# CITY OF GUYTON, GEORGIA AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS

TABLE OF CONTENTS	Page
Financial Section	
Independent Auditors' Report	2
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	5
Statement of Activities	6
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	7
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of	•
Net Position	8
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	9
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures,	10
and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities	10
Proprietary Funds:	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	12
Statement of Cash Flows	13
Notes to the Basic Financial Statements	15
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – General Fund	38
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –	
Budget and Actual – Fire Fund	39
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information - Budget to Actual Comparisons	40
Defined Benefit Plan -	
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	41
Schedule of Contributions	43
Other Supplementary Information	
Combining Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet	45
Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances	46
Comming Schedule of Revoluces, Expenses and Changes in Fand Balances	
Other Schedules	
Schedule of Projects Paid with Special Purpose Local Option	
Sales Tax Proceeds	47
Schedule of Projects Paid with Transportation Special Purpose Local Option	
Sales Tax Proceeds	48
Government Auditing Standards Section	
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	49

#### LANIER, DEAL & PROCTOR

WILLIAM RUSSELL LANIER, CPA RICHARD N. DEAL, CPA, CGMA KAY S. PROCTOR, CPA, CFE, CGMA WILLIAM BLAKE BLOSER, CPA TIFFANY D. JENKINS, CPA, CGMA RICHARD N. DEAL II, CPA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
201 SOUTH ZETTEROWER AVENUE
P.O. BOX 505
STATESBORO, GEORGIA 30459
PHONE (912) 489-8756
FAX (912) 489-1243

MEMBERS
AMERICAN INSITUTE OF CERTIFIED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

GEORGIA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Guyton, 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 Guyton, Georgia, 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 of Guyton, Georgia, as of June 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 38 and 39, and the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and the Schedule of Contributions on pages 41 and 43 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.

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

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Guyton, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of projects paid with special purpose local option

sales tax proceeds, and schedule of projects paid with transportation special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of projects paid with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and schedule of projects paid with transportation special purpose local option sales tax 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 basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining nonmajor fund financial statements, schedule of projects paid with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, and schedule of projects paid with transportation 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 June 28, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Guyton, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is 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 of Guyton's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Guyton, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lanier, Deal + Proctor

Statesboro, Georgia June 28, 2022

#### City of Guyton, Georgia Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

	Primary Government		ent
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,102,054	\$ 1,995,624	\$ 3,097,678
Receivables:			
Accounts	29,920	151,000	180,920
Taxes	76,320		76,320
Intergovernmental	87,435		87,435
Internal balances	577,412	(577,412)	
Prepaid items	49,970	11,865	61,835
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	1,612,397		1,612,397
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	199,901	2,127,513	2,327,414
Depreciable capital assets, net	1,882,939	10,256,225	12,139,164
Other assets:		,	
Net pension asset	112,303		112,303
Total assets	5,730,651	13,964,815	19,695,466
Deferred outflows of resources			
Pension:			
Differences between expected and actual experience	2,931		2,931
Contributions after measurement date	2,688		2,688
Changes in assumptions	9,480		9,480
Deferred charge on refunding of bonds	2,.00	357,685	357,685
Total deferred outflows of resources	15,099	357,685	372,784
1000 0000000000000000000000000000000000			272,701
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	237,222	85,682	322,904
Accrued salaries and wages	5,372	1,077	6,449
Accrued interest payable	,	106,279	106,279
Unearned revenue	25,907	,	25,907
Compensated absences payable	15,882	338	16,220
Bonds payable	,	140,000	140,000
Donas parasie		1.0,000	1.0,000
Long-term liabilities:			
Bonds payable (net of current portion)		8,405,000	8,405,000
Premium on notes payable (net of amortization)		402,499	402,499
Total liabilities	284,383	9,140,875	9,425,258
1 our moments	201,505	3,110,073	<u> </u>
Deferred inflows of resources			
Pension:			
Difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments	6,790		6,790
Difference between expected and actual experience	18,386		18,386
Total deferred inflows of resources	25,176	0	25,176
10m1 word 10m mile (1) 1000 will be			20,170
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	2,082,840	4,257,941	6,340,781
Restricted for:	-,,	,,,-	- /
Capital projects	1,561,254		1,561,254
Debt service	142,104		142,104
Unrestricted	1,649,993	923,684	2,573,677
Total net position	\$ 5,436,191	\$ 5,181,625	\$ 10,617,816
1 omi net position	ψ <u>J, πJU, 171</u>	Ψ 5,101,023	Ψ 10,017,010

#### City of Guyton, Georgia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

					Pı	ogram Revenues				Net (Expense) R	evenue and Change	in Ne	t Position
			_			Operating Grants			Pri	mary Government			
				Charges for		and	Capital Gran	ts	_	Governmental	Business-Type		
Function/Program		Expenses		Services and Sales		Contributions	and Contributi	ons		Activities	Activities		Total
Primary government					_								
Governmental activities													
General government													
City Council	\$	30,122							\$	(30,122)		\$	(30,122)
Administration		344,774	\$	148,895						(195,879)			(195,879)
Other governmental services		101,759								(101,759)			(101,759)
Public safety													
Police		453,747		45,291	\$	121,423	\$ 7,24	1		(279,792)			(279,792)
Fire		121,787		96,893						(24,894)			(24,894)
Public works													
Streets and lanes		350,254				2,047	251,18	34		(97,023)			(97,023)
Sanitation		198,980		221,618						22,638			22,638
Water and sewer							144,82	20		144,820			144,820
Parks and recreation		39,623					68,78	39		29,166			29,166
Interest		1,677								(1,677)			(1,677)
Total governmental activities		1,642,723		512,697	_	123,470	472,03	34		(534,522) \$	0		(534,522)
Business-type activities:													
Water and sewer	_	1,466,141		1,726,193	_			_			260,052		260,052
Total - primary government	\$	3,108,864	\$	2,238,890	\$	123,470	\$ 472,03	34		(534,522)	260,052		(274,470)
				General revenues									
				Property taxes						190,669			190,669
				Local option sale	s tax					338,895			338,895
				Franchise taxes						112,579			112,579
				Motor vehicle and	d title	ad valorem tax				122,179			122,179
				Real estate transf	er tax					1,324			1,324
				Intangible tax						11,015			11,015
				Alcohol taxes						55,763			55,763
				Insurance premiu	ım tax	es				134,602			134,602
				Excise tax						10,976			10,976
				Investment earning	ngs					1,070	2		1,072
				Gain on sale of ca	_	assets				176,622			176,622
				Miscellaneous						15,322			15,322
				Total general	reve	nues				1,171,016	2		1,171,018
				Change in net posi	tion					636,494	260,054		896,548
				Net position beginn	ning (	of year			_	4,799,697	4,921,571	_	9,721,268
				Net position end of	year				\$	5,436,191 \$	5,181,625	\$	10,617,816

## City of Guyton, Georgia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

		General		Capital Projects Funds - SPLOST	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents								
Unrestricted	\$	1,102,054					\$	1,102,054
Restricted		10	\$	1,001,522	\$	610,865		1,612,397
Receivables								
Accounts		29,920						29,920
Taxes		76,320						76,320
Intergovernmental				60,705		26,730		87,435
Interfund balances		577,412		12,239		12,969		602,620
Prepaid items		49,970		,		,		49,970
Total assets	\$	1,835,686	\$	1,074,466	\$	650,564	\$	3,560,716
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	215,550	\$	21,672			\$	237,222
Accrued salaries and wages		5,372						5,372
Interfund balances		25,208						25,208
Unearned revenues		25,907						25,907
Total liabilities	-	272,037		21,672	\$	0		293,709
Deferred inflows of resources - property taxes	_	13,017	-		-		-	13,017
Total liabilities and deferred								
inflows of resources	_	285,054	_	21,672	_	0	_	306,726
F 11 1	-		-		-		-	
Fund balances		40.050						40.050
Nonspendable - prepaid items Restricted for:		49,970						49,970
Capital projects				1,052,794		508,460		1,561,254
Debt service						142,104		142,104
Emergency response		10						10
Unassigned	_	1,500,652	_		_		_	1,500,652
Total fund balances	-	1,550,632		1,052,794	-	650,564		3,253,990
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	1,835,686	\$	1,074,466	\$	650,564	\$	3,560,716

## City of Guyton, Georgia Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total governmental fund balances	:	\$ 3,253,990
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Property tax revenues are deferred in the governmental funds because they are not available but they are reported as revenue in the statement of activities.		13,017
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are therefore not reported in the funds. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets are capitalized and expensed over their estimated lives through annual depreciation expense.  Cost of capital assets  \$	4,148,524	
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,065,684)	2,082,840
Net pension asset in governmental activities is not an available financial resource and is therefore not reported in the funds. However, it is recognized as an asset in the statement of net position.		112,303
The deferred outflows of resources below are not current assets or financial resources and the deferred inflows resources are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. Balances at June 30, 2021, are:		
Deferred outflows Deferred inflows		15,099 (25,176)
Compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported as liabilities in the fund financial reporting level; however, compensated absences are reported at the government- wide		
reporting level.		(15,882)
Net position of governmental activities	9	5,436,191

### City of Guyton, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	General	Special Revenue Fund - Fire	Capital Projects Fund - SPLOST	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 976,276				\$ 976,276
Licenses and permits	148,895				148,895
Intergovernmental	157,125		\$ 362,049	\$ 76,330	595,504
Charges for services	221,618	\$ 96,893			318,511
Fines and forfeitures	45,291				45,291
Investment income	1,015			55	1,070
Miscellaneous	15,322		262.040		15,322
Total revenues	1,565,542	96,893	362,049	76,385	2,100,869
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government	20.122				20.122
City Council	30,122				30,122
Administration	333,900				333,900
Other governmental services Public safety	133,968				133,968
Police	413,717				413,717
Fire	113,717	105,789			105,789
Public works		100,705			100,700
Streets and lanes	280,233			42	280,275
Sanitation	198,980				198,980
Parks and recreation	25,799				25,799
Capital Outlays	- 7		318,912		318,912
Debt service:			,		,
Principal	50,200	96,895			147,095
Interest and fiscal charges	1,994	4,689		120	6,803
<b>Total expenditures</b>	1,468,913	207,373	318,912	162	1,995,360
Emana (daficit) of management					
Excess (deficit) of revenues	96,629	(110,480)	42 127	76,223	105 500
to expenditures	90,029	(110,480)	43,137		105,509
Other financing sources (uses) -					
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		180,062			180,062
Interfund transfers	275,123	(275,123)			
Total other financing sources (uses)	275,123	(95,061)	0	0	180,062
Net change in fund balances	371,752	(205,541)	43,137	76,223	285,571
Fund balances beginning of year	1,178,880	205,541	1,009,657	574,341	2,968,419
Fund balances end of year	\$ 1,550,632	\$0	\$ 1,052,794	\$ 650,564	\$ 3,253,990

#### City of Guyton, Georgia

### Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds			\$	285,571
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:				
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capitalized capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.  Depreciation expense	\$	(175,532)		
Capital outlay	_	344,911		169,379
Governmental funds report the entire proceeds from the sale of capital assets as increase in financial resources. However, in the statement of activities, the gain on the sale of capital assets is reported. The change in net position in the statement of activities differs from the change in fund balance in the governmental funds by the net book value of the assets sold.				
Accumulated depreciation	\$	523,622		(2.440)
Less: cost of capital assets sold  Property taxes in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.  Deferred at 06/30/2021 Deferred at 06/30/2020	\$	13,017 (11,291)		1,726
Interest expense on long-term debt reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Liability at 06/30/2021  Liability at 06/30/2020	\$	0 5,126		5,126
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds but the repayment				
reduces liabilities in the statement of net position.				147,095
Compensated absences 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 at 06/30/2021 Compensated absences at 06/30/2020	\$ -	(15,882) 14,710		(1,172)
Net pension asset reported in the statement of activities does not provide/require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.  Net pension asset				
Asset balance at 06/30/2021	\$	112,303		
Asset balance at 06/30/2020		(101,473)		
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources from pensions Balance at 06/30/2021		(10,077)		
Balance at 06/30/2021 Balance at 06/30/2020		31,456		32,209
	=			
Change in net position of governmental activities			\$ _	636,494

#### City of Guyton, Georgia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2021

		Water and Sewer
Assets		
Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,995,624
Receivables - accounts		151,000
Prepaid expenses	_	11,865
Total current assets	-	2,158,489
Noncurrent assets:		
Capital assets:		
Nondepreciable capital assets		2,127,513
Depreciable capital assets, net	_	10,256,225
Total noncurrent assets	-	12,383,738
Total assets	-	14,542,227
Deferred outflows of resources		
Deferred charge on refunding of bonds	-	357,685
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		85,682
Accrued salaries and wages		1,077
Accrued interest payable		106,279
Interfund balances		577,412
Compensated absences		338
Bonds payable	-	140,000
Total current liabilities	-	910,788
Long-term liabilities:		
Bonds payable (net of current portion)		8,405,000
Premium on bonds payable (net of amortization)	-	402,499
Total long-term liabilities	-	8,807,499
Total liabilities	_	9,718,287
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		4,257,941
Unrestricted	=	923,684
Total net position	\$	5,181,625

## City of Guyton, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Water and Sewer
Operating revenues	<u></u>
Charges for services	\$ 1,081,553
Connection fees	562,500
Miscellaneous	82,140
Total operating revenues	1,726,193
Operating expenses	
Salaries	38,348
Payroll taxes	2,234
Professional fees	511,969
Utilities	64,185
Repairs and maintenance	75,963
Supplies	42,786
Postage	2,706
Chlorine	2,361
Insurance	25,750
Bad debts	15,936
Miscellaneous	34,877
Depreciation	337,574
Total operating expenses	1,154,689
Operating income	571,504
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Investment earnings	2
Interest expense and fiscal fees	(311,452)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(311,450)
Change in net position	260,054
Net position beginning of year	4,921,571
Net position end of year	\$5,181,625

## City of Guyton, Georgia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Water and Sewer
Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash flows from operating activities		
Cash received from customers	\$	1,705,259
Cash payments to employees for personal services		(39,593)
Cash payments for goods and services	-	(761,650)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>-</u>	904,016
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Interfund balances	_	347,098
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Principal paid on bonds		(90,000)
Interest and fiscal fees paid on debt		(328,750)
Payments for capital acquisitions	_	(58,287)
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	_	(477,037)
Cash flows from investing activities Investment earnings	_	2_
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		774,079
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	_	1,221,545
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$ _	1,995,624

## City of Guyton, Georgia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

(continued)

	V	Vater and Sewer
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Operating income	\$	571,504
Adjustments:		
Depreciation and amortization		337,574
(Increase) decrease in assets		
Accounts receivable		(20,934)
Prepaid expense		(7,675)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		
Accounts payable		22,558
Accrued salaries and wages		758
Compensated absences payable		231
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	904,016

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Guyton, Georgia (the City) was incorporated under the provisions of Georgia law in 1887. The City operates under a Council-Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets and lanes, sanitation, planning and zoning, water and sewer, and various administrative services.

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

#### Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

The City has no component units and there are no organizations which have been excluded from the reporting entity.

#### **Basis of Presentation**

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. The primary government is presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and grants and the City's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the City's services; and (2) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are restricted.

Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the City. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

**Fund Financial Statements** - During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds.

Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns on the fund statements.

**Fund Accounting** - The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City uses two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

Governmental Funds - Government funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The City reports the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

**The General Fund** – The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund's fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of Georgia.

*The Fire Special Revenue Fund* – This fund is used to account for the operation of activities involved in providing fire services to City residents. See Note 3 regarding the closing of the fire fund.

*The SPLOST Capital Projects Fund* – This fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital projects under the Special Local Option Sales Tax referendum.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

**Proprietary Funds** - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. The following is the City's major enterprise fund:

*Water and Sewer Fund* – This fund is used to account for the construction of facilities and operation of activities involved in providing water and sewer services to City residents.

#### Measurement Focus

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

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

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

#### **Basis of Accounting**

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, the governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting at both reporting levels. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred outflows and inflows of resources, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

**Revenues** – **Exchange Transactions** - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Revenues - Non-exchange Transactions - Non-exchange transactions in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property taxes, sales taxes, interest and federal and state grants.

*Unearned Revenue* - Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

On both the government-fund financial statements and the government-wide financial statements, revenues are deferred for grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met (e.g., cash advances).

**Expenses/Expenditures** - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

#### Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

*Cash, Cash Equivalents* - Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

*Investments* - Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Georgia law authorizes the City to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or Government agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund I)
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

**Receivables** - All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles, where applicable. Unbilled water, sewer and garbage collection charges are accrued as receivables and revenue at June 30, 2021. The general fund and water and sewer enterprise fund reported an allowance of \$15,692 and \$79,953, respectively, at June 30, 2021.

Interfund Balances - On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/interfund payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances.

**Prepaid Items** - Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2021, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed.

Capital Assets - General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The City reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by enterprise funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the enterprise funds' statement of net position.

At the inception of capital leases at the governmental fund reporting level, expenditures and an "other financing source" of an equal amount are reported at the net present value of future minimum lease payments. In the enterprise fund statements and in the government-wide statements, assets purchased with capital leases are capitalized as capital assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of one thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, water lines and sewer lines. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The City has capitalized only those infrastructure costs incurred in the years subsequent to June 30, 2003. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Estimated Useful Lives		
Asset Class	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	
Tisset Cluss		1101111105	
Buildings and improvements	30-50 Years		
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years	7-10 Years	
Furniture and fixtures	5 years		
Office equipment	5 years		
Vehicles	5-8 years	5 Years	
Infrastructure	3-10 years		
Water System		50 Years	
Sewer collection system		50 Years	

**Compensated Absences** - Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employee's rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund reports total compensated absence liability at the fund level, if applicable. Governmental funds report compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only "when due."

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

**Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations** - All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

**Debt Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs** - On the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund type statement of net position, bond premiums and discounts are netted against bonds payable. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

At the governmental fund reporting level, bond premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the bonds issued. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

**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 current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund 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 balance - amounts that are not in spendable form (such as prepaid items) or are required to be maintained intact.

Restricted fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government) through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation.

Committed fund balance - amounts constrained to specific purposes by the City itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority (i.e. the City Council). To be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purposes unless the City takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assigned fund balance - amounts the City intends to use for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the City or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority.

*Unassigned fund balance* - amounts that are available for any purpose. Positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

**Fund Balance Flow Assumptions** - It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been used before any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order: committed, assigned and then unassigned.

**Net Position** - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. The net position component, "net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its 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. The balance of net position is reported as unrestricted.

**Net Position Flow Assumptions** - In order to report net position as a restricted - net position and an unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, the City has established a flow assumption policy. It is the City's policy to use restricted - net position first before using unrestricted - net position.

*Operating Revenues and Expenses* - Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water and sewer. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the goods or services that are the primary activity of the fund. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

Interfund Activity - Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after non-operating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted).

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business type activities column are eliminated.

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

#### Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### **Budgetary Information**

The City adopts an annual operating budget for the general fund, capital projects fund and the special revenue fund. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund.

The general, capital projects and special revenue fund's budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each individual fund. Any change in total to a fund or departmental appropriation within a fund requires approval of the City Council.

Transfer of budget amounts can occur within departments. All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Expenditures exceeded appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2021, in the following areas for the fire fund:

Public safety 99,893 Interfund transfer to general fund 130,107

#### Note 3 - Closeout of Fire Special Revenue Fund

During the current year, the City entered into an agreement with Effingham County, whereby the County will provide fire services to the City. The City has sold most of its remaining fire equipment, transferred the remaining available assets to the County, and closed the Fire fund.

#### Note 4 - Cash and Cash Equivalents

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk; however, as of June 30, 2021, the government is not exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### Note 5 - Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2021, consisted of taxes, intergovernmental, and accounts (billings for user charges).

Receivables and payables are recorded on the City's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectibility.

#### Note 6 - Property Taxes

The City Council levies property taxes on or about July 15th of each year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are usually billed on or about September 15th of each year and are payable within sixty days. The Effingham County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the City's property taxes and City property tax revenues at the fund reporting level are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables (i.e., collectible in 60 days). For 2021, property taxes were levied on August 25, 2020. Property tax bills were mailed on September 20, 2020, and were due November 30, 2020. The lien date was January 1, 2021.

Note 7 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2020	1	Additions	Ι	Deductions		Balance 6/30/2021
Governmental activities:							
Capital assets not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 199,901					\$_	199,901
Damasiahla amital agasta							
Depreciable capital assets:	835,783	\$	96,962				022 745
Buildings	742,660	Ф	ŕ	\$	377,035		932,745
Machinery and equipment Vehicles	,		26,108	Ф			391,733
	591,692		77,932		138,000		531,624
Furniture & fixtures	29,409		0.026		12.027		29,409
Office equipment	100,247		9,836		12,027		98,056
Infrastructure	1,830,983	_	134,073	-		-	1,965,056
Total depreciable capital assets	4,130,774		344,911	_	527,062	_	3,948,623
				-		_	
Total capital assets	4,330,675		344,911	_	527,062	_	4,148,524
Accumulated depreciation:	266251		10.000				205.620
Buildings	366,351		19,288				385,639
Machinery and equipment	534,836		36,028		373,595		197,269
Vehicles	549,996		25,524		138,000		437,520
Furniture & fixtures	28,222		1,186				29,408
Office equipment	41,452		14,824		12,027		44,249
Infrastructure	892,917	_	78,682	_		_	971,599
Total accomplated democratics	2 412 774		175 522		522 (22		2.065.694
Total accumulated depreciation	2,413,774	_	175,532	-	523,622	_	2,065,684
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 1,916,901	\$_	169,379	\$	3,440	\$_	2,082,840
Governmental activities depreciation expense	<b>:</b> :						
General government		\$	21,723				
Public safety - police		,	21,939				
Public safety - fire			15,998				
Public works - streets			93,087				
Parks and recreation			22,785				
Total governmental activities depreciation	n expense	\$	175,532				
5- 5	-T 2	<b>~</b> =	,				

Note 7 - Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended June 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance 6/30/2020	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2021
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land and rights	\$ 2,127,513			\$ 2,127,513
Depreciable capital assets:				
Improvements - not building	13,309,643			13,309,643
Machinery and equipment	692,453	\$ 74,023	\$ 46,445	720,031
Office equipment	4,486	3,864		8,350
Total depreciable capital assets	14,006,582	77,887	46,445	14,038,024
Total capital assets	16,134,095	77,887	46,445	16,165,537
Accumulated depreciation:				
Improvements - not building	3,030,765	293,786		3,324,551
Machinery and equipment	455,908	43,268	46,445	452,731
Office equipment	3,997	520		4,517
Total accumulated depreciation	3,490,670	337,574	46,445	3,781,799
Water and sewer capital assets, net	\$ 12,643,425	\$ (259,687)	\$0	\$ 12,383,738

#### Note 8 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at June 30, 2021, consisted of the following:		
General fund receivable from water and sewer fund for various expenses paid by gene fund	ral \$	577,412
SPLOST fund receivable from general fund for local match portion of grant projetinadvertently paid out of SPLOST fund	ect \$	12,239
Contstruction trust fund receivable from general fund for amounts transferred to gene fund in anticipation of expenditures for the construction trust fund to be paid out of t general fund that did not occur		12,969
Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021, consisted of the following.  Transfer from fire fund to the general fund upon winding down of the fire fund	\$	275,123

#### Note 9 - Deferred Inflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the financial statements of the City will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources in the form of expenditures until that time. Deferred charges on the refunding of bonds are reported in this category in the proprietary fund statement of net position and the government-wide statement of net position. Additionally, the differences between expected and actual experience and changes in assuptions related to pensions and the contributions made to the pension plan after the measurement date qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements of the City will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources in the form of revenue until that time. The portion of property taxes that are not available for use (not received within 60 days subsequent to year end) are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the governmental funds balance sheet. This element is not present in the government-wide statement of net position. The changes in assumptions, the net difference between projected and actual earnings on investments and the difference between expected and actual experience related to pensions are the only items the City has that qualify for reporting in this category in the government-wide statement of net position for governmental activities.

#### Note 10 - Long-Term Liabilities

#### **Governmental Activities**

#### General Obligation Debt

General obligation debt at June 30, 2021, is comprised of the following.

Capital Leases - The City has entered into capital leases for various pieces of property and equipment. These leases meet the criteria of a capital lease since they transfer benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the end of the lease term. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures at the governmental fund reporting level. Assets recorded under capital leases are capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. This depreciation is included in depreciation expense recorded in the enterprise funds and in the government wide statement of activity.

Capital lease payable to Branch Banking and Trust Company, Inc., in equal annual payments of approximately \$12,619, including interest at 3.17%. This lease was used to purchase a vehicle for the fire department with a cost of \$108,000. This vehicle was sold during the year. At the time of disposition, the equipment acquired by the lease was included in the governmental activities general capital assets in the amount of \$-0- (cost of \$108,000 less accumulated depreciation of \$108,000). This capital lease was paid off during the year.

Capital lease payable to Branch Banking and Trust Company, Inc., in equal annual payments of approximately \$12,144, including interest at 4.06%. This lease was used to purchase equipment for the fire department with a cost of \$159,382. This equipment was sold during the year. At the time of disposition, the equipment acquired by the lease was included in the governmental activities general capital assets in the amount of \$-0- (cost of \$159,382 less accumulated depreciation of \$159,382). This capital lease was also paid off during the year.

Capital lease payable to Georgia Municipal Association in equal annual payments of approximately \$18,265, including interest at 3.71%. The purpose of the lease was the purchase of city-wide financial reporting software and pre-pay the related maintenance contract. The asset acquired by the lease is included in the governmental activities general capital assets in the amount of \$36,620 (cost of \$63,595 less accumulated depreciation of \$26,975). This capital lease was paid off during the year.

#### **Business Type Activities**

#### Water & Sewer Refunding and Improvement Revenue Bonds, "Series 2011 Bonds"

Issued on August 25, 2011, in the amount of \$9,565,000 for the refunding of all outstanding water and sewer related bonds and the construction of a waste water treatment facility. The bonds have maturity dates ranging from March 1, 2012, to March 1, 2041, in varying amounts. Interest is payable at varying rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.8% based on bond maturity. The bonds are secured by direct revenues of the water/sewer system.

**Bond refunding** - All of the Series 2011 Bonds were advance refunded on February 23, 2017, with Series 2017 bonds because of the decrease in interest rates.

Note 10 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

#### Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017

Issued on February 23, 2017, in the amount of \$8,845,000 for the advance refunding of the remaining Series 2011 bonds. See Note 11 for further information of the refunding of bonds. The bonds have maturity dates ranging from March 1, 2016, through March 1, 2041, in varying amounts. Interest is payable at varying rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% based on bond maturity. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$596,870 which, net of accumulated amortization of \$194,371, is reported in the statement of net position at a value of \$402,499. The bonds are secured by direct revenues of the water/sewer system.

As of June 30, 2021, debt service requirement to maturity are as follows.

Principal	Interest			Total
\$ 140,000	\$	326,950	\$	466,950
165,000		324,150		489,150
230,000		320,850		550,850
255,000		315,675		570,675
310,000		305,475		615,475
2,015,000		1,310,775		3,325,775
2,455,000		873,575		3,328,575
2,975,000	_	344,900		3,319,900
\$ 8,545,000	\$	4,122,350	\$	12,667,350
	\$ 140,000 165,000 230,000 255,000 310,000 2,015,000 2,455,000 2,975,000	\$ 140,000 \$ 165,000 230,000 255,000 310,000 2,015,000 2,455,000 2,975,000	\$ 140,000 \$ 326,950 165,000 324,150 230,000 320,850 255,000 315,675 310,000 305,475 2,015,000 1,310,775 2,455,000 873,575 2,975,000 344,900	\$ 140,000 \$ 326,950 \$ 165,000 324,150 230,000 320,850 255,000 315,675 310,000 305,475 2,015,000 1,310,775 2,455,000 873,575 2,975,000 344,900

**Changes in Long-term Debt** - Changes in the City's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		utstanding 5/30/2020		Additions	,	Reductions		Outstanding 6/30/2021	nounts due
		0/30/2020		Additions		Reductions	_	0/30/2021	 one year
Governmental activities									
Capital leases payable									
Branch Banking and Trust	\$	35,118			\$	35,118	\$	0	
Branch Banking and Trust		61,775				61,775		0	
Georgia Municipal Assoc.		50,202				50,202		0	
Compensated absences	_	14,710	\$	25,974	_	24,802	_	15,882	\$ 15,882
Total governmental	_		-		_	_	-		 
activities	\$_	161,805	\$	25,974	\$	171,897	\$	15,882	\$ 15,882

Note 10 - Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

	Outstanding 6/30/2020	 Additions	_ ]	Reductions	_	Outstanding 6/30/2021		nounts due one year
Business-type activities							<u></u>	
Water & Sewer Refunding								
& Improvement Bonds -								
"Series 2017 Bonds"	\$ 8,635,000		\$	90,000	\$	8,545,000	\$	140,000
Compensated absences	107	\$ 2,314		2,083		338		338
Total business-type activities	\$ 8,635,107	\$ 2,314	\$	92,083	\$	8,545,338	\$	140,338

Principal and interest payments related to the City's water and sewer bonds are financed from income derived from the operation of the water and sewer system.

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employee's salaries are paid. Generally, the compensated absences liability has been liquidated by the general fund and the water and sewer fund in the prior year.

Total interest incurred (all of which was charged to operations) in the government-wide financial statements amounted to \$1,677 for governmental activities and \$311,452 for business-type activities.

#### Note 11 - Refunding of Bonds

On February 23, 2017, the City issued City of Guyton Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2017, in the amount of \$8,845,000, with interest rates ranging between 2.00% and 4.00%. The City used the bonds to advance refund the Series 2011 bonds, with interest rates varying from 2.0% to 4.80%. The City deposited the net proceeds in an irrevocable trust to purchase U.S. government securities to provide for all future debt service on the aforementioned bond series. As a result, the refunded bonds are considered defeased, and the City has removed the liability from its accounts. The outstanding principal of the defeased bonds is \$8,930,000 at June 30, 2021.

Note 12 - Pension

#### **General Information About the Pension Plan**

**Plan Description** - All full-time city employees are eligible to participate in the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) which is an agent multiple employer defined benefit plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the plan are established by state statute and an adoption agreement executed by City Council. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available annual report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System Retirement Trust. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia, 30303.

**Benefits Provided** - GMEBS provides retirement, disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with 5 years of total service are eligible to retire at age 65 and with ten years of total service are eligible to retire at age 55 with full benefits.

*Employees Covered* - At June 30, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	4
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	4
Active employees	9
Total	17

**Contributions** - The City's employee's participation is noncontributory. The City is subject to minimum standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law (Georgia Code Section 47-20-10). Policy set by the City for contributing the annual pension expense exceeds the minimum requirements. Employer contribution rates are determined on an annual basis by the actuary and shall be effective on the July 1 following the notice of a change in the rate.

The annual minimum contribution is the sum of 1) the normal cost (including administrative expenses), 2) the closed level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period that ranges from 10 to 30 years based on the funding policy adopted by the GMEBS Board of Trustees, and 3) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly). The City's contributions to the plan were \$3,584 for the year ended June 30, 2021.

#### Note 12 - Pension (continued)

#### Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability (NPL) for the plan is measured as the total pension liability (TPL), less the pension plan's fiduciary net position (FNP). The net pension liability of the plan is measured as of September 30, 2020, using an annual actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. a summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Valuation date January 1, 2021

Measurement date September 30, 2020

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

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

effective amortization period of ten years.

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.

Discount rate 7.375% Inflation rate 2.25% Net investment rate of return 7.375%

Projected salary increase 2.25% plus service based merit increases

Cost of living adjustments

Not applicable

Postretirement benefit increase

Not applicable

The underlying mortality assumptions and all other actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021, valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015, through June 30, 2019. Further details of the experience study can be obtained by contacting the Georgia Municipal Association.

**Discount Rate** - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. The discount rate remained unchanged since the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Note 12 - Pension (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 the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2020 (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table.

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real 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	100%	

#### **Changes in Net Pension Liability**

The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the plan are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability			Fiduciary et Position	Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)		
Balances as of September 30, 2019	\$_	516,122	\$_	617,595	\$_	(101,473)	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		5,763				5,763	
Interest		37,108				37,108	
Differences between expected and actual experience		3,906				3,906	
Contributions - employer				3,565		(3,565)	
Net investment income				57,445		(57,445)	
Benefit payments		(37,462)		(37,462)		0	
Administrative expense				(3,403)		3,403	
Net changes	_	9,315	-	20,145	_	(10,830)	
Balances as of September 30, 2020	\$_	525,437	\$_	637,740	\$_	(112,303)	

#### Note 12 - Pension (continued)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to changes in the discount rate is as follows:

		Discount		
19	6 Decrease	Rate	19	% Increase
(6.375%)		(7.375%)	(	(8.375%)
\$	(61,568)	\$ (112,303)	\$	(155,909)

#### Pension Expenses and Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized negative pension expense of \$28,644. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	Ou	eferred tflows of esources	Iı	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Changes of assumptions	\$	2,931 2,688 9,480	\$	(18,386)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments  Total	\$	15,099	\$ <u></u>	(6,790) (25,176)

\$2,688 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2022. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense as follows:

1	Year ended	
	June 30:	
	2022	\$ (12,512)
	2023	(1,687)
	2024	4,089
	2025	(2,655)
		\$ (12,765)

#### Note 13 - Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets on the government-wide statement of net position as of June 30, 2021, are as follows:

	Business
	Governmental Type
	Activities Activities
Cost of capital assets	\$ 4,148,524 \$ 16,165,537
Less accumulated depreciation	2,065,684 3,781,799
Book value	2,082,840 12,383,738
Less capital related debt	
Total debt	8,545,000
Less bond proceeds held in escrow for sewer system expansion	(419,203)
	0 8,125,797
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,082,840 \$ 4,257,941

#### Note 14 - Risk Management

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

The City joined the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA). Insurance coverage and deductible options for property, casualty and crime under the policy are selected by the City's management based on the anticipated needs. The City is required to pay all premiums, applicable deductibles and assessments billed by GIRMA, as well as following loss reduction and prevention procedures established by GIRMA. GIRMA's responsibility includes paying claims, and representing the city in defense and settlement of claims. GIRMA's basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims is "IBNR" established by an actuary. The City has not compiled a record of claims paid up to the applicable deductible for the prior year or the current fiscal year. The City is unaware of any claims for which the City is liable (up to the applicable deductible) which were outstanding and unpaid at June 30, 2021. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021, for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

# City of Guyton, Georgia Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 14 - Risk Management (continued)

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

#### Note 15 - Commitments and Contingencies

*Operating leases* - The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments under an operating lease which has noncancelable lease terms as of June 30, 2021.

For the year ended June 30,	
2022	\$ 806
2023	806
2024	 672
	\$ 2,284

Lease expense relating to operating leases was \$1,686 for 2021.

**Federal Grant Audits** - The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

#### Note 16 - Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the coastal Georgia area, is a member of the Coastal Regional Commission of Georgia (CRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in an RDC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the CRC in Georgia. The CRC board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a CRC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Coastal Regional Commission of Georgia, 1181 Coastal Drive SW, Darien, GA 31305.

# City of Guyton, Georgia Notes to Basic Financial Statements For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 17 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through June 28, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

In April 2021, the City entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Effingham County, Georgia (the "County"). In accordance with this agreement, the County will loan the City approximately \$1.3 million as general obligation debt of the City with an interest rate of 0.793%. This loan will be repaid with future TSPLOST revenues. The proceeds from this debt will be used for the construction of TSPLOST projects and are expected to be received and recognized in the year ended June 30, 2022.



# City of Guyton, Georgia

## General Fund

### Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original		Final				Variance Positive
Revenues		Budget	•	Budget		Actual	,	(Negative)
Taxes	\$	721,448	\$	968,563	\$	976,276	\$	7,713
Licenses and permits	Ф	104,619	Ф	148,895	Ф	148,895	Ф	0,713
Intergovernmental		30,425		150,181		157,125		6,944
Charges for services		200,000		313,160		221,618		(91,542)
Fines and forfeitures		30,000		45,291		45,291		(91,342)
Investment earnings		30,000		71		1,015		944
Miscellaneous		6,604		32,651		15,322		(17,329)
Total revenues		1,093,096	•	1,658,812	•	1,565,542	•	(93,270)
1 otal revenues		1,093,090	•	1,030,012	•	1,303,342	•	(93,270)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government								
City Council		30,669		72,976		30,122		42,854
Administration		284,613		591,712		333,900		257,812
Other governmental services		60,500		158,152		133,968		24,184
Public Safety - police		305,612		699,204		413,717		285,487
Public works		ŕ		ŕ		,		ŕ
Streets and lanes		206,702		369,929		280,233		89,696
Sanitation		200,000		251,530		198,980		52,550
Parks and recreation - leisure services		5,000		25,102		25,799		(697)
Debt service		,		•		·		, ,
Principal				49,239		50,200		(961)
Interest and fiscal charges				2,955		1,994		961
Total expenditures		1,093,096	•	2,220,799	٠	1,468,913	•	751,886
					•			
Excess (deficit) of revenues to expenditures		0		(561,987)		96,629		658,616
Other financing sources								
Interfund transfers		0		561,987		275,123	i	(286,864)
Net change in fund balances	\$	0	\$	0		371,752	\$	371,752
Fund balance beginning of year					•	1,178,880		
Fund balance end of year					\$	1,550,632		

# City of Guyton, Georgia

# Fire Fund

# Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Original Budget	Final Budget	_	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues					
Charges for service	\$ 0	\$ 3,717	\$	96,893	\$ 93,176
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public Safety		5,896		105,789	(99,893)
Debt service:					
Principal		96,895		96,895	0
Interest		4,689	_	4,689	0
Total expenditures	0	107,480		207,373	(99,893)
Deficit of revenues to expenditures	0	(103,763)	-	(110,480)	(6,717)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from sale of assets		43,238		180,062	136,824
Interfund transfer to general fund		(145,016)	_	(275,123)	(130,107)
<b>Total other financing sources (uses)</b>	0	(101,778)		(95,061)	6,717
Net change in fund balance	\$ 0	\$ (205,541)		(205,541)	\$ 0
Fund balances beginning of year			-	205,541	
Fund balances end of year			\$	0	

# City of Guyton, Georgia Notes to the Required Supplementary Information Budget to Actual Comparisons For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Note 1 - Budgetary Information

The City adopts an annual operating budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund, and each capital projects fund.

All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each individual fund.

The City Manager may approve budget transfers within departments. Any changes to a fund total or departmental appropriation within a fund requires approval of the City Council. During the year, the City Council approved one budget revision which affected governmental funds.

All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

City of Guyton, Georgia
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
Defined Benefit Pension Plan
For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total pension liability														
Service cost	\$	5,763	\$	9,549	\$	11,861	\$	13,551	\$	17,751	\$	14,276	\$	14,706
Interest		37,108		36,646		36,788		36,222		35,225		38,030		35,985
Difference between expected and actual experience		3,906		(3,835)		(15,664)		(21,062)		(19,089)		(72,387)		(10,856)
Changes in assumptions				13,429				8,297						(5,805)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee		(27.4(2)		(27.4(2)		(27.650)		(22.020)		(10.005)		(12.004)		(1.202)
contributions	-	(37,462)	-	(37,462)		(27,659)	-	(23,829)	-	(18,225)	-	(13,994)	_	(1,302)
Net change in total pension liability		9,315		18,327		5,326		13,179		15,662		(34,075)		32,728
Total pension liability - beginning	φ-	516,122	Φ.	497,795	Φ.	492,469	Φ.	479,290	Φ-	463,628	Φ.	497,703	Φ.	464,975
Total pension liability - ending	\$ =	525,437	\$	516,122	\$	497,795	\$	492,469	\$ =	479,290	\$	463,628	\$	497,703
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions - employer	\$	3,565	\$	5,480	\$	14,943	\$	21,054	\$	24,327	\$	31,224	\$	25,814
Net investment income	Ψ	57,445	Ψ	17,498	Ψ	58,450	Ψ	78,366	Ψ	52,094	Ψ	4,677	Ψ	43,717
Benefit payments, including of employee		37,443		17,470		30,430		70,500		32,074		4,077		75,717
contributions		(37,462)		(37,462)		(27,659)		(23,829)		(18,225)		(13,994)		(1,302)
Administrative expense		(3,403)		(3,305)		(3,512)		(3,835)		(1,937)		(2,004)		(1,618)
Net change in fiduciary net position	-	20,145	-	(17,789)	•	42,222	-	71,756	-	56,259	-	19,903	-	66,611
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		617,595		635,384		593,162		521,406		465,147		445,244		378,633
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	637,740	\$	617,595	\$	635,384	\$	593,162	\$	521,406	\$	465,147	\$	445,244
, 1	=		•				=		-		=		=	
Net pension (asset) liability- ending	\$	(112,303)	\$	(101,473)	\$	(137,589)	\$	(100,693)	\$	(42,116)	\$	(1,519)	\$	52,459
	-		=		•		=		-		=		=	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total														
pension liability		121.37%		119.66%		127.64%		120.45%		108.79%		100.33%		89.46%
Covered employee payroll		373,327		239,552		264,482		239,257		259,344		307,296		301,617
Net position asset as a percentage of covered-														
employee payroll		-30.08%		-42.36%		-52.02%		-42.09%		-16.24%		-0.49%		17.39%

#### **Changes in assumptions**

Amounts reported for the fiscal year ending in 2020 and later reflect the following changes based on an actuarial study conducted in November and December of 2019:

The mortality table for healthy retirees and beneficiaries was changed from the sex-distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward two years in age for males and one year for females to the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

# City of Guyton, Georgia Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Defined Benefit Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### **Changes in assumptions (continued)**

The mortality table for disabled participants was changed from the sex-distinct RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table to the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

The mortality table for active participants, terminated vested participants, and deferred beneficiaries was changed from the sexdistinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward two years in age for males and one year for females to the sexdistinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.

Future mortality improvement is based on projecting generationally from 2012 using 60% of the sex-distinct Scale SSA2019. Previously future mortality improvements were not explicitly projected.

The prior retirement assumption was based on the Plan's normal retirement eligibility. If normal retirement eligibility was only available on or after age 65, the prior assumption was 60% at ages 65 to 69 and 100% at age 70 and older. If normal retirement eligibility was available prior to age 65, the rates were 10% at ages 55 to 59, 20% at age 60, 25% at age 61, 35% at age 62, 40% at age 63, 45% at age 64, 50% at ages 65 to 69, and 100% at age 70 and older as long as a participant was at least eligible for early retirement.

The new assumption relates to when a given participant is eligible for normal retirement (either regular normal retirement or alternative normal retirement). Retirement rates do not apply if a participant is not eligible for either early or normal retirement. The retirement rates where normal retirement is available on or after age 65 are 5% at ages 55 to 59, 7% at ages 60 and 61, 20% at ages 62, 10% at ages 63 and 64, 35% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71 and 100% at ages 72 and older.

#### **Benefit changes**

There were no changes in benefit provisions in the last two fiscal years.

The City implemented GASB 68 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. In time, this schedule will present the required ten years of data.

## City of Guyton, Georgia Schedule of Contributions Defined Benefit Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

<u>-</u>	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	*	\$ 3,559	\$ 6,121	\$ 17,884	\$ 22,110 \$	\$ 25,067 \$	30,233
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution	*	3,559 *	** 6,121 **	* 17,884 **	22,110 **	25,066 **	32,515 **
Contribution deficiency (excess)	*	0	0	0	0	1	(2,282)
Covered-employee payroll	*	239,552	264,482	239,257	259,344	307,296	301,617
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	*	1.49%	2.31%	7.47%	8.53%	8.16%	10.78%

#### **Notes to Schedule of Contributions**

- \* 2021 information will be determined after fiscal year end and will be included in 2022 reporting.
- \*\* Contributions are recorded based on date of receipt into the GMEBS trust. Minor timing issues in receipt of monthly payments are not indicative of non-compliance with GMEBS funding policy. A plan is in compliance with the GMEBS funding policy if it pays either the dollar amount or the percentage of employee-covered payroll of the actuarially determined contributions.
- \*\*\* 2020 covered payroll is based on data collected as of September 30, 2019, for the 2020 actuarial valuation.

The City implemented GASB 68 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. In time this schedule will present the required ten years of data.

## City of Guyton, Georgia Schedule of Contributions Defined Benefit Pension Plan For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

#### Notes to Schedule of Contributions (continued)

Valuation Date The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2021, with an interest adjustment to

the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the

fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period N/A

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.

Salary increases 2.25%, plus service based merit increases

Investment rate of return 7.375% Cost of Living Adjustments 0.00%

Retirement rates are adjusted to closely reflect actual experience

Mortality rates

Healthy Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates

multiplied by 1.25

Disabled Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates

multiplied by 1.25

Active and terminated vested participants

and deferred beneficiaries Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table

Plan termination basis (all

lives) 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table



# City of Guyton Georgia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	TS	TSPLOST		nstruction Trust	De	ebt Service Trust	Total
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	49,558	\$	419,203	\$	142,104	\$ 610,865
Receivables - intergovernmental - county		26,730					26,730
Interfund balances				12,969			12,969
Total assets	\$	76,288	\$	432,172	\$	142,104	\$ 650,564
Fund Balances							
Restricted for capital projects	\$	76,288	\$	432,172			\$ 508,460
Restricted for debt service					\$	142,104	142,104
Total fund balances	\$	76,288	\$	432,172	\$	142,104	\$ 650,564

# City of Guyton, Georgia Combining Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	TS	SPLOST_	Со	nstruction Trust		Debt Service Trust		Total
Revenues Intergovernmental Investment income Total revenues	\$	76,330 76,330	\$	41 41	\$_	14 14	\$	76,330 55 76,385
Expenditures Current: Public Works		42						42
Debt service: Interest Total expenditures	<u>-</u>	42	_	120 120	-	0	<del>-</del>	120 162
Excess (deficit) of revenues to expenditures		76,288		(79)		14		76,223
Fund balances beginning of year	_	0	_	432,251	_	142,090	-	574,341
Fund balances end of year	\$_	76,288	\$	432,172	\$_	142,104	\$	650,564

## City of Guyton, Georgia Schedule of Projects Paid with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	(	Original	Revised					
	E	stimated	Estimated	Prior	Current			Percentage
		Cost	 Cost	 Years	 Year		Total	Complete
2012 Effingham County SP	LOS	T		 				
Roads, streets and bridges	\$	513,864	\$ 513,864	\$ 190,941	\$ 126,361	\$	317,302	61.75%
Public safety		26,352	26,352	19,994	6,358		26,352	100.00%
Recreation		250,344	250,344		102,508		102,508	40.95%
Water and sewer		527,040	527,040	404,497			404,497	76.75%
Total	\$	1,317,600	\$ 1,317,600	\$ 615,432	\$ 235,227	\$	850,659	
Funds remaining at June 30	), 202	21				\$	69,436	
2017 Effingham County SP								
Streets and lanes	\$	676,800	\$ 676,800					0.00%
Public safety		676,800	676,800		\$ 83,685	\$	83,685	12.36%
Recreation		112,800	112,800					0.00%
Technology		112,800	112,800	\$ 10,837			10,837	9.61%
Water and sewer	_	676,800	676,800			_		0.00%
Total	\$ 2	2,256,000	\$ 2,256,000	\$ 10,837	\$ 83,685	\$	94,522	
Funds remaining at June 30	), 202	21				\$_	983,358	

# City of Guyton, Georgia Schedule of Projects Paid with Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Original									
	]	Estimated		Prior		Current				Percentage	
		Cost*		Years			Year	Total		Complete	
Glenmore Drive	\$	43,000							_	0.00%	
Exit to Guyton Elementary		40,000								0.00%	
W Central Blvd. (119 to Halfway Rd.)		217,550								0.00%	
Powell Rd. (4th Street to Brogdon)		50,000								0.00%	
Central Blvd. (PO to Lynn Bonds)		70,000								0.00%	
Del A Rae Circle		182,500								0.00%	
Brogdon Rd. (Mabnolia to City Limits		135,000								0.00%	
Lynn Bonds (17 to Church)		57,905								0.00%	
Reese Ln.		15,000								0.00%	
Dilmus Jackson Ln.		75,000								0.00%	
Cherry St. (Samual Smalls to Brogdon)		45,000								0.00%	
Crossgate Subdivision		200,000								0.00%	
Drainage Improvements		25,000								0.00%	
Contingency 10%		93,096								0.00%	
Surveying/Engineering/Testing		99,924				\$	42	\$_	42	0.04%	
Total	\$	1,348,975	\$		0	\$	42	\$	42		
Funds remaining at June 30, 2021								\$	76,288		

<sup>\*</sup> There have been no changes in original estimated costs.

#### LANIER, DEAL & PROCTOR

WILLIAM RUSSELL LANIER, CPA RICHARD N. DEAL, CPA, CGMA KAY S. PROCTOR, CPA, CFE, CGMA WILLIAM BLAKE BLOSER, CPA TIFFANY D. JENKINS, CPA, CGMA RICHARD N. DEAL II, CPA CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
201 SOUTH ZETTEROWER AVENUE
P.O. BOX 505
STATESBORO, GEORGIA 30459
PHONE (912) 489-8756
FAX (912) 489-1243

MEMBERS
AMERICAN INSITUTE OF CERTIFIED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

GEORGIA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

# 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 City Council City of Guyton, 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 Guyton, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Guyton, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2022.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Guyton, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the 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 of Guyton, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Guyton, Georgia'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 City of Guyton, Georgia'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 determination of financial statement amounts. 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.

Statesboro, Georgia

Lanier, Deal + Proctor

June 28, 2022