CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2022

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

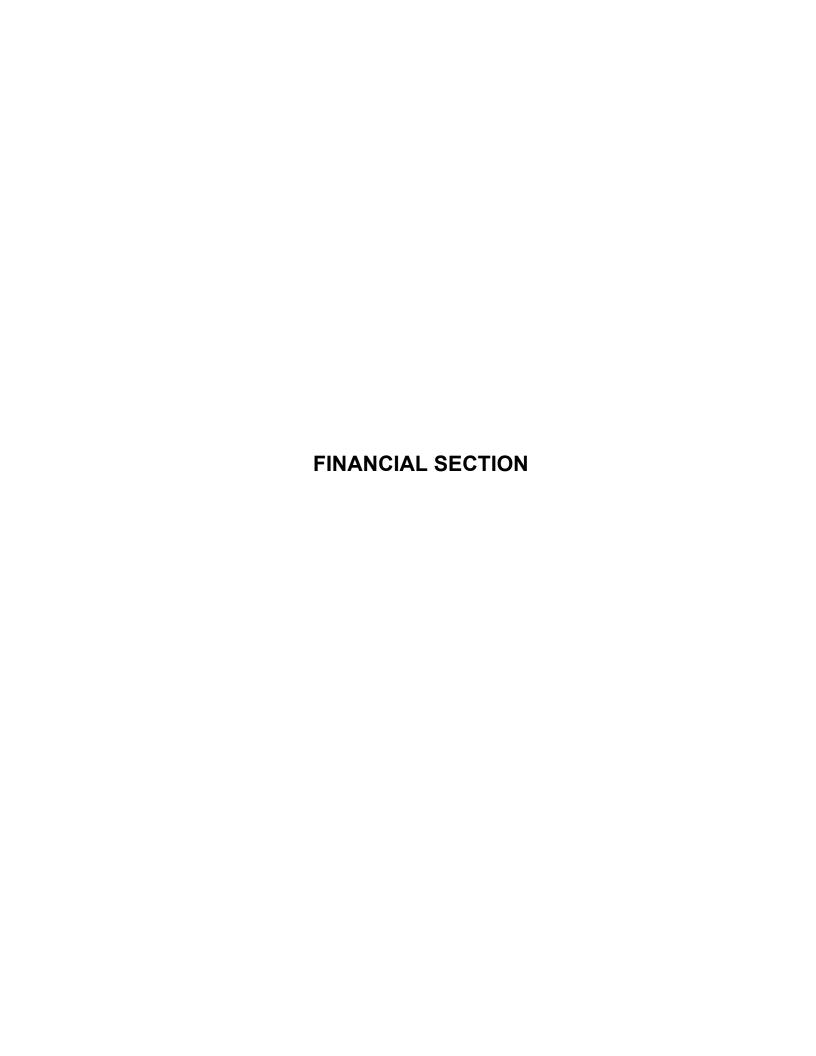
TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 – 4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	9
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – ARPA Fund	11
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	12 and 13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Position – Proprietary Funds	14 and 15
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	16 – 19
Notes to Financial Statements	
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	51 and 52
Schodula of City Contributions - Potiroment Plan	

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

	Page
COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
Supplementary Information	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	55 – 57
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	58 – 60
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option	
Sales Tax Proceeds - 2008 - 2013	61
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option	
Sales Tax Proceeds – 2014	62
Schedule of Expenditures of Transportation Special Purpose	
Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds	63
Internal Service Funds:	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Internal Service Funds	64 and 65
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Net Position – Internal Service Funds	66 and 67
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Internal Service Funds	68 – 71
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and	
on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements	
Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	72 and 73
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and	
On Internal Control Over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	74 and 76
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	77
Notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	78
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	82
Management's Corrective Action Plan	83 – 85





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Waycross, Georgia Waycross, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Waycross, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act ("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 ("*Government Auditing Standards*"). Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Emphasis of Matter

The City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 87, *Leases*, as of July 1, 2021. This standard significantly changed the financial reporting of the City's leases. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and, therefore, is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with 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's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of City Contributions – Retirement Plan (on pages 51 – 54) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the Required Supplementary Information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds and the Schedule of Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121 and §48-8-269.5, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance), and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements, the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds, the Schedule of Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds, and the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated September 6, 2023, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia September 6, 2023

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2022

		Primary Gove	rnment	
	 vernmental ctivities	Business- Activitie		Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,831,084	\$ 2,13	33,877 \$	-,,
Taxes receivable	233,968		-	233,968
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	2,842,434	1,14	17,602	3,990,036
Due from other governments	723,744		-	723,744
Internal balances	(824,004)	82	24,004	-
Inventories	61,209	4	19,302	110,511
Prepaid expenses	58,996		-	58,996
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	7,706,324	1,34	12,963	9,049,287
Depreciable, net	 22,190,776	29,21	14,740	51,405,516
Total assets	 47,824,531	34,71	12,488	82,537,019
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	2,281,653		-	2,281,653
Total deferred outflows or resources	2,281,653			2,281,653
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,648,868	12	28,219	1,777,087
Accrued liabilities	1,449,257	1	11,039	1,460,296
Customer deposits payable	-		38,029	288,029
Unearned revenue	3,587,410		-	3,587,410
Lease liabilities due within one year	211,243		-	211,243
Lease liabilities due in more than one year	623,330		-	623,330
Financed purchases due within one year	185,764		-	185,764
Financed purchases due in more than one year	508,601		-	508,601
Notes payable due within one year	30,000		-	30,000
Notes payable due in more than one year	402,500		-	402,500
Loans payable due within one year	-	56	67,299	567,299
Loans payable due in more than one year	_		15,403	2,715,403
Compensated absences due within one year	188,813	-	11,852	200,665
Compensated absences due	,		.,	
in more than one year	440,564	2	27,654	468,218
Net pension liability due in more than one year	3,067,039	_		3,067,039
Total liabilities	12,343,389	3,74	19,495	16,092,884
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension	3,345,269		-	3,345,269
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,345,269			3,345,269
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	28,630,027	27.27	75,001	55,905,028
Restricted for:	,,	,	-,	,000,020
Capital projects	8,291,089		_	8,291,089
Community development projects	64,301		_	64,301
Other projects	312,220		_	312,220
Unrestricted	(2,880,111)	3 68	37,992	807,881
Total net position	\$ 34,417,526		\$2,993 \$	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Program Revenue	es	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Primary Government					
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total			
Primary government	<u> </u>				71011111100					
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 2,136,738	\$ 1,310,576	\$ 655,029	\$ -	\$ (171,133)	\$ -	\$ (171,133)			
Public safety	9,587,543	39,384	558,805	500,287	(8,489,067)	-	(8,489,067)			
Public works	7,902,627	30,272	-	4,669,684	(3,202,671)	-	(3,202,671)			
Community development	1,121,530	-	-	-	(1,121,530)	-	(1,121,530)			
Judicial	373,522	413,694	-	-	40,172	-	40,172			
Interest on long-term debt	13,706	-	-	-	(13,706)	-	(13,706)			
Total governmental activities	21,135,666	1,793,926	1,213,834	5,169,971	(12,957,935)	-	(12,957,935)			
Business-type activities:										
Public utilities	7,122,382	7,024,352	-	123,740	-	25,710	25,710			
Waste management	2,533,207	2,562,078	-	-	-	28,871	28,871			
City auditorium	185,812	22,350	-	-	-	(163,462)	(163,462)			
Stormwater	559,111	500,859	-	-	-	(58,252)	(58,252)			
Total business-type activities	10,400,512	10,109,639	_	123,740	-	(167,133)	(167,133)			
Total primary government	\$ 31,536,178	\$ 11,903,565	\$ 1,213,834	\$ 5,293,711	(12,957,935)	(167,133)	(13,125,068)			
	General revenue	6								
	Taxes:									
	Property taxe	S			4,265,450	-	4,265,450			
	Sales taxes				3,894,299	-	3,894,299			
	Franchise tax	es			984,034	-	984,034			
	Other taxes				2,455,130	-	2,455,130			
	Unrestricted inv	estment earnings	3		13,557	99	13,656			
	Miscellaneous				1,709,414	-	1,709,414			
	Transfers				(35,551)	35,551				
		evenues and trans	sfers		13,286,333	35,650	13,321,983			
	Change in net p	osition			328,398	(131,483)	196,915			
	Net position, beg	• •			34,089,128	31,094,476	65,183,604			
	Net position, end	of year			\$ 34,417,526	\$ 30,962,993	\$ 65,380,519			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

		General Fund		ARPA Fund	_	SPLOST 2014 Fund	_	TSPLOST Fund		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2 200 755	¢	702 510	¢	1 654 979	¢.	6 202 224	\$	1 000 071	φ.,	12 202 244
Taxes receivable, net	Ф	3,308,755 233,968	\$	723,512	\$	1,654,872	\$	6,382,331	Ф	1,233,871	Ф	13,303,341 233,968
Accounts receivable, net		63,078		2,516,961		_		_		_		2,580,039
Due from other governments		369,659		2,010,001		_		354,085		_		723,744
Due from other funds		1,513,243		394,826		_		- -		_		1,908,069
Inventories		32,170		-		_		_		_		32,170
Prepaid expenditures		-		_		_		_		4,996		4,996
Other receivables		_		_		_		-		253,139		253,139
Total assets	\$	5,520,873	\$	3,635,299	\$	1,654,872	\$	6,736,416	\$	1,492,006	\$ ^	19,039,466
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES	•	007.004	•	47.440	•	04 500	•	744.000	•	100.040	•	4 474 700
Accounts payable	\$	227,901	\$	47,112	\$	61,503	\$	711,329	\$	126,943	\$	1,174,788
Accrued liabilities		64,532		- 0.507.440		-		-		-		64,532
Unearned revenue Due to other funds		394,826		3,587,410		-		-		- 79,987		3,587,410 474,813
Total liabilities	_	687,259	-	3,634,522		61,503	_	711,329	_	206,930		5,301,543
	_	007,239		3,034,322		01,505	_	711,329	_	200,930		5,501,545
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE Unavailable revenue - property taxes	S	203,380										203,380
Unavailable revenue - Other		203,360		-		-		-		191,323		191,323
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	203,380			_		_		_	191,323		394,703
FUND BALANCES	_						_		_	.0.,020		00.,.00
Nonspendable		32,170		_		_		_		4,996		37,166
Restricted		32,170		_		1,593,369		6,025,087		1,049,154		8,667,610
Committed		_		_		-		0,020,007		72,676		72,676
Assigned		_		777		_		_		47,368		48,145
Unassigned		4,598,064				_		_		(80,441)		4,517,623
Total fund balances	_	4,630,234		777		1,593,369	_	6,025,087	_	1,093,753		13,343,220
of resources and fund		.,,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	-,,	_	.,,		, ,
balances	\$	5,520,873	\$	3,635,299	\$	1,654,872	\$	6,736,416	\$	1,492,006		
	Ť		Ė		Ψ		Ť		Ψ	1,432,000		
Amounts reported for governmental active	vitie	s in the Stater	nent	of Net Position	n are	different beca	ause	:				
Capital assets used in governmental a	activ	ities are not fi	nanc	ial resources a	and,	therefore, are	not	reported in the	fund	ds.	2	29,054,866
Other long-term assets are not availal Deferred outflows of resources are no These deferred outflows of resource	t du	e and payable	e in th	ne current peri	od a	nd, therefore,	are ı	not reported in	the			394,703
differences, assumption changes an Internal service funds are used by ma	d cc	ntributions.								cots		2,281,653
and liabilities of the internal service f Deferred inflows of resources are not	und	s are included	in g	overnmental a	ctivit	ies in the Stat	eme	nt of Net Positi	ion.			(2,488,366)
These deferred inflows of resources projected and actual earnings on pla Certain liabilities are not due and paya	n in	vestments.		·	. ,				s be	tween		(3,345,269)
	3		,			•						
				Ne	-	nsion liability	\$	(3,067,039)				
				Compo		otes payable ed absences		(432,500) (629,377)				
				Compe	เเอสเ	eu abselices		(629,377)				
				Fin	ance	d purchases	_	(694,365)				(4,823,281)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

REVENUES	General Fund	ARPA Fund	SPLOST 2014 Fund	TSPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds	
	Ф 40.000 F04	•	•	•	ф <u>г</u> 40 000	Ф 44 440 00 7	
Taxes	\$ 10,866,534	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 546,393	\$ 11,412,927	
Fines and forfeitures	634,561	-	-	-	-	634,561	
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental	1,073,874 1,680	1,446,512	1,940	4,036,942	- 889,891	1,073,874 6,376,965	
•	35,685	1,440,512	1,940	4,030,942	49,806	6,376,965 85,491	
Charges for services Interest revenue	5,267	- 777	3,282	3,558	7,513	20,397	
Other revenues	,	111	3,202	1,334,222	,	,	
	319,469 12,937,070	1,447,289	5,222	5,374,722	55,723	1,709,414	
Total revenues	12,937,070	1,447,289	5,222	5,374,722	1,549,326	21,313,629	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	1,998,356	-	-	-	46,257	2,044,613	
Public safety	6,403,441	1,446,512	-	-	37,380	7,887,333	
Public works	2,952,325	-	-	-	110,468	3,062,793	
Community development	788,864	-	-	-	320,117	1,108,981	
Judicial	373,522	-	-	-	-	373,522	
Debt service:							
Principal	149,922	-	-	40,296	-	190,218	
Interest	10,645	-	-	3,112	-	13,757	
Capital outlay			413,308	7,907,832	450,953	8,772,093	
Total expenditures	12,677,075	1,446,512	413,308	7,951,240	965,175	23,453,310	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)	050.005		(400,000)	(0.550.540)	504.454	(0.400.004)	
expenditures	259,995	777	(408,086)	(2,576,518)	584,151	(2,139,681)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	361,467	-	-	-	-	361,467	
Transfers out	(35,551)	-	-	-	(361,467)	(397,018)	
Financed purchases	484,044	-	-	-	-	484,044	
Total other financing							
sources (uses)	809,960				(361,467)	448,493	
Net change in fund balances	1,069,955	777	(408,086)	(2,576,518)	222,684	(1,691,188)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,560,279		2,001,455	8,601,605	871,069	15,034,408	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,630,234	\$ 777	\$ 1,593,369	\$ 6,025,087	\$ 1,093,753	\$ 13,343,220	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.		\$ (1,691,188)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 3,370,102 (1,239,479)	
Depreciation expense	 (1,239,479)	2,130,623
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		185,986
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain functions to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities in the internal service funds is reported with governmental activities.		(755,530)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Financed purchases Principal payments of long-term debt	\$ (484,044) 190,218	(293,826)
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.		
Pension expense Compensated absences	\$ 815,803 (63,521)	 752,333
		\$ 328,398

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Budgeted	ΙΔm	ounte				Variance with Final
	 Original	Final	Actual			Budget	
REVENUES	 						
Taxes	\$ 10,507,428	\$	10,507,428	\$	10,866,534	\$	359,106
Fees and fines	267,300		267,300		634,561		367,261
Licenses and permits	975,000		975,000		1,073,874		98,874
Intergovernmental	10,000		10,000		1,680		(8,320)
Charges for services	34,000		34,000		35,685		1,685
Investment earnings	15,150		15,150		5,267		(9,883)
Other revenues	434,800		434,800		319,469		(115,331)
Total revenues	12,243,678		12,243,678		12,937,070	_	693,392
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	2,347,056		2,347,056		1,998,356		348,700
Public safety	6,352,646		6,352,646		6,403,441		(50,795)
Public works	2,887,364		2,887,364		2,952,325		(64,961)
Community development	878,612		878,612		788,864		89,748
Judicial	-		-		373,522		(373,522)
Debt service:							
Principal	30,000		30,000		149,922		(119,922)
Interest and other charges	-		-		10,645		(10,645)
Total expenditures	 12,495,678		12,495,678		12,677,075		(181,397)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	 (252,000)		(252,000)		259,995		511,995
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	252,000		252,000		361,467		109,467
Transfers out	-		-		(35,551)		(35,551)
Financed purchases	-		-		484,044		484,044
Total other financing sources, net	252,000		252,000		809,960		557,960
Net change in fund balances	-		-		1,069,955		1,069,955
Fund balances, beginning of year	 3,560,279		3,560,279		3,560,279		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,560,279	\$	3,560,279	\$	4,630,234	\$	1,069,955

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL ARPA FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	_	Budgeted Original	d Amo	ounts Final	 Actual	 Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	2,516,886	\$	2,516,886	\$ 1,446,512	\$ (1,070,374)
Investment earnings		-		-	777	777
Total revenues		2,516,886		2,516,886	1,447,289	(1,069,597)
EXPENDITURES Current:						
Public safety		2,516,886		2,516,886	1,446,512	1,070,374
Total expenditures		2,516,886		2,516,886	 1,446,512	 1,070,374
rotal experiultures		2,510,660		2,510,660	 1,440,512	 1,070,374
Net change in fund balances		-		-	777	777
Fund balances, beginning of year					 	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 777	\$ 777

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Public Utilities Fund	Waste Management Fund	City Auditorium Fund
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,923,312	\$ 210,396	\$ -
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	838,772	308,770	-
Due from other funds	879,696	-	-
Inventories	49,302	-	-
Prepaid expenses		-	
Total current assets	3,691,082	519,166	
NON-CURRENT ASSETS			
Restricted assets, cash	169	-	-
Capital assets:			
Non-depreciable	1,332,611	10,352	-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	28,347,235_		867,505
Total non-current assets	29,680,015	10,352	867,505
Total assets	33,371,097	529,518	867,505
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	24,664	81,403	2,481
Accrued liabilities	7,972	1,441	118
Due to other funds	-	-	18,559
Compensated absences	-	11,852	-
Customer deposits payable	231,021	23,202	33,806
Lease liability	-	-	-
Current portion - loans payable	567,299		-
Total current liabilities	830,956	117,898	54,964
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Compensated absences	-	27,654	-
Lease liability	-	-	-
Loans payable, net of current portion	2,715,403		
Total non-current liabilities	2,715,403	27,654	
Total liabilities	3,546,359	145,552	54,964
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	26,397,144	10,352	867,505
Unrestricted	3,427,594	373,614	(54,964)
Total net position	\$ 29,824,738	\$ 383,966	\$ 812,541

Nonmajor Stormwater Fund			Total	Internal Service Funds				
\$	_	\$	2,133,708	\$	1,527,743			
Ψ	60	Ψ	1,147,602	Ψ	9,256			
	-		879,696		-			
	_		49,302		29,039			
	-		-		54,000			
	60		4,210,308		1,620,038			
	-		169		-			
	_		1,342,963		_			
	_		29,214,740		842,234			
			30,557,872		842,234			
	60		34,768,180		2,462,272			
	19,671		128,219		474,080			
	1,508		11,039		1,384,725			
	37,133		55,692		2,257,260			
	-		11,852		-			
	-		288,029		211 242			
	-		- 567,299		211,243			
	58,312		1,062,130		4,327,308			
	00,012		1,002,100		1,027,000			
	-		27,654		-			
	-		<u>-</u>		623,330			
	-		2,715,403		-			
	- - -		2,743,057		623,330			
	58,312		3,805,187		4,950,638			
	_		27,275,001		-			
	(58,252)		3,687,992		(2,488,366			
\$	(58,252)	\$	30,962,993	\$	(2,488,366			

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Public Utilities Fund	Ma	Waste anagement Fund	City Auditorium Fund		
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$ 7,024,352	\$	2,562,078	\$	22,350	
Other services	 -		-		-	
Total operating revenues	 7,024,352		2,562,078		22,350	
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personal services	1,920,000		809,642		20,292	
Contractual services	2,591,448		1,510,119		2,337	
Utilities	-		-		21,217	
Repairs and maintenance	282,112		185,432		2,891	
Other supplies and expenses	1,061,251		1,150		1,134	
Insurance claims and expenses	-		13,207		859	
Retirement payments	-		_		-	
Depreciation	1,215,246		13,657		137,082	
Total operating expenses	 7,070,057		2,533,207		185,812	
Operating income (loss)	 (45,705)		28,871		(163,462)	
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)						
Miscellaneous revenue	-		-		-	
Interest income	99		-		_	
Interest expense	(52,325)		-		_	
Total non-operating income (expenses)	(52,226)				-	
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	 (97,931)		28,871		(163,462)	
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	123,740				-	
TRANSFERS						
Transfers in	35,551		_		_	
Total transfers	35,551		-		-	
Change in net position	61,360		28,871		(163,462)	
Net position (deficit), beginning of year	 29,763,378		355,095		976,003	
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$ 29,824,738	\$	383,966	\$	812,541	

lonmajor ormwater Fund	 Total	 Internal Service Funds
\$ 500,859	\$ 10,109,639	\$ 582,555
500,859	 10,109,639	 4,788,970 5,371,525
000,000	 10,100,000	 0,07 1,020
1,508	2,751,442	344,678
557,603	4,661,507	57,525
-	21,217	-
-	470,435	50,506
-	1,063,535	-
-	14,066	4,169,596
-	-	1,395,081
	 1,365,985	 123,728
559,111	 10,348,187	 6,141,114
(58,252)	 (238,548)	 (769,589)
-	-	43,648
-	99	-
	 (52,325)	 (29,589)
	 (52,226)	 14,059
(58,252)	 (290,774)	 (755,530)
	 123,740	
	25 554	
	 35,551 35,551	
	 00,001	 <u> </u>
(58,252)	(131,483)	(755,530)
	 31,094,476	 (1,732,836)
\$ (58,252)	\$ 30,962,993	\$ (2,488,366)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Public Utilities Fund	Waste Management Fund		City Auditorium Fund	
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		,				
Receipts from customers and users	\$	7,412,668	\$	2,576,421	\$	22,350
Receipts from other funds for services		-		-		-
Payments to suppliers		(4,417,551)		(1,628,648)		(1,456)
Payments to employees		(1,920,000)		(809,642)		(20,894)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,075,117		138,131		-
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers out		35,551		-		-
Miscellaneous non-operating revenue						-
Net cash provided by						
non-capital financing activities		35,551				-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND						
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from the issuance of loans and leases		178,002		-		-
Capital contributions		123,740		-		-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(269,921)		-		-
Principal paid on capital leases payable		-		-		-
Principal paid on loans payable		(906,982)		-		-
Interest paid		(56,244)				-
Net cash used in capital and related						
financing activities		(931,405)		-		-
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest revenue		99		-		-
Net cash provided by investing activities		99				-
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		179,362		138,131		-
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Beginning of year		1,744,119		72,265		-
End of year	\$	1,923,481	\$	210,396	\$	-
Classified as:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,923,312	\$	210,396	\$	-
Restricted assets, cash	•	169	•	-,	•	-
,	<u>¢</u>	1,923,481	\$	210,396	\$	

(Continued)

	lonmajor ormwater Fund		Totals		Internal Service Funds
\$	537,932	\$	10,549,371	\$	1,367,907
	-		-		3,488,618
	(537,932)		(6,585,587)		(4,729,997)
			(2,750,536)		(342,665)
			1,213,248		(216,137)
	-		35,551		- 43,648
				_	40,040
			35,551		43,648
	_		178,002		555,272
	_		123,740		-
	-		(269,921)		(555,272)
	-		-		(145,169)
	-		(906,982)		<u>-</u>
			(56,244)		(29,589)
			(931,405)		(174,758)
	_		99		-
	-		99		-
			317,493		(347,247)
	-		1,816,384		1,874,990
\$		\$	2,133,877	\$	1,527,743
<u></u>		<u>~</u>	_,,	*	.,527,7 10
\$	-	\$	2,133,708 169	\$	1,527,743
\$		\$	2,133,877	\$	1,527,743

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Utilities Manage		Waste nagement Fund	nent Auditorium		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities:	Φ.	(AE 70E)	ф.	20.074	ф	(462,460)
Operating income (loss)	\$	(45,705)	\$	28,871	\$	(163,462)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
, , , , ,		1 015 046		10.057		127 000
Depreciation		1,215,246		13,657		137,082
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(47,131)		10,806		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in due from other funds		, ,		10,000		-
		436,145		04.400		0.000
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(482,740)		81,403		2,226
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		-		(3,668)		(602)
Increase in compensated absences		-		3,537		-
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(698)		3,525		15,275
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		-		-		9,481
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	1,075,117	\$	138,131	\$	-

Nonmajor Stormwater Fund		Total		Internal Service Funds		
\$	(58,252)	\$	(238,548)	\$	(769,589)	
	-		1,365,985		123,728	
	(60)		(36,385) 436,145		-	
	19,671 1,508		(379,440) (2,762)		(425,184) 1,369,908	
	- - 27.422		3,537 18,102		- - (545,000)	
\$	37,133	\$	46,614 1,213,248	\$	(515,000) (216,137)	



NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

The City of Waycross, Georgia was incorporated in 1874 and operates under the leadership of the Mayor, City Manager and City Commission consisting of four members and provides or assists in providing the following services: public safety (police department), highways and streets, public improvements, recreation, and general administrative and other services. In addition, the City operates enterprise funds (water and sewer, waste management and City Auditorium) for incorporated and immediate surrounding areas.

Standards published by the GASB define the financial reporting entity as: a) the primary government, b) organizations for which the primary government is financially responsible, and c) other organizations for which the primary government is not accountable, but for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, as amended. A legally separate entity is required to be included as a component unit if it is fiscally dependent upon the primary government and there is a financial benefit or burden relationship present. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints the voting majority of the organization's governing board and: 1) it is able to impose its will on that organization, or 2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose its will on that organization, or 3) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The financial statements of the City do not include any component units.

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA") Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures associated with the U.S. Department of Treasury's Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds established by the American Rescue Plan Act of 2021.

The **2014 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund** accounts for capital projects of the City from resources provided by the 2014 special Ware County 1% sales and use tax.

The *Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("TSPLOST") Fund* accounts for the collection of the Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax funds collected by Ware County and disbursed to the City. These funds are used for transportation projects as approved by voter referendum.

The City reports the following proprietary funds:

The **Public Utilities Fund**, a major fund, accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The **Waste Management Fund,** a major fund, accounts for the operations of solid waste collection and disposal services. All costs are financed through charges to sanitation customers.

The City Auditorium Fund, a major fund, accounts for the operations of the City Auditorium.

The **Stormwater Fund**, a nonmajor fund, accounts for the operations and maintenance of the City's stormwater drainage operations.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

Capital Projects Funds account for the acquisition of capital assets and construction or improvement of major capital projects such as construction of new roads.

Internal Service Funds account for the fleet management services, payroll services, retirement, self-funded property and casualty insurance, self-funded workers compensation insurance, and self-funded health insurance provided to departments of the City.

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

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services provided. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget is adopted (as required by law) by the City for the general and special revenue funds. The budgets are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

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

- 1. Prior to June 30, the City Manager submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. The City Commission approves, by ordinance, total budget appropriation and departmental budgets. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts between line items within any department in conjunction with the department head; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department or fund must be approved by the City Commission. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by department-level appropriations; however, for reporting purposes, this level has been expanded to a functional basis (General Government, Public Safety, etc.).
- 4. Unused appropriations for all of the above annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.
- 5. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The budget for the General Fund is prepared on the cash and expenses/encumbrances basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures, which include encumbrances, are budgeted in the year that applicable purchase orders are expected to be issued. The budget for the Enterprise Fund is adopted under a basis consistent with GAAP, except for that depreciation, certain capital expenses, and certain non-operating income and expense items are not considered. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the special revenue funds. Annual appropriated budgets are also adopted for the following internal service funds: Health Insurance, Liability Insurance, Workers' Compensation Insurance, Retirement Fund, and City Garage Fund.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Commission. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations, which were adopted.

The Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §36-81-3(b) requires an annual balanced budget for the General Fund, each special revenue fund and requires a project-length balanced budget for each capital project fund. For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City did not adopt annual budgets for the Forfeited Property Fund, Jail Fund, Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") Fund, Miscellaneous Fund and ATM Machine Fund.

The legal level of budgetary control for the City is at the department level.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Generally, only investments with original maturities of three months or less meet this definition.

F. Deposits and Investments

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

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and agencies of corporations of the U.S. Government; obligations of any state; obligations of any political subdivision of any state; certificates of deposit or time deposits of any national state bank or savings and loans which have deposits insured by the FDIC or FSLIC; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia ("Georgia Fund 1"). Georgia Fund 1 was created under O.C.G.A. §36-83-8 and is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The Georgia Fund 1 is not registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC") as an investment company. The Georgia Fund 1's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The Georgia Fund 1 distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The Georgia Fund 1 also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of year-end and the City's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The City considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as investments for financial statement presentation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Inventory and Prepaid Items

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost or market using the weighted average method. The City accounts for inventory on the purchase basis. Prepaid expenses are accounted for using the consumption method. A prepaid item is recognized when a cash expenditure is made for goods or services that were purchased for consumption, but not consumed as of June 30.

H. Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" in the fund financial statements. Short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". Long-term interfund loans are classified as "advances". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets and right to use leased assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets and right to use leased assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

Depreciation and amortization are provided on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	25 – 50
Machinery and equipment	5 – 10
Right-to-use leased vehicles	5 – 10
Vehicles	5 – 10
Infrastructure	20 - 35

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as deferred charges, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method, which is not materially different than the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Leases

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of vehicles. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset in the government-wide financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more.

At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines: 1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, 2) lease term, and 3) lease payments:

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest
 rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental
 borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and purchase option prices that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Leases (Continued)

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its lease and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability. Lease assets are reported with capital assets on the Statement of Net Position.

L. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to service already rendered and it is probable the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees. The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements.

On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. The non-current portion of the liability is not reported. For enterprise funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

M. Fund Equity

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

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

Fund balances are classified as follows:

- Non-spendable Fund balances are reported as non-spendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash), or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on
 their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external
 restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund Balances (Continued) -

- Committed Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Commission through the adoption of a resolution. Only the City Commission may modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the
 City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.
 Through resolution, the City Commission has authorized the City Manager or City Finance
 Director to assign fund balances.
- Unassigned Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the
 balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund
 balances only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in
 all funds.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balances are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balances, it is the City's policy to use fund balances in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balances as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

N. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. All of these items relate to the City's Retirement Plan and are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Experience differences result from periodic studies by the City's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience differences are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of the plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions, which adjust the net pension liability, are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Additionally, any contributions made by the City to the pension plan, before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability, are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net assets or fund balances that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category, one of which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The other item relates to the City's Retirement Plan and is reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments is deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period, resulting in recognition as deferred inflows of resources.

P. Pension

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 Waycross Retirement Plan (the "Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

NOTE 2. DEFICIT NET POSITION AND DEFCIT FUND BALANCE

The following funds had deficit net positions at June 30, 2022:

	Net Position Deficit		
Internal Service Funds:			
Health Insurance Fund	\$	2,460,411	
Workers' Compensation Fund		925,849	
Warehouse Fund		23,295	
Payroll Fund		23,813	
Proprietary Funds:			
Stormwater Fund (nonmajor)		58,252	

The net position deficits will be reduced through General Fund and Public Utility Fund transfers.

The following funds had deficit fund balance at June 30, 2022:

	Fund Ba	lance Deficit
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:		_
ATM Machine Fund	\$	454
Capital Projects Fund		79,987

The fund balance deficits will be reduced through General Fund and Public Utility Fund transfers.

NOTE 3. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the following departments of the General Fund had excess of actual expenditures over appropriations. The over-expenditures were funded by excess revenues over appropriations.

	<u></u>	Excess
General Fund:		
Public safety	\$	50,795
Public works		64,961
Judicial		373,522
Debt service		130,567

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2022, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits was \$16,964,961 and the respective bank balances totaled \$17,125,072. The bank balances were collateralized with pooled securities held by the pledging financial institutions trust department or agent in the government's name. As of June 30, 2022, the City's carrying amount of deposits, related bank balances, and other cash were as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity-wide Statement of Net Position:

Cash and cash equivalents

\$ 16,964,961

Cash deposited with financial institutions

\$ 16,964,961

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has a policy to reduce its exposure to this risk by requiring deposits to be collateralized in accordance with State law. As of June 30, 2022, the City's bank balance was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

A. Accounts Receivable

Receivables as of June 30, 2022, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts for governmental funds, are as follows:

	(General	ARPA	T	SPLOST	lonmajor vernmental		Total
Receivables:					,	,		
Taxes	\$	322,642	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	322,642
Accounts		63,078	2,516,961		-	-		2,580,039
Intergovernmental		369,659	-		354,085	-		723,744
Other			-		-	253,139		253,139
Gross receivables		755,379	2,516,961		354,085	 253,139	•	3,879,564
Less: allowance for								
uncollectibles		(88,674)	 			 		(88,674)
Net total receivables	\$	666,705	\$ 2,516,961	\$	354,085	\$ 253,139	\$	3,790,890

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

A. Accounts Receivable (Continued)

Receivables as of June 30, 2022, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts for business-type funds, are as follows:

		Public Utilities	Ма	Waste nagement	nmajor orietary		nternal Service
Receivables:	_		_	0.47.400	 	•	
Accounts	\$	1,053,715	\$	347,192	\$ 60	\$	9,256
Gross receivables Less: allowance for		1,053,715		347,192	60		9,256
uncollectibles		(214,943)		(38,422)	-		-
Net total receivables	\$	838,772	\$	308,770	\$ 60	\$	9,256

B. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable on or before December 1. The City's taxes are billed and collected by the Ware County Tax Commissioner. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied. An allowance is established for delinquent taxes to the extent that the taxes are not collectible.

C. Hotel/Motel Lodging Taxes

The City is required to disburse funds received from the collection of hotel/motel taxes pursuant to O.C.G.A. §48-13- 51(a)(3.7). The tax rate is 5% and is levied on a monthly basis. The City received \$546,393 from the collection of the hotel/motel tax during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. The City disbursed \$269,864 for the promotion of tourism. Lodging tax funds in the amount of \$319,955 were transferred to the General Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 5,099,609	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,099,609
Construction in progress	6,755,872	2,633,072	. <u> </u>	(6,782,229)	2,606,715
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	11,855,481	2,633,072	-	(6,782,229)	7,706,324
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	10,660,015	10,726	-	3,917,064	14,587,805
Machinery and equipment	4,811,777	242,260	-	-	5,054,037
Vehicles	5,793,157	484,044	(68,186)	-	6,209,015
Infrastructure	39,418,346	-	-	2,865,165	42,283,511
Total capital assets,	,				
being depreciated	60,683,295	737,030	(68,186)	6,782,229	68,134,368
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(5,321,996)	(310,450)	_	-	(5,632,446)
Machinery and equipment	(3,794,474)	(285,066)	-	-	(4,079,540)
Vehicles	(5,382,398)	(215,071)	68,186	-	(5,529,283)
Infrastructure	(31,115,665)	(428,892)	-	-	(31,544,557)
Total accumulated depreciation	(45,614,533)	(1,239,479)	68,186		(46,785,826)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	15,068,762	(502,449)		6,782,229	21,348,542
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net excluding lease assets	\$ 26,924,243	\$ 2,130,623	\$ -	\$ -	29,054,866
Lease assets, net (Note 7)					842,234
Total capital assets, net as reported in the Statement of Net Position					\$ 29,897,100

The beginning balances for governmental capital assets were restated for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 87.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance
Business-type activities									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land and improvements	\$ 235,		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 235,859
Construction in progress	837,	183		269,921		-			 1,107,104
Total capital assets, not									
being depreciated	1,073,	042		269,921				<u> </u>	 1,342,963
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings	12,194,	323		-		-		-	12,194,323
Machinery and equipment	5,057,	488		-		-		-	5,057,488
Vehicles	863,	874		-		-		-	863,874
Infrastructure	56,349,	206		-		-		-	56,349,206
Total capital assets, being	•								
depreciated	74,464,	891		<u>-</u>					74,464,891
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings	(8,670,	052)		(282,497)		-		-	(8,952,549)
Machinery and equipment	(4,589,	516)		(89,387)		-		-	(4,678,903)
Vehicles	(892,	390)		(55,829)		-		84,345	(863,874)
Infrastructure	(29,732,	208)		(938,272)		-		(84,345)	(30,754,825)
Total accumulated depreciation	(43,884,	166)		(1,365,985)		-		-	(45,250,151)
Total capital assets, being	•								
depreciated, net	30,580,	725		(1,365,985)					 29,214,740
Business-type activities									
capital assets, net	\$ 31,653,	767	\$	(1,096,064)	\$		\$		\$ 30,557,703

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 119,559
Public safety	496,793
Public works	605,922
Community development	17,205
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 1,239,479
Business-type activities:	
Public utilities	\$ 1,215,246
Waste management	13,657
City auditorium	137,082
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 1,365,985

NOTE 7. LEASED ASSETS

A summary of lease asset activity for the City for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	<u></u>	ncreases	Dec	reases	Ending Balance
Lease Assets: Vehicles Less accumulated	\$ 519,453	\$	555,272	\$	-	\$ 1,074,725
amortization, vehicles	(108,763)		(123,728)			 (232,491)
Total leased assets, net	\$ 410,690	\$	431,544	\$		\$ 842,234

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 is as follows:

	Beginning					Ending	D	ue Within
	Balance		Additions	ı	Reductions	Balance	(One Year
Governmental activities:	 							
Financed purchases	\$ 370,539	\$	484,044	\$	(160,218)	\$ 694,365	\$	185,764
Lease liabilities	424,470		555,272		(145,169)	834,573		211,243
Notes payable	462,500		-		(30,000)	432,500		30,000
Net pension liability	7,289,598		3,015,595		(7,238,154)	3,067,039		-
Compensated absences	 565,856		447,544		(384,023)	 629,377		188,813
Governmental activity								
Long-term liabilities	\$ 9,112,963	\$	4,502,455	\$	(7,957,564)	\$ 5,657,854	\$	615,820
Business-type activities:		· ·			_		· ·	
Loans payable	\$ 4,011,682	\$	178,002	\$	(906,982)	\$ 3,282,702	\$	567,299
Compensated absences	35,969		52,416		(48,879)	39,506		11,852
Business-type activity								
Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,047,651	\$	230,418	\$	(955,861)	\$ 3,322,208	\$	579,151
		_						

Liabilities for compensated absences are liquidated using resources from the fund in which the employee terminating service previously charged their salary and benefits to, which is the General Fund, Cemetery Fund, and Waste Management Fund. The net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Notes and Loans Payable

Business-type Activities Loans:

In August 2000, the City entered into a loan program (CWSRF 00-001) with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources and the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for certain sewer improvements for a total amount of \$935,467. Repayment is over 78 quarterly payments at 3% beginning September 1, 2002. This loan is to be repaid from revenues of the Water and Sewer System; however, the obligation to repay this loan is a general obligation of the City to which it has dedicated its general power of taxation. This loan was paid off in the current fiscal year.

In September 2000, the City entered into a loan agreement (2000-L36WJ) with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for sewer improvements for a total amount of \$9,815,000. Repayment is over 80 quarterly payments beginning October 1, 2002 at 2%. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$323,141 and quarterly payments are \$154,018. This loan is to be repaid from revenues of the Water and Sewer System; however, the obligation to repay this loan is a general obligation of the City.

In June 2003, the City entered into a loan agreement (CWSRF-00-020) with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for certain water and sewer projects. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$665,620. Repayment is over 80 quarterly payments of \$34,376 at 3%. This loan is to be repaid from revenues of the Water and Sewer System; however, the obligation to repay this loan is a general obligation of the City.

In October 2016, the City entered into a loan agreement (DW2016005) with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for replacement of existing water meters with an advanced metering infrastructure system ("AMI") and software upgrades. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$1,716,732. Repayment is over 180 monthly payments of \$11,340 at .65%.

In May 2020, the City entered into a loan agreement (DW2020009) with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority to install a water main and related appurtenances. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$79,006. This loan is still in the drawdown phase, therefore, maturities are not available and not presented below.

In November 2020, the City entered into a loan agreement (CW2020002) with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for upgrades to the Waycross Wastewater Treatment Plant. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance was \$498,203. This loan is still in the drawdown phase, therefore, maturities are not available and not presented below.

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Notes and Loans Payable (Continued)

Business-type Activities Loans (Continued):

Debt service requirements to maturities on these loans, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	 Total	 Principal	Interest	
2023	\$ 616,251	\$ 567,299	\$	48,952
2024	280,570	248,581		31,989
2025	278,121	253,119		25,002
2026	278,240	257,775		20,465
2027	278,362	262,553		15,809
2028 – 2032	722,561	689,766		32,795
2033 – 2036	434,159	426,400		7,759
	\$ 2,888,264	\$ 2,705,493	\$	182,771

Governmental Activities Note:

In March 2010, the City entered into an agreement with BC Waycross Associates, LLP to finance construction of storm water infrastructure and a regional storm water retention pond on the owner's property to accept off-site storm water runoff and render owner's property suitable for development. The total amount financed of \$800,000 is due in 320 monthly payments of \$2,500 beginning March 15, 2010 at 0% interest. At June 30, 2022, the outstanding balance on this loan was \$432,500.

Debt service requirements to maturities on this loan are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total		Fiscal Year Payable Total				In	Interest		
2023	\$	30,000	\$	30,000	\$	-				
2024		30,000		30,000		-				
2025		30,000		30,000		-				
2026		30,000		30,000		-				
2027		30,000		30,000		-				
2028 – 2032		150,000		150,000		-				
2033 – 2037		132,500		132,500						
	\$	432,500	\$	432,500	\$	-				
			_							

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

C. Leases and Financed Purchases

Leases

The City entered into lease agreements for a period of five years as lessee for the use of certain vehicles. The leases have imputed interest rates between 2.00% to 5.00%. Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the leases as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	 Total	F	Principal	Interest
2023	\$ 245,624	\$	211,243	\$ 34,381
2024	245,624		211,243	34,381
2025	241,269		207,481	33,788
2026	150,477		128,570	21,907
2027	 90,165		76,036	 14,129
	\$ 973,159	\$	834,573	\$ 138,586

Financed Purchases

The City entered into financed purchase agreements for financing the acquisition of certain equipment. Interest rates ranges from 2.00% to 5.00%. The duration of the agreements are for five to eight years. Principal and interest requirements to maturity for the financed purchase agreements as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable		Total	Principal		I	nterest
2023	\$	201,427	\$	185,764	\$	15,663
2024	·	162,843	·	152,131		10,712
2025		105,747		98,211		7,536
2026		75,396		69,781		5,615
2027		75,396		71,531		3,865
2028 and 2029		119,379		116,947		2,432
	\$	740,188	\$	694,365	\$	45,823

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the City Commission, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan, the City of Waycross Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), covering substantially all of the City's employees. The City's pension plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System ("GMEBS"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are provided by the Plan whereby retirees receive between 1% and 1.75% multiplied by the average of the five highest years of regular earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. The City Commission, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the governing authority to establish and amend from time to time, the benefits provided and the contribution rates of the City and its employees. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained at www.gmanet.com or by writing to:

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

Plan membership. As of January 1, 2022, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	193
Inactive plan members entitled to, but not receiving benefits	83
Active plan members	152
Total	428

Contributions. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the City Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members, as determined by the City Commission. City contributions to the Plan were \$1,317,490 for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability of the City

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2021.

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

Inflation 2.25%

Salary increases 2.25%, plus service based merit increases

Investment rate of return 7.375%

The mortality table for healthy retirees and beneficiaries was determined by using the gender-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

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

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions (Continued). The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021, are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-term expected real
Asset class	allocation	rate of return*
Domestic equity	45 %	6.55%
International equity	20	7.30
Domestic fixed income	20	0.40
Real estate	10	3.65
Global fixed income	5	0.50
Cash	<u></u> _	
Total	100 %	

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

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

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

	To	otal Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		 Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Beginning Balance	\$	32,084,477	\$	24,794,879	\$ 7,289,598
Changes for the year:		_		_	 _
Service cost		233,984		-	233,984
Interest		2,305,560		-	2,305,560
Differences between expected and					
actual experience		420,049		-	420,049
Contributions – employer		-		1,265,356	(1,265,356)
Net investment income		-		5,972,798	(5,972,798)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(2,113,273)		(2,113,273)	-
Administrative expense		-		(46,662)	46,662
Other changes		9,340		-	9,340
Net changes		855,660		5,078,219	(4,222,559)
Ending Balance	\$	32,940,137	\$	29,873,098	\$ 3,067,039

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

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

		Current							
	1% Decrease (6.375%)		Discount Rate (7.375%)			1% Increase (8.375%)			
City's net pension liability	\$	6,677,611	\$	3,067,039	\$	24,694			

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

B. Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2021, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$541,709. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	rred Outflows Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$ -	\$	3,345,269	
Differences between expected and actual experience	910,757		-	
Changes in actuarial assumptions	364,223		-	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,006,673			
Total	\$ 2,281,653	\$	3,345,269	

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,006,673 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2023. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2023	\$ 22,791
2024	(316,257)
2025	(941,390)
2026	 (835,433)
Total	\$ (2,070,289)

NOTE 10. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, construct assets, and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2022, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded.

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2022 are as follows:

	Due To									
Due From	General	ARPA	Public Utilities	Total						
General	\$ -	\$ 394,826	\$ -	\$ 394,826						
Health Insurance Fund	1,368,436		795,517	2,163,953						
Warehouse Fund	46,687	-	27,140	73,827						
Payroll Fund	8,566	-	4,980	13,546						
Enterprise Fleet Fund	3,753	-	2,181	5,934						
City Auditorium Fund	11,737	-	6,822	18,559						
Nonmajor proprietary fund	23,482	-	13,651	37,133						
Nonmajor governmental funds Total	50,582 \$ 1,513,243	\$ 394,826	29,405 \$ 879,696	79,987 \$ 2,787,765						

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

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	Transfer To						
	General			Public Utilities	Total		
Transfer From							
Nonmajor Governmental	\$	361,467	\$	-	\$	361,467	
General		-		35,551		35,551	
Total	\$	361,467	\$	35,551	\$	397,018	

NOTE 11. DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with IRS Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The City funds are amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, at the direction of the covered employee, through investments in fixed and variable annuity contracts underwritten by Nationwide Life Insurance Company.

In accordance with current GASB pronouncements, the deferred compensation plan is no longer included in the financial statements. Plan assets are held in trust for the benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries and will not be diverted for any other purpose. Amendments to the laws governing Section 457, deferred compensation plans, substantially became effective January 1, 1997.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City has participated in a number of federally assisted grant programs, principal of which are the FEMA Grant, EIP Revolving Loan, and Community Development Block Grants ("CDBG"). These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in request for reimbursement by the Federal and State agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by granting agencies cannot be determined at this time; although, the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. The City estimates that the potential claims from the pending lawsuits against the City, not covered by insurance, would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 18-county South Georgia area, is a member of the Southern Georgia Regional Development Commission ("SGRC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended June 30, 2022, the City paid \$17,611 in such dues. Membership in the SGRC is required by the O.C.G.A. §50- 8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the Regional Commissions ("RC") in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes elected officials from member counties and cities and nonpublic appointed members. The law defines RCs as "public agencies and instrumentalities of their members". Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC beyond its resources. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Southern Georgia Regional Commission 1725 South Georgia Parkway Waycross, Georgia 31503

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

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During the fiscal year 1992, the City established internal service funds to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. The City maintains commercial insurance coverage covering general liability claims and property damage claims.

In January 1992, the City established a limited risk program for workers' compensation. The City hired Corvel Corporation as administrator for this program. The plan provides coverage for up to a maximum of \$350,000 for each worker's compensation claim. The City purchases commercial insurance for these claims in excess of coverage provided by these funds and for all other insignificant risks of loss. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the commercial coverages.

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the funds based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses.

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Also, the City has established an internal service fund to account for its self-insurance program relating to workers' compensation insurance. The purpose of this fund is to pay worker's compensation claims for the city employees while minimizing the total costs to the municipality. The City maintains a stop-loss policy with a private insurance company. City officials believe that the reserve in this fund is adequate to cover any incurred, but not reported, losses through the statement date. Changes in the claims liability amount in the fiscal years 2020 – 2022 were:

Fiscal Year	Be	Balance ginning of scal Year	Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claim Payments		Balance End of Fiscal Year		
2020	\$	747,488	\$	2,778,272	\$	2,639,121	\$	886,639	
2021		886,639		2,162,539		2,162,673		886,505	
2022		886,505		2,954,274		2,472,884		1,367,895	

NOTE 15. FUND EQUITY

The City's fund balances at June 30, 2022 are classified as follows:

Non-spendable – The following fund balances are non-spendable because they are allocated to:

General Fund: Inventories	\$ 32,170
WPD Info Technology Fund: Prepaids	4,996
Total Non-spendable	\$ 37,166

NOTE 15. FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

Restricted – The following fund balances are restricted for:

Special Revenue Funds:

Cemetery Fund - used to account for funds that accumulated for cemetery improvements and expansion.	\$ 706
Forfeited Property Fund - used to account for funds received from property forfeitures.	66,362
Jail Fund - used to account for vending revenue of the jail.	45
EIP Revolving Loan Fund - used to account for revolving loans issued to local businesses.	93,373
Waycross Fire Dept. Fund - used to account for contributions and miscellaneous grants received for the purpose of the fire department.	19,605
FEMA Grants Fund - used to account for the expenditure and reimbursement of FEMA grant funds.	565
Misc Grants Fund - used to account for the expenditure and reimbursement of various grant funds.	131,564
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - used to account for hotel/motel tax revenues.	 64,301
Total Restricted for Special Revenue	376,521
Capital Project Funds:	
SPLOST 2014 Fund - used to account for capital projects financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax.	1,593,369
TSPLOST Fund - used to account for capital projects financed with Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax.	6,025,087
LMIG Fund - used to account for capital projects financed with Georgia DOT local maintenance improvement program.	 672,633
Total Restricted for Capital Projects	8,291,089
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 8,667,610

NOTE 15. FUND EQUITY (CONTINUED)

<u>Committed</u> – The following fund balances are committed to:

Special Revenue Funds:

Community Development Fund - used to account for miscellaneous revenues that are committed to community development expenditures.

\$ 72,676

Total Committed Fund Balance

\$ 72,676

Assigned – The following fund balances are assigned to:

Special Revenue Funds:

ARPA Fund - used to account for activity associated with the American rescue Plan Act of 2021 \$ 777 WPD Info Technology Fund - used to account for fines and forfeitures that are restricted for the use of police department information technology expenditures. 24,004 Misc Fund - used to account for donations for the purpose of upkeep and improvements to Henry Walker Park. 5,180 Fallen Firefighter Scholarship Fund - used to account for donations for the purpose of awarding scholarships. 18,184 **Total Assigned Fund Balance** 48,145

<u>Unassigned</u> – The City's policy is to maintain an adequate General Fund unassigned balance to provide liquidity in the event of economic downturn or natural disaster.

The following balances are unassigned:

General Fund \$ 4,598,064

Capital Projects Fund - negative restricted fund balance reported as unassigned. (79,987)

ATM Machine Fund - negative restricted fund balance reported as unassigned. (454)

Total Unassigned Fund Balance \$ 4,517,623

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	 2022	2021	 2020
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 233,984	\$ 206,161	\$ 198,141
Interest on total pension liability	2,305,560	2,199,324	2,080,959
Differences between expected and actual experience	420,049	1,099,881	323,138
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(2,113,273)	(2,072,149)	(1,911,684)
Other	 9,340	 _	 1,456,891
Net change in total pension liability	855,660	1,433,217	2,147,445
Total pension liability - beginning	 32,084,477	 30,651,260	 28,503,815
Total pension liability - ending (a)	32,940,137	32,084,477	30,651,260
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions - employer	1,265,356	1,211,976	1,252,633
Net investment income	5,972,798	2,227,509	684,686
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(2,113,273)	(2,072,149)	(1,911,684)
Administrative expenses	(46,662)	(45,017)	(43,141)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	5,078,219	 1,322,319	 (17,506)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	24,794,879	23,472,560	23,490,066
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	29,873,098	24,794,879	 23,472,560
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 3,067,039	\$ 7,289,598	\$ 7,178,700
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the			
total pension liability	90.7%	77.3%	76.6%
Covered payroll	\$ 5,804,786	\$ 6,504,087	\$ 5,852,603
Net pension liability as a percentage of			
covered payroll	52.8%	112.1%	122.7%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

	2019		2018		2017	 2016	 2015
\$	192,647	\$	225,540	\$	207,015	\$ 227,258	\$ 251,053
•	2,040,414	-	1,990,517	•	1,892,540	1,792,817	1,793,391
	74,368		227,231		720,404	750,194	7,838
	- -		-		<u>-</u>	-	(652,628)
	(1,632,975)		(1,592,095)		(1,519,404)	(1,447,622)	(1,366,508)
	· -		498,035		· -	-	-
	674,454		1,349,228		1,300,555	1,322,647	 33,146
	27,829,361		26,480,133		25,179,578	23,856,931	23,823,785
	28,503,815		27,829,361		26,480,133	25,179,578	23,856,931
	1,155,866		1,295,082		1,052,861	1,271,784	1,346,236
	2,149,941		2,888,955		1,970,741	215,191	1,828,654
	(1,632,975)		(1,592,095)		(1,519,404)	(1,447,622)	(1,366,508)
	(46,405)		(49,773)		(29,741)	 (33,233)	 (26,282)
	1,626,427		2,542,169		1,474,457	6,120	1,782,100
	21,863,639		19,321,470		17,847,013	 17,840,893	 16,058,793
	23,490,066		21,863,639		19,321,470	17,847,013	17,840,893
\$	5,013,749	\$	5,965,722	\$	7,158,663	\$ 7,332,565	\$ 6,016,038
	82.4%		78.6%		73.0%	70.9%	74.8%
\$	6,590,887	\$	6,483,790	\$	7,006,241	\$ 6,658,368	\$ 6,733,231
	76.1%		92.0%		102.2%	110.1%	89.3%

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30,

	 2022	 2021		2020
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,317,490	\$ 1,389,624	\$	1,265,356
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 1,317,490	 1,389,624	_	1,265,356
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ 	\$	
Covered employee payroll	\$ 5,804,786	\$ 6,504,087	\$	5,852,603
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	22.7%	21.4%		21.6%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date January 1, 2022
Cost Method Projected Unit Credit

Actuarial Asset Valuation Method Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the

assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amounts that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if

necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

Assumed Rate of Return

On Investments 7.375%

Projected Salary Increases 2.25%, plus service based merit increases

Cost-of-living Adjustment 0.00%

Amortization Method Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

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

	2019	2018	2017	 2016	 2015
\$	1,201,300	\$ 1,262,900	\$ 1,175,945	\$ 1,142,494	\$ 1,313,925
	1,201,300	1,262,900	1,173,157	 1,047,286	1,314,801
\$		\$ 	\$ 2,788	\$ 95,208	\$ (876)
\$	6,590,887	\$ 6,483,790	\$ 7,006,241	\$ 6,658,368	\$ 6,733,231
18.2%		19.5%	16.7%	15.7%	19.5%

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The Cemetery Fund accounts for the revenues received for the upkeep of cemetery lots within the City.

The **Forfeited Property Fund** accounts for confiscated and condemned funds received and disbursed for law enforcement expenditures.

The **Jail Fund** accounts for revenues collected by the imposition of a 10% add-on fine as provided for by the Georgia Jail Construction and Staffing Act.

The WPD Info Technology Fund accounts for fees collected for information technology.

The Community Development Block Grant ("CDBG") Fund accounts for the receipt and expenditures of monies received from community block grants for improvements to the community.

The EIP Revolving Loan Fund accounts the operations of the City's revolving loans for various activities.

The Waycross Fire Dept. Fund accounts for the activity of the City's fire department.

The Okefenokee Classic Fund accounts for activities for the Okefenokee Classic.

The **Federal Emergency Management Agency ("FEMA") Grants Fund** accounts for the federal grant monies received from the Federal Emergency Management Agency.

The Miscellaneous Grants Fund accounts for grants that are not significant in nature.

The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund accounts for revenues and expenditures for hotel/motel taxes collected by the City.

The Miscellaneous Fund accounts for miscellaneous items not associated with any existing funds.

The Fallen Firefighters Scholarship Fund accounts for scholarship monies raised for fallen firefighters.

The ATM Machine Fund accounts for fees earned at the ATM Machine.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The Local Maintenance and Improvements Grants ("LMIG") Fund accounts for local maintenance and improvements grants received by the City.

The **Capital Projects Fund** accounts for financial resources to be used for the acquisition of equipment or the construction of major capital assets.

The **SPLOST 2008 – 2013 Fund** accounts for the special one cent sales tax revenues that are specifically restricted to various capital improvements within the City limits.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Special Revenue Funds											
		metery ⁻ und	-	orfeited Property Fund		Jail -und	_	/PD Info chnology Fund		Community Development Fund		EIP evolving an Fund
ASSETS				_						_		_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	706	\$	70,034	\$	45	\$	22,410	\$	71,723	\$	77,626
Prepaid expenses		-		-		-		4,996		-		-
Other receivable		-				-		1,594		192,276		15,747
Total assets	\$	706	\$	70,034	\$	45	\$	29,000	\$	263,999	\$	93,373
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES	•		•	0.070	•		•		•		•	
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	3,672	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds												
Total liabilities				3,672								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES												
Unavailable revenue - other		-		-		-		-		191,323		-
Total deferred inflows of resources			_						_	191,323	_	
FUND BALANCES												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		4,996		-		-
Restricted		706		66,362		45		-		-		93,373
Committed		-		-		-		-		72,676		-
Assigned		-		-		-		24,004		-		-
Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances		706		66,362		45		29,000		72,676		93,373
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	706	\$	70,034	\$	45	\$	29,000	\$	263,999	\$	93,373
and luliu balances	Ψ	700	Ψ	10,034	Ψ	+3	Ψ	23,000	Ψ	200,000	Ψ	90,013

(Continued)

				Special R	even	ue Funds							
Waycross Fire Dept. Fund	Okefenokee Classic Fund	Classic Grants		Misc Grants Fund		Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		Misc Fund		Fallen Firefighters Scholarship		ATM Machine Fund	
\$ 19,605	\$ -	\$ 56	5 \$	130,427	\$	76,549	\$	5,180	\$	18,184	\$	21,146	
=	-		-	2,500		- 41,022		-		-		-	
\$ 19,605	\$ -	\$ 56	5 §		\$	117,571	\$	5,180	\$	18,184	\$	21,146	
\$ - -	\$ - 	\$	- 9	· -	\$	53,270	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	21,600	
<u> </u>			<u> </u>	1,363		53,270						21,600	
<u> </u>			<u>-</u> -	-	_	<u>-</u> -		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		-	
- 19,605	-	56	- 5	- 131,564		- 64,301		- -		-		- -	
-	-		- -	-		-		5,180		- 18,184		-	
-			<u>- </u>	-				<u>-</u>				(454)	
19,605		56	5	131,564	_	64,301	_	5,180	_	18,184	_	(454)	
\$ 19,605	\$ -	\$ 56	5 9	132,927	\$	117,571	\$	5,180	\$	18,184	\$	21,146	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	Capital Project Funds						
		LMIG Fund		apital ojects ⁻ und	SPLOST 2008-2013 Fund		Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Prepaid expenses	\$	719,671 -	\$	-	\$ - -	\$	1,233,871 4,996
Other receivable		-		-			253,139
Total assets	\$	719,671	\$		\$ -	\$	1,492,006
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	47,038	\$	-	\$ -	\$	126,943
Due to other funds		-		79,987			79,987
Total liabilities		47,038		79,987			206,930
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - other		-		-			191,323
Total deferred inflows of resources				-			191,323
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable		-		-	-		4,996
Restricted		672,633		-	-		1,049,154
Committed		-		-	-		72,676
Assigned		-		-	-		47,368
Unassigned		-		(79,987)			(80,441)
Total fund balances		672,633		(79,987)			1,093,753
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources,							
and fund balances	\$	719,671	\$		\$ -	\$	1,492,006

(Concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

			Special Re	venue Funds		
	Cemetery Fund	Forfeited Property Fund	Jail Fund	WPD Info Technology Fund	Community Development Fund	EIP Revolving Loan Fund
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Fees	-	38,324	-	10,482	-	=
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	=	=	-
Interest revenue	-	-	-	-	-	7,473
Other revenues	<u>-</u> _		173		13,486	9,546
Total revenues		38,324	173	10,482	13,486	17,019
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	_	_	_	_	_	35,558
Public safety	_	31,570	1,227	_	_	-
Public works	515	-	-,	_	_	_
Community development	-	_	_	_	565	_
Capital outlay	_	_	_	431	-	_
Total expenditures	515	31,570	1,227	431	565	35,558
Excess (deficiency) of						
revenues over (under)						
expenditures	(515)	6,754	(1,054)	10,051	12,921	(18,539)
Other financing uses						
Transfers out	_	_	_	_	_	_
Total other financing						
uses						
Net change in fund						
balances	(515)	6,754	(1,054)	10,051	12,921	(18,539)
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,221	59,608	1,099	18,949	59,755	111,912
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 706	\$ 66,362	\$ 45	\$ 29,000	\$ 72,676	\$ 93,373

(Continued)

				Special R	evenue Funds			
Fire	ycross Dept. und	Okefenokee Classic Fund	FEMA Grants Fund	Misc Grants Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Misc Fund	Fallen Firefighters Scholarship	ATM Machine Fund
\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 546,393	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
	1,000	-	-	- 265,929	-	-	-	-
	-	- -	- -	203,323	- -	_	22	17
	13,180	_	-	-	-	-	10,984	8,354
	14,180	-	-	265,930	546,393		11,006	8,371
								40.000
	3,220	-	-	1,363	-	-	-	10,699
	5,220	_	- -	109,953	- -	-	-	-
	-	1,725	-	45,344	269,864	-	2,619	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	3,220	1,725	-	156,660	269,864		2,619	10,699
	10,960	(1,725)		109,270	276,529		8,387	(2,328)
		(41,512)			(319,955)			
		(41,512)			(319,955)			
	10,960	(43,237)	-	109,270	(43,426)	-	8,387	(2,328)
	8,645	43,237	565	22,294	107,727	5,180	9,797	1,874
\$	19,605	\$ -	\$ 565	\$ 131,564	\$ 64,301	\$ 5,180	\$ 18,184	\$ (454)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	C	apital Project Fu	ınds	
	LMIG Fund	Capital Projects Fund	SPLOST 2008-2013 Fund	Total
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 546,393
Fees	-	-	-	49,806
Intergovernmental	623,962	-	-	889,891
Interest revenue	-	-	-	7,513
Other revenues				55,723
Total revenues	623,962			1,549,326
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	-	_	-	46,257
Public safety	-	_	-	37,380
Public works	-	_	-	110,468
Community development	-	_	-	320,117
Capital outlay	370,419	79,987	116	450,953
Total expenditures	370,419	79,987	116	965,175
Excess (deficiency) of				
revenues over (under)				
expenditures	253,543	(79,987)	(116)	584,151
Other financing uses				
Transfers out	-	-	-	(361,467)
Total other financing				
uses				(361,467)
Net change in fund				
balances	253,543	(79,987)	(116)	222,684
Fund balances, beginning of year	419,090		116	871,069
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 672,633	\$ (79,987)	\$ -	\$ 1,093,753

(Concluded)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS – 2008-2013 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

		Original		Current	Expenditures						
	Estimated		Estimated			Prior		Current			
Project Description		Cost	_	Cost		Years		Year		Total	
Roads and streets	\$	5,381,812	\$	5,381,812	\$	3,739,852	\$	-	\$	3,739,852	
Public buildings		3,600,000		3,600,000		4,107,809		-		4,107,809	
Information technology		75,000		75,000		60,921		-		60,921	
Water and sewer rehabilitation											
and expansion		2,000,000		2,000,000		1,132,751		116		1,132,867	
Fire and special purpose vehicles		1,350,000		1,369,332		1,369,332		-		1,369,332	
Property acquisition and demolition		600,000		600,000		133,908		-		133,908	
Downtown Development Authority		500,000		500,000		387,259				387,259	
	\$	13,506,812	\$	13,526,144	\$	10,931,832	\$	116	\$	10,931,948	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS – 2014 FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original	Revised			Expenditures						
	Estimated	Estimated			Prior		Current				
Project Description	 Cost		Cost		Years		Year		Total		
Roads, streets and bridge											
improvements and equipment	\$ 5,740,000	\$	5,740,000	\$	3,912,760	\$	164,927	\$	4,077,687		
Water and sewer rehabilitation	1,000,000		1,000,000		990,901		-		990,901		
Public facility improvements,											
demolition and acquisition	6,422,000		6,422,000		5,739,532		59,102		5,798,634		
Public safety and special											
purpose vehicle fleet	1,500,000		1,500,000		1,424,400		-		1,424,400		
City park improvements	435,000		435,000		240,651		189,279		429,930		
Development authority											
construction, infrastructure											
economic development	250,000		250,000		182,718		-		182,718		
Information technology											
equipment, software											
and training	 125,000		125,000		157,887		-	_	157,887		
	\$ 15,472,000	\$	15,472,000	\$	12,648,849	\$	413,308	\$	13,062,157		

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Original	Revised	Expenditures						
Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total				
\$ 1,694,606	\$ 1,706,401	\$ 2,696,739	\$ 7,354,035	\$ 10,050,774				
\$ 1,694,606	\$ 1,706,401	\$ 2,696,739	\$ 7,354,035	\$ 10,050,774				
Regional TSPLC		•	\$ 7,354,035 597,205					
	\$ 1,694,606 \$ 1,694,606	Cost Cost \$ 1,694,606 \$ 1,706,401 \$ 1,694,606 \$ 1,706,401 FY22 TSPLO	Cost Cost Years \$ 1,694,606 \$ 1,706,401 \$ 2,696,739	Cost Cost Years Year \$ 1,694,606 \$ 1,706,401 \$ 2,696,739 \$ 7,354,035 \$ 1,694,606 \$ 1,706,401 \$ 2,696,739 \$ 7,354,035 FY22 TSPLOST expenditures \$ 7,354,035				

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Internal Service Funds are used to account for services provided to other departments or agencies of the government, or to other governments on a cost-reimbursement basis.

The Health Insurance Fund accounts for health insurance provided to departments of the City.

The **Workers' Compensation Fund** accounts for workers' compensation insurance provided to departments of the City.

The Liability Insurance Fund accounts for liability insurance provided to departments of the City.

The Retirement Fund accounts for retirement costs provided to departments of the City.

The **Payroll Fund** accounts for payroll services provided to departments of the City.

The Warehouse Fund accounts for storage of certain supplies and materials for the City's use.

The City Garage Fund accounts for fleet management services provided to departments of the City.

The Enterprise Fleet Management Fund accounts for fleets leasing of vehicles.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2022

	In 	Vorkers' npensation Fund	Liability Insurance Fund		
ASSETS	·				
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,994	\$ 388,312	\$	606,173
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		9,256	-		-
Prepaid expenses		-	54,000		-
Inventories		-	-		
Total current assets		36,250	 442,312		606,173
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		-	-		-
Total non-current assets		-	-		-
Total assets		36,250	442,312		606,173
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		332,708	266		-
Accrued liabilities		-	1,367,895		-
Due to other funds		2,163,953	-		-
Current portion - lease liabilities		-	-		-
Total current liabilities		2,496,661	 1,368,161		-
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Lease liabilities payable, net of current portion		-	-		-
Total non-current liabilities		-	-		-
Total liabilities		2,496,661	1,368,161		_
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted		(2,460,411)	(925,849)		606,173
Total net position	\$	(2,460,411)	\$ (925,849)	\$	606,173

Retirement Fund		Payroll Fund	Warehouse Fund		City Garage Fund		nterprise Management Fund	Total Internal Service Funds		
\$	351,482	\$ 1,564	\$	60,273	\$	92,945	\$ -	\$	1,527,743	
	-	-		-		-	-		9,256	
	-	-		-		-	-		54,000	
		 _				29,039	 _		29,039	
	351,482	1,564		60,273		121,984	-		1,620,038	
	-	_		_		-	842,234		842,234	
	-	 _				-	842,234		842,234	
	351,482	1,564		60,273		121,984	842,234		2,462,272	
	115,802	11,831		9,741		3,732	-		474,080	
	-	_		-		16,830	-		1,384,725	
	-	13,546		73,827		-	5,934		2,257,260	
		 					211,243		211,243	
	115,802	25,377		83,568		20,562	217,177		4,327,308	
	-	_		_		-	623,330		623,330	
	-	 _				-	623,330		623,330	
	115,802	25,377		83,568		20,562	840,507		4,950,638	
	235,680	(23,813)		(23,295)		101,422	1,727		(2,488,366)	
\$	235,680	\$ (23,813)	\$	(23,295)	\$	101,422	\$ 1,727	\$	(2,488,366)	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Health Insurance Fund	Workers' Compensation Fund	Liability Insurance Fund	
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 578,486	\$ -	\$ -	
Operating contributions	1,301,891	407,000	356,819	
Total operating revenues	1,880,377	407,000	356,819	
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Personal services	-	-	-	
Purchased or contracted service	-	-	-	
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	-	
Insurance claims and expenses	1,705,247	1,102,150	448,498	
Retirement payments	-	-	-	
Depreciation	-	-	-	
Total operating expenses	1,705,247	1,102,150	448,498	
Operating income (loss)	175,130	(695,150)	(91,679)	
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Interest expense	-	-	-	
Miscellaneous revenue	5,135	-	13,610	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	5,135		13,610	
Change in net position	180,265	(695,150)	(78,069)	
NET POSITION, beginning of year	(2,640,676)	(230,699)	684,242	
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ (2,460,411)	\$ (925,849)	\$ 606,173	

Retirement Fund		Payroll Fund	Warehouse Fund		City Garage Fund		Enterprise Fleet Management Fund		Total Internal Service Funds		
\$	- 5	-	\$	4,069	\$	-	\$	-	\$	582,555	
1,232,28		902,193		-		408,785		180,000		4,788,970	
1,232,28	32	902,193		4,069		408,785		180,000		5,371,525	
	_	-		-		344,678		-		344,678	
	_	=		_		27,697		29,828		57,525	
	-	-		-		50,506		-		50,506	
	-	913,701		_		-		-		4,169,596	
1,395,08	31	-		-		-		-		1,395,081	
	-	-		-		-		123,728		123,728	
1,395,08	31	913,701		-		422,881		153,556		6,141,114	
(162,79	99)	(11,508)		4,069		(14,096)		26,444		(769,589)	
	-	-		-		-		(29,589)		(29,589)	
	-	-		-		-		24,903		43,648	
	Ξ.			-		-		(4,686)		14,059	
(162,79	99)	(11,508)		4,069		(14,096)		21,758		(755,530)	
398,47	79	(12,305)		(27,364)		115,518		(20,031)		(1,732,836)	
\$ 235,68	30 5	(23,813)	\$	(23,295)	\$	101,422	\$	1,727	\$	(2,488,366)	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	ĺ	Health Insurance Fund	Comp	rkers' ensation und	Liability Insurance Fund		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING							
ACTIVITIES							
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,367,907	\$	-	\$	-	
Receipts from other funds for services		-		407,000		356,819	
Payments to suppliers		(1,373,043)		(620,494)		(448,498)	
Payments to employees		<u>-</u>		-		-	
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		(5,136)		(213,494)		(91,679)	
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL							
FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Miscellaneous non-operating revenue		5,135				13,610	
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		5,135				13,610	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND							
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES							
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		-		-		-	
Proceeds from leases liabilities		=		-		-	
Principal paid on lease liabilities		-		-		-	
Interest paid		-				-	
Net cash used in capital and							
related financing activities						-	
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(1)		(213,494)		(78,069)	
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Beginning of year		26,995		601,806		684,242	
End of year	\$	26,994	\$	388,312	\$	606,173	

(Continued)

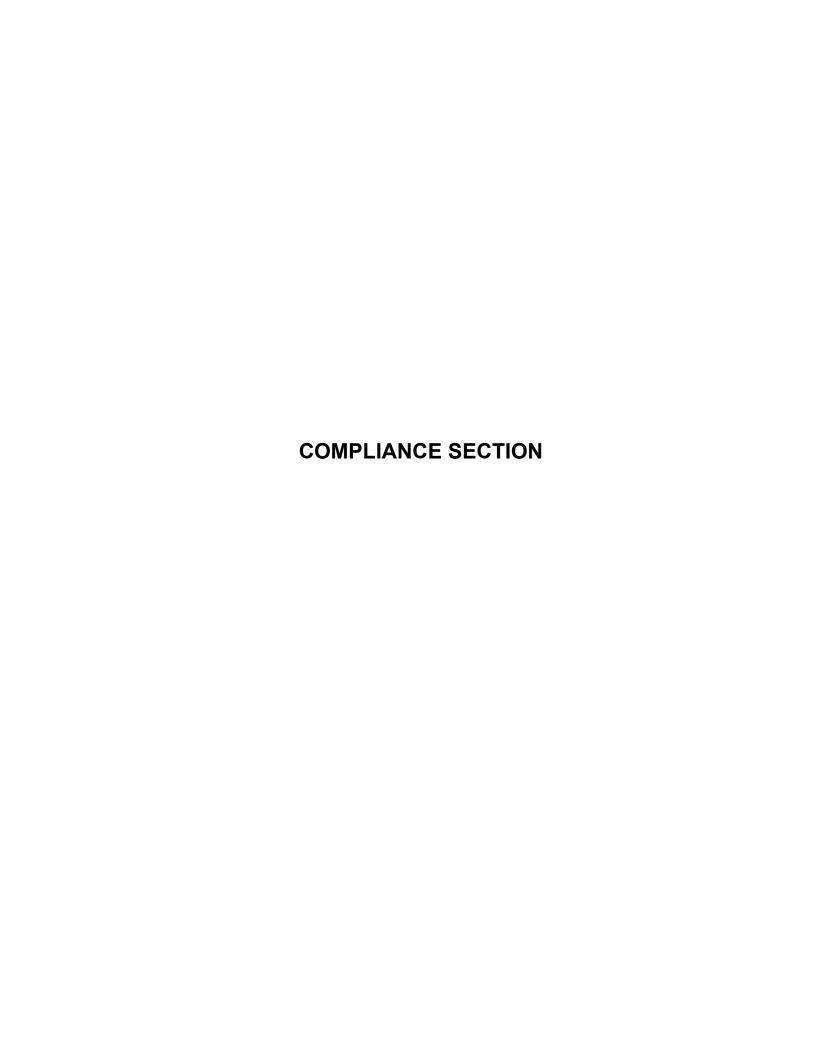
 Retirement Fund		Payroll Fund	Warehouse Fund		City Garage Fund		Enterprise Fleet Management Fund			Total Internal Service Funds		
\$ 1,232,282 (1,279,279)	\$	913,701 (913,701)	\$	(9,652) 9,652	\$	408,785 (74,806) (342,665)	\$	179,683 (29,828)	\$	1,367,907 3,488,618 (4,729,997) (342,665)		
 (46,997)				-		(8,686)		149,855		(216,137)		
		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		24,903		43,648		
 <u>-</u>								24,903		43,648		
- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		- - - -		(555,272) 555,272 (145,169) (29,589)		(555,272) 555,272 (145,169) (29,589)		
 <u>-</u>								(174,758)		(174,758)		
(46,997)		-		-		(8,686)		-		(347,247)		
 398,479		1,564		60,273		101,631				1,874,990		
\$ 351,482	\$	1,564	\$	60,273	\$	92,945	\$		\$	1,527,743		

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Health Insurance Fund		Co	Workers' ompensation Fund	Liability Insurance Fund		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to		_		_		_	
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	•	175 100	•	(225.452)	•	(0.4.070)	
Operating income (loss)	\$	175,130	\$	(695,150)	\$	(91,679)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income							
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)							
operating activities							
Depreciation		-		-		-	
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		332,204		(886,239)		-	
Increase in accrued liabilities		-		1,367,895		-	
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(512,470)		<u> </u>			
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(5,136)	\$	(213,494)	\$	(91,679)	

(Concluded)

F	Retirement Payroll Fund Fund					Interprise t Management Fund	Total Internal Service Funds		
\$	(162,799)	\$	(11,508)	\$	4,069	\$ (14,096)	\$ 26,444	\$	(769,589)
	-		-		-	-	123,728		123,728
	115,802		-		9,652	3,397	-		(425,184)
	-		-		-	2,013	-		1,369,908
	-		11,508	_	(13,721)	 	 (317)		(515,000)
\$	(46,997)	\$	-	\$		\$ (8,686)	\$ 149,855	\$	(216,137)





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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Waycross, Georgia Waycross, Georgia

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Waycross, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated September 6, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and, therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We identified a certain deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-002 that we consider to be a material weakness.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs as item 2022-001.

City of Waycross, Georgia's Responses to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia September 6, 2023



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission City of Waycross, Georgia Waycross, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

Opinion on the Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Waycross, Georgia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the OMB *Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on the City's major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs.

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on its major federal program for the year ended June 30, 2022.

Basis for Opinion on the Major Federal Program

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

We are required to be independent of the City and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Responsibilities of Management for Compliance

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

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

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

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform
 audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence
 regarding the City's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such
 other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the City's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design
 audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over
 compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

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

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

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

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

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

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Savannah, Georgia September 6, 2023

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program Title	Federal AL Number	Grant Identification Number	_E>	Total cpenditures	Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. Department of the Treasury						
Direct						
Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds	21.027	N/A	\$	1,446,512	\$	-
Total U.S. Department of the Treasury				1,446,512		-
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency						
Passed through the Georgia Department of Natural Resources						
Capitalization Grants for Clean Water						
State Revolving Funds	66.458	GEFA-CW2020002		183,051		-
Capitalization Grants for Drinking Water						
State Revolving Funds	66.468	GEFA-DW20200009		4,527		
Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				187,578		
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	1,634,090	\$	-

NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Waycross, Georgia (the "City"), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards. Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The City chose not to use the 10% de minimis cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2022.

NOTE 3. NON-CASH AWARDS

The City did not receive non-cash federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2022.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP: Unmodified Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified? X Yes No Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? ____ Yes X No X Yes No Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Federal Awards Internal control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified? ____ Yes X No Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses? Yes X None Reported Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for Unmodified major programs Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a) ____ Yes X No Identification of major program: AL Number Name of Federal Program or Cluster 21.027 **U.S.** Department of the Treasury Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund Dollar threshold used to distinguish between

\$750.000

____Yes X_ No

Type A and Type B programs:

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2022 - 001. Special Revenue Fund Budgets

Criteria: In accordance with state law, all local governments shall operate under an annual balanced budget for the General Fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund in use by the local government.

Condition/Context: Management has not adopted an annual budget for the Forfeited Property Fund, Jail Fund, Miscellaneous Fund, FEMA Fund and ATM Machine Fund.

Effect: The purpose of state law is to establish minimum budget, accounting, and auditing requirements for local governments so as to provide local taxpayers with an opportunity to gain information concerning the purposes for which local revenues are proposed to be spent and are actually spent and to assist local governments in generally improving local financial management practices. When budgets are not adopted it is difficult for local taxpayers and other interested parties to gain information on how local revenues were proposed to be spent.

Cause: Oversight during budget process.

Recommendation: We recommend management adopt budgets for all special revenue funds.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management agrees with the finding. In FY 2023, management will prepare and pass budgets for all special revenue funds as required by statute.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2022 - 002. Year-End Close Process

Criteria: Management is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the financial transactions in the City's general ledger to ensure accurate financial reporting.

Condition/Context: The City does not currently have an adequate monthly or year-end close process, whereby the City's financial records are adjusted, reviewed and reconciled to supporting documentation.

Effect: This condition could lead to inaccurate financial reporting.

Cause: There was an overall lack of appropriate controls implemented at the City during the fiscal year. The City did not properly account for activity, or prepare and review all reconciliations typically required in a strong accounting system.

Recommendation: We recommend the City review the respective staffing of the accounting function, and determine if an adequate number of qualified people are currently available to address the condition. The City should also consider and evaluate its strengths and weaknesses relative to the accounting function, and take measures to address the concerns noted above with a goal of providing timely recording, reconciling, and reporting of City operations and financial and non-financial activities.

We further recommend the City consider reinvesting in its accounting personnel by providing technical education and training via participation in governmental accounting and financial reporting continuing education programs which are available in the general geographic area of the City, as well as virtually. When certain levels of technical proficiency are observed by management, we further encourage the City to better cross-train the accounting personnel in an effort to make the accounting function a stronger department.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We will continue to review and improve policies and procedures in an effort to eliminate errors and identify deficiencies from both an operational and financial perspective.

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

None reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

2021 - 001. Special Revenue Fund Budgets

Criteria: In accordance with state law, all local governments shall operate under an annual balanced budget for the General Fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund in use by the local government.

Condition/Context: Management has not adopted an annual budget for the Forfeited Property Fund, Jail Fund, Okefenokee Classic Fund, FEA Fund, and ATM Machine Fund.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved – See current year financial audit finding 2022 – 001.

2021 - 002. Year-End Close Process

Criteria: Management is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the financial transactions in the City's general ledger to ensure accurate financial reporting.

Condition/Context: The City does not currently have an adequate monthly or year-end close process, whereby the City's financial records are adjusted, reviewed and reconciled to supporting documentation.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved – See current year financial audit finding 2022 – 002.



September 6, 2023

Mr. Greg Griffin, State Auditor Department of Audits and Accounts Nonprofit and Local Government Audits 270 Washington Street, SW, Room 1-156 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

Please find below our corrective action plan for the audit finding and state law compliance for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022.

2022-001. Special Revenue Fund Budgets

Criteria: In accordance with state law, all local governments shall operate under an annual balanced budget for the General Fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund in use by the local government.

Condition/Context: Management has not adopted an annual budget for the Forfeited Property Fund, Jail Fund, Miscellaneous Fund, FEMA Fund and ATM Machine Fund.

Effect: The purpose of state law is to establish minimum budget, accounting, and auditing requirements for local governments so as to provide local taxpayers with an opportunity to gain information concerning the purposes for which local revenues are proposed to be spent and are actually spent and to assist local governments in generally improving local financial management practices. When budgets are not adopted it is difficult for local taxpayers and other interested parties to gain information on how local revenues were proposed to be spent.

Cause: Oversight during budget process.

Recommendation: We recommend management adopt budgets for all special revenue funds.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: Management agrees with the finding. In FY 2023, management will prepare and pass budgets for all special revenue funds as required by statute.



2022-002. Year-End Close Process

Criteria: Management is responsible for the accuracy and completeness of the financial transactions in the City's general ledger to ensure accurate financial reporting.

Condition/Context: The City does not currently have an adequate monthly or year-end close process, whereby the City's financial records are adjusted, reviewed and reconciled to supporting documentation.

Effect: This condition could lead to inaccurate financial reporting.

Cause: There was an overall lack of appropriate controls implemented at the City during the fiscal year. The City did not properly account for activity, or prepare and review all reconciliations typically required in a strong accounting system.

Recommendation: We recommend the City review the respective staffing of the accounting function, and determine if an adequate number of qualified people are currently available to address the condition. The City should also consider and evaluate its strengths and weaknesses relative to the accounting function, and take measures to address the concerns noted above with a goal of providing timely recording, reconciling, and reporting of City operations and financial and non-financial activities.

We further recommend the City consider reinvesting in its accounting personnel by providing technical education and training via participation in governmental accounting and financial reporting continuing education programs which are available in the general geographic area of the City, as well as virtually. When certain levels of technical proficiency are observed by management, we further encourage the City to better cross-train the accounting personnel in an effort to make the accounting function a stronger department.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We will continue to review and improve policies and procedures in an effort to eliminate errors and identify deficiencies from both an operational and financial perspective.



Compliance With State Law: Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will implement controls to ensure proper review of the City's budgets to ensure budget are appropriately amended so that expenditures do not exceed appropriations at the legal level of budgetary control.

Please let me know if additional information is needed.

Thank you,

Greg Smith

Finance Director

W. Dugn hu