City of McDonough



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





McDonough

GEORGIA



CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

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JAMES L. WHITAKER, P.C.

Certified Public Accountant 2295 Henry Clower Blvd., Suite 205 Snellville, Georgia 30078 Telephone: 678-205-4438 Fax: 678-205-4449

Member of The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member of Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of McDonough, Georgia, as of June 30, 2021 and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity 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 Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 and the Schedules of "Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios" and "Contributions" on pages 59 through 61 and the Schedules of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios on pages 62 through 64 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of McDonough, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combing nonmajor and individual fund financial statements and budget schedules, schedules of projects financed with special sales tax, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, the schedule of development impact fees, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 36-71-8 and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards, as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements of Federal Awards, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor and individual fund financial statements and budgetary schedules, schedules of projects financed with special sales tax, schedule of development impact fees, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards (collectively, "the supplementary information") 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 statement 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 supplementary information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated June 30, 2022, on our consideration of City of McDonough, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and 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 internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Audit Standards in considering City of McDonough, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Snellville, Georgia June 30, 2022 Janes J. Whitaker, P.C.

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of McDonough, we offer readers of the City of McDonough's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of McDonough for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with their review of the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of McDonough exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at June 30, 2021 by \$82,511,029. Of this amount, unrestricted net position of \$16,730,003 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net position increased by \$5,910,109. Of this amount an increase of \$4,055,783 was associated with governmental activities and an increase of \$1,854,326 was associated with business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of McDonough's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,178,546, an increase of \$5,017,010 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$12,774,669 is unassigned and available for spending and \$8,403,877 is either in a nonspendable form or restricted for capital projects and other specific future uses.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$12,774,669 or 82.5 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of McDonough's total long-term debt (including accrued compensated absences) decreased by \$584,135 to a total of \$7,500,539. The City made principal payments on its capital leases, revenue bonds and GEFA notes of \$536,947 and no additional financing was incurred during 2021. In addition to the City's long-term debt obligations that existed at June 30, 2021, the City also had other long-term obligations including 1) a net pension obligation of \$6,998,127 and a net OPEB obligation of \$984,043.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of McDonough's basic financial statements. The City of McDonough's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of McDonough include general government, public safety and courts, highways and streets, cemetery, parks and recreation, planning and zoning, and downtown development. The business-type activities of the City are water and sewer, storm water and solid waste management.

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

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

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

The City maintains six major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, three SPLOST Funds, the Urban Redevelopment Fund and the Development Impact Fee Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major funds.

The City of McDonough adopts an annual budget for all of its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with the FY 2021 budget. A project length budget has been adopted for the SPLOST Capital Projects Fund and is presented in the individual fund financial statements. A budget was also adopted for the Development Impact Fee Fund and the Urban Redevelopment Fund for FY 2021 which are also presented in the individual fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds. Enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer, Storm Water, Solid Waste Management activities. The Cemetery Enterprise Fund was originally set up to account for the operating activities and significant future improvements of the city-owned cemetery. All of the City's enterprise funds are considered by the City to be major funds.

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

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information which consists of individual fund financial statements with prior year comparisons.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2021, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$82,511,029. The City's net position reflect its investment in capital assets (71.6 percent), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Of the total net position, \$6,710,240 (8.2 percent) is restricted for capital projects and other specified activities and \$16,730,003 (20.2 percent) is unrestricted.

City of McDonough's Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities		Business-typ	e Activities	Total		
	2021	2020		2021	2020	2021	2020	
Current and other assets	\$ 22,007,252	\$ 17,026,080	\$	9,966,011	\$ 7,527,148	\$ 31,973,263	\$ 24,553,228	
Capital assets	43,680,375	44,628,072		22,583,515	23,217,443	66,263,890	67,845,515	
Deferred outflows	1,937,604	2,117,930	-	484,401	529,482	2,422,005	2,647,412	
Total assets and deferred outflows	67,625,231	63,772,082		33,033,927	31,274,073	100,659,158	95,046,155	
Current liabilities	711,293	727,716		1,548,966	1,356,506	2,260,259	2,084,222	
Long-term liabilities	10,398,447	10,760,836		4,722,895	5,053,871	15,121,342	15,814,707	
Deferred inflows	613,223	437,045		153,305	109,261	766,528	546,306	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	11,722,963	11,925,597	-	6,425,166	6,519,638	18,148,129	18,445,235	
Net position:								
Net invetsment in								
capital assets	39,975,099	40,759,379		19,095,687	19,347,667	59,070,786	60,107,046	
Restricted	6,357,342	6,291,412		352,898	352,898	6,710,240	6,644,310	
Unrestricted	9,569,827	4,795,694	-	7,160,176	5,053,870	16,730,003	9,849,564	
Total net position	\$ 55,902,268	\$ 51,846,485	\$	26,608,761	\$ 24,754,435	\$ 82,511,029	\$ 76,600,920	

A portion of the net position (8.2 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$16,730,003) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

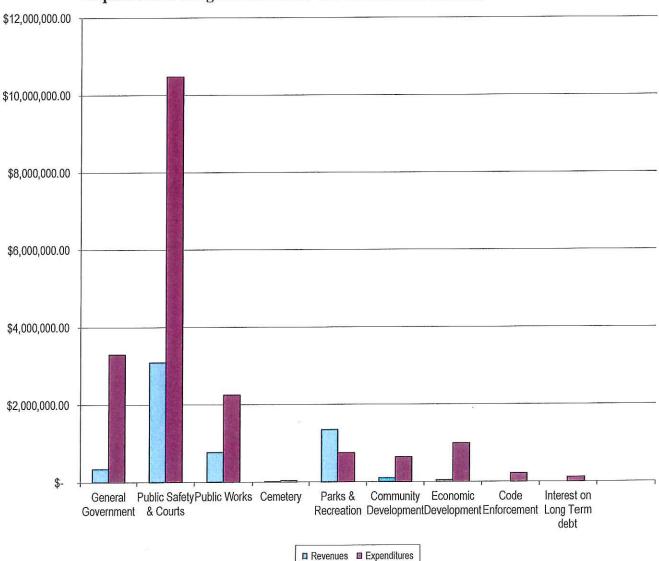
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of McDonough's net position by \$4,055,783, thereby accounting for 68.7% of the total increase in the net position of the City of McDonough. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

City of McDonough's Change in Net Position For The Years Ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

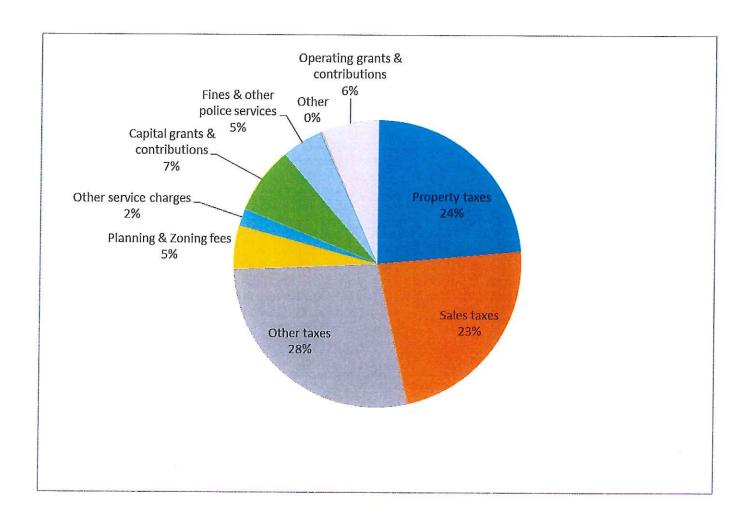
	Governmental Activities		Business-tv	pe Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues:								
Program Revenues								
Charges for services	\$ 2,578,228	\$ 2,587,618	\$ 9,725,971	\$ 8,975,046	\$ 12,304,199	\$ 11,562,664		
Operating grants and contributions	1,430,014	26,037		-	1,430,014	26,037		
Capital grants and contributions	1,694,732	2,417,314	1,254,762	453,262	2,949,494	2,870,576		
General Revenues								
Property taxes	5,289,905	4,422,770	* 1	11 - 1	5,289,905	4,422,770		
Sales taxes	5,143,984	4,023,219		9-	5,143,984	4,023,219		
Other taxes	6,248,454	5,769,524	-	(=)	6,248,454	5,769,524		
Interest	6,807	94,988	8,386	95,134	15,193	190,122		
Other	42,998	39,617			42,998	39,617		
	22,435,122	19,381,087	10,989,119	9,523,442	33,424,241	28,904,529		
Expenses:								
General government	3,294,220	3,511,608	. .	ш)	3,294,220	3,511,608		
Public safety and courts	10,478,236	10,306,328	100	90	10,478,236	10,306,328		
Public Works	2,247,532	2,056,825	() ,**	=	2,247,532	2,056,825		
Cemetery	31,749	13,119	5 55	-	31,749	13,119		
Parks and recreation	753,884	612,768		-	753,884	612,768		
Community Development	636,618	1,123,093	-	6)	636,618	1,123,093		
Economic development	995,582	1,045,449	14	-	995,582	1,045,449		
Code enforcement	214,041	184,535	3 <u>4</u> 2	-	214,041	184,535		
Interest on long-term debt	115,579	119,954	(=	=	115,579	119,954		
Water		0-00-00-00-00 PM 50.000 - 500	3,019,021	3,267,163	3,019,021	3,267,163		
Sewer	,		1,784,340	1,406,629	1,784,340	1,406,629		
Solid waste	-	-	2,931,439	2,637,384	2,931,439	2,637,384		
Stormwater			1,011,891	1,012,052	1,011,891	1,012,052		
	18,767,441	18,973,679	8,746,691	8,323,228	27,514,132	27,296,907		
Increase (decrease) in net assets								
before transfers	3,667,681	407,408	2,242,428	1,200,214	5,910,109	1,607,622		
Transfers	388,102	315,750	(388,102)	(315,750)		· ·		
Increase (decrease) in net position	4,055,783	723,158	1,854,326	884,464	5,910,109	1,607,622		
Net position - beginning of year, adjusted	51,846,485	51,123,327	24,754,435	23,869,971	76,600,920	74,993,298		
Net position - end of year	\$ 55,902,268	\$ 51,846,485	\$ 26,608,761	\$ 24,754,435	\$ 82,511,029	\$ 76,600,920		

- Overall, governmental activities revenues increased \$3,054,035 or 15.8% over 2020. The increase was due in large part from the CARES Act monies received by the City in the amount of \$1,401,243. Other revenue sources that increased significantly included local option sales taxes \$1,120,765 or 27.9%; property taxes, including motor vehicle taxes \$867,135 or 19.6%; and community development fees, including impact fees \$497,475 or 41.2%. Revenues that incurred significant decreases over 2020 included fines of \$249,134 or 23.7% and Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes of \$938,980 or 53.1%. The decrease in the SPLOST funds for 2021 is due to the new intergovernmental agreement for SPLOST V that allows the County to receive the first SPLOST monies collected for various county purposes. SPLOST V collections began in May 2020.
- Governmental activities expenses for 2021 decreased by \$206,238 1.1% over 2020. Overall, departmental expenses remained consistent with the prior year. However, the decrease in expenses was mainly due to a contribution to the McDonough Housing Authority in 2020 of \$500,000. The contribution to the Housing Authority was part of the SPLOST IV referendum approved by the voters of Henry County.





Revenue by Source-Governmental Activities

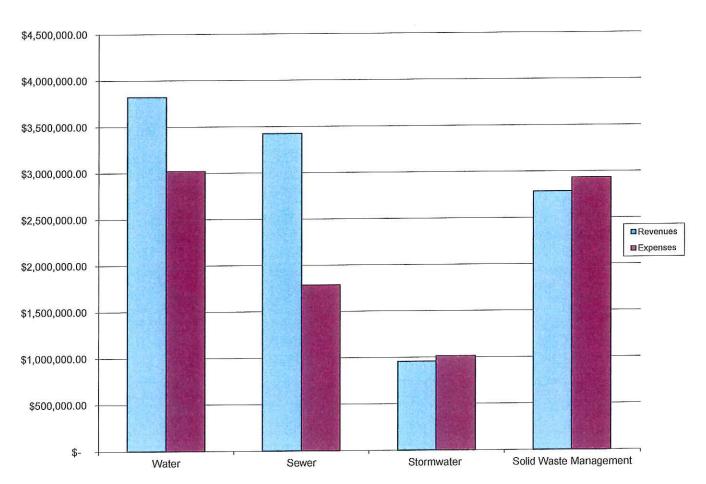


Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,854,326 of which an increase of \$1,944,194 was from Water and Sewer activities, a decrease of \$53,198 was from storm water activities and a decrease of \$36.670 was from Solid Waste Management Activities.

The City uses an outside contractor to perform most of its solid waste services.

The Storm Water Management Fund was created to account for activities related to solving existing flooding problems and prevent flood damage, maintaining and improving the system of storm water management infrastructure and preserving and protecting the beneficial functions of natural drainage systems. storm water activities are funded through fees assessed on the square footage of impervious property. The fees are collected by the Henry County Tax Commissioner and remitted to the City.

Expenses and Program Revenues-Business-Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At June 30, 2021, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$21,178,546 an increase of \$5,017,010 in comparison to the prior year. Of this amount, \$12,774,669 (49.9 percent) is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed 1) to pay for capital items most of which is funded by the proceeds of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax and Development Impact Fees (\$6,117,243); 2) for Police Activities (\$38,470); 3) cemetery corpus and upkeep of \$201,679; and 4) nonspendable amounts for prepaid items which are not available for current government's spending discretion (\$486,372).

The General Fund is the City's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$12,774,669 while the total fund balance totaled \$14,821,154. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 82.5 percent of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 95.7 percent of that same amount.

The City of McDonough received \$828,706 in Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes in 2021 compared to \$1,767,686 in 2021. As mentioned earlier, the decrease in SPLOST funds for the year is due to the new intergovernmental agreement which allows the County to receive the first monies from the SPLOST V collections for various County projects. SPLOST funds were used during 2021 for street improvements and related costs in the amount of \$650,355 and park and recreation improvements of \$482,834.

The City also received Development Impact Fees during the year totaling \$610,848 compared to \$317,766 in 2020. These funds can only be expended for the category of system improvements (public safety and parks) within the service area for which the fee was assessed and collected. Impact fees were used during 2021 for park improvements of \$7,200 and public safety improvements and equipment of \$117,685.

The Urban Redevelopment Fund paid the annual debt service on the revenue bonds that were issued to finance the building of the municipal court building. Total debt service for the year amounted to \$278,994.

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

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year were \$7,160,176 of which the Water and Sewer Fund had \$4,926,321, the Solid Waste Management Fund had \$(154,072), and the Storm Water Fund had \$2,357,927. Other factors concerning the finances of proprietary funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original General Fund budget of \$18,346,490 was amended to \$18,628,134 a difference of \$281,644. However, the actual expenditures for the General Fund amounted to \$15,979,056 which is well under the final amended budget.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2021 amounts to \$66,263,890 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, automobiles and equipment, sidewalks, bridges and roads.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- \$422,300 for the completion of the Alexander Park band stand.
- \$56,000 for fire department equipment.
- \$242,800 for various vehicles and trucks...
- \$338,500 for various water and sewer improvements

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 7.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$7,500,539 in outstanding debt consisting of the following:

City of McDonough's Outstanding Debt

	Balance
Governmental Activities -	
Accrued compensated absences	\$ 307,435
Bonds payable, net	3,668,850
Unearned rental income (Obligation)	36,426
Business-Type Activities -	
Revenue Bonds	1,231,000
GEFA notes payable	2,256,828
Total	\$ 7,500,539

The City's total debt (including compensated absences and net pension liability) decreased by \$584,135. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 9.

In addition to the above debt, the City also had other long-term obligations as of June 30, 2021 which consisted of a net pension liability of \$6,998,127 and a net OPEB liability of \$984,043. These two obligations are discussed in notes 15 and 16, respectively.

Status of the City of McDonough's Economy

- The City's financial position improved during FY 2021 and will begin FY 2022 in a strong position.
- Collections of Local Option Sales Taxes and Property Taxes remained consistent even though expectations were lower because of the unknown effects of COVID-19 on the economy.
- FY 2022 will see increased revenues from SPLOST V, after funding of Henry County's Tier 2 projects. In addition, collections will begin under the Transportation (T) SPLOST approved by voters in November 2021.
- The 2021 Tax Digest increased by approximately 8% and the City voted to rollback its millage tax rate to 3.615 from 3.806.
- During FY 2022 and FY 2023, the City will receive approximately \$10,000,000 in grant proceeds from the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). During FY 2023 the proceeds will be used in accordance with ARPA to make infrastructure improvements and to provide COVID-19 related relief in areas of the city negatively affected as defined by ARPA guidelines.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of McDonough's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information can be obtained by contacting the City at (770) 599-3679 or at the following address:

City of McDonough Finance Department P.O. Box 310 McDonough, GA 30276-0310



CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	Pı	nt	Component Unit			
		Business-		Downtown		
	Governmental	Type		Development		
	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority		
Assets and Deferred Outflows						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 601,906	\$ 3,522,203	\$ 4,124,109	\$ 20,154		
Investments	13,016,761	4,708,476	17,725,237	es est		
Receivables, net	and lands post	0.44 4 0 / 20 1.40 0.40 7 0 120 0/10 120 0				
Taxes	967,914	2	967,914	-		
Fines	108,244	=	108,244	#1.		
Accounts	8,925	1,346,579	1,355,504	m (
Intergovernmental	603,549	=	603,549	<u> </u>		
Other		Œ	4	97,500		
Internal balances	-	9 	= ()	= 1		
Prepaid items	486,377	35,855	522,232	-		
Restricted assets						
Cash	5,742,750	352,898	6,095,648	-		
Investments	470,826	(=	470,826	-		
Non-depreciable capital assets	12,948,182	5,772,376	18,720,558	-		
Depreciable capital assets, net	30,732,193	16,811,139	47,543,332			
Total Assets	65,687,627	32,549,526	98,237,153	117,654		
Deferred Outflows		1.				
Deferred pension and OPEB outflows	1,937,604	484,401	2,422,005			
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	67,625,231	33,033,927	100,659,158	117,654		

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

	JUNE 30, 20	a ,		
	F	Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Primary Governm Business- Type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority
LIABILITES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS				U
Liabilities				
Accounts payable				
Trade	\$ 387,147	\$ 663,110	\$ 1,050,257	\$ 8,925
Construction	•		87	F <u>2</u>
Accrued liabilities				
Salaries	159,596	-	159,596	(/ =
Compensated absences	-	53,172	53,172	
Customer deposits	:	458,528	458,528	∅悪
Other	120,556	<u> </u>	120,556	2₩
Unearned revenues	2,072	. .	2,072	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Revenue bonds		219,000	219,000	i e
Notes payable	(=	142,367	142,367	%
Accrued interest) = (12,789	12,789	
Accounts payable	41,922	-	41,922	. =
Long-term obligations				
Debt due within one year	246,426	= :=	246,426	
Debt due in more than one year	3,766,285	3,126,461	6,892,746	-
Net pension liability	5,598,501	1,399,626	6,998,127	-
Net Opeb liability	787,235	196,808	984,043	
Total Liabilities	11,109,740	6,271,861	17,381,601	8,925
Deferred Inflows				
Deferred pension and OPEB inflows	613,223	153,305	766,528	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	11,722,963	6,425,166	18,148,129	8,925
NET POSITION				
Net investment in				
capital assets	39,975,099	19,095,687	59,070,786	
Restricted for				
Perpetual care				
Expendable	27,029	-	27,029	
Nonexpendable	174,600	L .	174,600	æ
Police activities	38,470	=	38,470	**
Capital projects	6,117,243	=	6,117,243	¥
Promotional activities	%=	→ 2	= 0	5 ()
Debt covenants	N tt	352,898	352,898	12%
Unrestricted	9,569,827	7,160,176	16,730,003	108,729
Total Net Position	\$ 55,902,268	\$ 26,608,761	\$ 82,511,029	\$ 108,729
See accompanying notes to the basic financial sta	tements.			
	1.4			Concluded

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

			Program Revenues							
				Charges		Operating		Capital		
				for	(Grants and	•	Grants and		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services		Contributions		ontributions_		
Governmental Activities										
General Government	\$	3,294,220	\$	293,183	\$	28,454	\$	18,942		
Public Safety and Courts		10,478,236	500	1,051,050	-	1,401,243	Ψ.	632,473		
Public Works		2,247,532		77,387		-,		692,145		
Cemetery		31,749		17,825		-		-		
Parks and Recreation		753,884		-		₩.		254,676		
Community Development		636,618		1,093,678		-		96,496		
Economic Development		995,582		45,105		317		-		
Code Enforcement		214,041		-		=		<u>=</u>		
Interest		115,579		_		#12 80		(#		
Bond issuance costs and fees		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		=				-		
Total Governmental Activities		18,767,441		2,578,228		1,430,014		1,694,732		
Business-Type Activities								*		
Water		3,019,021		3,101,924		32 -1		719,107		
Sewer		1,784,340		2,886,782		:-		535,655		
Cemetery Enterprise		-		=		8		-		
Solid Waste Management		2,931,439		2,782,871		155		-		
Storm Water Management	2	1,011,891		954,394		. 		-		
Total Business-Type Activities		8,746,691		9,725,971		-		1,254,762		
Total Government	\$	27,514,132	\$	12,304,199	\$	1,430,014	\$	2,949,494		
Component Unit:	85	 ;	•		-		-			
Downtown Development Authority	\$	40,323	\$	12E	\$		\$	=		

General Revenues

Taxes

Property

Franchise

Local option sales

Occupational

Insurance premium

Alcohol beverage

Hotel/motel

Other

Investment earnings

Other

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year

Net Position - End of Year

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and

C	Changes in Net Position					
	Business-		Downtown			
Governmental	Туре		Development			
Activities	Activities	Total	Authority			
\$ (2,953,641)	\$ -	\$ (2,953,641)	\$ -			
(7,393,470)	-	(7,393,470)	-			
(1,478,000)	=	(1,478,000)	<u>ta</u> n			
(13,924)	-	(13,924)	-			
(499,208)	*	(499,208)	-			
553,556	æ.	553,556	ä			
(950,160)		(950,160)	<u>=</u>			
(214,041)	4	(214,041)	-			
(115,579)	<i>5</i> 8	(115,579)	2			
-			<u></u>			
(13,064,467)	-	(13,064,467)	7 <u>-</u>			
(13,004,407)		(15,001,107)	7 			
	802,010	802,010	(2			
***	1,638,097	1,638,097	N-622			
N a	1,038,097	1,036,097	/			
₽	(140 560)	(148,568)	(-			
-	(148,568)		35			
	(57,497)	(57,497)				
	2,234,042	2,234,042				
(13,064,467)	2,234,042	(10,830,425)	<u> </u>			
-		=	(40,323)			
5,289,905	<u>#</u>	5,289,905	-			
1,411,758	E a	1,411,758	=			
5,143,984		5,143,984	-			
778,471	2	778,471	海			
1,768,057	÷	1,768,057	=			
547,857	=	547,857				
1,616,303	#	1,616,303				
126,008	=	126,008	-			
6,807	8,386	15,193	3			
42,998	**************************************	42,998	=			
16,732,148	8,386	16,740,534	3			
388,102	(388,102)		-			
		16,740,534	3			
17,120,250	(379,716)	10,/40,334				
4,055,783	1,854,326	5,910,109	(40,320)			
51,846,485	24,754,435	76,600,920	149,049			
\$ 55,902,268	\$ 26,608,761	\$ 82,511,029	\$ 108,729			
Ψ 33,702,200	<u> </u>					

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

	GENERAL		SPLOST III		SPLOST IV	
ASSETS	1740				10487	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	601,906	\$	142,298	\$	4,460,678
Investments		13,016,761				2 = 1
Receivables		610 W60				
Taxes		612,763		-		-
Intergovernmental		100011		Apple 1		-
Fines		108,244		-0		
Other		8,925				121
Due from other funds		616,273		=		-
Prepaid items		486,377	-	<u> </u>		
Total Assets	\$	15,451,249	\$	142,298	\$	4,460,678
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable						
Trade	\$	230,504	\$	21,007	\$	20,915
Construction		= 150 = 150				
Accrued expenditures						
Payroll		159,596		-		- 9)
Court Bonds		29,170		::=		5
Other		91,386		:=		_
Unearned revenues		2,026		12		<u> </u>
Due to other funds				-		
Total Liabilities		512,682		21,007	89	20,915
DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Unavailable revenues		117,413		4		-
FUND BALANCE	2 					
Nonspendable -						
Prepaid items		486,377		=		38
Cemetery corpus		~		-		-
Restricted -						
Capital projects		-		121,291		4,439,763
Cemetery		-		<u></u>		-
Police activities		_		5.		æ
Committed -						
Stabilization reserve		1,560,108		_		-
Assigned -						
Appropriated for next year's budget		-		=		-
Unassigned		12,774,669				-1
Total Fund Balance	-	14,821,154	5	121,291		4,439,763
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
and Fund Balance	\$	15,451,249	\$	142,298	\$	4,460,678

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

SP.	LOST V	DEVELOPMENT URBAN OTHER IMPACT REDEVELOPMENT GOVERNMENTA FEE FUND FUNDS		RNMENTAL		TOTAL			
\$.	\$	1,034,085	\$	3	\$	105,689	\$	6,344,656
	-7		270,996				199,830		13,487,587
9	=		H		<u>•</u>		355,151		967,914
	603,549		=		=		-		603,549
	ne ne		_				-		108,244
	4 A		=		-		-		8,925
	n=		n e		-		-		616,273
						4		2	486,377
\$	603,549	\$	1,305,081	\$		\$	660,670	\$	22,623,525
\$		\$		\$	_	\$	156,643	\$	429,069
Þ		Φ	5. 5 .	Φ	2 .	φ	130,043	Ψ	425,005
	-		-		-				
			22		<u> 8</u>				159,596
			*****		× <u>-</u>		=		29,170
	_		0 <u>00</u>		_		- 0/2		91,386
	.=:		22) <u>'</u>		46		2,072
	352,441		· ·		<u></u>		263,832		616,273
	352,441	·	-	-	1=		420,521		1,327,566
	002,						4		n in the second
	-	A			<u> </u>	12	<u> </u>	-	117,413
	=		~		-		_		486,377
	**		-		=		174,600		174,600
	251,108		1,305,081		-		1 DE		6,117,243
			-		=		27,079		27,079
					-		38,470		38,470
			Ξ				> -		1,560,108
	201		1221		•		-		a 8 u
	—	ş	-			-			12,774,669
	251,108		1,305,081		<u></u> :		240,149		21,178,546
ß	603,549	\$	1,305,081	\$		\$	660,670	\$	22,623,525

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2021

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

Total fund balances total governmental funds	\$	21,178,546
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		43,680,375
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Unavailable revenues		117,413
Deferred inflows and outflows related to the net pension liability is not a current asset or liability: Deferred outflows Deferred inflows		1,937,604 (613,223)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Capital lease Long-term portion of compensated absences Bonds payable Unamortized bond premium		(307,435) (3,530,000)
Unearned rental revenue (obligation) Accrued interest Net pension liability		(138,850) (36,426) - (5,598,501)
Net OPEB liability	0.50	(787,235)
Net position of governmental activities.	\$	55,902,268

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



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

		GENERAL		SPLOST III		SPLOST IV	
REVENUES	-		1		•		
Taxes	\$	15,089,119	\$:=	\$		
Licenses and permits							
Business license		232,060		-		(=	
Building permits and fees		882,943		-		(last)	
Intergovernmental		1,445,497		<u> -</u>		463,818	
Charges for services		230,137		-		2	
Fines and forfeitures		1,007,339		_		=	
Interest		6,646		4		-	
Miscellaneous		188,758	0	77. 1	-		
Total Revenues		19,082,499		jes	-	463,818	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Governing Body		227,459		5 .0			
General Administration		2,676,420		_		123	
Municipal Court		828,106		=		= //	
Probation		228,878		-			
Public Safety		8,453,796		-		# 0	
Highways & Streets		1,352,101		82		=	
Cemetery		27,206		-			
Parks and Recreation		393,620		225		-	
Community Development		601,248		5 4		(#	
Economic Development		267,226		-		-	
Code Enforcement		211,172		s e		2.5	
Debt service							
Principal		-		_		-	
Interest		-				.=	
Capital outlay	-	219,424		425,091	: 	708,098	
Total Expenditures		15,486,656	9-2-2-2-2	425,091	(g	708,098	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

 SPLOST V	DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE	REDEV	RBAN ELOPMENT TUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		TOTAL
\$ -	\$ -	\$	9	\$ 1,616,303	\$	16,705,422
-	<u>.</u>		% =	>=		232,060
-	-		_			882,943
603,549	-		-	N 2.		2,512,864
_	610,84	3	-	3 H		840,985
-	-		19	39,107		1,046,446
=	21	7	1. The state of th	160		7,023
<u> </u>	900000 W			940		189,698
603,549	611,06	5		1,656,510	8 <u>7</u>	22,417,441
-	5,048	3		i -		232,507 2,676,420
			-			828,106
.	-		_	1007		228,878
-			-	120		8,453,796
	-		_			1,352,101
_			_	-		27,206
	_		240	-		393,620
	~		=	-		601,248
8 2	0=			723,333		990,559
1 <u>=</u>	-		1	-		211,172
			155,000			155,000
// =) **		155,000	### S		155,000
÷	104.007		123,994	27.006		123,994
 **	124,885		-	37,096	-	1,514,594
	129,933		278,994	760,429		17,789,201

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

	GENERAL SPLOST III		SPLOST IV
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 3,595,843	\$ (425,091)	\$ (244,280)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Proceeds from debt issue	-	-	-
Proceeds from disposition of capital asset	668	-	: -
Bond issuance	-	-	
Bond premium	(4)	- ≠	~
Transfers	1,002,078		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,002,746	<u> </u>	
Net Change in Fund Balance	4,598,589	(425,091)	(244,280)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	10,222,565	546,382	4,684,043
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 14,821,154	\$ 121,291	\$ 4,439,763

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

SPLOST V	DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE	URBAN REDEVELOPMENT FUND	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
\$ 603,549	\$ 481,132	\$ (278,994)	\$ 896,081	\$ 4,628,240
æ	-	s -	-	-
		9	=	668
		=	Z. 201	÷.
-	=	_	-	
	-	278,994	(892,970)	388,102
		278,994	(892,970)	388,770
603,549	481,132	~	3,111	5,017,010
(352,441)	823,949		237,038	16,161,536
\$ 251,108	\$ 1,305,081	\$ -	\$ 240,149	\$ 21,178,546

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

\$	5,017,010
	745,985 (1,658,545)
	₩.
	(35,139)
	(19,415)
	155,000
	-
	(85,931)
	(110,370)
	36,429
	-
	8,415
Ş -	2,344
\$	4,055,783

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.



CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA **GENERAL FUND**

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Budget Amounts Original Final Actual Variance REVENUES Taxes 12,505,600 12,005,600 15,089,119 3,083,519 Licenses and permits Business license 205,500 205,500 232,060 26,560 Building permits and fees 733,600 733,600 882,943 149,343 Intergovernmental 246,000 440,600 1,445,497 1,004,897 Charges for services 56,000 56,000 230,137 174,137 Fines and forfeitures 1,250,000 1,250,000 1,007,339 (242,661)Interest 125,000 125,000 6,646 (118, 354)Administration fees * 444,000 444,000 492,400 48,400 Miscellaneous 502,324 502,324 188,758 (313,566)**Total Revenues** 16,068,024 15,762,624 19,574,899 3,812,275 **EXPENDITURES** Current Governing Body 358,522 358,522 227,459 131,063 General Government -City Administrator 543,151 543,151 419,281 123,870 City Clerk 1,244,944 1,229,144 1,153,673 75,471 Finance 468,255 483,255 483,207 48 Legal 136,500 137,125 107,312 29,813 IT 950,395 950,395 855,101 95,294 Human Resources 263,733 263,733 192,753 70,980 Municipal Court 1,094,728 1,094,728 828,106 266,622 Probation 227,630 277,650 228,878 48,772 Public Safety -Police 5,962,643 5,962,642 5,075,693 886,949 Fire 3,510,576 3,728,976 3,454,159 274,817 Highways & Streets 1,506,283 1,513,483 1,379,401 134,082 Cemetery 27,224 26,424 27,206 18 Parks and Recreation 495,330 495,330 427,483 67,847 Community Development Planning and Zoning 568,517 568,517 343,675 224,842 **Building Inspection** 356,169 356,169 265,819 90,350 **Economic Development** Main Street 352,736 356,236 260,718 95,518 **Business Development** 18,000 18,000 10,000 8,000 Code Enforcement 261,954 263,854 239,132 24,722 Debt Service** Capital outlay ** **Total Expenditures** 18,346,490 18,628,134 15,979,056

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

Continued

2,649,078

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Budget .	Amounts		
	Original Final		Actual	Variance
Excess Revenues Over		8		
(Under) Expenditures Before	us was species a war			0 (161.050
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (2,278,466)	\$ (2,865,510)	\$ 3,595,843	\$ 6,461,353
Other Financing Sources and (Uses) Proceeds from capital leases Proceeds from disposition of	₩.	-	-	-
assets	14,000	14,000	668	(13,332)
Transfers	999,383	971,382	1,002,078	30,696
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,013,383	985,382	1,002,746	17,364
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,265,083)	(1,880,128)	4,598,589	6,478,717
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	10,222,565	10,222,565	10,222,565	· ·
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 8,957,482	\$ 8,342,437	\$ 14,821,154	\$ 6,478,717

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

^{*} Administrative fees were used to off-set expenditures in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

^{**} Capital and debt service expenditures are included in the corresponding department for budget purposes.

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste Management	Storm Water Management	
Current Assets				
Cash	\$ 2,455,893	\$ -	\$ 1,066,310	
Investments	3,768,539	100	939,937	
Receivables			*************************************	
Accounts (net)	656,435	155,068	535,076	
Other	*	-	-	
Due from other funds	-		_	
Due from other government	-	3 — 3	= 9	
Prepaid expenses	30,586	2,953	2,316	
Restricted Assets				
Cash	352,898	=	_	
Total Current Assets	7,264,351	158,021	2,543,639	
Noncurrent Assets				
Capital assets				
Land	4,397,398	-	222,162	
Buildings	953,543	4	166,141	
Improvements other than buildings	26,781,052		2,934,170	
Machinery and equipment	2,345,573	135,010	685,843	
Autos and trucks	734,016	155,574	676,798	
Construction in progress	326,782	-		
Accumulated depreciation	(17,267,492)	(194,735)	(1,331,373)	
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	18,270,872	95,849	3,353,741	
Total Assets	25,535,223	253,870	5,897,380	
Deferred Outflows				
Deferred pension and OPEB outflows	411,741	24,219	48,441	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	25,946,964	278,089	5,945,821	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

	Cemetery Interprise	No.	Total
\$	_	\$	3,522,203
			4,708,476
	-		1,346,579
	<u>~</u>		No.
	=		-
	-		=
			35,855
	.	<u> </u>	352,898
	-		9,966,011
	826,034		5,445,594
	-		1,119,684
	37,019		29,752,241
	5		3,166,426
	-		1,566,388
	12	,	326,782
_	-		18,793,600)
	863,053		22,583,515
	863,053		32,549,526
3			484,401
_	863,053	3	33,033,927

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS	Water and Sewer		Solid Waste Management		Storm Water Management	
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable						
Trade	\$	393,043	\$	244,590	\$	25,477
Construction		27				·
Accrued liabilities						
Deposits		458,528		-		-
Accrued compensated absences		45,234		4,236		3,702
Accrued salaries						4)
Due to other funds		-		-		→));
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets						
Revenue bonds		219,000		-		-
Notes payable		142,367		121		2
Accrued interest	_	12,789				2
Total Current Liabilities		1,270,961		248,826		29,179
Noncurrent Liabilities				-		
Revenue bonds		1,012,000		Ξ.,		1.5
Notes payable		2,114,461		-		-
Net pension liability		1,189,682		69,981		139,963
Net OPEB liability		167,287		9,840	25-0074	19,681
Total Noncurrent Liabilities		4,483,430		79,821		159,644
Total Liabilities		5,754,391	-	328,647		188,823
Deferred Inflows		3	Y		*	
Deferred pension and OPEB inflows	-	130,310	9	7,665		15,330
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		5,884,701		336,312		204,153
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	Ì	14,783,044		95,849		3,353,741
Restricted under debt ordinance		352,898		·=		
Unrestricted	× 	4,926,321		(154,072)	ű.	2,387,927
Total Net Position	\$ 2	20,062,263	\$	(58,223)	\$	5,741,668

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

	netery erprise		Total					
\$	•	\$	663,110					
	=::		-					
	#		458,528					
	=		53,172					
	=		=					
			-					
	(+		219,000					
			142,367					
-			12,789					
-	3/84		1,548,966					
	24		1,012,000					
			2,114,461					
	10 72		1,399,626					
			196,808					
	-	7	4,722,895					
			6,271,861					
		1	153,305					
-		·	6,425,166					
	863,053		19,095,687 352,898 7,160,176					
\$ 8	363,053	\$ 2	26,608,761					

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS

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

		ater and Sewer		id Waste nagement	Storm Water Management		
OPERATING REVENUES	27-3-3-11-11						
Charges for services							
Water sales		2,924,632	\$	-	\$	3 -	
Sewer charges		2,756,294		₩:		(#E)	
Sanitation fees		-		2,782,871			
Storm water fees				a .(954,394	
Connection fees		-		-		7 <u>~</u>	
Water		46,805	8	<u> </u>		-	
Sewer		-		1. 10		i m :	
Penalties and reconnect fees		181,124) 		-	
Miscellaneous		79,851	1877		-		
Total Operating Revenues	\$ {	5,988,706	B 	2,782,871	-	954,394	
OPERATING EXPENSES							
Purchased products / services		-	1	2,672,085		=	
Personal services and benefits		1,962,157		127,460		241,638	
Purchased / contracted services		738,690		25,744		347,754	
Supplies		800,876	ti	10,208		65,540	
Cost allocations		296,337		77,890		69,773	
Depreciation and amortization		864,733		18,052		237,186	
Other		104,254	-	121		50,000	
Total Operating Expenses		4,767,047		2,931,439		1,011,891	
Operating Income (Loss)		1,221,659		(148,568)	-	(57,497)	
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)							
Interest earned		4,087		4		4,299	
Interest expense		(36,314)		₩ 9		-,2>>	
Gain (Loss) on disposition of capital assets				a)		_	
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)		(32,227)		<u>12</u> 17		4,299	
Net Income before Transfers and							
Capital Contributions	1	,189,432		(148,568)		(53,198)	
Capital Contributions							
Water		719,107		-		-	
Sewer		535,655				-	
Cemetery		H)		-		-	
Transfers	(0-	(500,000)		111,898	0)	-	
Change in Net Position	1	,944,194		(36,670)		(53,198)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year (Adjusted)	18	,118,069	<u> </u>	(21,553)	-	5,794,866	
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 20	,062,263	\$	(58,223)	\$	5,741,668	
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.			-				

Cemete Enterpr		Total	
P.			
\$	_	\$ 2,924,	632
		2,756,	
	_	2,782,	
	_	954,	
	w	.a	metra in
	_	46,	805
		101	-
	120	181,	
			851
		9,725,	971
	-	2,672,	085
	_	2,331,	
	-	1,112,	
	•	876,	
	-	444,0	000
		1,119,9	971
34	-	154,2	254
	<u> </u>	8,710,3	377
	<u>.</u>	1,015,	5 <u>94</u>
	_	8 3	386
	<u> </u>	(36,3	
	: -	(50),	-
		(27,9	928)
	8₩	987,6	666
	. 	719,1	107
	: =	535,6	555
	-	(388,1	- 102)
		1,854,3	326
863,	053	24,754,4	
863,	053	\$ 26,608,7	761

•

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste Management	Storm Water Management
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 6,111,445	\$ 2,807,316	\$ 914,134
Cash paid to suppliers for goods	(2,353,547)	(2,797,971)	(622,322)
Cash paid to employees	(1,288,838)	(77,016)	(160,416)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	2,469,060	(67,671)	131,396
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	4,087		4 200
(Purchase) / redemption of investments	(4,089)	.	4,299 (751)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities			
Net Cash Flows from investing Activities	(2)		3,548
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Transfers	(500,000)	111,898	-
Change in due to/from other funds	3,782	(3,782)	-
Net Cash Flows from Non-Capital			·
Financing Activities	(496,218)	108,116	<u> </u>
Cash flows from capital financing activities:			
Purchases / construction of capital assets	(447,602)	(38,443)	#).
Capital contributions	1,254,762	` , ,	<u>∺</u>
Principal payments on long-term debt	(381,949)	-	
Change in net pension liability	(55,145)	(3,244)	(6,487)
Change in net OPEB liability	21,102	1,242	2,484
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets	-	=	18
Interest paid	(38,969)		
Net Cash Flows from Capital			
Financing Activities	352,199	(40,445)	(4,003)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,325,039	a	130,941
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	483,752		935,369
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 2,808,791	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,066,310

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Ceme Enter			Total
	Pract	-	
\$	-	\$	9,832,895
	·-		(5,773,840)
	-		(1,526,270)
·	198		2,532,785
	¥		8,386
	-		(4,840)
	-	-	3,546
	-		(388,102)
			(388,102)
	W il		(486,045)
	-		1,254,762
	===		(381,949)
	-		(64,876)
			24,828
	=		9 2 1
	-		(38,969)
	-		307,751
	-		2,455,980
		2	1,419,121
\$	-	\$	3,875,101

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	V	Vater and Sewer		lid Waste nagement	Storm Water Management		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,221,659	\$	(148,568)	\$	(57,497)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:							
Depreciation and amortization (Increase) decrease in -		864,733		18,052		237,186	
Accounts receivable Prepaid expense		37,772		24,445		(40,260)	
Deferred outflows		38,319		2,255		4,507	
Increase (decrease) in -		100 500		22.550		(14.440)	
Accounts payable Deposits		189,500 84,967		33,558		(14,440)	
Deferred inflows		37,438		2,202		- 4,404	
Accrued liabilities		(5,328)	6 <u>-</u>	385		(2,504)	
Total Adjustments		1,247,401	·——	80,897		188,893	
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	2,469,060	<u>\$</u>	(67,671)	\$	131,396	
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS							
Capital contribution from SPLOST IV Fund	\$		\$		\$, =	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Cei	Cemetery		
Ent	erprise		Total
\$		\$	1,015,594
	-		1,119,971
	<u>u</u>		21,957
			45,081
	=		208,618
	-		84,967 44,044
	<u> </u>	-	(7,447)
0			1,517,191
\$		\$ 2	2,532,785
\$		\$	_

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2021

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Basis of Presentation

In calendar year 2011 the Mayor and Council approved a change in the fiscal year end from December 31 to June 30. Since property taxes, a major source of revenue for the City was received so late in the calendar year the Council believes that a June 30 fiscal year end allows for better budgeting and other financial management along with a better matching of revenues and expenditures.

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

B. The Reporting Entity

The City of McDonough, Georgia (the City) was incorporated on December 31, 1823 and is located in Henry County about 30 miles south of Atlanta. The City provides a full range of services to approximately 29,000 residents. These services are provided in whole by the City. These services include police and fire protection, community development, highways and streets, water and sewer, storm water, sanitation, public improvements, planning and zoning, economic development, parks and recreation and general administrative services.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 14, as amended by GASB No. 61 defines the reporting entity for determining which potential component units should be included in a primary government's financial statements. Inclusion is based on organization's for which the primary government is financially accountable. In addition, the primary government may determine, through exercise of management's professional judgment, that the inclusion of an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria is necessary in order to prevent the reporting entity's financial statements from being misleading. In such instances, the organization should be included as a component unit. The criteria for determining financial accountability includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or to impose specific financial burdens on the City regardless of whether the organization has a separate elected or appointed governing board. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance part of the government's operations and are reported with similar funds of the primary government. Using the above criteria, the City of McDonough Downtown Development Authority is a component unit of the City. The City Council appoints all members of the Development Authority's Board of Directors and pays from the City's budget expenditures, if any, related to the Authority. During F/Y 2018, the DDA began to have financial transactions and therefore, is included in this report as a component unit of the City.

The City has also created the McDonough Urban Redevelopment Agency which is to serve as a financing arm of the City in order to help finance development and improvements within certain areas of the City. The City Council makes up the majority of all members of the Agency. The McDonough Urban Redevelopment Agency is considered a blended component unit of the City.

In addition, the City has excluded from the City's financial report the McDonough Housing Authority, a related party, since the City is not responsible for the Authority's financial burdens.

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

B. The Reporting Entity - (Continued)

Blended Component Unit -

The McDonough Urban Redevelopment Agency (URA) was created in 2015 by the City to serve as a financing vehicle for certain community development projects. The URA is a legally separate organization governed by a board that is appointed by the mayor and city council of the City of McDonough. Although it is legally separate from the City, the URA is reported as if it were a part of the primary government because its sole purpose is to oversee and participate, if necessary, in financing community development projects for the benefit of the City and its citizens. Furthermore, the URA is included as a component unit as the URA has no ability to issue debt or otherwise carry out its activities without the participation and agreement of the City or appropriation of funds by the city council. The operations of the URA are included in the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements and as a capital project fund in the governmental funds financial statements. Separate financial statements are not published for the URA which follows the same accounting policies as the City of McDonough.

C. Basic Financial Statements—Government-Wide Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

D. Basic Financial Statements-Fund Financial Statements

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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

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

The SPLOST Capital Projects Funds — These funds are used by the City to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities that were approved by the voters of Henry County, Georgia through the special purpose local option sales tax referenda.

The Development Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund — This fund is used to account for monies collected under the City's Development Impact Fee Ordinance as adopted in July, 2003. Monies collected under this ordinance can only be expended for the category of system improvements within the service area (City limits of McDonough) for which the development impact fee was assessed and collected.

Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund — This fund is used as a capital projects fund to account for the proceeds for the issuance of bonds to finance or refinance urban improvement projects. It is currently being used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted to pay for costs incurred in the construction of the new municipal court building.

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

The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund – This fund is used to account for activities connected with the development, operation and maintenance of water and sewer in the City of McDonough and parts of Henry County.

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

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

D. Basic Financial Statements-Fund Financial Statements- (Continued)

Proprietary Fund Type, Continued -

Storm Water Management Fund – This fund is used to account for activities related to solving existing flooding problems and prevent future flood damage, maintaining and improving the system of storm water management infrastructure and preserving and protecting the beneficial functions of natural drainage systems.

Cemetery Enterprise Fund – The City created this fund during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to account for the financial transactions associated with the expansion of the McDonough Cemetery and the operations of the cemetery upon completion of the expansion.

E. Measurement Focus

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

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

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

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

F. Basis of Accounting

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

1. Accrual

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

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

F. Basis of Accounting, continued

2. Modified Accrual:

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

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

G. Cash and Investments

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

The City's investments reported in the governmental and proprietary funds consist of the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool and certificates of deposit with a maturity date greater than three months from the date of purchase. For reporting purposes, all investments are recorded at fair value.

In applying GASB Statement No. 31, the City utilized the following methods and assumptions as of June 30, 2021:

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

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

H. Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory, if any, in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used, rather than in the period purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. Inventories of the Water and Sewer Fund, if any, consist of various repair parts and supplies.

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

I. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for service that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2021 are recorded as prepaid items and are expensed during the period benefited

J. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund revenue bond, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "revenue bond current debt service" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The "debt service reserve fund" account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond current debt service account.

K. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$3,500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is not included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	30-50 years
Improvement other than buildings	25-50 years
Furniture and fixtures	10-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years

The City only reports infrastructure assets purchased subsequent to June 30, 2003.

L. Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Cost

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as an expense in the year incurred.

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

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

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

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

N. Revenues

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

O. Expenditures

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

P. Compensated Absences

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from service, when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The noncurrent portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. No payment is made for accumulated sick leave upon retirement from the City.

Q. Interfund Activity

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

R. Encumbrances

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

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

S. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditures) until then. The government has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category as of June 30, 2021 which is deferred pension and OPEB outflows recognized in the Statements of Net Position.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City recognizes deferred pension and OPEB inflows in its Statements of Net Position and also recognizes unavailable revenue, which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and probation fines.

T. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital asset consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The City's government-wide statement of net position reports \$6,710,240 of restricted net position, of which \$6,155,713 is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

U. Fund Equity - Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2021, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of City of McDonough's Council. McDonough's Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances approved by City Council prior to end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation. During fiscal year 2018 the City Council did approve a Revenue Stabilization Reserve of \$1,500,000. The Reserve is to provide resources to cover anticipated and unanticipated revenue shortfalls in subsequent years. If available, committed reserves shall strive to replenish the unassigned reserves to the recommended minimum of twenty percent (20%) level should they fall below that level.

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

U. Fund Equity - Governmental Funds, Continued

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

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

As of June 30, 2021, fund balances are composed of the following:

					De	velopment		Urban		Other		
				SPLOST		Impact	Red	evelopment	Go	vernmental		
		General	ı.	Funds	_	Fee		Authority		Funds		Total
NT 111												
Nonspendable	1.00		(40)						7045			
Prepaids	\$	486,377	\$	=	\$	-	\$		\$	=	\$	486,377
Cemetery Trust Corpus		-		-		-		m.:		174,600		174,600
Restricted -												
Capital projects		=		4,812,162		1,305,081				Ē		6,117,243
Cemetery		-				-		H .		27,079		27,079
Police activities		=		₩)		-		=0		38,470		38,470
Committed -												
Stabilization reserve		1,560,108		-		-		2		14		1,560,108
Assigned -												
Appropriated for 2022 budget		146		=		₩1		a		V=		24 70
Unassigned	, s	12,774,669	-				-		·—		_1	2,774,669
Total Fund Balances	\$	14,821,154	\$	4,812,162	\$	1,305,081	\$		\$	240,149	\$2	1,178,546

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

V. Contributions of Capital

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

W. Estimates

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

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

X. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council adopts an annual budget for all of the City's funds. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is legally enacted by the passage of a resolution. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by City Council. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

Governmental fund type budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) at the legal level of budgetary control which is the department level. Expenditures may not exceed the appropriations within a department. Budgets, as reported in the financial statements, are as originally approved or as amended in June, 2022. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

Y. Pensions

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

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk — Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's financial policies require all deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance be collateralized by securities equal to at least 110% of the excess deposits. As of June 30, 2021, \$9,555,447 of the government's bank balance of \$10,453,333 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized	\$ -
Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial	
institution or its agent	9,555,447
Total	\$ 9,555,447

Investments

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

The City's investments are classified as follows at June 30, 2021:

Investment	 Fair Value	Maturities	Rating	<u>Organization</u>
All Funds With Investments - Georgia Fund 1	\$ 18,196,063	36 days	AAAf	S&P

2. <u>CASH AND INVESTMENTS – (Continued)</u>

Investments, continued

"Georgia Fund 1", created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standards and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed on \$1.00 per share. The fund is managed by the Georgia Office of State Treasurer (OST). OST is guided by the policies of the State Depository Board and OCGA 55-17-2 and 50-17-63.

3. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes were levied on July 16, 2019 and are due 60 days after the receipt of the tax notice. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1. A local option sales tax is in force. Proceeds from this tax are remitted to the City to help reduce property tax rates. The City has obtained the service of Henry County to bill and collect the City's property taxes. The County remits monies collected to the City on a semi-monthly basis. Property taxes receivable at June 30, 2021 amounted to \$51,474.

4. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental revenues and receivables reported in the governmental fund financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

	Receivable	Revenues
General Fund		
GMA Safety and Liability Grant	\$ -	\$ 17,954
CARES Act Grant	2 :	1,401,243
Henry County - CDBG		16,300
Other	-	10,000
SPLOST Funds		
Henry County - SPLOST	603,549	828,706
GA. Department of Transportation	→	238,661
	\$ 603,549	\$ 2,512,864

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental Funds	General	SPLOST	Non-Major	Total	
Taxes	\$ 612,763	\$ -	\$ 355,151	\$ 967,914	
Fines	216,607	3 20 7		216,607	
Other	8,925	96		8,925	
Gross receivables	838,295		355,151	1,193,446	
Less allowance for bad debt	(108,363)			(108,363)	
Net Total Receivables	\$ 729,932	\$ -	\$ 355,151	\$ 1,085,083	
Proprietary Funds	Water/Sewer	Solid Waste	Stormwater	Total	
Accounts	\$ 1,226,435	\$ 335,068	\$ 965,076	\$ 2,526,579	
Less allowance for bad debt	(570,000)	(180,000)	(430,000)	(1,180,000)	
Net Total Receivable	\$ 656,435	\$ 155,068	\$ 535,076	\$ 1,346,579	

6. INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2021 were as follows:

Payable From	-	Payable To General Fund		
SPLOSTV		\$	352,441	
Non-Major		1	263,832	
Totals		\$	616,273	

The City's General Fund's operating bank account receives all deposits from the general fund and water and sewer fund operations. All monies collected for the Water and Sewer Fund and all expenditures paid for the Water and Sewer Fund are made through the General Fund's operating bank account. The SPLOST V Fund owed the General Fund \$352,441 for expenditures paid by the General Fund and not reimbursed by the SPLOSTV Fund as of June 30, 2021. The Confiscated Assets Fund owed the General Fund \$64,606 for qualified expenditures originally paid by the General Fund and not reimbursed as of June 30, 2021. The Hotel / Motel Tax Fund owed the General Fund \$199,226 for unreimbursed expenditures and transfers as of June 30, 2021.

Individual fund interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2021 were as follows:

		21 Samuel Company (1997)					
Transfer		r		Non-	150	Water &	
То	General		Major		Sewer		Totals
General	\$	-	\$	892,970	\$	500,000	\$1,392,970
Cemetery		= 3		:=		-	-
Urban Redevelopment Authority		278,994				8 2	278,994
Solid Waste		111,898				-	111,898
	\$	390,892	\$	892,970	\$	500,000	\$1,783,862

The City created the Hotel / Motel Tax Fund during 2006 in order to comply with state law. The City reports the income from hotel / motel taxes in this fund along with the required payments to the McDonough Hospitality and Tourism Board and other qualifying expenditures. The remaining monies are transferred to the General Fund to help fund the General Fund budgetary appropriations. For the year ended June 30, 2021, the Hotel / Motel Tax Fund transferred \$892,970 to the General Fund and as of June 30, 2021, the Hotel / Motel Tax Fund owed the General Fund \$199,226 for unreimbursed expenditures and transfers. The Water and Sewer Fund transferred \$500,000 to the General Fund to support the fund balance of the General Fund. The General Fund transferred \$278,994 to the Urban Redevelopment Fund to finance debt service on the URA revenue bonds. The General fund also transferred \$111,898 to the Solid Waste fund to help finance operations.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

		Beginning Balance		Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	12,892,973	\$		\$ -	\$ 12,892,973
Construction in progress		1,735,024	1920	35,836	(1,715,651)	55,209
Total		14,627,997		35,836	(1,715,651)	12,948,182
Capital assets being depreciated:						
Buildings		19,134,335		1,647,334	= 1	20,781,669
Improvements other than buildings		15,746,895		453,248	-	16,200,143
Vehicles, including related equipment		6,567,423		168,668	(44,055)	6,692,036
Machinery and equipment		5,496,003		147,190	-	5,643,193
Furniture and fixtures		668,719	,	9,362	(<u>114</u> 7)	678,081
Total capital assets being depreciated	10	47,613,375		2,425,802	(44,055)	49,995,122
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		5,154,239		507,312	≡ 8	5,661,551
Improvements other than buildings		3,812,673		426,850	= 3	4,239,523
Vehicles, including related equipment		4,557,603		385,237	(8,916)	4,933,924
Machinery and equipment		3,723,776		310,055	E	4,033,831
Furniture and fixtures		365,009	_	29,091	 	394,100
Total accumulated depreciation		17,613,300	-	1,658,545	(8,916)	19,262,929
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	4	30,000,075	<u> </u>	767,257	(35,139)	30,732,193
Governmental capital assets, net	\$	44,628,072	\$	803,093	<u>\$(1,750,790)</u>	\$43,680,375

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

Administrative	\$ 177,904
Public Safety and Courts	878,390
Highways and Streets	258,466
Cemetery	4,543
Parks and Recreation	317,479
Community Development	12,186
Economic Development	9,577
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,658,545

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT – (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	\$ <u></u>	Beginning Balance		ncreases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$	5,445,594	\$		\$ -	\$ 5,445,594
Construction in progress		344,820		326,782	(344,820)	326,782
Total		5,790,414		326,782	(344,820)	5,772,376
Capital assets being depreciated:		1 110 604				1 110 694
Buildings		1,119,684		-		1,119,684
Improvements other than buildings		29,752,241		469 201	-	29,752,241 3,166,426
Machinery and equipment Vehicles		2,698,035		468,391		1,566,388
		1,530,696	-	35,692		
Total capital assets being depreciated	-	35,100,656		504,083	-	35,604,739
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings		877,062		12,352	-	889,414
Improvements other than buildings		14,010,424		764,837	-	14,775,261
Machinery and equipment		1,837,033		192,248	-	2,029,281
Vehicles		949,108		150,536	-	1,099,644
Total capital assets being depreciated	()	17,673,627		1,119,973		18,793,600
Total capital assets being depreciated	0	17,075,027	-	1,117,775	1-2-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1-1	10,775,000
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		17,427,029		(615,890)	2	16,811,139
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	\$	23,217,443	\$	(289,108)	\$ (344,820)	\$22,583,515
Depreciation expense was charged to function	ns/pro	grams as follows:				
Water					\$ 357,058	
Sewer					507,675	
Storm Water					237,186	
Solid Waste Managen	nent	*			18,054	
Total depreciation exp	ense				\$ 1,119,973	

8. UNAVAILABLE REVENUES

Deferred revenues as of June 30, 2021, reported in the Governmental Fund's balance sheet, consisted of the following revenue items which had been earned and were measurable but were not received within 60 days after year end and therefore were not considered available:

Fines and forfeitures	\$ 70,7	43
Property taxes	46,6	70
Total unavailable revenues - Governmental Funds	\$ 117,4	13

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2021:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activities	*	u n - 111 - 1112		-	
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 309,779	\$ -	\$ (2,344)	\$ 307,435	\$ 50,000
Revenue bonds	3,685,000	8=	(155,000)	3,530,000	160,000
Bond premium	147,264	((8,414)	138,850	-
Unearned Rental Income (Obligation)	72,855	REEL CO	(36,429)	36,426	36,426
Total Governmental Activity					8 = 3
Long-Term Debt	\$4,214,898	\$ -	\$ (202,187)	\$4,012,711	\$ 246,426
Business-Type Activities					
Revenue Bonds	\$1,543,000	\$ -	\$ (312,000)	\$1,231,000	\$ 219,000
GEFA Notes Payable	2,326,776		(69,948)	2,256,828	142,367
Total Business-Type Activity				- No.	
Long-Term Debt	\$3,869,776	\$ -	\$ (381,948)	\$3,487,828	\$ 361,367

The City's General Fund is typically used to liquidate governmental activity long-term debt except the URA Fund is used to liquidate the revenue bonds payable.

The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund is used to liquidate all of the business-type activity long-term liabilities except each enterprise fund will be responsible for its share of the net pension and OPEB obligations.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations -

Governmental activities long-term obligations as of June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

McDonough Urban Redevelopment Authority (Direct Borrowings/Placements)

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2016 the City issued \$4,235,000 of McDonough Urban Redevelopment Authority revenue bonds to construct a municipal court building. The building is collateral for the bond issue. The revenue bonds will be repaid with General Fund monies.

Revenue Bonds Payable, Series 2015, in the amount of \$4,235,000, interest ranging from 2.00% to 4.00%, due in annual installments of up to \$280,962 with varying maturity dates through January, 2038.

\$3,530,000

Annual repayment requirements to amortize the revenue bonds as they mature are as follows:

	REVENUE BONDS							
Year	4	>						
Ending								
6/30	Principal	Interest	Total					
2022	\$ 160,00	00 \$ 120,663	\$ 280,663					
2023	165,00	115,862	280,862					
2024	165,00	110,912	275,912					
2025	175,00	105,962	280,962					
2026	180,00	100,712	280,712					
2027	185,00	94,862	279,862					
2028	190,00	88,850	278,850					
2029	195,00	0 82,200	277,200					
2030	205,00	0 75,375	280,375					
2031	210,00	0 68,200	278,200					
2032	220,00	0 60,850	280,850					
2033	230,00	0 54,250	284,250					
2034	230,00	0 47,350	277,350					
2035	240,00	0 38,150	278,150					
2036	250,00	0 28,550	278,550					
2037	260,00	0 18,550	278,550					
2038	270,00	9,450	279,450					
Totals	\$ 3,530,00	0 \$ 1,220,748	\$ 4,750,748					

9. LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

Water and Sewer Long-Term Debt (Direct Borrowings/Placements)

The City issues revenue bonds and enters into construction note agreements with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority where in both types of debt the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The City is required to maintain certain debt service and renewal & extension reserves and maintain a certain debt service to income ratio. Amounts outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year related to bonds and notes issued in prior years to finance construction projects to improve the City's water distribution and wastewater treatment facilities.

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund long-term liabilities outstanding at year end are as follow:

Note payable to GEFA, in the total amount of \$3,000,000, interest at 1.4%, due in monthly installments of \$14,339 through December 2036.

Revenue Bonds Payable, Series 2014, in the amount of \$3,309,000, interest at 1.65%, due in annual installments of up to \$335,826 with varying maturity dates through July, 2026.

\$1,231,000

Annual repayment requirements to amortize all closed long-term obligations as they mature are as follows:

		NOTES PAYABLE		REVENUE BONDS						
Year Ending		D.J J 1		T. L		Deleted 1		Т. 1		m . I
6/30	1	Principal	V	Interest	4	Principal	•	Interest	-	Total
2022	\$	142,367	\$	29,699	\$	219,000	\$	18,505	\$	409,571
2023		144,374		27,692		196,000		15,081		383,147
2024		146,407		25,659		199,000		11,822		382,888
2025		148,471		23,595		202,000		8,514		382,580
2026		150,562		21,504		206,000		5,148		383,214
2027		152,684		19,382		209,000		1,724		382,790
2028		154,836		17,230		(171)		7		172,066
2029		157,017		15,049		-		<u> </u>		172,066
2030		159,229		12,837		-		-		172,066
2031		161,473		10,593				.=		172,066
2032		163,748		8,318		-		30₩		172,066
2033		166,055		6,011		-		344		172,066
2034		168,395		3,671						172,066
2035		170,769		1,297		:=:		-		172,066
2036	-	70,441	2:	15,593				(4)		86,034
Totals	\$	2,256,828	\$	238,130	\$	1,231,000	\$	60,794	\$	3,786,752

9. LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

Water and Sewer Long-Term Debt (Direct Borrowings/Placements) - Continued

The City issued \$3,309,000 of Water and Sewer revenue bonds in May 2014. The proceeds of the issue provided resources to pay off the principal balance and interest due on two of the four Georgia Environmental Finance Authority notes totaling \$3,217,177 as of June 4, 2014. As a result, the refunded debt is considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the Water and Sewer statement of net position. The remaining proceeds from the bonds were used to pay for the issuance cost of the bonds of \$91,823.

The refunding was undertaken to reduce future debt service payments. The reacquisition price of the old debt was equal to the net carry amount. The transaction also resulted in a net present value savings of \$358,419 and a reduction of \$376,236 in future debt service payments.

10. HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

Prior to August 2013 the City levied a 5% hotel/motel tax in accordance with the provisions of OCGA 48-13-51. In order to comply with the expenditure requirements of this code section, the City remits 40% of the monies collected under this provision to the McDonough Tourism and Hospitality Organization, a not-for-profit entity. Starting in August 2013 the City began to levy an 8% hotel / motel tax in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. 48-13-50. In order to comply with the expenditure requirements of this code section the City must expend 62.5% of the monies collected under this provision for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, trade shows or tourism product development. The following is a summary of the collections and expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2021:

		2	Amount_	Percent
Total Collected		\$	1,616,303	100.00%
Amount remitted to the McDonough Tourism				
and Hospitality Organization		\$	707,133	43.75%
Product development	51 5 1	\$	303,057	18.75%

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of McDonough is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City is a member of Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency. This membership allows the City to share liability, crime, motor vehicle and property damage risks.

Coverages are as follows:

Coverage Description – Property:	
Buildings and contents – (Blanket)	\$46,950,898
Automobile physical damage	Per Application on file with GIRMA
Community Contract	
Coverage Description – Casualty:	
Comprehensive general liability	\$1,000,000
Automobile liability	\$1,000,000
Errors and omissions (Public Officials)	\$1,000,000
Employee benefits liability	\$1,000,000
Pollution liability	\$1,000,000
	\$1,000,000
Coverage Description – Crime:	
Blanket bond – employees required to be bonded	\$500,000
Blanket bond – all other employees	\$500,000
Depositors forgery	\$500,000
Money and securities – loss inside and outside premises	\$500,000
mandy wild be written to be inside wild outside profittees	Ψ300,000
Deductible:	
Law Enforcement Liability	\$50,000
Public Officials Errors & Omissions Liability	\$50,000
Building and Contents	\$25,000
Other coverages are subject to a per occurrence deductible of	\$1,000

Coverage Exceptions:

Coverage Subject to a Retroactive Date:

Public officials, pollution and employee benefits liability coverages are subject to a retroactive date of 12/31/87.

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

During the year ended June 30, 2021, the City paid no claims. The City has not compiled a record of the claims paid up to the \$1,000 deductible for the prior years. The City is not aware of any claims which the City is liable for (up to the \$1,000) 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.

During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City decided to change its per occurrence deductible for two of the coverages above to \$50,000 from \$1,000.

11. Risk Management (continued)

Pursuant to Title 34, Chapter 9, Article 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, the City of McDonough became a member of the Georgia Municipal Associated Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The liability of the fund to the employees of any employer (City of McDonough) is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and / or employer's liability.

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

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the worker's compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

12. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The City of McDonough Housing Authority is considered a related organization. The Authority operates a multifamily housing facility which is located within the city limits. The citizens who serve as the governing board are appointed by the Mayor and Council. The City has no significant influence over the management budget or policies of the Authority. Related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the City's accountability does not extend beyond making appointments. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organizations.

13. JOINT VENTURES

Atlanta Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Metro Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Membership in this organization is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the Commission in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county, one representative for all the cities in a member county and 15 citizen representatives. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC. Management believes that ARC is accumulating sufficient financial resources to meet its financial obligations. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Atlanta Regional Commission 3715 Northside Parkway Building 200, Suite 300 Atlanta, Georgia 30328

14. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Development impact fee credits – During the year ended June 30, 2007, the City received public safety and park improvements from a private developer in the amount of \$6,812,407. As part of a development agreement with the developer, the developer contributed these improvements in exchange for Development Impact Fee Credits prior to being issued a building permit, which is when the fees are actually due. As of June 30, 2021, the developer had actually used approximately \$3,492,949 of its impact fee credits which leaves a balance of impact fee credits to the developer, along with other such credits, of \$3,319,458. The City recognizes impact fees as revenues when received.

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Deferred Compensation Plan-

Under the terms of the deferred compensation plan, any employee can voluntarily defer receipt of up to 25% of gross compensation per year. Each participant selects one of three options to administer the investment of the deferred funds. All administration costs of the plan are deducted from the participants' accounts. The deferred amounts may be distributed to the employee upon retirement or other termination of employment, disability, death, or financial hardship (as defined). Total amounts deferred by employees for the year ended June 30, 2021 amounted to \$59,717.

Mayor and Council Retirement Plans-

In 1999, the City created the City of McDonough Exclusive Benefit Governmental 401(a) Nontrusteed Retirement Plan, a defined contribution plan, for the retirement benefit of the Mayor and Council. The plan is administered by the Security Benefit Group and currently has 2 participants. In addition, the City created the 401a Defined Contribution Plan which began January 1, 2011and is administered by the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS). The two plans provide that the City should contribute the amount of compensation allowed under IRS regulations for each participant's account. The balance in the account shall become distributable in accordance with the payout options in the annuity contract. Annual contributions to the plans are determined by the City Council and can be up to 100% of eligible salaries. For the year ended June 30, 2021, contributions to the plans amounted to \$39,972, which is 44.4% of eligible salaries. The amount of payroll covered under the plan for the year ended June 30, 2021 amounted to \$90,000. This plan was established by an adoption agreement executed by the City Council.

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Defined Benefit Plan - GMA Administered

Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (The City of McDonough Retirement Plan) covering all full-time employees. The City's pension plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. Contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by other members of GMEBS for investment purposes. The City does not own any securities on its own. Investment income from the securities is allocated on a pro rata basis. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

As provided by State law, benefit provisions for Participants in GMEBS are established and amended by the respective employers. As authorized by the City Council, the Plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for Plan members and beneficiaries. All employees, excluding elected officials, who work thirty hours or more per week, are eligible to participate immediately upon hiring. Benefits vest after five years of service. Effective for July 1, 2018, the benefit formula changed from 2% for all participants to varying multipliers ranging from 1.5% to 2.25% based on hire date and service. Disability benefits are paid out at 20% of an employee's current salary. Death benefits are calculated using an actuarial reserve.

At January 1, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 258 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	34
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	48
Active employees - vested	107
Active employees - nonvested	<u>69</u>
Total	258

Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standard law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets State minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution described below. For fiscal year 2021, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 15.57% of covered payroll.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City's recommended and actual contribution was \$1,276,021 which was actuarially determined and is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The amount of employer contributions recognized in the actuarial report date January 1, 2021 and the Statements of Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 amounted to \$1,307,723.

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Defined Benefit Plan - GMA Administered, continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2021, the City reported a liability of \$6,998,127 for its net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the year ended September 30, 2020 (the measurement date) were as follow:

	Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances, beginning	\$ 18,799,751	\$11,477,238	\$ 7,322,513
Changes for the year-			
Service cost	518,239	= 5	518,239
Interest	1,401,768	-	1,401,768
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	(93,200)	-	(93,200)
Contributions - Employer	-	1,039,244	(1,039,244)
Net investment income	=	1,137,870	(1,137,870)
Benefit payments, including refunds of			
employee contributions	(621,943)	(621,943)	-
Administrative expense		(25,921)	25,921
Other	=		
Net Changes	1,204,864	1,529,250	(324,386)
Balance, ending	\$ 20,004,615	\$13,006,488	\$ 6,998,127

Effective January 1, 2016, the Plan was amended to provide for immediate participation for Employees. This change has no impact on service credited under the Plan and has no impact on benefits. As a result of this change, all Employees are now included in the valuation. This change has minimal impact on the Plan's liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Service cost	\$	518,239
Interest on The Pension Liability (TPL)		1,401,768
Administrative expenses		25,921
Expected return on assets		(860,878)
Expensed portion of current year period differences		
between expected and actual experience in TPL		(15,535)
Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows		
established in prior years		293,608
Current year plan changes		s -
Expensed portion of current year period differences between		
projected and actual investment earnings	_	(55,400)
Total expense	\$	1,307,723

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Defined Benefit Plan - GMA Administered, continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, continued

\$957,016 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

F/Y/E	Deferred	į	Deferred		
June 30,	Outflows		Inflows		Net
2022	\$ 404,012	\$	(154,645)	\$	249,367
2023	371,680		(23,513)		348,167
2024	313,324		23,563		336,887
2025	284,197		(70,931)		213,266
2026	-		(15,533)		(15,533)
2027 and thereafter	 			_	
	\$ 1,373,213	\$	(241,059)	\$	1,132,154

Outstanding balances of deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2021 are as follow:

	Outflows	Inflows
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 957,016	\$ -
Demographic	344,101	(89,509)
Investment		(151,550)
Assumption change	1,029,112	2
Total	\$ 2,330,229	\$ (241,059)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Actuarial Assumptions:

Net Investment Rate of Return	7.375%
Projected Salary Increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of Living Adjustments	0.00%
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
Plan Termination Basis	1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

15. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Defined Benefit Plan - GMA Administered, continued

Actuarial Assumptions, continued

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019.

The long-term 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, 2019 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45.00%	6.40%
International equity	20.00%	7.05%
Domestic fixed income	20.00%	1.15%
Real estate	10.00%	4.50%
Global fixed income	5.00%	1.25%
Cash	0.00%	
Total	100.00%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the City will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability To Changes in the Discount Rate

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

	1% Current Decrease Rate 6.375% 7.375%		1% Increase <u>8.375%</u>	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 9,866,369	\$ 6,998,127	\$ 4,631,449	

Pension Plan Net Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued City of McDonough Retirement Plan financial report.

16. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

Plan Administration and Benefits – The City administers a single-employer defined benefit Postemployment Healthcare Benefit Plan (the "PHB") which was established by the City Council. The Council is authorized to approve amendments to the Plan. The Council has not elected to advance fund the Plan, but rather maintains the Plan on a "pay as you go" basis, in that claims are paid as they arise, rather than establishing an irrevocable trust to accumulate restricted funds. The Plan does not issue a separate financial report.

Retirees receive medical coverage on the City's Plan on a retiree-pay-all basis; however, they receive the same insurance at the same rates offered to active employees. In addition, retirees can elect coverage for their eligible dependents and coverage can continue when the retiree or their dependent becomes Medicare eligible.

Employees must meet the following eligibility requirements (a) at least age 65 with five years of service, (b) age plus service equals at least 80 (Rule of 80). The City Council established and may amend the benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 and a separate report was not issued for the Plan.

Plan Membership - Membership of the PHB Plan consisted of the following at June 30, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active employees	161
Retirees and dependents	
	161

Contributions - The City's contribution is determined by the actuary; however, the Plan is on a "pay as you go" basis. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City contributed \$2,338 for the pay as you go benefits for the PHB Plan.

Total OPEB Liability of the City - Effective July 1, 2017, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, which significantly changed the City's accounting for OPEB amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2021 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020 with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumption, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate: 2.66%

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: 7.0% for 2020/21 fiscal year graded down by .5% per year to 5% in 2022/23

Payroll increase:

3.0%

IMRF Mortality follows the Sex Distinct Raw Rates as Developed in the RP-2000 Study, with Blue collar Adjustment. These Rates are Improved Generationally using Scale BB.

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.66%. This rate was determined using the S&P Municipal Bond 20-year high Grade Index.

16. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT - Continued

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the City – The changes in the total OPEB liability of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability	
Balances - Beginning of year	\$	859,910
Plus OPEB expense for the fiscal year Minus employer contribution for the fiscal year Plus change in balance of deferred outflows of resources Minus change in balance of deferred inflows of resources		107,414 - 69,452 (52,733)
Balance - End of year	\$	984,043

The required schedule of changes in the City's total OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate — The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would b if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1 percentage point lower or 1 percentage point higher than the current discount rate:

	1.0%	Current	1.0%
	Decrease	Rate	Increase
Total OPEB Liability	\$ 1,094,655	\$ 984,043	\$ 883,795

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2021 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

Service cost		\$	122,392 21,390
Expected interest growth	40		<i>70</i>
Demographic gains / loss			(24,778)
Benefit payments & refunds			(2,252)
Assumption changes		-	(9,338)
OPEB expense		\$	107,414

16. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT - Continued

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB – For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$104,526. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources of \$91,775 and deferred inflows of resources of \$525,470 related to OPEB. Amounts reported as deferred resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

F/Y/E June 30,		eferred outflows	Deferred Inflows			Net
2022	\$	7,282	\$	(41,398)	\$	(34,116)
2023		7,282		(41,398)		(34,116)
2024		7,282		(41,398)		(34,116)
2025		7,282		(41,398)		(34,116)
2026		7,282		(41,398)		(34,116)
2027 and thereafter	. —	55,366		(318,479)	1	(263,113)
	\$	91,776	\$	(525,469)	\$	(433,693)

Outstanding balances of deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to OPEB as of June 30, 2021 are as follow:

	O	Inflows		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$	7 <u>22</u>	\$	4 9
Demographic		76,734		369,177
Investment		-		±.,
Assumption change	1	15,042	(0 10	156,292
Total	\$	91,776	\$	525,469

<u>CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA</u> NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

17. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Pursuant to the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds and notes payable, the City was required to create various funds and accounts. Balances in these bond restricted funds and other various restricted funds and accounts as of June 30, 2021 are as follows:

Revenue Bond Restricted Assets -		
Debt service account	\$	352,898
Confiscated assets fund		103,840
Capital projects-		
Special purpose local option sales funds		4,602,976
Development impact fee funds		1,305,081
Cemetery perpetual care funds	_	201,679
	\$	6,566,474

18. UNEARNED RENTAL INCOME (OBLIGATION)

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City entered into an agreement with Henry County which transferred property owned by the County, valued at \$255,000, to the City in exchange for rental of a piece of property owned by the City for a period of seven years, which rental value for the period was also \$255,000. The transaction has been recorded by the City in the Statement of Net Position under Governmental Activities by reporting the land purchase and the corresponding unearned rental income obligation. The obligation will be amortized over a seven year period at \$36,429 annually. The outstanding balance as of June 30, 2021 is \$36,426.

19. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATION

As of June 2021, the Downtown Development Authority of the City of McDonough, Georgia had issued \$1,088,000 in principal loan amounts from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs and from the Georgia Cities Foundation. Proceeds from the loans were loaned to various businesses located inside the City of McDonough in accordance with the terms of the loan agreements. The proceeds will be used for the purpose of helping to finance building acquisitions, renovations of buildings and to acquire furniture, fixtures and equipment. The loans do not constitute a debt, moral obligation, liability, or a loan, or credit or pledge of full faith and credit of the taxpayers of the City of McDonough, Georgia. Accordingly, the loans have not been reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements. As of June 30, 2021, the following is a list of businesses and related loan information that have the conduit debt obligations:

			L(oan	
			Original	В	alance at
Business	Purpose	93	Amount	Jun	ie 30, 2021
19 Griffin Street, LLC	Renovations	\$	500,000	\$	227,440
Southern Investment Group, LLC	Construction, furniture, equip	\$	450,000	\$	195,550
KCRT Restaurant Corporation	Building acquisition	\$	138,000	\$	127,469

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

<u>CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA</u> <u>NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS</u> – (Continued)

20. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

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

- A) Deficit fund balances or net position balances of individual funds As of June 30, 2021, the Sanitation Fund had a deficit net position of \$58,223. Management expects to cure this situation through additional revenues or General Fund transfers.
- B) Excess expenditures over budget None of the City's funds had material excesses (if over 5 percent and greater than \$5,000) of expenditures over appropriations at the department level (the legal level of control).

21. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent to June 30, 2021, the City received \$4,998,000 in grant proceeds under phase 1 of the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA). The City expects to receive the same amount under phase 2 of ARPA. The City will expend the proceeds according to the guideline requirements of ARPA.

Subsequent to June 30, 2021, the City reviewed its policies and procedures in regards to its Other Postemployment Benefit Plan and determined that changes are required to the Healthcare Benefit Plan in order for future retirees to receive plan benefits. The effect of not making these changes would reduce the City's OPEB liability by \$984,043 as actuarially determined.

(See Independent Auditor's Report)

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CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	4 2013 2012					(Historical information prior to		implementation of GASB 67/68		is not required)	•						(ristorical information prior to	implementation of CASB 67/69	prementation of CASD 07/08	(benines ton si				(Historical information prior to		implementation of GASB 67/68	is not required)	
	2015 2014		374,655	777,801		133,731 (E		15.821 im	_	809,164	10,282,563	\$ 11,091,727		800 328	651 380				946 517	5 637 557	6,584,074		4.507.653			6,384,685		%09'02
	2		69								10,	\$ 11,		64					1	V	8		69			69		
pu	2016		381,005	840,753	•20	(82,909)	ij	7	(486,606)	652,243	11,091,727	11,743,970		813 118	62.378	2105,200	(16 223)	(()	372,667	6 584 074	6,956,741		4,787,229		707003	6,598,557		72.55%
Fiscal Year End	2017		392,336 \$	890,810		193,990	Ī	1	(499,291)	977,845	11,743,970	12,721,815 \$		827 632 \$	791,561	(100,007)	(14 925)	(1 104 977	6 956 741	8,061,718 \$		4,660,097 \$		702 3207	\$ 7,025,189 \$		66.33%
	2018		412,374 \$	964,619		121,141	e	228,995	(550,242)	1,176,887	12,721,815	13,898,702		850.523 \$	1.231,717	(550 242)	(29,242)	(111,00)	1.502.587	8,061,718			4,334,397 \$	Ni Ni	69 9102	7,063,470	3 .7	61.36%
	2019		\$ 395,007 \$	1,049,972		174,761	1,082,629		(588,172)	2,114,197	13,898,702	\$ 16,012,899		\$ 806.729 \$	959,943	(588 172)	(25,422)	(,)	1.153.078	9.564.305	10,717,383		5,295,516 \$		%20399	7,6		69.43%
	2020		467,965	1,213,570		276,012	410	1,429,171	(599,866)	2,786,852	16,012,899	\$ 18,799,751		\$ 1,037,355 \$		(599,866)	(24.457)		759,855	10,717,383	\$ 11,477,238		3 7,322,513 \$		61 05%	8,1		90.37%
	2021		518,239 \$	1,401,768		(93,200)	3	B	(621,943)	1,204,864	18,799,751	\$ 20,004,615		1,039,244	1,137,870	(621 943)	(25.921)		1,529,250	11,477,238			6,998,127 \$		%2039	8,5		81.84%
1		Total Pension Liability	Service cost \$	Interest	Differences between expected and	actual experience	Change in plan benefit terms	Changes of assumptions	Benefit payments	Net changes in total pension liability	Total pension liability - beginning	Total pension liability - ending	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Contributions - employer \$	Net investment income	Benefit payments	Administrative expense	Other	Net change in fiduciary net position	Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		Net Pension Liability	Net pension liability \$	Plan's fiduciary net position as a	percentage of the total pension	Covered-employee payroll \$	Net pension liability as a percentage	of covered payroll

CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

			-				t	P.	Fiscal Year End	End						
		2021		2020	2019		2018	7	2017	0.10	2016	Ñ	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contributions Contributions in relation to the actuarially	69	1,276,021		1,102,098 \$	914,197 \$	69	869,950 \$ 841,514 \$	69	841,514	69	823,005 \$	SARTICE STREET	809,822	(Historical	distorical information prior to	4
determined contribution	69	\$ (1,276,021)	\$	(1,102,098) \$ (914,197) \$ (869,950) \$ (841,514) \$	(914,197)	89	(869,950)	<u>د</u>	(841,514)	69	(823,005) \$	ن	(809,822)	(TIISTOTICAL	monnarion pro	01 10
Contribution deficiency (excess)	69	II.	6/9	69 1	Ė	69		69	1	69	<i>9</i> Э	1		implementa	mplementation of GASB 67/68	89/19
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	69	8,550,742	5	7,627,559 \$	\$ 7,063,470 \$		7,025,189	ું જ	,598,557	69	\$ 6,598,557 \$ 6,384,685 \$	5,	5,752,771	is i	is not required)	
employee payroll		14.92%		14.45%	12.94%	3.0	12.19%		12.55%		12.89%		14.08%			

CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined calculations are as follow:

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 Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with

a net effective amortization period of 22 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.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Net Investment Rate of Return 7.375%

Projected Salary Increases 2.25% plus service based merit increases

Cost of Living Adjustments 0.00%

st of Erving Adjustments 0.0

Mortality Rates -

Healthy RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-

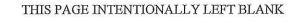
distinct rates, set forward 2 years for males and 1 year

for females

Disabled RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table - unisex rates

Plan Termination Basis 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

Effective for July 1, 2018, the benefit formula changed from 2% for all participants to varying multipliers based on hire date and service.



CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2012		
	2013	mentation)	mentation)
	2014	rior to imple not required	rior to imple not required
	2015	(Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 75 is not required)	(Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 75 is not required)
ğ	2016	(Historical i	(Historical i
Fiscal Year End	2017		ar .
Fisca	2018	\$ 83,224 31,695 - 15,762 (4,966) 125,715 982,845 \$ 1,108,560	\$ 6,088,242
	2019	\$ 115,024 34,088 (470,953) - (71,304) (3,628) (396,773) 1,108,560 \$ 711,787	7,121,8
			% » » » » » » » » » » » » » » » » » » »
	2020	117,719 22,034 - 10,708 (2,338) 148,123 711,787	7,121,821
		(A)	.es
	2021	122,392 21,390 76,734 - (94,131) (2,252) 124,133 859,910	7,883,639 \$ 7,121,821 \$ 7,121,821
	.61	9	8
		Service cost Expected interest growth Demographic expectience Change in deferred outflows of resources Assumption changes Benefit payments Net changes in total OPEB liability Total OPEB liability - beginning	Covered-employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll

CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

				Fisca	Fiscal Year End					
	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016 2015	2015	2014	2013	2012
Actuarially determined contributions	Ē	ı	ř							
Contributions in relation to the actuarially	1	3 1	r							
determined contribution	Ĭ	1	ĩ		(Historic	al information	(Historical information prior to implementation	nplementatio	ц	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	j	a r e	1			of GASB 7	of GASB 75 is not required)	ired)		
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-	7,883,639	7,121,821	7,121,821	6,088,242						
employee payroll	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A						

Notes to the Schedule:

The City is not accumulating assets in a trust fund that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 for payment of future OPEB benefits.

CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY OPEB INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Note 1

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined calculations are as follow:

Employer's reporting date:

June 30, 2021

Measurement date:

June 30, 2021

Actuarial valuation date:

July 1, 2020

ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS -

Discount rate:

2.18% per annum based on the S&P

Municipal Bond 20-year High Grade Index

Salary increases:

3.00% per annum

Cost of living increases:

Retiree contributions, health insurance premiums,

and the implied subsidy have been assumed to increase in accordance with the healthcare

cost trend rates

Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:

7.0% for 2020/21 fiscal year graded down by .5%

per year to 5% in 2024/25



CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2021

		Special Revenue Fund Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund		Special Revenue Fund onfiscated Assets Fund		ermanent Fund Cemetery petual Care Fund		Total on-Major vernmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash	\$) -	\$	103,840	\$	1,849	\$	105,689
Investments) <u>=</u>		-		199,830		199,830
Receivables								
Taxes		355,151		3=		146 7		355,151
Accounts		: =		-		-		-
Due from other funds	-		-	157)	-	-		
Total Assets	\$	355,151	\$	103,840	\$	201,679	\$	660,670
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable Due to other funds Unearned revenues	\$	155,925 199,226 -	\$	718 64,606 46	\$	-	\$	156,643 263,832 46
Total Liabilities		355,151	±	65,370		·	(1-	420,521
Fund Balance Nonspendable -				r				
Cemetery corpus Restricted for specified		=		l a		174,600		174,600
purposes				38,470		27,079		65.540
Unassigned		·-		50,470		21,019		65,549
	-		-		•			
Total Fund Balance	W		\ 	38,470		201,679		240,149
Total Liabilities and								
Fund Balance	\$	355,151	\$	103,840	\$	201,679	\$	660,670

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Fund Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	Special Revenue Fund Confiscated Assets Fund	Permanent Fund Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
REVENUES Taxes Forfeitures Intergovernmental	\$ 1,616,303	\$ - 39,107	\$ -	\$ 1,616,303 39,107
Interest Miscellaneous		940	160	160 940
Total Revenues	1,616,303	40,047	160	1,656,510
EXPENDITURES				
Current Purchased / contracted services Supplies	16,200	-	-	16,200
Payments to others	707,133		=	707,133
Capital outlay	: =	37,096		37,096
Total Expenditures	723,333	37,096	-	760,429
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	892,970	2,951	160	896,081
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers	(892,970)			(892,970)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(892,970)		-	(892,970)
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	-	2,951	160	3,111
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	-	35,519	201,519	237,038
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u> - </u>	\$ 38,470	\$ 201,679	\$ 240,149

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL HOTEL / MOTEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

		2021		·
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2020 Actual
REVENUES Taxes Interest Miscellaneous	\$ 1,616,303 - -	\$ 1,616,303	\$ - - -	\$ 1,382,338
Total Revenue	1,616,303	1,616,303		1,382,338
EXPENDITURES Current				
Contracted Services Tourism and Hospitality Capital	16,200 707,133	16,200 707,133	-	16,200 604,773
Tourism Product	-	-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Total Expenditures	723,333	723,333	<u> </u>	620,973
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	892,970	892,970	-	761,365
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers	(892,970)	(892,970)		(761,365)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(892,970)	(892,970)	· /	(761,365)
Net Change in Fund Balance	-		*	-
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year				
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u>\$</u>	\$ -	\$	\$ -

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2021 2020 Final Actual Variance Budget Actual REVENUES \$ \$ 170,129 35,000 \$ 39,107 4,107 Forfeitures 940 940 Sales of confiscated property Interest Contributions 170,129 35,000 40,047 5,047 Total Revenue EXPENDITURES Current Purchased / contracted services Supplies Miscellaneous 25,904 134,610 Capital Outlay 63,000 37,096 25,904 134,610 Total Expenditures 63,000 37,096 Excess Revenues Over (Under) (28,000)2,951 30,951 35,519 Expenditures Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers **Total Other Financing** Sources (Uses) 30,951 35,519 Net Change in Fund Balance (28,000)2,951 Fund Balance - Beginning of Year 35,519 35,519 7,519 38,470 30,951 35,519 Fund Balance - End of Year

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA SPLOST III CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - PROJECT LENGTH BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
REVENUES				
Intergovernmental - SPLOST	\$ 7,368,585	\$ -	\$ 7,368,585	\$ 26,842,500
Interest	79,947		79,947	
Total Revenues	7,448,532	35 <u>20</u>	7,448,532	26,842,500
EXPENDITURES				
Current	, a			
Capital Outlay	257 204		055.004	250 000
Community development facilities Public safety facilities and equipment	357,394 4,081,944	·	357,394	250,000
Roads, bridges, sidewalks & facilities	584,520	=	4,081,944 584,520	8,342,500 2,500,000
Public works facilities and equipment	995,476		995,476	3,250,000
Parks and recreation	3,441,092	425,091	3,866,183	7,000,000
Water storage tank	2,183,443	-	2,183,443	-
Repayment of public debt associated	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		,	
with above projects or previously		H		
issued G.O. debt	2,583,281	· -	2,583,281	5,500,000
Total Expenditures	14,227,150	425,091	14,652,241	26,842,500
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(6,778,618)	(425,091)	(7,203,709)	- ·
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from bond issuance	7 225 000		7 225 000	
Transfers	7,325,000	-	7,325,000	-
Transfers		8		·
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,325,000		7,325,000	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 546,382	(425,091)	\$ 121,291	\$ -
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		546,382		
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$ 121,291		

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA

SPLOST IV CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - PROJECT LENGTH

BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total toDate	Amended Project Authorization	Original Project Authorization
REVENUES Intergovernmental - SPLOST Intergovernmental - Other Interest	\$ 19,539,679 1,013,349 203,438	\$ 225,157 238,661	\$ 19,764,836 1,252,010 203,438	\$ 24,236,500	\$ 22,962,500
Total Revenues	20,756,466	463,818	21,220,284	24,236,500	22,962,500
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay					
Cultural, historic & recreation facilities Public safety facilities and equipment Roads, bridges, sidewalks & facilities Community development facilities Parks and recreation	1,774,063 2,306,614 7,042,726 1,501,355 3,447,665	650,355 - 57,743	1,774,063 2,306,614 7,693,081 1,501,355 3,505,408	5,000,000 2,424,000 10,673,500 1,774,000 4,365,000	4,000,000 2,424,000 10,673,500 1,500,000 4,365,000
Total Expenditures	16,072,423	708,098	16,780,521	24,236,500	22,962,500
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	4,684,043	(244,280)	4,439,763	·	=
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from bond issuance Transfers				<u>.</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	·				* <u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 4,684,043	(244,280)	\$ 4,439,763	\$ -	\$
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		4,684,043			
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$ 4,439,763			

CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA SPLOST V CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - PROJECT LENGTH

BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

		Prior Years		Current Year		Total to Date	A	Project uthorization
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental - SPLOST	\$	-	\$	603,549	\$	603,549	\$	18,480,000
Interest	,	-	1	* (· ·	-		-
Total Revenues			0	603,549		603,549	-	18,480,000
EXPENDITURES								
Current		12		<u>e</u> 20		-		E)
Capital Outlay								
Community development facilities								
Cultural, Rec &Historic Facilities		98		46		-		600,000
Community Center		-		-		-		1,500,000
Public Properties				-		5 - 0		350,000
Parks & Recreation								
Big Springs Lot Improvements				: E		(#)		150,000
Replace Playground Equipment				3 #		-		150,000
Replace Tennis Courts		===		8=		=		260,000
Redo 6 Tennis Courts		= 1		12		120		120,000
Pickleball Courts		H		-		-		150,000
Public Safety Facilities & Equipment								
Fire Station & Equip - McD PKWY		= 2		-				2,600,000
Fire Trucks		-		-		+		800,000
IT Infrastructure				e -		-		700,000
Police Cars		352,441		() == (352,441		750,000
Roads, bridges, sidewalks & facilities								
Sidewalks		-		-		=:		1,100,000
Road Improvements		-		-				4,000,000
Racetrack Rd. & Iris Lane Intersect		=		: = :		H		800,000
McDonough Pkwy North		o ë		=		=		:
Bridges Rd & McD Pkwy intersect		:: =		-		-		1,200,000
Bridges Rd & Simpson St alignment		·-		=		-		1,500,000
Travis Rd Improvements		-		-		-		300,000
City Entrance Signs		-		-		: -		300,000
Sidewalk Art Circles		-		=:		* =		600,000
Intersection Improvements		9		=				300,000
Page Sub-total		352,441		(E) ₂		352,441		18,230,000

CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA SPLOST V CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - PROJECT LENGTH BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
EXPENDITURES, Continued				
Sub-total from previous page	352,441		352,441	18,230,000
Public Works Facilities and Equipment Additional Storage Bays & Security Upgrades	, <u> </u>			250,000
Total Expenditures	352,441		352,441	18,480,000
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(352,441)	603,549	251,108	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from bond issuance Transfers	<u> </u>	-		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		<u>-</u>		
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (352,441)	603,549	\$ 251,108	\$ -
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		(352,441)		
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$ 251,108		

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

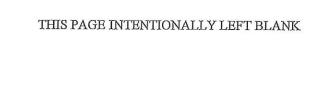
	Final	500 S. Z	Santa all	2020
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES				
Impact fees	\$ 260,000	\$ 610,848	\$ 350,848	\$ 317,766
Interest	3,000	217	(2,783)	4,010
Total Revenues	263,000	611,065	348,065	321,776
EXPENDITURES				
Current		245		
Administration	8,000	5,048	2,952	10,236
Capital outlay				
Public Safety		2 2 2	2	120 11 1000
Police	104,900	67,604	37,296	695,719
Fire	50,100	50,081	19	76,160
Parks	100,000	7,200	92,800	55,734
Debt service - Parks				
Principal	12 ()) =	4 1
Interest			-	
Total Expenditures	263,000	129,933	133,067	837,849
		,		
Excess Revenues Over (Under)				
Expenditures	_	481,132	481,132	(516,073)
Expeliatures	-	401,132	701,132	(310,073)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers	<u> </u>	<u>_</u>	.	2)
110101010			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	·
		erana eranari •	TANKE SE SE SENSE	
Net Change in Fund Balance	: =	481,132	481,132	(516,073)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	823,949	823,949		1,340,022
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 823,949	\$ 1,305,081	\$ 481,132	\$ 823,949

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - PROJECT LENGTH

BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization	
REVENUES					
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Other		-		(*)	
Total Revenues		-		-	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Administration	2,112	-	2,112	= (t	
Capital Outlay	4,955,351		4,955,351	4,808,082	
Municipal court facilities Debt Service	4,933,331	-	4,955,551	4,000,002	
Principal	550,000	155,000	705,000	2	
Interest	627,615	123,994	751,609	-	
Debt issuance cost	106,345	Y 😅	106,345	112,050	
Total Expenditures	6,241,423	278,994	6,520,417	4,920,132	
Excess Revenues Over (Under)					
Expenditures	(6,241,423)	(278,994)	(6,520,417)	(4,920,132)	
2. portures o	(0,0.1.3,1.0.2)	(=, -, -, -,			
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Proceeds from bond issuance	4,420,132	-	4,420,132	4,420,132	
Transfers	1,821,291	278,994	2,100,285	500,000	
Total Other Financing					
Sources (Uses)	6,241,423	278,994	6,520,417	4,920,132	
No Character Design	dt.		ø	Φ.	
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ -	. 1	\$ -	\$ -	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year					
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$			



COMPLIANCE SECTION

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX III PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	ORIGINAL			EXPENDITURES					ESTIMATED
PROJECT	E	STIMATED COST		BEGINNING OF YEAR	C	URRENT YEAR		TO DATE	PERCENT COMPLETE
Roads, streets, sidewalks and transportation facilities	\$	2,500,000	\$	584,520	\$	-	\$	584,520	23.38%
Community development facilities		250,000		357,394		÷ -		357,394	142.96%
Public works facilities and equipment		3,250,000		3,178,919		4 <u>2</u>		3,178,919	97.81%
Public safety facilities and equipment		8,342,500		4,081,944		.=		4,081,944	48.93%
Parks and recreation		7,000,000		3,441,092		425,091		3,866,183	55.23%
Repayment of public debt associated with above projects or previously issued General Obligation debt	8	5,500,000	<u>, </u>	2,583,281	-			2,583,281	<u>46.97</u> %
9	\$	26,842,500	\$	14,227,150	\$	425,091	\$	14,652,241	54.59%

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX IV PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	ORIGINAL	AMENDED	EXPENDITURES			ESTIMATED
	ESTIMATED	ESTIMATED	BEGINNING	CURRENT	TO	PERCENT
PROJECT	COST	COST	OF YEAR	YEAR	DATE	COMPLETE
Roads, streets, sidewalks and transportation facilities	\$ 10,673,500	\$ 10,673,500	\$ 6,029,377	\$ 411,694	\$ 6,441,071	60.35%
Cultural, historic & recreation facilities	4,000,000	5,000,000	1,774,063	-	1,774,063	35.48%
Community development	1,500,000	1,774,000	1,501,355	ä	1,501,355	84.63%
Public safety facilities and equipment	2,424,000	2,424,000	2,306,614	: <u>-</u>	2,306,614	95.16%
Parks and recreation	4,365,000	4,365,000	3,447,665	57,743	3,505,408	80.31%
Total SPLOST funds used	22,962,500	24,236,500	15,059,074	469,437	15,528,511	<u>64.07</u> %
Amounts financed with other revenue sources:						
Roads, streets, sidewalks and transportation facilities			1,013,349	238,661	1,252,010	
Total	\$ 22,962,500	\$ 24,236,500	\$ 16,072,423	\$ 708,098	\$ 16,780,521	

CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX V PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
Current	-	₩	-	
Capital Outlay				
Community development facilities				
Cultural, Rec &Historic Facilities	-	-	ar.	600,000
Community Center		4 (-	1,500,000
Public Properties	-	-	-	350,000
Parks & Recreation				
Big Springs Lot Improvements	-	-	=	150,000
Replace Playground Equipment	-		-	150,000
Replace Tennis Courts	4	<u> </u>	=	260,000
Redo 6 Tennis Courts	-	=	-	120,000
Pickleball Courts	=	9 4	-	150,000
Public Safety Facilities & Equipment				
Fire Station & Equip - McD PKWY		N =	π.	2,600,000
Fire Trucks	= ()	-	-	800,000
IT Infrastructure	-	¥	-	700,000
Police Cars	352,441		352,441	750,000
Roads, bridges, sidewalks & facilities				
Sidewalks		æ	<u>—</u> 3	1,100,000
Road Improvements		=	=	4,000,000
Racetrack Rd. & Iris Lane Intersect	₩ X	-	# 0	800,000
McDonough Pkwy North	4 0	K G	⊆ (1	71 4
Bridges Rd & McD Pkwy intersect	-		9)	1,200,000
Bridges Rd & Simpson St alignment	-	*	. 2	1,500,000
Travis Rd Improvements	=	-	- 0	300,000
City Entrance Signs	2	-	21	300,000
Sidewalk Art Circles	=	.=	<u>=</u>	600,000
Intersection Improvements	-		=	300,000
Page Sub-total	352,441	-	352,441	18,230,000

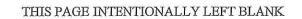
CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX V PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
EXPENDITURES, Continued				
Sub-total from previous page	352,441	~	352,441	18,230,000
Public Works Facilities and Equipment				
Additional Storage Bays & Security Upgrades				250,000
Total	\$ 352,441	\$ -	\$ 352,441	\$ 18,480,000

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

	PUBLIC SAFETY	PARKS & RECREATION	CIE COST RECOVERY	ADMIN	TOTAL
Receipts -					
Prior years Current year	\$ 6,764,246 451,555	\$ 8,087,370 140,568	\$ 16,753 1,182	\$ 250,025 17,760	\$ 15,118,394 611,065
Total receipts	7,215,801	8,227,938	17,935	267,785	15,729,459
Expenditures -					
Prior years	6,576,469	7,440,114	42,224	235,638	14,294,445
Current year	109,285	7,200	5,048	8,400	129,933
Total expenditures	6,685,754	7,447,314	47,272	244,038	14,424,378
Balance at end of year	\$ 530,047	\$ 780,624	\$ (29,337)	\$ 23,747	\$ 1,305,081

Note - During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, the City received a contribution of park land and improvements and a public safety building in exchange for development impact fee credits. The gross value of the contribution and credits amounted to \$6,812,407. The contribution has been recognized in the above receipts and expenditures.



JAMES L. WHITAKER, P.C.

Certified Public Accountant 2295 Henry Clower Blvd., Suite 205 Snellville, Georgia 30078 Telephone: 678-205-4438 Fax: 678-205-4449

Member of Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of McDonough, Georgia

Member of

The American Institute of

Certified Public Accountants

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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of McDonough, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of McDonough's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 30, 2022.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of McDonough, 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 City of McDonough's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of McDonough, Georgia's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 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. We consider the deficiency described as item 2013.004 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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. We consider the deficiency described as item 2016.003 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of McDonough, Georgia's financial statements are free of 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 Standard.

City of McDonough, Georgia's Response to Findings

City of McDonough's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. City of McDonough's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

James F. Whitaker, F. C.

Snellville, Georgia June 30, 2022

JAMES L. WHITAKER, P.C.

Certified Public Accountant 2295 Henry Clower Blvd., Suite 205 Snellville, Georgia 30078 Telephone: 678-205-4438 Fax: 678-205-4449

Member of The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants Member of Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM AND REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE AS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

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

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of McDonough, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of McDonough, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. City of McDonough, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of McDonough Georgia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U. S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of McDonough, Georgia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of McDonough, Georgia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of McDonough, Georgia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of City of McDonough, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of McDonough, Georgia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of McDonough, Georgia's internal control over compliance.

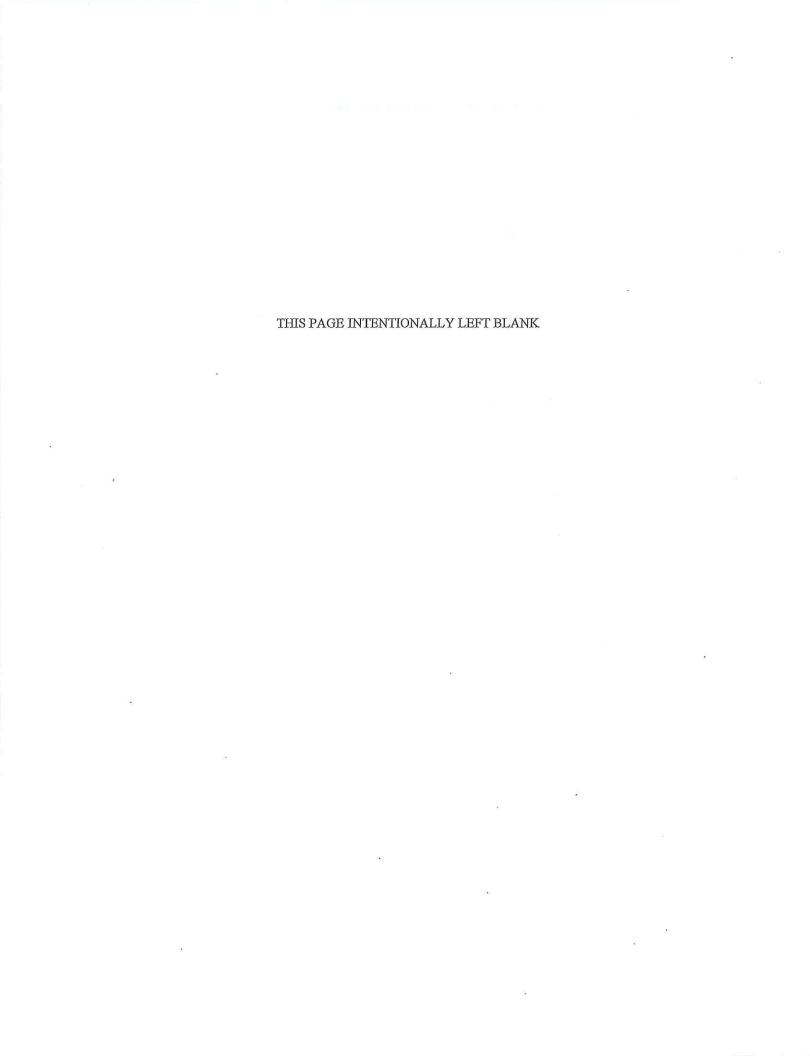
A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Janes J. Whitaker, Y.C.

Snellville, Georgia June 30, 2022



CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-through Grantor/Program or Cluster Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Entity Identifying Number	Total Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development Passed through Henry County, Georgia Community Development Block Grant Entitlement Grant Total U.S. Department of Transportation	14.218	B-11-un-13-0008	\$ 16,300 16,300
U.S. Department of Treasury Georgia Governor's Office of Planning & Budget COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.019		
Total expenditures of federal awards			\$ 1,417,543

See accompanying notes to schedule of expenditures of federal awards.

CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE A - BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the Schedule) includes the federal award activity of City of McDonough, Georgia under programs of the federal government for the year ended June 30, 2021. The information in the Schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards (Uniform Guidance). Because the Schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of City of McDonough, Georgia, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net assets, or cash flows of City of McDonough, Georgia.

NOTE B - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Expenditures reported on the Schedule are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in the Uniform Guidance, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

NOTE C - EXPENDITURES REPORTED FOR U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY

In accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles, an entity has to obtain a contract for a grant from the awarding agency before it is required to report expenditures on its Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards (SEFA). Therefore, the City has recognized prior year expenditures for its Coronavirus Relief Fund since the contract was awarded in July 2020 and eligible expenditures began to be incurred in March 2020. Since the City's year ends on June 30, the City incurred expenditures for the months of March 2020 through June 2020 before the contract was signed. The make-up of the amount reported on the SEFA for this loan is as follows:

Current year expenditures	\$ -0-
Prior year expenditures	1,401,243

Total amount reported \$1,401,243

NOTE D - INDIRECT COST RATE

The City elected not to utilize the 10% de minimus indirect cost rate.

CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION I

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee

SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS	
The state of the s	
Financial Statements	
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial	77 110 1
statements audited weree prepared in accordance with GAAP	Unmodified
Internal control over financial new autimos	
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	YAC
biginiteant deficiency(les) identified;	yes
Noncompliance material to financial stattements noted?	no
Trong supposed Marie Mar	
,	
Federal Awards	
Internal Control over major federal programs:	
Material weakness(es) identified	no
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	no
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for	
major federal programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to	
be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?	no
T1 40 4 6 1	
Identification of major programs:	
CED A NILIMBED	N
CFDA NUMBER	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.019	COVID-19, Coronavirus Relief Fund
21.017	CO v 1D-13, Colonavilus Renei Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between	
Type A and Type B programs:	\$ 750,000
The Transa The p brograms.	Ψ 750,000

no

N/A

2013.004 UNPAID STORMWATER FEES - REPEAT FINDING

Condition:

As of June 30, 2020 the City had a significant amount of old unpaid stormwater

fees amounting to approximately \$415,000. The majority of the unpaid fees are from the Henry County Board of Education and Henry County

Water Authority which both total approximately \$300,000.

Criteria:

The City should consistently monitor its receivables from all sources even if the County is in charge of collecting and remitting the fees to the City. The City should take action to collect all fees that are properly billed and due to

the City.

Effect:

The City could forfeit the ability to receive payments from customers that

have not paid for several years.

Cause:

No collection activity has been deemed to be necessary since the County

was collecting and remitting the fees for the City.

Recommendation:

The City should confer with the County to determine the collection activities that are currently being utilized by the County to collect delinquent fees. The City should then determine the proper collection activity to implement

to insure all efforts are being made to collect the delinquent fees.

View of responsible officials and planned corrective action:

Management agrees with the finding. Management will work with Henry County Board of Education and Henry County to collect the unpaid balance that accumulated over a number of years. In addition, the City is reviewing and

updating its collection procedures.

B. FINDINGS - FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT - (Continued)

Questioned Cost

N/A

2016.003 ADMINISTRATIVE FEES - REPEAT FINDING

Condition: The City is currently charging various funds an administrative fee and

recording it as revenue in the General Fund. This includes charging the SPLOST IV Fund an administrative fee of \$40,000 for city employees time and efforts in monitoring approved SPLOST projects. Although it is appropriate for such charges to be made, the City does not have a set

formula for charging such fees.

Criteria: Administrative fees that are being charged to various funds of the City

should have an approved formula by which such fees are calculated and

charged to the funds.

Effect: The lack of an approved formula by which administrative fees are charged

could result in significant fluctuations in future years and could also be the

subject of suspicion and skepticism.

Cause: Management was unaware of the need for administrative fees to have

an approved formula.

Recommendation: Charge administrative fees by using an approved formula. Administrative

expenses could be allocated by using such factors as: 1) total expenditures;

2) payroll or 3) some other reasonable basis.

View of responsible officials and planned corrective action:

Management agrees with the finding. Management will review the situation and determine the proper basis for the City to use to allocate administrative

costs among the various funds of the City.

CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION III

FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COST

None reported

CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

2013.004 UNPAID STORMWATER FEES – REPEAT FINDING

Condition: The City had a significant amount of old unpaid stormwater fees amounting to approximately \$415,000. The majority of the unpaid fees are from the Henry County Board of Education and Henry County Water Authority which both total approximately \$300,000.

Context: The two non-paying entities have stated that they are not subject to the fees and therefore, have not paid the amount due.

Status: The matter is still unresolved as of June 30, 2021. The City has given the matter to its attorney to strive and settle the matter.

2016.003 ADMINISTRATIVE FEE

Condition: The City is currently charging various funds an administrative fee and recording it as revenue in the General Fund. This includes charging the SPLOST V Fund an administrative fee of \$40,000 for city employees time and efforts in monitoring approved SPLOST projects. Although it is appropriate for such charges to be made, the City does not have a set formula for charging such fees.

Context: Administrative fees that are being charged to various funds of the City should have an approved formula by which such fees are calculated and charged to the funds.

Status: Management has not provided a formula for charging administrative fees.

2020.001 OVERSIGHT FOR OCCUPATIONAL TAX TRANSACTIONS

Condition: The City had no management oversight in the area of assessing and collecting occupational taxes.

Context: During the audit we found multiple licenses being issued without the ability to trace the cash collected to the bank deposit. We also found where licenses were paid for that had significantly lower fees than in prior years and no one inquired as to why the significant change occurred.

Status: Management has assigned responsibility over the issuance of occupational taxes to an employee with strong accounting controls experience. No incidences as noted above were found during the 2021 audit.

2020.002 RECONCILING AND TRACKING OF RECEIVABLES AND REVENUES

Condition: Water and sanitation revenues collected by the Henry County Water Authority and transmitted to the City are not being properly monitored and recorded by the City's accounting personnel.

Context: During the audit we found that approximately \$52,000 of water and sanitation fees due from the County had not been received by the City. Accounting personnel were unaware of the fees not being collected.

Status: Management has assigned responsibility over the collection of water and sanitation fees from the County to an employee with strong accounting controls experience. The employee has implemented a control ledger over the collection of such fees and monitors the ledger to insure all such fees due to the City has been collected.

2020.003 BUDGET VARIANCE

Condition: The City had two governmental funds that incurred expenditures that materially exceeded their respective appropriations.

Context: The Georgia Department of Audit's has determined that any excess of a department's expenditures over it appropriations is a violation of state law. It is also an indication that management is not properly monitoring its budget.

Status: The City monitored its budget for FY 2021 and properly amended the budget. No material overages were noted for the year ended June 30, 2021.