	169,587
Interest	34,753	30,588	4,165	43,031
Total Debt Service	271,104	240,984	30,120	212,618
Total Expenditures	$ 4,264,445	$ 4,095,275	$ 169,170	$ 4,232,035

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
ARPA FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

Assets	2022	2021
Due from other funds	$ 2,345,734	$ 1,172,818
Total Assets	$ 2,345,734	$ 1,172,818
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accrued liabilities	$ -	$ -
Total Liabilities	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Revenues		
Unavailable revenues	2,345,734	1,172,818
Fund balance		
Restricted, adjusted	-	-
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ 2,345,734	$ 1,172,818

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
CEMETERY FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

Assets	2022	2021
Due from other funds	$ -	$ 13
Total Assets	$ -	$ 13
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accrued liabilities	$ 788	$ 1,072
Due to other funds	5,395	-
Total Liabilities	6,183	1,072
Fund balance		
Restricted for cemetery up-keep	(6,183)	(1,059)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balance	$ -	$ 13

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
CEMETERY FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2021)

	2022			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Cemetery lot sales	$ -	$ 650	$ 650	$ 4,350
Contributions	-	5,000	5,000	5,000
Total Revenues	-	5,650	5,650	9,350
Expenditures				
Current				
Salaries and benefits	-	5,424	(5,424)	6,990
Purchased/contracted services	-	5,350	(5,350)	8,035
Other costs	-	-	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	10,774	(10,774)	15,025
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	(5,124)	(5,124)	(5,675)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	(5,124)	(5,124)	(5,675)
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	-	(1,059)	(1,059)	4,616
Fund Balance-End of Year	$ -	$ (6,183)	$ (6,183)	$ (1,059)

The City did not prepare an annual budget for the Cemetery Fund for 2023.

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
POLICE ASSET FORFEITURE FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

Assets	2022	2021
Cash	$ 7,315	$ 11,307
Total assets	$ 7,315	$ 11,307
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	$ -	$ -
Unearned Revenues	2,620	2,620
Total liabilities	2,620	2,620
Fund balance:		
Restricted for police budget enhancement	4,695	8,687
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 7,315	$ 11,307

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
POLICE ASSET FORFEITURE FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2021)

	2022			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Forfeitures	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Other	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Current -				
Supplies	-	-	-	1,312
Purchased/contracted services	-	-	-	-
Other costs	-	3,992	(3,992)	-
Capital outlay-			-	
Machinery and equipment	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	3,992	(3,992)	1,312
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	(3,992)	(3,992)	(1,312)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	(3,992)	(3,992)	(1,312)
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	-	8,687	8,687	9,999
Fund Balance-End of Year	$ -	$ 4,695	$ 4,695	$ 8,687

The City did not prepare an annual budget for the Police Asset Forfeiture Fund for 2023.

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
HOTEL / MOTEL TAX FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash	$ 274	$ 725
Receivables -		
Taxes	3,121	2,761
Total Assets	$ 3,395	$ 3,486
Liabilities and Fund Balance		
Liabilities		
Accrued liabilities	$ 799	$ 797
Due to other funds	-	-
Total Liabilities	799	797
Fund balance - Restricted for Tourism and Promotion	2,596	2,689
Total Liabilities and Equity	$ 3,395	$ 3,486

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
HOTEL / MOTEL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2021)

	2022			
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2021 Actual
Revenues				
Hotel / Motel tax	$ 12,000	$ 21,772	$ 9,772	$ 13,904
Event revenue	4,102	4,187	85	11,386
Film permits	15,050	3,500	(11,550)	16,900
Intergovernmental	5,000	-	(5,000)	-
Miscellaneous	100	25	(75)	-
Contributions from SMMA	9,000	2,250	(6,750)	6,750
Total Revenues	45,252	31,734	(13,518)	48,940
Expenditures				
Current -				
Tourism and Promotion	59,840	38,760	21,080	55,436
Capital outlay	1,000	-	1,000	-
Total Expenditures	60,840	38,760	22,080	55,436
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(15,588)	(7,026)	8,562	(6,496)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)	15,588	6,933	(8,655)	8,332
Net change in fund balance	-	(93)	(93)	1,836
Fund Balance-Beginning of Year	2,689	2,689	-	853
Fund balance-end of Year	$ 2,689	$ 2,596	$ (93)	$ 2,689

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Cash	$ -	$ -
Receivables -		
Other taxes	-	-
Grant	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-
Total Assets	$ -	$ -
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -
Accrued liabilities	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-
Total Liabilities	-	-
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Unavailable revenues	-	-
Fund balance -		
Restricted for capital outlay	-	-
Unassigned	-	-
Total Fund Balance	-	-
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of resources and Fund Balance	$ -	$ -

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022
(With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2021)

	2022			2021
	*Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Revenues				
Intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Interest	-	-	-	-
Taxes	-	-	-	-
Total Revenues	-	-	-	-
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay				
Highways and Streets	-	-	-	-
General Government Buildings	-	-	-	-
Debt Service				
Debt Issue Cost	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Excess (deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	-	-	-	-
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Capital Lease Proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-
Fund balance-Beginning of Year	-	-	-	-
Fund balance-end of Year	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Cash	$ 2,792,185	$ 1,965,389
Due from other governments	111,352	104,541
Due from other funds	-	-
Total assets	$ 2,903,537	$ 2,069,930
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	$ 143,887	$ 41,773
Due to other funds	-	-
	143,887	41,773
Deferred inflows of resources		
Unavailable revenues	-	-
Fund balance		
Reserved for specified purposes	2,759,650	2,028,157
Total fund balance	2,759,650	2,028,157
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 2,903,537	$ 2,069,930

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental	$ 1,157,092	$ 1,065,437
Interest	236	187
Total revenues	1,157,328	1,065,624
EXPENDITURES		
Capital Outlay -		
Street improvements	425,835	584,204
Police equipment	-	56,237
Fire facilities	-	29,412
Park improvements	-	92,400
Debt Service -		
Principal	-	-
Interest	-	-
Total expenditures	425,835	762,253
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	731,493	303,371
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers	-	-
Net change in fund balance	731,493	303,371
Fund Balance -		
Beginning	2,028,157	1,724,786
Ending	$ 2,759,650	$ 2,028,157

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED
WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022

PROJECTS	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST	EXPENDITURES BEGINNING OF YEAR	EXPENDITURES CURRENT YEAR	EXPENDITURES TO DATE	ESTIMATED PERCENT COMPLETE
Street Improvements	$ 4,410,238	$ 1,012,916	$ 425,835	$ 1,438,751	32.6%
Police Equipment	252,048	246,902	-	246,902	98.0%
Fire Facilities and Equipment	176,472	110,295	-	110,295	62.5%
Park Improvements	853,898	124,481	-	124,481	14.6%
	$ 5,692,656	$ 1,494,594	$ 425,835	$ 1,920,429	

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CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Current assets		
Accounts receivable		
Sanitation.	$ -	$ -
Dumpsters	-	-
Due from General Fund	-	-
Prepaid items	-	-
Total current assets	-	-
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Automobiles	68,481	68,481
Machinery and equipment	23,130	23,130
Accumulated depreciation	(91,611)	(91,611)
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	-	-
Total noncurrent assets	-	-
Total assets	-	-
Liabilities		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	-	-
Accrued salaries	217	295
Customer deposits	-	-
Unearned revenue	-	-
Accrued liabilities	-	-
Current liabilities	217	295
Noncurrent liabilities		
Capital lease payable	-	-
Total noncurrent liabilities		
Total liabilities	217	295
Net Position		
Investment in capital assets	-	-
Unrestricted	(217)	(295)
Total net position	$ (217)	$ (295)

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Refuse collection	$ -	$ -
Dumpster collection	-	-
Miscellaneous	-	716
Total operating revenues	-	716
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Purchased products and services		
Landfill fees	-	-
Dumpster collection	-	-
Sanitation expense	-	-
Personal services and benefits	5,999	7,532
Purchased / contracted services	-	-
Supplies	-	-
Depreciation	-	-
Bad debt expense	-	-
Other	-	-
Total operating expenses	5,999	7,532
Operating income	(5,999)	(6,816)
NONOPERATING INCOME/(EXPENSES)		
Loss on sale of capital assets	-	-
Total nonoperating income/(expense)	-	-
Income before transfers and capital contributions	(5,999)	(6,816)
Capital contributions	-	-
Transfers in/(out)	6,077	6,037
Change in net position	78	(779)
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	(295)	484
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	$ (217)	$ (295)

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers and users	$ -	$ 1,404
Cash paid to suppliers	(429)	(1,261)
Cash paid to employees	(5,648)	(6,180)
Net cash provided by operating activities	(6,077)	(6,037)
Cash flows from capital financing activities:		
Proceeds from sales of capital assets	-	-
Purchase of capital assets	-	-
Principal paid on capital debt	-	-
Net cash provided by capital financing activities	-	-
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Transfers	6,077	6,037
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities	6,077	6,037
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents - Beginning of Year	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents - End of Year	$ -	$ -

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2022	2021
Operating income (loss)	$ (5,999)	$ (6,816)
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation	-	-
(Increase) decrease in receivables	-	688
(Increase) decrease in prepaids	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	-	-
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenues	-	-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	-	-
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(78)	91
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ (6,077)	$ (6,037)

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	$ 498,243	$ 406,564
Receivables, net -		
Accounts	32,463	28,117
Due from other funds	-	-
Total current assets	530,706	434,681
Non-Current Assets		
Capital assets -		
Construction in progress	-	-
Infrastructure	1,960,944	1,960,944
Accumulated depreciation	(369,541)	(320,517)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	1,591,403	1,640,427
Total non-current assets	1,591,403	1,640,427
Total Assets	2,122,109	2,075,108
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	21,069	4,503
Accrued liabilities	788	1,073
Due to other funds	78,151	46,470
Total current liabilities	100,008	52,046
Noncurrent Liabilities	-	-
Total liabilities	100,008	52,046
NET POSITION		
Investment in capital assets	1,591,403	1,640,427
Unrestricted	430,698	382,635
Total Net Position	$ 2,022,101	$ 2,023,062

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services	$ 149,647	$ 153,379
Total operating revenues	149,647	153,379
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Personal services and benefits	28,256	34,300
Purchased/contracted services	73,328	46,921
Supplies	-	-
Depreciation	49,024	41,488
Bad debt	-	-
Other	-	-
Total operating expenses	150,608	122,709
Operating income (loss)	(961)	30,670
Non-operating revenues and (expenses)		
Interest income	-	-
Income before transfers and capital contributions	(961)	30,670
Capital contributions	-	296,962
Transfers	-	-
Change in net position	(961)	327,632
NET POSITION - BEGINNING	2,023,062	1,695,430
NET POSITION - ENDING	$ 2,022,101	$ 2,023,062

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Cash received from customers and users	$ 145,301	$ 148,796
Cash paid to suppliers for goods	(62,711)	(69,577)
Cash paid to employees	(22,591)	(24,560)
Net cash provided from operating activities	59,999	54,659
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income	-	-
Net cash from investing activities	-	-
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Transfers from other funds	-	-
Change in due to/from other funds	31,680	34,104
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	31,680	34,104
Cash flows from capital financing activities:		
Proceeds from capital contributions	-	-
Purchase of capital assets	-	(41,022)
Net cash flows from capital financing activities	-	(41,022)
Net cash flows	91,679	47,741
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	406,564	358,823
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	$ 498,243	$ 406,564

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND
COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	2022	2021
Operating income (loss)	$ (961)	$ 30,670
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	49,024	41,488
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(4,346)	(4,583)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	16,566	(13,249)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(284)	333
Total adjustments	60,960	23,989
Net cash from operating activities	$ 59,999	$ 54,659

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Assets		
Assets:		
Cash	$ 149,129	$ 201,240
Receivables		
Rents	-	5,500
Due from primary government	16,292	22,684
Deposits	-	-
Total Assets	$ 165,421	$ 229,424
Liabilities and Fund Equity		
Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	$ 14,050	$ 42,982
Due to primary government	-	-
Accrued liabilities	7,388	1,818
Total Liabilities	21,438	44,800
Fund equity:		
Fund Balance - Unassigned	143,983	184,624
Total Fund Equity	143,983	184,624
Total Liabilities and Fund Equity	$ 165,421	$ 229,424

CITY OF STONE MOUNTAIN, GEORGIA
DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2022 AND 2021

	2022	2021
Revenues:		
Rents	$ -	$ 20,500
Event fees	-	165
Contributions -		
City	150,000	185,140
Other	-	-
Miscellaneous	251	595
Total Revenues	150,251	206,400
Expenditures:		
Personal services and benefits	80,138	33,954
Purchased / contracted services	63,581	134,458
Supplies	936	1,482
Façade grants	13,894	5,000
Events	7,371	3,000
Other	200	-
Capital outlay	-	-
Debt service -		
Principal	583,809	20,280
Interest	37,084	44,609
Total Expenditures	787,013	242,783
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(636,762)	(36,383)
Other financing sources (uses):		
Proceeds from note issue	-	-
Proceeds from sale of asset	596,121	-
Transfer (net)	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	596,121	-
Net change in fund balance	(40,641)	(36,383)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	184,624	221,007
Fund Balance - End of year	$ 143,983	$ 184,624

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