

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

TOGETHER WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

SNELLVILLE, GEORGIA 30078

**TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of Town Council
Town of Brooks, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Brooks, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town of Brooks, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Brooks, Georgia, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective 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 and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town of Brooks, Georgia and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4-11 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 Town of Brooks, Georgia's basic financial statements. The accompanying individual budgetary schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion the individual budgetary schedules 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 December 28, 2022, on our consideration of the Town of Brooks, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Brooks, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering Town of Brooks, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "James L. Whitaker, P.C.".

Snellville, Georgia
December 28, 2022

TOWN OF BROOKS MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Town of Brooks, we offer readers of the Town of Brooks's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Town of Brooks for the fiscal year ended 2022. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with their review of the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the Town of Brooks exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2022 by \$2,320,958. Of this amount unrestricted net position of \$510,770 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- For the year, net position increased by a total of \$71,700. Governmental activities increased the net position for the year by \$57,915 while business-type activities increased the net position by \$13,785. The most significant factor that led to the increase in business-type activities net position was the transfer to the Stormwater Reserve Fund by the General Fund in the amount of \$12,000 for the year.
- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Town of Brooks' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$561,384, an increase of \$97,954 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$288,509 is unassigned and available for spending and \$12,991 is restricted for road improvements and \$259,884 is restricted for capital project voted on by Citizens under the SPLOST referendum. Total governmental fund balances went from a beginning balance of \$463,430 as of July 1, 2021 to \$561,384 as of June 30, 2022. The factors that contributed to the increase for fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 were: 1) the Town received ARPA funds in the amount of \$104,375 which help to finance the paving of McIntosh Rd for \$67,000; 2) increase in revenues from property taxes, including automobile and TAVT taxes; and 3) the SPLOST Fund spending of only \$150 of the \$166,273 it brought in from SPLOST proceeds.
- As of June 30, 2022, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$288,509 or 56.3 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The Town of Brooks had no long-term debt obligations or transactions during the year ended June 30, 2022.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the Town of Brooks' basic financial statements. The Town of Brooks' basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the Town that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the Town of Brooks include general government, highways and streets, cemetery, parks and recreation, library, and planning and zoning. The business-type activities of the Town are Water, Sewer, Solid Waste and Stormwater Management.

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

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

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

The Town maintains two major governmental funds. The Town's major governmental funds are the General Fund and the SPLOST Capital Project.. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major funds.

The Town of Brooks adopts an annual budget for all of its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with each fiscal year budget. A project-length budget is presented for the SPLOST Capital Projects Fund.

Proprietary funds. Enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The Town uses enterprise funds to account for its Water, Sewer, Solid Waste Management and Stormwater activities. All of the Town's enterprise funds are considered by the Town to be major funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the Town's major funds.

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

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2022, the Town's assets exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$2,320,958. The Town's net position reflects its investment in capital assets of \$1,537,313 (66.2 percent). Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending. Of the total net position, \$510,770 (22.0 percent) is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. \$272,875 (11.8 percent) of the net position is restricted for road improvement and other capital projects. A summary of the Town's net position for a two year period is presented on page 6.

Town of Brooks's Net Position
June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Current and other assets	\$ 911,033	\$ 472,099	\$ 264,319	\$ 216,029	\$ 1,175,352	\$ 688,128
Capital assets	<u>1,490,505</u>	<u>1,530,544</u>	<u>46,808</u>	<u>48,276</u>	<u>1,537,313</u>	<u>1,578,820</u>
Total assets	<u>2,401,538</u>	<u>2,002,643</u>	<u>311,127</u>	<u>264,305</u>	<u>2,712,665</u>	<u>2,266,948</u>
Current liabilities	36,329	8,669	42,058	9,021	78,387	17,690
Long-term liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deferred inflows	<u>313,320</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>313,320</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	<u>349,649</u>	<u>8,669</u>	<u>42,058</u>	<u>9,021</u>	<u>391,707</u>	<u>17,690</u>
Net position -						
Invested in capital assets	1,490,505	1,530,544	46,808	48,276	1,537,313	1,578,820
Restricted	272,875	123,732	-	-	272,875	123,732
Unrestricted	<u>288,509</u>	<u>339,698</u>	<u>222,261</u>	<u>207,008</u>	<u>510,770</u>	<u>546,706</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 2,051,889</u>	<u>\$ 1,993,974</u>	<u>\$ 269,069</u>	<u>\$ 255,284</u>	<u>\$ 2,320,958</u>	<u>\$ 2,249,258</u>

Governmental activities. For the year ended June 30, 2022 governmental activities increased the Town of Brooks' net position by \$57,915. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Significant changes to revenues include 1) increase in property taxes due to the manner in which motor vehicle and TAVT taxes are assessed and 2) an increase in SPLOST and LOST of approximately \$25,000, which is due in part to an increase in economic activity.
- Expenses for the year increased from \$397,021 in f/y 2021 to \$552,840 in f/y 2022. The increase was due to the an increase in paving and repair expenses in the public works department including the paving of McIntosh Road for \$67,000.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Town's net position for the year by \$13,785. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

- For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 the Water Fund had a positive change in net position of \$3,710 while the Solid Waste Fund had a positive change of \$3,030 and the Stormwater Fund had a positive change of \$7,045. In July 2010 the Town entered into a contract with Fayette County for Fayette County to assume operational responsibilities for the Town's water system. Although the County will manage the Town of Brooks Water System, ownership of the system remains with the Town. Therefore, the only revenues recognized by the Town in the Water Fund consisted of charges from the Town's septic tank system, which provides sewer services to fewer than 13 customers. The Town continues to transfer \$12,000 from the General Fund to the Stormwater Fund to build up reserves for future stormwater projects.

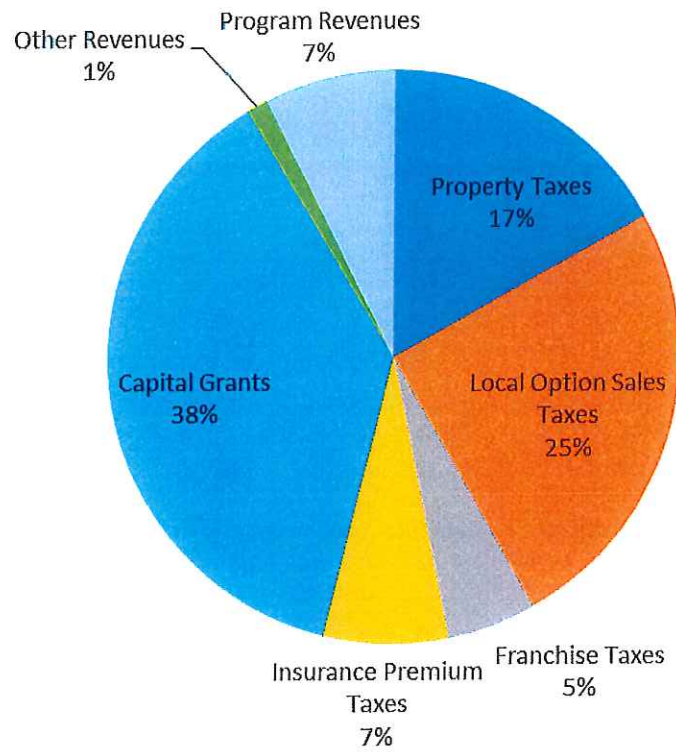
A summary of the Town's change in net position for the two-year period is provided on page 8.

A pie chart showing the percentage of revenues for each governmental revenue source is provided on page 9.

Town of Brooks - Statement of Activities
For The Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2022 and 2021

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program Revenues -						
Charges for services	\$ 46,238	\$ 56,920	\$ 27,436	\$ 24,933	\$ 73,674	\$ 81,853
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	233,608	167,646	-	-	233,608	167,646
General Revenues -						
Property taxes	104,892	64,906	-	-	104,892	64,906
Sales taxes	155,305	142,930	-	-	155,305	142,930
Other taxes	75,974	72,018	-	-	75,974	72,018
Interest	387	375	243	233	630	608
Other	6,351	4,576	-	-	6,351	4,576
Total Revenues	<u>622,755</u>	<u>509,371</u>	<u>27,679</u>	<u>25,166</u>	<u>650,434</u>	<u>534,537</u>
Expenses:						
General government	270,345	229,349	-	-	270,345	229,349
Public works	176,969	77,818	-	-	176,969	77,818
Cemetery	40,960	29,409	-	-	40,960	29,409
Parks and recreation	13,801	12,695	-	-	13,801	12,695
Library	50,765	47,750	-	-	50,765	47,750
Stormwater	-	-	4,990	6,299	4,990	6,299
Water	-	-	908	873	908	873
Sanitation	-	-	19,996	19,756	19,996	19,756
Total Expenses	<u>552,840</u>	<u>397,021</u>	<u>25,894</u>	<u>26,928</u>	<u>578,734</u>	<u>423,949</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers and special items	69,915	112,350	1,785	(1,762)	71,700	110,588
Transfers	<u>(12,000)</u>	<u>(12,000)</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Increase (decrease) in net position	57,915	100,350	13,785	10,238	71,700	110,588
Net position - beginning of year	<u>1,993,974</u>	<u>1,893,624</u>	<u>255,284</u>	<u>245,046</u>	<u>2,249,258</u>	<u>2,138,670</u>
Net position - end of year	<u>\$ 2,051,889</u>	<u>\$ 1,993,974</u>	<u>\$ 269,069</u>	<u>\$ 255,284</u>	<u>\$ 2,320,958</u>	<u>\$ 2,249,258</u>

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES PIE CHART
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Town of Brooks used fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

At June 30, 2022 the Town's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$561,384, an increase of \$97,954 in comparison to the prior year. Of this amount, \$288,509 (73.3 percent) is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted for road improvement and other capital projects in the amount of \$272,875.

The General Fund is the Town's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$288,509. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 56.3 percent of the total general fund expenditures.

The General Fund's fund balance for the year went from a fund balance as of July 1, 2021 in the amount of \$369,766 to \$301,500 as of June 30, 2022. The net decrease of \$68,266 was due to the cost of hiring a full-time city clerk/finance officer and an increase in public work expenditures related to the purchase of radar speed signs for \$16,500 and the repaving of McIntosh Road for \$67,000 and various other significant repair projects.

The SPLOST Fund reports transactions associated with the 2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Referendum approved by the voters of Fayette County. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the Town expended \$150 on administrative expenditures and received \$166,273 in SPLOST revenues.

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

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds, as of June 30, 2022, amounted to \$222,261, of which the Water Fund had \$108,451, the Solid Waste Management Fund had \$47,908 and the Stormwater Reserve Fund had \$65,902.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2022, the actual expenditures of \$512,652 exceeded the final approved budget amount of \$505,407. The main reason for the actual expenditures being over the budget was the public works department expenditure for paving McIntosh Road incurred \$26,500 more in expense than was budgeted since the job was fully completed during f/y 2022.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Town's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2022 amounts to \$1,537,313 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, automobiles and equipment, sidewalks, bridges, and roads.

Major capital asset events during the year included the following:

- \$16,747 for radar speed signs
- \$67,238 for the repaving of McIntosh Road

Additional information on the Town's capital assets can be found in note 9 to the financial statements.

Long-term debt. At June 30, 2022, the Town had \$ -0- in outstanding debt. During the f/y/e 6/30/2022 the Town had no long-term debt transactions.

Status of the Town of Brooks's Economy

- The unemployment rate in the Town of Brooks is in line with the State and Nation.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.
- The occupancy rate of the Town's downtown areas has remained virtually unchanged.
- Sales tax receipts continue to be strong as compared to prior years.
- In March 2017, the citizens of Fayette County passed a referendum to approve a new SPLOST program. Revenues recognized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022 amounted to \$166,273 which is approximately \$12,600 over the amount received in f/y 2021.
- The City received \$104,375 in ARPA Grant proceeds during f/y 2022 and received another \$104,375 in f/y 2023. The proceeds from the grant are expected to help finance significant infrastructure projects.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town of Brooks' finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the Town's commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information can be obtained by contacting the Town at (770) 719-7666 or at the following address:

Town of Brooks
Finance Department
P.O. Box 96
Brooks, GA 30205

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TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 233,177	\$ 238,686	\$ 471,863
Investments	74,116	30,434	104,550
Receivables, net			
Taxes	25,273	-	25,273
Accounts	-	194	194
Intergovernmental	30,715	-	30,715
Lease	313,320	-	313,320
Due from other funds	4,995	(4,995)	-
Restricted assets -			
Cash	229,437	-	229,437
Capital assets -			
Non-depreciable capital assets	209,985	-	209,985
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	1,280,520	46,808	1,327,328
 Total Assets	 2,401,538	 311,127	 2,712,665
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	28,390	1,728	30,118
Customer overpayments	-	3,193	3,193
Other accrued items	3,989	-	3,989
Unearned revenues	3,950	37,137	41,087
Total Liabilities	36,329	42,058	78,387
DEFERRED INFLOWS			
Deferred Lease Inflows	313,320	-	313,320
 Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	 349,649	 42,058	 391,707
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets	1,490,505	46,808	1,537,313
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	259,884	-	259,884
Road improvements	12,991	-	12,991
Unrestricted	288,509	222,261	510,770
 Total Net Position	 \$ 2,051,889	 \$ 269,069	 \$ 2,320,958

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

**TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

Functions/Programs	EXPENSES	PROGRAM REVENUES		
		CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 270,345	\$ 39,970	\$ -	\$ -
Public Works	176,969	-	-	233,608
Cemetery	40,960	6,175	-	-
Parks and Recreation	13,801	-	-	-
Library	50,765	93	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	-	-	-	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>552,840</u>	<u>46,238</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>233,608</u>
Business-Type Activities:				
Solid Waste Management	19,996	23,002	-	-
Water	908	4,434	-	-
Stormwater Reserve	4,990	-	-	-
Total Business Type Activities	<u>25,894</u>	<u>27,436</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Primary Government	<u>578,734</u>	<u>73,674</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>233,608</u>

General Revenues:

Taxes:

Property taxes

Motor vehicle

Local option sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Insurance premium taxes

Other taxes

Investment earnings

Miscellaneous

 Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - beginning

Net Position - ending

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NET (EXPENSE) REVENUE AND
CHANGE IN NET POSITION

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS- TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL
\$ (230,375)	\$ -	\$ (230,375)
56,639	-	56,639
(34,785)	-	(34,785)
(13,801)	-	(13,801)
(50,672)	-	(50,672)
-	-	-
(272,994)	-	(272,994)
-	3,006	3,006
-	3,526	3,526
-	(4,990)	(4,990)
-	1,542	1,542
(272,994)	1,542	(271,452)
40,569	-	40,569
64,323	-	64,323
155,305	-	155,305
31,947	-	31,947
43,461	-	43,461
566	-	566
387	243	630
6,351	-	6,351
342,909	243	343,152
(12,000)	12,000	-
330,909	12,243	343,152
57,915	13,785	71,700
1,993,974	255,284	2,249,258
\$ 2,051,889	\$ 269,069	\$ 2,320,958

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEETS
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2022

	MAJOR FUNDS		TOTAL
	GENERAL	SPLOST	GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 233,177	\$ 229,437	\$ 462,614
Investments	74,116	-	74,116
Receivables -			
Taxes	25,273	-	25,273
Intergovernmental	-	30,715	30,715
Lease	313,320	-	313,320
Other	-	-	-
Due from other funds	5,618	-	5,618
Total Assets	\$ 651,504	\$ 260,152	\$ 911,656
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 28,390	\$ -	\$ 28,390
Due to other funds	355	268	623
Accrued expenses	3,989	-	3,989
Unearned revenues	3,950	-	3,950
Total Liabilities	36,684	268	36,952
Deferred Inflows:			
Deferred lease inflows	313,320	-	313,320
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	350,004	268	350,272
Fund Balances:			
Restricted for -			
Capital projects	-	259,884	259,884
Road improvements	12,991	-	12,991
Assigned for -			
Appropriation for next year's budget	-	-	-
Unassigned	288,509	-	288,509
Total Fund Balances	301,500	259,884	561,384
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 338,184	\$ 260,152	\$ 598,336

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEETS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balances -- total governmental funds	\$ 561,384
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	1,490,505
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Notes payable	<u>-</u>
Net position of governmental activities.	<u>\$ 2,051,889</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>MAJOR FUNDS</u>		<u>TOTAL</u>
	<u>GENERAL</u>	<u>SPLOST</u>	<u>GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS</u>
REVENUES:			
Taxes	\$ 336,170	\$ -	\$ 336,170
Business licenses and permits	5,735	-	5,735
Intergovernmental	67,238	166,273	233,511
Charges for services	2,647	-	2,647
Investment income	387	97	484
Rental income	31,422	-	31,422
Cemetery lot sales	6,175	-	6,175
Miscellaneous	<u>6,612</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,612</u>
Total Revenues	<u>456,386</u>	<u>166,370</u>	<u>622,756</u>
EXPENDITURES:			
Current -			
General government	245,028	-	245,028
Public works	57,181	-	57,181
Cemetery	38,571	-	38,571
Library	42,917	-	42,917
Parks and recreation	13,340	-	13,340
Capital Outlay -	115,615	150	115,765
Debt Service-			
Principal	-	-	-
Interest	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Expenditures	<u>512,652</u>	<u>150</u>	<u>512,802</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(56,266)	166,220	109,954
Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Transfers in (out)	<u>(12,000)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(12,000)</u>
Change in Fund Balance	(68,266)	166,220	97,954
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>369,766</u>	<u>93,664</u>	<u>463,430</u>
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 301,500</u>	<u>\$ 259,884</u>	<u>\$ 561,384</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

Net change in fund balances -- total governmental funds	\$ 97,954
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 outlay	24,705
Depreciation expense	(64,744)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and donations).	-
Proceeds from long-term debt obligations provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	
Proceeds from debt issues	-
Repayment of principal	-
Change in net position of governmental activities.	<u>\$ 57,915</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 276,789	\$ 326,307	\$ 336,170	\$ 9,863
Business licenses and permits	4,750	5,735	5,735	-
Intergovernmental	119,500	104,375	67,238	(37,137)
Charges for services	1,486	2,048	2,647	599
Investment income	-	362	387	25
Rental income	30,564	34,210	31,422	(2,788)
Cemetery lot sales	12,000	6,175	6,175	-
Miscellaneous	21,178	11,520	6,612	(4,908)
Total Revenues	<u>466,267</u>	<u>490,732</u>	<u>456,386</u>	<u>(34,346)</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current -				
General Government	226,259	258,251	245,028	13,223
Public Works	51,962	65,946	57,181	8,765
Cemetery	25,586	37,388	38,571	(1,183)
Library	35,960	41,367	42,917	(1,550)
Parks and Recreation	12,000	13,340	13,340	-
Capital Outlay	102,500	89,115	115,615	(26,500)
Debt Service-				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total Expenditures	<u>454,267</u>	<u>505,407</u>	<u>512,652</u>	<u>(7,245)</u>
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	12,000	(14,675)	(56,266)	(41,591)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) - Transfers In (Out)	<u>(12,000)</u>	<u>(49,137)</u>	<u>(12,000)</u>	<u>37,137</u>
Change in Fund Balance	-	(63,812)	(68,266)	(4,454)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	<u>369,766</u>	<u>369,766</u>	<u>369,766</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund Balance - End of year	<u>\$ 369,766</u>	<u>\$ 305,954</u>	<u>\$ 301,500</u>	<u>\$ (4,454)</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

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TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2022

ASSETS	<u>SANITATION</u>	<u>WATER</u>	<u>STORMWATER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Current assets				
Cash	\$ 52,474	\$ 77,555	\$ 108,657	\$ 238,686
Investments	-	30,434	-	30,434
Receivables-				
Accounts (net)	-	194	-	194
Due from other funds	355	268	-	623
Total current assets	<u>52,829</u>	<u>108,451</u>	<u>108,657</u>	<u>269,937</u>
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets -				
System improvements	-	162,502	27,237	189,739
Accumulated depreciation	-	(141,229)	(1,702)	(142,931)
Total capital assets (net of depreciation)	<u>-</u>	<u>21,273</u>	<u>25,535</u>	<u>46,808</u>
Total assets	<u>52,829</u>	<u>129,724</u>	<u>134,192</u>	<u>316,745</u>
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	1,728	-	-	1,728
Unearned income	-	-	37,137	37,137
Customer overpayments	3,193	-	-	3,193
Due to other funds	-	-	5,618	5,618
Total current liabilities	<u>4,921</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,755</u>	<u>47,676</u>
Long-term Liabilities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total liabilities	<u>4,921</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>42,755</u>	<u>47,676</u>
Net Position				
Investment in capital assets	-	21,273	25,535	46,808
Unrestricted	<u>47,908</u>	<u>108,451</u>	<u>65,902</u>	<u>222,261</u>
Total Net Position	<u>\$ 47,908</u>	<u>\$ 129,724</u>	<u>\$ 91,437</u>	<u>\$ 269,069</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement.

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

	<u>SANITATION</u>	<u>WATER</u>	<u>STORMWATER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$ 22,730	\$ 2,934	\$ -	\$ 25,664
Miscellaneous	272	1,500	-	1,772
Total operating revenues	<u>23,002</u>	<u>4,434</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>27,436</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Contracted services/supplies	19,918	-	-	19,918
Salaries and benefits	-	-	-	-
Utilities	-	-	-	-
Repairs and maintenance	-	-	4,310	4,310
Depreciation	-	788	680	1,468
Other	78	120	-	198
Total operating expenses	<u>19,996</u>	<u>908</u>	<u>4,990</u>	<u>25,894</u>
Operating income (loss)	3,006	3,526	(4,990)	1,542
Non-operating Income				
Interest	<u>24</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>243</u>
Net income (loss) before transfers	3,030	3,710	(4,955)	1,785
Transfers in (out)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>
Change in net position	3,030	3,710	7,045	13,785
NET POSITION - Beginning	<u>44,878</u>	<u>126,014</u>	<u>84,392</u>	<u>255,284</u>
NET POSITION - ENDING	<u>\$ 47,908</u>	<u>\$ 129,724</u>	<u>\$ 91,437</u>	<u>\$ 269,069</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement.

**TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

	<u>SANITATION</u>	<u>WATER</u>	<u>STORMWATER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 22,468	\$ 4,569	\$ -	\$ 27,037
Cash paid to suppliers for goods	(19,963)	(120)	(4,309)	(24,392)
Cash paid to employees	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided from operating activities	<u>2,505</u>	<u>4,449</u>	<u>(4,309)</u>	<u>2,645</u>
Cash flows from investing activities:				
Interest received	24	184	35	243
Purchase of investments	-	(150)	-	(150)
Net cash from investing activities	<u>24</u>	<u>34</u>	<u>35</u>	<u>93</u>
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:				
Transfers in (out)	-	-	12,000	12,000
Increase in due to other funds	-	-	-	-
Net cash flows from non-capital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,000</u>	<u>12,000</u>
Cash flows from capital financing activities:				
ARPA grant proceeds	-	-	37,137	37,137
Net cash flows from capital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>37,137</u>	<u>37,137</u>
Net cash flows	2,529	4,483	44,863	51,875
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning	<u>49,945</u>	<u>73,072</u>	<u>63,794</u>	<u>186,811</u>
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	<u>\$ 52,474</u>	<u>\$ 77,555</u>	<u>\$ 108,657</u>	<u>\$ 238,686</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement.

**TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
 PROPRIETARY FUNDS
 STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2022**

**RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED
 BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES**

	<u>SANITATION</u>	<u>WATER</u>	<u>STORMWATER</u>	<u>TOTAL</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>\$ 3,006</u>	<u>\$ 3,526</u>	<u>\$ (4,990)</u>	<u>\$ 1,542</u>
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:				
Depreciation and amortization	-	788	681	1,469
(Increase) decrease in receivables	3,599	135	-	3,734
Increase (decrease) in unearned income	(5,571)	-	-	(5,571)
Increase (decrease) in customer overpayments	1,438	-	-	1,438
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	<u>33</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>33</u>
Total adjustments	<u>(501)</u>	<u>923</u>	<u>681</u>	<u>1,103</u>
Net cash from operating activities	<u>\$ 2,505</u>	<u>\$ 4,449</u>	<u>\$ (4,309)</u>	<u>\$ 2,645</u>

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statement.

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
JUNE 30, 2022

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Basis of Presentation

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

B. The Reporting Entity

The Town of Brooks, Georgia (the Town) was established in 1910 and is located in Fayette County about 40 miles south of Atlanta. The Town provides a full range of services to approximately 560 residents. These services are provided in whole or in part by the Town. These services include water and sewer, sanitation, public improvements, planning and zoning, parks and recreation, library, cemetery, and general administrative services.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Standards defines the reporting entity for determining which potential component units should be included in a primary government's financial statements. Component units are legally separate organizations for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, a component unit can be another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Using the above criteria, the Town does not have any component units.

C. Basic Financial Statements—Government-Wide Statements

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

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

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

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

C. Basic Financial Statements—Government-Wide Statements - Continued

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

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

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

D. Basic Financial Statements—Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the Town are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the Town at this more-detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds, if any, are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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

General Fund – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Town. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in other specific funds.

The SPLOST Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used by the Town to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities that were approved by the voters of Fayette County, Georgia through the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referendum in March 2017 and commenced on July 1, 2018 and will continue for six years.

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

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

D. Basic Financial Statements-Fund Financial Statements - Continued

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

The Water Enterprise Fund – This fund is used to account for activities connected with the development, operation and maintenance of water in the Town of Brooks and parts of Fayette County.

Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund - The Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund is used to account for the revenues generated from the charges for sanitation and recycling services provided to the residential users of the Town.

Stormwater Reserve Fund- This fund was created during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to account for resources obtained to provide drainage improvements and operating activities.

E. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

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

F. Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual

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

2. Modified Accrual:

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

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

G. Cash and Investments

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

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

In applying GASB Statement No. 31, the Town utilized the following methods and assumptions as of June 30, 2022:

1. Fair value is based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date;
2. The investment portfolio did not hold investments in any of the following: a) items required to be reported at amortized costs; b) items subject to involuntary participation in an external pool; and, c) items associated with a fund other than the fund to which the income is assigned.

The Town's policy is to hold investments until maturity.

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

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

H. Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory, if any, in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used, rather than in the period purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that they do not constitute “available spendable resources” even though they are a component of net current assets. Inventories of the Water and Sewer Funds, if any, consist of various repair parts and supplies. There were no such inventories at June 30, 2022.

I. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for service that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2022 are recorded as prepaid items and are expensed during the period benefited. There were no such prepayments recorded at June 30, 2022.

J. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements, and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized during fiscal year ended June 30, 2022. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Water and sewer systems	40 years
Roads	50 years
Land improvements	10 years

The City implemented the \$5,000 threshold for assets purchased beginning July 1, 2015. Prior to July 1, 2015, the capitalization threshold was \$500.

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

K. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

(See Independent Auditor’s Report).

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

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

L. Revenues

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

M. Expenditures

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

N. Compensated Absences

The Town accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from service, when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The noncurrent portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. In accordance with the provisions of Statement No. 16 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits. There were no accruals for compensated absences as of June 30, 2022.

O. Interfund Activity

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

P. Encumbrances

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

(See Independent Auditor's Report).

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

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

Q. Fund Balance – Governmental Funds

Fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

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

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

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

As of June 30, 2022, fund balances were composed of the following:

General Fund	
Restricted for road improvements	\$ 12,991
Unassigned	288,509
SPLOST Fund -	
Capital projects	<u>259,884</u>
Total	<u>\$ 561,384</u>

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

(See Independent Auditor's Report).

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

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

R. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditures) until then. The Town has no items that qualify for reporting in this category as of June 30, 2022.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. As of June 30, 2022 the Town had one significant item that qualify for reporting in this category. The item, deferred lease inflows, is reported in both the government-wide statement of net position and the governmental funds balance sheet.

S. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. The Town's government-wide statements of net position reported the following amount of restricted net position as of June 30, 2022:

Restricted by Grant Agreement - LMIG	\$ 12,991
Restricted by enabling legislation - SPLOST	\$ 259,884

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

T. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in the proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-on fees to the extent they exceed the cost of connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

U. Estimates

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

(See Independent Auditor's Report).

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

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

V. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Town Council adopts an annual budget for all of the Town's funds. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is legally enacted by the passage of a resolution. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by Town Council.

Governmental fund type budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) at the legal level of budgetary control which is the department level. Expenditures may not exceed the appropriations within a fund. Budgets, as reported in the financial statements, are as originally approved or last amended. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town follows the State's requirement for all deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance be collateralized by securities equal to at least 110% of the excess deposits. As of June 30, 2022, \$561,121 of the Town's bank balances of \$811,121 were exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Total bank deposits	<u>\$ 811,121</u>
Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with securities held by pledging financial institution or its agent	<u>561,121</u>
Total	<u>\$ 561,121</u>

Investments

Investments - Statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, bonds of the State of Georgia and its agencies, instrumentalities and political subdivisions, and certificates of deposit of national or state banks that are fully insured or collateralized by United States obligations.

Investments consisted of certificates of deposits and are included in the above mentioned bank balances. Investments are stated at cost plus accrued interest, which approximates fair value.

3. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes are levied in October and are due 60 days after the receipt of the tax notice. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1. A Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) is in force. Proceeds from the LOST are remitted to the Town on a monthly basis and are utilized to give property tax owners tax relief. The Town has obtained the service of Fayette County to bill and collect the Town's property taxes. The County remits monies collected to the Town on a semi-monthly basis.

(See Independent Auditor's Report).

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

4. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental revenues and receivables reported in the fund financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2022 consisted of the following:

	<u>Receivable</u>	<u>Revenue</u>
General Fund -		
ARPA Grant	\$ -	\$ 67,238
SPLOST Fund -		
SPLOST - Fayette County	<u>30,715</u>	<u>166,273</u>
Revenue	<u>\$ 30,715</u>	<u>\$ 233,511</u>

5. RECEIVABLES

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

Governmental Funds -	
General Fund -	
Taxes	\$ 25,273
Lease	313,320
SPLOST -	
Intergovernmental	<u>30,715</u>
Total Governmental Funds	<u>\$ 369,308</u>
 Proprietary Funds -	
Sanitation Fund -	
Accounts	\$ -
Water Fund -	
Accounts	<u>194</u>
Total	194
Allowance for doubtful accounts - Sanitation	<u>-</u>
Total Proprietary Funds	<u>\$ 194</u>

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

6. INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS

Individual fund interfund receivable or payable balances at June 30, 2022 were as follows.

Due from	Due to		
	Sanitation Fund	Water Fund	General Fund
SPLOST Fund	\$ -	\$ 268	\$ -
Stormwater Fund	-	-	5,618
General Fund	355	-	-
	<u>\$ 355</u>	<u>\$ 268</u>	<u>\$ 5,618</u>

The SPLOST Fund owed the Water Fund \$268 that was deposited into the SPLOST Fund bank account in error. The General Fund owed the Sanitation Fund \$355 for an error in a deposit. The Stormwater Fund owed the General Fund \$5,618 for stormwater expenses paid by the General Fund and not reimbursed as of June 30, 2022.

Individual fund interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2022 were as follows:

Transferred from the General Fund to the - Stormwater Fund	<u>\$ 12,000</u>
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The General Fund has been transferring \$12,000 on an annual basis to the Stormwater Fund to help build a reserve in the Stormwater Fund for future capital needs.

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The Town had no long term debt balance or transactions during the fiscal years ended June 30, 2022.

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

	<u>Balance Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance Ending</u>
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 209,985	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 209,985
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>209,985</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>209,985</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	1,089,766	-	-	1,089,766
Machinery and equipment	276,149	24,705	-	300,854
Sewer system improvements	98,651	-	-	98,651
Roads	621,449	-	-	621,449
Land improvements	<u>140,750</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>140,750</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>2,226,765</u>	<u>24,705</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,251,470</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	525,576	27,970	-	553,546
Machinery and equipment	215,545	14,139	-	229,684
Sewer system improvements	87,801	3,464	-	91,265
Roads	51,884	14,866	-	66,750
Land improvements	<u>25,400</u>	<u>4,305</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>29,705</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>906,206</u>	<u>64,744</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>970,950</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>1,320,559</u>	<u>(40,039)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,280,520</u>
Governmental capital assets, net	<u>\$ 1,530,544</u>	<u>\$ (40,039)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,490,505</u>

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

General government	\$ 25,167
Public works	20,920
Cemetery	2,389
Parks and recreation	461
Library	<u>15,807</u>
Total depreciation expense	<u>\$ 64,744</u>

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

8. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT – (Continued)

	<u>Balance Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deletions</u>	<u>Balance Ending</u>
Business Type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital assets being depreciated:				
System improvements	<u>189,739</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>189,739</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>189,739</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>189,739</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Water and sewer system improvements	<u>141,463</u>	<u>1,468</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>142,931</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>141,463</u>	<u>1,468</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>142,931</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>48,276</u>	<u>(1,468)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>46,808</u>
Governmental capital assets, net	<u>\$ 48,276</u>	<u>\$ (1,468)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 46,808</u>

Depreciation expense was charged to the Water Fund for \$788 and the Stormwater Fund for \$680.

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

9. JOINT VENTURES

Atlanta Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the Town, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Metro Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (hereafter, "ARC"). Membership in this organization is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the Commission in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county, one representative for all the cities in a member county and 15 citizen representatives. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC. Management believes that ARC is accumulating sufficient financial resources to meet its financial obligations, therefore, no provision has been made in the accompanying financial statements for any debts or obligations that might inure to the Town of Brooks as a result of ARC's inability or refusal to meet its obligations. Separate financial statements for ARC may be obtained from:

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

10. CONTINGENCIES

There were no lawsuits (whether asserted, pending, or threatened) or complaints as of June 30, 2022 that management believes will have a material effect on the financial condition of the Town.

11. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Deferred Compensation Plan-

In May 2009 the Town created a Deferred Compensation Plan under IRS code section 457(b). The Plan is administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. Under the terms of the deferred compensation plan, any employee can voluntarily defer up to \$18,000 of gross compensation per year. Each participant selects one of three options to administer the investment of the deferred funds. All administration costs of the plan are deducted from the participants' accounts. The deferred amounts may be distributed to the employee upon retirement or other termination of employment, disability, death, or financial hardship. Total amounts deferred by employees for the year ended June 30, 2022 was \$1,200.

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Town of Brooks 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 Town is a member of Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency. This membership allows the Town to share liability, crime, motor vehicle, and property damage risks.

Coverages are as follows:

Coverage Description – Property:	
Buildings and contents – (Blanket)	\$2,083,317
Automobile physical damage	Per Application on file with GIRMA

Coverage Description – Casualty:	
Comprehensive general liability	\$ 600,000
Automobile liability	\$ 750,000
Errors and omissions (Public Officials)	\$ 600,000
Employee benefits liability	\$ 600,000

Coverage Description – Crime:	
Blanket bond – employees required to be bonded	\$500,000
Blanket bond – all other employees	\$500,000
Depositors forgery	\$500,000
Money and securities – loss inside and outside premises	\$500,000

Deductible:	
Most coverages are subject to a per occurrence deductible of	\$1,000
Cyber coverage is subject to a per occurrence deductible of	\$10,000

Coverage Exceptions:

Coverage Subject to a Retroactive Date:

Chapter 85 Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated authorizes Georgia municipalities to form interlocal risk management agencies. The Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) is a municipal interlocal risk management agency to function as an unincorporated non-profit instrumentality of its member municipalities – GIRMA establishes and administers one or more group self-insurance funds and a risk management service to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty and property losses occurring in the operation of municipal government.

During the year ended June 30, 2022, the Town paid no claims. The Town has not compiled a record of the claims paid up to the \$1,000 deductible for the prior years. The Town is not aware of any claims which the Town is liable for (up to the \$1,000) which were outstanding and unpaid at June 30, 2022. No provisions have been made in the accompanying financial statements for the years ended June 30, 2022 for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

The Town of Brooks does provide Workers Compensation Insurance over its employees.

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

13. SPECIAL ITEM - BROOKS AREA RECREATION, INC.

As of July 1, 2009 the Town disassociated itself from the operations of the Brooks Area Recreational Complex. The Town currently rents the facilities to the Brooks Area Recreation, Inc., (BARI) a corporation that has applied for recognition as a non-profit organization under the Internal Revenue Service code section 501 (c) (3). Although the Town continues to provide financial assistance to BARI, the Town has no direct or indirect responsibility for the park's day-to-day operations.

14. CONTRACT FOR OPERATING THE TOWN'S WATER SYSTEM

In July 2010 the Town entered into a contract with Fayette County (hereafter the "County") for Fayette County Water System to assume operational responsibility for the Water System for the Town of Brooks, Georgia. Although the County has managed the Town of Brooks Water System since the date of the contract, ownership of the system remains with the Town.

The terms of the agreement include Fayette County being assigned the managerial, operations and financial responsibility of operating, maintaining and expanding the existing water system for a period of 49 years unless terminated or extended by the parties. In negotiating this agreement, the Mayor and Council believed that the Town will benefit from the County's upgrading the existing system and ultimately providing residents with improved service.

Under the terms of the agreement Fayette County shall have the sole responsibility and authority to establish and set rates, fees, charges, and penalties necessary for the operation, maintenance, upgrade, improvement, and expansion of the water system. Subject to the provisions hereof, it is intended that the expansion, upgrade, improvement, operation, and maintenance of the water system shall be on a self-sustaining basis. All revenues of Fayette County water system shall be used exclusively by the water fund for direct and indirect costs of the water operations.

15. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

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

A. Deficit fund balances or net asset balances of individual funds – As of June 30, 2022, none of the Town's Funds had a deficit net fund balance.

B. Excess expenditures over budget in individual funds are as follows:

The City's General Fund had one department that incurred material excesses (if over 5 percent and greater than \$5,000) of expenditures over appropriations at the department level (the legal level of control).

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
General Fund -			
Public Works - capital outlay	\$ 89,115	\$ 115,615	\$ (26,500)

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

16. LEASING ACTIVITIES

In July 2021, the Town implemented a new accounting standard GASB Statement No. 87 “Leases”. The new standard establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under the Statement, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources, thereby enhancing the relevance and consistency of information about governments’ leasing activities.

A lease is defined as a contract that conveys control of the right to use another entity’s nonfinancial asset (the underlying asset) as specified in the contract for a period of time (greater than one year) in exchange or exchange-like transaction. Any contract that meets this definition should be accounted for under the lease guidance, unless specifically excluded in the GASB Statement.

Town as Lessee

The Town, as lessee, has no significant lease agreements that are required to be reported under the new standard.

Town as Lessor

The Town, as a lessor, has entered into a lease agreement involving land that is to be used to house a cell tower. The total amount of inflows of resources, including lease revenue and interest recognized during the fiscal year was \$24,647. A schedule of future payments that are included in the measurement of the lease receivable, with imputed interest based on the Town’s estimated current borrowing rate of 7.5%, is as follows:

	Leases		
	Principal	Interest	Total
2023	\$ 2,888	\$ 23,401	\$ 26,289
2024	3,113	23,177	26,290
2025	3,354	22,935	26,289
2026	3,615	22,675	26,290
2027	3,895	22,394	26,289
2028-2032	24,509	106,938	131,447
2033-2037	35,619	95,828	131,447
2038-2042	51,765	79,682	131,447
2043-2047	75,230	56,217	131,447
2048-2052	109,332	22,115	131,447
	<u>\$ 313,320</u>	<u>\$ 475,362</u>	<u>\$ 788,682</u>

(See Independent Auditor’s Report)

TOWN OF BROOKS, GEORGIA
2017 SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SLOST PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 2022

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COST	EXPENDITURES			Percent
		PRIOR YEAR	CURRENT YEAR	TOTAL	
Street Improvements -	\$ 633,791	\$ 446,560	\$ 150	\$ 446,710	70.5%
Water Distribution Infrastructure	<u>60,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>0.0%</u>
	<u>\$ 693,791</u>	<u>\$ 446,560</u>	<u>\$ 150</u>	<u>\$ 446,710</u>	<u>64.4%</u>

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