ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2025

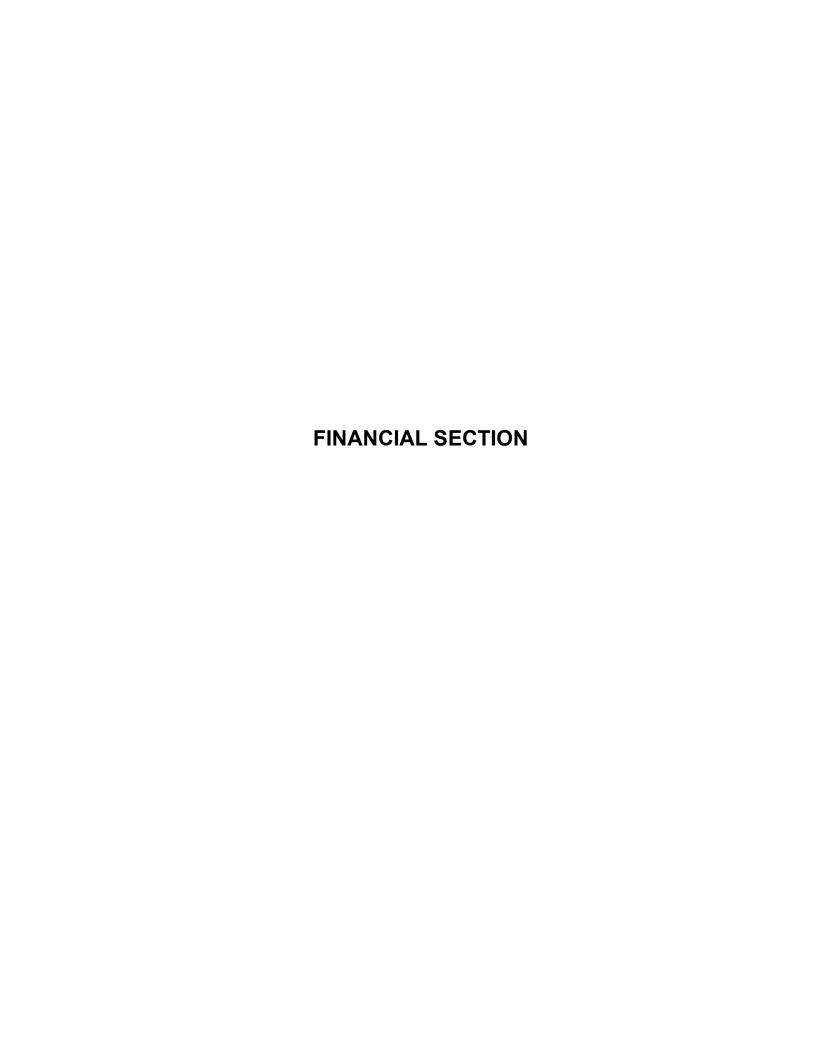
### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

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### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council
City of Centerville, Georgia
Centerville, 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 Centerville, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, 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, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

### **Basis for Opinions**

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("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.

### Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

### Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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



### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 5 – 12), the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 49 and 50), the Schedule of Contributions – Retirement Plan (on pages 51 and 52), and the Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on page 53), be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining statements and schedules and the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121 are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and schedules and the Schedules of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds 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 October 23, 2025 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

Macon, Georgia October 23, 2025

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2025 (UNAUDITED)

As management of the City of Centerville (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Centerville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Please review in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

### FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Assets and deferred outflows exceeded the City's liabilities and deferred inflows in the amount of \$31,281.8 thousand for the governmental activities and \$12,260.3 thousand for the business-type activities for a total net position of \$43,542.1 thousand. This is in comparison to prior year total net position of \$41,804.4 thousand and reflects an increase of \$1,737.7 thousand in net position.

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses for the governmental activities were \$7,018.1 thousand and \$6,349.3 thousand with an increase in net position of \$668.8 thousand. This is compared with prior year revenues and expenses of \$9,261.0 thousand and \$7,347.6 thousand, respectively.

In the government-wide Statement of Activities, revenues and expenses for the business-type activities were \$5,690.4 thousand and \$4,621.5 thousand with an increase in net position of \$1,068.9 thousand. This is compared with prior year revenues and expenses of \$5,081.2 thousand and \$4,623.9 thousand, respectively.

In the fund financial statements, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$5,758.9 thousand in comparison with prior years combined ending fund balance of \$6,014.6 thousand, a decrease of \$255.7 thousand, respectively.

As of June 30, 2025, General Fund unassigned fund balance was \$4,826.1 thousand or 93.8% of General Fund expenditures.

### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements are comparable to the reporting requirements of private sector businesses and provide financial information about the City as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City's assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows with the difference reported as net position. This increase or decrease in net position serves as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in the City's net position in the most recent fiscal year. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting regardless of the timing of related cash flow.

The City of Centerville divides the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities into two types of activities:

- Governmental Activities The City's basic services are accounted for in this section, including public safety (police, fire, probation and animal control), streets, culture-recreation, housing and development, public improvements, planning and zoning, judicial and general administration. These activities are supported by property taxes, franchise fees, business licenses, alcohol licenses, building permits and federal and state grants.
- Business-type Activities The City provides water and sewer services, sanitation services and storm water utility
  services to the residents of Centerville. Fees for these services fund and support the costs of billings, activation
  of new customer accounts, reading of meters, supplies and routine repairs and maintenance.

### **FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, use fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

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

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, one may better understand the long- term impact of the City's near- term financing decisions.

Both the governmental fund Balance Sheet and the governmental fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental activities and governmental funds.

Governmental funds include the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds and Capital Project Funds.

Budgetary comparison statement is included in the basic financial statements for the General Fund. This statement demonstrates compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget. These governmental fund statements can be found on page 16 – 19.

- **Proprietary Funds**: The City of Centerville maintains three proprietary funds, all of which are Enterprise Funds. Enterprise Funds report the same activity as the business type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City accounts for the water and sewer service, sanitation service and storm water utility service through its Enterprise Funds. Refer to pages 21 23 for proprietary fund statements.
- **Fiduciary Funds**: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City has one fiduciary fund: The Municipal court fund.
- **Notes to the Financial Statements:** Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statement can be found on page 24 48 of this report.
- Required Supplementary Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension asset or liability, City contributions, and the City's Net OPEB Liability. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 49 53 of this report.
- Other Supplementary Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents individual and combining non-major fund financial statements. These may be found beginning on page 54.

### **Government-Wide Financial Analysis**

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$43,542.1 thousand, which is an increase of \$1,737.7 thousand or 4% from fiscal year 2025.

### Statement of Net Position June 30, 2025 and 2024 (in thousands)

**Governmental Activities Business-type Activities** 2025 2024 2024 2025 2024 2025 Current and other assets 5,987.6 6,243.9 6,507.9 5,907.9 12,495.5 12,151.8 Capital assets 27<u>,55</u>2.9 27,813.8 7,088.8 6,292.2 34,641.7 34,106.0 Total assets 33,540.5 34,057.7 13,596.7 12,200.1 47,137.2 46,257.8 **Deferred Outflows** of Resources 597.3 663.4 150.6 165.9 747.9 829.3 Current and other liabilities 228.7 969.2 487.1 618.9 715.8 1,588.1 433.2 929.2 Long-term liabilities 467.7 926.8 2.4 900.9 Net pension liability 340.3 1,027.9 85.1 257.2 425.4 1,285.1 Net OPEB liability 1,153.4 1,015.9 314.5 254.1 1,467.9 1,270.0 2,190.1 3,939.8 Total liabilities 1,319.9 1,132.6 3,510.0 5,072.4 Deferred inflow of Resources -Pension 637.7 134.7 159.4 33.7 797.1 168.4 Deferred inflows of Resources -**OPEB** 35.9 28.2 33.5 41.8 665.9 168.2 167.1 42.0 833.0 210.2 Net position: Investment in capital assets 27,361.9 26,321.3 7,048.5 6,292.2 34,410.4 32,613.5 Restricted 932.8 1,275.2 932.8 1,275.2 4,899.2 8,198.9 7,915.7 Unrestricted 2,987.1 3,016.5 5,211.8 Total net position 31,281.8 30,613.0 12,260.3 11,191.4 43,542.1 41,804.4

As a whole the City of Centerville assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$43,542.2 thousand at the close of the fiscal year June 30, 2025. Of the \$43,542.2 thousand in total net position, \$34,410.4 thousand or 79% reflects net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment) \$932.8 thousand or 2% is restricted net position and \$8,199.0 thousand or 19% is unrestricted net position.

The following table provides a comparison for the changes in the net position in governmental and business type activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2025 and 2024.

### Statement of Activities June 30, 2025 and 2024

(in thousands)

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	To	otal
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
_						
Revenues						
Program revenues:		Φ 0040	A 4754 4	<b>4.004.4</b>	<b>6</b> 5407.0	ф <u>Б</u> Б 40 0
Charges for services	\$ 375.6	\$ 624.9	\$ 4,751.4	\$ 4,921.4	\$ 5,127.0	\$ 5,546.3
Operating grants and contributions	000.4	0.000.0	25.7	20.0	220.4	0.000.0
	296.4	2,360.6	35.7	22.0	332.1	2,382.6
Capital grants and	4 007 0	4 704 0	440.4	0.0	0.044.0	4 770 0
contributions	1,927.6	1,761.3	413.4	9.3	2,341.0	1,770.6
General revenues:	0.404.0	0.047.4			0.404.0	0.047.4
Property taxes	3,134.0	2,947.1	-	-	3,134.0	2,947.1
Other taxes	1,461.5	1,373.3	-	-	1,461.5	1,373.3
Interest income	128.8	140.5	103.0	128.5	231.8	269.0
Other general revenues	73.1	52.8	7.8		80.9	52.8
Total revenues	7,397.0	9,260.5	5,311.3	5,081.2	12,708.3	14,341.7
_						
Expenses						
General government	1,056.0	1,181.1	-	-	1,056.0	1,181.1
Judicial	212.4	229.7	-	-	212.4	229.7
Public safety	4,124.0	4,447.9	-	-	4,124.0	4,447.9
Public works	666.5	950.3	-	-	666.5	950.3
Culture and recreation	145.3	321.3	-	-	145.3	321.3
Housing and development	99.8	192.8	-	-	99.8	192.8
Interest on long-term debt	45.2	24.5	-	-	45.2	24.5
Business-type activities:						
Water and sewer	-	-	2,953.4	3,056.5	2,953.4	3,056.5
Sanitation	-	-	1,435.2	1,356.0	1,435.2	1,356.0
Stormwater utility			232.8	211.4	232.8	211.4
Total expenses	6,349.2	7,347.6	4,621.4	4,623.9	10,970.6	11,971.5
Change in not position						
Change in net position before transfers	4 0 4 7 0	1 010 0	600.0	457.0	4 727 7	2 270 2
perore transfers	1,047.8	1,912.9	689.9	457.3	1,737.7	2,370.2
Transfers	(379.0)	0.5	379.0			0.5
Change in net position	668.8	1,913.4	1,068.9	457.3	1,737.7	2,370.7
Net position, beginning of						
year	30,613.0	28,699.6	11,191.4	10,734.1	41,804.4	39,433.7
Net position, end of year	\$ 31,281.8	\$ 30,613.0	\$ 12,260.3	\$ 11,191.4	\$ 43,542.1	\$ 41,804.4
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As a whole the City of Centerville's net position increased \$1,737.7 thousand as of the close of the fiscal year June 30, 2025. Of this increase \$668.8 thousand increase is attributable to the governmental activities and \$1,068.9 increase is attributable to the business-type activities.

#### **FUND FINANCIAL ANAYLSIS**

### **Governmental funds**

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

As of the end of fiscal year 2025, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of approximately \$5,758.9 thousand or a decrease of approximately \$255.7 thousand when compared with prior year.

This decrease of fund balance in the amount of \$255.7 thousand is comprised of an increase of \$86.7 thousand in the General Fund, decrease of \$346.7 thousand in the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund and an increase of \$4.3 thousand in the non-major governmental funds, respectively.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2025, the total unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,826.2 thousand. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 93.8% of total general fund expenditures.

### **Proprietary funds**

The City's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted combined net position of the Water and Sewer Fund, Sanitation Fund and Storm Water Utility Fund at the end of fiscal year 2025 amounted to \$5,211.8 thousand, an increase of \$312.6 thousand.

### GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City Council revisits the budget several times during the year. There were two budget amendments between the original and final amended budget. General Fund actual expenditures of \$5,143.4 thousand was 79% of the final amended appropriations of \$6,515.6 thousand or \$1,372.2 thousand less than the final budget.

### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The City's capital assets for its government and business-type activities as of June 30, 2025 total \$34,641.6 thousand (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, public buildings and improvements, construction in progress, infrastructure, water and sewer improvements, machinery and equipment and furniture and fixtures. The City's capital assets increased \$535.6 thousand.

Additional information of the City of Centerville's capital assets can be found in Note 4 beginning on page 35 of this report.

### Capital Assets at Year-End

(in thousands)

	C	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			В	<b>Business-type Activities</b>				Total			
		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025	_	2024	
Land and improvements	\$	704.3	\$	704.3	\$	825.4	\$	825.4	\$	1,529.7	\$	1,529.7	
Construction in progress		1,158.5		732		1,057.2		413.9		2,215.7		1,146	
Buildings and improvements	;	9,121.7		9,332.3		1,660.0		1,701.1		10,781.7		11,033.4	
Infrastructure		15,528.3		15,981.4		2,986.7		3,149.2		18,515.0		19,130.6	
Lease asset		219.4		286.8		-		-		219.4		286.8	
Equipment		820.6		776.7		559.5		202.6		1,380.1	. <u> </u>	979.3	
Total	\$	27,552.8	\$	27,813.8	\$_	7,088.8	\$_	6,292.2	\$	34,641.6	\$_	34,106.0	

#### **DEBT MANAGEMENT**

The City's long-term debt for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2025 total \$1,961.4 and \$429.7 thousand in comparison to \$3,710.6 and \$529.1 thousand in the prior year. This change reflects a decrease of \$1,749.2 thousand in the governmental activities and 99.3 thousand in the business-type activities and is due to the early pay off of the loan on the new fire station and a reduction in net pension liability.

Refer to Note 5 beginning on page 37 of this report for additional information on the City's long-term obligations.

### Long-Term Obligations at Year-End

(in thousands)

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>			<b>Business-type Activities</b>				Total				
		2025		2024		2025		2024		2025		2024
Notes and other obligations	\$	1,961.4	\$	3,710.6	\$	429.7	\$	529.1	\$	2,391.1	\$	4,239.7

### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGET AND RATES**

Factors considered in preparation of the FY 2026 Budget include:

- Budget for inflation in increase in premiums for property and liability insurance, and health insurance.
- Budget for increase in County E911fees of \$54,274
- Budget for 3% Cola and wage increase for law enforcement officers
- Relocation of water & sewer utilities for phase I and II of the Elberta/Wilson Road widening project
- Relocation of the recycle center- partial funding with a grant
- Storm water capital improvement- project piped pond
- Resurface roads 2025 LMIG project

As of June 30, 2025, unemployment rates for the Middle Georgia Region were 3.9%. This represents a decrease in comparison to the unemployment rate of 4.4% in 2024.

### **CONTACT INFORMATION**

This report has been created to give our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors a summary of City finances and to show how revenues are used. If you have any questions regarding this report, or if you need additional financial information, please contact:

Carol Harrison, CPA, MBA
City Accountant
300 East Church Street
Centerville, Georgia 31028
Phone: 478-953-4734

Fax: 478-953-4797 charrison@centervillega.org



### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

		Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,456,821	\$ 5,798,920	\$ 11,255,741
Taxes receivable	3,510	φ 5,790,920	3,510
Accounts receivable	146,932	440,262	587,194
Internal balances	140,932	(111,001)	507,194
Intergovernmental	267,894	(111,001)	267,894
Inventory	207,894	369,185	369,185
•	- 1,457	10,521	11,978
Prepaid expenses	1,457	10,521	11,970
Capital assets:	269,975		269,975
Lease assets, net of accumulated depreciation	,	4 000 640	,
Nondepreciable	1,862,839 25,420,071	1,882,649	3,745,488
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation  Total assets		5,206,216	30,626,287
Total assets	33,540,500	13,596,752	47,137,252
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	539,388	134,847	674,235
OPEB	57,908	15,794	73,702
	597,296	150,641	747,937
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	169,569	434,259	603,828
Retainage payable	-	40,344	40,344
Accrued liabilities	59,096	12,588	71,684
Customer deposits payable		403,000	403,000
Lease liability due within one year	59.986	-	59.986
Lease liability due in more than one year	130,984	_	130,984
Compensated absences due within one year	183,402	28,921	212,323
Compensated absences due in more than one year	93,372	1,247	94,619
Net pension liability due in more than one year	340,282	85,071	425,353
Total OPEB liability due in more than one year	1,153,361	314,481	1,467,842
Total liabilities	2,190,052	1,319,911	3,509,963
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension OF RESOURCES	637,723	159,431	797,154
Other post-employment benefits	28,191	7,688	35,879
Other post-employment benefits	665,914	167,119	833,033
N==:-			
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets	27,361,915	7,048,521	34,410,436
Restricted for law enforcement	43,402	7,040,321	34,410,436 43,402
	,	-	,
Restricted for resurface of roads Restricted for capital projects	242,615 646,777	-	242,615 646,777
NESTRICIEU IUI CADITAI DI UIECIS	040,777	-	,
Unrestricted	2,987,121	5,211,842	8,198,963

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

				Program Revenues							
Functions/Programs		Expenses			G	Operating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions				
Primary government											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	1,056,022	\$	199,713	\$	-	\$	-			
Judicial		212,364		153,704		-		-			
Public safety		4,123,998		22,154		7,063		928,575			
Public works		666,585		_		242,615		831,549			
Culture and recreation		145,351		_		-		167,500			
Housing and development		99,767		_		46,745		-			
Interest on long-term debt		45,168		_		-		-			
Total governmental activities	_	6,349,255		375,571		296,423		1,927,624			
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer		2,953,374		2,685,406		35,722		207,250			
Sanitation		1,435,232		1,788,151		-		206,157			
Stormwater		232,855		277,891				-			
Total business-type activities		4,621,461		4,751,448		35,722		413,407			
Total primary government	\$	10,970,716	\$	5,127,019	\$	332,145	\$	2,341,031			
	Ger	neral revenues:									

Property taxes

Insurance premium tax

Franchise taxes

Alcoholic beverage taxes

Other taxes

Rental income

Unrestricted investment earnings

Insurance recoveries

Sale of assets

Transfers

Total general revenues

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

### Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

		Primar	y Governmen	ıt	
G	iovernmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total
\$	(856,309)	\$	_	\$	(856,309)
•	(58,660)	·	_	·	(58,660)
	(3,166,206)		_		(3,166,206)
	407,579		-		407,579
	22,149		_		22,149
	(53,022)		-		(53,022)
	(45,168)		-		(45,168)
	(3,749,637)		_		(3,749,637)
	_		(24,996)		(24,996)
	_		559,076		559,076
	_		45,036		45,036
	_		579,116		579,116
	(3,749,637)		579,116		(3,170,521)
	3,133,976		-		3,133,976
	786,160		-		786,160
	485,054		-		485,054
	78,401		-		78,401
	111,900		_		111,900
	17,320		_		17,320
	128,847		103,011		231,858
	53,009		3,593		56,602
	2,785		4,255		7,040
	(379,010)		379,010		-
	4,418,442		489,869		4,908,311
	668,805		1,068,985		1,737,790
	30,613,025		11,191,378		41,804,403

12,260,363

43,542,193

31,281,830

### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	General Fund			SPLOST Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,967,022	\$	428,883	\$	60,916	\$	5,456,821	
Taxes receivable, net		3,510		-		-		3,510	
Accounts receivable		146,932				-		146,932	
Intergovernmental		50,000		217,894		<del>-</del>		267,894	
Interfund receivables		111,101		-		242,615		353,716	
Prepaid expenditures	_	1,457	_		_	-	_	1,457	
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	5,280,022	\$	646,777	\$	303,531	\$	6,230,330	
LIABILITIES AND									
FUND BALANCES									
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	152,155	\$	=	\$	17,414	\$	169,569	
Accrued liabilities		59,096		-		-		59,096	
Interfund payables		242,615		_		100		242,715	
Total liabilities		453,866				17,514		471,380	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid expenditures		1,457		-		-		1,457	
Restricted for:									
Law enforcement		-		=		43,402		43,402	
Resurface of roads		-		-		242,615		242,615	
Capital projects		-		646,777		-		646,777	
Unassigned		4,824,699						4,824,699	
Total fund balances		4,826,156	_	646,777		286,017		5,758,950	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	5,280,022	\$	646,777	\$	303,531	\$	6,230,330	

# RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

Total governmental fund balance	\$ 5,758,950
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	27,552,885
Pension and related liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows are not reported in the funds.	(438,617)
Other post-employment benefits related liabilities and deferred inflows and outflows are not reported in the funds.	(1,123,644)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	 (467,744)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 31,281,830

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		General Fund	SPLOST Fund		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	3,133,976	\$ -	\$	-	\$	3,133,976	
Other taxes		1,461,515	-		-		1,461,515	
Charges for services		1,001	-		-		1,001	
Licenses and permits		188,221	-		<del>-</del>		188,221	
Intergovernmental		57,063	1,425,323		289,360		1,771,746	
Probation fees		22,154	-		-		22,154	
Fines and forfeitures		153,704	<del>-</del>		-		153,704	
Interest revenue		128,847	26,040		-		154,887	
Rental income		17,320	-		-		17,320	
Other revenues		10,491	 		-		10,491	
Total revenues		5,174,292	 1,451,363		289,360	_	6,915,015	
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		1,028,509	-		-		1,028,509	
Judicial		163,594	-		-		163,594	
Public safety		3,356,537	-		2,100		3,358,637	
Public works		276,269	-		-		276,269	
Culture and recreation		194,310	-		-		194,310	
Housing and development		52,724	-		42,745		95,469	
Grant administration		-	-		4,000		4,000	
Capital outlay		-	522,788		236,234		759,022	
Debt service:								
Principal		56,591	1,244,940		-		1,301,531	
Interest		14,853	 30,315				45,168	
Total expenditures		5,143,387	 1,798,043		285,079		7,226,509	
Excess (deficiency) of								
revenues over (under)								
expenditures		30,905	 (346,680)		4,281	_	(311,494)	
Other financing sources								
Insurance recoveries		53,009	-		-		53,009	
Sale of capital assets		2,785	 -		-		2,785	
Total other financing sources	_	55,794	-				55,794	
Net change in fund balances		86,699	(346,680)		4,281		(255,700)	
Fund balances, beginning of year	_	4,739,457	 993,457		281,736		6,014,650	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	4,826,156	\$ 646,777	\$	286.017	\$	5,758,950	

# 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, 2025

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(255,700)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions \$ 1,052,170 Depreciation expense (934,12)		118,045
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, donations, transfers to business-type activities) is to decrease net position.		(379,010)
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.		
Principal retirement of long-term debt		1,301,531
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.		
Compensated absences \$ (102,47)  Total other post-employment benefits liability related deferred inflows and outflows (74,24)  Net pension liability related deferred inflows and outflows 60,660	5)	(116,061)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	668,805

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Rudnete	d Amounts		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Property taxes	\$ 2,697,568	\$ 2,697,568	\$ 3,133,976	\$ 436,408		
Other taxes	1,730,716	1,730,716	1,461,515	(269,201)		
Charges for services	8,350	8,350	1,001	(7,349)		
Licenses and permits	215,800	215,800	188,221	(27,579)		
Intergovernmental	50,000	50,000	57,063	7,063		
Probation fees	47,000	47,000	22,154	(24,846)		
Fines and forfeitures	327,000	327,000	153,704	(173,296)		
Interest revenue	65,000	65,000	128,847	63,847		
Rental income	31,000	31,000	17,320	(13,680)		
Other revenues	<del>-</del> _		10,491	10,491		
Total revenues	5,172,434	5,172,434	5,174,292	1,858		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government:						
Legislative	133,717	133,717	114,280	19,437		
Financial administration	545,486	545,486	493,278	52,208		
Executive	144,771	144,771	139,965	4,806		
Law	231,148	287,487	190,811	96,676		
Elections	23,233	23,233	3,734	19,499		
Information technology	95,199	95,199	86,441	8,758		
Total general government	1,173,554	1,229,893	1,028,509	201,384		
Judicial:						
Municipal court	198,053	198,053	163,594	34,459		
Total judicial	198,053	198,053	163,594	34,459		
•	190,033	190,000	103,394	34,439		
Public safety:						
Police	2,311,069	2,239,625	1,613,396	626,229		
Fire	1,861,236	1,861,236	1,586,215	275,021		
Probation	77,534	77,534	75,486	2,048		
Animal control	88,646	88,646	81,440	7,206		
Total public safety	4,338,485	4,267,041	3,356,537	910,504		
Public works:						
Streets	339,063	339,063	276,269	62,794		
Total public works	339,063	339,063	276,269	62,794		
·		·				
Culture and recreation:  Parks	241.615	241.615	104 210	47 205		
Total culture and recreation	241,615 241,615	241,615 241,615	194,310 194,310	47,305		
rotal culture and recreation	241,015	241,015	194,310	47,305		
Housing and economic development:						
Economic development	107,225	107,225	5,763	101,462		
Protective inspection	61,259_	61,259	46,961	14,298		
Total housing and economic development	168,484	168,484	52,724	115,760		
Debt Service						
Principal	_	56,591	56,591	_		
Interest	_	14,853	14,853	_		
Total culture and recreation		71,444	71,444			
Tatal ann an dituna	0.450.054			4 070 000		
Total expenditures	6,459,254	6,515,593	5,143,387	1,372,206		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over						
(under) expenditures	(1,286,820)	(1,343,159)	30,905	1,374,064		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers out	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	_	1,500,000		
Insurance recoveries	(1,000,000)	(1,000,000)	53,009	53,009		
Sale of capital assets	_	_	2,785	2,785		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,500,000)	(1,500,000)	55,794	1,555,794		
Total other imanifing sources (uses)	(1,500,000)	(1,300,000)	55,194	1,000,134		
Net change in fund balances	(2,786,820)	(2,843,159)	86,699	2,929,858		
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,739,457	4,739,457	4,739,457	_		
				ф 0,000,050		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,952,637	\$ 1,896,298	\$ 4,826,156	\$ 2,929,858		

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

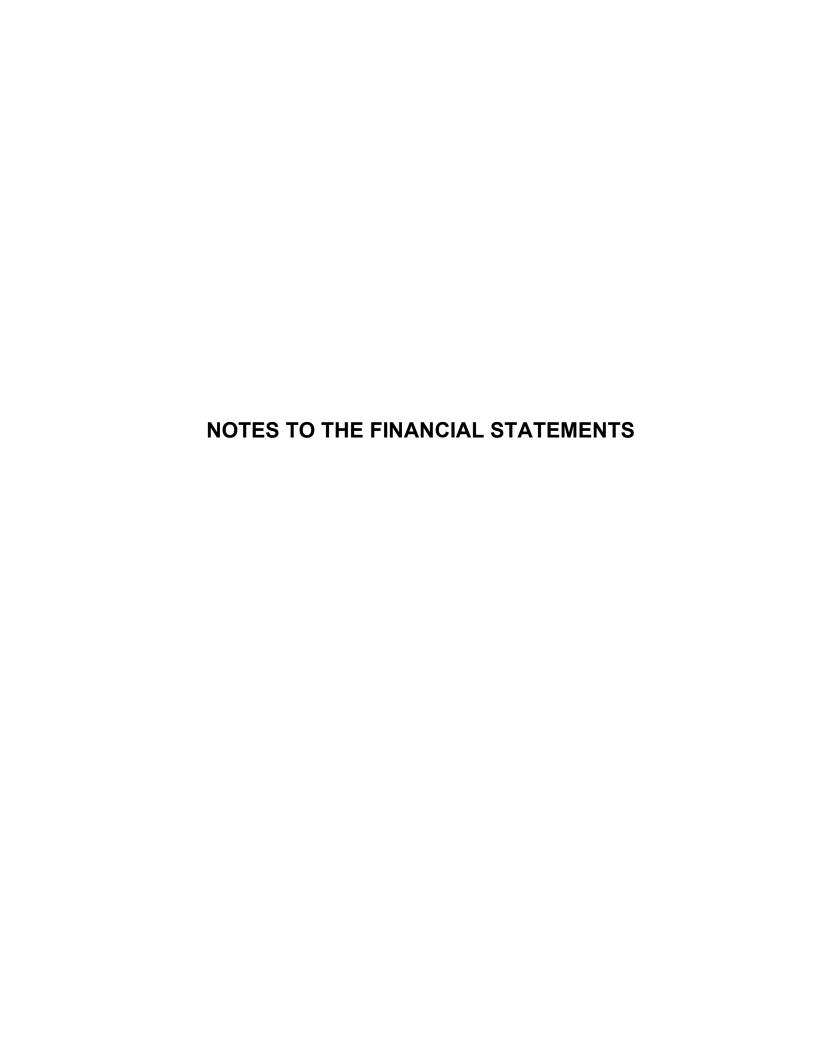
		Water and sewer Fund	s	anitation Fund		Nonmajor itormwater Fund		Totals
ASSETS								
CURRENT ASSETS	<b>c</b>	4 700 200	¢		\$	1 070 522	φ	E 709 020
Cash and cash equivalents Inventory	\$	4,728,388 369.185	\$	-	Ф	1,070,532	\$	5,798,920 369.185
Prepaid expenses		10,521		_		_		10,521
Accounts receivable		249,169		159,172		31,921		440,262
Interfund receivables		12,718		-		-		12.718
Total current assets		5,369,981		159,172		1,102,453		6,631,606
NON-CURRENT ASSETS								
Capital assets:								
Nondepreciable		1,484,534		398,115		_		1,882,649
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		4,867,053		207,113		132,050		5,206,216
Total non-current assets		6,351,587		605,228		132,050	_	7,088,865
Total assets		11,721,568		764,400		1,234,503		13,720,471
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension		127,026		_		7,821		134,847
Other post-employment benefits		14,225		_		1,569		15,794
Total deferred outflows of resources		141,251		-		9,390		150,641
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		432,675		_		1,584		434,259
Retainage payable		40,344		-		-		40,344
Accrued liabilities		11,597		345		646		12,588
Customer deposits payable		403,000		-		-		403,000
Interfund payables		111,001		-		12,718		123,719
Compensated absences due within one year		28,115				806		28,921
Total current liabilities		1,026,732		345		15,754		1,042,831
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Net pension liability		80,137		-		4,934		85,071
Other post-employment benefits liability		283,255		-		31,226		314,481
Compensated absences due in more than one year		1,247					_	1,247
Total non-current liabilities		364,639		-		36,160		400,799
Total liabilities		1,391,371		345		51,914	_	1,443,630
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension		150,184		=		9,247		159,431
Other post-employment benefits		6,924				764		7,688
Total deferred inflows of resources		157,108	-			10,011		167,119
NET POSITION								
Investment in capital assets		6,311,243		605,228		132,050		7,048,521
Unrestricted	<del></del>	4,003,097	_	158,827	_	1,049,918	_	5,211,842
Total net position	\$	10,314,340	\$	764,055	\$	1,181,968	\$	12,260,363

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

ODEDATING DEVENUES		Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Nonmajor Stormwater Fund		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES Water sales	Φ.	4 507 557	¢.	\$ -	\$	1 507 557
Sewer sales	\$	1,527,557 921,902	\$ -	<b>Ъ</b> -	Ф	1,527,557 921,902
Sanitation fees		921,902	1,757,930	-		1,757,930
Stormwater fees		-	1,737,930	277,891		277,891
Late fees		103,953	-	211,091		103,953
Other		167,716	236,378	-		404,094
Total operating revenues		2,721,128	1.994.308	277.891		4,993,327
Total operating revenues		2,721,120	1,554,500	277,051		4,000,021
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Personnel services		1,043,736	15,918	93,017		1,152,671
Contractual services		986,506	1,403,491	49,482		2,439,479
Supplies		289,473	1,573	4,350		295,396
Heat, light and power		111,872	2,475	-		114,347
Repairs and maintenance		260,641	4,685	49,552		314,878
Small equipment		-	-	1,375		1,375
Bad debt expense		19,550	6,612	394		26,556
Depreciation		241,596	478	34,685		276,759
Total operating expenses		2,953,374	1,435,232	232,855		4,621,461
Operating income (loss)		(232,246)	559,076	45,036		371,866
NON-OPERATING REVENUES						
Interest revenue		77,308	-	25,703		103,011
Insurance recoveries		3,593	-	-		3,593
Sale of assets		4,255	-	-		4,255
Total non-operating revenues		85,156	-	25,703		110,859
Income before capital contributions and transfers		(147,090)	559,076	70,739		482,725
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS						
Capital contributions - capital assets		-	379,010	-		379,010
Capital contributions - tap and connection fees		207,250	· -	=		207,250
Total capital contributions		207,250	379,010			586,260
TRANSFERS						
Transfers in		348,196	_	=		348,196
Transfers out			(348,196)	-		(348,196)
Total transfers		348,196	(348,196)			-
Change in net position		408,356	589,890	70,739		1,068,985
NET POSITION, beginning of year		9,905,984	174,165	1,111,229	_	11,191,378
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	10,314,340	\$ 764,055	\$ 1,181,968	\$	12,260,363

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Water and Sewer Fund		Sanitation Fund		Nonmajor stormwater Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 2,791,251 (1,710,221) (1,000,695)	\$	2,002,396 (1,434,543)	\$	365,287 (139,255) (95,400)	\$	5,158,934 (3,284,019) (1,096,095)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 80,335		567,853		130,632		778,820
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES							
Interest revenue	 77,308				25,703		103,011
Net cash provided by investing activities	 77,308		<u> </u>		25,703		103,011
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND							
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(070,000)		(040.057)		(07.700)		(004.000)
Acquisition of capital assets	(376,960)		(219,657)		(97,769)		(694,386)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets Capital contributions - tap fees	4,255 207,250		-		-		4,255 207,250
Insurance recoveries	3,593		_		<u>-</u>		3,593
Net cash used in capital and related	 3,555	_		_		_	0,000
financing activities	(161,862)		(219,657)		(97,769)		(479,288)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING	 						
ACTIVITIES							
Transfer In	348,196		-		-		348,196
Transfer out	 		(348,196)				(348,196)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital			,_,_,				
and related financing activities	 348,196		(348,196)		-		-
Change in cash and cash equivalents	343,977		-		58,566		402,543
Cash and cash equivalents:							
Beginning of year	 4,384,411				1,011,966		5,396,377
End of year	\$ 4,728,388	\$	<u> </u>	\$	1,070,532	\$	5,798,920
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash							
provided by operating activities:							
Operating income (loss)	\$ (232,246)	\$	559,076	\$	45,036	\$	371,866
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net	, , ,						
cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation	241,596		478		34,685		276,759
Changes in assets and liabilities:							
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable	37,754		8,088		(5,782)		40,060
Decrease in prepaid expense	1,410		-		-		1,410
Increase in interfund receivable	(12,718)		-		-		(12,718)
Increase in inventory	(313,361)		-		(4.560)		(313,361)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources - OPEB Decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension	(14,225) 22,331		-		(1,569) 8,765		(15,794) 31,096
Increase in accounts payable	229,428		_		373		229,801
Increase in accounts payable	40,344		_		5/5		40,344
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(321)		211		210		100
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	12,841				(440)		12,401
Decrease in net pension liability	(151,340)		_		(20,770)		(172,110)
Increase in total OPEB liability	` 54,518 <sup>′</sup>		-		5,825		60,343
Increase in customer deposits	16,400		_		-		16,400
Increase in interfund payable	28,687		=		58,493		87,180
Increase in deferred inflows							
of resources - pension	119,852		-		5,879		125,731
Decrease in deferred inflows							
of resources - OPEB	 (615)				(73)		(688)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 80,335	\$	567,853	\$	130,632	\$	778,820
Non-cash transactions:							
Capital contributions	\$ -	\$	379,010	\$	-	\$	379,010



## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Centerville, 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 operates under a charter adopted on March 25, 1958. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police, fire, probation, and animal control), public works, culture-recreation, housing and economic development, public improvements, planning and zoning, judicial, and general administrative services. In addition, the City provides water and sewer services, sanitation services as well as stormwater utility services. These financial statements present the government entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

#### 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 and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual Enterprise Funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement 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. 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 level 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 collected within the current fiscal period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Major revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual are property taxes and intergovernmental revenue. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund** is used to account for monies received from intergovernmental revenues (i.e., Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes) for various City projects.

Proprietary Fund financial statements are used to account for activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water and Sewer Fund* is used to account for water and sewer operations as well as construction and maintenance of water and sewerage projects.

The **Sanitation System Fund** is used to account for operating revenues and expenses relating to garbage pickup.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

The **Capital Projects Fund** accounts for the acquisition of capital assets and construction or improvement of major capital projects such as construction of new roads.

The **Stormwater Fund** accounts for the City's stormwater operations and related capital projects.

### D. Cash, Cash Equivalents 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. State statutes and the City's official investment policy authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers' acceptances, money market mutual funds and direct obligations of the State of Georgia.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments (Continued)

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 the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("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 pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool'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 pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair 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.

### E. Receivables and Payables

Property tax receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Accounts receivable from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the City. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met. Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### F. 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 that relate to the City's defined benefit pension plan and Other Post-Employment Benefits ("OPEB") Plan and are consumptions of net position that apply to future periods. The three items are the changes in assumptions, experience differences, and the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date. They will be recognized as expenses/expenditures when consumed.

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 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 three types of items which qualify for reporting in this category which relates to the City's defined benefit pension plan and OPEB Plan. The three items are the experience differences, and changes in assumptions, and the net difference between projected and actual investment earnings.

### G. Inventory and Prepaid Expenses

The costs of the City's inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. Expenditures for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period are allocated between accounting periods. Reported prepaid expenses are equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance reserve.

### H. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets which have a cost of \$5,000 or more and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Capital assets purchased or acquired are recorded at historical costs. Contributed assets are recorded at their acquisition value as of the date donated. Capital assets are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### H. Capital Assets (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets and right to use leased assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and infrastructure	50
Furniture and equipment	5 – 15
Trucks and tractors	3 – 7
Right-to-use leased equipment	5
Distribution plants	50

### I. Compensated Absences

All full-time employees earn annual leave. Unused annual leave not exceeding 30 days may be carried into the next calendar year. Payment for unused annual leave will be made upon resignation of an employee provided that proper notice is given.

The City provides sick leave to eligible employees in accordance with provisions of the personnel policy. It is the City's policy to record the cost of sick leave when it is used. Unused sick leave not exceeding 180 days may be carried into the next calendar year. At the time of retirement, any unused sick leave is added to the employees' length of service.

Accrued annual leave incurred in the proprietary fund is reported as a fund liability in that fund. In governmental fund types, annual leave is recorded as a liability only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

### J. Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position.

### K. Leases

The City is a lessee for noncancellable leases of equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease assets (lease assets) in the government-wide financial statements.

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

### K. Leases (Continued)

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 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.

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 and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the Statement of Net Position.

### L. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan (the "Plan") which is administered by Nationwide and Newport Group. The Plan is a 457(b) Plan. The Plan, available to all full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the Plan is optional and the City does not contribute to the Plan. Employees' contributions are fully vested at the time of contribution. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. During the year ended June 30, 2025, employees contributed \$22,668.

Pursuant to Statement No. 32 of the GASB, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, the City does not have a fiduciary relationship with the Plan. Accordingly, the balances and transactions of the City's plan are not reported in the City's financial statements.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### 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 Balance** – Generally, fund balance represents 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:

- Nonspendable Fund balances are reported as nonspendable 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.
- 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 balance 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 balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

**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 balance 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.

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect the amounts reported in the Basic Financial Statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### O. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, Capital Projects and Proprietary Funds on an annual basis.

The budgets for the General, Special Revenue and Capital Projects Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgets are prepared for the Proprietary Funds as a management control device. Department heads are responsible for submitting budget requests in the spring of each year. The City Accountant reviews the requests, meets with department heads and the budget sub-committee, and then creates a formal budget for the following year to be presented to the Mayor and Council. The budget hearing is publicly advertised and held in accordance with Georgia law. Thereafter, the Mayor and Council adopt a formal budget. The budgetary level of control is at the department level. All appropriations except Capital Projects Funds lapse at year-end. There were no material purchase orders, contracts, or other commitments that should have been encumbered.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to underperformed contracts for goods or services. The City does not utilize encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations.

#### NOTE 2. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT POLICIES

Total deposits as of June 30, 2025, are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,255,741
Governmental funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,641,546
Cash deposited with Georgia Fund 1	2,815,275
Total governmental funds	5,456,821
Proprietary funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,548,158
Cash deposited with Georgia Fund 1	 2,250,762
Total propretary funds	 5,798,920
Total	\$ 11,255,741

**Credit Risk.** State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. It is the City's policy to limit its investments to those allowed and authorized by state law. As of June 30, 2025, the City's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAf by Fitch.

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

**Fair Value Measurements.** The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and thus is valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31.

**Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits.** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2025, the City did not have any deposits which were uninsured and under collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

#### NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

Property tax receivables – Property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectable. Property taxes not collected by the year-end are recorded in the allowance for uncollectable accounts.

Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables and recognized as revenues in the year they become due. The property tax calendar is as follows:

Date millage rate is set

Lien date

Due date

September 3, 2024

January 1, 2025

December 20, 2024

Collection dates September 13, 2024 - December 20, 2025

Delinquent date December 21, 2024

Receivables as of year-end for the governmental activities and business-type activities, individual major governmental funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectable accounts, as required by GAAP are as follows:

					W	ater and			No	onmajor	
	(	General	,	SPLOST		Sewer	S	anitation	Sto	rmwater	Total
Receivables:											 
Taxes	\$	114,652	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 114,652
Accounts		146,932		-		249,169		159,172		31,921	587,194
Intergovernmental		50,000		217,894		-		-		-	267,894
Gross receivables		311,584		217,894		249,169		159,172		31,921	969,740
Less: allowance		(111,142)								-	(111,142)
Total receivables	\$	200,442	\$	217,894	\$	249,169	\$	159,172	\$	31,921	\$ 858,598

### NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for governmental activities are as follows:

		eginning Balance	lr	ncreases	Dec	creases		ransfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being										
depreciated:	•	704.044	•		•		•		•	704.044
Land	\$	704,311	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(270.040)	\$	704,311
Construction in process		732,267		805,271				(379,010)	_	1,158,528
Total capital assets, not		4 400 570		005 074				(270.040)		4 000 000
being depreciated		1,436,578		805,271				(379,010)		1,862,839
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		11,218,690		15,080		-		-		11,233,770
Infrastructure		20,477,673		-		-		-		20,477,673
Machinery and equipment		2,601,053		231,819		-		-		2,832,872
Lease asset		337,469		-		-		-		337,469
Total capital assets,	-									
being depreciated		34,634,885		246,899						34,881,784
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		(1,886,414)		(225,649)		-		-		(2,112,063)
Infrastructure		(4,496,204)		(453,131)		-		-		(4,949,335)
Machinery and equipment		(1,824,375)		(187,851)		-		-		(2,012,226)
Lease asset		(50,620)		(67,494)		-		-		(118,114)
Total accumulated depreciation		(8,257,613)		(934,125)		-				(9,191,738)
Total capital assets, being								_		
depreciated, net		26,377,272		(687,226)						25,690,046
Governmental activities										
capital assets, net	\$	27,813,850	\$	118,045	\$		\$	(379,010)	\$	27,552,885

### NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2025, was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 45,466
Public safety	367,283
Public works	388,669
Recreation	115,414
Judicial	 17,293
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 934,125

A summary of changes in capital assets for business-type activities is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:	DOT 440				Ф 005 440
Land Construction in process	\$ 825,449 413,860	\$ - 264,330	\$ -	\$ - 379,010	\$ 825,449 1,057,200
Total capital assets, not	413,000	204,330		379,010	1,057,200
being depreciated	1,239,309	264,330		379,010	1,882,649
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	2,003,334	-	-	-	2,003,334
Infrastructure	7,615,686	-	-	-	7,615,686
Machinery and equipment	933,930	430,056	(34,544)	-	1,329,442
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	10,552,950	430,056	(34,544)		10,948,462
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(302, 175)	(41,161)	-	-	(343,336)
Infrastructure	(4,466,492)	(162,459)	-	-	(4,628,951)
Machinery and equipment	(731,364)	(73, 139)	34,544		(769,959)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,500,031)	(276,759)	34,544		(5,742,246)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	5,052,919	153,297	-	-	5,206,216
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 6,292,228	\$ 417,627	\$ -	\$ 379,010	\$ 7,088,865

#### NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2025, was charged to functions/programs for business-type activities as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 241,596
Sanitation Fund	478
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	34,685
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 276,759

#### NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Debt under governmental activities consists of the following for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	_	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:							
Compensated absences	\$ 174,297	\$ 102,477	\$	-	\$ 276,774	\$	183,402
Notes payable	1,244,940	_		(1,244,940)	-		-
Lease liability	247,561	-		(56,591)	190,970		59,986
Net pension liability	1,027,924	1,016,387		(1,704,029)	340,282		-
Total other post-employment benefits liability	1,015,915	166,990		(29,544)	1,153,361		-
Governmental activities							
Long-term liabilities	\$ 3,710,637	\$ 1,285,854	\$	(3,035,104)	\$ 1,961,387	\$	243,388

Debt under business-type activities consists of the following for the year ended June 30, 2025:

	eginning Balance	Α	dditions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	_	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:								
Compensated absences	\$ 17,767	\$	12,401	\$	-	\$ 30,168	\$	28,921
Net pension liability	257,181		254,096		(426,206)	85,071		-
Total other post-employment benefits								
liability	254,138		60,343		-	314,481		-
Business-type activities								
Long-term liabilities	\$ 529,086	\$	326,840	\$	(426,206)	\$ 429,720	\$	28,921

#### NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### Notes Payable

On August 13, 2020, the City entered into an installment sale agreement with Georgia Municipal Association ("GMA") for the purpose of constructing a new fire station. Under the agreement, GMA is the seller and the City is the purchaser. GMA agreed to finance and assign the agreement to Synovus Bank and advanced \$4,350,000 into an escrow fund to pay the cost of constructing the fire station. The remaining balance was paid off during the year ended June 30, 2025.

#### Leases

The City has entered into two lease agreements for the acquisition and use of 1) public safety tasers and body cameras and 2) public safety fleet cameras. The agreements qualify as right to use leases for accounting purposes and have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum lease payment as of the date of their inceptions. These agreements are being serviced by the General Fund. Payments are made each year with an annual interest rate of 6%.

The debt service requirements for all leases are as follows:

Year ending June 30,	P	rincipal	I	nterest	Total		
2026	\$	59,986	\$	11,458	\$	71,444	
2027		63,586		7,858		71,444	
2028		67,398		4,046		71,444	
Total	\$	190,970	\$	23,362	\$	214,332	

#### NOTE 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivables and payable balances as of June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Total
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 111,001
General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	100
Water and Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	12,718
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	242,615
	Total	\$ 366,434

Interfund receivables and payables result from timing differences related to charges for services or reimbursable expenses. The City expects to repay governmental and Enterprise Fund interfund balances within one year.

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2025, are as follows:

Transfer in	Transfer out	 Total
Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	\$ 348,196

Enterprise interfund transfers were made in the normal course of operations and are consistent with the activities of the fund making the transfer.

#### NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City joined the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency ("GIRMA") in 1999. This membership allows the City to share liability, crime, motor vehicle and property damage risks. The City retains the first \$5,000 of the risk of loss for the law enforcement and the errors and omissions coverage in the form of a deductible.

The City files all claims with GIRMA. GIRMA bills the City for any risk of loss up to the \$5,000 deductible, if applicable. Management is not aware of any claims that the City is liable for which were outstanding and unpaid as of June 30, 2025. Settlement claims from the risks mentioned above have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past five years.

#### NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The City is a member of the Georgia Municipal Association of Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The fund operates under the authority of O.C.G.A. §34-9-150, et seq. The City pays into the fund its share of the fund's projected obligation of workers' compensation liability, administrative expenses, and other costs incurred by the fund. The City's share is adjusted by the board of the fund according to the claim experience of each participating member in accordance with criteria set forth in the by-laws of the fund. The fund makes payments to the employees of the members for workers' compensation benefits pursuant to and in accordance with the claims procedures set forth in Title 34, Chapter 9 O.C.G.A. The City is jointly and severally liable for all legal obligations of the fund, including, but not limited to, any obligations of the fund to pay claims against the fund arising out of any occurrence, incident, or accident covered under Title 34, Chapter 9 of O.C.G.A.

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

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN

**Plan description** – The City contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System ("GMEBS") Pension Plan (the "Plan"), an agent multiple employer defined contribution pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for cities in the State of Georgia. All full-time City employees are eligible to participate in the Plan. Employees are vested after five years. Retirement benefits are calculated at 2.0% of the employee's final five-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Employees that are 65 and have five years of service or meet the rule of 80 with no minimum age or service requirement are eligible to retire. Employees with 10 years of continuous service are eligible for early retirement at age 55.

Officials are vested immediately and will receive a retirement benefit of \$40 per month per year. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by the GMEBS Pension Trust and Adoption Agreement executed by the City. The GMEBS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to:

GMEBS 201 Pryor Street, SW Atlanta, Georgia 30303

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

**Plan description (Continued)** – As of July 1, 2022, the Mayor and City Council amended the Plan to change the retirement percentage from 1.5% to 2.0%.

*Plan membership* – As of June 30, 2025, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	28
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	62
Active plan members	72
Total	162

**Contributions** – City employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The City funds the required minimum contributions. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by the Plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City's contributions to the Plan for the year ended June 30, 2025 was 10% of covered payroll. The City's contributions to the Plan were \$332,837 for the year ended June 30, 2025.

**Net pension liability** – The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2024, which would make it applicable to the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2024, and ending June 30, 2025. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2025.

**Actuarial assumptions** – The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2025, valuation were approved GMEBS Board of Trustees in December 2021 based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Net investment rate of return	7.375%
Projected salary increases	2.25%
Cost of living adjustment	2.25%

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

**Actuarial assumptions (Continued)** – Mortality rates for the valuation period were based on the gender-distinct Pri-2012 headcount weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. The Pri-2012 mortality tables were determined to contain sufficient provision appropriate to reasonably reflect future mortality improvement, based on a four-year review of mortality experience for the period January 1, 2015, to June 30, 2019. Mortality experience will be reviewed periodically and updated if necessary.

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 target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates are arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2024, and are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
Asset Class	Target allocation	expected real rate of return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.60%
International equity	20%	7.03%
Domestic fixed income	20%	2.70%
Real estate	10%	3.40%
Global fixed income	5%	3.70%
Cash	0%	
Total or weighted arithmetic average	100%	

<sup>\*</sup> 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 actuarially determine contribution rates assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the actuarial determined rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

**Discount rate (Continued)** – 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 year.

The City's net pension liability as calculated at the discount rates noted above are as follows:

	Current					
	1% Decrease (6.375%)		Discount Rate (7.375%)		1% Increase (8.375%)	
City's net pension liability	\$	1,842,620	\$	425,353	\$	(734,657)

**Changes in net pension liability** – The changes in the components of the net pension liability for the City for the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	То	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)			Ne	et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Beginning Balance	\$	8,945,085	\$	7,659,980	\$	1,285,105
Changes for the year:		_				_
Service cost		183,768		-		183,768
Interest		662,210		-		662,210
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		408,389		-		408,389
Contributions – employer		-		295,382		(295, 382)
Net investment income		-		1,834,852		(1,834,852)
Benefit payments		(299,463)		(299,463)		-
Administrative expense		-		(16, 115)		16,115
Other		-		-		-
Net changes		954,904		1,814,656	•	(859,752)
Ending Balance	\$	9,899,989	\$	9,474,636	\$	425,353
			-			

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

95.70%

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

**Changes in net pension liability (Continued)** – The required Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios in the required supplementary information section presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

**Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions** – For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$246,889. At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	eferred utflows of esources	- Ir	Deferred of the sources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	432,107	\$	(84,209)
on pension plan investments		_		(712,945)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		242,128		
Total	\$	674,235	\$	(797,154)

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$242,128, are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension liability for the year ending June 30, 2026. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	
2026	\$ (90,810)
2027	215,468
2028	(235,570)
2029	(254, 135)
Total	\$ (365,047)

#### NOTE 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN

**Plan Administration and Benefits** – The City of Centerville Post-Employment Health Care Plan (the "OPEB Plan") is an agent multiple-employer defined benefit healthcare plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The OPEB Plan provides healthcare and life insurance benefits to eligible retirees. The relevant information about the OPEB Plan is provided below. No other financial reports are issued by this agent multiple-employer plan.

#### NOTE 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

**Plan Administration and Benefits (Continued)** – The City provides post-retirement medical, prescription and life insurance benefits, in accordance with City policies, to all employees who retire from the City, and who have a combined age and service total of at least 80 points or who otherwise meet any other applicable eligibility requirements for enrollment as set forth in the City's plan. Upon termination of employment, eligible retirees are entitled to continue coverage. The City currently pays the full cost of benefits for all eligible retirees. Dependents are not covered.

**Plan membership** – Membership of the OPEB plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2025, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active members	72
Total	72

**Contributions** – The City has not elected to advance fund the OPEB Plan but rather maintains the OPEB Plan on a "pay-as-you-go" basis, in that premiums on insurance coverage are paid as they arise, rather than establishing an irrevocable trust to accumulate restricted funds. For fiscal year 2025, the City did not make contributions to the OPEB Plan.

**Total OPEB liability** – The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2025, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024, with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2025, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate: 5.20%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 7.50%, trended down by 25 basis points each

year to an ultimate rate of 4.50% over 12 years.

Inflation Rate: 2.25%

Mortality rates were based on the Sex-Distinct Pri-2012 headcount weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25 as appropriate.

The actuarial assumptions used in the June 30, 2025, valuation was based on the results of an actuarial experience study that was carried out for the member cities of the Georgia Municipal Association's ("GMA") Pooled Pension Trust for the period January 1, 2015, to January 1, 2019.

#### NOTE 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED

**Discount Rate** – Since the City funds this Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis, the discount rate is based on an index of 20-year, tax exempt general obligation bonds. Specifically, the chosen rate is 5.20%, the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO index rate published closest to, but not later than, the measurement date of June 30, 2025.

**Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the City** – The changes in the components of the total OPEB asset of the City for the year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)
Beginning Balance	\$ 1,270,053
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	74,570
Interest	52,579
Differences between expected and	
actual experience	62,592
Assumption changes	21,638
retiree contributions	(13,590)
Net changes	 197,789
Ending Balance	\$ 1,467,842

The required Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB 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 OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the discount rate — The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (4.20%) or 1-percentage-point higher (6.20%) than the current discount rate:

		Current					
	19	1% Decrease		Discount Rate		1% Increase	
		(4.20%)	(5.20%)		(6.20%)		
City's total OPEB liability	\$	1,648,827	\$	1,467,842	\$	1,310,301	

#### NOTE 9. POST-EMPLOYMENT HEALTH CARE PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates — The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

		Current						
	1	1% Decrease		Health Care Cost Trend Rates		1% Increase		
				Tellu Nates				
City's total OPEB liability	\$	1.278.234	\$	1.467.842	\$	1.697.559		

**OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB** – For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$131,696. At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions	\$	54,768 18,934	\$	(17,826) (18,053)
Total	\$	73,702	\$	(35,879)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2026	<del></del> \$	4,853
2027		4,853
2028		4,853
2029		4,853
2030		4,853
Thereafter		13,558
Total	\$	37,823

#### NOTE 10. JOINT VENTURE

The City is a member of the Middle Georgia Regional Commission ("MGRC"). Membership in a regional commission is required by O.C.G.A. §50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of regional commissions in Georgia. The MGRC board membership includes the chief official of each City and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the regional commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Middle Georgia Regional Commission 3661 Eisenhower Pkwy, Suite MB102 Macon, Georgia 31206

#### NOTE 11. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

#### Litigation

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. In the opinion of the City's management and the City Attorney, the ultimate effect of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### **Contractual Commitments**

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance sheet at June 30, 2025, the City has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of approximately \$1,253,000 for utility relocation and construction and relocation of the recycling center.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2025		2024	2023		2022
Total pension liability	 	-	2024	 2020	-	2022
Service cost	\$ 183,768	\$	180,035	\$ 145,645	\$	123,014
Interest on total pension liability	662,210		605,820	492,042		447,925
Differences between expected and actual						
experience	408,389		251,632	(336,837)		192,591
Changes of assumptions	-		-	-		-
Benefit payments	(299,463)		(253,751)	(190,887)		(185,032)
Other	 			 1,429,831		-
Net change in total pension liability	954,904		783,736	1,539,794		578,498
Total pension liability - beginning	8,945,085		8,161,349	6,621,555		6,043,057
Total pension liability - ending (a)	9,899,989		8,945,085	8,161,349		6,621,555
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	205 292		196,466	212,440		180,173
Net investment income	295,382 1,834,852		917,685	(1,339,181)		1,594,894
Benefit payments	(299,463)		(253,751)	(1,339,161)		(185,032)
Administrative expenses	(16,115)		(18,143)	(18,806)		(165,032)
Administrative expenses	 (10,110)		(10,140)	 (10,000)	-	(10,000)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,814,656		842,257	(1,336,434)		1,573,075
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	7,659,980		6,817,723	8,154,157		6,581,082
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	9,474,636		7,659,980	6,817,723		8,154,157
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending						
(a)-(b)	\$ 425,353	\$	1,285,105	\$ 1,343,626	\$	(1,532,602)
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage						
of the total pension liability	95.70%		85.63%	83.54%		123.15%
Covered payroll	\$ 3,158,071	\$	2,642,384	\$ 2,615,482	\$	2,866,568
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	13.47%		48.63%	51.37%		-53.46%

 2021	 2020	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
\$ 120,974 415,178	\$ 106,564 388,418	\$ 124,906 365,423	\$ 109,972 345,420	\$ 98,872 331,470	\$ 112,022 332,127
94,198	(66,465) 200,973	26,379	113,790 (91,351)	(73,727)	(280,472)
(191,709)	(194,831)	(188,695) -	(186,228)	(167,007)	(177,310)
438,641	434,659	328,013	291,603	189,608	(13,633)
5,604,416	5,169,757	4,841,744	4,550,141	 4,360,533	4,374,166
 6,043,057	 5,604,416	 5,169,757	 4,841,744	 4,550,141	 4,360,533
90,470	76,022	139,067	148,580	143,152	303,328
582,749	177,609	552,975	736,225	494,952	43,401
(191,709)	(194,831)	(188,695)	(186,228)	(167,007)	(177,310)
 (16,568)	 (16,647)	 (17,248)	 (17,983)	 (10,373)	 (11,630)
464,942	42,153	486,099	680,594	460,724	157,789
6,116,140	 6,073,987	 5,587,888	 4,907,294	 4,446,570	 4,288,781
6,581,082	 6,116,140	 6,073,987	 5,587,888	 4,907,294	 4,446,570
\$ (538,025)	\$ (511,724)	\$ (904,230)	\$ (746,144)	\$ (357,153)	\$ (86,037)
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		· · · · ·
108.9%	109.1%	117.5%	115.4%	107.8%	102.0%
\$ 2,399,165	\$ 2,337,195	\$ 2,069,601	\$ 2,406,869	\$ 1,980,551	\$ 1,978,438
-22.4%	-21.9%	-43.7%	-31.0%	-18.0%	-4.3%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS – RETIREMENT PLAN FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	2025		2024	2023	2022	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ \$ 322,837		286,230	\$ 100,919	\$	203,495
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 322,837	\$	286,230	\$ 166,545 (65,626)	\$	203,495
Covered payroll	\$ 3,214,903	\$	2,642,384	\$ 2,615,482	\$	2,866,568
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.0%		10.8%	6.4%		7.1%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

Actuarial asset valuation method

Valuation date January 1, 2025
Cost method Projected unit credit

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

Assumed rate of return on investments

Projected salary increases Cost-of-living adjustment Amortization method

Remaining amortization period

7.375%

2.25% plus service based merit increases

2.25%

Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective

amortization period of 18 years

 2021	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
\$ 195,009	\$ 55,624	\$ 82,821	\$ 157,815	\$ 145,502	\$ 142,369
\$ 195,009	\$ 55,624	\$ 82,821	\$ 157,815	\$ 145,502	\$ 142,369
\$ 2,399,165	\$ 2,337,195	\$ 2,069,601	\$ 2,406,869	\$ 1,980,551	\$ 1,978,438
8.1%	2.4%	4.0%	6.6%	7.3%	7.2%

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	 2025	2024	 2023
Total OPEB liability			
Service cost	\$ 74,570	\$ 75,367	\$ -
Interest on total pension liability	52,579	46,409	-
Change of benefit terms	-	-	1,196,123
Differences between expected and actual experience	62,592	(23,771)	-
Changes of assumptions	21,638	(24,075)	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	 (13,590)		
Net change in total pension liability	197,789	73,930	1,196,123
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 1,270,053	 1,196,123	 <u>-</u>
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	1,467,842	1,270,053	 1,196,123
Covered payroll	2,734,503	2,674,330	2,615,482
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	53.7%	47.5%	45.7%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

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

## 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 **Confiscated Assets Fund** accounts for monies collected under Georgia Law by the City's law enforcement officers. Such monies are restricted to defray the cost of complex investigations and to purchase equipment relating to said investigations.

The Community Home Investment Program ("CHIP") Grant Fund accounts for the grant revenue and expenses related to providing affordable housing in the City of Centerville.

#### **CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND**

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 Improvement Grant ("LMIG") Fund accounts for capital projects of the City from resources provided by the Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2025

	Cor	Special Rev nfiscated Assets Fund	renue I	Сар	ital Projects Fund  LMIG Fund	Totals	
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Interfund receivables  Total assets	\$	60,816 - 60,816	\$	100 - 100	\$	242,615 242,615	\$ 60,916 242,615 303,531
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Interfund payables	\$	17,414 	\$	100	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 17,414 100
Total liabilities		17,414		100			 17,514
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Law enforcement Road resurfacing Total fund balances		43,402		- - -		242,615 242,615	43,402 242,615 286,017
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	60,816	\$	100	\$	242,615	\$ 303,531

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

		Special Rev	/enue		Сар	ital Projects Fund	
	Confiscated Assets Fund			CHIP Grant Fund		LMIG Fund	Totals
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	46,745	\$	242,615	\$ 289,360
Total revenues		-		46,745		242,615	289,360
Expenditures							
Grant administration		-		4,000		-	4,000
Supplies		2,100		-		-	2,100
Housing rehabilitation		-		42,745		-	42,745
Capital outlay		-		-		236,234	236,234
Total expenditures		2,100		46,745		236,234	285,079
Net change in fund balances		(2,100)		-		6,381	4,281
Fund balances, beginning of year		45,502				236,234	281,736
Fund balances, end of year	\$	43,402	\$		\$	242,615	\$ 286,017

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CONFISCATED ASSETS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	 Budgeted Original	I Amoı	unts Final	 Actual	Variance with Final Budget	
Revenues Confiscations Total revenues	\$ -	\$	-	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>
Expenditures Current: Public safety: Materials and supplies - DOJ Total expenditures	 1,000 1,000		2,100 2,100	 2,100 2,100		<u>-</u>
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures	 (1,000)		(2,100)	(2,100)		
Appropriations	 1,000		2,100	 		2,100
Net change in fund balances	-		-	(2,100)		(2,100)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 45,502		45,502	 45,502		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 45,502	\$	45,502	\$ 43,402	\$	(2,100)

# SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CHIP GRANT - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	 Budgeted Amounts									
	 Original		Final	1	Actual	Final Budget				
Revenues	 _									
Intergovernmental	\$ 156,000	\$	156,000	\$	46,745	\$	(109, 255)			
Total revenues	 156,000		156,000		46,745		(109,255)			
Expenditures										
Current:										
Administration	12,000		12,000		4,000		8,000			
Housing rehabilitation	144,000		144,000		42,745		101,255			
Total expenditures	156,000		156,000		46,745		109,255			
Net change in fund balances	-		-		-		-			
Fund balances, beginning of year	 									
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 	\$		\$		\$				

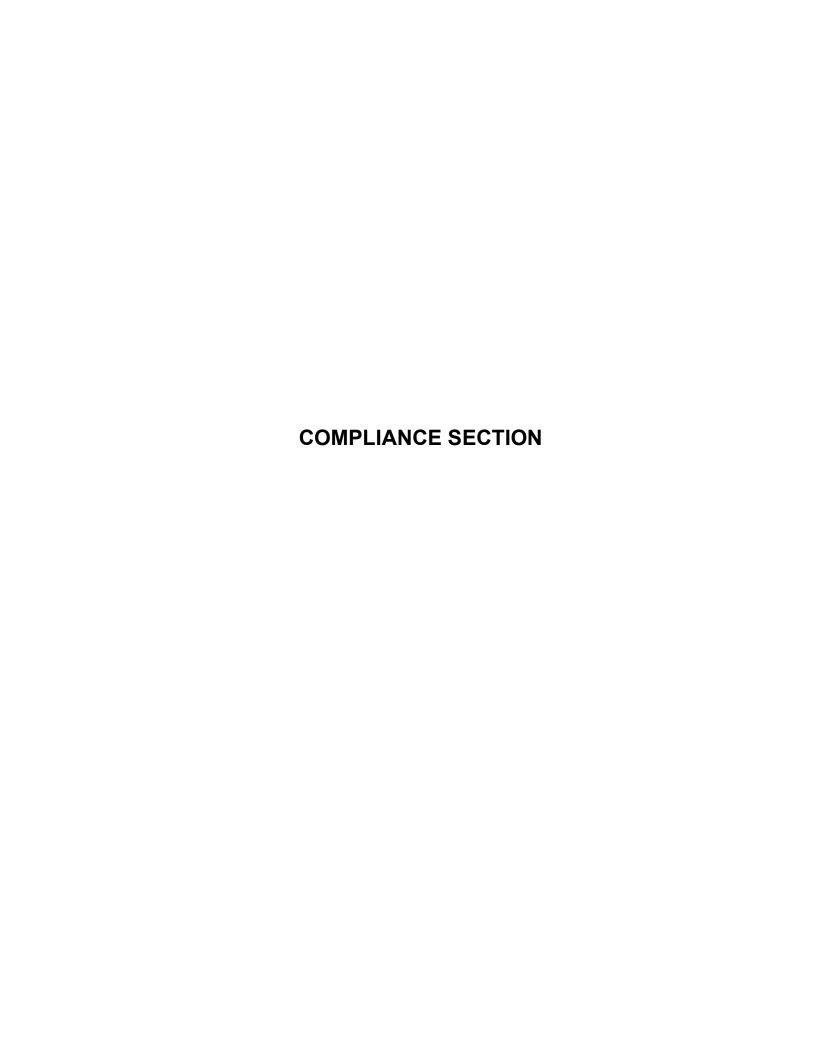
## SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2018 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Project	 Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	 Prior Years		Current Year	 Total
Public safety facilities and equipment Parks and recreation Transportation and road projects Debt service	\$ 2,630,000 800,000 500,000 99,337 4,029,337	\$ 4,730,180 800,000 500,000 99,337 6,129,517	\$ 4,730,180 351,828 177,908 - 5,259,916	\$	117,500 26,278 - 143,778	\$ 4,730,180 469,328 204,186 - 5,403,694
Reconciling item to adjust for principal and interest payments on debt related to 2018 project:						
Debt service	 	 4,350,000	 3,274,246	_	1,275,255	 4,549,501
Totals	\$ 4,029,337	\$ 10,479,517	\$ 8,534,162	\$	1,419,033	\$ 9,953,195

**Note** - Original estimated cost represents the portion of these projects to be funded with the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes ("SPLOST"). Revised and actual costs represent the portion of these projects funded with SPLOST as well as financing with Synovus Bank for the excess cost of constructing a new fire station.

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS – 2024 ISSUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Project	Original Estimated Cost		Current Estimated Cost		Prior Years		Current Year		Total
Public safety-debt service, facilities, equipment	\$	2,610,000	\$	2,610,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Roads, streets and sidewalks		960,271		960,271		-		-	-
Water and sewer improvement		300,000		300,000		-		-	-
Recreation facilities and equipment		600,000		600,000		-		-	-
Genral capital obligations		337,640		337,640		-		-	-
Relocate recycle center		600,000		600,000		-		379,010	379,010
Totals	\$	5,407,911	\$	5,407,911	\$	-	\$	379,010	\$ 379,010





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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Centerville, Georgia (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2025, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated October 23, 2025.

#### **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. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

#### **Report on Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia October 23, 2025



## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

#### 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?	Yes	XNo
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes	X None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes	_X_ No
<u>Federal Awards</u>		
There was not an audit of major federal programs as of June 30, 2025 than \$750,000.	due to the tota	al amount expended being less
SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES		
None report		

## SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

None reported.