TOWN OF BERLIN

Berlin, Alabama

AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

September 30, 2022



Town of Berlin Table of Contents September 30, 2022

	Page
Financial Section	
Independent Auditor's Report	4
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	9
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	
to the Statement of Net Position	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balance – Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities	12
General Fund – Statement of Revenues, Expenditures	
and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual	13
Notes to Financial Statements	15
Supplementary Information	
Other Governmental Funds Combining Statements	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds -	27
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures,	
And Changes in Fund Balance Nonmajor Governmental Funds -	28

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS





Edward L. Hill, CPA Sandra G. LeCroix, CPA Matthew E. Ransom, CPA Member of American Institute of CPAs Alabama Society of CPAs

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Berlin, Alabama

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Berlin, Alabama as of and for the year ended September 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Berlin, as of September 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the Town, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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



Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, we:

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

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinions on the basic financial statements are not affected by this missing information.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information



has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Decatur, Alabama January 9, 2023

Cooper, Hill & Letron



ASSETS		RNMENTAL CTIVITIES
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	554,652
Taxes Receivables		51,880
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and Cash Equivalents		201
Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		
Land		206,543
Other assets, net of accumulated depreciation		99,457
Total Assets		912,733
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		_
Total Defended Outhows of Resources		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	912,733
LIABILITIES		
Accounts Payable and Accrued Liabilities	\$	1,303
Salaries and Benefits Payable		5,117
Deferred Revenue		4,857
Total Liabilities		11,277
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		-
NET POSITION		
Net Investment in Capital Assets		306,000
Restricted For:		300,000
Highways, Streets, and Other Purposes		11,738
Capital Improvements		5,349
Other Purposes		196
Unrestricted		578,173
	-	
Total Net Position		901,456
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES,		
AND NET POSITION	\$	912,733

					DDOO		ıc		(E.	NET REVENUE XPENSES) AND
			- 01	PROGRAM REVENUE			A D.I.T.A.I.	CHANG	ES IN NET POSITION	
				IARGES		ERATING		APITAL	0.0	OVERNIA MENITA I
FUNCTIONS /DDOCDANAS	Γ\	/DENICEC		FOR		ANTS AND		NTS AND	GC	OVERNMENTAL
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	E/	(PENSES	SE	RVICES	CON	RIBUTIONS	CONT	RIBUTIONS		ACTIVITIES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES										
General Government	\$	77,089	\$	-	\$	104,502	\$	5,332	\$	32,745
Street		227,074		-		140,924		-		(86,150)
Park, Culture, and Recreation		4,310		2,080				245		(1,985)
TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$	308,473	\$	2,080	\$	245,426	\$	5,577		(55,390)
			GENI	ERAL REVEN	NUES:					
			S	ales Tax						295,913
			Р	roperty Taxe	es and Pa	ayments in Lie	u of Taxe	S		13,259
			G	Sas Taxes		•				6,267
			Д	Icohol Taxes	S					980
			C	Other Taxes						768
			Ir	nvestment Ir	come					196
			Λ	discellaneou	S					271
			TOTA	AL GENERAI	REVEN	UES AND TRA	ANSFERS			317,654
			CHA	NGE IN NET	r positi	ON				262,264
			NET	POSITION,	BEGINN	ING OF YEAR	2			639,192
			NET	POSITION,	END OF	YEAR			\$	901,456

Town of Berlin Governmental Funds Balance Sheet September 30, 2022

	GENERAL FUND		AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND		NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	539,683	\$	-	\$	14,969	\$	554,652
Restricted Cash Receivables, Net		- 49,762		201		2,118		201 51,880
Due From Other City Funds		49,702		4,852		2,110		4,852
Due from Other ony runus	-		-	4,032	-			4,002
Total Assets	\$	589,445	\$	5,053	\$	17,087	\$	611,585
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF								
RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities:								
Accounts Payable	\$	1,303	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,303
Accrued Payroll and Other Withholdings		5,117		-		-		5,117
Unearned Revenue		-		4,857		-		4,857
Due to Other City Funds		4,852	-					4,852
Total Liabilities		11,272		4,857		-		16,129
Fund Balances:								
Restricted		-		196		17,087		17,283
Unassigned		578,173		-		-		578,173
		578,173		196		17,087		595,456
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND								
FUND BALANCES	\$	589,445	\$	5,053	\$	17,087	\$	611,585

Town of Berlin Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 595,456
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	 306,000
Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 901,456

Town of Berlin Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

REVENUES	(GENERAL FUND	AM	ERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND	NONMA GOVERNMI FUND	ENTAL	GOVE	TOTAL RNMENTAL FUNDS
Taxes								
Sales and Use	\$	295,913	\$	-	\$	-	\$	295,913
Property Taxes		13,259		-		-		13,259
Automobile		7,035		-		-		7,035
Alcohol		980		-		-		980
Other		269		-		-		269
Charges for Services		2,080		-		-		2,080
Intergovernmental Revenues		117,000		104,502	:	29,256		250,758
Other Revenues		424		18		1		443
		436,960		104,520	:	29,257		570,737
EXPENDITURES								
General government		71,030		125		6		71,161
Street and highways		68,202		104,402		54,470		227,074
Park, Culture and Recreation		2,956		-				2,956
		142,188		104,527		54,476		301,191
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		294,772		(7)	((25,219)		269,546
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers From Other Funds		-		200		-		200
Transfers To Other Funds		(200)		-				(200)
		(200)		200				
Net Change in Fund Balances		294,572		193	((25,219)		269,546
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year		283,601		3		42,306		325,910
FUND BALANCES - End of Year	\$	578,173	\$	196	\$	17,087	\$	595,456

Town of Berlin

Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 269,546
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 depreciation exceeded capital outlays in the current	
period.	 (7,282)
Total Change in Net Position - Governmental Activities	\$ 262,264

Town of Berlin General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

		BUDGE	T		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET		
REVENUES	0	RIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL AMOUNTS	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
Taxes		KIOIIVIL	THVIL	7111001113		LOTTIVE	
Sales and Use	\$	190,000 \$	190,000	295,913	\$	105,913	
Property Taxes		10,000	10,000	13,259		3,259	
Automobile		6,000	6,000	7,035		1,035	
Alcohol		700	700	980		280	
Other		200	200	269		69	
Charges for Services		-	-	2,080		2,080	
Intergovernmental Revenues		-	-	117,000		117,000	
Other Revenues		-	-	424		424	
		206,900	206,900	436,960		230,060	
EXPENDITURES							
General government		90,200	90,200	71,030		19,170	
Street and highways		88,000	88,000	68,202		19,798	
Park, Culture and Recreation		20,000	20,000	2,956	_	17,044	
		198,200	198,200	142,188		56,012	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		8,700	8,700	294,772		286,072	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers To Other Funds		(200)	(200)	(200)			
		(200)	(200)	(200)			
Net Change in Fund Balances		8,500	8,500	294,572		286,072	
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year		283,601	283,601	283,601			
FUND BALANCES - End of Year	\$	292,101 \$	292,101	578,173	\$	286,072	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Reporting Entity

The Town of Berlin, Alabama (the Town) is a municipal corporation incorporated under the laws of the State of Alabama. The Town is governed by a Mayor and a Town Council consisting of five members elected to terms of four years. The Town complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP). The Town's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements.

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Town report the entire reporting entity, which consists of the Town (the primary government) and its component units, entities for which the Town is considered to be financially accountable. There are no component units that should be included with these financial statements.

Government - Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support, of which the Town currently has none. Likewise, the primary government will be reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable, of which there are currently none.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum funds are maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements. The Town currently has no proprietary or fiduciary funds to report.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

Governmental funds are used to account for the Town's general governmental activities. Governmental fund financial statements use the current financial resource measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of the end of the fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, as in accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures are recognized only when payment is due. Certain compensated absences, claims, and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual. Other taxes and receipts become measurable when cash is received by the Town and are recognized as revenue at that time. Shared revenues and entitlements are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the accrual criteria are met.

Payments in lieu of taxes are revenues from other governmental entities paid in lieu of property taxes. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund accounts for all of the revenues and expenditures of the Town, except those which must be accounted for in other funds, and it is the largest and most important accounting activity for the Town. General Fund revenues finance all of the current operations of governmental units which basically benefit the citizenry as a whole.

American Rescue Plan Act Fund - The American Rescue Plan Act Fund is used to account for amounts received under the American Rescue Plan Act Fund and related expenditures.

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

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - A Special Revenue Fund accounts for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than those derived from expendable trusts or dedicated for major capital projects) requiring separate accounting because of legal or regulatory provisions or administrative action. Special Revenue Funds consist of the various state shared gasoline taxes.

During the course of normal operations, the Town has numerous transactions between funds to provide services, to pay debt, etc. These transactions are generally reflected as operating transfers except for transactions reimbursing a fund for expenditures made by it for the benefit of another fund. These transactions are recorded as expenditures in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures in the fund reimbursed. As a general rule, the effects of interfund activity have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

In the government-wide financial statements, amounts reported as program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Town's policy to use unrestricted resources first, then restricted resources as they are needed, except in the case of grant monies which are used for their required purpose.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION

Cash

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

Receivables and Payables

All outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION (Continued)

Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied on October 1 for the prior fiscal year beginning October 1, at which time a lien is attached. These taxes are due and payable October 1 and delinquent after December 31 each year after which a penalty and interest are required to be charged. Revenue is recognized in the year when the taxes are levied and collected at the fund level and in the year for which they are levied at the government-wide level. The taxes are collected by the Marshall County tax collector and remitted to the Town.

Restricted Assets

Cash accounts and other assets restricted for specific purposes are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet and statement of net position.

Capital Assets

Capital assets of the Town, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed, or if inadequate records were available to determine the actual cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the assets' lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of governmental-type activities is not capitalized.

It is the Town's policy not to depreciate historical objects and museum exhibits that are held for public exhibition. These objects are maintained by the Town at a reasonable level and, if sold, proceeds are used to purchase more historical objects for public display.

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

Capital Asset Class	Years			
Buildings & Improvements	10 - 50			
Infrastructure	7 - 30			
Furniture & Equipment	3 - 10			

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION (Continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet – governmental funds 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 position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Town has no items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position and/or balance sheet – governmental funds will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The Town has no items that qualify for reporting in this category currently.

Risk Management

The Town is exposed to normal business risk in the course of operations. Commercial insurance is purchased by the Town to cover any normal, insurable loss up to policy limits. During the past three years, there have been no losses which exceeded insured amounts.

<u>Use of Estimates in Preparation of Financial Statements</u>

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 and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Equity Classifications

Government-Wide statements - Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a) Net Investment in Capital Assets consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other debt attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.
- b) Restricted net position consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (a) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) Unrestricted net position all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "invested in capital assets, net of related debt".

ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND NET POSITION (Continued)

Fund equity is reported in the fund financial statements as fund balances. The following classifications of fund balances are reported in the fund financial statements:

- a) Nonspendable This classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form; or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- b) Restricted This classification includes amounts that have constraints placed on the use of resources imposed either (1) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c) <u>Committed</u> This classification includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. It is the practice of the Town to present assets in this classification pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Council before the end of the fiscal year and require the same level of formal action to remove the constraint. However, no formal policy regarding this action has been approved by the Town. No amounts were reported as committed as of September 30, 2022.
- d) <u>Assigned</u> This classification includes amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. It is the practice of the Town to allow the Town Council to make a determination of the assigned amounts of fund balance, and also to allow the Town Council to remove the constraints. Such assignments may not exceed the available (spendable, unrestricted, uncommitted) fund balance in any particular fund. No formal policy regarding the assignment of fund balances to this classification has been approved by the Town. No amounts were reported as assigned as of September 30, 2022.
- e) <u>Unassigned</u> This classification is the residual classification for the general fund and represents fund balances that have not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. For the classification of Governmental Fund balances, the Town considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first, when more than one classification is available.

GASB Accounting Pronouncements

Pronouncements issued, but not yet effective, which will be adopted by the Town in future years:

The Town plans to adopt GASB Statement No. 91, Conduit Debt Obligations, required for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2021, in fiscal 2023. This Statement improves the comparability of financial reporting for issuers by eliminating the option to recognize a liability for a conduit debt obligation.

The Town plans to adopt GASB Statement No. 93, Replacement of Interbank Offered Rates, required for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2021, in fiscal 2023. This Statement addresses accounting and financial reporting implications that result from the replacement of Interbank Offered Rates (IBORs).

GASB Accounting Pronouncements (Continued)

The Town plans to adopt GASB Statement No. 94, Public-Private and Public-Public Partnerships and Availability Payment Arrangements, required for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2022, in fiscal 2023. This Statement improves financial reporting by addressing issues related to public-private and public-public partnership arrangements.

The Town plans to adopt GASB Statement No. 96, Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements, required for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2022, in fiscal 2023. This Statement provides guidance on the accounting and financial reporting for subscription-based information technology arrangements to governments.

The Town plans to adopt GASB Statement No. 100, Accounting Changes and Error Corrections – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 62, required for fiscal periods beginning after June 15, 2023, in fiscal 2024. This Statement enhances accounting and financial reporting requirements for accounting changes and error corrections.

The Town plans to adopt GASB Statement No. 101, Compensated Absences, required for fiscal periods beginning after December 15, 2023, in fiscal 2025. This Statement provides guidance to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by updating the recognition and measurement guidance for compensated absences by aligning the recognition and measurement guidance under a unified model and by amending certain previously required disclosures.

Management is in the process of determining the effects that the adoption of these statements will have on the Town's basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the nited States of America. Budgetary control is maintained at the function and fund level. Transfres of appropriations between activity between funds require approval of the Town Council.

The following funds have annual legally adopted budgets: General Fund, Four Cent Gas Tax Fund, Seven Cent Gas Tax Fund, Rebuild Alabama Gas Tax Fund, and Capital Improvement Trust Fund.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

The Town's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, State of Alabama, Alabama counties, or the general obligations of Alabama municipalities. Investments for the Town are stated at fair market value.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (Continued)

Deposits at year-end were held by financial institutions in the State of Alabama's Security of Alabama Funds Enhancement (SAFE) Program. The SAFE Program was established by the Alabama Legislature and is governed by the provisions contained in the Code of Alabama 1974, Sections 41-14A-1 through 41-14A-14. Under the SAFE Program all public funds are protected through a collateral pool administered by the Alabama State Treasurer's Office. Under this program, financial institutions holding deposits of public funds must pledge securities as collateral against those deposits. In the event of a failure of a financial institution, securities pledged by that financial institution would be liquidated by the State Treasurer to replace the public deposits not covered by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). If the securities pledged fail to produce adequate funds, every institution participating in the pool would share the liability for the remaining balance.

NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at September 30, 2022, consist of the following:

	OTHER GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL					
	FUND		FUNDS		TOTAL	
State of Alabama Cullman County	\$	3,133 46,629	\$	2,118	\$	5,251 46,629
	\$	49,762	\$	2,118	\$	51,880

(This Section Intentionally Left Blank)

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the Town's Governmental Activities capital asset activity for the fiscal year:

	BEGINNING BALANCE	ADDITIONS	DELETIONS	ENDING BALANCE
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:				
Capital Assets Not Being				
Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 206,543	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 206,543
Total Capital Assets Not				
Being Depreciated	206,543	-	-	206,543
Capital Assets Being				
Depreciated:				
Buildings & Improvements	98,657	-	-	98,657
Intangibles	8,568	-	-	8,568
Furniture & Equipment	8,882			8,882
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated	116,107	-	-	116,107
Less Accumulated				
Depreciation for:				
Buildings & Improvements	(4,862)	(4,934)		(9,796)
Intangibles	(1,951)	(572)	-	(2,523)
Furniture & Equipment	(2,555)	(1,776)		(4,331)
	(9,368)	(7,282)		(16,650)
Total Capital Assets				
Being Depreciated, Net	106,739	(7,282)		99,457
Governmental Activities				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 313,282	\$ (7,282)	\$ -	\$ 306,000

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

Depreciation expense is charged to functions of the primary government as follows:

General Government	\$ 5,928
Parks, Recreation & Culture	1,354
	\$ 7,282

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND ACTIVITY

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2022 is as follows:

PAYABLE FUND	RECEIVABLE FUND	_	
General Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	\$	4,852
		\$	4,852
Interfund transfers to/from for the year ended			
TRANSFER FROM	TRANSFER TO	<u> </u>	
General Fund	American Rescue Plan Act Fund	\$	200
		\$	200

Interfund balances are used to: (1) supply funds from a fund that has current resources to a fund that needs current resources and (2) facilitate transactions that are made by one fund for the benefit of more than one fund.

NOTE 7 - RESTRICTED NET POSITION AND RESERVED FUND BALANCES

The statement of net position shows certain amounts as restricted net position. These amounts are restricted in their use by parties outside the Town such as creditors, grantors, or contributors, or are restricted by law or regulation. Components of restricted net position include:

ACTIVITY	RESTRICTED BY	AI	AMOUNT		
Road Surface and Repair	Law	\$	11,738		
Capital Projects	Law		5,349		
Other	Grant Funds		196		
		\$	17,283		

The balance sheet shows certain amounts as restricted or unassigned fund balances. Restricted amounts are restricted by either federal or state law; assigned amounts are designated by the Town leaders to use for a specific purpose; and unassigned amounts are to use in any Town function. Components of fund balances are:

	GENERAL FUND		AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND		NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
FUND BALANCES:								
Restricted For:								
Special Revenue Funds:								
Road Surface and Repair	\$	-	\$	-	\$	11,738	\$	11,738
Capital Projects		-		-		5,349		5,349
Other				196				196
Total Fund Balances	\$		\$	196	\$	17,087	\$	17,283

NOTE 8 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Grants - Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the Town expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 9 - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management evaluates events occurring subsequent to the date of the financial statements in determining the accounting for and disclosure of transactions and events that affect the financial statements. Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 9, 2023 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



Town of Berlin Combining Balance Sheets Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2022

	JR CENT FAX FUND	N CENT AX FUND	AL	EBUILD ABAMA FAX FUND	IMPR	APITAL OVEMENT ST FUND	 TOTAL
ASSETS							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivables	\$ 1,067 221	\$ 639 281	\$	7,914 1,616	\$	5,349	\$ 14,969 2,118
Total Assets	\$ 1,288	\$ 920	\$	9,530	\$	5,349	\$ 17,087
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:							
Accounts Payable	\$ 	\$ 	\$		\$		\$
Total Liabilities	-	-		-		-	-
Fund Balances:							
Restricted	 1,288	920		9,530		5,349	 17,087
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND	 1,288	 920		9,530		5,349	17,087
FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,288	\$ 920	\$	9,530	\$	5,349	\$ 17,087

Town of Berlin
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balance
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended September 30, 2022

REVENUES	FOUR CENT GAS TAX FUND	SEVEN CENT GAS TAX FUND	REBUILD ALABAMA GAS TAX FUND	CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT TRUST FUND	TOTAL
Intergovernmental Revenues Other Revenues	\$ 2,538	\$ 3,196 -	\$ 18,190 -	\$ 5,332 1	\$ 29,256 1
EXPENDITURES	2,538	3,196	18,190	5,333	29,257
General government Street and highways	- 9,061	12,189	33,220	6	6 54,470
	9,061	12,189	33,220	6	54,476
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues	(6,523)	(8,993)	(15,030)	5,327	(25,219)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers From Other Funds Transfers To Other Funds		- -			-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(6,523)	(8,993)	(15,030)	5,327	(25,219)
FUND BALANCES - Beginning of Year	7,811	9,913	24,560	22	42,306
FUND BALANCES - End of Year	\$ 1,288	\$ 920	\$ 9,530	\$ 5,349	\$ 17,087