# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA

Annual Financial Report



# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<u>INT</u>	RODUCTORY SECTION:	Page (s)
7	Table of Contents	i-v
<u>FIN.</u>	ANCIAL SECTION:	
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-11
BAS	IC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
<u>Exhibit</u>	Government-wide Statements	
A-1	Statement of Net Position	12-13
A-2	Statement of Activities	14
	Fund Financial Statements	
A-3	Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	15
A-4	Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	16
A-5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	17
A-6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
A-7	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP) and Actual – General Fund	19
A-8	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAP) and Actual – West Metro Regional Drug Enforcement Special Revenue Fund	20
A-9	Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	21-22
A-10	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds	23
A-11	Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	24-25

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

## Table of Contents, continued

# **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (continued)**

<u>Exhibit</u>				Page(s)
	Fund Fi	nancial Statements, continued		
A-12	Stateme	nt of Fiduciary Net Position – Municipal Court Custodial Fund	t	26
A-13	Stateme Fund	nt of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position – Municipal Court Cu	ıstodial	27
A-14	Notes to	the Financial Statements		28-66
	Item :	#	Page #	
	1.	Description of Government Unit	28	
	2.	Summary of Significant Accounting Policies	28-40	
	3.	Deposit and Investment Risk	41	
	4.	Accounts Receivable	41	
	5.	Intergovernmental Receivables	42	
	6.	Property Taxes	42	
	7.	Interfund Receivables and Payables, and Transfers	42-43	
	8.	Capital Assets	44-45	
	9.	Capital and Operating Leases Agreements	45-46	
	10.	Long-Term Debt	46-48	
	11.	Changes in Long-Term Liabilities	49	
	12.	Conduit Debt	49-51	
	13.	Nonspendable, Restricted, and Assigned Fund Balances	51	
	14.	Pension Plans	52-57	
	15.	Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions	57-61	
	16.	Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax	61	
	17.	Tax Abatements	62	
	18.	Joint Ventures	63	
	19.	Related Organizations	63	
	20.	Lease Agreement	63	
	21.	Risk Management	63-64	
	22.	Commitments and Contingencies	65	
	23.	Material Budget Violations	65	
	24.	Subsequent Events	66	
	25.	New Accounting Pronouncements	66	

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

## Table of Contents, continued

REQ	UIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Exhibit		Page(s)
B-1	Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	67-68
B-2	Schedule of Pension Contributions	69-70
B-3	Schedule of Changes in the Net OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	71-72
B-4	Schedule of OPEB Contributions	73-74
B-5	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	75-79
SUP	PLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
COME	BINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
C-1	Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	80-81
C-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	82-83
	GENERAL FUND	
D-1	Comparative Balance Sheets	84
D-2	Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	85
D-3	Schedule of Revenues - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	86
D-4	Schedule of Expenditures - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	87-90
	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	
E-1	Hotel/Motel Tax Special Revenue Fund Comparative Balance Sheets	91
E-2	Hotel/Motel Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	92
E-3	Drug Seizure Special Revenue Fund Comparative Balance Sheets	93
E-4	Drug Seizure Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	94
E-5	Regional Hazardous Material Team Special Revenue Fund Comparative Balance Sheets	95
E-6	Regional Hazardous Material Team Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget (GAAF Basis) and Actual	96

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

#### Table of Contents, continued

COME	BINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (continued)	
<u>Exhibit</u>		Page(s)
	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS, continued	
E-7	West Metro Regional Drug Enforcement Special Revenue Fund Comparative Balance Sheets	97
E-8	West Metro Regional Drug Enforcement Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	98
E-9	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Special Revenue Fund Comparative Balance Sheets	99
E-10	Neighborhood Stabilization Program Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	100
E-11	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Major Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund NSP 1 Project Budget and Actual, Project to Date	101
E-12	Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Major Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund NSP 3 Project Budget and Actual, Project to Date	102
	CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	
F-1	2015 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund Comparative Balance Sheets	103
F-2	2015 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	104
F-3	2021 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund Balance Sheet	105
F-4	2021 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance	106
F-5	Capital Projects Fund for Public Roads Comparative Balance Sheets	107
F-6	Capital Projects Fund for Public Roads Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	108
	ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
G-1	Water and Sewerage Enterprise Fund Comparative Statements of Net Position	109-110
G-2	Water and Sewerage Enterprise Fund Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	111
G-3	Water and Sewerage Enterprise Fund Comparative Statements of Cash Flows	112-113

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

## Table of Contents, continued

COME	BINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES (continued	<u>d)</u>
<u>Exhibit</u>		Page(s)
	ENTERPRISE FUNDS, continued	
G-4	Sanitation Enterprise Fund Comparative Statements of Net Position	114
G-5	Sanitation Enterprise Fund Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	115
G-6	Sanitation Enterprise Fund Comparative Statements of Cash Flows	116
	FIDUCIARY FUNDS	
H-1	Municipal Court Custodial Fund Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	117
H-2	Municipal Court Custodial Fund Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position	118
<u>OTF</u>	IER REPORTING SECTION:	
SING	LE AUDIT SECTION	
	Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	119-120
	Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance	121-122
I-1	Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	123
I <b>-</b> 2	Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	124
I-3	Schedule of Findings and Questions Costs	125-128
STAT	E REPORTING SECTION	
J-1	Schedule of Projects Financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	129-130





#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Carrollton, Georgia

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

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

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 4 through 11 and 67 through 79 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 Carrollton, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the City of Carrollton, Georgia's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In our report dated December 18, 2020, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Carrollton, Georgia's basic financial statements as a whole. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules related to the 2020 financial statements are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules related to the 2020 financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2020 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing

standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2020 combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 6, 2022 on our consideration of the City of Carrollton, 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 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 Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Carrollton, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants

Rushton, LLC

Gainesville, Georgia January 6, 2022





#### MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Carrollton's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 12.

#### **Using This Annual Report**

This annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (pages 12 and 14) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 15. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

#### Reporting the City as a Whole

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page 12. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position – the difference between assets and liabilities – as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases and decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other non-financial factors; however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into three kinds of activities:

- •Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, streets, general government, and recreation departments. Property tax, franchise fees, sales tax, occupation tax, and fines and forfeitures finance most of these activities.
- •Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to help it cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City water/sewer and sanitation operations are reported here.
- •Component units The City includes three separate legal entities in its report Carrollton Area Convention & Visitors' Bureau, Main Street Carrollton and Carrollton Redevelopment Authority. Although legally separate, these component units are important because the City is financially accountable for them.



#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 15 and provides detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by State law and by bond covenants. The City's two kinds of funds – governmental and proprietary – use different accounting approaches.

•Governmental Funds – Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs.

• <u>Proprietary Funds</u> – When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These funds are the same as the business-type activities we report in the government-wide statements, but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows, for proprietary funds.

#### The City as a Whole

#### **Net Position**

The City's combined net position increased from \$198,953,419 in 2020 to \$205,312,817 in 2021, an increase of \$6,359,398 (3.1%). Our analysis below focuses on the net position (Table 1) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

The net position for governmental activities increased from \$118,297,151 in 2020 to \$123,935,299 in 2021, an increase of \$5,638,148 (4.8%). Unrestricted net position for governmental activities increased from \$8,496,333 in 2020 to \$11,651,212 in 2021, an increase of \$3,154,879 (37.1%).

Total net position for business-type activities increased from \$80,656,268 in 2020 to \$81,377,518, an increase of \$721,250 (0.9%). Unrestricted net position for business-type activities increased from \$6,815,518 in 2020 to \$7,968,344 in 2021, an increase of \$1,152,826 (16.9%).



Table 1 - Net Position

		Gover	rnme	ental		Busine	ess-T	Гуре		-	Tota	
		Activities			Act	ivitie	S		Primary Gove		ernment	
		2021		2020		2021		2020	_	2021		2020
Current assets	\$	25,623,622	\$	23,667,169	\$	11,652,944		10,529,497	\$	37,276,566	\$	34,196,666
Restricted assets		152,797		140,544		317,246		683,099		470,043		823,643
Capital assets, net		108,412,852	_	105,360,096	_	77,841,526	_	78,541,406	_	186,254,378	_	183,901,502
Total assets	-	134,189,271		129,167,809		89,811,716		89,754,002		224,000,987		218,921,811
Total deferred outflows		3,318,865	_	3,069,723	_	976,545	_	1,065,243	-	4,295,410	-	4,134,966
Current liabilities		4,233,869		4,699,476		1,954,637		1,950,496		6,188,506		6,649,972
Noncurrent liabilites		8,354,078	_	8,234,892	_	6,693,630	_	7,739,079	_	15,047,708	_	15,973,971
Total liabiliites	•	12,587,947	_	12,934,368	_	8,648,267	_	9,689,575	-	21,236,214	-	22,623,943
Total deferred inflows		984,890	_	1,006,013	_	762,476	_	473,402	-	1,747,366	-	1,479,415
Net position: Net investment in												
capital assets		106,980,348		102,691,374		73,409,174		73,819,652		180,389,522		176,511,026
Restricted		0.455.440		2.044.000		0		0		0.455.440		0.044.000
Capital projects		2,155,413		3,644,996		0		0		2,155,413		3,644,996
Debt service		0		0		0		21,098		0		21,098
Other purposes		3,148,326		3,464,448		0		0		3,148,326		3,464,448
Unrestricted		11,651,212	-	8,496,333	_	7,968,344	_	6,815,518	-	19,619,556	-	15,311,851
Total net position	\$	123,935,299	\$	118,297,151	\$_	81,377,518	\$_	80,656,268	\$	205,312,817	\$	198,953,419



## **Changes in Net Position**

The City's combined change in net position increased from \$3,615,115 in 2020 to \$6,359,398 in 2021. Our analysis below focuses on the changes in net assets (Table 2) of the City's governmental and business-type activities.

#### **Governmental Activities**

Revenues for the City's governmental activities totaled \$32,738,267 (excluding transfers). This total represents an increase of \$2,318,032 (7.6%) over the FY 2020 total of \$30,420,235. The majority of this increase is due to a major increase in operating grants and contributions related to CARES Act receipts of \$1.4 million from COVID-19 relief funding, an increase in property taxes as a result of legislative changes related to revenue sharing of title ad valorem taxes, increase in sales tax revenues, and an increase in other tax revenues. Several of these increases were offset by decreases in charges for services related to reductions in recreation activity revenue, reductions in cultural arts revenue, and decreases in capital grants and contributions as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic.

Expenditures for the City's governmental activities totaled \$33,601,648 (excluding transfers). This total represents a decrease of \$1,065,937 (3.1%) over the FY 2020 total of \$34,667,585. The majority of this decrease is due to multiple economic development projects incurred in the prior year that were completed in FY20.

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

Revenues for the City's business-type activities totaled \$21,533,260. This represents a decrease of \$935,751 (4.2%) over the FY 2020 total of \$22,469,011. Expenses for the City's business-type activities totaled \$14,310,481 (excluding transfers), an decrease of \$296,065 (2.0%) over the FY 2020 total of \$14,606,546. Revenue changes are primarily related to significant increases in water and sewer tap fees related to new construction that incurred in FY20, but not in FY21. Expense decreases are related to significant contract labor costs related to various asphalt repairs completed in FY20, but not in FY21.

The operating revenues are as follows:

	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>
Charges for services: Water and sewer fees & charges	\$ 16,388,651	\$ 17,541,420
Garbage and landfill fees	5,088,486	4,860,147
Total	\$ 21,477,137	\$ 22,401,567



Table 2 - Changes in Net Position

-	Governr	nental	Business	-Type	Total Pri	mary	
	Activi	ties	Activit	ies	Government		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services \$	3,356,728 \$	3,747,646 \$	21,282,735 \$	22,167,552 \$	24,639,463 \$	25,915,198	
Operating grants							
and contributions	3,305,121	747,394	0	0	3,305,121	747,394	
Capital grants and							
contributions	6,794,047	8,426,085	0	0	6,794,047	8,426,085	
General revenues							
Property taxes	5,349,358	4,694,015	0	0	5,349,358	4,694,015	
Franchise & public							
service taxes	2,537,417	2,672,124	0	0	2,537,417	2,672,124	
Sales taxes	5,756,736	4,829,839	0	0	5,756,736	4,829,839	
Other taxes	5,364,215	4,954,257	0	0	5,364,215	4,954,257	
Interest and investment							
earnings	27,956	176,277	28,229	37,694	56,185	213,971	
Gain on sale of assets	26,587	0	27,894	29,750	54,481	29,750	
Other	220,102	172,598	194,402	234,015	414,504	406,613	
Total revenues	32,738,267	30,420,235	21,533,260	22,469,011	54,271,527	52,889,246	
Expenses							
Program Expenses							
General government	3,828,884	3,395,889	0	0	3,828,884	3,395,889	
Public safety	15,246,108	14,864,214	0	0	15,246,108	14,864,214	
Public works	4,155,915	4,003,149	0	0	4,155,915	4,003,149	
Culture and recreation	7,841,130	7,572,347	0	0	7,841,130	7,572,347	
Housing and development	2,433,513	4,646,799	0	0	2,433,513	4,646,799	
Water and sewer	0	0	10,325,144	10,594,723	10,325,144	10,594,723	
Sanitation	0	0	3,985,337	4,011,823	3,985,337	4,011,823	
Interest on long-term debt	96,098	185,187	0	0	96,098	185,187	
Total expenses	33,601,648	34,667,585	14,310,481	14,606,546	47,912,129	49,274,131	
Indirect costs	(3,324,404)	(2,812,313)	3,324,404	2,812,313	0	0	
Evene (deficiency) before		_					
Excess (deficiency) before	2 464 022	(4.425.027)	2 000 275	E 050 450	6 250 200	2 645 445	
transfers	2,461,023	(1,435,037)	3,898,375	5,050,152	6,359,398	3,615,115	
Transfers	3,177,125	2,579,099	(3,177,125)	(2,579,099)	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 045 445	
Change in net position	5,638,148	1,144,062	721,250	2,471,053	6,359,398	3,615,115	
Net position, beginning of year	118,297,151	117,153,089	80,656,268	78,185,215	198,953,419	195,338,304	
Net position, end of year \$	123,935,299 \$	118,297,151 \$	81,377,518 \$	80,656,268 \$	205,312,817 \$	198,953,419	



#### The City's Funds

As the City completed FY2021, its governmental funds (as presented in the balance sheet on page 15) reported a combined fund balance of \$22,048,546. This total represents an increase of \$642,176 (3.0%) over the FY2020 combined fund balance of \$21,406,370. The City's proprietary funds (as presented in the statement of net position on page 22 reported combined unrestricted net position available for appropriation in the amount of \$7,968,344. This total represents an increase of \$1,152,826 (16.9%) from the FY2020 amount of \$6,815,518.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

#### Revenues

General Fund revenue highlights discussed below are shown in Table 3. Total actual revenue was over total budgeted revenue in the amount of \$2,843,802. Of this amount, tax revenue realized on property was over budget in the amount of \$314,618. Local option sales tax revenue exceeded budgeted revenue in the amount of \$1,032,766. Franchise Tax revenue was under total budgeted revenue in the amount of \$147,583. Due to the COVID-19 pandemic, recreation fee revenue was under projections by \$224,299. Cultural arts fees were \$159,363 under budgeted revenue. Intergovernmental revenue was over budget by \$1,709,704, related primarily to CARES Act COVID-19 relief funding. Interest income was under budgeted revenue in the amount of \$25,233. Other income related to facility rentals and miscellaneous items were down \$189,110 from budgeted projections. In summary, the City's overall positive revenue variance of \$2,843,802 is a result of the financial impacts of the COVID-19 pandemic not having as detrimental of an impact as anticipated. The City remains in a strong financial position due to these revenue results and the fiscal management of budgeted expenditures as discussed below.

Table 3 - General Fund Revenues

		2021			2020	
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
Taxes \$	16,652,970 \$	18,230,016 \$	1,577,046 \$	16,536,832 \$	16,441,894 \$	(94,938)
Licenses and permits	525,000	564,099	39,099	525,000	524,661	(339)
Intergovernmental	1,041,580	2,751,284	1,709,704	981,580	1,069,415	87,835
Charges for services	5,121,353	4,765,129	(356,224)	4,940,989	4,278,372	(662,617)
Contributions	0	0	0	0	27,292	27,292
Fines and forfeitures	1,000,000	1,088,520	88,520	1,100,000	869,574	(230,426)
Interest on invested funds	50,000	24,767	(25,233)	250,000	172,018	(77,982)
Other	405,436	216,326	(189,110)	424,264	165,043	(259,221)
Total \$	24,796,339 \$	27,640,141 \$	2,843,802 \$	24,758,665 \$	23,548,269 \$	(1,210,396)

#### **Expenditures**

General Fund expenditure highlights are in Table 4. The City completed FY2021 with a total of \$28,993,507 in General Fund operating expenditures. The operating budget for these expenditures totaled \$31,243,859 resulting in expenditures being realized at an amount of \$2,250,352 under budget.

#### General Government

Expenditures for General Administration came in at \$284,101 under budget. These positive budget variances can be attributed to budgeted vacant personnel positions that will be filled in the coming fiscal year and decreased contract services expenditures. Detailed variances can be found on page 87 of our report.

#### Public Safety

Expenditures for the Police Department were \$314,439 under budget. Expenditures for the Fire Department came in at \$356,961 under budget. These positive budget variances can be attributed to budgeted vacant personnel positions that will be filled in the coming fiscal year. See page 88 for more details.



## **Street Department**

Expenditures for the City's Street Department totaled \$693,590 coming in at \$10,098 under budget. The majority of these expenditures were for capital outlay infrastructure projects throughout the City. Please refer to page 88 of our report for a detailed analysis of these variances.

#### Engineering

Expenditures for Engineering totaled \$1,400,901 coming in at \$66,850 under budget. Please refer to page 89 of our report for a detailed analysis of these variances.

#### Cultural Arts & Recreation

Expenditures for Cultural Arts and Recreation totaled \$6,064,730, coming in at \$844,981 under budget. Of this amount, expenditures for Recreation Athletics came in at \$305,911 under budget. Expenditures in these departments were significantly reduced as a result of reduced operations as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic. Please refer to page 89 of our report for a detailed analysis of these variances.

Table 4 - General Fund Operating Expenditures

				2021				2020	
		Budget		Actual		Variance	Budget	Actual	Variance
General government	\$	5,719,197	\$	5,435,096	\$	284,101	\$ 3,438,443 \$	3,086,451 \$	351,992
Public safety		14,834,098		14,162,698		671,400	14,796,657	14,112,049	684,608
Public works		2,581,637		2,446,668		134,969	2,475,882	2,344,178	131,704
Cultural and recreation		6,909,711		6,064,730		844,981	6,872,851	5,918,027	954,824
Housing and developmen	nt	1,031,296		722,871		308,425	1,081,558	828,121	253,437
Debt service		167,920		161,444		6,476	197,920	161,444	36,476
Total operating	_				_		 _		
expenditures	\$_	31,243,859	\$_	28,993,507	\$_	2,250,352	\$ 28,863,311 \$	26,450,270 \$	2,413,041

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of fiscal year 2021, the City had \$186,254,378 invested in a broad range of capital assets, including public safety equipment, buildings, recreation and cultural arts facilities, and water and sewer infrastructure. Please refer to our analysis below for a breakdown of the City's capital assets and the notes to the financial statements for more information.

Table 5 - Capital Assets at June 30, 2021, Net of Depreciation

		Governmental	Activities	Business-Type Activities		Totals		
		2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
	-							
Land	\$	13,316,080 \$	11,164,060 \$	8,933,978 \$	8,933,978 \$	22,250,058 \$	20,098,038	
Land improvements		18,174,506	18,841,436	0	0	18,174,506	18,841,436	
Buildings and improvemen	ts	29,779,358	31,075,815	2,957,605	3,103,224	32,736,963	34,179,039	
Equipment		4,100,115	4,528,101	2,725,891	2,582,071	6,826,006	7,110,172	
Infrastructure		37,674,202	37,567,992	62,472,705	63,202,262	100,146,907	100,770,254	
Construction in progress		5,368,591	2,182,692	751,347	719,871	6,119,938	2,902,563	
	-	_						
Totals	\$	108,412,852 \$	105,360,096 \$	77,841,526 \$	78,541,406 \$	186,254,378 \$	183,901,502	



#### **DEBT**

The total long-term debt of the City outstanding at June 30, 2021 was \$4,963,179. The City had \$4,016,000 in revenue bond debt outstanding. Amounts previously reported as contracts payable for intergovernmental debt of \$1,768,750 related to advance funding of construction costs for recreation, sidewalks, public safety, and green space/green belt financed by the 2015 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax were paid off in FY2021. Notes payable balances reported in the business-type activities relate to improvements to the City's water and sewer systems. Please refer to our analysis below for the breakdown of the City's outstanding debt and notes to the financial statements for more information.

Table 6 - Outstanding Debt at Year End

	Governmental	Activities	Business-Type	Activities	Totals		
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020	
Bonds from direct placemer \$	0 \$	0 \$	4,016,000 \$	4,460,000 \$	4,016,000 \$	4,460,000	
Capital lease obligations	597,733	735,938	132,779	199,168	730,512	935,106	
Notes from direct borrowings	0	0	216,667	241,667	216,667	241,667	
Contracts payable		1,768,750	0	0	<u> </u>	1,768,750	
Totals \$	597,733 \$	2,504,688 \$	4,365,446 \$	4,900,835 \$	4,963,179 \$	7,405,523	

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEARS BUDGETS AND RATES**

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when preparing the FY 2022 budget, millage rates, and user fees that will be charged for business-type activities. The growth in the property tax digest, as well as the projected collection rate in property taxes is taken into account when the millage rate is approved by the Mayor and City Council. Also, growth rates in other General Fund revenue categories such as sales tax, automobile tax, utility franchise fees, and occupation tax are taken into account when preparing the General Fund budget.

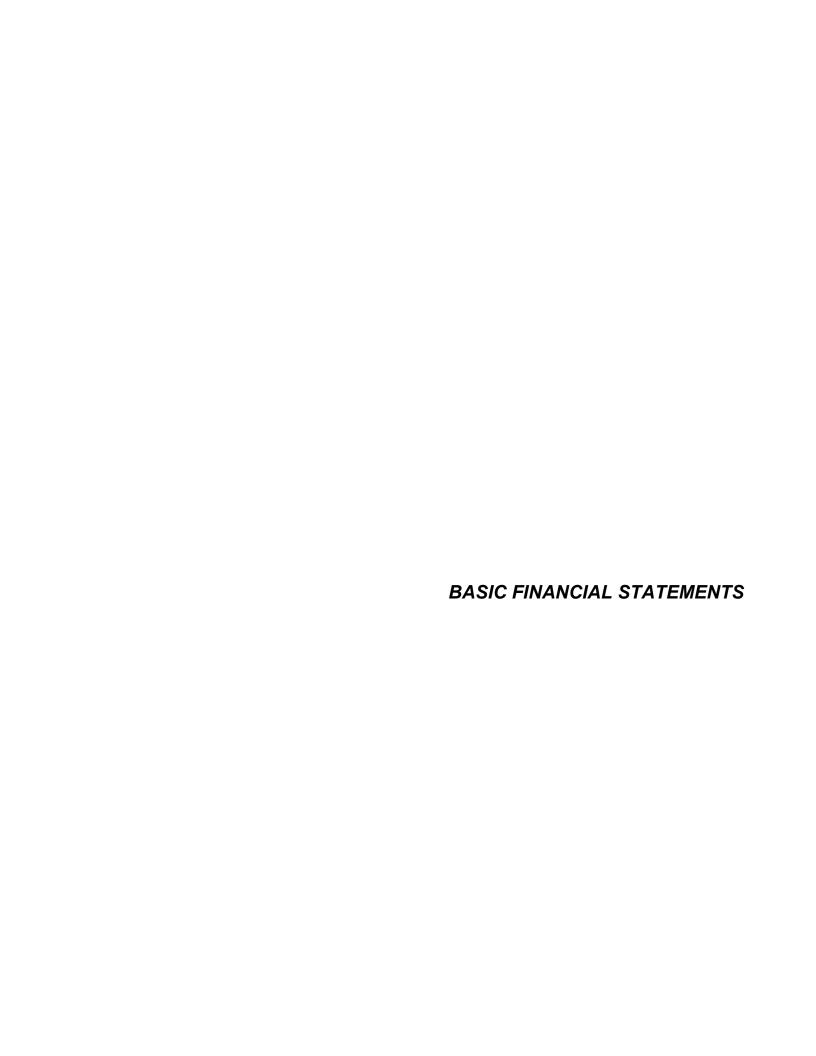
The above indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for FY 2022. The fiscal year 2022 General Fund budget totals \$30,999,595, an increase of \$2,427,101 (8.5%) over the FY 2021 budget.

If these estimates are realized, the City's General Fund balance is expected to decrease for FY 2022. These results are expected to be achieved by utilizing current resources as well as approximately \$1.1 million of fund balance reserve. However, the City expects that with a rebounding economy and prudent financial management, the budgeted deficit can be absorbed.

As for the City's business-type activities, we expect that the FY 2022 results will continue to show solid financial performance.

#### **REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City's financial position, and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional information, contact the Finance Office at the City of Carrollton, 315 Bradley Street, Carrollton, GA. 30117.



# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Primary Government					
	Governmental	Business-type				
	Activities	Activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,595,053	\$ 8,174,438	\$ 29,769,491			
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	152,797	317,246	470,043			
Receivables (net)						
Accounts	154,055	2,803,654	2,957,709			
Intergovernmental	2,105,227	0	2,105,227			
Taxes	1,138,835	0	1,138,835			
Internal balances	(26,990)	26,990	0			
Inventories	0	402,441	402,441			
Prepaid items	500,839	245,421	746,260			
Property held for resale	156,603	0	156,603			
Total current assets	25,776,419	11,970,190	37,746,609			
Noncurrent assets						
Capital assets						
Non-depreciable	18,684,671	9,685,325	28,369,996			
Depreciable (net)	89,728,181	68,156,201	157,884,382			
Total noncurrent assets	108,412,852	77,841,526	186,254,378			
Total assets	134,189,271	89,811,716	224,000,987			
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	2,822,498	834,826	3,657,324			
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	496,367	141,719	638,086			
	·	141,713				
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,318,865	976,545	4,295,410			
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	1,716,639	809,767	2,526,406			
Accrued liabilities	123,703	0	123,703			
Retainages payable	159,833	45,211	205,044			
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	448,061	118,657	566,718			
Compensated absences	391,245	101,292	492,537			
Accrued interest payable	14,867	0	14,867			
Unearned revenue	117,185	244,075	361,260			
Due to others	1,119,800	0	1,119,800			
Capital leases payable	142,536	66,389	208,925			
Liabilities payable from restricted assets						
Customer deposits payable	0	317,246	317,246			
Notes payable	0	25,000	25,000			
Bonds payable	0	227,000	227,000			
Total current liabilities	4,233,869	1,954,637	6,188,506			

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

	Primary Government						
	Governmental		В	usiness-type			
		Activities	Activities			Total	
Noncurrent liabilities							
Net pension liability	\$	5,917,003	\$	1,959,989	\$	7,876,992	
Net OPEB liability		1,981,838		686,584		2,668,422	
Capital leases payable		455,237		66,390		521,627	
Notes payable		0		191,667		191,667	
Bonds payable		0		3,789,000	_	3,789,000	
Total noncurrent liabilities		8,354,078		6,693,630		15,047,708	
Total liabilities		12,587,947		8,648,267		21,236,214	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		262,371		389,153		651,524	
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		722,519		373,323		1,095,842	
Total deferred inflows of resources		984,890		762,476	_	1,747,366	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		106,980,348		73,409,174		180,389,522	
Restricted for:							
Public Safety		1,972,231		0		1,972,231	
Housing and Development		1,176,095		0		1,176,095	
Capital outlay		2,155,413		0		2,155,413	
Unrestricted		11,651,212		7,968,344	_	19,619,556	
Total net position	\$	123,935,299	\$	81,377,518	\$	205,312,817	

### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

		Program Revenues				
				Operating	Capital	Net
		Indirect	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	(Expense)
	Expenses	Costs	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS						
Primary government						
Governmental activities						
General Government	\$ 3,828,884	\$ (3,324,404)	\$ 288,987	\$ 0	\$ 131,341	\$ (84,152)
Public Safety	15,246,108	0	1,567,718	2,846,325	1,209,498	(9,622,567)
Public Works	4,155,915	0	59,233	0	3,457,887	(638,795)
Culture and Recreation	7,841,130	0	1,091,283	440,113	1,393,843	(4,915,891)
Housing and Development	2,433,513	0	349,507	18,683	601,478	(1,463,845)
Interest on long-term debt	96,098	0	0	0	0	(96,098)
Total governmental activities	33,601,648	(3,324,404)	3,356,728	3,305,121	6,794,047	(16,821,348)
Business-type activities						
Water and Sewerage	10,325,144	2,072,542	16,195,439	0	0	3,797,753
Sanitation	3,985,337	1,251,862	5,087,296	0	0	(149,903)
Total business-type activities	14,310,481	3,324,404	21,282,735	0	0	3,647,850
Total primary government	47,912,129	0	24,639,463	3,305,121	6,794,047	(13,173,498)

	Primary Government						
	Governmental	Business-Type					
	Activities	Activities	Total				
Change in net position							
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (16,821,348)	\$ 3,647,850	\$ (13,173,498)				
General revenues							
Taxes							
Property	5,349,358	0	5,349,358				
Sales	5,756,736	0	5,756,736				
Insurance premium	1,957,994	0	1,957,994				
Alcohol excise	842,424	0	842,424				
Franchise	2,537,417	0	2,537,417				
Occupational	1,550,331	0	1,550,331				
Other	1,013,466	0	1,013,466				
Interest and investment earnings	27,956	28,229	56,185				
Gain on sale of assets	26,587	27,894	54,481				
Other	220,102	194,402	414,504				
Transfers	3,177,125	(3,177,125)	0				
Total general revenues and transfers	22,459,496	(2,926,600)	19,532,896				
Change in net position	5,638,148	721,250	6,359,398				
Net position - beginning	118,297,151	80,656,268	198,953,419				
Net position - ending	\$ 123,935,299	\$ 81,377,518	\$ 205,312,817				

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	General	Re	Vest Metro gional Drug nforcement		2015 SPLOST	2021 SPLOST		Nonmajor overnmental Funds		Totals
ASSETS										
•	\$ 16,052,906	\$	2,332,100	\$	1,068,692	\$ 0	\$	2,141,355	\$	21,595,053
Restricted assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	152,797		0		0	0		0		152,797
Receivables (net)								_		
Accounts	154,055		0		0	0		0		154,055
Intergovernmental	86,144		125,666		521,847	1,344,396		27,174		2,105,227
Taxes	973,807		0		0	0		165,028		1,138,835
Prepaid items	500,839		0		0	0		0		500,839
Due from other funds	263,863		0		10,441	0		0		274,304
Property held for resale	0		0	_	0	0		156,603	_	156,603
Total assets	\$ 18,184,411	\$	2,457,766	\$	1,600,980	\$1,344,396	\$	2,490,160	\$	26,077,713
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$ 907,321	\$	7,982	\$	682,809	\$ 0	\$	118,527	\$	1,716,639
Accrued liabilities	123,703		0		0	0		0		123,703
Retainage payable	0		0		159,833	0		0		159,833
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	448,061		0		0	0		0		448,061
Unearned revenue	94,185		23,000		0	0		0		117,185
Due to other funds	9,287		18,639		29,414	0		243,954		301,294
Due to others	215,336		800,856	_	0	0	_	103,608	_	1,119,800
Total liabilities	1,797,893		850,477		872,056	0		466,089		3,986,515
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE	ES									
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	42,652		0	_	0	0		0	_	42,652
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable:										
Prepaid items	500,839		0		0	0		0		500,839
Restricted for:										
Public Safety	0		1,607,289		0	0		364,942		1,972,231
Housing and Development	133,174		0		0	0		1,042,921		1,176,095
Capital outlay	0		0		728,924	1,344,396		82,093		2,155,413
Assigned for:					•	, ,		•		, ,
General Government	1,180,468					0				1,180,468
Housing and Development	0		0		0	0		534,115		534,115
Unassigned	14,529,385		0	_	0	0		0		14,529,385
Total fund balances	16,343,866		1,607,289	_	728,924	1,344,396		2,024,071	_	22,048,546
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 18.184.411	\$	2.457.766	\$	1.600.980	\$ 1,344,396	\$	2.490.160	\$	26.077.713

## CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021

#### Total fund balances - total governmental funds

22,048,546

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

Some assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

These are:

Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation

108,412,852

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.

These are:

Property taxes

42,652

Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions and OPEB are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These are:

Deferred outflows of resources:

Related to pensions 2,822,498
Related to OPEB 496,367

Deferred inflows of resources:

Related to pensions (262,371) Related to OPEB (722,519)

Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These are:

Compensated absences\$ (391,245)Capital leases payable(597,773)Accrued interest payable(14,867)Net pension liability(5,917,003)

Net OPEB liability (1,981,838) (8,902,726)

Net position of governmental activities \$ 123,935,299

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

	General	West Metro Regional Drug Enforcement	2015 SPLOST	2021 SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 18,230,016	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 771,970	\$ 19,001,986
Licenses and permits	564,099	0	0	0	0	564,099
Fines, fees and forfeitures	1,088,520	141,459	0	0	87,291	1,317,270
Charges for services	4,765,129	0	0	0	9,000	4,774,129
Intergovernmental	2,751,284	592,805	4,599,402	1,344,396	690,140	9,978,027
Contributions	0	0	110,858	0	0	110,858
Interest	24,767	1,572	1,019	0	1,617	28,975
Other	216,326	3,776	0	0	0	220,102
Total revenues	27,640,141	739,612	4,711,279	1,344,396	1,560,018	35,995,446
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General Government	5,435,096	0	0	0	0	5,435,096
Public Safety	14,162,698	782,279	0	0	143,132	15,088,109
Public Works	2,446,668	0	0	0	0	2,446,668
Culture and Recreation	6,064,730	0	0	0	0	6,064,730
Housing and Development	722,871	0	0	0	748,284	1,471,155
Capital outlay	0	0	7,252,783	0	661,775	7,914,558
Debt service	161,444	0	0	0	0	161,444
Total expenditures	28,993,507	782,279	7,252,783	0	1,553,191	38,581,760
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(1,353,366)	(42,667)	(2,541,504)	1,344,396	6,827	(2,586,314)
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	3,583,826	0	0	0	0	3,583,826
Transfers out	0	0	0	0	(406,701)	(406,701)
Proceeds from sale of assets	47,565	0	3,800	0	0	51,365
Total other financing sources (uses	s) 3,631,391	0	3,800	0	(406,701)	3,228,490
Net change in fund balance	2,278,025	(42,667)	(2,537,704)	1,344,396	(399,874)	642,176
Fund balances, July 1	14,065,841	1,649,956	3,266,628	0	2,423,945	21,406,370
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 16,343,866	\$ 1,607,289	\$ 728,924	\$ 1,344,396	\$ 2,024,071	\$ 22,048,546

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

#### Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 642,176

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

 Capital outlays
 \$ 9,466,796

 Depreciation
 (5,398,273)
 4,068,523

In the statement of activities, the gain/loss on the disposal of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale of capital assets increases financial resources.

Cost of assets disposed (1,556,822)
Related accumulated depreciation 506,155 (1,050,667)

Contributions of capital assets from others increases net position in the statement of activities, but does not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.

Others 34,900

Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as pension expense.

Pension contributions 1,512,210
Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (1,520,095) (7,885)

Governmental funds report OPEB contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of OPEB benefits earned, net of employee contributions, is reported as OPEB expense.

OPEB contributions 18,568
Cost of benefits earned, net of employee contributions (2,141) 16,427

The proceeds of debt issuance, net of premiums, discounts and issuance costs provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized in the governmental funds until due, but is recognized in the statement of activities as it accrues.

 Accrued interest
 10,369

 Debt principal payments
 1,906,915
 1,917,284

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

Unavailable revenue 5,740

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Compensated absences 11,650

Change in net position of governmental activities \$5,638,148

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

		Budget	dget			Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual	Fi	nal Budget
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 16,175,0	000 \$	16,652,970	\$	18,230,016	\$	1,577,046
Licenses and permits	525,0	000	525,000		564,099		39,099
Fines, fees and forfeitures	1,000,0	000	1,000,000		1,088,520		88,520
Charges for services	5,121,	353	5,121,353		4,765,129		(356,224)
Intergovernmental	1,041,	580	1,041,580		2,751,284		1,709,704
Interest	50,0	000	50,000		24,767		(25,233)
Other	405,4	436	405,436		216,326		(189,110)
Total revenues	24,318,	369	24,796,339		27,640,141	_	2,843,802
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General Government							
Mayor and Council	119,0		119,025		119,717		(692
City Manager	345,9	950	422,950		466,070		(43,120
General Administration	1,151,	186	3,134,298		3,087,997		46,301
Finance and Purchasing	358,	306	358,306		331,752		26,554
Human Resources	435,0	078	435,078		309,495		125,583
Information Technology	552,6	886	552,688		455,868		96,820
General Maintenance	72,8	328	72,828		60,524		12,304
Marketing-Public Relations	360,0	024	360,024		311,461		48,563
Legal	185,0		264,000		292,212		(28,212
Public Safety	,		_0 .,000				(==,=:=
Police Department	8,264,	525	8,281,702		7,967,263		314,439
Fire Department	6,074,		6,552,396		6,195,435		356,961
Public Works	0,074,	110	0,002,000		0,100,400		330,301
Street Department	703.6	388	703,688		693,590		10,098
Engineering	1,467,		1,467,751		1,400,901		66,850
Garage	410,		410,198		352,177		58,021
Culture and Recreation	410,	100	410,130		332,177		30,021
Library	300,0	135	300,035		300,036		(1
Recreation Administration	-						
	1,005,		1,005,539		935,106		70,433
Recreation Parks	1,926,4		2,040,233		1,869,468		170,765
Recreation Programs	1,164,0		1,164,044		1,112,367		51,677
Cultural Arts	1,197,		1,197,188		950,992		246,196
Recreation Athletics	1,202,	572	1,202,672		896,761		305,911
Housing and Development							
Planning Administration	324,0	676	324,676		301,583		23,093
Code Enforcement	165,	796	165,796		90,522		75,274
Convention and Visitor's Bureau	285,	743	285,743		215,153		70,590
Main Street Division	255,0	081	255,081		115,613		139,468
Debt Service							
Police Department	167,9		167,920		161,444		6,476
Total expenditures	28,495,4	194	31,243,859		28,993,507		2,250,352
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(4,177,	125)	(6,447,520)		(1,353,366)	_	5,094,154
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	4,177,	125	4,177,125		3,583,826		(593,299)
Gain on sale of assets		0	0		47,565		47,565
Total other financing sources (uses)	4,177,	125	4,177,125	_	3,631,391		(545,734
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and							
other financing sources over (under)							
expenditures and other financing uses		0	(2,270,395)		2,278,025		4,548,420
·							
Fund balances, July 1		0 _	2,270,395	_	14,065,841		11,795,446
Fund balances, June 30	\$	0 \$	0	\$	16,343,866	\$	16,343,866
	40						

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA WEST METRO REGIONAL DRUG ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

	Budget					Va	riance with	
	Original Final		Actual		Final Budget			
REVENUES								
Fines, fees and forfeitures	\$	112,000	\$	112,000	\$	141,459	\$	29,459
Intergovernmental		733,694		733,694		592,805		(140,889)
Interest		0		0		1,572		1,572
Other		0		0		3,776		3,776
Total revenues		845,694		845,694		739,612		(106,082)
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public Safety		845,694		845,694		782,279		63,415
Total expenditures		845,694		845,694		782,279		63,415
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		0		0		(42,667)		(42,667)
Fund balances, July 1		0		0		1,649,956		1,649,956
Fund balances, June 30	\$	0	\$	0	\$	1,607,289	\$	1,607,289

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities						
	Water and Sewerage	Sanitation	Totals				
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,686,345	\$ 1,488,093	\$ 8,174,438				
Restricted assets							
Cash and cash equivalents	317,246	0	317,246				
Accounts receivable, net	2,090,436	713,218	2,803,654				
Inventories	402,441	0	402,441				
Prepaid items	175,815	69,606	245,421				
Due from other funds	29,548	0	29,548				
Total current assets	9,701,831	2,270,917	11,972,748				
Noncurrent assets							
Capital assets							
Non-depreciable	9,685,325	0	9,685,325				
Depreciable (net)	67,248,090	908,111	68,156,201				
Total noncurrent assets	76,933,415	908,111	77,841,526				
Total assets	86,635,246	3,179,028	89,814,274				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	605,363	229,463	834,826				
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	91,741	49,978	141,719				
Total deferred outflows of resources	697,104	279,441	976,545				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	645,440	164,327	809,767				
Retainages payable	45,211	0	45,211				
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	83,645	35,012	118,657				
Compensated absences	72,298	28,994	101,292				
Unearned revenue	244,075	0	244,075				
Due to other funds	1,635	923	2,558				
Capital leases	0	66,389	66,389				
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		,	,				
Customer deposits payable	317,246	0	317,246				
Notes payable	25,000	0	25,000				
Bonds payable	227,000	0	227,000				
Total current liabilities	1,661,550	295,645	1,957,195				
Noncurrent liabilities							
Net pension liability	1,421,258	538,731	1,959,989				
Net OPEB liability	469,375	217,209	686,584				
Capital leases	0	66,390	66,390				
Notes payable	191,667	0	191,667				
Bonds payable	3,789,000	0	3,789,000				
Total noncurrent liabilities	5,871,300	822,330	6,693,630				
Total liabilities	7,532,850	1,117,975	8,650,825				

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities							
		Water and Sewerage	5	Sanitation		Totals		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		_						
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	\$	288,130	\$	101,023	\$	389,153		
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		278,698		94,625		373,323		
Total deferred inflows of resources		566,828		195,648		762,476		
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		72,633,842		775,332		73,409,174		
Unrestricted		6,598,830		1,369,514		7,968,344		
Total net position	\$	79,232,672	\$	2,144,846	\$	81,377,518		

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities							
	Water and Sewerage	Sanitation	Totals					
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for sales and services	\$ 16,195,439	\$ 5,087,296	\$ 21,282,735					
Other	193,212	1,190	194,402					
Total operating revenues	16,388,651	5,088,486	21,477,137					
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Costs of sales and services	5,986,222	3,267,910	9,254,132					
Personal services	3,826,811	1,780,857	5,607,668					
Depreciation	2,468,521	184,449	2,652,970					
Total operating expenses	12,281,554	5,233,216	17,514,770					
Operating income (loss)	4,107,097	(144,730)	3,962,367					
Non-operating revenues (expenses)								
Interest and investment earnings	8,640	19,589	28,229					
Interest expense	(116,132)	(3,983)	(120,115)					
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	4,061	23,833	27,894					
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(103,431)	39,439	(63,992)					
Net income (loss) before transfers	4,003,666	(105,291)	3,898,375					
Transfers in (out)								
Transfers out	(3,177,125)	0	(3,177,125)					
Change in net position	826,541	(105,291)	721,250					
Net position, July 1	78,406,131	2,250,137	80,656,268					
Net position, June 30	\$ 79,232,672	\$ 2,144,846	\$ 81,377,518					

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

	Business-Type Activities						
	Water and Sewerage	Sanitation	Totals				
Cash flows from operating activities:  Receipts from customers	\$ 15,918,618	\$ 5,047,952	\$ 20,966,570				
Payments to suppliers	(6,026,402)	(3,335,890)	(9,362,292)				
Payments to employees	(3,915,016)	(1,806,225)	(5,721,241)				
Other receipts	193,212	1,190	194,402				
Net cash provided (used) by							
operating activities	6,170,412	(92,973)	6,077,439				
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:							
Payments to other funds	(3,177,259)	(1,459)	(3,178,718)				
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Payments for acquisitions of capital assets	(1,620,724)	(285,898)	(1,906,622)				
Payment of capital related payables	(161,415)	` o´	(161,415)				
Principal payments - capital leases	, O	(66,389)	(66,389)				
Principal payments - promissory notes	(25,000)	0	(25,000)				
Principal payments - bonds payable	(444,000)	0	(444,000)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	24,500	23,833	48,333				
Interest paid	(116,132)	(3,983)	(120,115)				
Net cash provided (used) by capital and							
related financing activities	(2,342,771)	(332,437)	(2,675,208)				
Cash flows from investing activities							
Interest and investment earnings received	8,640	19,589	28,229				
Net increase (decrease) in cash							
and cash equivalents	659,022	(407,280)	251,742				
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	6,344,569	1,895,373	8,239,942				
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 7,003,591	\$ 1,488,093	\$ 8,491,684				

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities						
	Water and Sewerage		Sanitation		Totals		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:  Operating income (loss)	\$	4,107,097	\$	(144,730)	\$	3,962,367	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:							
Depreciation expense		2,468,521		184,449		2,652,970	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(323,096)		(39,344)		(362,440)	
(Increase) decrease in inventories		49,997		0		49,997	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(140,716)		(51,100)		(191,816)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		(1.0,1.0)		(0.,.00)		(101,010)	
related to pensions		137,681		40,666		178,347	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows		,		,		,	
related to OPEB		(55,982)		(33,667)		(89,649)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		5,328		(16,880)		(11,552)	
Increase (decrease) in noncapital retainage payable		45,211		0		45,211	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue		47,835		0		47,835	
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and payroll liabilities		9,941		4.380		14,321	
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(3,066)		1,460		(1,606)	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(1,560)		0		(1,560)	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(468,901)		(153,191)		(622,092)	
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability		78,923		39,109		118,032	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows		-,-		,		-,	
related to pensions		258,686		87,081		345,767	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows				,		2.2,.2.	
related to OPEB		(45,487)		(11,206)		(56,693)	
Total adjustments		2,063,315		51,757		2,115,072	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	6,170,412	\$	(92,973)	\$	6,077,439	
Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,686,345	\$	1,488,093	\$	8,174,438	
Restricted assets							
Cash and cash equivalents		317,246		0		317,246	
	\$	7,003,591	\$	1,488,093	\$	8,491,684	

## Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Acquisition of capital assets through accounts payable totaled \$66,907.

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA MUNICIPAL COURT CUSTODIAL FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2021

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,714
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	 19,714
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 0

## CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA MUNICIPAL COURT CUSTODIAL FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

Net position, June 30	\$ 0
Net position, July 1	 0
Change in net position	0
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Distributions of fines and forfeitures to other governments	307,838
ADDITIONS Fines and forfeitures collected for other governments	\$ 307,838



## 1. Description of Government Unit

The City of Carrollton, Georgia (the City) is located in Carroll County about 50 miles west of Atlanta. The City provides a full range of governmental services, including public safety, highways and streets, recreational and cultural programs and economic development, as well as water and sewer and sanitation services. The City is governed by an elected mayor and four-member council.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

#### B. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Carrollton, Georgia (the primary government) and material component units. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationship with the City. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 14, *The Financial Reporting Entity*, as amended by Statement No. 61, the financial statements of the following component units have been included as either blended or discretely presented component units.

Blended component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above and whose governing body is the same or substantially the same as the City Council or the component unit provides service entirely to the City.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### B. Reporting Entity, continued

The activity and assets of the following component unit (Carrollton Area Convention and Visitors Bureau) which are functions of Housing and Development, were blended in the City's General Fund financial statements. Component unit financial statements are available at the office of City Hall, 315 Bradley St., Carrollton, Georgia 30117.

#### Carrollton Area Convention and Visitors Bureau

This entity superseded the Carroll County Area Convention and Visitors Bureau. The Bureau is organized under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(6) and is funded from a portion of the tax assessed on area hotel and motel receipts. Approximately \$214,531 was expended to promote tourism in the area this year.

The following discretely presented component units are separate legal entities that meet the component unit criteria described above but does not meet the criteria for blending.

#### Carrollton Redevelopment Authority

The Carrollton Redevelopment Authority, a Georgia non-profit organization, was created by the General Assembly of Georgia to provide for revenue bonds and other funding sources for construction in Carrollton, Georgia. The Authority operates under a board of nine directors, which are appointed by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Carrollton, Georgia. There was no activity for the Authority during the fiscal year.

#### Main Street Carrollton

Main Street Carrollton is a Georgia non-profit organization created to assist in the revitalization and economic development of the Carrollton main street area. This entity provides operational and promotional assistance for two downtown City owned facilities (the AMP and the Historic Train Depot). Main Street Carrollton operates under a board of nine directors, which are appointed by the Mayor and City Council of the City of Carrollton, Georgia. Main Street was reorganized by the Mayor and City Council to account for Main Street operations within the City's General Fund beginning October 2015. There was no activity for Main Street Carrollton during the fiscal year.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### C. Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As discussed earlier, the government has two discretely presented component units, which are combined in a column in the government-wide financial statements. For the current year, the Carrollton Redevelopment Authority and Main Street Carrollton had no activity to report in the financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's Water and Sewerage and Sanitation Enterprise Funds and the other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs of program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

#### D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary funds and blended component units. Separate statements for each fund category—governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary—are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

West Metro Drug Regional Enforcement Special Revenue Fund - accounts for local and federal monies restricted for the West Metro Drug Enforcement Unit.

## 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements, continued

**2015 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund -** accounts for projects funded by the 2015 special one percent local option sales tax levies.

**2021 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund -** accounts for projects funded by the 2021 special one percent local option sales tax levies.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewerage Fund - accounts for activities in providing water and wastewater services to the public.

Sanitation Fund - accounts for activities in providing sanitation services to the public.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

#### Governmental Fund Types

**Special Revenue Funds** - This fund type is used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or donor restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

**Capital Projects Funds** - This fund type is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital assets (other than those financed by the proprietary or fiduciary funds).

#### Fiduciary Fund Types

**Custodial Funds** – These funds are custodial in nature and are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds are used to account for assets that are held for others. The City has a custodial fund to account for the activity of the Municipal Court.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

**Enterprise Funds** - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The funds are self-supporting in nature where the costs, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements, continued

#### **Interfund Activity**

During the course of operations, the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due to/from other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities' column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements, these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities' column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

## E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end).

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

Certain indirect costs have been included as part of program expenses reported for the various functional activities.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the Water and Sewer and Sanitation Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal services funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council adopts an operating budget for all governmental fund types, except for the Capital Projects Funds, for the upcoming fiscal year, prior to July 1. Capital budgets are adopted for Capital Projects Funds. The budgets are prepared based on requests made by various department heads. The adopted budgets include proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. Prior to budgets being legally enacted through passage of an ordinance, public hearings are held to obtain taxpayer comments. The budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The City does not use an encumbrance system which records commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### H. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents, as reported in the statement of cash flows, includes amounts in demand deposits, amounts with fiscal agents and investments with an original maturity at three months or less. Investments are reported at fair value with accrued interest shown under a separate caption on the balance sheet. Reinvested interest on certain debt service and capital project investments is included in the investment accounts.

#### I. Intergovernmental Receivables

Receivables for state, federal, and local governments are recorded as revenue for the period of the allocation or as earned based on expenditures made for which reimbursement is due.

#### J. Inventories

Inventories of the Water and Sewerage Fund are valued at cost on the first-in, first-out method.

#### K. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods in subsequent years, are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed.

#### L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements.

GASB Statement No. 34 required the City to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective with the fiscal year ended June 30, 2003. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are among the largest asset classes of the City. Prior to July 1, 2006, neither their historical costs, nor related depreciation, had been reported in the financial statements. The City

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### L. Capital Assets, continued

implemented the requirements for retroactive reporting of major general infrastructure assets during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2007.

Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated.

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. The other property, plant equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets ranging as follows:

	Useful
	Life
	in Years
Buildings	20 to 50
Improvements	10 to 50
Furnishings, vehicles,	
machinery and equipment	3 to 20
Utility System	20 to 50
Infrastructure	10 to 50

All land will be valued and capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value or materially extend the life of the asset are charged to operations as incurred. Costs of major additions and improvements are capitalized.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### M. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/ expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources for deferred charges on bond refunding and their defined benefit pension and other postemployment benefit plans. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt.

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 government has one type of item that arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The City also reports deferred inflows of resources related to their defined benefit pension and other postemployment benefit plans.

## N. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### O. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

#### P. Restricted Assets and Restricted Net Position

Restricted assets consist of cash included in the City's Water and Sewerage System which reflect restrictions for future construction of facilities, retainages, revenue bond and note payable retirement.

Restricted net position is equal to the excess of the restricted assets funded from operations over the liabilities to be paid with restricted assets which are due in one year or less. Restricted assets exclude bond proceeds for calculation of restricted net position.

#### Q. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

The City of Carrollton implemented GASB No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, in fiscal year 2011. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

**Nonspendable** – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as nonspendable by the City are nonspendable in form. The City has not reported any amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### Q. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, continued

**Restricted** – includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

**Committed** – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Mayor and City Council through the adoption of a resolution or motion. The Mayor and City Council also may modify or rescind the commitment.

**Assigned** – includes amounts that the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Through resolution or motion, the Mayor and City Council has authorized the City's Finance Officer to assign fund balances.

**Unassigned** – includes amounts that do not fall into one of the above four categories. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The General Fund is the only fund that should report this category of fund balance.

#### R. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation leave which will be paid to the employees upon separation from City service. Accumulated unpaid vacation leave amounts are accrued when incurred by the City in the government-wide, proprietary, and fiduciary fund financial statements. The liability of the proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and a liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to the employees. In governmental fund types, a liability is recorded only if the benefit has matured (i.e., unused reimbursable leave still outstanding following an employee's resignation or retirement) and is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

# 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### S. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Issuance costs are expensed as incurred. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as an other financing source. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### T. Capital Contributions

Federal, state and local government assistance in the form of grants that are permanent in nature and restricted for the construction or acquisition of specific property and equipment is recorded as an asset and as non-operating revenue.

#### U. Comparative Data and Reclassifications

Comparative total data of the prior period has been presented in the accompanying individual fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the City's financial position and operations. Certain 2020 amounts have been reclassified to conform with the 2021 presentation.

## 3. Deposit and Investment Risk

#### Custodial credit risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policies require that all deposits be federally insured or fully collateralized.

#### Investment policies - Credit, concentration of credit, and interest rate risk

The City's financial policies authorize investment in any securities approved by the State of Georgia for local governments. Authorized investments include certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, direct and agency obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Georgia, pooled investment programs of the State of Georgia, and no-load mutual funds of direct obligations of the United States. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. The City places no limits on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer of equity or debt securities. Investments are reported at fair market value.

## Foreign currency risk

The City has no investments denominated in a foreign currency.

# 4. Accounts Receivable

Net accounts receivable at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

#### **Primary Government:**

<b>Major Funds</b> General Fund		\$ 154,055
Water and Sewerage Enterprise Fund Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	\$ 2,123,563 (33,127)	2,090,436
Sanitation Enterprise Fund Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	722,932 (9,714)	 713,218
Total Primary Government		\$ 2,957,709

# 5. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at June 30, 2021 consist of the following:

Primary Government: Major Funds	
General Fund	\$ 86,144
West Metro Regional Drug Enforcement Fund	125,666
2015 SPLOST Fund	521,847
2021 SPLOST Fund	1,344,396
Nonmajor Funds Special Revenue Funds	
Neighborhood Stabilization Program	27,174
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,105,227

## 6. Property Taxes

Property tax rates are set by the City Council each year and are limited by statutory or constitutional provision. Property values are assessed as of January 1st each year. Property taxes for digest year 2020, based upon the assessments of January 1, 2020, were levied on September 27, 2020, billed on October 1, 2020, and due on December 1, 2020. The Carroll County tax commissioner bills and collects the City's property taxes.

# 7. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

A summary of interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2021 is as follows:

<u> t                                    </u>
635
923
639
666
153
288
134
414
352

## 7. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (continued)

Interfund balances at June 30, 2021, consisted of the following amounts and represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses. These remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting period, and (3) payments between funds are made. The City expects to repay all interfund balances within one year.

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

The interfund receivables in the 2015 SPLOST Fund are for non-SPLOST revenues needed to supplement SPLOST capital projects. These amounts will be moved from these funds in subsequent periods.

A summary of interfund transfers is as follows:

Transfer Out Fund	Transfer In Fund	Amount
Water and Sewerage	General	\$ 3,177,125
Nonmajor Governmental	General	406,701
		\$ 3,583,826

Interfund transfers were used to transfer unrestricted revenues from payor funds to subsidize operations in payee funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, to transfer City matching funds in accordance with grant agreements, to transfer funds to Capital Projects Funds for capital projects in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and to move capital assets between governmental activities and business-type activities. The transfers from the Water and Sewerage and Sanitation Funds to the General Fund is in accordance with City policy, and is common practice for government-owned utility systems. Transfers are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements if the interfund transfer is within the governmental fund group or business-type fund group.

# 8. Capital Assets

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

	Balance Beginning In			Increases	Balance Ending			
Governmental activities						Decreases		
Non-depreciable assets								
Land	\$	11,164,060	\$	2,277,020	\$	(125,000)	\$	13,316,080
Construction in progress	_	2,182,692		3,555,090		(369,191)		5,368,591
Total non-depreciable assets		13,346,752		5,832,110		(494,191)		18,684,671
Depreciable assets		05 004 405		40-		•		00 400 000
Land improvements		25,834,125		575,105		0		26,409,230
Buildings and improvements Furnishings, vehicles,		43,124,444		432,124		(1,231,638)		42,324,930
machinery and equipment		15,992,020		652,761		(200,184)		16,444,597
Infrastructure		77,364,050		2,378,787		0		79,742,837
Total depreciable assets		162,314,639		4,038,777		(1,431,822)		164,921,594
Less accumulated depreciation								
Land improvements		(6,992,689)		(1,242,035)		0		(8,234,724)
Buildings and improvements		(12,048,629)		(868,431)		371,488		(12,545,572)
Furnishings, vehicles,		(44, 400, 040)		(4.045.000)		404.007		(40.044.400)
machinery and equipment Infrastructure		(11,463,919)		(1,015,230)		134,667		(12,344,482)
	_	(39,796,058)	_	(2,272,577)	_	<u>0</u>		(42,068,635)
Total decreased depreciation		(70,301,295)		(5,398,273)		506,155		(75,193,413)
Total depreciable assets, net Governmental activities		92,013,344		(1,359,496)	_	(925,667)		89,728,181
capital assets, net	\$	105,360,096	\$	4,472,614	\$	(1,419,858)	\$	108,412,852
Business-type activities								
Non-depreciable assets								
Land	\$	8,933,978	\$	0	\$	0	\$	8,933,978
Construction in progress		719,871		189,174		(157,698)		751,347
Total non-depreciable assets		9,653,849		189,174		(157,698)		9,685,325
Depreciable assets								
Buildings and improvements		7,592,243		0		0		7,592,243
Distribution system		101,435,487		1,319,313		0		102,754,800
Vehicles, machinery and equipment		8,113,971		622,740		(35,768)		8,700,943
Total depreciable assets		117,141,701		1,942,053	_	(35,768)		119,047,986
Less accumulated depreciation		(4.400.040)		(4.45.040)		0		(4.004.000)
Buildings and improvements		(4,489,019)		(145,619)		0		(4,634,638)
Distribution system		(38,233,225)		(2,048,870)		0		(40,282,095)
Vehicles and equipment		(5,531,900)		(458,481)		15,329		(5,975,052)
Total accumulated depreciation		(48,254,144)		(2,652,970)		15,329		(50,891,785)
Total depreciable assets, net	_	68,887,557	_	(710,917)	_	(20,439)		68,156,201
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	78,541,406	\$	(521,743)	\$	(178,137)	\$	77,841,526

# 8. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

#### **Primary Government**

Governmental activities General Government Public Safety Public Works Culture and Recreation	\$ 306,582 892,002 2,319,607 1,880,082
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 5,398,273
Business-type activities Water and Sewerage Sanitation	\$ 2,468,521 184,449
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	\$ 2,652,970

# 9. Capital and Operating Lease Agreements

The City has entered into agreements for the lease of certain equipment. The terms of the agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risk of ownership to the lessee. The balances of these leases at June 30, 2021, are \$132,779 for business-type activities and \$597,773 for governmental activities.

Total assets leased under capital leases are \$331,946 for business-type activities and \$829,302 for governmental activities. Total accumulated depreciation on assets leased under capital leases are \$142,263 for business-type activities and \$165,860 for governmental activities. The assets are included in vehicles, machinery and equipment for business-type activities and furnishings, vehicles, machinery and equipment for governmental activities.

Amortization of leased equipment under capital leases is included with depreciation expense.

## 9. Capital and Operating Lease Agreements (continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2021:

Year Ending	Bus	siness-type	Governmental				
<u>June 30,</u>		Activities		Activites			
2022	\$	69,045	\$	161,444			
2023		67,717		161,444			
2024		0		161,444			
2025		0		161,444			
2026		0		0_			
		136,762		645,776			
Less amounts representing interest		(3,983)		(48,003)			
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	132,779	\$	597,773			

The City has entered into an agreement to participate in a pooled lease program sponsored by the Georgia Municipal Association. Certificates of Participation in the amount of \$150,126,000 were issued in connection with the lease program, with the City's pro rata share of the principal being \$2,644,000. At June 30, 2021, the City has a balance of \$132,779 of the certificate proceeds for the purpose of financing the acquisition of equipment and is included above. These amounts are presented as capital leases in the business-type activities on the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. The remaining balance of the certificate proceeds is held in trust pursuant to the certificate, and is not considered legal debt of the City.

The City's lease agreements, other than such agreements described above, are relatively minor commitments (generally for office machines) and are in compliance with state law.

# 10. Long-Term Debt

#### **Bonds from Direct Placement**

Revenue bonds from direct placement have been issued for business-type activities and are comprised of the following individual issues at June 30, 2021:

Water and Sewerage Revenue Bond Series 2014: In December 2014, the City issued Water and Sewerage Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds Series 2014 totaling \$6,705,000 to refinance the Water and Sewerage Revenue Bond Series 1997 and the GEFA Note 2008-

# 10. Long-Term Debt (continued)

#### **Bonds from Direct Placement, continued**

LO3WJ, and to pay the costs of certain improvements to the City's water and sewer system. Upon an event of default, all outstanding principal and accrued interest may be declared immediately due and payable and the bondholders may proceed to protect and enforce the rights of the bondholders by a suit, action or special proceeding in equity, or at law, either for the appointment of a receiver of the water system. The bonds are secured by a pledge of the net revenues derived from the operation of the water system. The bonds are payable over a period of fifteen years at 2.67% interest. Semi-annual payments of principal and interest are due January 1 and July 1. Bond issuance costs of \$145,011 were incurred relative to the sale.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for bonds from direct placement are as follows:

Year					
Ending	Dringing		ntoroot		Total
June 30,	 Principal	I	nterest		Total
2022	\$ 227,000	\$	110,204	\$	337,204
2023	463,000		98,096		561,096
2024	476,000		85,654		561,654
2025	487,000		72,864		559,864
2026	502,000		59,755		561,755
2027-2030	1,861,000		100,712		1,961,712
Totals	\$ 4,016,000	\$	527,285	\$	4,543,285

#### Notes from Direct Borrowings

Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority notes payable – Water Fund – DWSRF 08-001 and DW 08-001: On November 4, 2009, the City signed an agreement with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority to obtain a promissory note for \$500,000, to procure four membrane filtration units. The note will be repaid in 240 monthly installments of \$2,083 with an interest rate of 0.0%, beginning March 2010. Closing cost of \$10,000 was financed through a second note with 0.0% interest to be paid in twelve annual installment payments of \$833 beginning January 1, 2010 and ending December 1, 2029. Upon an event of default, all outstanding principal and accrued interest may be declared immediately due and payable. Note payments and performance obligations are secured by revenues on taxes, fees and charges collected by the City. The balance at June 30, 2021 was \$216,667.

## 10. Long-Term Debt (continued)

#### Notes from Direct Borrowings, continued

The City's debt service requirements to maturity for the GEFA notes payable is as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending				
June 30,	<u>F</u>	Principal	Interest	 Total
2022	\$	25,000	\$0	\$ 25,000
2023		25,000	0	25,000
2024		25,000	0	25,000
2025		25,000	0	25,000
2026		25,000	0	25,000
2027-2030		91,667	0	 91,667
Totals	\$	216,667	\$0	\$ 216,667

#### **Contracts Payable**

Intergovernmental Debt, Carroll County, Georgia, 2013: During the year ended June 30, 2014, Carroll County, Georgia issued \$40,000,000 of General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2013. The proceeds from the bonds are to be used to fund a portion of the 2015 SPLOST Carroll County projects and City of Carrollton projects.

The City of Carrollton received \$10,485,000 from the bond proceeds, (including \$485,000 in bond premiums). This debt is reflected as a payable to Carroll County because the bonds issued are a general obligation of the County and secured by and first payable from the proceeds of the Special Sales Tax. Therefore, the full amount of bonds payable is reflected in the County's liabilities. If the Special Sales Tax is insufficient to satisfy the debt service requirements of the bond, the City of Carrollton would be required to remit their pro rata share of the principal and interest due on the bonds. The City of Carrollton will pay 25% of the bond interest and principal each year. Interest paid by the City will be recognized as interest expense on the payable, and the County will recognize the full amount of interest expense on the bonds. The City's portion of bond principal paid will decrease the payable to the County, while the County will use the proceeds to pay down its bonds payable balance. The balance was paid in full during the current fiscal year.

# 11. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	E	Balance Beginning		Additions		Deductions		Balance Ending		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities						_		_			
Contracts payable	\$	1,768,750	\$	0	\$	(1,768,750)	\$	0	\$	0	
Capital lease obligations		735,938		0		(138,165)		597,773		142,536	
Compensated absences		402,895		554,491		(566,141)		391,245		391,245	
Total governmental activities	\$	2,907,583	\$	554,491	\$	(2,473,056)	\$	989,018	\$	533,781	
Business-type activities											
Bonds from direct placement	\$	4,460,000	\$	0	\$	(444,000)	\$	4,016,000	\$	227,000	
Notes from direct borrowings		241,667		0		(25,000)		216,667		25,000	
Capital lease obligations		199,168		0		(66,389)		132,779		66,389	
Compensated absences		102,898		162,112		(163,718)		101,292		101,292	
Total business-type activities	\$	5,003,733	\$	162,112	\$	(699,107)	\$	4,466,738	\$	419,681	

Revenue bond discounts/premiums are amortized over the life of the related debt using the straight-line method. Compensated absences are liquidated by those funds that have salary and wage expenditures. In prior years, long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, of the governmental activities were liquidated in the General Fund.

Total interest incurred and expensed in the governmental activities and the business-type activities for the fiscal ended June 30, 2021 was \$96,098 and \$120,115, respectively.

# 12. Conduit Debt

#### Carrollton Redevelopment Authority

In August 2010, Carrollton Redevelopment Authority issued \$8,000,000 in Series 2010 Federally Taxable Qualified School Construction Bonds – Direct Pay for the Carrollton Independent School System Project for the construction, renovation, modernization and revitalization of the Carrollton Independent School System facilities. These bonds are payable solely from the Trust Estate (bank) and the Authority has no obligation for these debts; therefore, debts are not reflected on the Authority's financial statements. The balance owed on these bonds was \$8,000,000 at June 30, 2021.

## 12. Conduit Debt (continued)

On July 7, 2014, Carrollton Redevelopment Authority authorized the receipt of a loan of \$217,235 from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. The Authority simultaneously re-loaned the proceeds to Chad P. Properties, LLC, for the purpose of renovating a building located at 310 Adamson Square. Loan documents, including its promissory note, were collaterally assigned to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. The Authority is not liable for any amount under this loan; therefore, it is not reflected on the Authority's financial statements. The loan repayment period is ten years at 2% interest with monthly payments of \$1,406 beginning September 1, 2014, and a balloon payment of \$58,538 on August 1, 2024. The outstanding loan balance at June 30, 2021 was \$132,202.

On October 28, 2016, Carrollton Redevelopment Authority authorized the receipt of a loan of \$250,000 from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. The Authority simultaneously reloaned the proceeds to Million Suns, LLC, for the purpose of acquiring and renovating a building located at 210 Bradley Street. Loan documents, including its promissory note, were collaterally assigned to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. The Authority is not liable for any amount under this loan; therefore, it is not reflected on the Authority's financial statements. The loan repayment period is ten years at 2% interest with monthly payments of \$1,608 beginning December 1, 2016, and a balloon payment of all unpaid principal on November 1, 2026. The outstanding loan balance at June 30, 2021 was \$189,188.

On October 28, 2016, Carrollton Redevelopment Authority authorized the receipt of a loan of \$250,000 from the Georgia Cities Foundation Loan Program. The Authority simultaneously reloaned the proceeds to Million Suns, LLC, for the purpose of renovating a building located at 117 Newnan Street. Loan documents, including its promissory note, were collaterally assigned to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. The Authority is not liable for any amount under this loan; therefore, it is not reflected on the Authority's financial statements. The loan repayment period is fifteen years at 3% interest with monthly payments of \$1,726 beginning December 1, 2016, and a balloon payment of \$97,564 on November 1, 2026. The outstanding loan balance at June 30, 2021 was \$192,660.

# 12. Conduit Debt (continued)

On February 27, 2018, Carrollton Redevelopment Authority authorized the receipt of a loan of \$197,480 from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. The Authority simultaneously reloaned the proceeds to Jason & Laura Colquitt for the purpose of renovating a building located at 306 A1-B Rome Street. Loan documents, including its promissory note, were collaterally assigned to the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. The Authority is not liable for any amount under this loan; therefore, it is not reflected on the Authority's financial statements. The loan repayment period is fifteen years at 2% interest with monthly payments of \$1,270 beginning March 1, 2018. The outstanding loan balance at June 30, 2021 was \$160,571.

# 13. Nonspendable, Restricted, and Assigned Fund Balances

The following is a summary of nonspendable, restricted, and assigned fund balances of the governmental funds for fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

	General	R	West Metro egional Drug Enforcement	2015 SPLOST	2021 SPLOST	<u>-</u>	Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Nonspendable: Prepaid items	\$ 500,839	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	\$	0	\$	500,839
Restricted for:									
Public Safety Police facilities and equipment Hazardous material team	\$ 0	\$	1,607,289 0	\$ 0 0	\$	\$	332,913 32,029	\$	1,940,202 32,029
Housing and Development Neighborhood improvements Promotion of tourism,	0		0	0			1,042,921		1,042,921
conventions and trade shows	133,174		0	0			0		133,174
Capital Projects	\$ 0 133,174	\$	0 1,607,289	\$ 728,924 728,924	\$ 1,344,396 1,344,396	\$	82,093 1,489,956	\$	2,155,413 5,303,739
Assigned for:									
General Government Pension contributions Housing and Development	\$ 1,180,468	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	1,180,468
Economic Development	\$ 0 1,180,468	\$	0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	534,115 534,115	\$	534,115 1,714,583

## 14. Pension Plans

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plans**

Plan Description. The City is a participating member of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), a state-wide agent, multiple-employer retirement system, administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. This is a defined benefit pension plan, which provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City has established provisions, which assign the authority to the City council members to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan.

Control over the operation and administration of the plan is vested with GMEBS along with custody of the plan assets. The plan provides that the City has no liability with respect to payments or benefits or otherwise under the plan except to pay over to GMEBS such actuarially determined contributions as are required to meet minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law and provide benefits thereunder.

At January 1, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 583 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	178
Terminated vested participants entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	94
Active participants	311
Total number of participants	583

Benefits Provided. Regular full-time employees who are non-civil service and who are not eligible to participate in any other retirement program of the City may participate immediately. Employees also participate in Social Security. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with ten years of total service are eligible to retire at age 65 with no reduction in benefit. Members are eligible for early retirement with reduced benefits based on the early retirement at age 55 with ten years of total service. The benefit formula is 1.25% - 2.00% with a five-year vesting schedule.

# 14. Pension Plans (continued)

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued**

Contributions. Employees make no contributions to the plan. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plan in compliance with the minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law. This funding policy, as specified by ordinance, has been the same since the inception of the plan. The City's actuarially determined contribution rate for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was \$1,641,131, or 10.35% of covered payroll. The City Council provides for the benefits and funding policy through City ordinance and maintains the authority to change the policy.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2021, the City reported a net pension liability of \$7,876,992. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,525,384. For the Governmental Activities, the net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund.

#### **Pension Plans (continued)** 14.

# **Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued**

The components of the net pension liability are as follows:

		Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary et Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at 9/30/2019	\$	35,526,275	\$ 27,012,733	\$ 8,513,542
Changes for the year:				_
Service cost		478,953	0	478,953
Interest		2,583,027	0	2,583,027
Differences between expected and actual experience		234,846	0	234,846
Contributions-employer		0	1,416,916	(1,416,916)
Net investment income		0	2,572,781	(2,572,781)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contribution		(1,962,267)	(1,962,267)	0
Administrative expense		0	(56,321)	56,321
Net changes		1,334,559	 1,971,109	 (636,550)
Balances at 9/30/2020	\$	36,860,834	\$ 28,983,842	\$ 7,876,992
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension l Covered payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	liabi	lity	\$ 78.63% 15,189,414 51.86%	

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

, C	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 1,009,303	\$ (27,206)
Changes of assumptions	1,135,486	0
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	0	(322,073)
Changes in participant fund allocation	302,245	(302,245)
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,210,290	0
Totals	\$ 3,657,324	\$ (651,524)

# 14. Pension Plans (continued)

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued**

The \$1,210,290 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the subsequent. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30	
2022	\$ 416,436
2023	526,502
2024	588,437
2025	 264,135
Totals	\$ 1,795,510

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:

Inflation 2.25%

Projected salary increases 2.25% plus service-based merit increases

Cost of living adjustments 0.00%

Net investment rate of return 7.375%

Actuarial cost method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization method Closed level dollar

Remaining amortization period 10 years

Healthy mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Disabled mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Active participant mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.

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

# 14. Pension Plans (continued)

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing 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 March 31, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45%	6.40%
International equity	20%	7.05%
Real estate	10%	4.50%
Global fixed income	5%	1.25%
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.15%
Cash	0%	
Total	100%	

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 employer will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.375 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.375 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount	Net Pension
	Rate	Liability
1% decrease	6.375%	\$ 12,414,346
Current discount rate	7.375%	7,876,992
1% increase	8.375%	4,071,764

# 14. Pension Plans (continued)

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plans, continued**

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System financial report.

#### Other Plans

In addition to the plan above, various City employees are also covered under the pension plans of the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund and the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia. Further information regarding these plans can be obtained from the plans' annual reports. These plans are immaterial to the City's financial statements.

## 15. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions

Plan Description. The City of Carrollton Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (the "OPEB Plan") is a defined benefit postretirement health care, prescription drug, and life insurance plan. The OPEB plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer OPEB Plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). The City has established provisions, which assign the authority to the City council members to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan.

At January 1, 2019, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 351 participants consisting of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefit payments	49
Inactive plan members entitled to but not yet receiving benefit payments	0
Active members	302
Total number of participants	351

Benefits Provided. City employees become eligible after they reach age 62 with 20 years of service and receiving a pension benefit from Georgia Municipal Benefits System (age 60 if a Public Service employee). The City pays 100% of the medical premiums until the participant becomes eligible for Medicare. A \$10,000 life insurance benefit is provided.

# 15. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Contributions. The City has not elected to advance fund the OPEB Plan, but rather maintains the OPEB 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 City's contribution for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 was \$43,283, or 0.27% of covered employee payroll. The GMA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. The City Council provides for the benefits and funding policy through City ordinance and maintains the authority to change the policy.

OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB. At June 30, 2021, the City reported a net OPEB liability of \$2,668,422. The net OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020, and the total OPEB liability used to calculate the net OPEB liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of (\$6,931). For the Governmental Activities, the net OPEB liability is liquidated by the General Fund.

The components of the net OPEB liability are as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net OPEB Liability (a)-(b)
Balances at 6/30/2019	\$ 2,274,211	\$0_	\$ 2,274,211
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	71,323	0	71,323
Interest	81,343	0	81,343
Changes of benefit terms	(38,450)	0	(38,450)
Differences between expected and actual experience	(60,538)	0	(60,538)
Contributions-employer	0	43,283	(43,283)
Changes in assumptions	383,816	0	383,816
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(43,283)	(43,283)	0
Net changes	394,211	0	394,211
Balances at 6/30/2020	\$ 2,668,422	\$0	\$ 2,668,422
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liab Covered employee payroll Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee pay		0.00% \$ 13,448,107 19.84%	

# 15. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB Plan from the following sources:

	Outflows of Inflows  Resources Resour		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 141,426	\$ (116,998)	
Changes of assumptions	335,839	(855,828)	
Changes in participant fund allocation	123,016	(123,016)	
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date	37,805	0	
Totals	\$ 638,086	\$ (1,095,842)	

The \$37,805 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net OPEB liability in the subsequent fiscal year. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ending June 30		
2022	\$	(121,145)
	φ	, ,
2023		(121,145)
2024		(121,145)
2025		(72,919)
2026		(49,809)
Thereafter		(9,398)
Totals	\$	(495,561)

## 15. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the January 1, 2019 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 2.25%

Projected salary increases 3.00% to 8.50%, including inflation

Actuarial cost method Entry age

Discount rate 2.21%. This changed from 3.5% the previous year Healthcare cost trend rates Medical: 6.75% trended down to 4.5% over 9 years

Prescription Drug: 6.75% trended down to 4.5% by 2029

Mortality rates Healthy mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct

Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Disabled mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Active participant mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count

weighted Employee Mortality Table.

Amortization method Open 30 years, level percent of payroll

Remaining amortization period 30 years

Asset valuation method Market value

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

Development of Long-Term Rate. Since the City funds this Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis, GASB requires the discount rate be based on a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). To comply with this requirement, the discount rate is based on an index of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation bonds. Specifically, the chosen rate is 2.21%, the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index rate published closest to, but not later than, the measurement date of June 30, 2020.

Sensitivity of the Net OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents what the net OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (1.21%) or one percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current rate.

# 15. Post-Employment Benefits Other Than Pensions (continued)

Also shown is the Net OPEB Liability as if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that were one percentage point lower or one percentage point higher than the current healthcare trend rates:

Not ODED

		ľ	Net OPEB
Discount Rate			Liability
1% decrease	1.21%	\$	3,014,430
Current discount rate	2.21%		2,668,422
1% increase	3.21%		2,368,600
		N	let OPEB
Healthcare Cost Trend	<u>Rates</u>		Liability
1% decrease		\$	2,398,238
Current trend rate			0.000.400
Current trend rate			2,668,422

*OPEB Plan Fiduciary Net Position*. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System financial report.

# 16. Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

The City levied an occupancy tax of 8% beginning August 1, 2017 for the rent of a guest room at a hotel or motel in the City as authorized by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated O.C.G.A. 48-13-51(b). Local governments imposing a tax under this code section are required to expend, in each fiscal year, an amount equal to not less than 50% of the total amount of taxes collected that exceed the amount of taxes that would have been collected at the rate of 5% for promoting tourism, conventions, and trade shows by the destination marketing organization designated by the municipality levying the tax (for the City, the Carrollton Area Convention and Visitors Bureau or the Carroll County Chamber of Commerce). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City collected \$771,970 in hotel/motel tax revenues, of which \$337,737 was disbursed to the Carrollton Area Convention and Visitors Bureau and the Carroll County Chamber of Commerce. Also disbursed was \$155,968 that was previously held for future disbursement for promoting tourism, conventions and trade shows (43.75% of tax receipts in prior years). As of June 30, 2021, \$44,725 was held for future disbursement for promoting tourism, conventions and trade shows. The remaining amount of taxes collected that exceed the amount of taxes that would be collected at the rate of 5% which are not otherwise expended above shall be expended for tourism product development. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City expended \$140,500 and held \$4,244 for future disbursement (18.75%) of tax receipts for tourism product development.

#### 17. Tax Abatements

The City of Carrollton is subject to tax incentives granted by various authorities in the City. These incentives are negotiated on an individual basis as a reduction of property taxes based on the percentage negotiated and have the stated purpose of increasing business activity and employment in the City by allowing localities to abate property taxes for a variety of economic development purposes, including business relocation, retention, and expansion. The incentives may be granted to any business located within or promising to relocate to a local government's geographic area and have various requirements regarding job creation and capital investments. Each of the incentive agreements contains a recapture provision that requires repayment of a portion of the abatement for that year if the business fails to meet its jobs and/or investment goals. The City has not made any commitments as part of the agreements other than to reduce taxes.

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City of Carrollton property taxes were abated totaling \$266,930 under this program through the Carrollton Payroll Development Authority.

Individual tax abatement agreements that each exceeded ten percent of the total amount abated are as follows:

- Property tax abatement (ranging from 10% to 100% by parcel) for a local manufacturer expanding its manufacturing facility located in the City of Carrollton. The abatement amounted to \$121,648.
- Property tax abatement (ranging from 80% to 100% by parcel) for a local manufacturer expanding its manufacturing facility located in the City of Carrollton.
   The abatement amounted to \$39,615.
- 100% property tax abatement for a local manufacturer expanding its manufacturing facility located in the City of Carrollton. The abatement amounted to \$33,457.
- Property tax abatement (ranging from 80% to 100% by parcel) for a local manufacturer expanding its manufacturing facility located in the City of Carrollton. The abatement amounted to \$28,966.
- 80% property tax abatement for a local manufacturer expanding its manufacturing facility located in the City of Carrollton. The abatement amounted to \$29,738.

### 18. Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the area, is a member of the Three Rivers Regional Commission (TRRC). The membership dues are paid annually by the City of Carrollton. Membership in a regional commission (RC) is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RCs in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official in each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. A copy of the TRCC financial statements can be obtained from TRRC, P.O. Box 818, Griffin, Georgia 30224.

### 19. Related Organizations

The City of Carrollton Housing Authority is considered a related organization to the City of Carrollton. The City appoints members to the Authority, but does not have the ability to impose its will or create a financial benefit or burden for the Authority. The Authority provides low-income housing for the individuals in the City of Carrollton. The City collects revenue in lieu of taxes for City services provided to Housing Authority residents.

### 20. Lease Agreement

The City has entered into a lease agreement with the Carrollton Independent School System for a three-year term. The Carrollton Independent School System shall pay rental in the amount of one dollar (\$1.00) per year, due on the commencement date and each anniversary thereafter, for the use of premises owned by the City. The lease ended during the current fiscal year and the City contributed the land and building to the Carrollton Independent School System.

### 21. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City purchased commercial insurance to cover property and professional liability claims. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

### 21. Risk Management (continued)

As part of these risks, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool, 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, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result 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.

Settled claims in the last three years have not exceeded insurance coverage.

In January 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern," which continues to spread throughout the world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. The coronavirus outbreak and government responses are creating disruption in global supply chains and adversely impacting many industries. The outbreak could have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions and trigger a period of global economic slowdown. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any prediction as to the ultimate material adverse impact of the coronavirus outbreak. Nevertheless, the outbreak presents uncertainty and risk with respect to the City, its performance, and its financial results.

### 22. Commitments and Contingencies

### **Commitments**

The City has active construction projects as of June 30, 2021. At fiscal year end, the City's commitments with contractors are as follows:

Project		int Expended to Date	_	emaining mmitment
Bankhead Streetscape 2021 Milling and Resurfacing	\$	2,816,162 1,378,668	\$	171,367 655,878

#### **Contingencies**

The City is a defendant in several lawsuits. Management intends to contest these open cases vigorously. The City's legal counsel has stated that the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable.

### 23. Material Budget Violations

The following General Fund departments had expenditures in excess of appropriations by more than three percent for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021:

City Manager \$ 466,070 Legal \$ 292,212

The City did not adopt a budget for its Neighborhood Stabilization Program and Drug Seizure Special Revenue Funds.

In the future, budgets will be adopted for all funds legally required to adopt budgets, and actual expenditures will be compared to budgeted expenditures and budget amendments will be made when appropriate.

### 24. Subsequent Events

Subsequent to June 30, 2021, the City received \$5,089,750 of funding as part of the American Rescue Plan Act ("ARPA"), which was signed into law on March 11, 2021 and established the Coronavirus State Fiscal Recovery Fund and Coronavirus Local Fiscal Recovery Funds, which together make up the Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Funds ("SLFRF") program. This program is intended to provide support to state, territorial, local, and tribal governments in responding to the economic and public health impacts of COVID-19 and in their efforts to contain impacts on their communities, residents, and businesses.

### 25. New Accounting Pronouncements

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 84, *Fiduciary Activities*, effective for the City's current fiscal year. The requirements of this statement are effective for periods beginning after December 15, 2019.

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 89, Accounting for Interest Cost Incurred Before the End of a Construction Period, effective for the City's current fiscal year





### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year End	
	2021	2020	 2019
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other changes	\$ 478,953 2,583,027 234,846 0 (1,962,267)	\$ 359,881 2,409,298 540,068 0 (1,913,261) 1,409,565	\$ 348,429 2,311,482 500,330 0 (1,821,688)
Net change in total pension liability	1,334,559	2,805,551	1,338,553
Total pension liability - beginning	 35,526,275	32,720,724	 31,382,171
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 36,860,834	\$ 35,526,275	\$ 32,720,724
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense	\$ 1,416,916 2,572,781 (1,962,267) (56,321)	\$ 1,453,508 781,879 (1,913,261) (50,844)	\$ 1,340,534 2,445,629 (1,821,689) (56,317)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	1,971,109	271,282	1,908,157
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 27,012,733	 26,741,451	 24,833,294
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 28,983,842	\$ 27,012,733	\$ 26,741,451
Net pension liability (asset) - ending : (a) - (b)	\$ 7,876,992	\$ 8,513,542	\$ 5,979,273
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	78.63%	76.04%	81.73%
Covered payroll	\$ 15,189,914	\$ 15,414,227	\$ 13,152,183
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	51.86%	55.23%	45.46%

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, years prior are not reported.

Fiscal Year End

	i cui	 <u>u</u>	
 2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 397,257 2,266,445 (81,618) 433,947 (1,756,630) 0	\$ 362,710 2,106,841 1,267,311 0 (1,565,620) (16,333)	\$ 377,227 1,989,841 597,738 0 (1,344,634) 0	\$ 334,167 1,911,478 356,908 0 (1,272,573) (282,808)
1,259,401	2,154,909	1,620,172	1,047,172
30,122,770	 27,967,861	26,347,689	 25,300,517
\$ 31,382,171	\$ 30,122,770	\$ 27,967,861	\$ 26,347,689
\$ 1,121,807 3,301,957	\$ 1,188,985 2,258,137	\$ 1,208,604 235,211	\$ 1,248,419 2,085,904
(1,756,630) (58,143)	(1,565,620) (33,118)	(1,344,634) (36,856)	(1,272,573) (29,317)
2,608,991	 1,848,384	62,325	 2,032,433
22,224,303	 20,375,919	20,313,594	18,281,161
\$ 24,833,294	\$ 22,224,303	\$ 20,375,919	\$ 20,313,594
\$ 6,548,877	\$ 7,898,467	\$ 7,591,942	\$ 6,034,095
79.13%	73.78%	72.85%	77.10%
\$ 12,765,322	\$ 13,618,889	\$ 12,426,773	\$ 11,901,447
51.30%	58.00%	61.09%	50.70%

#### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End							
		2021		2020	_	2019		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,641,131 (1,641,131)	\$	1,612,553 (1,612,553)	\$	1,348,970 (1,348,970)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0		
Covered payroll	\$	15,861,803	\$	15,860,745	\$	14,248,681		
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		10.35%		10.17%		9.47%		

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, years prior are not reported.

Fiscal Year End

2018	2017	2016	2015
\$ 1,341,205 (1,229,438)	\$ 1,195,231 (1,197,081)	\$ 1,186,903 (1,187,953)	\$ 1,215,838 (1,215,838)
\$ 111,767	\$ (1,850)	\$ (1,050)	\$ 0
\$ 14,711,933	\$ 13,395,252	\$ 12,662,435	\$ 11,687,687
8.36%	8.94%	9.38%	10.40%

### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year End	
	 2021	 2020	 2019
Total OPEB liability Service cost Interest Change of benefit terms Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$ 71,323 81,343 (38,450) (60,538) 383,816 (43,283)	\$ 93,323 116,790 (112,209) 188,568 (910,321) (52,900)	\$ 94,178 108,759 0 (60,250) (101,521) (67,970)
Net change in total OPEB liability	394,211	(676,749)	(26,804)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	 2,274,211	 2,950,960	 2,977,764
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 2,668,422	\$ 2,274,211	\$ 2,950,960
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	\$ 43,283 (43,283)	\$ 52,900 (52,900)	\$ 67,970 (67,970)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	0	0	0
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 0	 0	 0
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Net OPEB liability (asset) - ending : (a) - (b)	\$ 2,668,422	\$ 2,274,211	\$ 2,950,960
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total OPEB liability	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 13,448,107	\$ 13,152,183	\$ 13,397,582
Plan net OPEB liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	19.84%	17.29%	22.03%

Note: Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, years prior are not reported.

Fiscal Year End
2018
\$ 111,817 92,935 0 (69,070) (268,511) (76,910)
 (209,739)
3,187,503
\$ 2,977,764
\$ 76,910 (76,910)
0
\$ 0
\$ 2,977,764
0.00%
\$ 13,397,582
22.23%

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF OPEB CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS June 30, 2021 (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End							
		2021		2020	_	2019		
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	163,115 (43,283)	\$	205,788 (52,900)	\$	203,537 (67,970)		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	119,832	\$	152,888	\$	135,567		
Covered employee payroll	\$	15,861,803	\$	15,860,745	\$	14,248,681		
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll		0.27%		0.33%		0.48%		

Note: Fiscal year 2018 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, years prior are not reported.

Fiscal Year End								
	2018							
\$	265,320 (76,910)							
\$	188,410							
\$	14,711,933							
	0.52%							

### **Pension Plan**

### 1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution was determined as of January 1, 2021, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

### 2. 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 10 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.

Net investment rate of return = 7.375%

Projected salary increases = 2.25% plus service-based merit increases

Cost of living adjustments = 0.00%

Retirement age for inactive vested participants = 65

Mortality = Healthy mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Disabled mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Active participant mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.

### **Pension Plan (continued)**

### 3. Changes in Benefits

Amounts reported for the fiscal years ending in 2020 and later reflect the plan amendment effective January 1, 2019 changing vesting for employees from five years to ten years, and early retirement eligibility from age 55 with ten years of service to age 55 with five years of service.

### 4. Changes of Assumptions

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

- The mortality table for healthy retirees and beneficiaries was changed from the sexdistinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward two years in age for males and one year for females to the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
- The mortality table for disabled participants was changed from the sex-distinct RP-2000
  Disabled Retiree Mortality Table to the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted
  Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
- The mortality table for active participants, terminated vested participants, and deferred beneficiaries was changed from the sex-distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward two years in age for males and one year in age for females to the sexdistinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.
- Future mortality improvement is based on projecting generationally from 2012 using 60% of the sex-distinct rates under the 2019 OASDI Trustees Report used for the immediate alternative. Previously future mortality improvements were not explicitly projected.
- The prior retirement assumption was based on the Plan's normal retirement eligibility. If normal retirement eligibility was only available on or after age 65, the prior assumption was 60% at ages 65 to 69 and 100% at age 70 and older. If normal retirement eligibility was available prior to age 65, the rates were 10% at ages 55 to 59, 20% at age 60, 25% at age 61, 35% at age 62, 40% at age 63, 45% at age 64, 50% at ages 65 to 69, and 100% at ages 70 and older as long as a participant was at least eligible for early retirement.

### **Pension Plan (continued)**

### 4. Changes of Assumptions, continued

- The new assumption relates to when a given participant is eligible for normal retirement (either regular normal retirement or alternative normal retirement). Retirement rates do not apply if a participant is not eligible for either early retirement or normal retirement. The retirement rates where normal retirement is available on or after age 65 are 5% at ages 55 to 59, 7% at ages 60 and 61, 20% at age 62, 10% at ages 63 and 64, 35% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71, and 100% at ages 72 and older.
- Where normal retirement is available to a given participant at age 62, 63, or 64, the new retirement rates are 3% when first eligible for early retirement through age 60, 10% at ages 61 to 64, 35% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71, and 100% at ages 72 and older. In addition, in the first year a participant is eligible for normal retirement, the rate is increased by 30%.
- Where normal retirement is available at age 60 or 61, the new retirement rates are 3% when first eligible for early retirement through age 59, 10% at ages 60 to 64, 35% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71 and 100% at ages 72 and older. In addition, in the first year a participant is eligible for normal retirement, the rate is increased by 20%.
- Where normal retirement is available prior to age 60, the new retirement rates are 3% when first eligible for early retirement through the year prior to normal eligibility, 10% from normal retirement eligibility through age 59, 20% at age 60, 25% at age 61, 35% at age 62, 40% at age 63, 45% at age 64, 50% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71 and 100% at ages 72 and older. In addition, in the first year a participant is eligible for normal retirement, the rate is increased by 10%.
- The turnover rates were changed from the greater of age-based rates and select rates for the first five years of service followed by age-based rates thereafter to service-based rates only.
- The disability rates were changed to 50% of the rates in the prior age-based table.
- The inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% and 2.25%.
- The salary increase assumption was changed from a service-based salary scale starting at 8.25% for the first two years of service with an ultimate rate of 3.25% at ten years of service to a service-based scale starting at 8.50% for the first two years of service with an ultimate rate of 3.00% at fifteen years of service.
- The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.375%.

### **OPEB Plan**

### 1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rates are determined as of June 30, based on the most recent valuation date, two years prior to the end of the fiscal year in which contributions are reported.

### 2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method = Entry age level percent of pay

Amortization method = Open 30 years, level percent of payroll

Remaining amortization period = 30 years

Asset valuation method = Market value

Projected salary increases = 3.00 to 8.50%, including inflation

Inflation = 2.25%

Discount rate = 2.21%. This changed from 3.50% the previous year

Healthcare cost trend rates = Medical: 6.75% trended down to 4.5% by 2029

Prescription Drug: 6.75% trended down to 4.5% by 2029

Mortality = Healthy mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Disabled mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25. Active participant mortality rates were based on the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.

### **OPEB Plan (continued)**

### 3. Changes in Benefits

The deductible increased from \$2,000/\$6,000 (individual/family) to \$3,000/\$8,000 for in-network and from \$4,000/\$12,000 to \$6,000/\$18,000 for out of network.

### 4. Changes of Assumptions

• The discount rate effective from the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index for June 30, 2020 was 2.21%. For June 30, 2019, the effective rate was 3.50%.





COMBINING STATEMENTS

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue							
	Hotel/Motel Tax				Ha	Regional azardous Material Team		ighborhood tabilization Program
ASSETS				100 504				004.000
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables	\$	728,355	\$	436,521	\$	32,029	\$	861,069
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		27,174
Taxes		165,028		0		0		0
Property held for resale		0		0		0		156,603
Total assets	\$	893,383	\$	436,521	\$	32,029	\$	1,044,846
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	118,027	\$	0	\$	0	\$	500
Due to other funds		241,241		0		0		1,425
Due to others		0	_	103,608	_	0		0
Total liabilities		359,268	_	103,608	_	0		1,925
Fund balances Restricted for:								
Public Safety		0		332,913		32,029		0
Housing and Development		0		0		0		1,042,921
Capital outlay Assigned for:		0		0		0		0
Housing and Development		534,115		0		0		0
Total fund balances		534,115		332,913		32,029		1,042,921
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	893,383	\$	436,521	\$	32,029	\$	1,044,846

C: Pr Fu	apital ojects nd for ic Roads	G	Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$	83,381	\$	2,141,355
	0 0 0		27,174 165,028 156,603
\$	83,381	\$	2,490,160
\$	0 1,288 0	\$	118,527 243,954 103,608
	1,288		466,089
	0 0 82,093		364,942 1,042,921 82,093
	0		534,115
	82,093		2,024,071
\$	83,381	\$	2,490,160

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue								
	Hotel/Motel Tax			Drug Seizure	На	egional azardous Material Team	Neighborhood Stabilization Program		
REVENUES Taxes	\$	771,970	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	Φ	0	Φ	87,291	Φ	0	Φ	0	
Charges for services		0		0.,201		9,000		0	
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		325,126	
Interest		412		0		0	_	719	
Total revenues		772,382	_	87,291		9,000	_	325,845	
EXPENDITURES Current									
Public Safety		0		143,132		0		0	
Housing and Development		327,264		0		0		421,020	
Capital Outlay	_	0	_	0		0		0	
Total expenditures		327,264	_	143,132		0		421,020	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		445,118		(55,841)		9,000		(95,175)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out		(397,209)	_	(9,492)		0		0	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		47,909		(65,333)		9,000		(95,175)	
Fund balances, July 1		486,206		398,246		23,029		1,138,096	
Fund balances, June 30	\$	534,115	\$	332,913	\$	32,029	\$	1,042,921	

Capital Projects Capital Projects Fund for Public Roads	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ 0 0 0 365,014 486	\$ 771,970 87,291 9,000 690,140 1,617
365,500	1,560,018
0 0 661,775 661,775	143,132 748,284 661,775 1,553,191
(296,275)	6,827
0	(406,701)
(296,275)	(399,874)
378,368	2,423,945
\$ 82,093	\$ 2,024,071



GENERAL FUND
The general operating fund of the City is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
The general operating fund of the City is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
The general operating fund of the City is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
The general operating fund of the City is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.
The general operating fund of the City is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 16,052,906	\$ 13,986,629
Receivables (net)		
Accounts	154,055	310,012
Intergovernmental	86,144	53,678
Taxes	973,807	798,983
Prepaid items	500,839	102,697
Due from other funds	263,863	95,171
Restricted assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	152,797	140,419
Total assets	\$ 18,184,411	\$ 15,487,589
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 907,321	\$ 769,451
Accrued liabilities	123,703	12,162
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	448,061	324,116
Unearned revenue	94,185	50,798
Due to others	215,336	200,336
Due to other funds	9,287	27,973
Total liabilities	1,797,893	1,384,836
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	42,652	36,912
FUND BALANCES  Nonspendable		
Prepaid items	500,839	102,697
Restricted for Culture and Recreation	0	6,811
Restricted for Housing and Development	133,174	107,976
Assigned for General Government	1,180,468	0
Unassigned	14,529,385	13,848,357
Total fund balances	16,343,866	14,065,841
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of		
resources and fund balances	\$ 18,184,411	\$ 15,487,589

84

Exhibit D-1

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

		2021		2020
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$	18,230,016	\$	16,441,894
Licenses and permits		564,099		524,661
Fines, fees and forfeitures		1,088,520		869,574
Charges for services		4,765,129		4,278,372
Intergovernmental		2,751,284		1,069,415
Interest		24,767		172,018
Contributions		0		27,292
Other		216,326		165,043
Total revenues		27,640,141		23,548,269
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government		5,435,096		3,086,451
Public Safety		14,162,698		14,112,049
Public Works		2,446,668		2,344,178
Culture and Recreation		6,064,730		5,918,027
Housing and Development		722,871		828,121
Total current		28,832,063		26,288,826
Debt Service				
Public Safety		161,444		161,444
Total expenditures		28,993,507		26,450,270
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(1,353,366)		(2,902,001)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in (out)				
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		397,209		177,362
Drug Seizure Fund		9,492		0
Water and Sewerage Fund		3,177,125		2,572,125
Proceeds from sale of assets		47,565		0
Issuance of capital leases		0		892,521
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,631,391		3,642,008
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources				
over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		2,278,025		740,007
Fund balances, July 1		14,065,841		13,325,834
•				
Fund balances, June 30	Ф	16,343,866	<u> </u>	14,065,841

85

Exhibit D-2

### **SCHEDULE OF REVENUES**

BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020)

_		2020		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES	Daagot	7101441	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Taxes				
General property taxes	\$ 4,429,000	¢ 4339360	¢ (00.631)	Ф 4.120.060
Real and personal tax Motor vehicle tax	\$ 4,429,000 550,000	\$ 4,338,369 973,409	\$ (90,631) 423,409	\$ 4,130,868 545,058
Cost, penalties and interest	50,000	31,840	(18,160)	19,197
Total general property taxes	5,029,000	5,343,618	314,618	4,695,123
Local option sales tax	4,723,970	5,756,736	1,032,766	4,829,839
Insurance premium tax	1,900,000	1,957,994	57,994	1,855,099
Intangibles tax	45,000	95,692	50,692	42,226
Real estate transfer tax	0	18,438	18,438	0
Franchise tax	2,685,000	2,537,417	(147,583)	2,672,124
Alcohol excise tax	750,000	842,424	92,424	812,181
Occupational tax	1,400,000	1,550,331	150,331	1,397,227
Energy excise tax	120,000	127,366	7,366	138,075
Total taxes	16,652,970	18,230,016	1,577,046	16,441,894
Licenses and permits				
Alcohol licenses	300,000	288,987	(11,013)	248,273
Building permits	225,000	275,112	50,112	276,388
Total licenses and permits	525,000	564,099	39,099	524,661
Fines, fees and forfeitures	1,000,000	1,088,520	88,520	869,574
Charges for Services				
Reimbursement of joint expenses		3,324,404	(4)	2,812,313
Recreation fees	1,082,400	858,101	(224,299)	874,061
Main Street events	75,000	75,395	395	86,837
Cemetery charges	25,000	58,233	33,233	24,485
Cultural arts fees	392,545	233,182	(159,363)	298,275
Other	222,000	215,814	(6,186)	182,401
Total charges for services	5,121,353	4,765,129	(356,224)	4,278,372
Intergovernmental	1,041,580	2,751,284	1,709,704	1,069,415
Interest	50,000	24,767	(25,233)	172,018
Contributions	0	0	0	27,292
Other				
Rental Income	100,000	26,620	(73,380)	19,425
Miscellaneous	305,436	189,706	(115,730)	145,618
Total other	405,436	216,326	(189,110)	165,043
Total revenues	\$ 24,796,339	\$ 27,640,141	\$ 2,843,802	\$ 23,548,269

Exhibit D-3 86

### **SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020)

		2020			
	Final			<u> </u>	
EXPENDITURES	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual	
Current					
General Government					
Mayor and Council					
	\$ 69,025	\$ 88,397	\$ (19,372)	\$ 71,158	
Contract services	50,000	31,320	18,680	29,322	
Total Mayor and Council	119,025	119,717	(692)	100,480	
City Manager					
Personal services	408,856	447,006	(38,150)	299,227	
Contract services	13,844	19,014	(5,170)	5,143	
Materials and supplies	250	50	200	0	
Total City Manager	422,950	466,070	(43,120)	304,370	
General Administration					
Personal services	148,176	104,626	43,550	70,713	
Contract services	762,510	704,415	58,095	687,869	
Materials and supplies	238,500	267,806	(29,306)	248,599	
Capital outlay	1,885,112	1,892,400	(7,288)	0	
Payments to others	100,000	118,750	(18,750)	205,000	
Total General Administration	3,134,298	3,087,997	46,301	1,212,181	
Finance and Purchasing					
Personal services	343,477	323,960	19,517	222,913	
Contract services	14,829	7,687	7,142	11,217	
Materials and supplies	0	105	(105)	155	
Total Finance and Purchasing	358,306	331,752	26,554	234,285	
Human Resources					
Personal services	417,894	294,250	123,644	316,411	
Contract services	13,184	14,674	(1,490)	22,478	
Materials and supplies	4,000	571	3,429	0	
Total Human Resources	435,078	309,495	125,583	338,889	
Information Technology					
Personal services	267,688	230,939	36,749	204,960	
Contract services	180,000	194,754	(14,754)	208,677	
Materials and supplies	5,000	8,275	(3,275)	4,867	
Capital outlay	100,000	21,900	78,100	0	
Total Information Technology	552,688	455,868	96,820	418,504	
General Maintenance					
Personal services	69,484	57,784	11,700	63,799	
Contract services	3,344	2,740	604	4,082	
Total General Maintenance	72,828	60,524	12,304	67,881	
Marketing-Public Relations	4.45 555		<b>/</b> :	4	
Personal services	118,299	119,170	(871)	104,540	
Contract services	152,975	113,259	39,716	66,433	
Material and supplies	88,750	79,032	9,718	59,543	
Total Marketing-Public Relations	360,024	311,461	48,563	230,516	

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

(With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020)

		2020				
	Final Budget Actual		Variance	Actual		
Legal Contract services	¢ 264,000	ф 202.242	¢ (20.242)	¢ 170.245		
Total General Government	\$ 264,000 5,719,197	\$ 292,212 5,435,096	\$ (28,212) 284,101	\$ 179,345 3,086,451		
Total General Government	5,7 15,157	0,400,000	204,101	3,000,431		
Public Safety						
Police Department						
Personal services	7,064,440	6,561,692	502,748	6,426,536		
Contract services	844,775	972,646	(127,871)	873,166		
Materials and supplies	319,810	366,594	(46,784)	306,376		
Capital outlay	52,677	66,331	(13,654)	927,710		
Total Police Department	8,281,702	7,967,263	314,439	8,533,788		
Fire Department						
Personal services	5,521,568	5,179,922	341,646	4,970,457		
Contract services	305,223	247,561	57,662	355,119		
Materials and supplies	247,322	215,736	31,586	200,859		
Capital outlay	478,283	552,216	(73,933)	51,826		
Total Fire Department	6,552,396	6,195,435	356,961	5,578,261		
Total Public Safety	14,834,098	14,162,698	671,400	14,112,049		
•						
Public Works						
Street Department						
Contract services	96,688	81,494	15,194	71,432		
Materials and supplies	107,000	65,791	41,209	83,694		
Capital outlay	500,000	546,305	(46,305)	474,161		
Total Street Department	703,688	693,590	10,098	629,287		
Engineering						
Personal services	722,907	726,296	(3,389)	578,486		
Contract services	218,844	195,734	23,110	205,255		
Materials and supplies	446,000	412,839	33,161	440,503		
Capital outlay	80,000	66,032	13,968	169,725		
Total Engineering	1,467,751	1,400,901	66,850	1,393,969		
Garage						
Personal services	341,254	322,242	19,012	269,436		
Contract services	24,044	10,362	13,682	15,716		
Materials and supplies	44,900	19,573	25,327	35,770		
Total Garage	410,198	352,177	58,021	320,922		
. Juli Carago	710,100	552,111	00,021	<u> </u>		
Total Public Works	2,581,637	2,446,668	134,969	2,344,178		

### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA **GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020)

		2020		
	Final Budget Actual Variance			Actual
Culture and Recreation	Buuget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Library				
Payments to others	\$ 300,035	\$ 300,036	\$ (1)	\$ 300,036
Recreation Administration				
Personal services	421,598	416,968	4,630	438,830
Contract services	137,471	135,618	1,853	135,934
Materials and supplies	446,470	382,520	63,950	388,656
Total Recreation Administration	1,005,539	935,106	70,433	963,420
Recreation Parks				
Personal services	1,327,756	1,196,380	131,376	1,007,581
Contract services	620,477	541,564	78,913	376,234
Materials and supplies	92,000	83,192	8,808	96,114
Capital outlay	0	48,332	(48,332)	125,464
Total Recreation Parks	2,040,233	1,869,468	170,765	1,605,393
Recreation Programs				
Personal services	811,510	769,941	41,569	701,126
Contract services	138,794	30,158	108,636	114,188
Materials and supplies	213,740	277,631	(63,891)	275,893
Capital outlay	0	34,637	(34,637)	0
Total Recreation Programs	1,164,044	1,112,367	51,677	1,091,207
Cultural Arts				
Personal services	652,751	451,242	201,509	513,070
Contract services	323,179	324,741	(1,562)	230,257
Materials and supplies	206,913	155,509	51,404	169,465
Capital outlay	14,345	19,500	(5,155)	113,467
Total Cultural Arts	1,197,188	950,992	246,196	1,026,259
Recreation Athletics				
Personal services	947,546	754,276	193,270	783,252
Contract services	90,913	63,571	27,342	67,413
Materials and supplies	164,213	78,914	85,299	81,047
Total Recreation Athletics	1,202,672	896,761	305,911	931,712
Total Culture and Recreation	6,909,711	6,064,730	844,981	5,918,027

### SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020)

	2021					2020		
		Final Budget		Actual		Variance		Actual
Housing and Development		J - 1			_		_	
Planning Administration								
Personal services	\$	297,832	\$	286,526	\$	11,306	\$	334,158
Contract services		25,844		14,158		11,686		22,771
Materials and supplies		1,000		899		101		312
Total Planning Administration		324,676		301,583	_	23,093		357,241
Code Enforcement								
Personal services		151,302		82,227		69,075		74,499
Contract services		9,844		7,478		2,366		6,195
Materials and supplies		4,650		817		3,833		2,995
Total Code Enforcement		165,796		90,522		75,274		83,689
Convention and Visitor's Bureau								
Personal services	u	143,573		146,807		(3,234)		102,491
Contract services		87,210		56,298		30,912		95,035
Materials and supplies		54,960		12,048		42,912		54,805
Total Convention		0 1,000		12,010		,e		0 1,000
and Visitor's Bureau		285,743		215,153		70,590		252,331
Main Street Division								
Personal services		150,698		59,258		91,440		78,601
Contract services		32,903		34,558		(1,655)		41,141
Materials and supplies		65,480		21,797		43,683		15,118
Capital outlay		6,000		0		6,000		0
Total Main Street Division		255,081		115,613		139,468		134,860
Total Housing and Development		1,031,296		722,871		308,425		828,121
Total Current		31,075,939		28,832,063		2,243,876		26,288,826
Debt Service Police Department		167,920		161,444		6,476		161,444
i olioo Dopartinont	_	107,020	-	101,777	_	0,470	_	101,774
Total Expenditures	\$	31,243,859	\$ :	28,993,507	\$	2,250,352	\$	26,450,270

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or donor restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

<u>Hotel/Motel Tax Fund</u> - Used to collect Hotel/Motel taxes which are used to support trade and tourism in the City of Carrollton.

<u>Drug Seizure Fund</u> - Used to account for the assets received from a drug confiscation.

Regional Hazardous Material Team Fund - Used to account for revenues and expenditures restricted for use by the Hazardous Material Team.

West Metro Regional Drug Enforcement Fund - Used to account for local and federal monies restricted for the West Metro Drug Enforcement Unit.

<u>Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund</u> - Used to account for intergovernmental revenue and contributions received for impoverished housing and development projects in the City of Carrollton.

### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021			2020
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	728,355	\$	542,414
Taxes receivable		165,028		51,440
Total assets	\$	893,383	\$	593,854
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$	118,027	\$	33,912
Due to other funds		241,241		73,736
Total liabilities		359,268		107,648
FUND BALANCES				
Restricted for Housing and Development		0		140,334
Assigned for Housing and Development		534,115		345,872
Total fund balances		534,115		486,206
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	893,383	\$	593,854

#### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

(With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020)

	2021							2020
	Final Budget			Actual	Variance			Actual
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	700,000	\$	771,970	\$	71,970	\$	709,449
Interest		0		412		412		423
Other		0		0		0		2,704
Total revenues		700,000		772,382		72,382		712,576
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Housing and Development								
Contract services		394,000		93,378		300,622		121,925
Capital outlay		0		137,390		(137,390)		67,848
Payments to other agencies		306,000		96,496		209,504		88,681
Total expenditures		700,000		327,264		372,736		278,454
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		0		445,118		445,118		434,122
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in (out) General Fund		0		(397,209)		(397,209)		(177,362)
General Fund				(001,200)		(001,200)		(177,002)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures								
and other financing uses		0		47,909		47,909		256,760
Fund balance, July 1		0		486,206		486,206		229,446
Fund balances, June 30	\$	0	\$	534,115	\$	534,115	\$	486,206

92

### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA DRUG SEIZURE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	 2020
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 436,521	\$ 484,885
Total assets	\$ 436,521	\$ 484,885
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 0	\$ 1,275
Due to others	 103,608	 85,364
Total liabilities	103,608	86,639
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for Public Safety	 332,913	 398,246
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 436,521	\$ 484,885

#### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA DRUG SEIZURE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020)

			2020				
		inal dget	Actual		Variance		Actual
REVENUES							
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	\$	0	\$ 87,291	\$	87,291	\$	50,568
Total revenues		0	87,291		87,291		50,568
EXPENDITURES Current							
Public Safety Contract services Materials and supplies Capital outlay Payments to others		0 0 0	12,747 14,138 98,359 17,888		(12,747) (14,138) (98,359) (17,888)		8,634 31,785 41,901 6,537
Total expenditures		0	143,132		(143,132)		88,857
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		0	(55,841)		(55,841)		(38,289)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out) General Fund		0	(9,492)		9,492		0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures							
and other financing uses		0	(65,333)		(65,333)		(38,289)
Fund balance, July 1		0	398,246		398,246		436,535
Fund balances, June 30	\$	0	\$ 332,913	\$	332,913	\$	398,246

#### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA REGIONAL HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TEAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020		
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 32,029	\$ 23,029		
Total assets	\$ 32,029	\$ 23,029		
FUND BALANCES Restricted for Public Safety	\$ 32,029	\$ 23,029		
Total fund balances	\$ 32,029	\$ 23,029		

#### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA REGIONAL HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TEAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES **AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL**

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020)

			2020						
		Final Budget		_		Actual		/ariance	Actual
REVENUES									
Charges for services Interest	\$	3,000 500	\$	9,000 0	\$	6,000 (500)	\$ 8,002 12		
Total revenues		3,500		9,000		5,500	 8,014		
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
Public Safety									
Contract services		1,750		0		1,750	0		
Materials and supplies		1,750		0		1,750	2,686		
Capital outlay		0		0		0	18,964		
Total expenditures		3,500		0		3,500	21,650		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		0		9,000		9,000	(13,636)		
Fund balance, July 1		0		23,029		23,029	36,665		
Fund balances, June 30	\$	0	\$	32,029	\$	32,029	\$ 23,029		

## CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA WEST METRO REGIONAL DRUG ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	 2020
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,332,100	\$ 2,160,284
Intergovernmental receivable	 125,666	 129,071
Total assets	\$ 2,457,766	\$ 2,289,355
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 7,982	\$ 6,410
Due to other funds	18,639	17,418
Unearned revenue	23,000	22,000
Due to others	 800,856	 593,571
Total liabilities	850,477	639,399
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for Public Safety	 1,607,289	 1,649,956
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,457,766	\$ 2,289,355

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA WEST METRO REGIONAL DRUG ENFORCEMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 (With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020)

		2020		
	Final			
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES				
Fines, fees, and forfeitures	\$ 112,000	\$ 141,459	\$ 29,459	\$ 823,723
Intergovernmental	733,694	592,805	(140,889)	707,434
Interest	0	1,572	1,572	2,446
Other	0	3,776	3,776	5,227
Total revenues	845,694	739,612	(106,082)	1,538,830
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Public Safety				
Personal services	581,918	419,039	162,879	511,221
Contract services	126,341	191,586	(65,245)	129,333
Materials and supplies	77,435	116,743	(39,308)	107,038
Capital outlay	60,000	54,911	5,089	155,830
Payments to others	0	0	0	1,051,686
Total expenditures	845,694	782,279	63,415	1,955,108
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	0	(42,667)	(42,667)	(416,278)
Fund balance, July 1	0	1,649,956	1,649,956	1,649,956
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 0	\$ 1,607,289	\$ 1,607,289	\$ 1,649,956

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 861,069	\$ 694,913
Intergovernmental receivable	27,174	27,174
Due from other funds	0	18,820
Property held for resale	 156,603	 397,189
Total assets	\$ 1,044,846	\$ 1,138,096
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 500	\$ 0
Due to other funds	1,425	 0
Total liabilities	1,925	0
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for Housing and Development	 1,042,921	 1,138,096
Total liabilies and fund balances	\$ 1,044,846	\$ 1,138,096

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA NEIGHBORHOOD STABILIZATION PROGRAM SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

(With comparative actual amounts for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020)

	2021		 2020	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest Other	\$	325,126 719 0	\$ 2,804 1,047 70	
Total revenues		325,845	3,921	
EXPENDITURES Current Housing and Development		421,020	4,001	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(95,175)	(80)	
Fund balance, July 1		1,138,096	 1,138,176	
Fund balances, June 30	\$	1,042,921	\$ 1,138,096	

## City of Carrollton, Georgia Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund NSP 1 Project Budget and Actual, Project to Date For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

_	Activity Number	Project Budget	Prior Project to Date Total	Current Year	Project to Date Total	Variance
REVENUES						
Grant Income	N/A	\$ 3,406,991	\$ 3,276,758	\$ 0	\$ 3,276,758	\$ (130,233)
Program Income	N/A	0	5,228,949	160,126	5,389,075	5,389,075
Other	N/A	0	97,536	0	97,536	97,536
Interest Income	N/A	0	12,195	623	12,818	12,818
Total Revenues		3,406,991	8,615,438	160,749	8,776,187	5,369,196
Expenditures						
Acquisition	5050-001-B-H	740,749	2,330,754	204,814	2,535,568	(1,794,819)
Acquisition	5050-001-B-I	1,715,156	2,572,706	0	2,572,706	(857,550)
House Rehabilitation	5050-14A-B-H	139,712	722,647	0	722,647	(582,935)
House Rehabilitation	5050-14AB-I	242,811	661,808	0	661,808	(418,997)
Down payment and closing cost	5050-013-A-H	28,337	208,626	0	208,626	(180,289)
Down payment and closing cost	505-013-A-I	63,185	392,417	0	392,417	(329,232)
Clearance	505-004-D-I	272,622	322,385	0	322,385	(49,763)
Administration	5050-21A-X	204,419	358,143	7,030	365,173	(160,754)
Other		0	66,410	0	66,410	(66,410)
Selling costs paid by seller		0	427,649	0	427,649	(427,649)
Total Expenditures		3,406,991	8,063,545	211,844	8,275,389	(4,868,398)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		\$ 0	\$ 551,893	\$ (51,095)	\$ 500,798	\$ 500,798

### City of Carrollton, Georgia Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Major Neighborhood Stabilization Program Fund NSP 3 Project Budget and Actual, Project to Date For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

_	Activity Number	Project Budget	Prior Project to Date Total	Current Year	Project to Date Total	Variance
REVENUES						
Grant Income	N/A	\$ 1,142,774	\$ 1,012,115	\$ 0	\$ 1,012,115	\$ (130,659)
Program Income	N/A	0	1,475,735	165,000	1,640,735	1,640,735
Other	N/A	0	5,653	0	5,653	5,653
Interest Income	N/A	0	1,641	96	1,737	1,737
Total Revenues		1,142,774	2,495,144	165,096	2,660,240	1,517,466
Expenditures						
Acquisition	6012-001-B-H	225,000	936,727	197,000	1,133,727	(908,727)
Acquisition	6012-001-B-I	572,000	493,202	0	493,202	78,798
House Rehabilitation	6012-14A-B-H	135,599	647,475	0	647,475	(511,876)
House Rehabilitation	6012-14A-B-I	118,752	143,664	0	143,664	(24,912)
Down payment and closing cost	6012-013-A-H	15,000	108,048	0	108,048	(93,048)
Down payment and closing cost	6012-013-A-I	5,000	53,400	0	53,400	(48,400)
Administration	6012-21A-X	71,423	139,500	12,176	151,676	(80,253)
Other		0	77,136	0	77,136	(77,136)
Selling costs paid by seller		0	88,891	0	88,891	(88,891)
Total Expenditures		1,142,774	2,688,043	209,176	2,897,219	(1,754,445)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		\$ 0	\$ (192,899)	\$ (44,080)	\$ (236,979)	\$ (236,979)



#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of specifically planned projects

<u>2015 SPLOST Fund</u> – Used to account for long-term projects financed by the passage of the Carroll County, Georgia 2015 special purpose local option sales tax.

<u>2021 SPLOST Fund</u> – Used to account for long-term projects financed by the passage of the Carroll County, Georgia 2021 special purpose local option sales tax.

<u>Capital Projects Fund for Public Roads</u> – Used to account for road construction projects financed by LMIG and other resources.

### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA 2015 SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	 2020
ASSETS	 	 _
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,068,692	\$ 1,401,351
Intergovernmental receivable	521,847	2,149,286
Due from other funds	 10,441	 10,441
Total assets	\$ 1,600,980	\$ 3,561,078
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 682,809	\$ 204,612
Retainages payable	159,833	19,000
Due to other funds	29,414	29,414
Unearned revenue	 0	 41,424
Total liabilities	872,056	294,450
FUND BALANCES		
Restricted for capital outlay	 728,924	 3,266,628
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,600,980	\$ 3,561,078

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA 2015 SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
REVENUES		
Intergovernmental	\$ 4,599,402	\$ 8,074,224
Contributions	110,858	0
Interest	1,019	876
Total revenues	4,711,279	8,075,100
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay		
General Government	86,595	0
Public Safety	153,364	31,567
Public Works	3,465,895	2,112,693
Culture and Recreation	1,578,581	452,122
Housing and Development	116,410	3,667,132
Debt service	1,851,938	1,889,188
Total expenditures	7,252,783	8,152,702
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(2,541,504)	(77,602)
Other financing sources (uses)		
Proceeds from sale of assets	3,800	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(2,537,704)	(77,602)
Fund balances, July 1	3,266,628	3,344,230
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 728,924	\$ 3,266,628

#### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA 2021 SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2021

#### **ASSETS**

Intergovernmental receivable \$ 1,344,396

**FUND BALANCES** 

Restricted for capital outlay \$ 1,344,396

#### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA 2021 SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 1,344,396
EXPENDITURES	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,344,396
Fund balances, July 1	0
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 1,344,396

### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR PUBLIC ROADS COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS June 30, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	 2020
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,381	\$ 379,656
LIABILITIES  Due to other funds	\$ 1,288	\$ 1,288
FUND BALANCES Restricted for capital outlay	 82,093	378,368
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 83,381	\$ 379,656

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FOR PUBLIC ROADS COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	 2020
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 365,014 486	\$ 314,183 331
Total revenues	 365,500	 314,514
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Public Works	661,775	386,319
Total expenditures	 661,775	 386,319
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(296,275)	(71,805)
Fund balances, July 1	 378,368	 450,173
Fund balances, June 30	\$ 82,093	\$ 378,368



#### **ENTERPRISE FUNDS**

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The funds are self-supporting in nature where the costs, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Water and Sewerage Fund - Used to account for activities connected with the development, operation and maintenance of water and sewer services in the City of Carrollton.

Sanitation Fund - Used to account for activities connected with the collection and disposal of residential, commercial, industrial and institutional solid waste in the City of Carrollton.

#### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWERAGE ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020	
ASSETS			
Current assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,686,345	\$ 5,661,470	
Accounts receivable, net	2,090,436	1,767,340	
Inventories	402,441	452,438	
Prepaid items	175,815	35,099	
Due from other funds	29,548	29,414	
Total current assets	9,384,585	7,945,761	
Restricted assets			
Debt Redemption			
Cash and cash equivalents	0	21,098	
Construction Projects			
Cash and cash equivalents	0	343,195	
Customer Deposits			
Cash and cash equivalents	317,246	318,806	
Total restricted assets	317,246	683,099	
Capital assets			
Land	8,933,978	8,933,978	
Construction in progress	751,347	719,871	
Buildings	7,340,040	7,340,040	
Infrastructure	186,060	186,060	
Distribution system	102,754,800	101,435,486	
Vehicles and equipment	5,559,340	5,258,267	
Accumulated depreciation	(48,592,150)	(46,138,958)	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	76,933,415	77,734,744	
Total assets	86,635,246	86,363,604	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	605,363	743,044	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	91,741	35,759	
Total deferred outflows of resources	697,104	778,803	

### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWERAGE ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021		2020	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	645,440	\$	734,620
Retainages payable		45,211		0
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities		83,645		73,704
Compensated absences		72,298		75,364
Unearned revenue		244,075		196,240
Due to other funds		1,635		1,635
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Customer deposits payable		317,246		318,806
Notes payable		25,000		25,000
Bonds payable		227,000		221,000
Total current liabilities		1,661,550		1,646,369
Long-term liabilities				
Net pension liability		1,421,258		1,890,159
Net OPEB liability		469,375		390,452
Notes payable		191,667		216,667
Bonds payable		3,789,000		4,239,000
Total long-term liabilities		5,871,300		6,736,278
Total liabilities		7,532,850		8,382,647
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		288,130		29,444
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB		278,698		324,185
Total deferred inflows of resources		566,828		353,629
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		72,633,842		73,212,158
Restricted for Debt Service		0		21,098
Unrestricted		6,598,830		5,172,875
Total net position	\$	79,232,672	\$	78,406,131

## CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWERAGE ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for calca and convices		
Charges for sales and services Water sales	\$ 8,802,625	\$ 8,716,522
Sewer sales	6,354,979	6,073,625
Tap fees	1,037,835	2,533,185
Other	193,212	218,088
Total operating revenues	16,388,651	17,541,420
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Costs of sales and services	5,986,222	6,094,418
Personal services	3,826,811	4,009,476
Depreciation	2,468,521	2,402,223
Total operating expenses	12,281,554	12,506,117
Operating income (loss)	4,107,097	5,035,303
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Interest and investment earnings	8,640	20,634
Interest expense	(116,132)	(127,773)
Transfer of capital assets to governmental activities	0	(6,974)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	4,061	17,150
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(103,431)	(96,963)
Net income (loss) before transfers	4,003,666	4,938,340
Transfers in (out)		
General Fund	(3,177,125)	(2,572,125)
Change in net position	826,541	2,366,215
Net position, July 1	78,406,131	76,039,916
Net position, June 30	\$ 79,232,672	\$ 78,406,131

#### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWERAGE ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 15,918,618	\$ 16,945,754
Payments to suppliers	(6,026,402)	(6,302,171)
Payments to employees	(3,915,016)	(4,033,331)
Other receipts	193,212	218,088
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	6,170,412	6,828,340
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Payments to other funds	(3,177,259)	(2,622,650)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(3,177,259)	(2,622,650)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Payments for acquisitions of capital assets	(1,620,724)	(2,721,658)
Payment of capital related payables	(161,415)	(409,683)
Principal payments - promissory notes	(25,000)	(25,000)
Principal payments - bonds payable	(444,000)	(433,000)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	24,500	17,150
Interest paid	(116,132)	(127,773)
Net cash provided (used) by capital		
and related financing activities	(2,342,771)	(3,699,964)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest and investment earnings received	8,640	20,634
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	659,022	526,360
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	6,344,569	5,818,209
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 7,003,591	\$ 6,344,569

#### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWERAGE ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS

#### For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ 4,107,097 \$ 5,000	35,303
	35,303
Operating income (loss)	35,303
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash	
provided (used) by operating activities:	
	02,223
	39,262
	34,521)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items (140,716)	5,338
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	·
	14,778)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	,
	33,572)
, , ,	27,310)
Increase (decrease) in noncapital retainage payable 45,211	, o
	53,220)
	(1,260)
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and payroll liabilities 9,941	(267)
	11,772
	13,620)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	17,226
	31,005)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	•
related to pensions 258,686 (25	55,728)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	
related to OPEB (45,487) 24	12,497
Total adjustments	93,037
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities \$ 6,170,412 \$ 6,82	28,340
Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation:	
·	31,470
Debt Redemption	
Cash and cash equivalents 0	21,098
Construction Projects	
Cash and cash equivalents 0 3-	13,195
Customer Deposits	
·	18,806
Total cash and cash equivalents \$ 7,003,591 \$ 6,34	14,569

#### Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Acquisition of capital assets through accounts payable totaled \$66,907 for 2021 and \$161,415 for 2020. Distributions of capital assets to governmental activities totaled \$0 for 2021 and \$6,974 for 2020.

#### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA SANITATION ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Current assets	<b>A</b> 4400 000	<b>A</b> 4 005 070
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,488,093	\$ 1,895,373
Accounts receivable, net	713,218	673,874
Prepaid items	69,606	18,506
Total current assets	2,270,917	2,587,753
Capital assets		
Buildings	66,148	66,148
Vehicles and equipment	3,141,600	2,855,702
Accumulated depreciation	(2,299,637)	(2,115,188)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	908,111	806,662
Total assets	3,179,028	3,394,415
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions	229,463	270,129
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	49,978	16,311
Total deferred outflows of resources	279,441	286,440
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	164,327	181,207
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	35,012	30,632
Compensated absences	28,994	27,534
Capital leases	66,389	66,389
Due to other funds	923	2,382
Total current liabilities	295,645	308,144
Long-term liabilities		
Net pension liability	538,731	691,922
Net OPEB liability	217,209	178,100
Capital leases	66,390	132,779
Total long-term liabilities	822,330	1,002,801
Total liabilities	1,117,975	1,310,945
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	101,023	13,942
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	94,625	105,831
Total deferred inflows of resources	195,648	119,773
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	775,332	607,494
Unrestricted	1,369,514	1,642,643
Total net position	\$ 2,144,846	\$ 2,250,137
		_

#### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA SANITATION ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

For the fiscal	vears ended	June 30.	2021	and 2020

	2021	
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for sales and services Sanitation fees	\$ 5,087,296	s \$ 4,844,220
Other	1,190	
Total operating revenues	5,088,486	4,860,147
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Costs of sales and services	3,267,910	2,783,588
Personal services	1,780,857	7 1,799,545
Depreciation	184,449	196,525
Total operating expenses	5,233,216	4,779,658
Operating income (loss)	(144,730	80,489
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Interest and investment earnings	19,589	17,060
Interest expense	(3,983	3) (5,311)
Gain (loss) of sale of capital assets	23,833	12,600
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	39,439	24,349
Change in net position	(105,291	104,838
Net position, July 1	2,250,137	2,145,299
Net position, June 30	\$ 2,144,846	\$ 2,250,137

#### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA SANITATION ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the fiscal years ended June 30, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:	A 5047.050	<b>A.</b> A. O. A. O. A. O. O.
Receipts from customers	\$ 5,047,952	\$ 4,842,463
Payments to suppliers	(3,335,890)	(2,678,922)
Payments to employees	(1,806,225)	(1,810,963)
Other receipts	1,190	15,927
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(92,973)	368,505
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:	0	2 202
Receipts from other funds	(1.450)	2,382
Payments to other funds	(1,459)	0
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(1,459)	2,382
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Payments for acquisitions of capital assets	(285,898)	(218,896)
Principal payments - capital leases	(66,389)	(66,389)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	23,833	12,600
Interest paid	(3,983)	(5,311)
Net cash provided (used) by capital		
and related financing activities	(332,437)	(277,996)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest and investment earnings received	19,589	17,060
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(407,280)	109,951
Cash and cash equivalents, July 1	1,895,373	1,785,422
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30	\$ 1,488,093	\$ 1,895,373
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ (144,730)	\$ 80,489
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	184,449	196,525
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(39,344)	(1,757)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(51,100)	2,459
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	(01,100)	
related to pensions (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows	40,666	(52,635)
related to OPEB	(33,667)	(5,761)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(16,880)	102,207
Increase (decrease) in accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	4,380	766
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	1,460	(503)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(153,191)	152,705
Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability	39,109	(84,343)
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	00,100	(01,010)
related to pensions	87,081	72,762
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows	,	-,· - <u>-</u>
related to OPEB	(11,206)	(94,409)
Total adjustments	51,757	288,016
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (92,973)	\$ 368,505

116



CUSTODIAL EL	IND
Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City as a custodian to expended in accordance with the conditions of its custodial capa	be
	b be city.
Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City as a custodian to expended in accordance with the conditions of its custodial capa  Municipal Court Custodial Fund - Used to account, on a temporary basis, for f	b be city.
Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City as a custodian to expended in accordance with the conditions of its custodial capa  Municipal Court Custodial Fund - Used to account, on a temporary basis, for f	b be city.
Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City as a custodian to expended in accordance with the conditions of its custodial capa  Municipal Court Custodial Fund - Used to account, on a temporary basis, for f	b be city.
Custodial funds are used to account for assets held by the City as a custodian to expended in accordance with the conditions of its custodial capa  Municipal Court Custodial Fund - Used to account, on a temporary basis, for f	b be city.

#### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA MUNICIPAL COURT CUSTODIAL FUND STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION June 30, 2021

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,714
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	 19,714
NET POSITION	
Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments	\$ 0

117 Exhibit H-1

#### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA MUNICIPAL COURT CUSTODIAL FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

Net position, June 30	\$ 0
Net position, July 1	 0
Change in net position	0
<b>DEDUCTIONS</b> Distributions of fines and forfeitures to other governments	307,838
ADDITIONS Fines and forfeitures collected for other governments	\$ 307,838

118 Exhibit H-2









## Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Carrollton, Georgia

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Carrollton, 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 Carrollton, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 6, 2022.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies, and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Carrollton, 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 financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as items 2021-002 and 2021-003.

#### City of Carrollton, Georgia's Response to Findings

The City of Carrollton, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Carrollton, Georgia'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 City of Carrollton, Georgia'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants

Rushton, LLC

Gainesville, Georgia January 6, 2022



### Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by the Uniform Guidance

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Carrollton, Georgia

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Carrollton, 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 the City of Carrollton, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City of Carrollton, 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 the City of Carrollton, 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 the City of Carrollton, 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 on the City of Carrollton, Georgia's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, the City of Carrollton, 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 the City of Carrollton, 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 the City of Carrollton, 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 the City of Carrollton, 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 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 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.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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.

Certified Public Accountants

Rushton, LLC

Gainesville, Georgia January 6, 2022

#### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

Federal Grant/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal Assistance Listing Number	e Pass- Through Number	Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development				
Passed through the Georgia Department of Community Affairs:	14 220	09 no 5050	¢ 71.001	
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	08-ns-5050	\$ 71,991	
CDBG - Entitlement Grants Cluster Community Development Block Grants/Entitlement Grants	14.218	11-ns-6012	93,353	
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			165,344	
U.S. Department of Justice				
Equitable Sharing for State and Local Law Enforcement Agencies	16.922	N/A	103,449	
Passed through the Criminal Justice Coordinating Council:				
Edward Byrne Memorial Formula Grant Program	16.738	B18-8-024 B18-8-015	24,185 103,954	
		B19-8-010	244,567 372,706	
Total U.S. Department of Justice			476,155	
U.S. Department of Treasury				
Passed through the Georgia Governor's Office of Planning and Budget: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	14412-CRF	1,426,946	
	21.019	14412-CRF	1,420,940	
Passed through Three Rivers Regional Commission: COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund	21.019	SFY2021	62,745	
Total U.S. Department of Treasury			1,489,691	
U.S. Department of Health and Human Services				
Aging Cluster Passed through Three Rivers Regional Commission:				
Title III, Part C, Nutrition Services Nutrition Services Incentive Program	93.045 93.053	SFY2021 SFY2021	124,476 60,624	
Total Aging Cluster of Programs	33.333	00	185,100	
Passed through Three Rivers Regional Commission:				
Social Services Block Grant  Medical Assistance Program	93.667 93.778	SFY2021 SFY2021	828 11,214	
Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services	33.770	01 12021	197,142	
U.S. Department of Homeland Security			107,142	
Passed through the Georgia Emergency Management Agency:				
Disaster Grants - Public Assistance				
(Presidentially Declared Disasters)	97.036	PA-04-GA-4259	330,559	
Assistance to Firefighters Grant  Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security	97.044	EMW-2019FG-03455	51,661 382,220	
Total Federal Awards			\$ 2,710,552	

#### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS June 30, 2021

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

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

#### 2. 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 Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement.

#### 3. De Minimis Indirect Cost Rate

The City of Carrollton, Georgia has elected not to use the 10-percent *de minimis* indirect cost rate allowed under the Uniform Guidance.

#### 4. Payments to Subrecipients

For the current fiscal year, City of Carrollton, Georgia did not pass federal funds through to subrecipients.

124 Exhibit H-2

#### 1. Summary of the Auditor's Results

#### A. Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiencies identified

not considered material weaknesses?

Noncompliance material to

financial statements noted?

#### B. Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None reported

Significant deficiencies identified

not considered material weaknesses?

None reported

Type of auditor's report issued on

compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with the Uniform Guidance?

None reported

Identification of major programs:

21.019 COVID-19 Coronavirus Relief Fund

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

Between Type A and Type B programs: \$750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

#### 2. Financial Statement Findings

#### A. Current Year Audit Findings

#### Comment 2021-001

Condition: There is not adequate segregation of duties between recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in certain departments and component units of the City.

*Criteria:* Segregation of duties is a key internal control whereby the authorization, custody, record keeping, and reconciling duties are separated among several persons.

Effect: Failure to properly segregate the duties exposes the City to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Cause: Segregation of duties could be improved if the size of the City's accounting and administrative staff were large enough to provide optimum segregation of duties.

Recommendation: Segregation of duties should be implemented to the extent practical and accounting records should be reviewed by responsible officials on a regular basis.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. City management will continue to improve upon internal control procedures and assess the cost-benefit relationship of maintaining adequate staff to fully segregate duties.

#### Comment 2021-002

Condition: The City experienced a material excess of expenditures over appropriations in the General Fund. In addition, the City did not adopt a budget for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program and Drug Seizure Special Revenue Fund.

*Criteria:* OCGA Code Section 36-81-3 requires local governments to operate under an approved annual budget for the General Fund, special revenue funds, and debt service funds.

*Effect:* Failure to maintain expenditures within the balanced budget for the Special Revenue Funds, and failure to properly adopt an annual budget for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program Special Revenue Fund, as required by OCGA Code Section 36-81-3 will place the City in violation of state law.

Cause: The City did not make the necessary amendments to increase appropriations for expenditures during the year for the Special Revenue Funds and did not prepare and adopt a budget for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program Special Revenue Fund.

Recommendation: Budget to actual comparisons should be periodically reviewed by City management and budgets amended as needed to ensure that the City remains in compliance with state law. City management should also ensure that annual budgets are adopted for all funds legally required to operate under an approved annual budget. The budgets should be reviewed regularly for compliance. This will assist management with budgetary decisions throughout the fiscal year.

#### 2. Financial Statement Findings

#### A. Current Year Audit Findings, continued

#### Comment 2021-002, continued

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. City management regularly reviews budgets in relation to major funds for the City. We will work with decentralized programs and agencies such as NSP and Drug Seizure to make any necessary adjustments to maintain compliance with State law for budgets as deemed appropriate.

#### Comment 2021-003

*Condition:* The City deposited reimbursements for portions of 2015 SPLOST projects received from others in the General Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

*Criteria:* OCGA Code Section 48-8-121 requires that SPLOST proceeds shall not be commingled with other funds of the City.

Effect: Failure to comply with OCGA Code Section 48-8-121 places the City in violation of state law.

Cause: City staff did not record reimbursements for portions of 2015 SPLOST projects received from others in the 2015 SPLOST Fund.

Recommendation: All revenues and expenditures should be accounted for within the appropriate fund. The amounts due from the General Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds should be deposited into this account promptly.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. A reimbursement from a portion of a project that was initially funded with SPLOST funds was inadvertently deposited and recorded in the General Fund during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The City recorded an amount due to the 2015 SPLOST Fund in the prior year and will make the appropriate transfers to correct. City management will also make sure that future amounts are correctly deposited and reported in the correct fund.

#### B. Prior Year Audit Findings Follow-Ups

#### Comment 2020-001

Condition: There is not adequate segregation of duties between recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in certain departments and component units of the City.

Not corrected

#### Comment 2020-002

Condition: The City experienced a material excess of expenditures over appropriations in the West Metro Regional Drug Enforcement and Regional Hazardous Material Team Special Revenue Funds. In addition, the City did not adopt a budget for the Neighborhood Stabilization Program Special Revenue Fund.

Not corrected

#### 2. Financial Statement Findings

#### B. Prior Year Audit Findings Follow-Ups, continued

#### Comment 2020-003

*Condition:* The City deposited reimbursements for portions of 2015 SPLOST projects received from others in the General Fund and Nonmajor Governmental Funds.

Not corrected

#### 3. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The audit of our basic financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards disclosed no audit findings or questioned costs which are required to be reported under Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards.





#### CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

						Expenditures					
		Estimated Cost *				Prior		Current			
Project		Original	_	Current		Years		Year	_	Total	
2015 SPLOST											
City of Carrollton Projects Sidewalk & Street	\$	21,187,200	\$	21,187,200							
Improvement Projects					\$	7,036,278	\$	2,643,837	\$	9,680,115	
Public Safety Projects						4,639,148		153,364		4,792,512	
Water Impoundment											
Improvements						61,955		0		61,955	
Recreation/Cultural Arts											
Improvements						2,851,952		516,617		3,368,569	
Economic Development						1,464,383		116,410		1,580,793	
Greenspace Projects						1,386,806		1,051,964		2,438,770	
Public Utilities											
(Telecommunications)											
Improvements						611,894		86,595		698,489	
Debt Service-Carroll						0.000.400		4.054.000		44 400 040	
County, Georgia						9,638,102		1,851,938		11,490,040	
	\$	21,187,200	\$	21,187,200	\$	27,690,518	\$	6,420,725	\$	34,111,243	
Current year expenditures							\$	6,420,725			
Sidewalk & Street Improver	ment	expenditures f	inand	ed through oth	ner rev	enues/		832,058			
Total expenditures and tran	sfers	out					\$	7,252,783			

<sup>\*</sup> Estimated cost represents the portion of these projects to be financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Actual costs that are in excess of these amounts have been financed through alternative funds.

# CITY OF CARROLLTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

			Expenditures			
	Estimate		Prior	Current		
Project	Original	Current	Years	Year	Total	
2021 SPLOST						
Fire \$	6,500,000	\$ 6,500,000	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	
Replace Fire Station #23						
Fire Department Equipment						
Parks and Recreation	8,163,300	8,163,300	0	0	0	
Pool and Water Park Renovati	ons					
Remodeling and Renovate Ex	sting Facilities					
Land Purchases						
Senior Center Renovations						
Tennis Facility Improvements						
Engineering	10,400,000	10,400,000	0	0	0	
Traffic/Street Improvements						
GreenBelt Spurs						
Parking						
Paving						
Sidewalk Extensions/Repairs						
Stormwater Improvements						
Police Equipment	900,000	900,000	0	0	0	
IT Equipment	300,000	300,000	0	0	0	
\$	26,263,300	\$ 26,263,300	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	

<sup>\*</sup> Estimated cost represents the portion of these projects to be financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax.

Actual costs that are in excess of these amounts have been financed through alternative funds.