ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED
JUNE 30, 2021

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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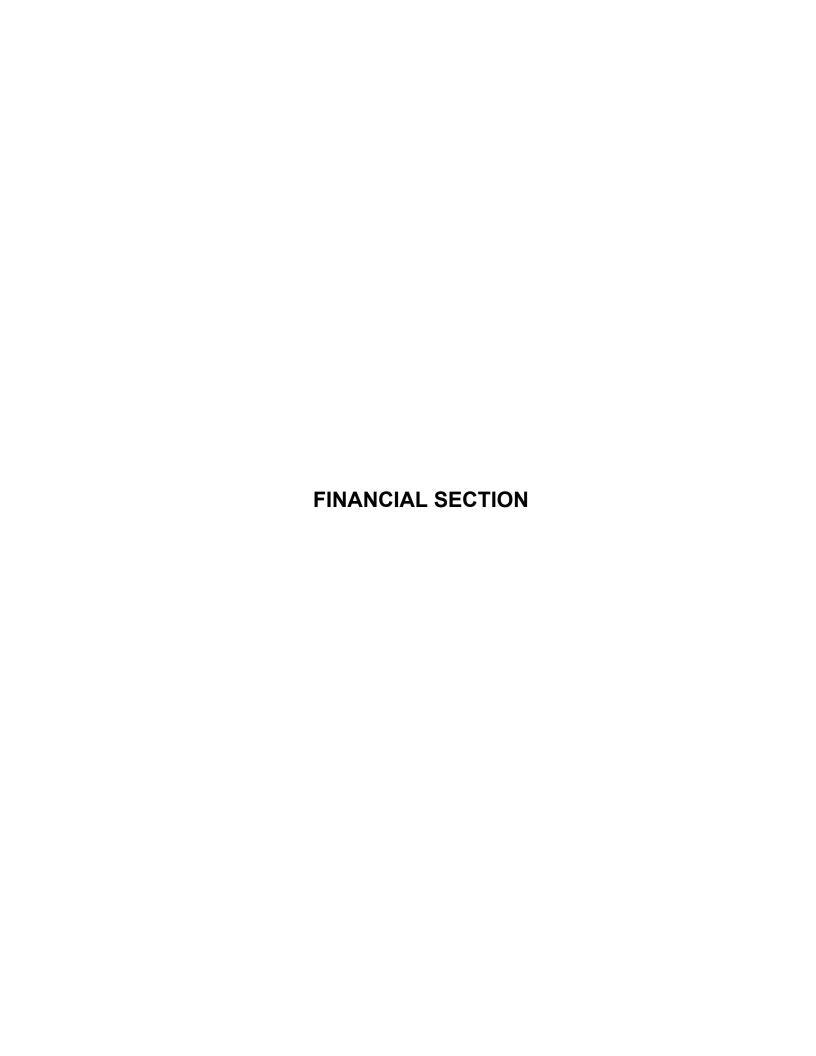
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Centerville**, **Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility 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; this includes 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements 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 entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the Unites States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4 through 11), the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Asset and Related Ratios (on page 43), and the Schedule of City Contributions (on page 44) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such 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. 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining statements and schedules as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining statements and schedules and the schedules of expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such 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 financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining statements and schedules and the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Centerville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia November 30, 2021

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2021

As management of the City of Centerville, (the "City") we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Centerville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please review in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Assets and deferred outflows exceeded the City's liabilities and deferred inflows in the amount of \$28,650.9 thousand for the governmental activities and \$10,042.2 thousand for the business-type activities for a total net position of \$38,693.1 thousand. This is in comparison to the prior year total net position of \$36,656.9 thousand and reflects an increase of \$2,036.2 thousand in net position.

In the Government-wide statement of activities, revenues and expenses for the governmental activities were \$8,423.2 thousand and \$5,857.5 thousand with a change in net position of \$2,565.7 thousand. This is compared with prior year revenues and expenses of \$6,623.9 thousand and \$5,312.0 thousand, respectively.

In the Government-wide statement of activities, revenues and expenses for the business-type activities were \$3,986.3 thousand and \$4,515.8 thousand with a decrease in net position of \$529.5 thousand. This is compared with the prior year revenues and expenses of \$3,783.0 thousand and \$3,673.0 thousand.

In the fund financial statements, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$2,873.1 thousand in comparison with the prior years combined ending fund balance of \$3,635.9 thousand, a decrease of \$762.8 thousand.

As of June 30, 2021, general fund unassigned fund balance was \$2,088.8 thousand or 33% of general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Centerville's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information, in addition to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate the comparison between governmental activities and governmental funds.

Governmental funds include the general fund, special revenue funds and capital project funds.

A Budgetary comparison statement is included in the basic financial statements for the general fund. This statement demonstrates compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget. These governmental fund statements can be found on page 12-19.

- **Proprietary Funds**: The City of Centerville maintains three proprietary funds, all of which are enterprise funds. Enterprise funds report the same activity as the business type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City accounts for the water and sewer service, sanitation service and stormwater utility service through its enterprise funds. Refer to pages 20 and 21 for proprietary fund statements.
- **Fiduciary Funds**: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. The City has one fiduciary fund: The Municipal court fund.
- **Notes to the Financial Statements:** Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statement can be found on page 23 through 42 of this report.
- Required Supplementary Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying
 notes, this report also presents required supplementary information concerning the City's net pension asset
 or liability and the City contributions. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 43 and 44
 of this report.
- Other Supplementary Information: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents individual and combining nonmajor fund financial statements. These may be found beginning on pages 45 and 46.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$38,693.1 thousand, which is an increase of \$2,036.2 thousand or 5.5% from fiscal year 2020.

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total			
		2021		2020	2021		2020		2021		2020
Current and other assets	\$	3,305.9	\$	3,922.6	\$ 4,475.1	\$	5,071.6	\$	7,781.	\$	8,994.2
Capital assets		28,795.0		22,029.1	5,946.1		5,857.2		34,741.1		27,886.3
Net pension asset		430.4		437.8	107.6		73.9		538.0		511.7
Total assets		32,531.3		26,389.5	10,528.8		11,002.7		43,060.1		37,392.2
Deferred Outflows											
of Resources		263.0		187.3	 65.7		46.8		328.7		234.1
Current liabilities		1,083.1		347.7	519.1		442.9		1,602.1		790.6
Long-term liabilities		2,976.6		56.1	12.4		13.0		2,989.1		69.1
Total liabilities		4,059.7		403.8	531.5		455.9		4,591.2		859.7
Deferred Inflows											
of Resources		83.6		87.8	 20.9		21.9		104.5		109.7
Net position:											
Net investment in											
capital assets		25,336.6		21,936.2	5,946.1		5,857.2		31,282.7		27,793.4
Restricted		772.4		1,247.2	-		-		772.4		1,247.2
Unrestricted		2,542.0		2,901.8	 4,096.0		4,714.5		6,638.0		7,616.3
Total net position	\$	28,651.0	\$	26,085.2	\$ 10,042.2	\$	10,571.7	\$	38,693.2	\$	36,656.9

As a whole, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$38,693.1 thousand at the close of the fiscal year June 30, 2021. Of the \$38,693.1 thousand in total net position, \$31,282.7 thousand or 81% reflects net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment) \$772.4 thousand, or 2% is restricted net position and \$6,637.9 thousand, or 17% is unrestricted net position.

The following table provides a comparison for the changes in the net position in governmental and business type activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020.

Statement of Activities

June 30, 2021 and 2020 (in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
	2021	2020		2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues									
Program revenues:									
Charges for services	\$ 594.6	\$ 516.	6 \$	3,884.1	\$ 2,316.2	\$ 4,478.7	\$ 2,832.8		
Operating grants and									
contributions	666.3	10.0	3	3.1	1,123.1	669.5	1,133.7		
Capital grants and									
contributions	2,071.6	1,774.	5	98.3	239.4	2,169.8	2,013.9		
General revenues:									
Property taxes	2,558.8	2,450.	3	-	-	2,558.8	2,450.8		
Other taxes	1,165.7	1,161.	7	-	-	1,165.7	1,161.7		
Interest income	.1	0.3	3	.8	1.7	.9	2.0		
Other general revenues	-	21.4	4	-	102.5	-	123.9		
Total revenues	7,057.1	5,935.	9	3,986.3	3,782.9	11,043.4	9,718.8		
Expenses									
General government	824.1	749.		-	=	824.1	749.1		
Judicial	187.0	178.		-	-	187.0	178.2		
Public safety	3,469.2	3,595.		-	-	3,469.2	3,595.6		
Public w orks	714.2	530.	1	-	-	714.2	530.1		
Culture and recreation	445.7	7.0)	-	-	445.7	7.0		
Housing and development	209.0	251.	8	-	-	209.0	251.8		
Interest on long-term debt	8.4	0.3	2	-	-	8.4	0.2		
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer	-		-	2,146.5	2,070.4	2,146.5	2,070.4		
Sanitation	-		-	915.9	854.2	915.9	854.2		
Storm w ater utility	-		-	87.2	60.4	87.2	60.4		
Total expenses	5,857.6	5,312.	0	3,149.6	2,985.0	9,007.2	8,297.0		
Change in net position									
before transfers	1,199.5	623.	9	836.7	797.9	2,036.2	1,421.8		
Transfers	1,366.2	688.	0	-1,366.2	(688.0)		<u> </u>		
Change in net position	2,565.7	1,311.	9	-529.5	109.9	2,036.2	1,421.8		
Net position, beginning of year	26,085.2	24,773.	3	10,571.7	10,461.8	36,656.9	35,235.1		
Net position, end of year	\$ 28,651.0	\$ 26,085.2			\$ 10,571.7	\$ 38,693.2			
	-	- 25,500		10,0-12.2	0,0.1.1	+ 00,000.2	- 55,555.0		

As a whole the City's net position increased \$2,036.2 thousand as of the close of the fiscal year June 30, 2021. Of this increase \$2,565.7 thousand, or 126% is attributable to the governmental activities and (\$529.5) thousand, or -26% is attributable to the business-type activities.

Governmental funds

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

As of the end of fiscal year 2021, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of approximately \$2,873.1 thousand, or a decrease of approximately \$762.8 thousand when compared with the prior year.

This decrease of fund balance in the amount of \$762.8 thousand is comprised of a decrease of \$322.6 thousand in the general fund and a decrease of \$366.4 and \$73.8 thousand in the SPLOST and non-major governmental funds, respectively.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2021, the total unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$2,088.8 thousand. The unassigned fund balance represents approximately 33% of total general fund expenditures.

Proprietary funds

The City's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted combined net position of the water and sewer fund, sanitation fund and stormwater utility fund at the end of fiscal year 2021 amounted to \$4,096.1 thousand, a decrease of \$618.4 thousand.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City Council revisits the budget several times during the year. Differences in expenditures between the original budget and the final amended budget in the General Fund amounted to a \$664.2 thousand increase. The General Fund actual expenditures of \$6,339.5 thousand was 94% of the final amended appropriations of \$6,723.0 thousand, or \$383.5 thousand less than the final budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's capital assets for its government and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 total \$34,741.1 thousand (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, public buildings and improvements, construction in progress, infrastructure, water and sewer improvements, machinery and equipment and furniture and fixtures. The City's capital assets increased \$6,854.8 thousand.

Additional information of the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 beginning on page 33 of this report.

Capital Assets at Year-End

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
		2021		2020	2021		2020		2021		2020	
Land and improvements	\$	729.3	\$	729.3	\$ 816.1	\$	816.1	\$	1,545.5	\$	1,545.4	
Construction in progress		4,667.0		2,334.3	-		-		4,667.0		2,334.3	
Buildings and improvements		5,260.5		4,057.9	1,824.6		1,865.8		7,085.1		5,923.7	
Infrastructure		17,268.7		14,333.6	3,111.3		2,962.6		20,380.0		17,296.2	
Equipment		869.5		574.0	 194.0		212.7		1,063.5		786.7	
Total	\$	28,795.0	\$	22,029.1	\$ 5,946.1	\$	5,857.2	\$	34,741.1	\$	27,886.3	

Long-Term Liabilities

The City's long-term debt for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2021 total \$3,671.8 thousand in comparison to \$226.1 thousand in the prior year. This change reflects an increase of \$3,445.7 thousand in long-term debt.

Long-Term Obligations at Year-End

(in thousands)

	Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total			
		2021	2020		2021		2020		2021		2020	
Notes and other obligations	\$	3,626.9	\$	184.1	\$	44.9	\$	42.0	\$	3,671.8	\$	226.1

Refer to Note 5 beginning on page 35 of this report for additional information on the City's long-term obligations.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

During FY 2021 the City was impacted by the Coronavirus pandemic. Due to the extremely contagious nature of the Coronavirus, a Public Health Emergency Declaration was passed at both the federal and state level. The City experienced a reduction in fines and forfeiture revenues during the pandemic. The City received grant funds from the Cares Act - Coronavirus Relief Fund in the amount of \$412,709 to purchase personal protective equipment, sanitizing products, cleaning of city buildings and payroll expenses for public safety employees responding to the public health emergency.

Factors considered in preparation of the FY 2022 Budget include:

- Account for inflation in City insurance premiums for workers compensation and property and liability insurance.
- Expand the workforce by 2 employees in the water and sewer fund and 1 employee in the street dept.
- Maintain millage rate at current rate of 11.944. This is considered a tax increase since the rollback rate was less than the current rate.
- Pave Eagle Springs Drive under the 2021 LMIG project.
- Completion of construction for the new fire station SPLOST 18 Project

As of June 30, 2021, unemployment rates for the Middle Georgia Region were 4.7%. This represents a decrease in comparison to the unemployment rate of 7.6% in 2020.

Contact Information

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

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

Fax: 478-953-4797

cityaccountant@centerville.mgacoxmail.com

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

		nt	
	Government Activities	al Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government
ASSETS	Ф 2.004.0	NE4	ф 7.004.44C
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,061,0		\$ 7,004,446
Investments	15,4		129,750
Taxes receivable	2,4		2,421
Accounts receivable	96,5	•	471,937
Internal balances	28,9	,	
Intergovernmental	89,6		89,602
Inventory		- 57,325	57,325
Prepaid expenses Capital assets:	11,9	13,585	25,494
Nondepreciable	5,396,3	852 816,149	6,212,501
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	23,398,6	546 5,129,995	28,528,641
Net pension asset	430,4	20 107,605	538,025
Total assets	32,531,3	10,528,834	43,060,142
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	262,9	65,740	328,698
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	185,6	28 135,467	321,095
Retainage payable	215,9	•	215,933
Accrued liabilities	29,4	51 25,460	54,911
Unearned revenues	1,7		1,747
Customer deposits payable	-,-	- 325,675	325,675
Notes payable due within one year	531,4		531,430
Notes payable due in more than one year	2,926,9		2,926,987
Compensated absences due within one year	118,8		151,338
Compensated absences due in more than one year	49,6		62,064
Total liabilities	4,059,6		4,591,180
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	83,6	20,902	104,509
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	25,336,5	5,946,144	31,282,725
Restricted for law enforcement	27,7		27,743
Restricted for resurface of roads	86,9		86,990
Restricted for center park	6,8		6,818
Restricted for capital projects	650,8		650,869
Unrestricted	2,541,9	4,096,037	6,638,006

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			 Program Revenues								
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Primary government	Expenses		harges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions	Capital Grants and Contributions					
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$	824,093	\$ 299,473	\$	7,895	\$	-				
Judicial		186,990	251,693		-		-				
Public safety		3,469,212	43,418		658,435		680,486				
Public works		714,177	-		-		1,391,072				
Culture and recreation		445,688	-		-		-				
Housing and development		208,975	-		-		-				
Interest on long-term debt		8,419	-		_		-				
Total governmental activities		5,857,554	594,584		666,330		2,071,558				
Business-type activities:											
Water and Sewer		2,146,544	2,450,769		3,138		98,260				
Sanitation		915,909	1,181,195		-		-				
Stormwater		87,171	252,182		-		-				
Total business-type activities		3,149,624	3,884,146		3,138		98,260				
Total primary government	\$	9,007,178	\$ 4,478,730	\$	669,468	\$	2,169,818				

General revenues:

Property taxes

Insurance premium tax

Alcoholic beverage taxes

Other taxes

Franchise taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

		Prima	ary Governmen	t	
G	overnmental Activities	B	usiness-type Activities		Total
\$	(516,725)	\$	-	\$	(516,725)
	64,703		-		64,703
	(2,086,873)		_		(2,086,873)
	676,895		_		676,895
	(445,688)		-		(445,688)
	(208,975)		-		(208,975)
	(8,419)		-		(8,419)
	(2,525,082)		-		(2,525,082)
	-		405,623		405,623
	-		265,286		265,286
	-		165,011		165,011
	-		835,920		835,920
	(2,525,082)		835,920		(1,689,162)
	2,558,777		-		2,558,777
	576,476		-		576,476
	80,599		-		80,599
	32,916		-		32,916
	475,715		-		475,715
	107		789		896
	1,366,216		(1,366,216)		
	5,090,806		(1,365,427)		3,725,379
	2,565,724		(529,507)		2,036,217
	26,085,246		10,571,688		36,656,934
\$	28,650,970	\$	10,042,181	\$	38,693,151

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		General Fund		SPLOST Fund		lonmajor vernmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds		
ASSETS	•	0.440.544	•	000 004	•	44.400	Φ.	0.004.054	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,113,544	\$	903,321	\$	44,186	\$	3,061,051	
Investments		15,448		-		-		15,448	
Taxes receivable		2,421		-		-		2,421	
Accounts receivable		96,507		-		-		96,507	
Intergovernmental		2,612		-		86,990		89,602	
Interfund receivables		29,052		-		-		29,052	
Prepaid expenditures		11,909		-		-		11,909	
Total assets	\$	2,271,493	\$	903,321	\$	131,176	\$	3,305,990	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	139,584	\$	36,419	\$	9,625	\$	185,628	
Accrued liabilities		29,451		-		_		29,451	
Unearned revenues		1,747		-		_		1,747	
Retainage payable		-		215,933		-		215,933	
Interfund payables		-		100		-		100	
Total liabilities		170,782		252,452		9,625		432,859	
FUND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:									
Prepaid expenditures		11,909		-		-		11,909	
Restricted for:									
Law enforcement		-		-		27,743		27,743	
Resurface of roads		-		-		86,990		86,990	
Center park		-		-		6,818		6,818	
Capital projects		-		650,869		-		650,869	
Unassigned:		2,088,802		-		-		2,088,802	
Total fund balances		2,100,711		650,869		121,551		2,873,131	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	2,271,493	\$	903,321	\$	131,176	\$	3,305,990	

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Total government fund balance	\$ 2,873,131
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	28,794,998
Pension related assets and deferred inflows and outflows are not reported in the funds.	609,771
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(3,626,930)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 28,650,970

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		General Fund		SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Go	Totals overnmental Funds
Revenues	_				_	_	
Property taxes	\$	2,558,777	\$	-	\$ -	\$	2,558,777
Other taxes		1,232,757		-	-		1,232,757
Charges for services		2,100		-	-		2,100
Licenses and permits		183,299		-	-		183,299
Intergovernmental		422,058		889,660	86,990		1,398,708
Probation fees		43,418		-	-		43,418
Fines and forfeitures		251,693		-	-		251,693
Interest revenue		107		3,115	-		3,222
Other revenues		17,291			7,500		24,791
Total revenues		4,711,500	_	892,775	94,490		5,698,765
Expenditures							
Current:		040.006					040.006
General government		812,036		-	-		812,036
Judicial		168,979		-	-		168,979
Public safety Public works		3,259,413		-	-		3,259,413
		370,969		-	-		370,969
Culture and recreation		1,516,908		-	-		1,516,908
Housing and development		211,258		4 700 400	-		211,258
Capital outlay		-		4,709,196	234,511		4,943,707
Debt service:				004 500			004 500
Principal		-		891,580	-		891,580
Interest				8,419			8,419
Total expenditures		6,339,563		5,609,195	234,511		12,183,269
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(1,628,063)		(4,716,420)	(140,021)		(6,484,504)
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		1,300,000		-	66,216		1,366,216
Issuance of note payable		-		4,350,000	-		4,350,000
Sale of capital assets		5,500		· · ·	_		5,500
Total other financing sources		1,305,500		4,350,000	66,216		5,721,716
Net change in fund balances		(322,563)		(366,420)	(73,805)		(762,788)
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,423,274		1,017,289	195,356		3,635,919
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,100,711	\$	650,869	\$ 121,551	\$	2,873,131

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (762,788)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital asset additions Depreciation expense	\$ 7,460,675 (678,958)	6,781,717
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, donations) is to decrease net position.		(15,882)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(67,051)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.		
Issuance of note payable Principal retirement of long-term debt	\$ (4,350,000) 891,583	(3,458,417)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences Net pension asset related deferred inflows and outflows	\$ 15,591 72,554	88,145
Change in net position - governmental activities		\$ 2,565,724

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		Budgete	d Amo	unts			Variance with	
		Original		Final	 Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	2,517,285	\$	2,517,285	\$ 2,558,777	\$	41,492	
Other taxes		1,135,000		1,135,000	1,232,757		97,757	
Charges for services		800		800	2,100		1,300	
Licenses and permits		157,050		156,900	183,299		26,399	
Intergovernmental		-		414,571	422,058		7,487	
Probation fees		65,625		65,625	43,418		(22,207)	
Fines and forfeitures		303,682		303,832	251,693		(52,139)	
Interest revenue		10		100	107		7	
Other revenues		1,090		1,000	17,291		16,291	
Total revenues		4,180,542		4,595,113	4,711,500		116,387	
Expenditures								
Current								
General government:								
Legislative		129,066		129,066	96,096		32,970	
Financial administration		449,070		458,489	439,826		18,663	
Law		195,371		199,095	187,206		11,889	
Elections		-		13,924	13,924		11,000	
Information technology		77,484		77,484	74,984		2,500	
0,		850,991		878,058	 	_	66,022	
Total general government		000,991		070,000	 812,036		00,022	
Judicial: Municipal court		165,646		176,468	168,979		7,489	
Total judicial		165,646		176,468	 168,979	_	7,489	
Public safety:								
Police		1,910,786		1,945,265	1,856,468		88,797	
Fire		1,378,869		1,419,862	1,270,866		148,996	
Probation		64,211		65,640	63,633		2,007	
Animal control Total public safety	_	66,406 3,420,272		69,411 3,500,178	 68,446 3,259,413		965 240,765	
•		3,420,272		3,300,178	 3,239,413	_	240,703	
Public works:		222 575		100.001	070.000		40.000	
Streets		368,575		420,961	 370,969		49,992	
Total public works		368,575		420,961	 370,969	_	49,992	
Housing and development:								
Economic development		198,113		170,685	168,065		2,620	
Protective inspection		54,701		55,478	43,193		12,285	
Total housing and economic development		252,814		226,163	 211,258	_	14,905	
Culture and recreation:		4 000 550		4 504 054	4.540.000		1010	
Parks		1,000,550		1,521,251	 1,516,908	_	4,343	
Total expenditures		6,058,848		6,723,079	 6,339,563		383,516	
Deficiency of revenues		(4.070.000)		(0.407.000)	(4.000.000)		400.000	
under expenditures		(1,878,306)		(2,127,966)	 (1,628,063)	_	499,903	
Other financing sources Transfers in		1,400,000		1,400,000	1,300,000		(100,000)	
Sale of capital assets		1,400,000		1,400,000	5,500		(100,000) 5,500	
Total other financing sources		1,400,000		1,400,000	 1,305,500	_	(94,500)	
Appropriations		478,306		727,966	 <u> </u>		(727,966)	
Net change in fund balances				,	(322,563)		(322,563)	
· ·		2 422 274		2 422 274			(022,000)	
Fund balances, beginning of year		2,423,274	_	2,423,274	 2,423,274	_	(000 500)	
Fund balances, end of year	\$	2,423,274	\$	2,423,274	\$ 2,100,711	\$	(322,563)	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

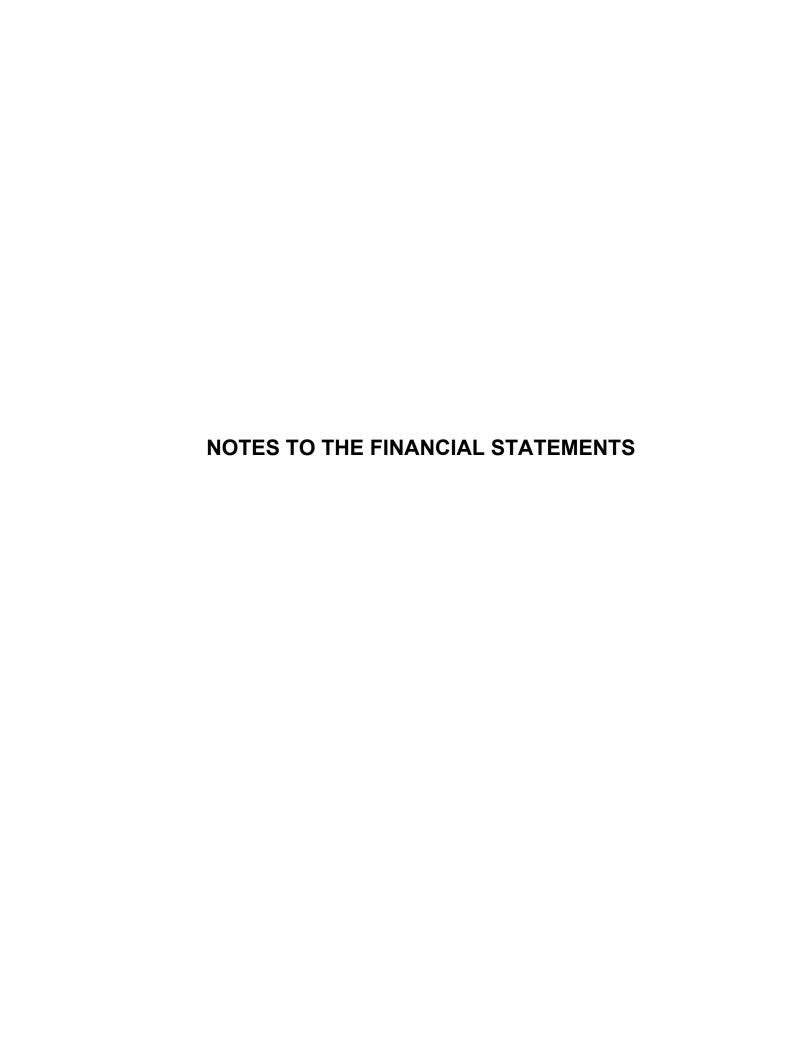
	Water and Sewer Fund	:	Sanitation Fund	lonmajor tormwater Fund	Totals
ASSETS	 _			 	
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,178,165	\$	-	\$ 765,230	\$ 3,943,395
Investments	114,302		-	-	114,302
Inventory	57,325		-	-	57,325
Prepaid expenses	13,585		-	-	13,585
Accounts receivable	239,810		113,358	22,262	375,430
Interfund receivables	 			25,188	25,188
Total current assets	 3,603,187		113,358	812,680	 4,529,225
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
Net pension asset	107,605		-	_	107,605
Capital Assets:	•				
Nondepreciable	816,149		_	_	816,149
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	5,086,651		2,868	40,476	5,129,995
Total non-current assets	6,010,405		2.868	 40,476	 6,053,749
Total assets	9,613,592		116,226	853,156	10,582,974
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	65,740		_	_	65,740
Total deferred outflows of resources	65,740		-	-	65,740
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	135,467		-	-	135,467
Accrued liabilities	25,460		-	-	25,460
Customer deposits payable	325,675		-	-	325,675
Interfund payables	54,140		-	-	54,140
Compensated absences due within one year	 32,476			 	 32,476
Total current liabilities	 573,218				 573,218
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Compensated absences due in more than one year	12,413		-	-	12,413
Total non-current liabilities	12,413		-	-	12,413
Total liabilities	585,631		-	-	585,631
NFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	20,902		-	-	20,902
Total deferred outflows of resources	20,902		_	-	20,902
NET POSITION					
Investment in capital assets	5,902,800		2,868	40,476	5,946,144
Unrestricted	3,169,999		113,358	812,680	4,096,037
Total net position	\$ 9,072,799	\$	116,226	\$ 853,156	\$ 10,042,181

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Water and sewer Fund	:	Sanitation Fund	onmajor ormwater Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES				_	
Water sales	\$ 1,344,693	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 1,344,693
Sewer sales	823,412		-	-	823,412
Water and wastewater tap fees	62,500		-	-	62,500
Sanitation fees	-		1,166,545	-	1,166,545
Stormwater fees	-		-	252,182	252,182
Late fees	112,738		-	-	112,738
Other	110,564		14,650	-	125,214
Total operating revenues	2,453,907		1,181,195	252,182	3,887,284
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services	837,684		-	36,328	874,012
Contractual services	576,596		904,246	22,412	1,503,254
Supplies	245,978		1,139	5,707	252,824
Heat, light and power	115,618		2,542		118,160
Repairs and maintenance	135,948		2,359	16,126	154,433
Bad debt expense	19,755		5,145	410	25,310
Depreciation	214,965		478	6,188	221,631
Total operating expenses	2,146,544		915,909	87,171	3,149,624
Operating income	307,363		265,286	165,011	737,660
NON-OPERATING REVENUES					
Interest revenue	789		-	-	789
Total non-operating revenues	789		-		789
Income before capital contributions and transfers	308,152		265,286	165,011	 738,449
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	 98,260				 98,260
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in	139,720		_	-	139,720
Transfers out	(1,266,216)		(239,720)	-	(1,505,936)
Total transfers	(1,126,496)		(239,720)	-	(1,366,216)
Change in net position	(720,084)		25,566	165,011	(529,507)
NET POSITION, beginning of year	 9,792,883		90,660	 688,145	10,571,688
NET POSITION, end of year	\$ 9,072,799	\$	116,226	\$ 853,156	\$ 10,042,181

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund		onmajor ormwater Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 2,481,475 (1,014,434) (884,589)	\$ 1,167,995 (928,275)	\$	289,416 (50,843) (36,328)	\$ 3,938,886 (1,993,552) (920,917)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 582,452	 239,720		202,245	 1,024,417
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest on investments Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital	 789	 			 789
financing activities	 789			-	789
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Capital contributions	(310,544)	-		-	(310,544)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	98,260 (212,284)	 <u>-</u>	-	<u>-</u>	 98,260 (212,284)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfer In	139,720	-		-	139,720
Transfer out	 (1,266,216)	 (239,720)			 (1,505,936)
Net cash used in non capital and related financing activities	 (1,126,496)	(239,720)		-	 (1,366,216)
Change in cash and cash equivalents	(755,539)	-		202,245	(553,294)
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year	 3,933,704	 <u>-</u>		562,985	4,496,689
End of year	\$ 3,178,165	\$ _	\$	765,230	\$ 3,943,395
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$ 307,363	\$ 265,286	\$	165,011	\$ 737,660
Depreciation Changes in assets and liabilities:	214,965	478		6,188	221,631
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivable Decrease in prepaid expense	5,431 449	(3,979)		1,935	3,387 449
Decrease in interfund receivable	9,221	-		-	9,221
Decrease in inventory	11,207	-		-	11,207
Increase in investments	(789)	-		-	(789)
Increase in net pension asset	(33,664)	-		-	(33,664)
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pension Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(18,922) 68,594	- (12,844)		-	(18,922) 55,750
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase in accrued liabilities	3,899	(12,044)		-	3,899
Increase in compensated absences	2,839	_		-	2,839
Increase in customer deposits	13,075	-		-	13,075
Increase (decrease) in interfund payable Decrease in deferred inflows of resources - pension	(159) (1,057)	(9,221)		29,111	19,731 (1,057)
	(1.00/)	-		-	(1,007)



NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. The Financial Reporting Entity

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

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements, although the custodial funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund level financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collected within the current fiscal period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenue to be available if it is collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Major revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual are property taxes, insurance premium taxes, and intergovernmental revenue. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST")** Fund is used to account for monies received from intergovernmental revenues (i.e. special purpose local option sales taxes) for various City projects.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

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

D. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less. State statutes and the City's official investment policy authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, banker's acceptances, money market mutual funds and direct obligations of the State of Georgia.

The City records investments at fair market value in accordance with GAAP. All investment income is recognized as revenue in the appropriate fund's statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Receivables and Payables

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

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

F. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category that relate to the City's defined benefit pension plan and are consumptions of net position that apply to future periods. The three items are the changes in assumptions, experience differences, and the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date. They will be recognized as expenses/expenditures when consumed.

In addition to liabilities, the Statement of Net Position and the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items which qualify for reporting in this category which relate to the City's defined benefit pension plan and are the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and experience differences.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Inventory and Prepaid Expenses

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

H. Capital Assets

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and infrastructure	50 years
Furniture and equipment	5-15 years
Trucks and tractors	3-7 years
Distribution plants	50 years

I. Compensated Absences

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Long-term Obligations

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

K. Defined Contribution Plan

The City offers its employees a defined contribution plan (the "Plan") which is administered by Nationwide and Newport Group. The Plan is a 457(b) Plan. The Plan, available to all full-time City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the Plan is optional and the City does not contribute to the Plan. Employee's contributions are fully vested at the time of contribution. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. During the year ended June 30, 2021, employees contributed \$30,829.

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

L. Fund Equity

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

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

Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Fund Equity (Continued)

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when
the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned
fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported
in all funds.

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

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

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

M. Use of Estimates

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability Budgetary Information

Budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, capital project and proprietary funds on an annual basis.

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

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

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT POLICIES

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity wide statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,004,446
Investments	 129,750
Total	\$ 7,134,196
Governmental funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,061,051
Investments	15,448
	3,076,499
Proprietary funds:	
Cash and cash equivalents	3,943,395
Investments	 114,302
	4,057,697
Total	\$ 7,134,196

NOTE 2. DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Fair Value Measurements. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The certificates of deposit is an investment which does not meet the criteria of GASB No. 72. As a result, the City does not disclose the certificates of deposits within the fair value hierarchy.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of June 30, 2021, the City did not have any deposits which were uninsured and under collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities.

At June 30, 2021, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	_ Fa	ir Value
Certificates of Deposit	Various	\$	129,750

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

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

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

Date millage rate is set September 1, 2020
Lien date January 1, 2021
Due date December 20, 2020

Collection dates October 1, 2020 - December 20, 2020

Delinquent date December 21, 2020

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

		N	onmajor	٧	Vater and			N	onmajor	
	 General	Gov	ernmental		Sewer	S	anitation	Sto	ormwater	 Total
Receivables:	 _				_					_
Taxes	\$ 127,294	\$	=	\$	-	\$	=	\$	-	\$ 127,294
Accounts	99,119		-		239,810		113,358		22,262	474,549
Due from other										
governments	2,612		86,990		-		-		-	89,602
Gross receivables	229,025		86,990	,	239,810		113,358		22,262	 691,445
Less: allowance	 (127,485)						-		-	 (127,485)
Total receivables	\$ 101,540	\$	86,990	\$	239,810	\$	113,358	\$	22,262	\$ 563,960

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS

Changes in capital assets for governmental activities are as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 729,311	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 729,311
Construction in process	2,334,312	4,439,790	(2,097)	(2,104,964)	4,667,041
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	3,063,623	4,439,790	(2,097)	(2,104,964)	5,396,352
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	5,220,214	1,319,691	-	-	6,539,905
Infrastructure	17,081,562	1,220,880	-	2,104,964	20,407,406
Machinery and equipment	2,299,326	480,314	(335,070)		2,444,570
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	24,601,102	3,020,885	(335,070)	2,104,964	29,391,881
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(1,162,252)	(117,156)			(1,279,408)
Infrastructure	(2,747,992)	(390,749)	-	-	, , ,
	, , ,	, , ,	- 321,285	-	(3,138,741)
Machinery and equipment Total accumulated depreciation	(1,725,318)	(171,053) (678,958)	321,285		(1,575,086)
Total capital assets, being	(5,635,562)	(070,930)	321,203		(5,993,235)
depreciated, net	18,965,540	2,341,927	(13,785)	2,104,964	23,398,646
•					
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 22,029,163	\$ 6,781,717	\$ (15,882)	\$ -	\$ 28,794,998

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 35,540
Public safety	205,809
Public works	366,786
Recreation	46,623
Judicial	24,200
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 678,958

NOTE 4. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

		ginning alance	In	creases	Decr	eases	Tran	sfers		Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	816,149	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	816,149
Total capital assets, not being depreciated		816,149							-	816,149
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings and improvements		2,003,334		-		_		_		2,003,334
Infrastructure		6,837,393		300,604		-		-		7,137,997
Machinery and equipment		809,247		9,940		-		-		819,187
Total capital assets,										
being depreciated		9,649,974		310,544						9,960,518
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		(137,531)		(41,161)		-		-		(178,692)
Infrastructure	((3,874,778)		(151,885)		-		-		(4,026,663)
Machinery and equipment		(596,583)		(28,585)		_				(625,168)
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,608,892)		(221,631)		-		-		(4,830,523)
Total capital assets, being										
depreciated, net		5,041,082		88,913						5,129,995
Business-type activities capital										
assets, net	\$	5,857,231	\$	88,913	\$		\$		\$	5,946,144

Depreciation expense for the year ended June 30, 2021 was charged to functions/programs for business-type activities are as follows:

Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 214,965
Sanitation Fund	478
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	6,188
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 221,631

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

Debt under governmental activities consist of the following for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	eginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions	Ending Balance	 ue Within One Year
Governmental activities: Compensated absences Notes payable	\$ 184,104 -	\$ 132,628 4,350,000	\$	(148,219) (891,583)	\$ 168,513 3,458,417	\$ 118,862 531,430
Governmental activities Long-term liabilities	\$ 184,104	\$ 4,482,628	\$	(1,039,802)	\$ 3,626,930	\$ 650,292

Debt under business-type activities consists of the following for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	eginning Balance	Δ	Additions	Re	eductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Business-type activities: Compensated absences	\$ 42,050	\$	38,820	\$	(35,981)	\$ 44,889	\$ 32,476
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	\$ 42,050	\$	38,820	\$	(35,981)	\$ 44,889	\$ 32,476

A summary of notes payable as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

On August 13, 2020 the City entered into an installment sale agreement with Georgia Municipal Association ("GMA") for the purpose of constructing a new fire station. Under the agreement, GMA is the seller and the City is the purchaser. GMA agreed to finance and assign the agreement to Synovus Bank and advanced \$4,350,000 into an escrow fund to pay the cost of constructing the fire station. The interest rate is 1.99%.

Principal and interest payments are as follows:

	Principal		 Interest	 Total
Year ending June 30,				
2022	\$	531,430	\$ 62,131	\$ 593,561
2023		535,315	58,247	593,562
2024		545,967	47,594	593,561
2025		556,832	36,730	593,562
2026		567,913	25,649	593,562
2027 and 2028		720,960	17,168	738,128
Total	\$	3,458,417	\$ 247,519	\$ 3,705,936

NOTE 6. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Total
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 28,952
General Fund	SPLOST	100
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	 25,188
	Total	\$ 54,240

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

Interfund transfers during the year ended June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Transfer in	Transfer out	Total
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 1,200,000
General Fund	Sanitation Fund	100,000
Nonmajor Governmental Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	66,216
Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	139,720
		\$ 1,505,936

NOTE 7. DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS

As of June 30, 2021, the following amounts were due from other governments:

Governmemt	Fund	Amount
Department of Justice	General Fund	\$ 2,612
Georgia Department of Transportation	Nonmajor Governmental Fund	 86,990
		\$ 89,602

NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City joined the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency ("GIRMA") in 1999. This membership allows the City to share liability, crime, motor vehicle and property damage risks. The City retains the first \$5,000 of the risk of loss for the law enforcement and the errors and omissions coverage in the form of a deductible. The City files all claims with GIRMA. GIRMA bills the City for any risk of loss up to the \$5,000 deductible, if applicable. Management is not aware of any claims that the City is liable for which were outstanding and unpaid as of June 30, 2021. Settlement claims from the risks mentioned above have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past five years.

NOTE 8. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

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

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

Plan description – The City contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System ("GMEBS") Pension Plan (the "Plan"), an agent multiple employer defined contribution pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for cities in the state of Georgia. All full-time City employees are eligible to participate in the Plan. Employees are vested after 5 years. Retirement benefits are calculated at 1.5% of the employee's final 5-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Employees that are 65 and have 5 years of service or meet the rule of 80 with no minimum age or service requirement are eligible to retire. Employees with 10 years of continuous service are eligible for early retirement at age 55. Officials are vested immediately and will receive a retirement benefit of \$40 per month per year. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by the GMEBS Pension Trust and Adoption Agreement executed by the City. The GMEBS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to GMEBS, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Plan membership – As of June 30, 2021, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	27
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	35
Active plan members	65
Total	127

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Contributions – City employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The City funds the required minimum contributions. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially-recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by the Plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City's contributions to the plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 was 6.4% of covered payroll. The City's contributions to the Plan were \$195,009 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Net pension asset – The City's net pension asset was measured as of September 30, 2020, which would make it applicable to the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2020 and ending June 30, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions – The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were approved GMEBS Board of Trustees in December 2020 based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019. The total pension asset in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

Mortality rates for the valuation period were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Tables with gender-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females multiplied by 1.25. The RP-2000 mortality tables were determined to contain sufficient provision appropriate to reasonably reflect future mortality improvement, based on a four-year review of mortality experience for the period January 1, 2015 to June 30, 2019. Mortality experience will be reviewed periodically and updated if necessary.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Actuarial assumptions (Continued) - The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates are arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of July 1, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	expected real
Asset Class	allocation	rate of return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.40%
International equity	20%	7.05%
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.15%
Real estate	10%	4.50%
Global fixed income	5%	1.25%
Cash	0%	
Total or weighted arithmetic average	100%	

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

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

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

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

			(Current		
	1% Decrease (6.375%)		_	count Rate (7.375%)	1'	% Increase (8.375%)
City's net pension asset	\$	339,339	\$	(538,025)	\$	(1,255,909)

Changes in net pension asset – The changes in the components of the net pension asset for the City for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

	То	tal Pension Liability	n Fiduciary et Position	N	et Pension Asset
		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)
Beginning Balance	\$	5,604,416	\$ 6,116,140	\$	(511,724)
Changes for the year:		_	_		
Service cost		120,974	-		120,974
Interest		415,178	-		415,178
Differences between expected					
and actual experience		94,198	-		94,198
Contributions – employer		-	90,470		(90,470)
Net investment income		-	582,749		(582,749)
Benefit payments, including refunds					
of employee contributions		(191,709)	(191,709)		-
Administrative expense		-	(16,568)		16,568
Net changes		438,641	464,942		(26,301)
Ending Balance	\$	6,043,057	\$ 6,581,082	\$	(538,025)

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

108.90%

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension asset and related ratios in the required supplementary information section presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets are increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension asset.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension expense and deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions – For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$16,568. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Οι	eferred utflows of esources	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions	\$	81,955 100,486	\$	33,232
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		71,277
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		146,257		
Total	\$	328,698	\$	104,509

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$146,257, are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction to the net pension asset for the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30,	
2022	\$ (12,463)
2023	52,555
2024	46,206
2025	(8,366)
Total	\$ 77,932

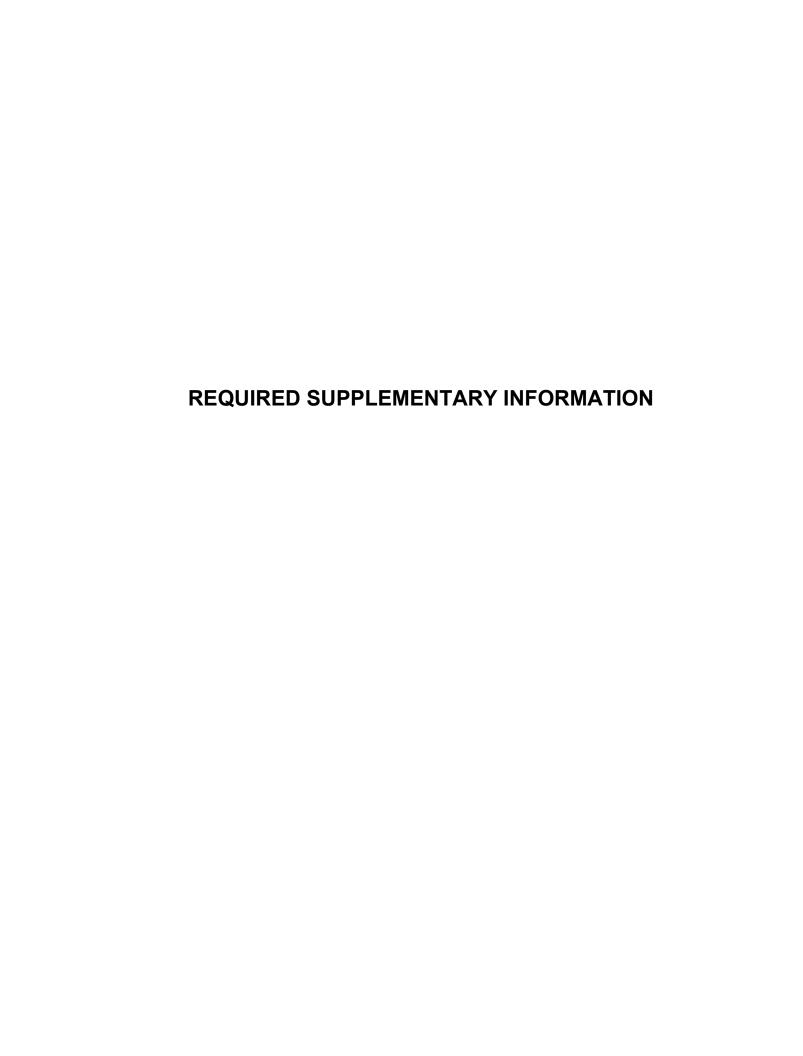
NOTE 10. JOINT VENTURE

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

Middle Georgia Regional Commission 175 Emery Highway Macon, Georgia 31217

NOTE 11. CONTINGENCIES

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



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

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	_	2016		2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest on total pension liability Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee	\$	120,974 415,178 94,198	\$	106,564 388,418 (66,465) 200,973	\$	124,906 365,423 26,379	\$	109,972 345,420 113,790 (91,351)	\$	98,872 331,470 (73,727)	\$	112,022 332,127 (280,472)	\$	115,947 356,024 (10,809) (583,163)
contributions Other	_	(191,709) <u>-</u>	_	(194,831) -		(188,695) -	_	(186,228)		(167,007)	_	(177,310)		(195,381)
Net change in total pension liability		438,641		434,659		328,013		291,603		189,608		(13,633)		(317,382)
Total pension liability - beginning Total pension liability - ending (a)	_	5,604,416 6,043,057	_	5,169,757 5,604,416	=	4,841,744 5,169,757	_	4,550,141 4,841,744	_	4,360,533 4,550,141	=	4,374,166 4,360,533	_	4,691,548 4,374,166
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income		90,470 582,749		76,022 177,609		139,067 552,975		148,580 736,225		143,152 494,952		303,328 43,401		231,397 437,417
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expenses	_	(191,709) (16,568)		(194,831) (16,647)		(188,695) (17,248)		(186,228) (17,983)		(167,007) (10,373)	_	(177,310) (11,630)		(195,381) (9,368)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		464,942		42,153		486,099		680,594		460,724		157,789		464,065
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	_	6,116,140 6,581,082	_	6,073,987 6,116,140	_	5,587,888 6,073,987	_	4,907,294 5,587,888	_	4,446,570 4,907,294	_	4,288,781 4,446,570	_	3,824,716 4,288,781
City's net pension liability (asset) - ending (a)-(b)	\$	(538,025)	\$	(511,724)	\$	(904,230)	\$	(746,144)	\$	(357,153)	\$	(86,037)	\$	85,385
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		108.90%		109.1%		117.5%		115.4%		107.8%		102.0%		98.0%
Covered payroll	\$	2,399,165	\$	2,337,195	\$	2,069,601	\$	2,406,869	\$	1,980,551	\$	1,978,438	\$	1,849,132
City's net pension asset as a percentage of covered payroll		-22.43%		-21.9%		-43.7%		-31.0%		-18.0%		-4.3%		4.6%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION **SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS** FOR THE YEARS ENDED JUNE 30,

	 2021	 2020	 2019	 2018	_	2017	_	2016	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially	\$ 195,009	\$ 55,624	\$ 82,821	\$ 157,815	\$	145,502	\$	142,369	\$ 212,926
determined contribution	195,009	55,624	82,821	157,815		145,502		142,369	212,926
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 2,399,165	\$ 2,337,195	\$ 2,069,601	\$ 2,406,869	\$	1,980,551	\$	1,978,438	\$ 1,849,132
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	8.1%	2.4%	4.0%	6.6%		7.3%		7.2%	11.5%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation date Cost method

January 1, 2021 Projected unit credit

Actuarial asset valuation method

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

adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

Assumed rate of return on investments

Projected salary increases 2.25% plus service based merit increases

2.25% Cost-of-living adjustment

Amortization method Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

7.375%

Remaining amortization period

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

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

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

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

The Center Park Fund accounts for the donations and expenses related to the Center Park of the City of Centerville.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

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

The **LMIG Fund** accounts for capital projects of the City from resources provided by the Local Maintenance and Improvement Grant.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Rev	/enue	Funds	Сар	ital Projects Fund	
	nfiscated Assets Fund		Center Park Fund		LMIG Fund	Totals
ASSETS	 					
Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental	\$ 37,368 -	\$	6,818 -	\$	- 86,990	\$ 44,186 86,990
Total assets	\$ 37,368	\$	6,818	\$	86,990	\$ 131,176
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 9,625	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 9,625
Total liabilities	9,625		-		-	9,625
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for:						
Law enforcement	27,743		-		-	27,743
Center park	-		6,818		-	6,818
Road resurfacing	 -		-		86,990	86,990
Total fund balances	27,743		6,818		86,990	121,551
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 37,368	\$	6,818	\$	86,990	\$ 131,176

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	 Special Rev	/enue	Funds	Сарі	ital Projects Fund	
	nfiscated Assets Fund		Center Park Fund		LMIG Fund	Totals
Revenues	1					
Intergovernmental	\$ -	\$	-	\$	86,990	\$ 86,990
Other revenues	 		7,500			 7,500
Total revenues	 <u> </u>		7,500		86,990	 94,490
Expenditures						
Capital outlay	-		81,144		153,367	234,511
Total expenditures	 		81,144		153,367	234,511
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures			(73,644)		(66,377)	(140,021)
Other financing sources						
Transfers in	-		-		66,216	66,216
Total other financing sources			-		66,216	66,216
Net change in fund balances	-		(73,644)		(161)	(73,805)
Fund balances, beginning of year	 27,743		80,462		87,151	 195,356
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 27,743	\$	6,818	\$	86,990	\$ 121,551

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CONFISCATED ASSETS - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amou		Varia	ance with		
	Original		Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues							
Confiscations	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	
Total revenues	-		-	 -		-	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Public safety:							
Materials and supplies - DOJ	1,000		1,000	-		(1,000)	
Total expenditures	1,000		1,000	 -		(1,000)	
Net change in fund balances	(1,000)		(1,000)	-		1,000	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 27,743		27,743	 27,743		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 26,743	\$	26,743	\$ 27,743	\$	1,000	

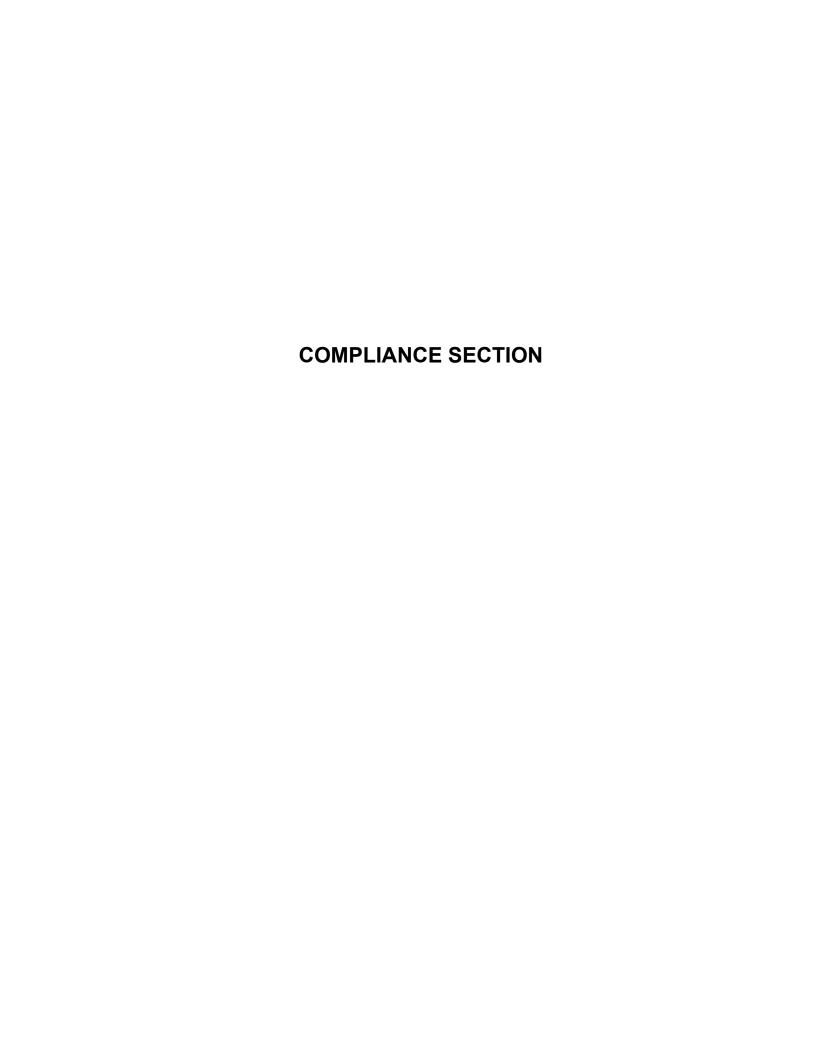
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL CENTER PARK - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budgeted	Amou	nts		Varia	ance with	
	 riginal		Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues							
Merchandise sales	\$ 500	\$	500	\$ -	\$	(500)	
Donations	-		-	7,500		7,500	
Total revenues	500		500	7,500		7,000	
Expenditures							
Current:							
Dues and fees	100		100	-		(100)	
Vendor fees	3,500		3,500	-		(3,500)	
Site improvements	10,000		10,000	10,000		-	
Building	66,000		66,000	66,000		-	
Furniture and fixtures	-		-	5,144		5,144	
Total expenditures	79,600		79,600	81,144		1,544	
Net change in fund balances	(79,100)		(79,100)	(73,644)		5,456	
Fund balances, beginning of year	 80,462		80,462	 80,462		-	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,362	\$	1,362	\$ 6,818	\$	5,456	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS – 2012 AND 2018 ISSUE FOR FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Project		Original Estimated Cost		Current Estimated Cost		Prior Years		Current Year		Total	
2012 Project											
Roads, streets and sidewalks Water and sewer improvement Debt payoff water and sewer Public safety facilities and equipment Sub-total	\$	706,500 706,500 637,000 3,000,000 5,050,000	\$	706,500 706,500 637,000 3,000,000 5,050,000	\$	584,914 163,562 358,757 2,898,103 4,005,336	\$	121,145 98,260 - - 219,405	\$	706,059 261,822 358,757 2,898,103 4,224,741	
Reconciling item to adjust for principal payments on debt related to 2012 project:											
Debt service		-		3,128,085		3,128,085		_		3,128,085	
Total 2012	\$	5,050,000	\$	8,178,085	\$	7,133,421	\$	219,405	\$	7,352,826	
2018 Project											
Public safety facilities and equipment Parks and recreation Transportation and road projects Debt service	\$	2,630,000 800,000 500,000 99,337 4,029,337	\$	4,532,477 800,000 500,000 99,337 5,931,814	\$	42,687 351,828 - - - 394,515	\$	4,489,791 - - - 4,489,791	\$	4,532,478 351,828 - - 4,884,306	
Reconciling item to adjust for principal payments on debt related to 2018 project:											
Debt service				4,350,000				FALSE		-	
Total 2018	\$	4,029,337	\$	10,281,814	\$	394,515	\$	4,489,791	\$	4,884,306	
Totals	\$	9,079,337	\$	18,459,899	\$	7,527,936	\$	4,709,196	\$	12,237,132	

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





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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Centerville, Georgia (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia November 30, 2021

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>								
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified							
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes _X_No							
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes X None Reported							
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes _X_No							
Federal Awards								
There was not an audit of major federal programs as of June 30, 2021 due to th than \$750,000.	e total amount expended being less							
SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES								
None reported.								

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2020-001 - Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance about the achievement of an entity's objectives with regard to the reliability of financial reporting, effectiveness and efficiency of operations, and compliance with applicable laws and regulations. Internal control is also a process of safeguarding assets against unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition, and includes controls related to financial reporting and operations objectives.

Condition: During the audit it was noted that overlapping of duties exists primarily in the areas of cash receipts, cash disbursements and reconciliation functions. This overlapping of duties presents a situation where unauthorized use of assets could occur and not be detected.

Auditee Response/Status: Resolved in the current year.