

# CITY OF BALL GROUND, GEORGIA

# ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

Prepared by:

City of Ball Ground Finance Department Donna W. England, Finance Director

City of Ball Ground, Georgia PO Box 285 – Ball Ground, Georgia 30107

# CITY OF BALL GROUND, GEORGIA

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

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# CITY OF BALL GROUND, GEORGIA

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

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# Introductory Section



The introductory section includes a transmittal letter from the City Manager and Finance Director, a certificate of achievement for excellance in financial reporting, a general government organization chart, and a list of principal officials. Mayor A. R. Roberts, III

Council Members
Scott Barnes
Vickie Benefield
Annette Homiller
Dennis Nelson
Kristine Rogers



City Manager Eric Wilmarth

City Attorney
Darrell Caudill

City Clerk Kaylyn Bush

December 7, 2025

To The Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and Citizens of Ball Ground, Georgia:

The Annual Comprehensive Financial Report of the City of Ball Ground, Georgia (the "City"), for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, is hereby submitted as mandated by both local and state government. These ordinances and statutes require that the City issue annually a report on its financial position and activity, and that this report be audited by an independent firm of certified public accountants. This report was prepared by the City's Finance Department. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the presented data and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the City. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner that presents fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City of Ball Ground, Georgia's financial affairs are included.

The City of Ball Ground, Georgia's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Ball Ground, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are free from material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Ball Ground, Georgia's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, are fairly presented in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP). The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the report.

The financial reporting entity for the City of Ball Ground, Georgia includes all funds of the primary government, the City of Ball Ground, Georgia. The City provides a full range of services including police, building inspections, zoning, code enforcement, municipal court, the construction and maintenance of streets and infrastructure, recreational activities and cultural events, water and sewer service, and sanitation.

Management's discussion and analysis immediately follows the independent auditor's report and provides a narrative and overview of the basic financial statements and should be read in conjunction with the transmittal letter.

# Historic Past - Bright Future<sup>™</sup>

#### GOVERNMENTAL STRUCTURE, LOCAL ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Ball Ground, Georgia is governed by a Mayor and five Council Members. The City Council consists of five members elected at large for staggered four-year terms. The Mayor is the sixth voting member of council, who along with the remaining council members is elected on a non-partisan basis. The City Council provides responsive, progressive leadership and a vision for the community by setting policies, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, and hiring the City Manager. The City Manager carries out the policies and ordinances of the City Council, oversees the day-to-day operations of the City, prepares the budget, and supervises the various department heads.

The City of Ball Ground, Georgia operates its own water and sewer system. The water system is supplied by wells within the City along with purchased from the Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority (CCWSA). Wastewater treatment services are provided via contract with the Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority (CCWSA). The City of Ball Ground owns 170,000 gallons per day of capacity in the CCWSA Riverbend Wastewater Treatment Facility. Along with capacity the City owns 380,000 gallons per day in the CCWSA surface water treatment plant, which is available for purchase at wholesale rates. The City also has an existing contract for residential garbage pickup. This contract affords significant savings to residential customers, as the City is not required to invest in assets and reserve equipment needed to provide this service.

The City of Ball Ground, Georgia is primed for future economic development, given its strategic location. The infrastructure improvements completed over the past several years emphasize the additional economic possibilities for the City of Ball Ground, Georgia. The growth of its revenue base will continue to improve the quality of life and financial stability of the City of Ball Ground, Georgia.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

Accounting System Internal Controls. The management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the City are protected from loss, theft, or misuse, and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding: (1) the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition; and (2) the reliability of financial records for preparing financial statements and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: (1) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and (2) the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgment by management.

As a recipient of federal, state, and local financial assistance, the City is also responsible for certifying that an adequate internal control structure is in place to ensure compliance with applicable laws and regulations related to federal assistance programs. This internal control structure is subject to periodic evaluation by the management of the City.

Relevant Financial Policies. The City of Ball Ground has established a policy requiring an annual review of all debt with comparison to current market rates and trends. If current rates appear to be favorable for cost savings, proposals for refinance are accepted. No refinancing opportunities presented themselves.

Budgeting Controls. In addition to internal controls, the City maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City Council. Activities of the General Fund, District Fire Tax Fund, and Enterprise Funds are included in the annual appropriated budget. Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level within each fund.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound fiscal management.

Major Initiatives. During this reporting period the City was able to increase our wholesale water capacity available from Cherokee County Water and Sewer Authority from 203,559 gallons per day to 380,000 gallons per day.

During this period the city completely rebuilt our Howell Bridge Sewer Lift Station, the most critical lift station in our inventory that is 25 years old. This has now been completely rebuilt with all mechanical components replaced, leaving just the original concrete wet well untouched. Additionally, the city acquired backup pumps for each major sewer lift station, giving us greater redundancy and reducing our exposure to lift station failures and spills.

During this period the City also initiated a major meter changeout program with conversion to cellular read smart meters, reducing meter reading time and increasing customer access to their water consumption data. At fiscal year end the conversion was approximately 50% complete with an anticipated total change out date of 2028.

Transportation enhancements remain a strong initiative within the city. During this fiscal year we began a substantial sidewalk project that will connect our largest residential neighborhood to our downtown district via sidewalk. This is a joint project with Cherokee County with the city's estimated contribution being approximately \$130,000 which will all be paid at project completion during our next fiscal year cycle.

Additionally, engineering was completed for a roundabout at the intersection of SR Bus 5 and Ball Ground Highway, and the rights of way acquisition phase has begun. The city has entered an MOU with Cherokee County, and the city is obligated to contribute \$320,000 toward the completion of this project. We anticipate this project will be bid and let in late July or early August of 2025. During this fiscal year the city was able to acquire a grant from Georgia DOT in the amount of \$500,000 to cover the Ball Ground obligation in the MOU with Cherokee County. The city consented to have all funds paid directly to Cherokee County on behalf of the city.

Finally in transportation, the SR 372 SPUR/BG Bypass is in full engineering and design with an initial estimated cost of forty-three million dollars for construction. This is a state project that the city is actively working to secure federal, state and location government funding to make this project become a reality.

The City does anticipate a continued slowdown over the next fiscal year in housing starts but doesn't anticipate this to be a long-term issue as we have numerous projects in the pipeline that are in the annexation/zoning or plan review phases which will bring a substantial number of new residential available lots online within the next 18 months. At this time there a very few lots ready to accommodate residential construction in the city, however site work is actively taking place, preparing 330 lots that will become available for home construction.

Long-Term Financial Planning. We remain focused on long term financial planning with the end goal of achieving community sustainability without growth. Just prior to the end of the fiscal year, Mayor and City Council took action to implement an 8% property tax increase to take effect with the 2025 collections, as well as enacted increases in water capacity fees, sewer capacity fees, water/sewer/sanitation rates as well as created a new rate structure to begin charging \$3.50 per resident monthly to offset to ever increase street light costs.

Bond Coverage. We acknowledge that for the first time our bond coverage in the proprietary fund for water and sewer failed to meet full bond coverage. This was a result of extensive spending in response to a total lift station failure and cost to bring that station back to full operation while at the same time managing to avoid spills and overflows. Given our financial forecast, and confidence in our ability to recover in our fund balance we made the decision to continue moving forward with a meter changeout program while at the same time placing more automation and redundancy throughout our system to make certain we continue to deliver the highest level of service to our customers.

#### **AWARDS**

Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Ball Ground for its annual comprehensive financial report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2024. This was the eighteenth consecutive year that the government has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current annual comprehensive financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

The preparation of the comprehensive annual financial report, on a timely basis, could not have been accomplished without the dedication and cooperation of the entire City staff. We would like to express our appreciation to each member who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We also extend our appreciation to our independent auditors, Mauldin & Jenkins,

LLC, for the professional guidance and assistance in producing a technically sound document. Most importantly, we express our appreciation to the Mayor and City Council for their dedication, leadership, vision, and support in planning and conducting the affairs of the City of Ball Ground in a responsible and progressive manner, which ensures that Ball Ground is a well-rounded, vibrant community to call home.

Respectfully submitted,

Signed:

Title: City Manager

Signed:

Title Finance Director



# Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

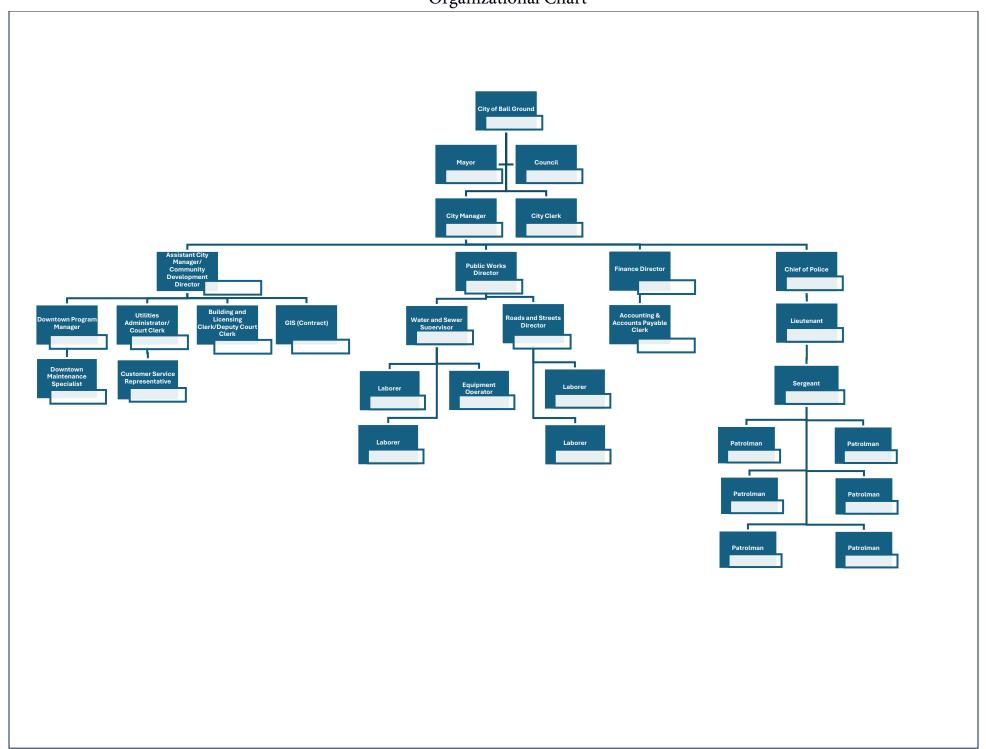
# City of Ball Ground Georgia

For its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2024

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



# City of Ball Ground, Georgia

Principal Officials June 30, 2025

**Mayor and City Council** 

Mayor A.R. Roberts, III



<u>Mayor Pro-tem</u> Dennis Nelson – Post #5



<u>City Manager</u> Eric W. Wilmarth

<u>Police Chief</u> James S. Gianfala

<u>City Attorney</u> Darrell Caudill

Annette Homiller - Post #2



Kristine Rogers – Post #4



<u>Public Works Director</u> Eric W. Wilmarth

<u>City Auditors</u> Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC





Vicki Benefield - Post #3



<u>City Clerk</u> Kaylyn A. Bush

Finance Director
Donna W. England

# Financial Section



The financial statements include the independent auditor's report on the financial statements, the MD&A which provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the financial statements, the basic financial statements including footnotes, and supplementary information.



#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Ball Ground, Georgia

#### Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

#### **Opinions**

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the **City of Ball Ground, Georgia** (the City), as of and for the fiscal 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 accompanying 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 remaining fund information of the City of Ball Ground, Georgia, as of June 30, 2025, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and District Fire Tax Fund for the fiscal 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. 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 these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAS); 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, the schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios, and the schedule of City contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### 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 schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121 (the other supplementary information), is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is 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 other supplementary 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 other supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.



In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 7, 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 City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Atlanta, Georgia

December 7, 2025

This discussion and analysis of the City of Ball Ground, Georgia's (the City) financial performance is prepared by management to provide an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the financial statements.

## FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Total Net Position is comprised of the following:
  - Net investment in capital assets of \$17,632,908 as compared to \$14,463,832 in fiscal year 2024 includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
  - 2) Restricted net position of \$952,952 represents the portion to be used for fire protection services (\$209,672), sewer projects (\$336,000), and capital projects (\$407,280). This is an increase of \$52,814, or 5% from the previous year (\$900,138).
  - 3) <u>Unrestricted net position</u> of \$1,532,489 represents the portion available to maintain the City's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors. This is a decrease of \$265,550 from the previous year's balance (\$1,798,039).
- ➤ The City's total assets, \$23,427,558 and deferred outflows of resources, \$176,990, exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows of resources of \$3,486,199 by \$20,118,349 (total net position) for the fiscal year reported as compared to \$17,162,009 as total net position in fiscal year 2024. The total assets are 6.84 times the total liabilities.
- ➤ The City's capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, increased by \$3,019,686 due primarily to the capital contributions from Lennar Development (Creekside at Farmers Crossing Subdivision) of \$2,494,178, Lynwood Development of \$ 413,226 and Northridge Road Extension of \$375,000.
- ➤ The City's total liabilities decreased by \$51,031 or 1%. The current liabilities increased \$27,594 and the noncurrent liabilities decreased by \$78,625 as compared to the prior fiscal year. The increase in current liabilities was due to an increase in accounts payable, however the noncurrent liabilities decrease due to the reduction of debt.

- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Ball Ground's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,826,647 an increase of \$123,214 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$1,123,680 is unassigned and available for spending.
- At the end of the current year, the unassigned fund balance for the governmental funds was \$1,123,680 or 62% of the governmental funds fund balance.

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

This Management Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) document introduces the City's basic financial statements. The City of Ball Ground's basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes additional information in this report to supplement the basic financial statements.

#### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Ball Ground's finances in a manner like a private-sector business.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. This statement of net position presents information that includes all the City's assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, with the difference between these items reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. However, the reader needs to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, in addition to the financial information in this report to assess the overall health of the City. The Statement of Net Position includes all assets, deferred outflows of resources, and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting which is the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. All the current year's revenues and expenses are considered regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities* which reports how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Ball Ground 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 City of Ball Ground include public safety (police), public works, parks, and recreation, planning and zoning, building inspection, code enforcement, municipal court services, and general administrative services. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer, storm water and solid waste services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 22 and 23 of this report.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

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

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

The City of Ball Ground maintains four individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, District Fire Tax Fund, Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) 2018 and SPLOST 2024 Fund. All four are presented as major funds. Impact Fee Fund is presented as nonmajor fund.

The City of Ball Ground adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and District Fire Tax Fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund and District Fire Tax Fund to demonstrate compliance with these budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 24 through 29 of this report.

**Proprietary funds.** The City of Ball Ground maintains only one type of proprietary fund called an enterprise fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, storm water and solid waste operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer operations, storm water operations and the solid waste operations. The water and sewerage fund is considered to be a major fund for the City of Ball Ground.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 30 through 32 of this report.

# **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Ball Ground, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$20,118,349 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

Most of the City of Ball Ground's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land improvements, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and vehicles), less any outstanding debt used to acquire those assets. The city uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City of Ball Ground's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

# CITY OF BALL GROUND'S NET POSITION TABLE I

	Governmental				Business-type							
	Go	vernmental	Activities 2024 -		Business-type		Activities 2024 -			Total	Re	stated Total
	Act	ivities 2025	Restated		Activities 2025		Restated		2025		2024	
Current and other assets	\$	1,926,997	\$	1,748,972	\$	1,168,750	\$	1,434,485	\$	3,095,747	\$	3,183,457
Capital assets		12,408,096		11,429,324		7,923,715		5,882,801		20,331,811		17,312,125
Total assets		14,335,093		13,178,296		9,092,465		7,317,286		23,427,558		20,495,582
Deferred charges Total deferred outflow of		120,587		101,458		56,403		47,240		176,990		148,698
resources		120,587		101,458		56,403		47,240		176,990		148,698
Long-term debt outstanding		2,071,673		2,051,849		837,088		947,731		2,908,761		2,999,580
Other liabilities		256,040		229,207		262,495		284,987		518,535		514,194
Total liabilities		2,327,713		2,281,056		1,099,583		1,232,718		3,427,296		3,513,774
Deferred inflows of resources Total deferred inflows of		36,348		2,377		22,555		1,567		58,903		3,944
resources		36,348		2,377		22,555		1,567		58,903		3,944
Net Position:  Net investment in												
capital assets		10,498,596		9,514,980		7,134,312		4,948,852		17,632,908		14,463,832
Restricted		616,952		564,138		336,000		336,000		952,952		900,138
Unrestricted		976,071		917,203		556,418		845,389		1,532,489		1,762,592
Total net position	\$	12,091,619	\$	10,996,321	\$	8,026,730	\$	6,130,241	\$	20,118,349	\$	17,126,562

Total net position of the City's governmental activities increased by \$1,095,298 in fiscal year 2025 (\$12,091,619 in the current fiscal year versus \$11,996,321 in the prior fiscal year). The business-type activities, which include the water and sewerage fund, storm water and solid waste funds ended the year with an increase in net position of \$1,896,489. The City's total net position, which includes both the governmental and business-type activities, increased \$2,991,787. Unrestricted net position, the portion of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements, totaled \$1,532,489 which is a decrease of \$230,103 from the prior year. These funds may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. Only the \$952,952 portion of the City's net position is subject to external restrictions on how it may be used.

# CITY OF BALL GROUND'S NET POSITION TABLE II

	Governmental Activities 2025	Governmental Activities 2024	Business-type Activities 2025	Business-type Activities 2024	Total 2025	Total 2024
Revenues:	7.0000 2020	7.0000 2021	7.00.00.00	7.00.00.00		
Charges for services	\$ 718,706	\$ 592,992	\$ 1,959,033	\$ 1,827,615	\$ 2,677,739	\$ 2,420,607
Capital grants and contributions	1,781,252	1,399,972	2,900,363	1,181,180	4,681,615	2,581,152
General revenues:					-	-
Property taxes	1,926,208	1,666,278	-	-	1,926,208	1,666,278
Other taxes	564,606	506,583	-	-	564,606	506,583
Other revenues	64,673	81,208	37,559	28,221	102,232	109,429
Total revenues	5,055,445	4,247,033	4,896,955	3,037,016	9,952,400	7,284,049
Expenses:						
General government	769,887	689,645	-	-	769,887	689,645
Judicial	15,295	27,002	-	-	15,295	27,002
Public safety	1,651,887	1,413,724	-	-	1,651,887	1,413,724
Public works	672,549	617,966	-	-	672,549	617,966
Health and welfare	27,935	32,543	-	-	27,935	32,543
Culture and recreation	398,534	646,390	-	-	398,534	646,390
Housing and development	367,015	247,499	-	-	367,015	247,499
Interest on long-term debt	57,045	54,889	-	-	57,045	54,889
Solid waste	-	-	352,060	383,384	352,060	383,384
Water and sewerage	-	-	2,575,006	2,109,264	2,575,006	2,109,264
Stormwater			73,400	75,561	73,400	75,561
Total expenses	3,960,147	3,729,658	3,000,466	2,568,209	6,960,613	6,297,867
Change in net position	1,095,298	517,375	1,896,489	468,807	2,991,787	986,182
Net position, beginning of year	10,996,321	10,505,062	6,130,241	5,670,765	17,126,562	16,175,827
Restatement - change in						
accounting principle		(26,116)		(9,331)		(35,447)
Net position, beginning of						
year, as restated	10,996,321	10,478,946	6,130,241	5,661,434	17,126,562	16,140,380
Net position, end of year	\$ 12,091,619	\$ 10,996,321	\$ 8,026,730	\$ 6,130,241	\$ 20,118,349	\$ 17,126,562

**Governmental Activities**. The City of Ball Ground's net position in governmental activities increased by \$1,095,298. Significant elements that contributed to the increase of net position are outlined below.

#### Increase in Revenue

The increase in revenue was a major factor contributing to the increase in the net position in governmental activities as compared to the prior year. Overall, the current year revenues increased \$808,412 as compared to total revenues in the prior period. Three major factors contributed to the increase in revenues. First were capital grants and contributions increased by \$381,280 due to the infrastructure contributions from two developers and contribution gained from a land swap. Secondly property taxes increased by \$259,930 due to the larger tax base. Lastly the charges for service increased by \$125,714 due to the implementation of impact fees.

### *Increase in Expenses*

The increase in revenues offset the increase in expenses, however the increase in expenses were due primarily to public safety expenses. The police department increased personnel by three, which increased salaries, benefits, and supplies.

#### Increase in Total Assets

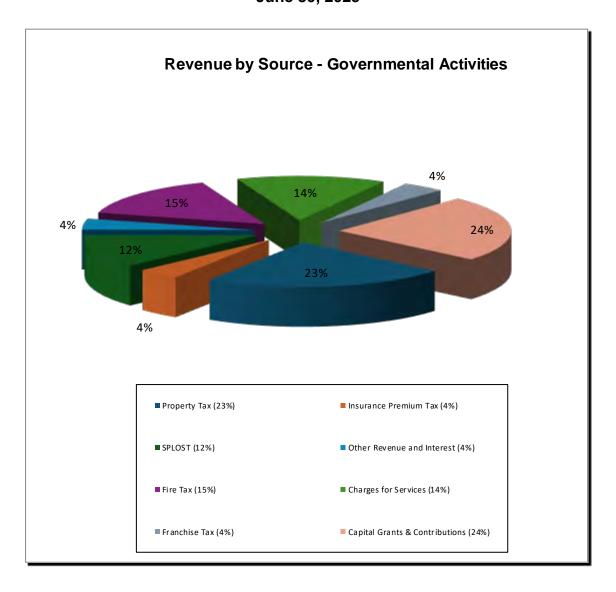
The capital assets, net of depreciation increased by \$978,772, primarily due to the contribution of infrastructure from two developers and from a land swap with another developer. Other infrastructure was added throughout the fiscal year however those additions were offset by the accumulated depreciation of the older infrastructure.

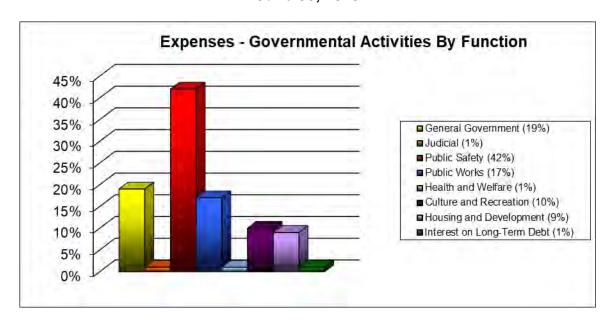
## Increase in Deferred Outflows of Resources

The increase in deferred outflows of resources of \$19,129 was primarily due to the increase in the pension-related items of \$24,380. The prepayment penalty which is a direct result of the amortization of the prepayment penalty as it is recognized each year decreased as compared to prior fiscal year.

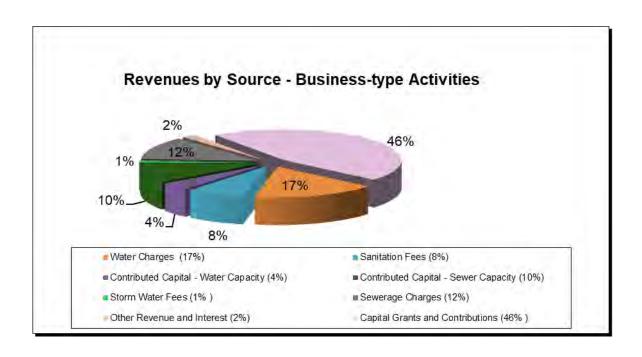
#### Decrease in Total Liabilities

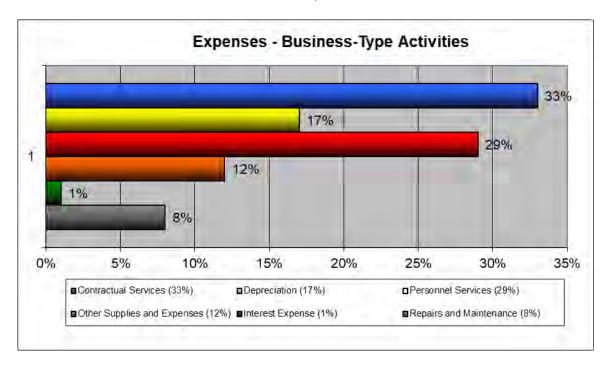
The decrease of \$72,773 as compared to the prior fiscal year is primarily due to the decrease in the non-current liabilities, primarily notes payable.





Along with the increase in revenues of \$808,412 the governmental activities had an increase in total expenses of \$230,489 when comparing the expenses by function of fiscal year 2025 to that of the prior year. The largest increases were in public safety (\$238,163) and housing and development (\$119,516). The increase in the public safety function was due to increasing the staff size by three, implementing education pay incentives and higher pay rates, and the purchase of two police vehicles. The increase in housing and development function is due to the hiring of a full-time Downtown Program Manager and implementing new programs.





**Business-type Activities.** The overall revenues increased by \$1,859,939 in the current year due to several key factors. The most significant factor is the contributed capitals from the developers of the Groover Street Farmers Crossing (in Creekside) and from the developer of Lynwood Development. The total of capital contributions of infrastructure \$2,224,363 as compared to \$443,680 in the prior year.

During the current fiscal year, the charges for services increased by \$131,418 as compared to the previous fiscal year. The increase is due to the continued development of subdivisions and housing which resulted in more water (51), sewer (51), stormwater (53), and more sanitation (76) customers, which directly resulted in increased operating revenues.

Some highlights of the business-type operations were as follows:

- During the current fiscal year, the number of water customers increased by 51, the number of sewer customers increased by 51, and the number of stormwater customers increased by 53, and the number of solid waste customers increased by 76. The percentage increases are as follows: water 3.2%, sewer 4.5%, stormwater 4.2%, and solid waste 5.7%.
- During the current fiscal year, the operating revenue generated from water and sewerage, stormwater, and solid waste charges for service increased as a direct result of the increased number of customers. The water and sewerage charges increased by \$71,370 or 5.2%, stormwater charges increased by \$5,080 or 8.1%, and solid waste charges increased by \$21,932 or 5.7%.

### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

**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. An 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. The governmental funds are comprised of the following: General Fund, one special revenue funds (District Fire Tax Fund) and three capital projects fund (SPLOST 2018 Fund, SPLOST 2024, and Impact Fees Fund).

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Ball Ground's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,826,647 an increase of \$123,214 in comparison with the prior year.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year fund balance increased \$85,639 from the prior year for an ending fund balance \$1,229,980 or an increase of 5.7%. The increase in fund balance is the result of increased revenues from increased tax collections from the larger tax base and from fines and forfeitures. In addition, the unassigned portion of fund balance increased \$64,516 or 6% as compared to last fiscal year.

The District Fire Tax fund balance increased by \$30,990 compared to the last fiscal year. The 2024 Fire Tax Mill rate (2.888) was a slight increase as compared to 2023 Fire Tax Mill rate (2.7644) and the larger tax base resulted in an increase in revenues. The District Fire Tax is a direct pass through to Cherokee County for providing fire services for the City of Ball Ground. The collections of the District Fire Taxes for the current year were slower as compared to the collections in the previous fiscal year. Revenues of \$763,287 exceeded prior year collections of \$614,503 by \$148,784 or 24%. The taxes collected by the City are payable to the County through an intergovernmental agreement for the County to provide fire protection services to the citizens of the City of Ball Ground.

The SPLOST 2018 collections ended June 30, 2024, and SPLOST 2024 collections began July 1, 2024. The ending fund balance for SPLOST 2018 in the previous fiscal year was higher than the ending fund balance in SPLOST 2024 as of the current year by \$93,151. The decrease in the fund balances is a direct result of the decrease in the intergovernmental revenues in the current fiscal year of \$236,509 and the decrease in expenditures.

The intergovernmental contract for the collections for SPLOST 2024 required that a percentage of the monthly proceeds from the SPLOST collections be used for Cherokee County capital projects and to be taken out before distribution to the cities. Revenue totaled \$580,866, which was \$30,866 more than anticipated due to the increase in the monthly SPLOST distribution. The investment earnings exceeded budget by \$1,979.

The sales tax was used for various projects in the City. Expenditures for the current year were \$813,410, of which \$333,312 was used for public works projects and costs such as roads, streets, storm drain and other infrastructure improvements, \$143,494 was used for public safety and costs such as purchase of police vehicles and equipment, \$125,962 was used for culture and recreation (parks), and \$210,642 was used for debt service payments.

This fund was the source of debt service payments on leases funding City Hall, Roberts Lake Park property, 2020 police vehicle, 2021 police vehicle #1, 2021 #2 police vehicle, 2022 Ford 150 police vehicle, 2022 police vehicle, 2024 police vehicle, and 2025 police vehicle. The debt service payments for the current year were \$108,845 (City Hall / PD Building); \$24,822, (Roberts Lake Park property), \$3,530 (2020 police vehicle), \$8,308 (2021 police vehicle #1), \$13,686 (2021 police vehicle #2), \$11,427 (2022 police truck), \$13,743 (2022 police vehicle #1), \$14,249 (2024 police vehicle), \$12,034 (2025 police vehicle) for a total of \$210,644 debt service payments.

During the current fiscal year, the City completed the required studies, obtained approval from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs and implemented Impact Fees to be assessed on new development. The City opted to only collect impact fees in two of the authorized areas. For each new residential unit equivalent constructed in the City, the developer will contribute \$2,000 to parks and recreation and \$1,000 for roads. Since the City opted not to apply the maximum allowable impact fee, the City will only be allowed to fund 36% of future eligible park projects and 18% of future eligible transportation projects with impact fee dollars, making them a significant contributor, but not a total solution for future expansion. The City's first two fiscal years of collections are intended for accrual of funds, following which the funds will be used to leverage grant and special local option sales tax dollars on eligible capital projects.

### **Proprietary Funds Highlights**

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

The total net position increased by \$1,887,158, which was an increase of 30%. The restricted portion of the net position remained the same while the unrestricted net position of the three proprietary funds decreased by \$298,302.

### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

#### Revenues:

- The overall General Fund revenue exceeded the budget by \$275,705. The 2024 property tax collections exceeded budget by \$29,745.
- Franchise taxes exceeded the budget by \$25,678 due to the increased electrical and telephone franchise tax revenue. The increased taxes were a result of more rooftops as compared to last fiscal year.
- Business taxes exceeded budget by \$10,172 due primarily to insurance premium tax collections. The budget is based on anticipated population and anticipated insurance sales for the City's citizens.
- Licenses and permits revenues exceeded budget by \$96,260 primarily due to the increased building permit revenue from issuing permits to ongoing and new developments in the City. The City issued 75 new building permits during the fiscal year.
- Intergovernmental revenues exceeded the budget by \$12,139 primarily due to a larger than anticipated LMIG distribution and an extra LMIG payment.
- Charges for services revenue were under budget by \$53,545 due to the
  decision not to collect the budgeted management fees (\$67,000) from the
  other funds. The management fees were budgeted to reimburse General
  Fund for indirect costs. However, the continued utilization of online
  reservations and payments from the City's website for the City's park
  facilities has yielded an increase of park facilities rental revenue,
  especially the rental of the City Gym.
- Fines and forfeitures revenue exceeded budget by \$98,567 due to increasing the police department staff by three additional police officers and increasing the patrol hours.
- Investment earnings exceeded the budget by \$35,601 due to maintaining larger bank balances and sustaining better than anticipated interest rates on the investments.
- Contributions of \$25,327 were not anticipated at the time the budget was approved. Contributions of \$24,750 for additions to the Veterans Memorial, \$210 for the Veteran's Memorial Bricks, and \$367 for the Parks were not budgeted.

### Expenditures:

- General government City Council line exceeded budget by \$1,298 due
  to the travel by the elected body during the fiscal year. The City Council
  attended and has participated in training sessions provided by the Georgia
  Municipal Association as well as the Carl Vinson School of Government.
- General government Clerk of Council line exceeded budget by \$33,144 primarily due to the retirement of the City Clerk after 39 years of service on December 31, 2024. The payout of unused leave time exceeded budget. In addition, the purchase of an unbudgeted, but necessary computer, training and supplies for the new City Clerk.
- Public safety Patrol exceeded budget by \$125,574 due to the addition of three new police officers, one of which was not budgeted. To achieve a 24/7 police department an additional officer was needed. The wages, benefits and equipment resulted in a budget overage.
- Public works Highways and streets line exceeded the budget by \$4,250 due to an increase in necessary paving capital projects.
- Culture and recreation Parks line overran the budget by \$33,752 due to two factors the purchase of an unbudgeted printer, laminator, and cutter to be used for producing signs and promotional items in house, \$26,514. The other factor was the two statues purchased for the Veteran Memorial, \$21,560. Although the purchase of the statues was unbudgeted so were the contributions for the Veteran's Memorial and the Veterans Memorial Day Ceremony of \$24,750.
- Culture and recreation Tree City exceeded budget by \$11,944 due to unbudgeted but necessary removal of unsafe trees. The City contracted a professional tree service to inspect and remove potentially dangerous trees from all public rights of way and parks.
- Housing and development Planning and zoning exceeded budget by \$36,693, primarily due to the professional services lines (the added scope to the budgeted purchase of GIS software, which added to the building of the core GIS layers) and outsourcing engineering plan reviews.
- Housing and development Downtown Ball Ground exceeded the budget by \$123,722 due to several factors – increased number of city events, advertising and adding of a full-time Downtown Ball Ground director. The contract labor for the City Events overran the budget by 31,171. Although the largest factor for the overrun was the funding the salaries, benefits, equipment and training for a full-time position, \$83,250.

### CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

The City of Ball Ground's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2025, amounted to \$20,331,811 (net of accumulated depreciation). Capital assets investments include land, construction in progress, land improvements, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and vehicles.

Major additions of capital assets this fiscal year were the following:

- Calvin Farmer Park replacement of stormwater pipe, \$23,000
- Homa sewer pump Howell Bridge, \$35,897
- 2024 Homa sewer pump (rebuilt) Howell Bridge, \$28,256
- Eight on-street parking spaces Old Canton Road, \$63,413
- Roland printer, cutter and laminator, \$26,514
- Veteran's Memorial Eagle monument, \$14,000
- Veteran's Memorial Bronze Fallen Soldier Battlefield Cross, \$7,560
- Mound Street curb and gutter, \$69,150
- 2024 Chevrolet Tahoe, \$68,247
- Old Canton Road & storm drain project, \$58,200
- Rehabilitation of Calvin Farmer Park playground equipment, \$65,844
- Senior Center utility building, \$6,836
- Groover Street Extension (inside Creekside) Farmers Crossing, \$429,300
- Well House expansion (12 x 12), \$36,250
- 2016 Chevrolet dump truck, \$26,500
- Street sweeper, \$15,260
- Grogan Street improvements, \$65,910
- 2025 Ford Interceptor, \$68, 273
- 2010 Toyota Tacoma, \$12,664
- Force main valve box Sage Hill, \$40,261
- City Connection Park improvements, \$65,943
- Old Canton Road sidewalk (in the city), \$23,725
- Homa sewer pump (rebuilt) Old Dawsonville Road, \$20,410
- Homa sewer pump (rebuilt) Cherokee Lift Station, \$23,579
- 8 Downtown crosswalk signs, \$36,846
- Refurbish Downtown Ball Ground office, \$15,603
- Groover Street improvements, curb and apron (behind 330 Gilmer Ferry), \$29,444
- Calvin Farmer Park asphalt walking trail improvements, \$20,610
- Strippling Street roadway improvements, \$23,000
- Northridge Road extension, \$375,000
- 2003 Homemade utility trailer, with Davitt crane, \$8,500

CITY OF BALL GROUND'S CAPITAL ASSETS

	(Net	of accumulate	ed depreciation)			
	Government	al Activities	Total			
	2025	2024	2025	2024	2025	2024
Land	\$ 2,089,875	\$ 2,120,815	\$ 352,377	305,377	\$ 2,442,252	\$ 2,426,192
Construction in progress	111,375	-	-	-	111,375	-
Land improvements	990,809	903,307	45,000	45,000	1,035,809	948,307
Buildings	3,428,716	3,462,474	148,355	112,105	3,577,071	3,574,579
Machinery and equipment	573,370	386,406	1,490,430	1,323,991	2,033,800	1,710,397

13,010,969

20,342,010

(8,912,686)

\$ 11,429,324

458,039

11,786,564

13,822,726

(5,899,011)

7,923,715

9,431,340

11,217,813

(5,382,012)

5,835,801

26,108,093

35,827,833

(15,496,022)

\$ 20,331,811

519,433

22,442,309 458,039

31,559,823

(14,294,698)

\$ 17,265,125

14,321,529

22,005,107

(9,597,011)

\$ 12,408,096

519,433

Infrastructure

Total

Total

Less accumulated depreciation

Vehicles

More detailed information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 on pages 43 through 44 in the financial statements.

#### City of Ball Ground's Long-Term Debt

	Jun	June 30, 2024		
Governmental activities:				
Financed purchases	\$	150,069	\$	91,065
Lease payable		21,502		-
Notes payable		1,762,444		1,853,045
Compensated absences		106,573		75,918
Net pension liability		219,300		223,991
Total		2,259,888		2,244,019
Business-type activities:				
Bonds payable		626,357		712,934
Notes payable		163,046		221,015
Financed purchases		-		-
Compensated absences		63,504		37,390
Net pension liability		136,085		147,595
Total		988,992		1,118,934
Grand Total - All Activities	\$	3,248,880	\$	3,362,953

More detailed information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 6 on pages 45 through 49 in the notes to the financial statements.

## CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Donna W. England, Finance Director, City of Ball Ground, P. O. Box 285, Ball Ground, Georgia 30107.

# Basic Financial Statements



The financial statements include the government-wide statement of net position and government-wide statement of activities which include all of the primary government's governmental activities and business-type activities. In addition, the basic financial statements include the fund financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2025

	Primary Government						
		Governmental Activities		iness-Type Activities		Total	
<u>Assets</u>							
Cash	\$	1,425,705	\$	413,144	\$	1,838,849	
Taxes receivable, net	-	38,836		-	•	38,836	
Accounts receivable, net		26,820		216,703		243,523	
Intergovernmental receivable		124,949		-		124,949	
Prepaid items		295,687		43,235		338,922	
Inventories		-		142,668		142,668	
Restricted cash		15,000		353,000		368,000	
Capital assets:							
Non-depreciable		2,201,250		352,377		2,553,627	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		10,206,846		7,571,338		17,778,184	
Total assets		14,335,093		9,092,465		23,427,558	
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>							
Deferred charges - prepayment penalty		24,515		_		24,515	
Pension-related items		96,072		56,403		152,475	
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	120,587	-	56,403		176,990	
		120,007		50,405		170,000	
<u>Liabilities</u>							
Liabilities:		FC F07		00.507		140 104	
Accounts payable		56,527		83,597		140,124	
Accrued liabilities		6,500		447		6,500	
Accrued interest payable		4,798		447		5,245	
Customer deposits payable Unearned revenue		-		17,000		17,000	
Noncurrent liabilities:		-		9,547		9,547	
		F 220		2 176		9 505	
Compensated absences, due within one year		5,329		3,176		8,505	
Compensated absences, due in more than one year Bonds payable, due within one year		101,244		60,328		161,572	
Bonds payable, due in more than one year		-		89,054 527,202		89,054	
Notes payable, due within one year		93,155		537,303 59,674		537,303 152,829	
Notes payable, due in more than one year		1,669,289		103,372		1,772,661	
Financed purchases, due within one year		68,229		103,372		68,229	
Financed purchases, due in more than one year		81,840		_		81,840	
Lease payable, due within one year		3,969		_		3,969	
Lease payable, due in more than one year		17,533		_		17,533	
Net pension liability, due in more than one year		219,300		136,085		355,385	
Total liabilities		2,327,713	-	1,099,583		3,427,296	
				.,,			
<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>							
Pension-related items		36,348		22,555		58,903	
Total deferred outflows of resources		36,348		22,555		58,903	
Net Position							
Net investment in capital assets		10,498,596		7,134,312		17,632,908	
Restricted:		. 5, .55,555		.,		,552,555	
Fire protection services		209,672		_		209,672	
Sewer projects				336,000		336,000	
Capital projects		407,280		-		407,280	
Unrestricted		976,071		556,418		1,532,489	
Total net position	\$	12,091,619	\$	8,026,730	\$	20,118,349	

## CITY OF BALL GROUND, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

			Program	Revenu	es			Revenue and Chang Primary Governmen	Net Position
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Services		tal Grants ontributions	_	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	 Total
Governmental activities: General government Judicial Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation	\$ 769,887 15,295 1,651,887 672,549 27,935 398,534	\$	54,561 158,567 923 43,286 - 117,949	\$	- - 1,755,925 - 25,327	\$	(715,326) 143,272 (1,650,964) 1,126,662 (27,935) (255,258)	\$ - - - -	\$ (715,326) 143,272 (1,650,964) 1,126,662 (27,935) (255,258)
Housing and development Interest on long-term debt Total governmental activities	367,015 57,045 3,960,147		343,420 - 718,706		1,781,252		(23,595) (57,045) (1,460,189)	- - -	 (23,595) (57,045) (1,460,189)
Business-type activities: Water and sewerage Solid waste Stormwater Total business-type activities Total primary government	2,575,006 352,060 73,400 3,000,466 \$ 6,960,613	<u> </u>	1,487,857 403,823 67,353 1,959,033 2,677,739	<u> </u>	1,966,681 933,682 2,900,363 4,681,615		- - - (1,460,189)	879,532 51,763 927,635 1,858,930 1,858,930	 879,532 51,763 927,635 1,858,930 398,741
	General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes Franchise taxe Alcoholic beve Business taxes Insurance prer Financial instit Unrestricted inve Miscellaneous Total genera Change in Net position, begin Restatement - chai	es rage taxes mium tax ution tax estment e al revenue net posi ning of fi	es es earnings es tion iscal year	nciple			1,926,208 208,934 76,726 38,480 233,081 7,385 51,996 12,677 2,555,487 1,095,298 11,022,437 (26,116)	28,000 9,559 37,559 1,896,489 6,139,572 (9,331)	 1,926,208 208,934 76,726 38,480 233,081 7,385 79,996 22,236 2,593,046 2,991,787 17,162,009 (35,447)
	Net position, begin Net position, endin			ited		\$	10,996,321 12,091,619	6,130,241 \$ 8,026,730	\$ 17,126,562 20,118,349

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

		General		strict Fire ax Fund		SPLOST 2018	;	SPLOST 2024		onmajor pact Fees Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash	\$	1,113,458	\$	4,116	\$		\$	208,365	\$	99,766	\$	1,425,705
Taxes receivable	Ф	21,964	Ф	16,872	Ф	-	Ф	200,303	Ф	99,700	Ф	38,836
Accounts receivable		26,820		10,072		-		-		-		26,820
Intergovernmental receivable		20,020 887		24,163		_		99,899				124,949
Prepaid items		102,233		193,454				33,033				295,687
Restricted cash		15,000		-		_		_		_		15,000
Due from other funds		33,000		_		_		_		_		33,000
Total Assets	\$	1,313,362	\$	238,605	\$	-	\$	308,264	\$	99,766	\$	1,959,997
<u>Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of</u> <u>Resources, and Fund Balances</u>												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	55,777	\$	-	\$	-	\$	750	\$	-	\$	56,527
Due to other funds		-		33,000		-		-		-		33,000
Accrued liabilities		6,500		-		-						6,500
Total Liabilities		62,277		33,000				750				96,027
Deferred Inflows of Resources:												
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		21,105		16,218		-		-		-		37,323
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		21,105		16,218		-		-				37,323
Fund balances: Nonspendable:												
Prepaid items		102,233		193,454		-		-		-		295,687
Restricted:												
Capital projects		-		-		-		307,514		99,766		407,280
Unassigned		1,127,747		(4,067)		-		-				1,123,680
Total Fund Balances		1,229,980		189,387		-		307,514		99,766		1,826,647
Total liabilities, deferred inflows												
of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,313,362	\$	238,605	\$	-	\$	308,264	\$	99,766	\$	1,959,997

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

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 1,826,647
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.  Cost Less: accumulated depreciation	22,005,107 (9,597,011)	12,408,096
Some receivables are not available to pay current period expenditures, and therefore, are deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds.  Property taxes		37,323
The deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and the net pension liability related to the City's pension plan are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions  Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions  Net pension liability	96,072 (36,348) (219,300)	(159,576)
Long-term liabilities and related items are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the governmental funds.  Compensated absences  Accrued interest payable  Financed purchases  Notes payable  Lease payable	(4,798) (150,069) (1,762,444) (21,502)	
Deferred charges - prepayment penalty	24,515	 (2,020,871)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 12,091,619

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

	General	District Fire Tax Fund		SPLOST 2018		SPLOST 2024		Nonmajor Impact Fees Fund		Total Governmental Funds	
Revenues:	<b>A</b> 4 700 044	•	700 007	•		Φ.		•		•	0.405.000
Taxes	\$ 1,702,341	\$	763,287	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,465,628
Licenses and permits	391,910		-		-		-		-		391,910
Intergovernmental	92,139		-		-		580,866		-		673,005
Charges for services	68,835		-		-		-		99,394		168,229
Fines and forfeitures	158,567		2 500		2 201		2 270		207		158,567
Investment earnings	48,101		3,508		2,201		2,278		387		56,475
Contributions	25,327		-		-		-		-		25,327
Miscellaneous	12,677		700 705				-				12,677
Total revenues	2,499,897		766,795		2,201		583,144		99,781		3,951,818
Expenditures: Current:											
General government	674,710		-		_		-		15		674,725
Judicial	15,295		-		_		-		-		15,295
Public safety	928,123		735,805		_		6,974		-		1,670,902
Public works	101,050		´ -		-		14,775		-		115,825
Health and welfare	20,392		-		-		, <u>-</u>		-		20,392
Culture and recreation	333,105		-		5,328		-		-		338,433
Housing and development	367,015		-		-		_		_		367,015
Capital outlay:	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,										, , , ,
Public safety	_		-		-		136.520		-		136,520
Public works	-		-		169,409		149,128		_		318,537
Culture and recreation	_		-		20,607		100,027		-		120,634
Debt service:					,		,				•
Principal	10,029		-		70,386		91,078		_		171,493
Interest and fiscal charges	1,453		-		19,919		29,259		-		50,631
Total expenditures	2,451,172		735,805		285,649		527,761		15		4,000,402
					•						
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	48,725		30,990		(202 440)		55,383		99,766		(40 EQ4)
experialitires	40,723		30,990		(283,448)		55,565		99,700		(48,584)
Other financing sources (uses):											
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	10,400		-		-		-		-		10,400
Issuance of financed purchase	-		-		-		134,884		-		134,884
Issuance of leases payable	26,514		-		-		-		-		26,514
Transfers in	-		-		-		117,247		-		117,247
Transfers out			_		(117,247)				-		(117,247)
Total other financing sources (uses)	36,914				(117,247)		252,131		-		171,798
Net change in fund balances	85,639		30,990		(400,695)		307,514		99,766		123,214
Fund balances, beginning of fiscal year	1,144,341		158,397		400,695		_		-		1,703,433
Fund balances, end of fiscal year	\$ 1,229,980	\$	189,387	\$	-	\$	307,514	\$	99,766	\$	1,826,647
•				_							

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

,,		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	:	\$ 123,214
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciaiton expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.		
Capital outlay Depreciation expense	\$ 688,200 (746,015)	(57,815)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, donations, and disposals) is to increase net position.		
Net disposal of capital assets Infrastructure donated to the city	\$ (41,854) 1,078,441	1,036,587
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.		
Property taxes		25,186
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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.  Issuance of new long term debt  Principal payments - financed purchases  Principal payments - notes payable  Principal payments - lease payable	\$ (161,398) 75,880 90,601 5,012	10,095
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:  Change in compensated absences Change in accrued interest Amortization of deferred charges	\$ (30,655) (1,163) (5,251)	(44.000)
Pension expense	(4,900)	(41,969)
Change in net position - governmental activities	<u>_:</u>	\$ 1,095,298

#### GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Original	Final		Variance From
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$ 1,107,990	\$ 1,107,990	\$ 1,137,735	\$ 29,745
Franchise taxes	183,256	183,256	208,934	25,678
Business taxes	345,500	345,500	355,672	10,172
Licenses and permits	295,650	295,650	391,910	96,260
Intergovernmental	80,000	80,000	92,139	12,139
Charges for services	122,380	122,380	68,835	(53,545)
Fines and forfeitures	60,000	60,000	158,567	98,567
Investment earnings	12,500	12,500	48,101	35,601
Contributions	-	-	25,327	25,327
Miscellaneous	16,916	16,916	12,677	(4,239)
Total revenues	2,224,192	2,224,192	2,499,897	275,705
Expenditures				
General government:				
Legislative	37,525	37,525	38,823	(1,298)
Clerk of Council	98,728	98,728	131,872	(33,144)
Mayor	14,800	14,800	15,317	(517)
City Manager	38,150	38,150	32,400	5,750
Elections	400	400	-	400
General administration	397,349	397,349	381,918	15,431
General government buildings	79,000	79,000	74,380	4,620
Judicial:				
Municipal court	34,250	34,250	15,295	18,955
Public safety:				
Patrol	802,549	802,549	928,123	(125,574)
Public works:				(,,===)
Highways and streets	96,800	96,800	101,050	(4,250)
Health and welfare:	0.750	0.750	4 000	7.000
Community center	9,750	9,750	1,928	7,822
Senior center	26,100	26,100	18,464	7,636
Culture and recreation: Parks	200 200	200 200	212 161	(24.052)
Library	280,209 3,000	280,209 3,000	312,161 3,000	(31,952)
Tree City	6,000	6,000	17,944	- (11,944)
Housing and development:	0,000	0,000	17,344	(11,944)
Planning and zoning	167,932	167,932	202,125	(34,193)
Building department	52,000	52,000	19,168	32,832
Main Street department	22,000	22,000	145,722	(123,722)
Debt service:	,,,,,	,	,	(,)
Principal	7,200	7,200	10,029	(2,829)
Interest and other charges	450	450	1,453	(1,003)
Total expenditures	2,174,192	2,174,192	2,451,172	(276,980)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	50,000	50,000	48,725	(1,275)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets	-	_	10,400	10,400
Issuance of leases payable	-	-	26,514	26,514
Transfers out	(50,000)	(50,000)	,	50,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	(50,000)	(50,000)	36,914	86,914
Net change in fund balance	-	-	85,639	85,639
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	1,144,341	1,144,341	1,144,341	_
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 1,144,341	\$ 1,144,341	\$ 1,229,980	\$ 85,639
i and balance, one of noodly year	ψ 1,177,571	Ψ 1,177,071	Ψ 1,220,000	Ψ 00,009

#### DISTRICT FIRE TAX FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET TO ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2025

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual	Variance From Final Budge		
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	651,280	\$	651,280	\$ 763,287	\$	112,007	
Investment earnings		1,000		1,000	3,508		2,508	
Total revenues		652,280		652,280	766,795		114,515	
Expenditures Public safety:								
Fire protection services		651,280		651,280	735,805		(84,525)	
Total expenditures		651,280		651,280	 735,805		(84,525)	
Net change in fund balance		1,000		1,000	30,990		29,990	
Fund balance, beginning of fiscal year		158,397		158,397	158,397		-	
Fund balance, end of fiscal year	\$	159,397	\$	159,397	\$ 189,387	\$	29,990	

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

	Water and Sewerage	Solid Waste	Stormwater Fund	Total
<u>Assets</u>				
Current assets:				
Cash	\$ 272,978	\$ 132,418	\$ 7,748	\$ 413,144
Accounts receivable, net	165,142	44,531	7,030	216,703
Prepaid items	42,588	647	-	43,235
Inventories	142,668	-	-	142,668
Restricted cash	353,000	=	-	353,000
Total current assets	976,376	177,596	14,778	1,168,750
Non-current assets:				
Capital assets:				
Non-depreciable	326,777	_	25,600	352,377
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	5,883,385	_	1,687,953	7,571,338
Total capital assets	6,210,162		1,713,553	7,923,715
Total non-current assets	6,210,162		1,713,553	7,923,715
Total assets	7,186,538	177,596	1,728,331	9,092,465
Defensed Outflows of December	<u> </u>			
<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u> Pension-related items	56.403			56.403
Pension-related items	50,403			50,403
<u>Liabilities</u>				
Current liabilities:	00.470	4.407		00.507
Accounts payable	82,470	1,127	-	83,597
Accrued interest payable	447	-	-	447
Unearned revenue	9,547	=	-	9,547
Compensated absences, current	3,176	-	-	3,176
Current portion of notes payable	59,674	-	-	59,674
Payable from restricted assets:				
Customer deposits payable	17,000	-	-	17,000
Current portion of bonds payable	89,054			89,054
Total current liabilities	261,368	1,127		262,495
Non-current liabilities:				
Compensated absences	60,328	-	-	60,328
Notes payable	103,372	-	-	103,372
Bonds payable	537,303	-	-	537,303
Net pension liability	136,085	-	-	136,085
Total non-current liabilities	837,088	-	-	837,088
Total liabilities	1,098,456	1,127		1,099,583
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Pension-related items	22,555			22,555
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	5,420,759	_	1,713,553	7,134,312
Restricted for capital improvements	336,000	_	-,5,000	336,000
Unrestricted	365,171	176,469	14,778	556,418
Total net position	\$ 6,121,930	\$ 176,469	\$ 1,728,331	\$ 8,026,730
• ***			. , .,	

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

	Water and Sewerage	Solid Waste	Stormwater Fund	Total	
Operating revenues:				A	
Charges for service	\$ 1,454,821	\$ 403,823	\$ 67,353	\$ 1,925,997	
Intergovernmental	33,036	-	-	33,036	
Miscellaneous revenue	9,559			9,559	
Total operating revenues	1,497,416	403,823	67,353	1,968,592	
Operating expenses:					
Personnel services	843,129	46,344	-	889,473	
Contractual services	910,469	280,698	-	1,191,167	
Other supplies and expenses	352,400	25,018	765	378,183	
Depreciation	444,364	-	72,635	516,999	
Total operating expenses	2,550,362	352,060	73,400	2,975,822	
Net operating income (loss)	(1,052,946)	51,763	(6,047)	(1,007,230)	
Non-operating revenue (expenses):					
Interest revenue	27,299	653	48	28.000	
Interest expense	(24,644)	-	-	(24,644)	
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	2,655	653	48	3,356	
Net income (loss) before capital					
contributions and transfers	(1,050,291)	52,416	(5,999)	(1,003,874)	
Capital contributions - infrastructure	1,290,681	-	933,682	2,224,363	
Capital contributions - water capacity sales	176,500	-	-	176,500	
Capital contributions - sewer capacity sales	499,500	-	-	499,500	
Total capital contributions and transfers	1,966,681		933,682	2,900,363	
Change in net position	916,390	52,416	927,683	1,896,489	
Net position, beginning of fiscal year	5,214,871	124,053	800,648	6,139,572	
Restatement - change in accounting principle	(9,331)	-	-	(9,331)	
Net position, beginning of year, as restated	5,205,540	124,053	800,648	6,130,241	
Net position, end of fiscal year	\$ 6,121,930	\$ 176,469	\$ 1,728,331	\$ 8,026,730	

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

	Water and Sewerage	Solid Waste	Sto	ormwater Fund	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to employees Payments to suppliers	\$ 1,494,727 (815,629) (1,245,431)	\$ 401,500 (46,344) (326,476)	\$	67,380	\$ 1,963,607 (861,973) (1,572,672)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	 (566,333)	28,680		66,615	(471,038)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:	 				_
Principal paid on capital debt Interest paid on capital debt Capital contributions - tap sales Purchases of capital assets	 (144,546) (24,759) 676,000 (242,950)	 - - - -		- - - (90,600)	 (144,546) (24,759) 676,000 (333,550)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	 263,745	<u> </u>		(90,600)	 173,145
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	 27,299	653		48	 28,000
Net cash provided by investing activities	 27,299	653		48	 28,000
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(275,289)	29,333		(23,937)	(269,893)
Cash, beginning of fiscal year	901,267	103,085		31,685	 1,036,037
Cash, end of fiscal year	\$ 625,978	\$ 132,418	\$	7,748	\$ 766,144
Reconciliation of cash: Unrestricted Restricted	\$ 272,978 353,000	\$ 132,418	\$	7,748 -	\$ 413,144 353,000
	\$ 625,978	\$ 132,418	\$	7,748	\$ 766,144
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Operating income (loss)	\$ (1,052,946)	\$ 51,763	\$	(6,047)	\$ (1,007,230)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Depreciation expense Change in assets, deferred inflows and outflows of resources, and liabilities:	444,364	-		72,635	516,999
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable, net Decrease in due from other funds Decrease in inventory Increase in prepaid items Increase in pension related deferred outflows Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in unearned revenue Increase in compensated absences Decrease in net pension liability Decrease in due to other funds Increase in pension related deferred inflows	(4,194) 220 5,702 (3,478) (9,163) 16,478 1,205 26,115 (11,510) (414) 20,988	(2,323) 361 - (59) - (21,062) - - -		27	(6,490) 581 5,702 (3,537) (9,163) (4,584) 1,205 26,115 (11,510) (414) 20,988
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ (566,333)	\$ 28,680	\$	66,615	\$ (471,038)
Noncash capital related activities  Donations of capital assets	\$ 1,290,681	\$ 	\$	933,682	\$ 2,224,363

# Notes to the Financial Statements



The notes to the financial statements are a required component of the basic financial statements of the City. The notes present required and essential information for the fair presentation of the statements that have not been disclosed on the face of the financial statements.

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2025

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental 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 REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Ball Ground, Georgia (the City) operates under a City Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services to its citizens: public safety (police), public works, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, building inspection, code enforcement, municipal court services, and general administrative services. In addition, the City also offers water, sewer, and sanitation services to the City's residents and the surrounding area.

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in the Statement of GASB No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus an amendment of GASB Statements No. 14 and No. 34*, as amended, the City has determined the Downtown Development Authority to be a discretely presented component unit, however, as of June 30, 2025 the activity of the Downtown Development Authority was not material to the City and has not been included in the financial statements.

#### **B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING**

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, together with all related liabilities and residual equities or balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The City's funds are grouped into two broad fund classifications: Governmental and Proprietary. The governmental funds include the General Fund, one special revenue fund (District Fire Tax Fund), and three capital projects funds (SPLOST 2018 Fund, SPLOST 2024 Fund, and Impact Fees Fund), while the proprietary funds include the enterprise funds (Water and Sewerage Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and Stormwater Fund).

#### C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City, the primary government, as a whole. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. However, any interfund services provided and used are not eliminated as this process would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include reconciliations with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

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

#### C. GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (Continued)

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs, and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on use of net position are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for capital improvements result from the capital projects funds and the restrictions on their net position use. The net position restricted for fire protection services results from the restriction on the use of the tax.

#### D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column.

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e., collectible within the current fiscal year or within sixty days of fiscal year end and available to pay obligations of the current fiscal year): property taxes, sales tax, intergovernmental grants and investment earnings. Other revenues, including licenses and permits, and certain charges for services are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable prior to receipt.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions, the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period when the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and other long-term liabilities, which have not matured are recorded when due for payment. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

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

#### D. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND BASIS OF PRESENTATION (Continued)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund: This 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.

SPLOST 2018 (formerly SPLOST 5) Fund: This is a capital projects fund to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects as approved in a referendum for a special purpose local option sales tax dated November 2, 2017. The collection of this tax began in July 2018.

SPLOST 2024 Fund: This is a capital projects fund to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital projects as approved in a referendum for a special purpose local option sales tax dated July 28, 2022. The collection of this tax began in July 2024.

District Fire Tax Fund: This is a special revenue fund to be used to account for monies received from a restricted property tax levy for fire protection services.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewerage Fund: This fund accounts for the development, operation and maintenance of the utility system that provides water and sewerage service, and for the development of an infrastructure system capable of providing sewerage service.

Solid Waste Fund: This fund accounts for the operation of the City's garbage collection services.

Stormwater Fund: This enterprise fund accounts for the collection of fees for construction of, and upgrades to, stormwater drains and related expenses.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting and the economic resources measurement focus. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. Unbilled utility receivables are recorded at each fiscal year end. In accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations, the government applies all GASB pronouncements.

Proprietary Funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges for water and sewer usage, and sanitation pickup. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include all costs to operate the water and sewer system and the contracted operations of sanitation services. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### E. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City because it is at present considered unnecessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

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

#### F. CASH

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits. Statutes authorize the City to invest in U.S. Government obligations, U.S. Government agency obligations, State of Georgia obligations, obligations of other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia which are rated "AA" or better by Moody's, Investors Service, Inc., negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or any national banking association, repurchase agreements when collateralized by U.S. Government or agency obligations, and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds. Any investment or deposit in excess of the federal depository insured amounts must be collateralized by an equivalent amount of state or U.S. obligations. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents.

#### G. RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds is reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, represent long-term borrowing arrangements with established repayment schedules, and are offset by nonspendable fund balance in the General Fund only to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### H. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of supplies and are stated at cost. Inventories are accounted for on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method of accounting for inventory. The City uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories under which materials and supplies are recorded as inventory when purchased and are recorded as an expense when used.

#### I. PREPAID ITEMS

Payments to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2025, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. Prepaid items reported in the governmental funds are also equally offset by a nonspendable fund balance, which indicates that they do not constitute available, spendable financial resources even though they are a component of current net position.

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

#### J. CAPITAL ASSETS

Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at their estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 consist of the road network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to July 1, 1980 and are reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized. The threshold for capitalization for infrastructure and other capital assets is \$5,000.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	<u>Useful Lives</u>
Land improvements	10-20 years
Infrastructure	20-30 years
Buildings	50 years
Building improvements	20 years
Vehicles	2-15 years
Machinery and equipment	3-15 years

#### **K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES**

The liability for compensated absences in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid, accumulated annual leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### L. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial 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 only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category not related to pensions. It is the deferred charge on early lease retirement reported in the government-wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on early lease retirement results from the prepayment penalty incurred at the time of refunding. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt.

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

#### L. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES (Continued)

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 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 only one type of item not related to pensions, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

The City also has deferred inflows and outflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. For the current year, the City has four (4) items that fall into this category: (1) the difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period; (2) experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of Plan members; (3) changes in the actuarial assumptions; and (4) contributions made by the City to the pension plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability. These contributions will reduce the City's net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year.

#### M. USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources, and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### N. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statement and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums, if any, are deferred and amortized over the term of the bond using the effective interest method.

Proprietary fund type loans payable are reported as liabilities at their outstanding value.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of the debt issued as other financing sources and issuance costs as expenditures.

#### O. PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Ball Ground Retirement Plan (the Plan) and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

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

#### P. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY CONTROL

The City Manager prepares a draft of the annual budget from which the Mayor prepares a proposed budget. The City then advertises in a local newspaper giving notice regarding a public hearing in which local citizens may give their input regarding the proposed budget. The City also places a copy of the proposed budget on file for public inspection prior to the actual approval. Once all of these steps have been taken, the Mayor and City Council then formally adopt the annual balanced budget in a legally permissible manner. The legal level of control of the budget of the City is at the department level. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. During the current fiscal year, there were amendments made to the original budget.

Budgets have been legally adopted for all funds. Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles and on the same basis of accounting used by each fund to which the budget applies. Budgets are adopted annually for all governmental funds, with the exception of the capital projects funds, for which project-length budgets are adopted.

The following departments of the General Fund and other funds were over expended:

General Fund	
Legislative	\$ 1,298
Clerk of Council	33,144
Mayor	517
Public safety - patrol	125,574
Public works - highways and streets	4,250
Culture and recreation - parks	35,752
Culture and recreation - Tree City	11,944
Housing and development - planning and zoning	36,693
Housing and development - Main Street department	123,722
Debt service - principal	2,829
Debt service - interest	1,003
District Fire Tax Fund	84,525

These over expenditures were funded with revenues received in excess of anticipated.

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

#### Q. FUND BALANCE

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 current assets, current liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. 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 such as inventory and prepaids);
  - (b) Legally or contractually required to be maintained intact; or
  - (c) Long-term advances of current resources made to another fund, to be repaid over a period extending beyond one fiscal year. Only the General Fund reports nonspendable fund balances related to advances from other funds.
- Restricted Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the:
  - (a) Enabling legislation adopted by the City;
  - (b) Through external parties (creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments); or
  - (c) Constitutional provisions.
- Committed Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes
  pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution. Only
  the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment. These self-imposed limitations must be set in place
  prior to the end of the fiscal year.
- Assigned Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be
  used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Council has
  authorized the City Manager or the City Finance Director or the City Manager's designee to assign fund
  balances. With the exception of the General Fund, amounts in all other governmental funds that are not
  nonspendable, restricted, or committed will be considered to be assigned. Also, at the fiscal year end, any
  appropriation of existing fund balance to eliminate a projected budgetary deficit in the next fiscal year's budget
  is considered to be an assignment of fund balance.
- 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 fund balances in other funds are reported as unassigned.

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

#### Q. FUND BALANCE (Continued)

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:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, 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 is available.

#### NOTE 2. SUMMARY OF DEPOSIT BALANCES AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial 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. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be covered by depository insurance or pledged securities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. The Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on the tier assigned by the State.

As of June 30, 2025, the City's bank balances of \$2,351,498 were either fully covered by standard FDIC insurance or held at a bank participating in the Secure Deposit Program and thus collateralized in compliance with the state requirements.

#### **NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2025, for the City's individual governmental and proprietary funds are as follows:

	 General	_	District Fire Tax	SPL	OST 2018	SPI	OST 2024
Taxes Accounts	\$ 21,964	\$	16,872	\$	-	\$	99,899
Intergovernmental	26,820 887		24,163		<u> </u>		
Net total receivables	\$ 49,671	\$	41,035	\$	-	\$	99,899
	Water and Sewerage		Solid Waste	Stormwater			Total
Taxes Accounts Intergovernmental Gross receivables	\$ 192,949 - 192,949	\$	52,088 - 52,088	\$	8,191 - 8,191	\$	138,735 280,048 25,050 443,833
Less allowance for uncollectibles  Net total receivables	\$ (27,807) 165,142	\$	(7,557) 44,531	\$	(1,161) 7,030	\$	(36,525) 407,308

The City contracted with Cherokee County to bill and collect the City's 2024 real and personal property taxes. Ad valorem tax on motor vehicles and mobile homes are collected by the Cherokee County Tax Commissioner and remitted to the City. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables.

Property taxes were levied as of July 16, 2024. Secured property tax payments were due on November 15, 2024. The City has not established a date for liens.

Assessed values are established by the Cherokee County Tax Assessor's office and are currently calculated at 40% of the market value. Based on the 2024 City millage levy of 3.938 mills, a property owner would pay approximately \$3.94 per \$1,000 of assessed valuation.

#### **NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	Additions	Transfers		Disposals	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 2,120,815	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(30,940)	\$ 2,089,875
Construction in progress	 	111,375	-	_		111,375
Total	2,120,815	111,375	-		(30,940)	2,201,250
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Land improvements	903,307	87,502	-		-	990,809
Buildings and improvements	3,462,474	22,439	-		(56,197)	3,428,716
Machinery and equipment	386,406	42,660	87,790		-	516,856
Infrastructure	13,010,969	1,326,967	-		(16,407)	14,321,529
Vehicles	458,039	149,184	(87,790)		-	519,433
Right-to-use equipment	 	26,514	 -	_		 26,514
Total	18,221,195	1,655,266	-		(72,604)	19,803,857
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Land improvements	(813,799)	(9,248)	-		-	(823,047)
Buildings and improvements	(870,181)	(75,198)	-		53,350	(892,029)
Machinery and equipment	(291,233)	(53,341)	-		-	(344,574)
Infrastructure	(6,680,997)	(530,384)	-		8,340	(7,203,041)
Vehicles	(256,476)	(67,238)	-		-	(323,714)
Right-to-use equipment	 	(10,606)	 -	_		 (10,606)
Total	 (8,912,686)	(746,015)	 -	_	61,690	 (9,597,011)
Total capital assets, being						
depreciated, net	9,308,509	 909,251	 -		(10,914)	10,206,846
Governmental activities						
capital assets, net	\$ 11,429,324	\$ 1,020,626	\$ -	\$	(41,854)	\$ 12,408,096

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#### **NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Disposals	Ending Balance
Business-Type Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 352,377	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 352,377
Total	352,377	-	-	352,377
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	45,000	-	-	45,000
Machinery and equipment	1,323,991	166,439	-	1,490,430
Buildings	112,105	36,250	-	148,355
Infrastructure	9,431,340	2,355,224	<u> </u>	11,786,564
Total	10,912,436	2,557,913		13,470,349
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	(30,250)	(3,000)		(33,250)
Machinery and equipment	(922,340)	(131,112)	-	(1,053,452)
Buildings	(51,596)	(4,996)	-	(56,592)
Infrastructure	(4,377,826)	(377,891)	<u> </u>	(4,755,717)
Total	(5,382,012)	(516,999)		(5,899,011)
Total capital assets, being				
depreciated, net	5,530,424	2,040,914	<u> </u>	7,571,338
Business-type activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 5,882,801	\$ 2,040,914	\$ -	\$ 7,923,715

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

Governmental Activities:	
General government	\$ 63,079
Public safety	90,022
Public works	525,270
Health and welfare	7,543
Culture and recreation	 60,101
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 746,015
Business-Type Activities:	
Water and sewerage	\$ 444,364
Stormwater	 72,635
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 516,999

#### NOTE 5. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUE AND RECEIVABLE

The following amounts are due from other governments at June 30, 2025:

Due from Cherokee County:		
SPLOST 2024 Fund - Special Purpose Local Option Sales	Tax \$	99,899
General Fund – taxes		887
District Fire Tax Fund – taxes		24,163
	\$	124,949

The following amounts are a breakdown of intergovernmental revenues as of June 30, 2025 as referenced on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances on page 26:

General Fund:		
Georgia DOT – LMIG Funds	\$	92,139
ŭ	·	,
SPLOST 2024 Fund:		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	\$	580,866

#### **NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT**

#### **Governmental Activities**

Direct borrowings, reported as financed purchases in the governmental activities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2025:

Magnolia Bank, purchase of a 2021 police vehicle, original lease amount of \$51,567, with an interest rate of 3.03%, monthly payments of \$1,144 until maturity in 2026.	\$ 5,660
Magnolia Bank, purchase of a 2022 police vehicle, original lease amount of \$42,981, with an interest rate of 3.03%, monthly payments of \$952 until maturity in 2026.	15,826
Magnolia Bank, purchase of a 2022 police vehicle, original lease amount of \$51,657, with an interest rate of 3.03%, monthly payments of \$1,145 until maturity in 2026.	15,734
Magnolia Bank, purchase of a 2024 police vehicle, original lease amount of \$68,247, with an interest rate of 5.41%, monthly payments of \$1,583 until maturity in 2028.	56,505
Magnolia Bank, purchase of a 2025 police vehicle, original lease amount of \$66,637, with an interest rate of 5.15%, monthly payments of \$2,006 until maturity in 2027.	56,344

The direct borrowings above are all secured by the financed assets and the full faith and taxing authority of the City.

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Governmental Activities (Continued)**

Direct borrowings in the form of notes payable in the governmental activities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2025:

GEFA, purchase of land for Roberts Lake Park, original note \$425,000 with an interest rate of 1.59%, monthly payments of \$2,068 until maturity in 2040. \$326,162 Regions, refinance of city hall and construction of new police department, original note

amount of \$1,700,000 with an interest rate of 2.53%, monthly payments of \$9,070 until maturity in 2037.

1,436,282

626.357

The direct borrowings above are all secured by the financed assets and the full faith and taxing authority of the City.

Direct borrowings in the form of capital leases in the governmental activities consisted of the following as of June 30, 2025:

Geneva Capital, purchase of equipment, original lease amount of \$26,514, with an interest rate of 8.60%, semi-annual payments of \$3,191 until maturity in 2029. \$21,502

The direct borrowings above are all secured by the financed assets and the full faith and taxing authority of the City.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Revenue Bonds payable in the Water and Sewerage Fund consisted of the following as of June 30, 2025:

Regions, refinance water and sewer system, original bonds (Series 2016) amount of \$1,290,000 with an interest rate of 2.785%, monthly installments of \$8,800 until maturity in 2032.

The revenue bonds of the City carry a requirement that the City maintain a coverage ratio of 1.10 as of the close of each fiscal year. In the event in which the City fails to maintain the required coverage ratio or fails to make the required debt service payments, the bonds can be accelerated and made due and payable immediately.

Direct borrowings in the form of notes in the Water and Sewerage Fund consisted of the following as of June 30, 2025:

Regions, refinance public works facility, original lease amount of \$281,525 with an interest rate of 2.85%, monthly payments of \$2,156 until maturity in 2029.	\$ 95,687
GEFA, construction of north sewer line expansion, original note \$173,200 with an interest rate of 1.52%, monthly payments of \$1,557 until maturity in 2027.	30,723
Lease One Magnolia, purchase of Hydro-Vac Trailer, original lease amount of \$70,070 with an interest rate of 4.35%, monthly payments of \$1,597 until	
maturity in 2027.	36,636

The direct borrowings above are all secured by the assets and the revenues of the City's water and sewerage system.

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Business-Type Activities (Continued)**

Additionally, the GEFA note carries a requirement that the City maintain a coverage ratio of 1.05 as of the close of each fiscal year. In the event in which the City fails to maintain the required coverage ratio or fails to make the required debt service payments, the note can be accelerated and made due and payable immediately.

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2025 is as follows:

	 Restated Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental Activities:	 _						
Compensated absences	\$ 75,918	\$	71,857	\$	41,202	\$ 106,573	\$ 5,329
Net pension liability	223,991		125,987		130,678	219,300	-
Notes payable from direct							
borrowings	1,853,045		-		90,601	1,762,444	93,155
Financed purchases payable							
from direct borrowings	91,065		134,884		75,880	150,069	68,229
Lease payable	 -		26,514		5,012	 21,502	 3,969
Governmental activities	 _						 _
long-term liabilities	\$ 2,244,019	\$	359,242	\$	343,373	\$ 2,259,888	\$ 170,682
Business-Type Activities:							
Compensated absences	\$ 37,390	\$	36,117	\$	10,003	\$ 63,504	\$ 3,176
Net pension liability	147,595		78,173		89,683	136,085	-
Notes payable from direct borrowings	221,015		-		57,969	163,046	59,674
Revenue bonds	712,934		-		86,577	626,357	89,054
Business-type activities	 					 <u> </u>	
long-term liabilities	\$ 1,118,934	\$	114,290	\$	244,232	\$ 988,992	\$ 151,904

The compensated absences liability will be liquidated from the General Fund or the Water and Sewerage Fund from which employees' salaries are paid. The net pension liability will be paid from the General Fund or the Water and Sewerage Fund from which contributions to the City's pension plan are paid.

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

**Notes Payable** – Payments of interest and principal related to the notes, bonds, financed purchases, and lease payable for the next five years and until maturity are as follows:

## Governmental Activities Notes Payable

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	 Total Debt Service
2026	\$ 93,155	\$ 40,512	\$ 133,667
2027	95,349	38,317	133,666
2028	97,597	36,069	133,666
2029	99,900	33,766	133,666
2030	102,258	31,408	133,666
2031-2035	548,716	119,615	668,331
2036-2040	725,469	 24,064	749,533
	\$ 1,762,444	\$ 323,751	\$ 2,086,195

#### Business-Type Activities Notes Payable

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	ı	Principal	Interest	1	Total Debt Service
2026	\$	59,674	\$ 4,036	\$	63,710
2027		55,196	2,286		57,482
2028		24,801	1,068		25,869
2029		23,375	 340		23,715
	\$	163,046	\$ 7,730	\$	170,776

**Revenue Bonds** – The following table represents the debt service requirements for the City's revenue bonds as of June 30, 2025:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	 Interest	т	otal Debt Service
2026	\$ 89,054	\$ 16,542	\$	105,596
2027	91,601	13,995		105,596
2028	94,192	11,404		105,596
2029	96,916	8,680		105,596
2030	99,688	5,908		105,596
2031-2032	154,906	 9,397		164,303
	\$ 626,357	\$ 65,926	\$	692,283

#### NOTE 6. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

**Financed Purchases** – **Governmental.** The City has entered into financed purchase agreements for financing the acquisition of equipment and building improvements used in governmental activities. The financing arrangements qualify as a financed purchase for accounting purposes (titles transfer at end of lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions. The City's governmental activities had \$281,088 of equipment and improvements acquired through financed purchases, with \$107,210 of accumulated depreciation expense as of June 30, 2025. The related annual amortization of the financed assets is included with depreciation expense for capital assets.

The City's total financed purchase debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal	Interest	Total
2026	\$	68,229	\$ 5,710	\$ 73,939
2027		47,072	3,046	50,118
2028		30,061	971	31,032
2029		4,707	 290	 4,997
	\$	150,069	\$ 10,017	\$ 160,086

**Lease payable – Governmental.** The City entered into a lease agreement with Geneva Capital during the year 2025 for the acquisition of new equipment. This purchase, costing \$26,514, is being financed over a 60-month term, with the agreement set to conclude on July 1, 2029. The equipment was officially put into service in July 2024.

The City's total lease payable requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 Principal	Interest	 Total
2026	\$ 3,969	\$ 2,413	\$ 6,382
2027	4,450	1,932	6,382
2028	4,988	1,395	6,383
2029	5,591	791	6,382
2030	 2,504	147	2,651
	\$ 21,502	\$ 6,678	\$ 28,180

#### NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (The City of Ball Ground Retirement Plan), covering all of the City's full-time employees effective July 1, 2017. The City's pension plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Plan provides retirement and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan includes all full-time employees of the City as well as the City's elected officials and there is no waiting period to commence participating in the Plan. Benefits vest after five years of service for employees and eight years of service for elected officials. City employees may retire at age 65 with five years of service to obtain normal retirement benefits. For elected officials, this is age 65 with eight years of service. The benefit is calculated based on total years of service and a 1.50% multiplier times their final average earnings for the 5 highest consecutive years of service. An employee may elect early retirement at age 55 at a reduced benefit provided they have 10 years of service. The City Council, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the governing authority to establish and amend from time to time, the benefits provided and the contribution rates of the City and its employees. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, P.O. Box 105377, Atlanta, Georgia 30348 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

*Plan Membership.* As of January 1, 2025, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees receiving benefits	3
Vested former employees not yet receiving benefits	6
Active employees	22
Active elected officials	4
	35

Contributions. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the City Council, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members (2.50%), as determined by the City Council. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City's recommended contribution rate was 6.68% of annual payroll; actual contributions came to 3.98%.

City contributions to the Plan were \$62,141 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025. Employees of the City of Ball Ground contributed \$40,765 to the Plan.

#### NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Net Pension Liability of the City**

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2024. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2024 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2024.

Actuarial assumptions. 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:

Inflation 2.25%
Salary increases 3.00% - 8.50%, including inflation
Investment rate of return 7.375%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for the January 1, 2024 valuation were based on the sex-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 provisions appropriate to reasonably reflect future mortality improvement, based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019 conducted by the City's actuary in November and December of 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 the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2024, are summarized in the table below:

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

<sup>\*</sup> Rates shown are net of the 2.25% assumed rate of inflation.

#### NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)**

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

Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/2024	\$	918,426	\$	546,840	\$	371,586
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		41,193		-		41,193
Interest		70,401		-		70,401
Differences between expected and actual experience		92,566		-		92,566
Contributions—employer		-		59,824		(59,824)
Contributions—employee		-		32,955		(32,955)
Net investment income Benefit payments, including		-		137,545		(137,545)
refunds of employee contributions		(10,054)		(10,054)		-
Administrative expense		-		(9,963)		9,963
Net changes		194,106		210,307		(16,201)
Balances at 6/30/2025	\$	1,112,532	\$	757,147	\$	355,385

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

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

	 Decrease 6.375%)	 count Rate 7.375%)	 Increase 8.375%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 505,509	\$ 355,385	\$ 229,310

#### NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)**

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2024, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

#### Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025, the City recognized pension expense of \$66,576 At June 30, 2025, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	\$	-	\$	56,931
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions		100,691		- 1,972
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date for the Plan		51,784		
Total	\$	152,475	\$	58,903

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$51,784 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2026	\$ 18,384
2027	21,556
2028	2,241
2029	 (393)
Total	\$ 41,788

#### NOTE 8. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### Contingent Liabilities

There are no suits pending on unasserted claims that would result in material liabilities to the City. The City has entered into various agreements and contracts in the normal course of business. Such agreements do not give rise to assets or liabilities considered to be material at June 30, 2025.

#### **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 \$152,788.

#### **NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and workers' compensation for which the City carries the following insurance coverages.

There were no significant reductions of insurance coverage compared to the prior fiscal year. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial excess coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

#### Risk Pools

The City joined the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA). Insurance coverage and deductible options for property, casualty and crime under the policy are selected by City's management based on the anticipated needs. The City is required to pay all premiums, applicable deductibles and assessments billed by GIRMA, and to follow loss reduction and prevention procedures established by GIRMA. GIRMA's responsibility includes paying claims, and representing the City in defense and settlement of claims. GIRMA's basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims is "IBNR" (Incurred but not reported) established by an actuary. The City has not compiled a record of the claims paid up to the applicable deductible for the prior fiscal year or the current fiscal year. The City is unaware of any claim for which the City is liable (up to the applicable deductible) that was outstanding and unpaid at June 30, 2025. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

The City has elected to be a member of the Georgia Municipal Association Workers' Compensation Self-insurance Fund (GMAWCSIF), a risk management agency created under Georgia law. As a participant in the GMAWCSIF, the City has no legal obligation to pay its own workers' compensation claims. The City is required to make an annual contribution to the fund in an amount that is determined on the basis of actuarial projections of losses. With payment of the City's annual contribution, the City has effectively transferred the risk and responsibility for payment of its workers' compensation claims. However, the enabling statute creating the GMAWCSIF permits the fund to levy an assessment upon its members to make up any deficiency the fund may have in surplus or reserves. No amount has been recorded in the financial statements for this contingency, as management believes the likelihood for assessment is remote.

#### **NOTE 10. JOINT VENTURE**

The City, along with cities and counties in the ten (10) county Atlanta Metropolitan area, is represented by board members of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Representation in a regional development center (RDC) is provided for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the RDCs. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the RDC. The City paid no annual dues to the ARC for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2025 because currently all dues are paid on the City's behalf by Cherokee County. An RDC Board membership includes the Chief Elected Official of each County and the Chief Elected Official of a municipality within the County.

The County board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the County or municipality) to serve as the non-public Board member from a County.

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines RDCs as "public agencies and instrumentalities of their members". Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RDC beyond its resources, (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1). Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Atlanta Regional Commission 229 NE Peachtree Street, Suite 100 Atlanta, GA 30303

#### **NOTE 11. TAX ABATEMENTS**

For the year ended June 30, 2025, the City's property tax revenues were reduced by \$9,650 under an agreement entered into by the Development Authority of Cherokee County. The authority entered into agreements with various entities under the economic development laws of the State of Georgia which qualify for disclosure under GASB Statement No. 77, *Tax Abatement Disclosures*. Under the agreements, taxes on both real property and personal property are reduced based on investments made by the corporation to whom the incentives were offered as long as the corporation meets certain investment targets.

#### NOTE 12. RESTATEMENT OF PREVIOUSLY ISSUED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Effective fiscal year 2025, the City adopted GASB Statement No. 101 – *Compensated Absences*, which updates the recognition and measurement of liabilities for employee leave benefits. This standard requires recognition of liabilities for leave that is attributable to services already rendered, accumulates over time, and is more likely than not to be used or paid.

As a result of implementing GASB 101, the City recorded an increase in compensated absences liability of \$26,116 in its governmental activities and \$9,331 in its Water & Sewer Fund and business-type activities. This adjustment resulted in a restatement of the beginning net position for fiscal year 2025, decreasing governmental activities from \$11,022,437 to \$10,996,321, and the business-type activities from \$6,139,572 to \$6,130,241, and the Water & Sewerage Fund from \$5,241,871 to \$5,205,540

This change aligns the City's financial reporting with current governmental accounting standards and enhances transparency and comparability across reporting periods.

# Required Supplementary Information



This section of the ACFR includes the required schedules that report information regarding the City of Ball Ground's Defined Benefit Pension Plan.

These schedules include:

Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of City Contributions

## **CITY OF BALL GROUND, GEORGIA**

## **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN** SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S **NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS**

		2025		2024		2023		2022
Total pension liability		2023		2024	-	2023		2022
Service cost	\$	41,193	\$	40,154	\$	43,804	\$	35,864
Interest Difference between expected and actual experience		70,401 92,566		62,512 10,713		46,608 9,543		38,786 23,867
Changes of benefit terms		92,566		10,713		9,5 <del>4</del> 3 122,163 (	(3)	23,007
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(10,054)		(4,839)		(800)	,0)	_
Net change in total pension liability		194,106		108,540		221,318		98,517
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	918,426 1,112,532	\$	809,886 918,426	\$	588,568 809,886	\$	490,051 588,568
	Ψ	1,112,002	Ψ	910,420	Ψ	009,000	Ψ	300,300
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	59.824	\$	67,343	\$	248.116	\$	61.949
Contributions - employee  Contributions - employee	φ	32,955	φ	27,286	φ	22,746	φ	19,699
Net investment income (loss)		137,545		55,833		(65,458)		32,234
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(10,054)		(4,839)		(800)		-
Administrative expenses		(9,963)		(10,319)		(11,682)		(10,656)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		210,307		135,304		192,922		103,226
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		546,840		411,536		218,614		115,388
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	757,147	\$	546,840	\$	411,536	\$	218,614
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	355,385	\$	371,586	\$	398,350	\$	369,954
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		68.06%		59.54%		50.81%		37.14%
Covered payroll	\$	1,357,481	\$	1,141,491	\$	937,262	\$	849,384
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		26.18%		32.55%		42.50%		43.56%
		2021		2020		2019		2018
Total constant Rabillo		2021				20.0		
	•		•		•		•	
Service cost	\$	32,612	\$	35,989	\$	31,881	\$	-
Service cost Interest	\$	32,612 33,134	\$	35,989 10,554	\$	31,881 5,815	\$	
Service cost	\$	32,612	\$	35,989 10,554 16,644	·	31,881	\$	- - - -
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	32,612 33,134	\$	35,989 10,554	·	31,881 5,815	\$	- - - 45,650
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Changes of benefit terms	\$	32,612 33,134 7,649	\$	35,989 10,554 16,644	·	31,881 5,815	\$	45,650 45,650
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Changes of benefit terms Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning		32,612 33,134 7,649 - 265,867 339,262 150,789		35,989 10,554 16,644 (17,126) (2 - 46,061 104,728		31,881 5,815 21,382 - - 59,078 45,650		45,650 -
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Changes of benefit terms Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	\$	32,612 33,134 7,649 - 265,867 339,262	\$	35,989 10,554 16,644 (17,126) (2	·	31,881 5,815 21,382 - - 59,078	\$	
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Changes of benefit terms Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position	\$	32,612 33,134 7,649 - 265,867 339,262 150,789 490,051	\$	35,989 10,554 16,644 (17,126) (2 46,061 104,728 150,789	\$	31,881 5,815 21,382 59,078 45,650 104,728	\$	45,650 45,650
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Changes of benefit terms Net change in total pension liability  Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)  Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer		32,612 33,134 7,649 - 265,867 339,262 150,789 490,051		35,989 10,554 16,644 (17,126) (2, 46,061 104,728 150,789 27,616		31,881 5,815 21,382 - 59,078 45,650 104,728		45,650 45,650 2,693
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Changes of benefit terms Net change in total pension liability  Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)  Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee	\$	32,612 33,134 7,649 - 265,867 339,262 150,789 490,051	\$	35,989 10,554 16,644 (17,126) (2) 46,061 104,728 150,789 27,616 15,093	\$	31,881 5,815 21,382 - 59,078 45,650 104,728	\$	45,650 45,650 2,693 3,830
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Changes of benefit terms Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)  Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss)	\$	32,612 33,134 7,649 - 265,867 339,262 150,789 490,051	\$	35,989 10,554 16,644 (17,126) (2, 46,061 104,728 150,789 27,616	\$	31,881 5,815 21,382 - 59,078 45,650 104,728	\$	45,650 45,650 2,693
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Changes of benefit terms Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	\$	32,612 33,134 7,649 265,867 339,262 150,789 490,051 38,369 16,711 8,494	\$	35,989 10,554 16,644 (17,126) (2 	\$	31,881 5,815 21,382 59,078 45,650 104,728 19,745 14,587 1,321	\$	45,650 - 45,650 2,693 3,830 68
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Changes of benefit terms Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)  Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses	\$	32,612 33,134 7,649 - 265,867 339,262 150,789 490,051	\$	35,989 10,554 16,644 (17,126) (2) 46,061 104,728 150,789 27,616 15,093	\$	31,881 5,815 21,382 - 59,078 45,650 104,728	\$	45,650 45,650 2,693 3,830
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Changes of benefit terms Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)  Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	32,612 33,134 7,649 - 265,867 339,262 150,789 490,051 38,369 16,711 8,494 - (10,419)	\$	35,989 10,554 16,644 (17,126) (2 46,061 104,728 150,789 27,616 15,093 2,410 (11,383)	\$	31,881 5,815 21,382 59,078 45,650 104,728 19,745 14,587 1,321 (11,373)	\$	45,650 - 45,650 2,693 3,830 68 (2,374)
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Changes of benefit terms Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a) Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	\$	32,612 33,134 7,649 - 265,867 339,262 150,789 490,051 38,369 16,711 8,494 - (10,419) 53,155	\$	35,989 10,554 16,644 (17,126) (2 46,061 104,728 150,789 27,616 15,093 2,410 (11,383) 33,736	\$	31,881 5,815 21,382 - 59,078 45,650 104,728 19,745 14,587 1,321 (11,373) 24,280	\$	45,650 - 45,650 2,693 3,830 68 (2,374)
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Changes of benefit terms Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)  Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position  Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	32,612 33,134 7,649 - 265,867 339,262 150,789 490,051 38,369 16,711 8,494 - (10,419) 53,155 62,233	\$	35,989 10,554 16,644 (17,126) (2 	\$	31,881 5,815 21,382 59,078 45,650 104,728 19,745 14,587 1,321 (11,373) 24,280 4,217	\$	45,650 45,650 2,693 3,830 68 (2,374) 4,217
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Changes of benefit terms Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)  Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position  Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	32,612 33,134 7,649 - 265,867 339,262 150,789 490,051 38,369 16,711 8,494 - (10,419) 53,155 62,233 115,388	\$	35,989 10,554 16,644 (17,126) (2 46,061 104,728 150,789 27,616 15,093 2,410 (11,383) 33,736 28,497 62,233	\$	31,881 5,815 21,382 59,078 45,650 104,728 19,745 14,587 1,321 (11,373) 24,280 4,217 28,497	\$	45,650 45,650 2,693 3,830 68 (2,374) 4,217
Service cost Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Changes of benefit terms Net change in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)  Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position  Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)  City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	32,612 33,134 7,649 - 265,867 339,262 150,789 490,051 38,369 16,711 8,494 - (10,419) 53,155 62,233 115,388 374,663	\$	35,989 10,554 16,644 (17,126) (2,46,061 104,728 150,789 27,616 15,093 2,410 (11,383) 33,736 28,497 62,233 88,556	\$	31,881 5,815 21,382 59,078 45,650 104,728 19,745 14,587 1,321 (11,373) 24,280 4,217 28,497 76,231	\$	45,650 45,650 2,693 3,830 68 (2,374) 4,217 4,217 41,433
Interest Difference between expected and actual experience Assumption changes Changes of benefit terms Net change in total pension liability  Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)  Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income (loss) Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses Net change in plan fiduciary net position  Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)  City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	\$ \$	32,612 33,134 7,649 - 265,867 339,262 150,789 490,051 38,369 16,711 8,494 - (10,419) 53,155 62,233 115,388 374,663 23,55%	\$ \$	35,989 10,554 16,644 (17,126) (2 46,061 104,728 150,789 27,616 15,093 2,410 (11,383) 33,736 28,497 62,233 88,556 41.27%	\$ \$	31,881 5,815 21,382 59,078 45,650 104,728 19,745 14,587 1,321 (11,373) 24,280 4,217 28,497 76,231	\$ \$	45,650 45,650 2,693 3,830 68 (2,374) 4,217 4,217 41,433 9,24%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

<sup>(1)</sup> The schedule will please it in years of information office it is accumulated.
(2) Changes of assumptions. In 2020, amounts reported as changes of assumptions resulted from changes to the retirement rate, mortality table, inflation rate, investment rate of return, and salary growth.
(3) Changes of benefit terms. Effective June 2022, plan participants employed or in office prior to July 2017 were credited with three (3) additional years of past service at no cost, for benefit computation.

## CITY OF BALL GROUND, GEORGIA

# REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

		2025	 2024	2023	 2022
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	62,141 62,141	\$ 60,296 69,893	\$ 69,893 66,943	\$ 65,749 247,314
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ (9,597)	\$ 2,950	\$ (181,565)
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	1,561,246 3.98%	\$ 1,229,099 5.69%	\$ 937,262 7.14%	\$ 849,384 29.12%
		2021	2020	 2019	2018
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	(3)	61,048 61,048	\$ 31,057 31,057	\$ 24,975 24,975	\$ 17,382 17,382
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$ 	\$ 	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$	659,581 9.26%	\$ 555,581 5.59%	\$ 491,634 5.08%	\$ 342,165 5.08%

#### Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions:

Valuation Date Cost Method

Actuarial Asset Valuation Method

Assumed Rate of Return on Investments Projected Salary Increases Cost-of-Living Adjustment Amortization Method January 1, 2025 Entry Age Normal

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

7.375%

2.25% plus service based merit increases

0.00%

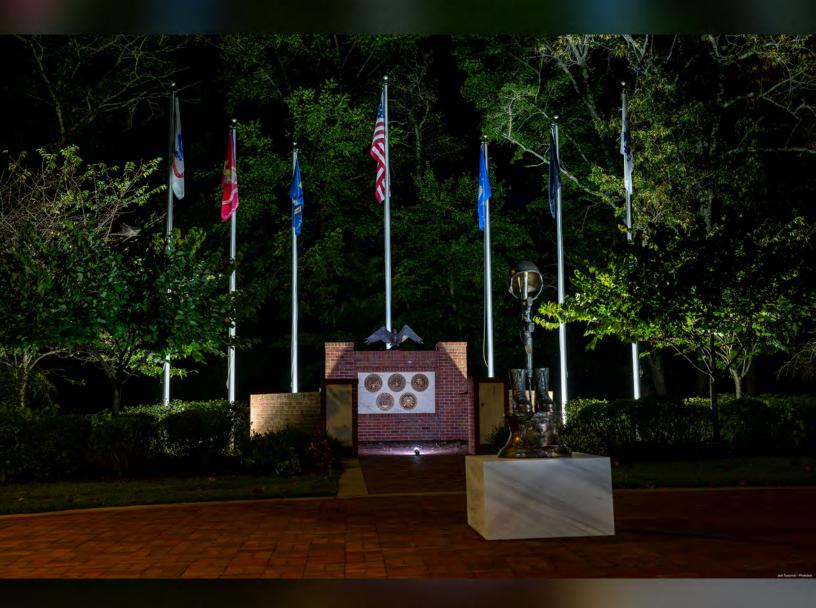
The amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is level dollar over 30 years for the initial unfunded accrued liability, 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 10 years for temporary retirement incentive programs, 20 years for other changes to plan provisions, and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods. The total amortization must be within a corridor of the 10-year and the 30-year amortization of the unfunded/(surplus) actuarial accrued liability. In a year when the 10-year or 30-year corridor applies, the following year, the prior year bases are combined into one 10-year or 30-year base.

Remaining Amortization Period

None Remaining

- (2) The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.
- (3) After the change in benefits which increased the net pension liability during FY2021, the City was required to make an additional, one time contribution payment of \$180,365 to true up its cumulative contributions.

# Other Supplementary Information



This section of the ACFR includes the Special Report that is applicable to the 2018 Special 1 Percent Sales and Use Tax required by the State of Georgia

## **CITY OF BALL GROUND, GEORGIA**

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

				2040.1						
		Original		2018 Is	sue		Exp	penditures		Estimated
Project		Estimated Cost		Estimated Cost	F	Prior Fiscal Years		Current scal Year	 Total	% of Completion
City Hall debt service	\$	615,816	\$	668,557	\$	623,205	\$	45,352	\$ 668,557	100.00%
Valley Street debt service		276,000		242,051		242,051		-	242,051	100.00%
Water/Sewer system improvements including capacity purchases		200,000		13,962		13,962		-	13,962	100.00%
Public safety - law enforcement facilities, vehicles, equipment		400,000		1,481,463		1,332,173		149,790	1,481,963	100.03%
Transportation facilities and improvements		1,100,000		1,715,085		1,545,676		169,409	1,715,085	100.00%
Community center, parks, and recreation		374,692		668,217		629,872		38,345	668,217	100.00%
Total SPLOST 2018 Issue	\$	2,966,508	\$	4,789,335	\$	4,386,939	\$	402,896	\$ 4,789,835	
				2022 Is	sue					
		Original		Current			Ex	oenditures		Estimated
Decised		Estimated	-	Estimated	F	Prior Fiscal		Current	Tatal	% of
Project		Cost		Cost		Years	FI	scal Year	 Total	Completion
City Hall debt service	\$	654,000	\$	654,000	\$	-	\$	63,493	\$ 63,493	9.71%
Roberts Lake Park / green space debt service		149,000		149,000		-		12,411	12,411	8.33%
Public safety - law enforcement facilities, vehicles, equipment		500,000		500,000		-		31,009	31,009	6.20%
Community center, parks, and		750,000		750 000				400 007	100.007	40.040/

\$ 3,760,114	\$	3,760,114	\$		370,843
cipal paid for p Project expend	•	, ,	,		22,034 134.884
roject experie	ii iiiiaiioiiig	\$ 527,761			

100,027

163,903

370,843

100,027

163,903

\$

13.34%

9.60%

750,000

1,707,114

750,000

1,707,114

recreation

improvements

Transportation facilities and

Total SPLOST 2024 Issue

## STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

This part of the City of Ball Ground's annual comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

## **Contents**

#### Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

#### Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources (property taxes and charges for water and sewerage services).

#### **Debt Capacity**

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

#### Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

#### Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

**Sources**: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

# City of Ball Ground, Georgia Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	-									
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	 2025
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,593,181	\$ 7,368,453	\$ 7,575,317	\$ 8,201,750	\$ 7,833,999	\$ 8,269,493	\$ 8,942,820	\$ 9,003,980	\$ 9,514,980	\$ 10,498,596
Restricted for capital projects (1)	14,747	66,885	278,489	-	137,185	193,236	309,323	533,867	400,695	407,280
Restricted for fire protection services (2)	58,759	61,829	67,619	76,145	87,605	99,143	116,554	137,390	163,443	209,672
Restricted for federal programs (4)	· -	· -	-	-	, <u>-</u>	· -	24	-	-	· -
Unrestricted	483,272	513,797	519,359	596,226	630,204	508,625	724,245	829,825	943,319	976,071
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 8,149,959	\$ 8,010,964	\$ 8,440,784	\$ 8,874,121	\$ 8,688,993	\$ 9,070,497	\$ 10,092,966	\$ 10,505,062	\$ 11,022,437	\$ 12,091,619
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,993,873	\$ 2,745,948	\$ 2,614,965	\$ 2,438,120	\$ 2,402,074	\$ 3,005,186	\$ 4,264,076	\$ 4,341,777	\$ 4,948,852	\$ 7,134,312
Restricted	-	-	9,000	25,500	161,000	189,340	250,840	304,840	336,000	336,000
Unrestricted	307,420	358,514	378,612	412,286	991,311	702,191	830,809	1,024,148	854,720	 556,418
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 3,301,293	\$ 3,104,462	\$ 3,002,577	\$ 2,875,906	\$ 3,554,385	\$ 3,896,717	\$ 5,345,725	\$ 5,670,765	\$ 6,139,572	\$ 8,026,730
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 10,587,054	\$ 10,114,401	\$ 10,190,282	\$ 10,639,870	\$ 10,236,073	\$ 11,274,679	\$ 13,206,896	\$ 13,345,757	\$ 14,463,832	\$ 17,632,908
Restricted for capital projects (1)	14,747	66,885	278,489	-	137,185	193,236	309,323	533,867	400,695	407,280
Restricted for fire protection services (2)	58,759	61,829	67,619	76,145	87,605	99,143	116,554	137,390	163,443	209,672
Restricted for sewer projects (3)	=	-	9,000	25,500	161,000	189,340	250,840	304,840	336,000	336,000
Restricted for federal programs (4)	-	-	-	-	-	-	24	-	-	-
Unrestricted	790,692	872,311	897,971	1,008,512	1,621,515	1,210,816	1,555,054	1,853,973	1,798,039	1,532,489
Total primary government net position	\$ 11,451,252	\$ 11,115,426	\$ 11,443,361	\$ 11,750,027	\$ 12,243,378	\$ 12,967,214	\$ 15,438,691	\$ 16,175,827	\$ 17,162,009	\$ 20,118,349

<sup>(1)</sup> Restricted net position for capital projects is comprised mostly of SPLOST funds which are restricted to expenditure on the specific projects included in the voter approved referendum.

<sup>(2)</sup> Restricted net position for fire protection services results from the levy of a property tax to fund contractual payments to Cherokee County to provide fire protection services in the City.

<sup>(3)</sup> Restricted net position for the purchase of sewer capacity.

<sup>(4)</sup> Restricted net position for the net position of American Rescue Plan Act fund activity.

# Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years

Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Expenses										
Governmental activities: General government Judicial Public safety Public works Health and welfare Culture and recreation Housing and development Interest on long-term debt	\$ 333,299 14,706 613,481 457,800 15,209 223,815 48,190 119,387	\$ 350,428 13,819 688,478 441,150 8,930 209,371 35,280 48,025	\$ 349,860 15,999 627,020 443,263 18,981 247,991 37,998 47,054	\$ 359,166 14,540 695,399 594,262 26,016 236,311 88,344 43,849	\$ 362,327 10,662 784,720 795,476 14,431 251,489 101,882 46,624	\$ 439,568 20,064 943,291 782,421 21,380 423,402 103,714 40,968	\$ 524,585 16,792 898,252 752,427 23,871 298,751 266,030 55,262	\$ 663,268 26,615 1,297,243 663,367 27,743 410,677 272,275 58,905	\$ 689,645 27,002 1,413,724 617,966 32,543 646,390 247,499 54,889	\$ 769,887 15,295 1,651,887 672,549 27,935 398,534 367,015 57,045
Total governmental activities expenses	1,825,887	1,795,481	1,788,166	2,057,887	2,367,611	2,774,808	2,835,970	3,420,093	3,729,658	3,960,147
Business-type activities: Water and sewerage Sanitation Storm water Total business-type activities expenses	1,086,474 121,509 - 1,207,983	1,155,508 165,030 - 1,320,538	1,066,424 155,194 - 1,221,618	1,177,487 167,277 - 1,344,764	1,174,081 205,289 3,135 1,382,505	1,378,390 236,239 32,069 1,646,698	1,614,284 282,537 68,781 1,965,602	1,817,016 300,072 49,182 2,166,270	2,109,264 383,384 75,561 2,568,209	2,575,006 352,060 73,400 3,000,466
Total primary government expenses	\$ 3,033,870	\$ 3,116,019	\$ 3,009,784	\$ 3,402,651	\$ 3,750,116	\$ 4,421,506	\$ 4,801,572	\$ 5,586,363	\$ 6,297,867	\$ 6,960,613
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for Service:										
General government Judicial Public safety Public works Culture and recreation Housing and development Capital grants and contributions	\$ 14,855 40,030 185 - 24,607 85,160 1,491,553	\$ 18,470 65,648 377 - 24,358 69,542 529,323	\$ 16,788 61,148 148 - 25,448 34,991 1,005,043	\$ 18,300 83,453 210 - 28,574 41,066 1,107,983	\$ 17,440 52,971 215 30 17,335 108,500 729,364	\$ 17,975 94,513 270 30 56,546 58,360 1,480,315	\$ 81,873 81,150 270 3,850 19,927 244,026 1,984,017	\$ 100,096 116,928 340 1,450 50,465 337,591 1,359,021	\$ 112,097 65,592 340 1,450 51,865 361,648 1,399,972	\$ 54,561 158,567 923 43,286 117,949 343,420 1,781,252
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,656,390	707,718	1,143,566	1,279,586	925,855	1,708,009	2,415,113	1,965,891	1,992,964	2,499,958
Business-type activities: Charges for services: Water and sewerage Solid waste Stormwater Capital grants and contributions	745,093 143,612 - 500,907	793,629 162,395 - 164,500	793,154 172,386 - 152,000	817,721 179,759 - 219,450	911,904 207,869 30,624 905,155	971,283 265,165 44,365 706,619	1,144,646 283,526 48,815 1,683,078	1,219,883 327,499 53,990 874,448	1,383,451 381,891 62,273 1,181,180	1,487,857 403,823 67,353 2,900,363
Total business-type activities program revenues	1,389,612	1,120,524	1,117,540	1,216,930	2,055,552	1,987,432	3,160,065	2,475,820	3,008,795	4,859,396
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 3,046,002	\$ 1,828,242	\$ 2,261,106	\$ 2,496,516	\$ 2,981,407	\$ 3,695,441	\$ 5,575,178	\$ 4,441,711	\$ 5,001,759	\$ 7,359,354

(continued)

# Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	 2016	2017	 2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Net (Expense)/Revenue Governmental Activities Business-type activities	\$ (169,497) 181,629	\$ (1,087,763) (200,014)	\$ (644,600) (104,078)	\$ (778,301) (127,834)	\$ (1,441,756) 673,047	\$ (1,066,799) 340,734	\$ (420,857) 1,194,463	\$ (1,454,202) 309,550	\$ (1,736,694) 440,586	\$ (1,460,189) 1,858,930
Total primary government net expense	\$ 12,132	\$ (1,287,777)	\$ (748,678)	\$ (906,135)	\$ (768,709)	\$ (726,065)	\$ 773,606	\$ (1,144,652)	\$ (1,296,108)	\$ 398,741
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position Governmental activities: Taxes Property taxes Other taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Miscellaneous Gain on sale of capital assets Transfers	\$ 582,945 251,678 841 11,991 2,703	\$ 636,121 256,299 755 23,592 32,001	\$ 712,772 276,163 945 28,526 56,014	\$ 832,606 335,417 3,694 39,921	\$ 816,385 337,834 4,109 11,954 90,886	\$ 1,064,172 344,706 2,974 31,911	\$ 1,213,727 381,645 2,256 96,509 - (250,811)	\$ 1,332,175 501,876 16,796 15,451	\$ 1,666,278 506,583 41,375 39,833	\$ 1,926,208 564,606 51,996 12,677
Total governmental activities	\$ 850,158	\$ 948,768	\$ 1,074,420	\$ 1,211,638	\$ 1,261,168	\$ 1,443,763	\$ 1,443,326	\$ 1,866,298	\$ 2,254,069	\$ 2,555,487
Business-type activities Investment earnings Miscellaneous Gain on sale of capital assets Transfers	\$ 187 55 - -	\$ 179 3,004 -	\$ 226 1,967 -	\$ 813 350 -	\$ 2,388 3,044 -	\$ 1,598 - - -	\$ 704 - 3,030 250,811	\$ 10,641 4,186 663	\$ 28,221 - - -	\$ 28,000 9,559 -
Total business-type activities	 242	 3,183	 2,193	 1,163	 5,432	 1,598	 254,545	 15,490	 28,221	 37,559
Total primary government	\$ 850,400	\$ 951,951	\$ 1,076,613	\$ 1,212,801	\$ 1,266,600	\$ 1,445,361	\$ 1,697,871	\$ 1,881,788	\$ 2,282,290	\$ 2,593,046
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$ 680,661 181,871	\$ (138,995) (196,831)	\$ 429,820 (101,885)	\$ 433,337 (126,671)	\$ (180,588) 678,479	\$ 376,964 342,332	\$ 1,022,469 1,449,008	\$ 412,096 325,040	\$ 517,375 468,807	\$ 1,095,298 1,896,489
Total primary government	\$ 862,532	\$ (335,826)	\$ 327,935	\$ 306,666	\$ 497,891	\$ 719,296	\$ 2,471,477	\$ 737,136	\$ 986,182	\$ 2,991,787

## Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	 2016	-	2017	 2018	2019	2020	 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General Fund Nonspendable - prepaids Nonspendable - advances Restricted Unassigned	\$ 20,222 151,632 14,747 327,516	\$	18,547 141,632 - 450,548	\$ 23,809 - 205,000 528,865	\$ 25,472 55,704 - 475,650	\$ 37,244 55,704 - 585,512	\$ 45,948 - - 664,697	\$ 93,476 - - 726,483	\$ 75,415 - - 934,748	\$ 81,110 - - 1,063,231	\$ 102,233 - - - 1,127,747
Total general fund	\$ 514,117	\$	610,727	\$ 757,674	\$ 556,826	\$ 678,460	\$ 710,645	\$ 819,959	\$ 1,010,163	\$ 1,144,341	\$ 1,229,980
All Other Governmental Funds Nonspendable - prepaid items Restricted - capital projects Restricted - fire protection (2) Restricted - federal programs (3) Unassigned (deficit)	\$ 51,945 - 1,229 - (8,239)	\$	58,425 - 417 - (41,863)	\$ 65,702 70,573 181	\$ 73,626 - 517 - (28,124)	\$ 83,486 137,185 531 -	\$ 94,315 191,314 2,523	\$ 109,234 680,422 4,672 24	\$ 128,618 640,749 4,364 -	\$ 155,004 400,695 3,393	\$ 193,454 407,280 - (4,067)
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 44,935	\$	16,979	\$ 136,456	\$ 46,019	\$ 221,202	\$ 288,152	\$ 794,352	\$ 773,731	\$ 559,092	\$ 596,667

# Change in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 832,703 (1)	\$ 899,089	\$ 989,747	\$ 1,167,193	\$ 1,253,922	\$ 1,409,584	\$ 1,597,216	\$ 1,832,529	\$ 2,170,985	\$ 2,465,628
Licenses and permits	100,015	88,012	51,601	59,261	125,940	76,735	273,491	376,551	403,303	391,910
Intergovernmental	415,146	437,950	1,004,561	1,003,715	728,092	952,461	1,117,109	1,247,547	906,174	673,005
Charges for service	24,792	24,735	25,774	28,889	17,580	56,446	76,455	113,391	124,097	168,229
Fines and forfeitures	40,030	65,648	61,148	83,453	52,971	94,513	81,150	116,928	65,592	158,567
Investment earnings	1,065	928	1,097	4,489	5,381	3,398	2,481	21,348	49,247	56,475
Contributions	61,200	71,200	330					106,922	20,930	25,327
Rental income	3,856	3,725	4,362	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	8,135	19,867	24,164	39,921	11,954	31,911	96,509	15,451	39,833	12,677
Total revenues	1,486,942	1,611,154	2,162,784	2,386,921	2,195,840	2,625,048	3,244,411	3,830,667	3,780,161	3,951,818
Expenditures										
General government	292,255	305,054	295,051	312,952	304,964	344,845	492,136	555,021	598,168	674,725
Judicial	14,706	13,819	15,999	14,540	10,662	20,064	16,792	26,615	27,002	15,295
Public safety	591,168 (1)		583,625	655,713	749,178	853,644	1,034,629	1,194,356	1,349,763	1,670,902
Public works	115,393	79,187	92,903	370,359	145,504	429,496	361,981	609,421	197,863	115,825
Health and welfare	13,337	7,058	10,532	17,513	12,559	12,876	15,367	19,239	24,423	20,392
Culture and recreation	126,563	112,291	156,556	135,406	148,895	364,642	222,143	317,968	535,533	338,433
Housing and development	48,190	35,280	37,998	88,344	95,250	103,714	266,030	272,275	247,499	367,015
Capital outlay	261,732	203,777	642,752	886,961	802,721	285,265	823,092	531,194	655,396	575,691
Debt service										
Interest	64,081	45,104	41,493	38,960	40,682	35,655	48,530	53,651	49,665	50,631
Issuance costs	54,802									
Principal	1,610,403	148,139	156,430	157,458	160,467	169,455	999,344	176,645	175,310	171,493
Total expenditures	3,192,630	1,613,544	2,033,339	2,678,206	2,470,882	2,619,656	4,280,044	3,756,385	3,860,622	4,000,402
Excess (deficiency) of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(1,705,688)	(2,390)	129,445	(291,285)	(275,042)	5,392	(1,035,633)	74,282	(80,461)	(48,584)
, , ,	(1,12,22)	(=,===)	,	(==:,===)	(=: =;= :=)	-,	(1,000,000)	,	(,)	(10,000)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)										
Transfers in	-	16,000	-	-	-	-	35,639	-	-	117,247
Transfers out	-	(16,000)	-	-	-	-	(150,000)	-	-	(117,247)
Financed purchases	15,920	37,043	56,979	-	-	-	-	-	-	134,884
Issuance of note payable	1,552,990	-	-	-	459,430	93,743	1,751,567	94,638	520	-
Issuance of lease	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26,514
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	2,703	34,001	80,000		112,429		13,941	663	(520)	10,400
Total other financing										
sources (uses)	1,571,613	71,044	136,979	-	571,859	93,743	1,651,147	95,301	-	171,798
				e (201.205)					\$ (80.461)	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (134,075)	\$ 68,654	\$ 266,424	\$ (291,285)	\$ 296,817	\$ 99,135	\$ 615,514	\$ 169,583	\$ (80,461)	\$ 123,214
Debt service as a percentage										
of noncapital expenditures	57.0%	14.0%	14.0%	11.0%	12.0%	9.0%	32.0%	8.0%	7.1%	6.7%
	·	·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·	·			·		<u></u>

<sup>(1)</sup> Taxes increased in 2015 due to the inclusion of the District Fire Tax Fund's - Fire Tax revenue (3,436 mills) which was levied to fund fire protection services expenditures.

# Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year	Digest Year	Real Property	Personal Property	Motor Vehicles Mobile Homes	Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value
2016	2015	\$56,487,320	\$1,165,260	\$2,622,520	\$ (726,961.00)	\$59,548,139	8.575 (1)	\$148,870,348	40.00
2017	2016	66,304,560	1,215,404	2,181,020	(934,863)	68,766,121	8.290	171,915,303	40.00
2018	2017	76,250,280	2,339,470	1,811,140	(1,310,231)	79,090,659	8.037	197,726,648	40.00
2019	2018	86,551,570	3,903,673	1,491,660	(2,060,900)	89,886,003	8.269	224,715,008	40.00
2020	2019	96,142,770	5,845,337	1,277,660	(2,139,111)	101,126,656	7.976	252,816,640	40.00
2021	2020	108,064,156	4,838,038	1,108,460	(1,730,932)	112,279,722	8.292	280,699,305	40.00
2022	2021	124,925,300	8,193,968	961,458	(2,535,888)	131,544,838	7.925	328,862,095	40.00
2023	2022	165,579,070	8,552,845	837,867	(1,844,796)	173,124,986	6.922	432,812,465	40.00
2024	2023	209,643,967	15,679,355	996,309	(1,999,723)	224,319,908	6.702	560,799,770	40.00
2025	2024	252,657,922	17,156,025	925,920	(2,193,896)	268,545,971	6.614	671,364,928	40.00

<sup>(1)</sup> The decrease in the total millage rate is due to the decrease of the City's mill rate from (5.375 mills to 5.139 mills) however the Fire District Tax levy (3.436 mills) remained the same as the previous year. The Fire District Tax levy is to fund contractual payments for Fire Protection Services to Cherokee County.

**Source:** Cherokee County Tax Digest

**Notes:** Property in the county is reassessed once every three years. The county assesses property at approximately 40 percent of actual value for all types of real and personal property. Estimated actual value is calculated by dividing assessed value by those percentages. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

# Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Years

(rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

			Direct Rate					Ove	rlapping Rate				
Fiscal Year	Tax Digest Year	City of Ball Ground	Fire District Special District (1)	Total	General Maintenance and Operations	Cherokee C Fire District Special District	Parks County Wide	Total BOC Rate	State of Georgia  Maintenance and Operations	Maintenance and Operations	Bonded Debt	Total	Total Rates Direct and Overlapping
2016	2015	5.139	3.436	8.575	5.720	0.000	0.744	9.947	0.10	19.450	0.000	19.850	38.472
2017	2016	4.916	3.374	8.290	5.680	0.000	0.609	6.472	0.50	19.450	0.000	19.850	35.112
2018	2017	4.739	3.298	8.037	5.483	0.000	0.581	6.064	0.00	18.950	0.500	19.850	33.951
2019	2018	5.000	3.269	8.269	5.366	0.000	0.503	5.869	0.00	18.950	0.500	19.850	33.988
2020	2019	4.707	3.269	7.976	5.216	0.000	0.480	5.696	0.00	18.450	1.000	19.450	33.122
2021	2020	5.000	3.292	8.292	5.212	0.000	0.461	5.673	0.00	18.450	1.000	19.450	33.415
2022	2021	4.633	3.292	7.925	5.212	0.000	0.434	5.646	0.00	18.200	1.250	19.450	33.021
2023	2022	3.938	2.984	6.922	4.995	0.000	0.354	5.349	0.00	16.450	1.500	17.950	30.221
2024	2023	3.938	2.764	6.702	4.954	0.000	0.319	5.273	0.00	16.450	1.500	17.950	29.925
2025	2024	3.726	2.888	6.614	5.153	0.000	0.270	5.423	0.00	16.450	1.500	17.950	29.987

Note: Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Ball Ground.

# City of Ball Ground, Georgia Principal Property Taxpayers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

	2024	Tax Digest	t Year		2015	Γax Digest	Year
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Universal Alloy Corporation ET-Ryman LP	\$ 15,698,683 14,844,716	1 2	5.85% 5.53%				
Lennar Georgia LLC	4,082,760	3	1.52%				
BG Partners LLC	3,442,420	4 5	1.28% 1.15%	\$	1 205 260	1	2.19%
Latimer Properties LLC Ball Ground 85 LLC	3,074,920 2,208,040	5 6	0.82%	Ф	1,305,360	ı	2.19%
Hunter Trail LLC	1,909,152	7	0.71%				
Ball Ground Abbington Ridge LP Cherokee Growth LLC	1,619,759 1,569,120	8 9	0.60% 0.58%				
Georgia Power Company	1,344,859	10	0.50%		659,040	3	1.11%
Holcomb Crossing LLC Atlanta Gas Light					801,480 486.600	2 4	1.35% 0.82%
Stanley Fitts Jr & Kathleen M Fitts					411,080	5	0.69%
Donald C Smith III					403,880	6	0.68%
Cherry Grove Plantation LLC Ball Ground Medical Park					401,920 351,520	7 8	0.67% 0.59%
Southern Sky Development					338,240	9	0.57%
American Petro Inc	 				293,320	10	0.49%
Total	\$ 49,794,429		18.54%	\$	5,452,440		10.59%

Source: Cherokee County Tax Assessor's Office

# City of Ball Ground, Georgia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year		Taxes Levied	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Col	Collections		Total Collections to Date		
Ended June 30,	Digest Year	for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy		bsequent /ears		Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2016	2015	\$ 292,030	\$ 282,904	96.87%	\$	9,109	\$	292,013	99.994%	
2017	2016	326,953	324,087	99.12%		2,866		326,953	100.000%	
2018	2017	365,764	362,733	99.17%		3,031		365,764	100.000%	
2019	2018	441,566	438,594	99.33%		2,972		441,566	100.000%	
2020	2019	469,586	465,191	99.06%		4,395		469,586	100.000%	
2021	2020	555,658	549,847	98.95%		5,749		555,596	99.989%	
2022	2021	604,330	599,490	99.20%		4,740		604,230	99.983%	
2023	2022	675,167	669,640	99.18%		5,172		674,812	99.947%	
2024	2023	833,447	826,995	99.23%		4,193		831,188	99.729%	
2025	2024	994,798	976,508	98.16%		n/a		976,508	98.161%	

Source: City of Ball Ground Finance Department

# City of Ball Ground, Georgia atios of Outstanding Debt by Typ

# Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Gov	vernmental Activ	rities	Bus	iness-Type Activ	vities				
Fiscal Year	Notes Payable	Financed Purchases	Lease Payable	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Financed Purchases	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income <sup>2</sup>	City Population	Per Capita
2016	\$ 1,534,145	\$ 60,610	\$ -	\$ 1,140,488	\$ 451,769	\$ 14,929	\$ 3,201,941	6.04%	1,705	\$ 1,878
2017	1,419,135	64,524	-	1,255,060	420,262	5,593	3,164,574	5.13%	1,869	1,693
2018	1,300,931	82,479	-	1,183,990	385,310	-	2,952,710	4.73%	2,000	1,476
2019	1,179,446	46,507	-	1,110,887	389,632	-	2,726,472	4.31%	2,047	1,332
2020	1,466,620	58,296	-	1,035,776	367,166	-	2,927,858	4.63%	2,135	1,371
2021	1,328,558	120,646	-	958,433	320,556	-	2,728,193	3.46%	2,560	1,066
2022	2,078,282	123,145	-	878,879	264,131	-	3,344,437	4.24%	2,786	1,200
2023	1,960,742	158,678	-	797,048	279,808	-	3,196,276	3.90%	3,079	1,038
2024	1,853,045	91,065	-	712,934	221,015	-	2,878,059	2.77%	3,228	892
2025	1,762,444	150,069	21,502	626,357	163,046	-	2,723,418	2.42%	3,618	753

Source: Notes to the Financial Statements, Pages 33-55 Demographic and Economic Statistics, Page 75 Census on Population and Housing from U.S. Census Bureau

# City of Ball Ground, Georgia Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt June 30, 2025

	-	let General Obligation ot Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City(1)	Amount pplicable to the City(1)
Direct debt:				
Notes payable	\$	1,853,045	100.000%	\$ 1,853,045
Financed purchases payable		91,065	100.000%	91,065
Lease payable		21,502	100.000%	 21,502
Total direct debt	\$	1,965,612		\$ 1,965,612
Overlapping general obligation debt:				
Cherokee County general obligation debt	\$	30,992,151	1.264%	\$ 391,741
Cherokee County leases		317,796	1.264%	4,017
Subscription liability		1,012,932	1.264%	12,803
Notes Payable		2,515,090	1.264%	31,791
Cherokee County School System		477,766,492	1.264%	6,038,968
Total overlapping debt	\$	512,604,461		\$ 6,479,320
Total overlapping debt	\$	512,604,461		\$ 6,479,320
Total direct and overlapping debt	\$	514,570,073		\$ 8,444,932

Source: The overlapping debt numbers were obtained from Cherokee County's 2024 Annual Comprehensive Financial Report.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Ball Ground, Georgia. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping government.

<sup>(1)</sup> The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

# Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years (dollars in thousands)

	2016	 2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	 2022	2023	 2024	 2024
Assessed Value *	\$ 59,548	\$ 68,766	\$ 79,091	\$ 89,886	\$ 101,127	\$ 112,280	\$ 131,545	\$ 173,125	\$ 224,320	\$ 268,546
Debt Limit: 10% of assessed value	\$ 5,955	\$ 6,877	\$ 7,909	\$ 6,877	\$ 10,113	\$ 11,228	\$ 10,113	\$ 17,313	\$ 22,432	\$ 26,855
Less: Debt applicable to debt limit	1,595	 1,484	 1,383	 1,226	 1,525	1,449	 2,201	2,119	 1,944	 1,944
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 4,360	\$ 5,393	\$ 6,526	\$ 5,651	\$ 8,588	\$ 9,779	\$ 7,912	\$ 15,194	\$ 20,488	\$ 24,910

<sup>\*</sup> Source: Cherokee County Tax Digest

# City of Ball Ground, Georgia Pledged Revenue Coverage Water System Bonds Last Ten Fiscal Years

#### **Water Revenue Bonds**

Fiscal	(2) Operati	na	(1) Direct perating	et Revenue Available For Debt		Debt S	Serv	rice Require	men	ts		Times
Year	Reveni	U	xpenses	Service	F	Principal		Interest Total			Coverage	
2016	\$ 874	,648	\$ 741,448	\$ 133,200	\$	20,165	\$	50,531	\$	70,696		1.88
2017	961	,133	773,061	188,072		44,274		42,192		86,466	(3)	2.18
2018	947	,121	747,171	199,950		71,070		34,526		105,596		1.89
2019	1,029	,321	852,766	176,555		73,103		32,493		105,596		1.67
2020	1,780	,703	845,864	934,839		75,111		30,485		105,596		8.85
2021	1,251	,033	1,051,626	199,407		77,343		28,253		105,596		1.89
2022	2,072	,988	1,222,008	850,980		79,554		33,637		113,191		7.52
2023	2,098	,517	1,451,345	647,172		81,831		30,110		111,941		5.78
2024	2,120	,951	1,692,301	428,650		84,114		21,463		105,577		4.06
2025	2,173	,416	2,105,998	67,418		89,054		16,542		105,596		0.64

Notes: (1) Direct operating expenses excludes depreciation.

<sup>(2)</sup> Revenue from the sales of water and sewer capacity is counted in the operating revenue for calculation of debt service requirements.

<sup>(3)</sup> Refinanced USDA loan in FY2017. Lowered interest rate and shortened the term of the bond.

# City of Ball Ground, Georgia Top Ten Water Customers For Fiscal Year 2025

		% of		% of
	Gallons	Total	Dollar	Total
	Used	Gallons	Amount	Billed
821 Northridge Road	1,310,700	1.6%	\$ 20,479.70	2.6%
199 Howell Bridge Road	1,145,500	1.4%	12,309.52	1.5%
1380 Howell Bridge Road	1,103,400	1.4%	11,792.10	1.5%
155 Howell Bridge Road	969,100	1.2%	10,368.79	1.3%
145 Old Canton Road	736,900	0.9%	\$6,502.04	0.8%
10150 Ball Ground Highway	708,800	0.9%	9,350.30	1.2%
510 Gilmer Ferry Road *	491,900	0.6%	\$6,852.57	0.9%
255 Depot Street	331,300	0.4%	2,918.15	0.4%
270 Gilmer Ferry Road	316,100	0.4%	2,775.65	0.3%
8310 Ball Ground Highway	313,300	0.4%	2,728.15	0.3%
	7,427,000	9.6%	\$ 86,076.97	11.6%

<sup>\*</sup>multiple account numbers

**Note:** Difference in dollar amounts billed as compared to gallons used is caused by the tiered rate system and the timing of the water use. Spikes in water usage will cause higher dollar amounts to be billed.

# City of Ball Ground, Georgia Water Customers Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Number		
Fiscal	of	Number	%
Year	Customers	Increase	Increase
2016	1,031	60	6.2%
2017	1,085	54	5.2%
2018	1,109	24	2.2%
2019	1,132	23	2.1%
2020	1,193	61	5.4%
2021	1,259	66	5.5%
2022	1,311	52	4.1%
2023	1,474	163	12.4%
2024	1,583	109	7.4%
2025	1,634	51	3.2%

# City of Ball Ground, Georgia Water and Sewer Rates June 30, 2025

Water Rates - Residential (Inside/Outside City limits)

			5	Senior		
			5	Senior		
	St	andard	С	itizens	Di	isabled
Base Rate	\$	18.00	\$	15.00	\$	15.00
0 - 5,000 gallons		3.95		3.95		3.95
5,001 - 10,000 gallons		6.50		6.50		6.50
10,001 - 20,000 gallons		8.50		8.50		8.50
20,001 +		11.50		11.50		11.50

Water Rates - Residential (New Developments Occupied After July 1, 2021)

		Senior	
	Standard	Citizens	Disabled
Base Rate	\$18.00	\$18.00	\$18.00
0 - 5,000 gallons	4.50	4.50	4.50
5,001 - 10,000 gallons	7.50	7.50	7.50
10,001 - 20,000 gallons	9.50	9.50	9.50
20,001 +	12.50	12.50	12.50

## Sewer Rates

Base Rate	\$ 16.50
Per 1,000 gallons	\$ 6.00

# Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Calendar Year	County/City Population	Personal Income (in thousands)	 Per Capita Personal Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2016	1,869	\$ 63,254	\$ 36,718	40.9	526	4.60
2017	2,000	72,232	37,310	41.9	563	3.30
2018	2,047	77,570	29,835	41.9	565	2.90
2019	2,135	77,650	33,610	41.9	581	3.15
2020	2,560	78,913	34,747	38.2	630	2.94
2021	2,560	78,913	34,747	38.2	630	2.94
2022	2,786	82,408	36,384	38.4	617	2.70
2023	3,079	81,900	31,500	38.4	604	2.70
2024	3,228	103,929	39,780	38.2	628	3.67
2025	3,618	112,585	42,365	39.1	634	2.90

**Sources:** Georgia Department of Labor, Bureau of the Census, Cherokee County School District and the Cherokee County Development Authority.

# City of Ball Ground, Georgia Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

		2025	5		2016	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Universal Alloy Corporation	109	1	10.85%			
Awnex, Inc.	91	2	9.05%	60	1	11.67%
Cherokee County Board of Education	88	3	8.76%	25	3	4.86%
Icon Engineering, Inc.	31	4	3.08%			
Wilkes Meat Market of Ball Ground	25	5	2.49%			
Aylo Health, LLC	25	6	2.49%			
Ball Ground Post Office	25	7	2.49%			
City of Ball Ground	23	8	2.29%	14	8	2.72%
The Wheeler House	22	9	2.19%			
Waffle House	20	10	2.49%			
FRN, Inc				29	2	5.64%
Cool Tech HVAC Inc				25	4	4.86%
Eagle Eye Communication				20	5	3.89%
Cheshire Heating & AC				17	6	3.31%
D-Lab Screen Printing				17	7	3.31%
Blue Ridge Mountain Recovery Center				12	9	2.33%
Pueblo Grill 2 LLC				10	10	1.95%
Total	459	=	46.17%	229	:	44.55%

Source: Ball Ground Finance Department

City of Ball Ground, Georgia

# Full-Time-Equivalent City Government Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function/Program										
	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
General government:										
Governing Body	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Chief Executive (Mgr. or Admin.)	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.2
Financial Administration	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.4	1.8	2.4	3.4	2.9	2.9
Water Administration	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
Human Resources	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.4	0.4
Public Safety:										
Police Administration	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
Police Patrol	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.4	4.0	5.0	4.0	6.0	7.0
Building Inspections	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
Planning and Zoning	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	1.4	1.4	1.7	0.7
Parks Areas	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	1.6
Public Works	4.1	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	5.4	4.4	3.4	4.4	6.4
Highways and Streets Administration	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.0	1.0	1.0	0.5
Sanitary Administration	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5
Total	18.9	18.2	18.2	18.2	18.6	21.6	24.0	23.0	26.0	29.0

Source: City of Ball Ground Finance Department

# City of Ball Ground, Georgia Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Function										
Public works:										
Street resurfacing (miles)	0.5	8.0	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.1	0.7	1.5	1.1	0.6
Police protection:										
Number of citations written	307	548	553	624	604	1,069	781	842	437	999
Number of automobile accidents	49	67	49	60	49	53	78	75	77	67
Number of reported crimes	87	81	106	82	67	75	68	128	129	164

**Source:** City of Ball Ground Public Works and Police Department Records

# City of Ball Ground, Georgia Capital Assets Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024	2025
Function Public works: Miles of streets	18	18	18	18	18	19	21	21	22	22
Police protection: Number of stations Number of police officers	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 4	1 5	1 5	1 6	1 5	1 7	1 8
Building permits issued	73	35	29	35	73	58	126	106	77	75
Recreation and culture: Number of parks Park acreage	5 32	5 32	5 32	5 32	5 80	5 80	5 80	5 86	5 86	5 92

Source: Various City of Ball Ground Departments

