CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2021

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CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2021

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Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Washington, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Washington, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Washington, Georgia, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in the financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Washington, Georgia and to meet our ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 14 and the required supplementary information on pages 65 through 72 to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Washington, 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 basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements 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 and the schedule of projects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the City of Washington, Georgia's basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2020, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In our report dated May 28, 2021, we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The individual fund financial statements and schedules, related to the 2020 financial statements, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2020 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2020 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 June 10, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Washington, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and 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 Washington, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rushton, LLC

Gainesville, Georgia June 10, 2022

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City of Mashington

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Bill deGolian, Mayor Jerry deBin, City Administrator Kim Evans, Clerk Barry A. Fleming, Attorney

Council Members Robert S. Armour Nathaniel Cullars, Sr. Matthew Denard Larry Hill Maceo Mahoney Charles Wagner

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

City of Washington management is proud to present this narrative discussion and analysis of the City of Washington's financial performance, making available an overview of the activities for the year ended December 31, 2021. This report is drafted annually to provide readers of financial statements with information that will help them make timely and meaningful financial decisions or draw conclusions about the City of Washington. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, this discussion and analysis affords comparisons with the previous fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

- The City of Washington's assets exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2021 by \$21,723,322 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$4,160,346 is reported as unrestricted net position. This is an increase of \$2,237,709 from the previous year for unrestricted. Total net position increased by \$2,784,007 from the previous year due mostly to increases in unrestricted net position.
- As of December 31, 2021, the City of Washington's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$889,220. Approximately \$422,177 is reported as restricted. Approximately \$70,245 is reported as assigned. Information about the City of Washington's Policy on Fund Balance can be found in Note 2R in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* beginning on page 29.

More detailed information regarding these activities and funds begins on page 15.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis narrative is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Washington's basic financial statements. The City of Washington's basic financial statements are composed of three elements: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to our basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements (Reporting the City as a whole). The focus of the governmentwide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the City of Washington and is designed to provide a broad overview of the City's financial activities in a manner similar to a private business enterprise.

The City's government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two statements report information about the City of Washington using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by non-public businesses. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Incorporated January 23, 1780

The purpose of the **Statement of Net Position** (pages 15-16) is to report all of the assets held and liabilities owed by the City. The City reports all of its assets when it acquires ownership over the assets and reports all of its liabilities when they are incurred. The difference between the total assets and total liabilities is labeled *net position*. While the purpose of City Government is not to accumulate net position, as this amount increases it can indicate the strength of the City's financial position as a whole. When this amount decreases it can indicate a weakening of the City's financial position.

The **Statement of Activities** (page 17) presents the revenues and expenses of the City. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred in this statement. Thus, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several weeks after the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current period. The difference is described as *change in net position*. The Statement of Activities primary focus is on the *net cost* of various activities provided by the City and identifies the extent to which each function of the City draws from general revenues or is self-financing through user fees, special revenues, grants, or other sources.

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

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported under this category which includes: judicial, public safety, public works, and general administration. Taxes such as real property, sales, insurance premium and intangible finance most of these services.
- Business-type or Enterprise activities The City charges fees to customers to assist in recovering the cost for providing certain services. The City's water and sewer system, electric system, solid waste services, and internet telecommunications system are reported in this category.
- Discretely Presented Component Unit A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the City can be financially accountable. The Downtown Development Authority of Washington, Georgia, although legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City of Washington and has been included as an integral part of the government.

The City's government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 15-17.

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the City's Major Funds).

The focus of fund financial statements is directed at specific activities of the City and its most significant funds, not the City as a whole. A fund is an entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the City uses to track specific resources and expenditures, either for management purposes or because of legal mandates. In addition to the major funds, individual fund data for the City's non-major funds can be found beginning on page 73. The City's funds are divided into two broad categories: governmental and proprietary. They use different prescribed accounting methodologies.

Governmental Funds – These funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on the short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

Because the focus of the governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements and because of the different accounting methods used to prepare them, there are often significant differences between the totals presented in these financial statements. It is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By so doing, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. An analysis of the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that reconciles the two statements are provided following each statement.

The City of Washington maintains thirteen individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act Fund, which are considered major governmental funds. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 73-76 of this report.

The City of Washington adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund and its American Rescue Plan Act Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been included for the General Fund and the American Rescue Plan Act Fund to show the final result of actual revenues and expenditures as compared to the initial projections.

The City's basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 18-23 of this report.

• **Proprietary Funds** – When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside customers or internally to departments of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary funds: Enterprise Funds. These proprietary funds are prepared using the same accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide financial statements.

Enterprise fund statements report the same functions presented in the business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. The City of Washington uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer, Electric, Solid Waste, and Internet Telecommunications functions. The City's proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 24-28.

Notes to the financial statements.

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-64 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's defined benefit pension plan. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 65-72 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information.

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental and proprietary funds. These funds are added together by fund type and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements but are not reported individually, as with major funds, on the government-wide financial statements.

This report includes two schedules (pages 19 and 21) which reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with the governmental activities reported on the government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to accrual accounting:

- Capital assets used in governmental activities on the government-wide statements are not reported on fund financial statements.
- Certain tax revenues that are earned, but not available, are reported as revenue on the government-wide statements but as deferred inflows of resources on the fund statements.
- Unless due and payable, long-term liabilities, such as lease obligations, compensated absences, bonds and notes payable, and others only appear as liabilities in the governmentwide statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on the government-wide statements but is reported as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements.
- Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the governmentwide statements but are reported as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements.

Overview of the City's Financial Position and Operations

The City's overall financial position and operations for this fiscal year is summarized as follows based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements (see pages 15-17):

City of Washington Net Position December 31, 2021 and 2020

	Governmen	tal Ac	tivities	Business-Type			ctivities	То		
	2021		2020		2021		2020	2021		2020
Current assets	\$ 1,871,379	\$	1,419,110	\$	7,329,871	\$	5,289,856	\$ 9,201,250	\$	6,708,966
Capital assets	7,840,767		8,144,602		15,851,883		15,850,330	23,692,650		23,994,932
Other noncurrent assets	6,400		15,200		426,803		455,544	433,203		470,744
Total assets	 9,718,546		9,578,912		23,608,557	_	21,595,730	 33,327,103		31,174,642
Total deferred outflows										
of resources	 168,770		786,426		363,873		360,724	 532,643		1,147,150
Current liabilities	1,025,933		609,182		1,929,647		1,947,508	2,955,580		2,556,690
Noncurrent liabilities	1,125,547		2,927,254		6,436,983		7,721,483	7,562,530		10,648,737
Total liabilities	2,151,480		3,536,436		8,366,630		9,668,991	 10,518,110		13,205,427
Total deferred inflows										
of resources	 951,978		88,838		666,336		88,212	 1,618,314		177,050
Net position:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	7,019,118		7,024,912		9,009,299		8,300,721	16,028,417		15,325,633
Restricted	422,177		578,663		1,112,382		1,112,382	1,534,559		1,691,045
Unrestricted	 (657,437)		(863,511)		4,817,783		2,786,148	 4,160,346		1,922,637
Total net position	\$ 6,783,858	\$	6,740,064	\$	14,939,464	\$	12,199,251	\$ 21,723,322	\$	18,939,315

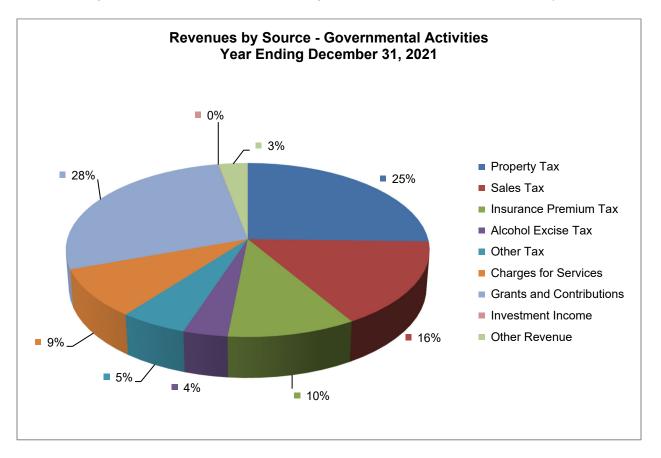
Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets for the City of Washington exceeded liabilities by \$21,723,322 at the close of 2021. Approximately 74% of the City of Washington's net position is reflected in its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure), less any related debt outstanding that was needed to construct or acquire them. This has decreased 7% from 81% at December 31, 2020. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Restricted net position comprises 7% of total net position. This amount represents resources that are subject to external restrictions or enabling legislation on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position makes up the remaining 19%.

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the City of Washington's net position changed during the year.

City of Washington Changes in Net Position For Years Ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

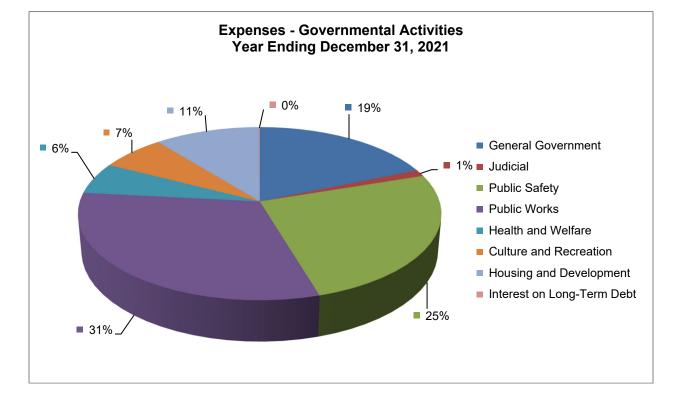
	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-Ty	vpe Activities	То	tals
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 307,442	\$ 292,063	\$ 14,760,606	\$ 13,010,162	\$ 15,068,048	\$ 13,302,225
Operating grants and contributions	145,810	314,138	865,820	323,248	1,011,630	637,386
Capital grants and contributions	785,043	687,824	0	0	785,043	687,824
General revenues:						
Property tax	860,484	931,209	0	0	860,484	931,209
Sales tax	540,381	479,325	0	0	540,381	479,325
Insurance premium tax	342,961	332,088	0	0	342,961	332,088
Alcohol excise tax	119,237	124,738	0	0	119,237	124,738
Other taxes	180,241	161,187	0	0	180,241	161,187
Interest & investment earnings	1,824	1,937	17,558	44,968	19,382	46,905
Other revenue	99,034	210,814	9,387	52,782	108,421	263,596
Total revenues	3,382,457	3,535,323	15,653,371	13,431,160	19,035,828	16,966,483
Expenses						
General government	782,267	876,636	0	0	782,267	876,636
Judicial	50,653	74,018	0	0	50,653	74,018
Public Safety	1,065,737	1,703,847	0	0	1,065,737	1,703,847
Public Works	1,308,569	1,352,835	0	0	1,308,569	1,352,835
Health and Welfare	246,304	252,330	0	0	246,304	252,330
Culture and Recreation	278,470	411,820	0	0	278,470	411,820
Housing and Development	448,242	587,443	0	0	448,242	587,443
Interest on long-term debt	37,587	45,491	0	0	37,587	45,491
Water and Sewer	0	0	2,305,217	2,332,399	2,305,217	2,332,399
Electric	0	0	9,211,515	8,125,616	9,211,515	8,125,616
Solid Waste	0	0	484,166	516,214	484,166	516,214
Internet Telecommunications	0	0	33,094	6,578	33,094	6,578
Total expenses	4,217,829	5,304,420	12,033,992	10,980,807	16,251,821	16,285,227
Indirect costs	600,441	536,559	(600,441)	(536,559)	0	0
Increase (decrease) in net position						
before transfers	(234,931)	(1,232,538)	3,018,938	1,913,794	2,784,007	681,256
Transfers	278,725	1,385,113	(278,725)	(1,385,113)	0	0
Increase (decrease) in net position	43,794	152,575	2,740,213	528,681	2,784,007	681,256
Net position - beginning	6,740,064	6,587,489	12,199,251	11,670,570	18,939,315	18,258,059
Net position - ending	\$ 6,783,858	\$ 6,740,064	\$ 14,939,464	\$ 12,199,251	\$ 21,723,322	\$ 18,939,315

Governmental Activities –



The following chart illustrates revenues of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:

The following chart illustrates the expenses of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:



Business-Type Activities -

Business-type activities increased the City of Washington's net position by \$2,740,213, or 14.5%. This increase is due to a large increase in net position in the Electric Fund and in the Water.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City of Washington uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

1) As the City completed this fiscal year, its governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$889,220. Of this amount, \$367,763 is reported as unassigned.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, fund balance of the General Fund was \$472,418. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance at December 31, 2021, is \$367,763, or 78% of total fund balance. Total fund balance represents approximately 11.7% of total General Fund Expenditures. The City ended the year realizing an decrease in the overall fund balance in the General Fund by \$63,812 or approximately 11.9%. The City increased unassigned fund balance in the General Fund by \$50,236.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The original budget for the General Fund was amended by various appropriations approved after the beginning of the fiscal year. Some unbudgeted expenditures occurred which were completely offset by either unbudgeted revenue or by a decrease in budgeted expenditures. There were also some amendments made to transfer revenues and expenses between departments due to government structure changes.

American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund Budget Highlights

The City did not adopt an original budget for the American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund due to the timing of the legislation. Unbudgeted expenditures occurred which were offset by unbudgeted revenue. The City adopted a budget for this fund through amendments proposed at the end of the year.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Washington's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the City's four proprietary funds totaled as follows:

•	Water and Sewer	\$ 436,191
•	Electric	\$ 4,015,357
•	Solid Waste	\$ (95,644)
•	Internet Telecommunications	\$ 461,879

The Water and Sewer Fund increased net position by \$856,086. The increase is due to a increase in sales and an increases in transfers in from other funds. The Electric Fund increased net position by \$1,850,682. The increase is due to an increase in sales, an increase in cash and cash equivalents, and an increase in intergovernmental revenue. The Solid Waste Fund increased net position by \$60,769. The increase is due to a decrease in transfers out to other funds. The Internet Telecommunications Fund decreased net position by \$27,324. The decrease is due to an increase in investment in joint venture.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Washington has invested \$23,692,650 in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to \$23,994,932 in the previous year. This represents a decrease of about 1%. Approximately 67% of this investment is related to business-type activities and includes infrastructure, land, buildings, and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets held by the City at year-end are summarized as follows:

For Years 2021 and 2020													
		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Totals			
		2021		2020	2021		2020		2021			2020	
Land	\$	1,242,035	\$	1,213,235	\$	207,190	\$	207,190	\$	1,449,225	\$	1,420,425	
Historical treasures		81,718		81,718		0		0		81,718		81,718	
Construction in progress		30,773		30,773		545,143		193,137		575,916		223,910	
Buildings and improvements		5,323,045		5,323,045		736,686		736,686		6,059,731		6,059,731	
Equipment and vehicles		3,723,587		3,706,111		2,894,329		2,964,957		6,617,916		6,671,068	
Software		75,335		75,335		0		0		75,335		75,335	
Infrastructure		3,984,590		3,984,590		25,586,504		25,586,504		29,571,094		29,571,094	
Total		14,461,083		14,414,807		29,969,852		29,688,474		44,430,935		44,103,281	
Accumulated Depreciation		(6,620,316)		(6,270,205)		(14,117,969)		(13,838,144)		(20,738,285)		(20,108,349)	
Net Capital Assets	\$	7,840,767	\$	8,144,602	\$	15,851,883	\$	15,850,330	\$	23,692,650	\$	23,994,932	

City of Washington Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) For Years 2021 and 2020

Major capital asset expenditures during the current fiscal year for governmental activities included the following:

- Two New Plots of Land Community Development and Housing department
- Washer Extractor/Dryer Fire department

Major capital asset expenditures during the current year for business-type activities included the following:

- Water Line Improvements Water / Sewer department
- Alarm System Upgrades Water / Sewer department
- New Pump Water / Sewer department
- New Garbage Truck Solid Waste department
- New Trash Bins Solid Waste department

Additional information on the City of Washington's capital assets can be found in Note 8 on pages 47-48 of this report.

Debt/Capital Leases. On December 31, 2021, the City of Washington had a total debt balance outstanding for governmental activities in the amount of \$821,649, as compared to \$1,025,167 the previous year. The City of Washington's outstanding debt for governmental activities has decreased by \$203,518 during the course of the year. On December 31, 2021, the City of Washington had a total debt balance outstanding for business-type activities in the amount of \$6,842,584, as compared to \$7,453,859 the previous year. The City of Washington's outstanding debt for business-type activities has decreased by \$884,686 during the course of the year.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 10 and 11 on pages 49-53 of this report.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City of Washington proved to be a resilient community that bent but did not break under economic hardship. Once known as a manufacturing town, the City experienced several industrial plant closures over the years. The most recent was a large industrial water/sewer/electric customer that closed in 2019, the effects of which were being felt in Q1 of 2020 as COVID-19 was becoming a household name. City leaders acted swiftly to reduce spending and adjust forecasts, while retaining all employees without any furloughs or layoffs.

The City has rebranded itself as a "quality of life" community ideally suited for telecommuters, small business, and for large industry. There are many positive indicators too. The City experienced some significant gains amid the challenges. One new manufacturing plant (Rekord Structures) opened its doors and now employs over 100 persons. Three other manufacturing companies grew their businesses despite the COVID challenges. Especially noteworthy is emergence of a fledgling data mining company (WAHA) that is experiencing exponential growth and has quickly become a major consumer of the City's electric utility services. In fact, WAHA is now the third largest cryptocurrency mining company in Georgia.

Washington sits in the heart of Georgia's timber basket, which saw increased demand for lumber and its secondary forest industry markets such as wood procurement, timber harvest equipment sales and service. A third-generation local sawmill completed a major capital improvement project to convert its aging facility into a state-of-the-art lumber mill. The city is also a finalist in site selection for a major agribusiness that, if successfully landed, will create 1,083 new jobs and will be a significant consumer of water, sewer, and electric services. Washington has much to offer prospects including Opportunity Zone incentives, fiber optic high speed internet, low cost of living, abundant natural resources, proximity to a larger labor pool within commute distance, and a newly completed 4-lane expressway to I-20. For these reasons, the City continues to actively pursue other companies to invest in our community, to bring more diversity to our market and thus more stability to our economic future.

The City of Washington is actively engaged with the Payroll Development Authority in partnership with the County. The PDA is working with various businesses to fill our industrial park. The City also works with the Urban Redevelopment Authority and the Downtown Development Authority. Both of these subunits of the City are actively engaged in new business development and retaining of our current businesses. For example, the City and URA collaborated on a feasibility study and are pursuing plans to redevelop a 17-acre abandoned public school property in the heart of the community.

The City has continued to make an investment in its downtown district to attract tourists and new business. The City adopted a food truck ordinance to attract new restauranteurs to the area. The Main Street Department continues offering incentives for businesses locating in downtown Washington. The City also continues to offer existing businesses incentives in the form of façade grants, and most recently a reduction in electric rates for small commercial customers.

The City employs a full-time director to manage the Main Street program and serves as director of its Downtown Development Authority. This person works with businesses to plan and promote events that attract commerce to the downtown area. The City regularly hosts downtown events such as the newly Music & Makers events organized by downtown merchants. Main Street also supports summer concerts and various children activities to get people downtown. Main Street actively recruits small businesses to occupy vacant commercial spaces in the area.

Over the past couple of years, the City of Washington improved its net position while investing in Capital assets. Since the Covid-19 outbreak, the City had seen a mixture of small business closures offset somewhat by an upsurge in industrial business growth. The local housing market shows strong demand with over 96% occupancy in our local market. This is due in part to the low tax rate coupled with the trends toward working remotely due to Covid-19. The City finds itself ideally located for those looking to trade urban life for quaint small-town lifestyle that offers a slower pace of life, lower crime rate, and lower cost of living. The City has kept its property taxes low for several years.

The City continues to absorb the rising costs of electric prices due to State and Federal regulations being mandated on sources of power, specifically coal units. Growth in industrial electric consumption has enabled the City to consume all its MEAG power under contract, and to now become a consumer of excess power from other MEAG cities to meet our growing demands. The city continues to look for ways to decrease costs through efficient operations and to increase the City's tax base with improvements to residential communities and actively pursuing businesses to locate here in Washington. The City continues its utilization of CHIP grant funds from DCA to build four new homes on City owned property to help low to moderate income families. This grant was in partnership with Hands on Washington. Hands On Washington will spend their portion of the funds in renovating older homes in Washington for low-income individuals. Further, the City used CHIP grant funds to purchase two blight house properties and clear the sites for new CHIP house construction soon.

All of these items were considered in the 2021 budget process:

- The need for efficient operations and innovative ways to cut costs. In May 2021, the City cut approximately \$2.6M from its budget to prevent deficit spending. That move enabled the City to greatly improve its net position and proactively face the hardships that COVID triggered.
- Updating the Service Delivery Strategy agreement between the City & County for joint services
- Combining functions of employees to save money and eliminate duplication of duties
- Enforcing code to deal with dilapidated properties and thereby increase property values.
- Making decisions with citizens' quality of life and affordability at the forefront of our decision-making process
- Retaining a low ISO rating for fire and loss of life & property by making improvements to the Washington Fire Department
- Continuing infrastructure improvements. For example, the city used its ARP funds to make critical upgrades at its Water Treatment Plant and Wastewater Treatment Plant.
- Rising cost of healthcare and other insurance benefits
- Recruiting and Retaining a qualified workforce by increasing the base salaries across the board and offering more training to employees

Contacting the City

This financial report is designed to provide City citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City of Washington's finances and to demonstrate the City's high level of accountability for the revenue it receives and the services it provides. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

City of Washington Attn: City Administrator P.O. Box 9 Washington, Georgia 30673

Website http://www.cityofwashingtonga.gov This page intentionally left blank.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021

							Co	mponent Unit
	Pr			ry Governmen	Do	wntown		
	Gove	rnmental	Business-type				Development	
	Act	ivities		Activities		Total	Authority	
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,055,325	\$	1,604,742	\$	2,660,067	\$	4,871
Investments		72,894		841,461		914,355		2,382
Restricted assets								
Cash and cash equivalents		37,113		295,995		333,108		0
Investments		59,956		1,095,861		1,155,817		0
Receivables (net)								
Accounts		35,017		2,102,005		2,137,022		0
Intergovernmental		121,614		858,931		980,545		0
Taxes		468,008		0		468,008		0
Internal balances		12,397		(12,397)		0		0
Inventories		0		514,562		514,562		0
Prepaid items		9,055		28,711		37,766		0
Total current assets		1,871,379		7,329,871		9,201,250		7,253
Noncurrent assets								
		0		126 902		426,803		0
Investment in joint venture Notes receivable		6,400		426,803 0		420,803 6,400		0
		0,400		0		0,400		0
Capital assets		1 254 526		750 000		2 106 950		0
Non-depreciable		1,354,526		752,333		2,106,859		0
Depreciable (net)		6,486,241		15,099,550		21,585,791		0
Total noncurrent assets		7,847,167		16,278,686		24,125,853		0
Total assets		9,718,546		23,608,557		33,327,103		7,253
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		168,770		363,873		532,643		0
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		112,769		913,448		1,026,217		0
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities		85,880		19,331		105,211		0
Compensated absences		70,078		29,622		99,700		0
Accrued interest payable		5,546		3,869		9,415		0
Due to others		1,470		0		1,470		0
Tax sale overage		7,852		0		7,852		0
Unearned revenue		683,432		1,007		684,439		0
Installment sale agreement payable		58,906		0		58,906		0
Notes payable		00,000		666,375		666,375		0
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		5		000,010				Ŭ
Customer deposits payable		0		295,995		295,995		0
Total current liabilities		1,025,933		1,929,647		2,955,580		0
			-		-		-	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021

								nponent Unit
			Prima	ry Governmen	t		Do	wntown
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Development Authority	
Noncurrent liabilities								
Net pension liability	\$	362,804	\$	260,774	\$	623,578	\$	0
Installment sale agreement payable		762,743		0		762,743		0
Notes payable		0		6,176,209		6,176,209		0
Total noncurrent liabilities		1,125,547		6,436,983		7,562,530		0
Total liabilities		2,151,480		8,366,630		10,518,110		0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred inflows of resources - pension		951,978		666,336		1,618,314		0
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		7,019,118		9,009,299		16,028,417		0
Restricted for:								
MEAG Generation Trust		0		1,095,861		1,095,861		0
Public Works		274,684		0		274,684		0
Culture and Recreation		50,406		0		50,406		0
Housing and Development		33,349		0		33,349		0
Grant requirements		803		0		803		0
Capital projects		62,935		0		62,935		0
Unrestricted		(657,437)		4,834,304		4,176,867		7,253
Total net position	\$	6,783,858	\$	14,939,464	\$	21,723,322	\$	7,253

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended December 31, 2021

			P			
	Expenses	Indirect Costs	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS						
Primary government						
Governmental activities						
General Government	\$ 782,267	\$ (600,441)	\$ 34,840	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (146,986)
Judicial	50,653	0	0	0	0	(50,653)
Public Safety	1,065,737	0	50,952	130,160	19,144	(865,481)
Public Works	1,308,569	0	126,228	0	375,911	(806,430)
Health and Welfare	246,304	0	0	0	0	(246,304)
Culture and Recreation	278,470	0	54,305	360	0	(223,805)
Housing and Development	448,242	0	41,117	15,290	389,988	(1,847)
Interest on long-term debt	37,587	0	0	0	0	(37,587)
Total governmental activities	4,217,829	(600,441)	307,442	145,810	785,043	(2,379,093)
Business-type activities						
Water and Sewer	2,305,217	200,147	2,659,089	0	0	153,725
Electric	9,211,515	400,294	11,545,258	865,820	0	2,799,269
Solid Waste	484,166	0	550,770	0	0	66,604
Internet Telecommunications	33,094	0	5,489	0	0	(27,605)
Total business-type activities	12,033,992	600,441	14,760,606	865,820	0	2,991,993
Total primary government	16,251,821	0	15,068,048	1,011,630	785,043	612,900
Component Unit						
Downtown Development Author	ritv					
Housing and Development	1,884	0	0	1.635	0	(249)
······	.,			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		(=)
			rimary Governme	ent	. .	
		Governmental Activities	Business-Type	Total	Component Unit	
Change in net position		Activities	Activities	Total	Unit	
Net (expense) revenue		\$ (2,379,093)	\$ 2,991,993	\$ 612,900	\$ (249)	
		+ (=,=:=,===)	+ _,,	+	+ (=:-)	
General revenues						
Taxes		000 404	0	000 404	0	
Property		860,484	0	860,484	0	
Sales		540,381	0 0	540,381	0	
Insurance premium Alcohol Excise		342,961	0	342,961	0	
Franchise		119,237 88,927	0	119,237 88,927	0	
		,	0	,	0	
Occupational Other		61,437 29,877	0	61,437 29,877	0	
		29,877 1,824	0 17,558	,	0	
Interest and investment earnings Other		98,827	9,387	19,382 108,214	0	
Gain on sale of assets		90,027 207	9,387	207	0	
Transfers		207 278.725	(278,725)	207	0	
Total general revenues and trans	fors	2.422.887	(278,725) (251,780)	2.171.107	0	
rotal general revenues and trans	1013	2,422,007	(201,700)	2,171,107	0	

2,422,887 (251,780) 2,171,107 Total general revenues and transfers Change in net position 43,794 2,740,213 2,784,007 Net position - beginning 6,740,064 12,199,251 18,939,315 Net position - ending 6,783,858 14,939,464 21,723,322 \$ \$ \$

(249)

7,502

7,253

\$

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2021

	General		Re	American escue Plan Act Fund	lonmajor vernmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS		General			 T unus	 Totals
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	137,501	\$	647,095	\$ 270,729	\$ 1,055,325
Investments		3,307		0	69,587	72,894
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		37,113		0	0	37,113
Investments		59,956		0	0	59,956
Receivables (net)						
Accounts		35,017		0	0	35,017
Intergovernmental		43,699		15,989	61,926	121,614
Taxes		454,227		0	13,781	468,008
Notes Due from other funds		0 15 080		0 0	6,400	6,400
		15,989 9,055		0	13,054 0	29,043 9,055
Prepaid items		9,055		0	 0	 9,055
Total assets	\$	795,864	\$	663,084	\$ 435,477	\$ 1,894,425
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	99,691	\$	0	\$ 13,078	\$ 112,769
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities		85,880		0	0	85,880
Due to other funds		657		15,989	0	16,646
Due to others		1,470		0	0	1,470
Tax sale overage		7,852		0	0	7,852
Unearned revenue		30,740		646,292	 6,400	683,432
Total liabilities		226,290		662,281	 19,478	 908,049
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		97,156		0	 0	 97,156
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable						
Prepaid items		9,055		0	0	9,055
Contractually required to be						
maintained intact		0		0	19,980	19,980
Restricted for:		50.000		0	044 704	074 004
Public Works		59,963		0	214,721	274,684
Culture and Recreation		2,288		0	48,118	50,406
Housing and Development		33,349		0 803	0 0	33,349 803
Grant requirements		0 0		803 0	62,935	62,935
Capital projects Assigned for:		0		0	02,935	02,935
Public Works		0		0	37,857	37,857
Culture and Recreation		0		0	22,065	22,065
Housing and Development		0		0	10,323	10,323
Unassigned		367,763		0	 0	 367,763
Total fund balances		472,418		803	 415,999	 889,220
Total liabilities, deferred inflows						
of resouces, and fund balances	\$	795,864	\$	663,084	\$ 435,477	\$ 1,894,425

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021

Total fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	889,220								
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		7,840,767								
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		97,156								
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These are:										
Deferred outflows of resources: Deferred inflows of resources:		168,770 (951,978)								
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These are:										
Interest payable Net pension liability (3	(70,078) (5,546) 62,804) 621,649)	(1,260,077)								
Net position of governmental activities	\$	6,783,858								

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2021

	 General	Re	merican scue Plan Act Fund	lonmajor vernmental Funds	 Totals
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,902,041	\$	109,660	\$ 137,101	\$ 2,148,802
Licenses and permits	47,650		0	0	47,650
Fines, fees and forfeitures	37,520		0	0	37,520
Charges for services	815,661		0	0	815,661
Intergovernmental	93,594		0	706,129	799,723
Interest	520		803	524	1,847
Contributions	28,501		0	0	28,501
Other	 97,147		0	 1,680	 98,827
Total revenues	 3,022,634		110,463	 845,434	 3,978,531
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	808,041		0	0	808,041
Judicial	55,697		0	0	55,697
Public Safety	948,384		0	105,007	1,053,391
Public Works	1,192,348		0	70,494	1,262,842
Health and Welfare	169,316		0	0	169,316
Culture and Recreation	275,102		0	0	275,102
Housing and Development Debt service	353,866		0 0	142,144 0	496,010
Debt service	242,172		0	 0	 242,172
Total expenditures	 4,044,926		0	 317,645	 4,362,571
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures	 (1,022,292)		110,463	 527,789	 (384,040)
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	1,255,161		0	283,280	1,538,441
Transfers out	(296,888)		(109,660)	(853,168)	(1,259,716)
Sale of assets	 207		0	 0	 207
Total other financing sources (uses)	 958,480		(109,660)	(569,888)	 278,932
Net change in fund balance	(63,812)		803	(42,099)	(105,108)
Fund balances, January 1	 536,230		0	 458,098	 994,328
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 472,418	\$	803	\$ 415,999	\$ 889,220

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended December 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	(105,108)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different beca	use:		
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 Depreciation	\$	46,276 (350,111)	(303,835)
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 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 government funds until due, but is recognized in the statement of activities as it accrues.	in		
Net change in interest payable Debt principal payments	\$	1,068 203,518	204,586
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributis reported as pension expense.	tions		
Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	\$	300,894 (50,479)	250,415
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Unavailable revenues			4,162
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			(6,426)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	43,794

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Bu	dget		Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,712,089 42,500	\$ 1,855,789 42,500	\$ 1,902,041	\$ 46,252 5,150
Licenses and permits Fines, fees and forfeitures	42,500 45,025	42,500 45,025	47,650 37,520	(7,505)
Charges for services	793,580	793,580	815,661	22,081
Intergovernmental	65,648	65,648	93,594	27,946
Interest	522	522	520	(2)
Contributions	1,300	1,300	28,501	27,201
Other	113,135	113,135	97,147	(15,988)
Total revenues	2,773,799	2,917,499	3,022,634	105,135
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General Government				
Executive Administration	785,846	815,846	808,041	7,805
Judicial				
Municipal Court	61,772	61,772	55,697	6,075
Public Safety	007.000	007.000	44.004	000 407
Police	337,988	337,988	11,821	326,167
Fire Animal Control	860,946 82.320	860,946 82,320	854,243 82,320	6,703 0
Public Works	02,320	02,320	02,320	0
Highways and Streets	1,102,617	1,151,617	959,259	192,358
Street Lighting	140,000	158,000	156,819	1,181
Maintenance Shop	107,297	107,297	76,270	31,027
Health and Welfare	,	,	,	,
Community Services	115,500	115,500	93,643	21,857
Community Center	68,476	77,976	75,673	2,303
Culture and Recreation				
Libraries	58,878	58,878	58,878	0
Historic Properties	129,129	129,129	117,878	11,251
Park Areas	83,788	95,788	95,000	788
Booker Park Pool	9,977	9,977	3,346	6,631
Housing and Development	(07.070		150.050	
Planning and Zoning	167,873	167,873	156,352	11,521
Community Development and Housing	96,139	96,139	87,990	8,149
Economic Development	41,308	47,308	46,534	774
Mainstreet Division Debt Service	58,361	65,361	62,990	2,371
Principal	192,400	204,400	203,518	882
Interest	38,500	38,700	38,654	46
Total expenditures	4,539,115	4,682,815	4,044,926	637,889
-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(1,765,316)	(1,765,316)	(1,022,292)	743,024
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,985,716	1,985,716	1,255,161	(730,555)
Transfers out	(220,600)	(220,600)	(296,888)	(76,288)
Sale of capital assets	200	200	207	7
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,765,316	1,765,316	958,480	(806,836)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and				
other financing sources over (under)				
,	0	^	(62.040)	(62.040)
expenditures and other financing uses	0	0	(63,812)	(63,812)
Fund balances, January 1	0	0	536,230	536,230
Fund balances, December 31	\$0	\$0	\$ 472,418	\$ 472,418

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2021

		Buc	dget			Variar	nce with
	Ori	ginal		Final	 Actual	Final	Budget
REVENUES Taxes Interest	\$	0 0	\$	109,660 803	\$ 109,660 803	\$	0 0
Total revenues		0		110,463	 110,463		0
EXPENDITURES		0		0	 0		0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		0		110,463	 110,463		0
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)							
General Fund		0		(109,660)	(109,660)		0
Contingency		0		(803)	 0		803
Total other financing sources (uses)		0		(110,463)	 (109,660)		803
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and							
other financing sources over (under)							
expenditures and other financing uses		0		0	803		803
Fund balances, January 1		0		0	 0		0
Fund balances, December 31	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 803	\$	803

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities							
		Water and				Enterprise		
		Sewer		Electric		Funds		Totals
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	0	\$	1,604,742	\$	0	\$	1,604,742
Investments		0		841,461		0		841,461
Restricted assets								
Cash and cash equivalents		97,298		198,697		0		295,995
Investments		0		1,095,861		0		1,095,861
Receivables (net)								
Accounts		475,745		1,503,872		122,388		2,102,005
Intergovernmental		0		858,931		0		858,931
Inventories		200,625		313,937		0		514,562
Prepaid items		12,001		15,916		794		28,711
Total current assets		785,669		6,433,417		123,182		7,342,268
		· · · · · ·				· · · · · · · · ·		
Noncurrent assets								
Investment in joint venture		0		0		426,803		426,803
Capital assets								
Non-depreciable		739,853		8,480		4,000		752,333
Depreciable (net)		13,490,362		1,138,580		470,608		15,099,550
Total noncurrent assets		14,230,215		1,147,060		901,411		16,278,686
Total assets		15,015,884		7,580,477		1,024,593		23,620,954
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		309.611		37.767		16,495		363,873
Defended outliows of resources - pension		303,011		57,707		10,435		505,075
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		64,941		821,161		27,346		913,448
Unearned revenue		1,007		0		0		1,007
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities		11,759		4,764		2,808		19,331
Compensated absences		18,141		6,566		4,915		29,622
Accrued interest payable		3,840		0		29		3,869
Due to other funds		0		12,397		0		12,397
Notes payable		611,795		0		54,580		666,375
Liabilities payable from restricted liablities		- ,				- ,		,
Customer deposits payable		97,298		198,697		0		295,995
Total current liabilities		808,781		1,043,585		89,678		1,942,044
Noncurrent liabilities								
Net pension liability		144,127		81,187		35,460		260,774
Notes payable		5,998,259		0		177,950		6,176,209
Total noncurrent liabilities		6,142,386		81,187		213,410		6,436,983
Total liabilities		6,951,167		1,124,772		303,088		8,379,027

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2021

		Business-Type Activities								
					Ν	lonmajor				
	Water and Sewer Electric			Enterprise Electric Funds			Totals			
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	\$	317,976	\$	218,673	\$	129,687	\$	666,336		
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets		7,620,161		1,147,060		242,078		9,009,299		
Restricted for MEAG Generation Trust		0		1,095,861		0		1,095,861		
Unrestricted		436,191		4,031,878		366,235		4,834,304		
Total net position	\$	8,056,352	\$	6,274,799	\$	608,313	\$	14,939,464		

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2021

NonmajorWater andEnterpriseSewerElectricFundsTotalOPERATING REVENUES\$ 2,659,089\$ 11,545,258\$ 556,259\$ 14,76Other4,4004,98700	0,606
Charges for sales and services \$ 2,659,089 \$ 11,545,258 \$ 556,259 \$ 14,76	
•	
	9,387
Total operating revenues 2,663,489 11,550,245 556,259 14,76	9,993
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Costs of sales and services 1,172,638 9,078,050 201,870 10,45	2,558
Personal services 831,742 386,233 190,073 1,40	8,048
Depreciation 463,263 107,262 91,011 66	1,536
Total operating expenses 2,467,643 9,571,545 482,954 12,52	2,142
Operating income (loss) 195,846 1,978,700 73,305 2,24	7,851
Non-operating revenues (expenses)	
Intergovernmental revenue 0 865,820 0 86	5,820
Interest and investment earnings 0 17,558 0 1	7,558
Interest expense (37,721) (2,171) (5,565) (4	5,457)
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value	
of investments 0 (38,093) (28,741) (6	6,834)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses) (37,721) 843,114 (34,306) 77	1,087
Net income (loss) before transfers 158,125 2,821,814 38,999 3,01	8,938
Transfers in (out)	
	6,501
Transfers out (173,921) (1,158,179) (13,126) (1,34)	5,226)
Total transfers in (out) 697,961 (971,132) (5,554) (27	8,725)
Change in net position 856,086 1,850,682 33,445 2,74	0,213
Net position, January 1 7,200,266 4,424,117 574,868 12,19	9,251
Net position, December 31 \$ 8,056,352 \$ 6,274,799 \$ 608,313 \$ 14,93	9,464

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities								
		Water and Sewer		Electric		lonmajor nterprise Funds		Totals	
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	\$	2,600,353 (1,171,823) (885,313) 4,400	\$	11,105,213 (8,954,236) (459,501) 4,987	\$	543,756 (259,456) (230,089) 0	\$	14,249,322 (10,385,515) (1,574,903) 9,387	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		547,617		1,696,463		54,211		2,298,291	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Receipts from other funds Payments to other funds Receipts from other entities		0 (184,014) 0		214,439 (1,158,179) 315,744		7,572 (13,126) 0		222,011 (1,355,319) 315,744	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(184,014)		(627,996)		(5,554)		(817,564)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Receipts from other funds Payments for acquisitions of capital assets Payments of retainage payable Proceeds from issuance of promissory notes Principal payments - promissory notes Principal payments - capital lease Interest paid		871,882 (457,478) (7,890) 0 (605,719) (121,103) (43,295)		0 0 0 (48,669) (2,171)		0 (205,611) 0 273,411 (40,881) (68,314) (7,262)		871,882 (663,089) (7,890) 273,411 (646,600) (238,086) (52,728)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(363,603)		(50,840)		(48,657)		(463,100)	
Cash flows from investing activities Interest and investment earnings received Proceeds from maturity of investments Purchase of investments		0 0 0		17,558 3,959 (328,460)		0 0 0		17,558 3,959 (328,460)	
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		0		(306,943)		0		(306,943)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		0		710,684		0		710,684	
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		97,298		1,092,755		0		1,190,053	
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	97,298	\$	1,803,439	\$	0	\$	1,900,737	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities							
		Vater and Sewer		Electric		lonmajor interprise Funds	Totals	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	195,846	\$	1,978,700	\$	73,305	\$	2,247,851
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in inventories (Increase) decrease in prepaid items (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll liabilities Increase (decrease) in customer deposits Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension		463,263 (59,743) (802) (2,225) (191,055) 3,842 1,007 (30,052) 0 (138,452) 305,988		107,262 (411,176) (22,200) (2,251) 116,973 148,265 0 (13,550) (28,869) (347,812) 171,121		91,011 (12,503) 0 754 70,933 (58,340) 0 (5,041) 0 (206,923) 101,015		661,536 (483,422) (23,002) (3,722) (3,149) 93,767 1,007 (48,643) (28,869) (693,187) 578,124
Total adjustments Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	351,771 547,617	\$	(282,237) 1,696,463	\$	(19,094) 54,211	\$	50,440 2,298,291
Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation	Ψ	347,017	Ψ	1,000,400	Ψ	54,211	Ψ	2,230,231
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets	\$	0	\$	1,604,742	\$	0	\$	1,604,742
Cash and cash equivalents		97,298		198,697		0		295,995
	\$	97,298	\$	1,803,439	\$	0	\$	1,900,737

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments totaled \$(66,834).

1. Description of Government Unit

Incorporated in 1780, under the laws of the State of Georgia, the City of Washington is governed by a seven member Mayor/Council form of government. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, and the Council members are elected to staggered four-year terms. The Mayor serves as the Chief Executive Officer and the other six Council members serve on a part-time basis. The Mayor is assisted by the City Administrator to handle the daily operations of the City.

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. 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.

<u>B.</u> Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Reporting Entity, continued

Downtown Development Authority of Washington, Georgia

The Downtown Development Authority of Washington, Georgia was established as a legally separate entity, which operates pursuant to the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. The Authority consists of seven members, who are appointed by the Mayor and Council. The Downtown Development Authority provides for the vitalization of the downtown area of the City of Washingon. In many respects, the Authority functions similar to a City department through regular participation in department director meetings, accounting, payroll, etc. The Authority is included in the reporting entity due to the nature and significance of its relationship with the City of Washington.

The Downtown Development Authority of Washington, Georgia is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. Separate financial statements of the component unit can be obtained from the Downtown Development Authority, P.O. Box 9, Washington, Georgia 30673.

<u>C.</u> 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 and proprietary funds.

As mentioned above, the City has one discretely presented component unit. While the Downtown Development Authority is not considered to be a major component unit, it is nevertheless shown in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – 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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

American Rescue Plan Act Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues and expenditures of the American Rescue Plan Act Coronavirus State and Local Fiscal Recovery Fund.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund - This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water and sewer services.

Electric Enterprise Fund - This fund accounts for user fees and expenses for the electric services provided to the citizens of the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or donor restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Funds - These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary funds).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements, continued

Governmental Fund Types, continued

Permanent Funds - These funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting City's programs.

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.

Component Units

The Downtown Development Authority of Washington, Georgia's operations are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual.

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 from/to 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.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements, continued

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.

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.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

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 yearend). 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. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

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.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses, continued

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 City's Enterprise Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise 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 follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data for the funds reflected in the financial statements.

- In November, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing January 1 is submitted to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. All budget revisions or changes must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. Transfer of budgetary amounts between line items within a fund can be done with the approval of the City Administrator. Transfer of amounts between each department of each fund must be approved by the City Council. This is the legal level of budgetary control.
- 5. The funds obtained from any source may be used for any appropriations named in said budget, except funds specifically restricted by the City ordinance or State law.
- 6. The City does not employ the use of encumbrance accounting.
- 7. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of the year.
- 8. At the end of the fiscal year, all amendments to the budget are approved through passage of an ordinance.

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.

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The City reports investments using net asset value (NAV) when NAV is calculated in a manner consistent with fair value measurement guidelines, fair value is not readily determinable, and it is not probable for the investment to be sold at an amount other than NAV.

I. Property Taxes

The City bills and collects its own property taxes. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. Assessed values are an approximation of market value. At the government-wide level, property taxes are recognized as revenue when they are levied. The governmental fund statements recognize property taxes as revenue as soon as they are considered to be both measureable and available.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Intergovernmental Receivables

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

K. Inventories

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. Inventories of the proprietary funds are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the firstin, first-out method.

L. Prepaid Items

Certain payments made to vendors that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current year are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items in the governmental funds are accounted for using the consumption method.

M. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years and with an initial, individual cost of more than \$15,000 for streets, buildings, and grounds and \$5,000 for all other capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the lives of the assets are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. Capital Assets, continued

Historical treasures are collections or significant individual items that are owned by the City and held for public exhibition, education or research as part of a public service rather than for financial gain. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if acquired, or they are recorded are at acquision value if donated. The City considers these historical treasures to be inexhaustible, in that their economic benefit or service potential is used up so slowly that the estimated useful lives are extraordinarily long. Therefore, they are not depreciated.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets ranging as follows:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	50
Building and Improvements	12-40
Vehicles	5-20
Machinery & Equipment	7-15
Electric Plant Systems	30
Software	5

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34, Phase 3 governments are not required to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004 are not reported in the basic financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads, bridges, and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to January 1, 2004.

N. 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 related to its defined benefit pension plans.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, continued

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 only one type of item, which 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 property taxes revenues. The City also reports deferred inflows of resources related to its defined benefit pension plans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

O. 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.

P. 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.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Q. Restricted Assets and Restricted Net Position

Restricted assets represent certain resources restricted by funding source or required to be set aside for the repayment of debt. They are maintained in a separate bank account and their use is limited.

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.

R. Fund Balances

The City of Washington implemented GASB No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, in 2012. 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.

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 resolutions passed by the City Council, the City of Washington's highest level of decision making authority, which include the language "committed for the purpose of". Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through adoption of a subsequent resolution, which shall refer to the original resolution by its number, title, and date of original adoption. A resolution committing amounts must be adopted prior to the end of the fiscal year; however, the amount to be committed may be determined within 90 days of fiscal year-end.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>R.</u> Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, continued

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. Under the City's adopted policy, amounts may be assigned by the City Administrator, under the authorization of the City Council, through a written memorandum. Amounts appropriated to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent fiscal year's budget shall constitute assignments and are documented by adoption of the City's annual operating budget. Equity amounts reported in special revenue funds, capital project funds, debt service funds, or permanent funds not otherwise classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed shall constitute assignments of fund balance.

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 positive amounts this category of fund balance.

S. Pensions

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

T. 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 assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

U. Compensation for Future Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate up to 160 hours of earned but unused vacation benefits which will be paid to the employees upon separation from City service. Accumulated unpaid vacation pay amounts are accrued when incurred by the City in the government-wide and proprietary 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 and is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

V. 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.

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.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

State of Georgia law limits investments to include certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, direct and agency obligations of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, and pooled investment programs of the State of Georgia. The City does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. Investments are reported at fair value.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City does not have a formal policy on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer.

Foreign Currency Risk

The City has no investments denominated in a foreign currency.

3. Deposit and Investment Risk (continued)

The City is a participant in the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG). The MEAG board approves an annual system budget from which MEAG bills its participants. At the end of the year, adjustments are made by MEAG to each participant's billings to agree with actual cost. Whenever MEAG recovers funds from the City in excess of its actual costs to serve the City, the City may elect to have their funds deposited in MEAG's Voluntary Flexible Operating Account or Generation Trust Account fund in lieu of receiving a refund. The voluntary stabilization fund is used to reduce future costs of the City at its discretion while also earning interest. The City is authorized to direct MEAG to retain or use the discretionary funds. The generation trust account is used to offset the City's share of future MEAG generation projects.

The Municipal Competitive Trust accounts are held in the Intermediate, Intermediate Extended Maturity, and Short-term Portfolios; these portfolios are not rated. At the end of the current year, the average weighted maturity of the Intermediate, Intermediate Extended Maturity, and Short-term Portfolios were 41.06, 53.00, and 5.73 months, respectively. At the end of the current year, the City's balance in the Voluntary Flexible Operating Account and the Generation Trust Account was \$841,461 and \$1,095,861, respectively.

Investment by fair value level Major Funds General Fund	I	Level 1 Level 2		Le	vel 3	Total		
Certificates of deposit	\$	63,263	\$	0	\$	0	\$	63,263
Electric Fund MEAG Competitive Trust		0		1,937,322		0		1,937,322
Nonmajor Funds Governmental Certificates of deposit		69,587		0		0		69,587
Total	\$	132,850	\$	1,937,322	\$	0	\$	2,070,172

At the end of the current year, the City had the following investments:

Certificates of deposit are valued at cost.

4. Accounts Receivable

Net accounts receivable at the end of the current year consist of the following:

Major Funds General Fund Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	\$ 82,432 (47,415)	\$ 35,017
Enterprise Funds		
Water and Sewer Fund	656,692	
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(180,947)	475,745
Electric Fund	2,340,040	
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(836,168)	1,503,872
Nonmajor Funds Enterprise Funds		
Solid Waste Fund	124,731	
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(37,419)	87,312
Internet Telecommunications Fund	35,448	
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(372)	 35,076
Total primary government		\$ 2,137,022

5. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at the end of the current year consist of the following:

Major Funds General Fund American Rescue Plan Act Fund Electric Fund	\$ 43,699 15,989 858,931
Nonmajor Funds 2017 SPLOST Fund	 61,926
Total primary government	\$ 980,545

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 the 2021 tax digest year, based upon the assessments as of January 1, 2021, were levied on October 11, 2021, billed on December 28, 2021, and due on January 26, 2022. Taxes receivable at the end of the current year is made up of property tax in the amount of \$397,509, net of an allowance placed on accounts deemed uncollectible.

7. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

At the end of the current year, interfund receivables and payables consisted of \$657 due from the General Fund to the CDBG/CHIP Grant Capital Projects Fund, \$12,397 due from the Electric Enterprise Fund to the E-911 Special Revenue Fund, and \$15,989 due from the American Rescue Plan Act Fund to the General Fund as a result of the timing of reimbursements.

A summary of interfund transfers is as follows:

Transfer out fund	Transfer in fund	 Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 270,883
	Water and Sewer	18,714
	Nonmajor Enterprise	7,291
American Rescue Plan Act	General	109,660
Water and Sewer	Electric	173,921
Electric	General	1,145,501
	Nonmajor Governmental	12,397
	Nonmajor Enterprise	281
Nonmajor Governmental	Water and Sewer	853,168
Nonmajor Enterprise	Electric	 13,126
Total		\$ 2,604,942

Interfund transfers were used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and 2) use unrestricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers are eliminated in the government-wide

8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the current year was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities					_		_	
Non-depreciable assets								
Land	\$	1,213,235	\$	28,800	\$	0	\$	1,242,035
Construction in progress		30,773		0		0		30,773
Historical treasures		81,718		0		0		81,718
Total non-depreciable assets Depreciable assets		1,325,726		28,800		0		1,354,526
Buildings and improvements		5,323,045		0		0		5,323,045
Equipment and vehicles		3,706,111		17,476		0		3,723,587
Software		75,335		, O		0		75,335
Infrastructure		3,984,590		0		0		3,984,590
Total depreciable assets		13,089,081		17,476		0		13,106,557
Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		(2,472,779)		(97,545)		0		(2,570,324)
Equipment and vehicles		(2,324,043)		(147,657)		0		(2,471,700)
Software		(60,268)		(15,067)		0		(75,335)
Infrastructure		(1,413,115)		(89,842)		0		(1,502,957)
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,270,205)		(350,111)		0		(6,620,316)
Total depreciable assets, net Governmental activities		6,818,876		(332,635)		0		6,486,241
capital assets, net	\$	8,144,602	\$	(303,835)	\$	0	\$	7,840,767
Business-type activities Non-depreciable assets								
Land	\$	207,190	\$	0	\$	0	\$	207,190
Construction in progress	Ψ	193,137	Ψ	459,827	Ψ	(107,821)	Ψ	545,143
Total Non-depreciable assets		400,327		459,827		(107,821)		752,333
Depreciable assets				439,021	·	· · · · · ·		
Buildings		736,686		0		0		736,686
Machinery and equipment		1,529,775		145,493		(381,711)		1,293,557
Vehicles		1,435,182		165,590		0		1,600,772
Infrastructure		25,586,504		0		0		25,586,504
Total depreciable assets Accumulated depreciation		29,288,147		311,083		(381,711)		29,217,519
Buildings		(560,168)		(6,636)		0		(566,804)
Machinery and equipment		(1,096,936)		(113,919)		381,711		(829,144)
Vehicles		(969,603)		(115,479)		0		(1,085,082)
Infrastructure		(11,211,437)		(425,502)		0		(11,636,939)
Total accumulated depreciation		(13,838,144)		(661,536)		381,711		(14,117,969)
Total depreciable assets, net Business-type activities	_	15,450,003		(350,453)	_	0	_	15,099,550
capital assets, net	\$	15,850,330	\$	109,374	\$	(107,821)	\$	15,851,883

8. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government

Governmental activities	
General Government	\$ 17,817
Public Safety	107,781
Public Works	114,344
Health and Welfare	76,989
Culture and Recreation	11,178
Housing and Development	 22,002
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	\$ 350,111
Business-type activities	
Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	\$ 463,263
Electric Enterprise Fund	107,262
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund	 91,011
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities	\$ 661,536

9. Notes Receivable

The City of Washington entered into owner-financed lending agreements with the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for the purchase of real property in the total amount of \$44,000, with annual principal payments of \$8,800 and interest at 0%. The term of the notes are 5 years. The total remaining balance of the notes receivable at the end of the current year is \$6,400.

10. Capital Lease Agreements

The City has entered into lease-purchase agreements to finance the purchases of 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 remaining balances of the leases were paid off during the current year.

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.

11. Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities

Installment Sale Agreement

During 2018, the City entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with BB&T in the amount of \$975,000 for the purpose of constructing a new fire station. The installment sale agreement bears interest at 4.05%. The balance of the installment sale agreement was \$821,649 at the end of the current year. The installment sale agreement calls for 57 quarterly payments of \$22,824 beginning January 30, 2019 and matures January 30, 2033. This note is collateralized by a security interest in the purchased property. Upon an event of default, all outstanding principal and accrued interest may be declared immediately due and payable, and the property may be repossessed by the lender.

11. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Installment Sale Agreement (continued)

The City's debt service requirements to maturity on the installment sale agreement are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	 Principal	Interest	Total
2022	\$ 58,906	\$ 32,390	\$ 91,296
2023	61,328	29,968	91,296
2024	63,850	27,446	91,296
2025	66,476	24,820	91,296
2026	69,209	22,087	91,296
2027-2031	391,146	77,936	469,082
2032-2033	 110,734	 3,385	 114,119
Totals	\$ 821,649	\$ 218,032	\$ 1,039,681

Notes from Direct Borrowings

During 2006, the City entered into a direct borrowing agreement with Farmers State Bank in the original amount of \$1,500,000, bearing interest at 3.94%. The note was paid in full during the current year.

11. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Business-Type Activities

Notes from Direct Borrowings

During 2003, the City entered into a direct borrowing agreement with Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority in the original amount of \$789,731, bearing interest at 3.94%. The balance of the note was \$186,276 at the end of the current year. The note calls for quarterly payments of principal and interest of \$14,313 and matures October 2024. The purpose of the note was for construction of sewer rehabilitation. 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, fees and charges collected by the City.

During 2004, the City entered into a direct borrowing agreement with Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority in the original amount of \$1,599,998, bearing interest at 4.06%. The balance of the note was \$507,912 at the end of the current year. The note calls for monthly payments of principal and interest of \$9,746 and matures February 1, 2027. The purpose of the note was to finance improvements to the Water and Sewer system. 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, fees and charges collected by the City.

During 2010, the City entered into a direct borrowing agreement with Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority in the original amount of \$7,446,275, bearing zero interest. The balance of the note was \$5,743,428 at the end of the current year. The note calls for monthly payments of \$37,539 beginning January 31, 2014 and matures December 31, 2034. The purpose of the note was to finance improvements to the Water and Sewer system. 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, fees and charges collected by the City.

11. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued)

Notes from Direct Borrowings (continued)

During 2017, the City entered into a direct borrowing agreement with Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority in the original amount of \$204,703, bearing interest at 1.90%. The balance of the note was \$172,438 at the end of the current year. The note calls for monthly payments of \$1,308 beginning November 1, 2018 and matures October 1, 2033. The purpose of the note was to finance improvements to the Water and Sewer system. 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, fees and charges collected by the City.

During 2021, the City entered into a direct borrowing agreement with Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority in the original amount of \$273,411, bearing interest at 0.15%. The balance of the note was \$232,530 at the end of the current year. The note calls for monthly payments of \$4,574 beginning March 1, 2021 and matures March 1, 2026. The purpose of the note was to finance the costs of purchasing a sanitation truck and approximately 2,100 rolling garbage canisters. Upon an event of default, all outstanding principal and accured interest may be declared immediately due and payable. Note payments and performance obligations are secured by revenues, fees and charges collected by the City.

Year Ending			
December 31,	 Principal	 nterest	 Total
2022	\$ 666,375	\$ 28,883	\$ 695,258
2023	672,782	22,476	695,258
2024	679,440	15,818	695,258
2025	657,547	9,033	666,580
2026	567,982	3,787	571,769
2027-2031	2,323,888	6,910	2,330,798
2032-2034	 1,274,570	828	 1,275,398
Totals	\$ 6,842,584	\$ 87,735	\$ 6,930,319

Annual debt service requirements for notes from direct borrowings are as follows:

11. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City for the current year:

	I	Beginning Balance	Additions		Deductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities										
Capital leases payable	\$	17,001	\$	0	\$	(17,001)	\$	0	\$	0
Installment sale agreement		878,229		0		(56,580)		821,649		58,906
Notes from direct borrowings		129,937		0		(129,937)		0		0
Compensated absences		63,652		87,542		(81,116)		70,078		70,078
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,088,819	\$	87,542	\$	(284,634)	\$	891,727	\$	128,984
Business-type Activities										
Capital leases payable	\$	238,086	\$	0	\$	(238,086)	\$	0	\$	0
Notes from direct borrowings		7,215,773		273,411		(646,600)		6,842,584		666,375
Compensated absences		37,599		48,795		(56,772)		29,622		29,622
Total Business-type Activities	\$	7,491,458	\$	322,206	\$	(941,458)	\$	6,872,206	\$	695,997

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. The total interest incurred and charged to expense for the current year was \$37,587 for governmental activities and \$45,457 for business-type activities.

12. Restricted and Assigned Fund Balances

The following is a summary of restricted and assigned fund balances of the governmental funds as of the end of the current year:

	General		Re	nerican escue an Act		lonmajor vernmental	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Restricted for:								
Public Works								
Transportation improvements	\$	59,957	\$	0	\$	214,721	\$	274,678
Cemetery improvements		6		0		0		6
Culture and Recreation								
Historical properties		2,288		0		8,118		10,406
Callaway Plantation		0		0		40,000		40,000
Housing and Development								
Economic development		33,349		0		0		33,349
Grant requirements		0		803		0		803
Capital projects		0	0		62,935		62,935	
	\$	95,600	\$	803	\$	325,774	\$	422,177
Assigned for: Public Works								
Cemetery care Culture and Recreation	\$	0	\$	0	\$	37,857	\$	37,857
Callaway Plantation operations		0		0		2,363		2,363
Callaway Plantation furnishings Housing and Development		0		0		19,702		19,702
Economic development		0		0		10,323		10,323
	\$	0	\$	0	\$	70,245	\$	70,245

13. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City purchases commercial insurance.

For the last three years, settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage, nor has there been any reduction in insurance.

14. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets reported on the government-wide statement of net position is calculated as follows as of the end of the current year:

	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Cost of capital assets	\$ 14,461,083	\$	29,969,852	
Accumulated depreciation	 (6,620,316)		(14,117,969)	
Book value	7,840,767		15,851,883	
Installment sale agreement payable	(821,649)		0	
Notes payable	 0		(6,842,584)	
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 7,019,118	\$	9,009,299	

15. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

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

At July 1, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 134 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	78
Terminated vested participants entitled to but not receiving benefits	23
Active participants	33
Total number of participants	134

15. Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Benefits Provided. As provided by state law, benefit provisions for participants in GMEBS are established by the respective employers. As authorized by City Council, the plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for plan members and beneficiaries. All eligible employees and elected officials are eligible to participate immediately at the commencement of employment. Benefits vest after ten years of service for employees and immediately for elected officials. The benefit formula is 1.00%-1.75% for employees and 1.25%-2.00% for each year of credited service. An employee may elect early retirement at age 55 provided they have a minimum of 10 years total credited service to receive full benefits, otherwise early retirement may be elected after only 10 years of service for reduced benefits. Elected officials are entitled to \$16 for each year of service after reaching normal retirement age.

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 current year was \$300,895, or 22.15% of covered payroll. The Governmental Activities net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At the end of the current year, the City reported a net pension liability of \$623,578. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. During the current year, the City recognized pension revenue of \$67,732.

15. Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

At the end of the current year, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	39,330	\$	0
Changes of assumptions		0		(64,655)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings				
on pension plan investments		0		(1,311,095)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		250,749		0
Changes of allocations		242,564		(242,564)
Totals	\$	532,643	\$	(1,618,314)

The \$250,749 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 year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) as follows:

Year Ending _December 31, _	
2022	\$ (320,787)
2023	(231,601)
2024	(288,112)
2025	 (495,920)
Totals	\$ (1,336,420)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 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	2.00%
Net investment rate of return	7.375%
0,	

15. Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

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.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation at the end of the current year 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%
Total	100%	

15. Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

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.

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

		Total Pension Liability (Asset)				Net Pension Liability (Asset)	
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at March 31, 2020	\$	9,690,697	\$	6,642,722	\$	3,047,975	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		47,386		0		47,386	
Interest		694,426		0		694,426	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		15,910		0		15,910	
Contributions—employer		0		246,336		(246,336)	
Net investment income		0		2,954,150		(2,954,150)	
Benefit payments, including refunds							
of employee contributions		(644,279)		(644,279)		0	
Administrative expense		0		(18,367)		18,367	
Net changes		113,443		2,537,840		(2,424,397)	
Balances at March 31, 2021	\$	9,804,140	\$	9,180,562	\$	623,578	
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered payroll Employer's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll				\$	93.64% 1,397,889 44.61%		

15. Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset/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	Liabilty (Asset)
1% decrease	6.375%	\$ 1,705,493
Current discount rate	7.375%	623,578
1% increase	8.375%	(287,010)

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. A one-time early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP) was offered to employees of the City who met the Rule of 80 between January 2, 2020 and February 17, 2020. There were three participants who retired under the ERIP during 2020.

Other Plans

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

16. Defined Contribution Plan

The City participates in a deferred compensation plan, administered by Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), for employees under Internal Revenue Code section 457. The plan allows any full time employees to voluntarily defer receipt of their gross compensation, not to exceed the maximum annual contribution established by the Internal Revenue Service. The City contributes 3% of the employees salary and matches up to an additional 2%. The City's match is deposited into the 401(a). All amounts of compensation under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are solely the property and rights of the participants in the deferred compensation plan.

Additionally, the City provides a single employer 401(a) defined contribution plan established and administered by the City for all full time employees. At the end of the current year, there were 21 plan members. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. Employees are eligible after one month of employment and are fully vested after five years. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by resolution of the City Council. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Plan. For the current year, the City's contributions to the 401(a) Plan were \$38,495 and the employees contributed \$11,889 to the 457 Plan.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans," the assets and liabilities of the City's Deferred Compensation Plan are not included within the City's financial statements.

17. Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Central Savannah River Area, is a member of the CSRA Regional Commission (CSRARC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in an 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 of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. A copy of the CSRARC financial statements can be obtained from the Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission, 3023 Riverwatch Parkway, Suite A, Augusta, Georgia 30907.

17. Joint Ventures (continued)

The Washington-Wilkes Payroll Development Authority is a governmental organization chartered by the State of Georgia. It is formed for the purpose of promoting business development in Wilkes County, Georgia and the City of Washington, Georgia. The Authority is reported as a discretely presented component unit of Wilkes County, Georgia. The Authority has a five member board consisting of the Wilkes County Chairman, the City of Washington Mayor, the President of the Chamber of Commerce, one appointee by the County Chairman and one appointee by the City Mayor. The member governments are contingently liable for the debts of the Authority. At the end of the current year, the outstanding debt of the Authority was approximately \$17,106. The Authority was current on all debts as of the end of the current year. The City has a contingently liability of \$17,106 as of the end of the current year. A copy of the Authority, 23 Court Street, Washington, Georgia 30673.

18. Joint Ventures With Equity Interest

The City and other members of MEAG's telecommunication project created Georgia Public Web (a Georgia not for profit corporation) to provide internet and telecommunication services to customers in Georgia. On August 1, 2000, the City signed a 50 year commitment to contribute, on a monthly basis, a proportionate share of the difference between GPW's budgeted costs and revenues. The City's proportionate share is 1.85%. For the current year, the City's cost was \$4,352 in services obtained from GPW and the City's share of losses was \$27,605. A copy of the Georgia Public Web financial statements can be obtained from Georgia Public Web, 1470 Riveredge Parkway, Atlanta, Georgia 30328.

19. Related Organizations

On August 21, 1951, the City of Washington (the "City") entered into a cooperative agreement with the Housing Authority of the City of Washington, Georgia (the "Housing Authority"). Under the terms of this agreement, the Housing Authority agrees to endeavor to secure a contract or contracts with the Public Housing Authority (the "PHA") for loans and annual contributions and agrees to endeavor to develop and administer one or more projects. The obligations of the parties apply only to projects aggregating not more than 250 units of low-rent housing located within the corporate limits of the City of Washington. Under the constitution and statutes of the State of Georgia, all projects are exempt from all real and personal property taxes levied or imposed by any taxing body. The City agrees that it will not levy or impose real or personal property taxes or special assessments upon such projects or upon the Housing Authority with respect thereto as long as (1) the projects are owned, or (2) a contract exists between the Housing Authority and the PHA, or (3) bonds issued in connection with the project are outstanding

During such period, the Housing Authority shall make "Payments in Lieu of Taxes" in lieu of such taxes and special assessments and in payment for the public services and facilities furnished from time to time without other cost or charge for or with respect to such project. The Payment in Lieu of Taxes shall be an amount equal to either ten percent (10%) of the aggregate during such fiscal year, or the amount permitted to be paid by applicable state law. For the current year, payment in lieu of taxes paid to the City was \$7,052.

20. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

The City has entered into Power Sales Contracts with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG). The contracts require the City to purchase from MEAG all of the City's bulk power supply, other than power supplied by Federally-owned generation projects. MEAG is authorized to establish rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its costs. The City's payment obligations are general obligations to the payment of which the City's full faith and credit and taxing powers are pledged. The City purchased bulk power totaling \$8,229,054 from MEAG during the current year. The City's future minimum payment obligations to the Authority will be based on the Authority's costs and the City's yearly demand for bulk power supply. At the end of the current year, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$7.68 billion. The City of Washington's guarantee varies by individual MEAG project and totals \$63,139,927.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2021

20. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Commitments, continued

The City has adopted the provisions of a Municipal Competitive Trust agreement between the City and MEAG. MEAG established the Trust for the mutual benefit of MEAG and its wholesale customers who elect to become participants. The Trust was created to provide a means to mitigate the expected differential between "after deregulation" market rates for power and the associated costs of generating that power. The Trust created four types of accounts that are held by MEAG in the name of the City. The flexible operating trust account includes funds that are available to the City for operating costs and rate stabilization. As of the end of the current year, the balance in this account was \$841,461. This amount is included in unrestricted investments in the Electric Fund. The generation trust account is used to offset the City's share of future MEAG generation projects. As of the end of the current year, the balance in this account was \$1,095,861. This amount is included in restricted investments in the Electric Fund.

Contingencies

The City receives grant funds, principally from the U.S. Government for various programs. Expenditures from these grants are subject to audit and the City is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures.

Based on the advice of the City attorney, there are no measurable, material claims outstanding against the City at the end of the current year.

Approximately 38% of electric charges are generated from two customers.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN YEARS December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

				Year End		
		2021		2020		2019
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes of benefit terms Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other	\$	47,386 694,426 15,910 0 (644,279) 0	\$	65,728 672,914 94,126 (193,966) 394,099 (497,323) 0	\$	68,844 648,011 80,838 0 0 (427,760) 0
Net change in total pension liability		113,443		535,578		369,933
Total pension liability - beginning		9,690,697		9,155,119		8,785,186
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	9,804,140	\$	9,690,697	\$	9,155,119
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Net change in plan fiduciary net position	\$	246,336 2,954,150 (644,279) (18,367) 2,537,840	\$	253,474 (493,841) (497,323) (21,625) (759,315)	\$	215,573 261,668 (427,760) (19,697) 29,784
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	_	6,642,722	_	7,402,037		7,372,253
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) Net pension liability (asset) - ending : (a) - (b)	\$	9,180,562	\$	6,642,722	\$	7,402,037
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	<u> </u>	93.64%	<u> </u>	68.55%	Ŷ	80.85%
Covered payroll	\$	1,397,889	\$	1,615,837	\$	1,983,627
Net pension liabilty as a percentage of covered payroll		44.61%		188.63%		88.38%

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

	Yea	ar Enc	i	
 2018	 2017		2016	 2015
\$ 72,014 602,150 382,167 0 0 (401,522) 159,936	\$ 78,718 578,186 33,300 0 (360,458) 0	\$	79,302 542,950 161,076 0 (296,872) 0	\$ 104,710 515,810 64,438 (55,507) 0 (261,651) 0
814,745	329,746		486,456	367,800
 7,970,441	 7,640,695		7,154,239	 6,786,439
\$ 8,785,186	\$ 7,970,441	\$	7,640,695	\$ 7,154,239
\$ 180,303 835,253 (401,522) (19,606)	\$ 162,412 771,536 (360,458) (20,175)	\$	179,490 17,608 (296,872) (14,790)	\$ 254,240 562,237 (261,651) (13,839)
594,428	553,315		(114,564)	540,987
 6,777,825	 6,224,510		6,339,074	 5,798,087
\$ 7,372,253	\$ 6,777,825	\$	6,224,510	\$ 6,339,074
\$ <u>1,412,933</u> 83.92%	\$ <u>1,192,616</u> 85.04%	\$	<u>1,416,185</u> 81.47%	\$ <u>815,165</u> 88.61%
\$ 2,060,718	\$ 1,919,920	\$	2,097,797	\$ 2,020,005
68.57%	62.12%		67.51%	40.35%

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS December 31, 2021 (Unaudited)

		Year End	
	 2021	 2020	 2019
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 300,895 (300,895)	\$ 261,583 (261,583)	\$ 249,238 (249,238)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0
Covered payroll	\$ 1,358,727	\$ 1,512,449	\$ 1,830,282
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	22.15%	17.30%	13.62%

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

		Yea	r End					
 2018 201		2017		2016	2015			
\$ 183,916 (183,916)	\$	162,412 (162,412)	\$	160,850 (160,973)	\$	192,511 (191,976)		
\$ 0	\$	0	\$	(123)	\$	535		
\$ 2,027,263	\$	2,060,718	\$	1,919,920	\$	2,097,797		
9.07%		7.88%		8.38%		9.18%		

1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of July 1, 2021, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the year ending December 31, 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 11 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 = 2.00%

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.

3. Changes in Benefits

Amounts reported for fiscal years ending in 2020 and later reflect a one-time Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP) offered to Employees who met the Rule of 80 between January 2, 2020 and February 17, 2020.

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

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 sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.

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

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

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%.

4. Changes of Assumptions, continued

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%.

The cost of living assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.00%.

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COMBINING STATEMENTS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue									
		E-911		Urban evelopment	Pla	allaway antation perating	PI	allaway antation rnishings		SPLOST
ASSETS	•	0	•	40.047	•	0	•	40 700	•	000 0 40
Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables	\$	0 0	\$	10,347 0	\$	0 2,363	\$	19,702 0	\$	200,940 0
Intergovernmental		0		0		0		0		0
Taxes		0		0		0		0		13,781
Notes		0		0		0		0		0
Due from other funds		12,397		0		0		0		0
Total assets	\$	12,397	\$	10,347	\$	2,363	\$	19,702	\$	214,721
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	12,397	\$	24	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Unearned revenue		0		0		0		0		0
Due to other funds		0		0		0		0		0
Total liabilities		12,397		24		0		0		0
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable										
Contractually required to be maintained intact		0		0		0		0		0
Restricted		0		0		0		0		214,721
Assigned		0		10,323		2,363		19,702		0
Total fund balances		0		10,323		2,363		19,702		214,721
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,397	\$	10,347	\$	2,363	\$	19,702	\$	214,721

		Capi	tal Projects	S		Permanent								
S	PLOST		2017 SPLOST		BG/CHIP Grant		emetery erpetual Care	Pr	istorical operties mmission Trust	CI En	allaway haritable Trust dowment rincipal		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds	
6	1,000 0	\$	9 0	\$	0 0	\$	0 37,857	\$	0 18,108	\$	38,731 11,259	\$	270,729 69,587	
	0 0 0 0		61,926 0 0 0		0 0 6,400 657		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0		61,926 13,781 6,400 13,054	
6	1,000	\$	61,935	\$	7,057	\$	37,857	\$	18,108	\$	49,990	\$	435,477	
5	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	657 6,400 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	0 0 0	\$	13,078 6,400 0	
	0		0		7,057		0		0		0		19,478	
	0 1,000 0		0 61,935 0		0 0 0		0 0 37,857		9,990 8,118 0		9,990 40,000 0		19,980 325,774 70,245	
	1,000		61,935		0		37,857		18,108		49,990		415,999	
	1,000	\$	61,935	\$	7,057	\$	37,857	\$	18,108	\$	49,990	\$	435,477	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Special Revenue							
	E-911	Urban Redevelopment	Callaway Plantation Operating	Callaway Plantation Furnishings	TSPLOST Discretionary			
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 137,101			
Intergovernmental	φ U 0	φ 0 0	φ U 0	φ 0 0	\$ 137,101 0			
Interest	0	0	10	0	63			
Rents	0	1,680	0	0	0			
Total revenues	0	1,680	10	0	137,164			
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Public Safety Public Works	105,007	0	0	0	0			
Housing and Development	0	27,469	0 0	0 0	70,494 0			
Housing and Development	0	27,409	0	0	0			
Total expenditures	105,007	27,469	0	0	70,494			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures	(105,007)	(25,789)	10	0	66,670			
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in	105,007	30,409	0	0	0			
Transfers out	0	0	0	0	0			
Total other financing sources (uses)	105,007	30,409	0	0	0			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)								
expenditures and other financing uses	0	4,620	10	0	66,670			
Fund balances, January 1	0	5,703	2,353	19,702	148,051			
Fund balances, December 31	<u>\$0</u>	\$ 10,323	\$ 2,363	\$ 19,702	\$ 214,721			

	Ca	pital Projects		Permanent									
SPLOST	2017 TSPLOST		CDBG/CHIP Grant		Cemetery P		Cemetery Properties Perpetual Commission		I Commission Endowment		etery Properties etual Commission E		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$ 137,101			
0		316,141	389,988		0		0		0	706,129			
0		23	0		169		96		163	524			
0		0	0		0		0		0	 1,680			
0		316,164	389,988		169		96		163	 845,434			
0		0	0		0		0		0	105,007			
0		0	0		0		0		0	70,494			
0		0	114,675		0		0		0	 142,144			
0	<u> </u>	0	114,675		0		0		0	 317,645			
0		316,164	275,313		169		96		163	 527,789			
0 0		0 (425,472)	147,864 (427,696)		0 0		0 0		0 0	283,280 (853,168)			
0		(425,472)	(279,832)		0		0		0	 (569,888)			
0		(109,308)	(4,519)		169		96		163	(42,099)			
1,000		171,243	4,519		37,688		18,012		49,827	 458,098			
\$ 1,000	\$	61,935	<u>\$0</u>	\$	37,857	\$	18,108	\$	49,990	\$ 415,999			

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COMBINING STATEMENTS

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS December 31, 2021

		Business-Type Activities	S	
	 Solid Waste	Internet Telecommunications		Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Accounts receivable (net)	\$ 87,312	\$ 35,076	\$	122,388
Prepaid items	 794	0		794
Total current assets	 88,106	35,076		123,182
Noncurrent assets				
Investment in joint venture	0	426,803		426,803
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable	4,000	0		4,000
Depreciable (net)	 470,608	0		470,608
Total noncurrent assets	 474,608	426,803		901,411
Total assets	 562,714	461,879		1,024,593
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	 16,495	0		16,495
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	27,346	0		27,346
Interest payable	29	0		29
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	2,808	0		2,808
Compensated absences	4,915 54,580	0		4,915
Notes payable	 54,560	0_		54,580
Total current liabilities	 89,678	0		89,678
Noncurrent liabilities				
Net pension liability	35,460	0 0		35,460
Notes payable	 177,950			177,950
Total noncurrent liabilities	 213,410	0		213,410
Total liabilities	 303,088	0		303,088
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources - pension	 129,687	0_		129,687
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	242,078	0		242,078
Unrestricted	 (95,644)	461,879		366,235
Total net position	\$ 146,434	\$ 461,879	\$	608,313
	\$		\$	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities								
		Solid Waste	Internet Telecommunications		Total Ionmajor Interprise Funds				
OPERATING REVENUES									
Charges for sales and services	\$	550,770	\$ 5,489	\$	556,259				
Total operating revenues		550,770	5,489		556,259				
OPERATING EXPENSES									
Costs of sales and services		197,517	4,353		201,870				
Personal services		190,073	0		190,073				
Depreciation		91,011	0		91,011				
Total operating expenses		478,601	4,353		482,954				
Operating income (loss)		72,169	1,136		73,305				
Non-operating revenues (expenses)									
Interest expense		(5,565)	0		(5,565)				
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments		0	(28,741)		(28,741)				
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(5,565)	(28,741)		(34,306)				
Net income (loss) before transfers		66,604	(27,605)		38,999				
Transfers in (out)									
Transfers in		7,291	281		7,572				
Transfers out		(13,126)	0		(13,126)				
Total transfers in (out)		(5,835)	281		(5,554)				
Change in net position		60,769	(27,324)		33,445				
Net position, January 1		85,665	489,203		574,868				
Net position, December 31	\$	146,434	\$ 461,879	\$	608,313				

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Business-Type Activities						
	Solid Waste	Internet Telecommunications	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds				
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 538,279 (253,698) (230,089)	\$ 5,477 (5,758) 0	\$ 543,756 (259,456) (230,089)				
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	54,492	(281)	54,211				
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Receipts from other funds Payments to other funds	7,291 (13,126)	281 0	7,572 (13,126)				
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(5,835)	281	(5,554)				
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Payments for acquisitions of capital assets Proceeds from issuance of promissory notes Principal payments - promissory notes Principal payments - capital lease Interest paid	(205,611) 273,411 (40,881) (68,314) (7,262)	0 0 0 0 0	(205,611) 273,411 (40,881) (68,314) (7,262)				
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(48,657)	0	(48,657)				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	0	0	0				
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	0	0	0				
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$0	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$0</u>				
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 72,169	\$ 1,136	\$ 73,305				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation expense (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid items (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll liabilities Increase (decrease) in net pension liability Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	91,011 (12,491) 754 70,933 (56,935) (5,041) (206,923) 101,015	0 (12) 0 (1,405) 0 0 0	91,011 (12,503) 754 70,933 (58,340) (5,041) (206,923) 101,015				
Total adjustments	(17,677)	(1,417)	(19,094)				
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 54,492	<u>\$ (281)</u>	\$ 54,211				

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments totaled (\$28,741).

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.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	 2020
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 137,501	\$ 216,413
Investments	3,307	3,290
Restricted assets	/ / -	
Cash and cash equivalents	37,113	206,191
Investments	59,956	0
Receivables (net)	05.047	
Accounts	35,017	32,887
Intergovernmental	43,699	31,284
Taxes	454,227	358,657
Due from other funds	15,989	0
Prepaid items	 9,055	 12,712
Total assets	\$ 795,864	\$ 861,434
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 99,691	\$ 82,391
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	85,880	101,645
Due to other funds	657	11,144
Due to others	1,470	200
Tax sale overage	7,852	5,470
Unearned revenue	 30,740	 31,360
Total liabilities	 226,290	 232,210
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 97,156	 92,994
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable		
Prepaid items	9,055	12,712
Restricted	95,600	205,991
Unassigned	 367,763	 317,527
Total fund balances	 472,418	 536,230
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and fund balances	\$ 795,864	\$ 861,434

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020		
REVENUES Taxes Licenses and permits Fines, fees and forfeitures	\$ 1,902,041 47,650	\$ 1,882,939 41,132 24,806		
Charges for services Intergovernmental Interest	815,661 93,594 520	757,384 309,948 604		
Contributions Other Total revenues	28,501 97,147 3,022,634	14,189 209,964 3,240,966		
	3,022,034	3,240,900		
EXPENDITURES Current				
General Government Judicial	808,041	739,230		
Public Safety	55,697 948,384	55,906 1,345,532		
Public Works	1,192,348	1,103,290		
Health and Welfare	169,316	162,043		
Culture and Recreation	275,102	381,179		
Housing and Development	353,866	335,284		
Debt Service	242,172	264,311		
Total expenditures	4,044,926	4,386,775		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,022,292)	(1,145,809)		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)				
E-911 Special Revenue Fund	(92,610)	(83,132)		
Urban Redevelopment Authority Special Revenue Fund	(30,409)	0		
American Rescue Plan Act Special Revenue Fund	109,660	0		
CDBG/CHIP Grant Capital Projects Fund	(147,864)	(42,847)		
Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	(18,714)	0		
Electric Enterprise Fund	1,145,501	1,628,333		
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund	(7,291)	0		
Sale of assets	207	0		
Total other financing sources (uses)	958,480	1,502,354		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(63,812)	356,545		
Fund balances, January 1	536,230	179,685		
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 472,418	\$ 536,230		

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2021 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2020)

			2020				
	Final Budget		Actual	,	/ariance		Actual
REVENUES	Duugei		Actual				Actual
Taxes							
General property taxes	ф 000 F0		744.000	^		•	774 400
Real and personal tax Motor vehicle tax	\$ 693,594 104,000		5 711,039 121,260	\$	17,445 17,260	\$	771,129 99,980
Mobile home tax	4,500		4,059		(441)		4,085
Cost, penalties and interest	12,000		19,965		7,965		38,158
Total general property taxes	814,094		856,323		42,229		913,352
Local option sales tax	400,000	C	403,280		3,280		351,574
Insurance premium tax	338,700		342,961		4,261		332,088
Intangibles tax	4,000)	8,892		4,892		4,466
Real estate transfer tax	1,500		3,303		1,803		1,814
Franchise tax	94,400		88,927		(5,473)		84,285
Beer and wine tax	134,900 54,19		119,237 61,437		(15,663)		124,738
Occupational tax Energy excise tax	14,000		17,681		7,242 3,681		53,914 16,708
Total taxes	1,855,789		1,902,041		46,252		1,882,939
Licenses and permits			.,,.		,		.,,
Alcohol licenses	32,200	ר	32,750		550		29,900
Building permits	9,000		13,350		4,350		9,982
Other	1,300		1,550		250		1,250
Total licenses and permits	42,500)	47,650		5,150		41,132
Fines, fees and forfeitures	45,02	5	37,520		(7,505)		24,806
Charges for Services							
Indirect cost allocation charges	581,000		600,441		19,441		536,559
Recreation fees	59,640		54,305		(5,335)		44,744
Cemetery charges Other charges for services	8,140 144,800		6,675 154,240		(1,465) 9,440		13,075 163,006
Total charges for services	793,580		815,661		22,081		757,384
Intergovernmental	65,648		93,594		27,946		309,948
Interest	522		520		(2)		604
Contributions	1,300		28,501		27,201		14,189
Other	.,		_0,001		,		,
Rental Income	112,760)	76,285		(36,475)		99,225
Miscellaneous	37		20,862		20,487		110,739
Total other	113,13		97,147		(15,988)	_	209,964
Total revenues	\$ 2,917,499	9 \$	3,022,634	\$	105,135	\$	3,240,966

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2021 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2020)

		2021			2020
	 Final				
EXPENDITURES	 Budget	 Actual	V	ariance	 Actual
Current					
General Government					
Executive Administration					
Personal services	\$ 467,596	\$ 466,949	\$	647	\$ 409,738
Contract services	312,150 36,100	311,290		860	298,919
Materials and supplies	 	 <u>29,802</u> 808,041		6,298	 30,573
Total Executive Administration	 815,846	 808,041		7,805	 739,230
Judicial					
Municipal Court Personal services	40 507	40.001		516	42.052
Contract services	40,597 20,125	40,081 14,680		5,445	42,953 12,232
Materials and supplies	1,050	936		114	721
Total Municipal Court	 61,772	 55,697		6,075	 55,906
•	 - ,	 ,		- ,	
Public Safety Police					
Contract services	337,988	11,821		326,167	326,961
	 007,000	 11,021		020,107	 020,001
Fire	740.040	700.075		4 074	000 000
Personal services Contract services	742,946 52,150	738,875 51,056		4,071 1,094	806,990 69,540
Materials and supplies	47,850	46,836		1,094	33,575
Capital outlay	18,000	17,476		524	0
Total Fire	860,946	 854,243		6,703	 910,105
Animal Control	 	 			 ·
Animal Control Contract services	15,000	15,000		0	31,008
Payments to others	67,320	67,320		0	77,458
Total Animal Control	 82,320	 82,320		0	 108,466
Total Public Safety	 1,281,254	 948,384		332,870	 1,345,532
Public Works					
Highways and Streets					
Personal services	680,242	653,594		26,648	585,306
Contract services	202,250	200,915		1,335	163,553
Materials and supplies	105,725	104,750		975	74,508
Capital outlay	 163,400	 0		163,400	 0
Total Highways and Streets	 1,151,617	 959,259		192,358	 823,367
Street Lighting					
Payments to others	 158,000	 156,819		1,181	 166,843

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2021 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2020)

		2020		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Public Works (continued) Maintenance Shop				
Personal services Contract services Materials and supplies Capital outlay	\$ 61,097 \$ 12,800 18,400 15,000	55,453 6,836 13,981 0	\$	\$ 50,513 52,298 10,269 0
Total Maintenance Shop	107,297	76,270	31,027	113,080
Total Public Works	1,416,914	1,192,348	224,566	1,103,290
Health and Welfare Community Services				
Contract services Payments to others Total Community Services	500 <u>115,000</u> 115,500	500 93,143 93,643	0 <u>21,857</u> 21,857	500 96,936 97,436
Community Center Personal services Contract services Materials and supplies Total Community Center	3,776 49,200 25,000 77,976	3,256 47,738 24,679 75,673	520 1,462 <u>321</u> 2,303	18,330 32,423 13,854 64,607
Total Health and Welfare	193,476	169,316	24,160	162,043
Culture and Recreation Libraries				
Payments to others	58,878	58,878	0	58,878
Historic Properties Personal services Contract services Materials and supplies Capital outlay	70,129 30,850 28,150 0	68,484 24,235 25,159 0	1,645 6,615 2,991 0	146,538 43,296 21,134 6,736
Total Historic Properties	129,129	117,878	11,251	217,704
Park Areas Payments to others	95,788	95,000	788	101,492

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2021 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2020)

		2020		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Culture and Recreation (continued) Booker Park Pool	Buugot	Notadi	Vananoo	Notuui
Personal services	\$ 0	\$0	\$0	\$ 614
Contract services	3,477	779	2,698	1,008
Materials and supplies	6,500	2,567	3,933	1,483
Total Booker Park Pool	9,977	3,346	6,631	3,105
Total Culture & Recreation	293,772	275,102	18,670	381,179
Housing and Development Planning and Zoning				
Personal services	142,048	141,237	811	137,945
Contract services	18,675	10,958	7,717	12,487
Materials and supplies	4,150	3,623	527	4,075
Payments to others	3,000	534	2,466	6,685
Total Planning and Zoning	167,873	156,352	11,521	161,192
Community Development and Housing Personal services Contract services Materials and supplies Capital outlay Payments to others Total Community Development and Housing Economic Development Personal services	57,464 4,075 1,600 30,000 3,000 96,139 40,883	56,315 1,344 327 28,800 1,204 87,990 40,134	1,149 2,731 1,273 1,200 1,796 8,149 749	78,673 1,250 289 0 0 80,212 36,548
Contract services	6,425	6,400	25	360
Total Economic Development	47,308	46,534	774	36,908
Mainstreet Division Personal services Contract services Materials and supplies Total Mainstreet Division	42,883 10,278 12,200 65,361	42,047 9,042 11,901 62,990	836 1,236 299 2,371	42,301 3,093 11,578 56,972
Total Housing and Development	376,681	353,866	22,815	335,284
Total Current	4,439,715	3,802,754	636,961	4,122,464
Debt Service Principal Interest	204,400 38,700	203,518 38,654	882 46	217,492 46,819
Total Debt Service	243,100	242,172	928	264,311
Total Expenditures	\$ 4,682,815	\$ 4,044,926	\$ 637,889	\$ 4,386,775

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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>E-911 Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the fiscal activity relating to the imposition, collection, and uses of the E-911 emergency telephone number system fees.

<u>Urban Redevelopment Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements of Urban Redevelopment activity.

<u>Callaway Plantation Operating Trust Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements of monies collected from operating the Callaway Planation Tourism Center.

<u>Callaway Plantation Furnishings Trust Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements of funds collected for maintaining the furnishings of the Callaway Plantation Tourism Center.

<u>TSPLOST Discretionary Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for TSPLOST funds received from the Georgia Financing Authority.

<u>American Rescue Plan Act Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for American Rescue Plan Act grant activity.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA E-911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021 2020				
ASSETS Due from other funds	\$	12,397	\$	6,242	
Total assets	\$	12,397	\$	6,242	
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	12,397	\$	6,242	
FUND BALANCES Restricted		0		0	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	12,397	\$	6,242	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA E-911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2021 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2020)

		2020		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES				
Total revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$0	\$0
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety				
Contract services	143,000	105,007	37,993	89,374
Total expenditures	143,000	105,007	37,993	89,374
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(143,000)	(105,007)	(37,993)	(89,374)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)				
Electric Fund General Fund	0 143,000	12,397 92,610	12,397 (50,390)	89,374 0
Total other financing sources (uses)	143,000	105,007	37,993	89,374
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and				
other financing uses	0	0	0	0
Fund balance, January 1	0	0	0	0
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA URBAN REDEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	 2020		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,347	\$ 13,215		
Total assets	\$ 10,347	\$ 13,215		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 24	\$ 7,512		
FUND BALANCES Assigned	 10,323	 5,703		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 10,347	\$ 13,215		

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA URBAN REDEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2021 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2020)

	2021					2020			
	E	Final Budget		Actual	V	Variance		Actual	
REVENUES									
Contributions Rent	\$	0 0	\$	0 1,680	\$	0 1,680	\$	500 350	
Total revenues		0		1,680		1,680		850	
EXPENDITURES Current Housing and Development									
Contract services Supplies Capital outlay		30,000 600 0		27,168 301 0		2,832 299 0		8,765 267 2,065	
Total expenditures		30,600		27,469		3,131		11,097	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(30,600)		(25,789)		4,811		(10,247)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out) General Fund		20.000		20,400		400		0	
Proceeds from sale of assets		30,000 0		30,409 0		409 0	. <u> </u>	0 500	
Total other financing sources (uses)		30,000		30,409		409		500	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and									
other financing uses		(600)		4,620		5,220		(9,747)	
Fund balance, January 1		600		5,703		5,103		15,450	
Fund balances, December 31	\$	0	\$	10,323	\$	10,323	\$	5,703	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CALLAWAY PLANTATION OPERATING TRUST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020		
\$	2,363	\$	2,353	
\$	2,363	\$	2,353	
¢	2 363	¢	2 353	
<u> </u>			2,353	
	\$	\$ 2,363 \$ 2,363	\$ 2,363 \$ \$ 2,363 \$ \$ 2,363 \$ \$ 2,363 \$	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CALLAWAY PLANTATION OPERATING TRUST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2021 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2020)

	2021			 2020			
	Fina Budg			ctual	Va	riance	 Actual
REVENUES Interest	\$	0	\$	10	\$	10	\$ 31
Total revenues		0		10		10	 31
EXPENDITURES							
Total expenditures		0		0		0	 0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		0		10		10	31
Other financing sources (uses) Contingency		0		0		0	 0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditues and							
other financing uses		0		10		10	31
Fund balance, January 1				2,353		2,353	 2,322
Fund balances, December 31	\$	0	\$	2,363	\$	2,363	\$ 2,353

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CALLAWAY PLANTATION FURNISHINGS TRUST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,702	\$ 19,702		
Total assets	\$ 19,702	\$ 19,702		
FUND BALANCES Assigned	\$ 19,702	\$ 19,702		
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 19,702</u> <u></u> \$ 19,702	<u>\$ 19,702</u> <u>\$ 19,702</u>		

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CALLAWAY PLANTATION FURNISHINGS TRUST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2021 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2020)

		2021			2020
	Final Budget	 Actual	V	ariance	 Actual
REVENUES					
Total revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0
EXPENDITURES Current Culture and Recreation					
Materials and supplies	 0	 0		0	 1,250
Total expenditures	 0	 0		0	 1,250
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0	0		0	(1,250)
Fund balances, January 1	 0	 19,702		19,702	 20,952
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 0	\$ 19,702	\$	19,702	\$ 19,702

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA TSPLOST DISCRETIONARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021		2020		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	200,940	\$	135,690	
Taxes receivable		13,781		12,361	
Total assets	\$	214,721	\$	148,051	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	\$	214,721	\$	148,051	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	214,721	\$	148,051	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA TSPLOST DISCRETIONARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2021 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2020)

	2021			2020
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
REVENUES Taxes Interest	\$ 110,000 50	\$ 137,101 63_	\$ 27,101 13	\$ 127,751 44
Total revenue	110,050	137,164	27,114	127,795
EXPENDITURES Current	110.050	70.404	00 550	0
Public Works	110,050	70,494	39,556	0
Total expenditures	110,050	70,494	39,556	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0	66,670	66,670	127,795
Fund balances, January 1	0	148,051	148,051	20,256
Fund balances, December 31	\$0	\$ 214,721	\$ 214,721	\$ 148,051

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BALANCE SHEET December 31, 2021

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 647,095 15,989
Total assets	\$ 663,084
LIABILITIES Unearned revenue Due to other funds	\$ 646,292 15,989
Total liabilities	662,281
FUND BALANCES Restricted	 803
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 663,084

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 109,660 803	\$ 109,660 803	\$ 0 0
Total revenue	110,463	110,463	0
EXPENDITURES Current	0	0	0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	110,463	110,463	0
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out) General Fund Contingency	(109,660) (803)	(109,660) 0	0 (803)_
Total other financing sources (uses)	(110,463)	(109,660)	(803)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and			
other financing uses	0	803	803
Fund balances, January 1	0	0	0
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 0	\$ 803	\$ 803

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CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of specifically planned projects (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

<u>SPLOST Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the SPLOST monies received from Wilkes County to be used for water and sewer capital improvements and debt relief.

<u>2017 SPLOST Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the 2017 SPLOST monies received from Wilkes County to be used for water and sewer capital improvements, streets and sidewalks projects, buildings, public safety capital improvements and debt relief.

<u>CDBG/CHIP Grant Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for CDBG grant activity.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	
Total assets	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

REVENUES	2	021	 2020
Total revenues	\$	0	\$ 0
EXPENDITURES			
Total expenditures		0	 0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		0	0
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out) Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund		0	 0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		0	0
Fund balances, January 1		1,000	 1,000
Fund balances, December 31	\$	1,000	\$ 1,000

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA 2017 SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021		2020	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivable	\$	9 61,926	\$	121,302 49,941
Total assets	\$	61,935	\$	171,243
FUND BALANCES Restricted	\$	61,935	\$	171,243
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	61,935	\$	171,243

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA 2017 SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	 2020
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 316,141 23	\$ 275,607 18
Total revenues	 316,164	 275,625
EXPENDITURES		
Total expenditures	 0	 0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	316,164	275,625
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out) Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	 (425,472)	 (148,618)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(109,308)	127,007
Fund balances, January 1	 171,243	 44,236
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 61,935	\$ 171,243

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CDBG/CHIP GRANT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021		2020	
ASSETS Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Notes receivable	\$	0 657 6,400	\$	101,487 0 15,200
Total assets	\$	7,057	\$	116,687
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Unearned revenue	\$	657 6,400	\$	96,968 15,200
Total liabilities		7,057		112,168
FUND BALANCES Restricted		0		4,519
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	7,057	\$	116,687

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CDBG/CHIP GRANT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	 2020
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 389,988	\$ 406,998
Total revenues	 389,988	 406,998
EXPENDITURES		
Capital outlay Housing and Development		
Community Development and Housing	 114,675	 344,482
Total expenditures	 114,675	 344,482
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	275,313	 62,516
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers in (out)	447.004	40.047
General Fund Water Sewer Enterprise Fund	147,864 (427,696)	42,847 (100,844)
	 (427,000)	 (100,044)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (279,832)	 (57,997)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	(4,519)	4,519
Fund balances, January 1	 4,519	 0
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 0	\$ 4,519

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PERMANENT FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general government long-term debt principal and interest from governmental resources.

<u>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies collected from the sale of perpetual care contracts at City-owned cemeteries, as well as receipt of investment earnings on all perpetual care investments and payment of cemetery maintenance expenditures.

<u>Historical Properties Commission Trust Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements of contributions for City-owned historical properties. The principal must be maintained intact.

<u>Callaway Charitable Trust Endowment Principal Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the principal originally donated for the Callaway Charitable Endowment Trust. The principal must be maintained intact and invested.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE PERMANENT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	 2020
ASSETS Investments	\$ 37,857	\$ 37,688
Total assets	\$ 37,857	\$ 37,688
FUND BALANCES		
Assigned	\$ 37,857	\$ 37,688
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 37,857	\$ 37,688

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE PERMANENT FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	2020
REVENUES Interest	\$ 169	\$ 561
Total revenues	 169	 561
EXPENDITURES		
Total expenditures	 0	 0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	169	561
Fund balances, January 1	 37,688	 37,127
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 37,857	\$ 37,688

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA HISTORICAL PROPERTIES COMMISSION TRUST PERMANENT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	_	2020
ASSETS Investments	\$ 18,108	\$	18,012
Total assets	\$ 18,108	\$	18,012
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Contractually required to be maintained intact Restricted	\$ 9,990 8,118	\$	9,990 8,022
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 18,108	\$	18,012

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA HISTORICAL PROPERTIES COMMISSION TRUST PERMANENT FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	 2020
REVENUES Interest	\$ 96	\$ 296
Total revenues	 96	 296
EXPENDITURES		
Total expenditures	 0	 0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	96	296
Fund balances, January 1	 18,012	 17,716
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 18,108	\$ 18,012

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CALLAWAY CHARITABLE TRUST ENDOWMENT PRINCIPAL PERMANENT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	 2020
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,731	\$ 38,634
Investments	 11,259	 11,193
Total assets	\$ 49,990	\$ 49,827
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable		
Contractually required to be maintained intact	\$ 9,990	\$ 9,990
Restricted	 40,000	 39,837
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 49,990	\$ 49,827

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CALLAWAY CHARITABLE TRUST ENDOWMENT PRINCIPAL PERMANENT FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	 2020
REVENUES Interest	\$ 163	\$ 401
Total revenues	 163	 401
EXPENDITURES		
Total expenditures	 0	 0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	163	401
Fund balances, January 1	 49,827	 49,426
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 49,990	\$ 49,827

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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.

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's water and sewer services.

<u>Electric Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for user fees and expenses for the electric services provided to the citizens of the City.

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for user fees and expenses for the sanitation services provided to the citizens of the City.

Internet Telecommunications Fund – This fund is used to account for user fees and expenses for the internet services available to the citizens of the City.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 97,298	\$ 97,298
Accounts receivable (net)	475,745	416,002
Inventories	200,625	199,823
Prepaid items	12,001	9,776
Total current assets	785,669	722,899
Capital assets		
Land	194,710	194,710
Construction in progress	545,143	125,337
Buildings	57,481	57,481
Infrastructure	23,079,971	23,079,971
Machinery and equipment	748,530	710,858
Vehicles	293,591	293,591
Accumulated depreciation	(10,689,211)	(10,225,948)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	14,230,215	14,236,000
Total assets	15,015,884	14,958,899
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred outflows of resources - pension	309,611	118,556
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	64,941	61,099
Retainages payable	0	7,890
Unearned revenue	1,007	0
Due to other funds	0	10,093
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	11,759	35,639
Compensated absences	18,141	24,313
Accrued interest payable	3,840	9,414
Capital lease payable	0	38,562
Notes payable	611,795	605,719
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Customer deposits payable	97,298	97,298
Total current liabilities	808,781	890,027

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021		2020	
Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability Capital lease payable Notes payable	\$	144,127 0 5,998,259	\$	282,579 82,541 6,610,054
Total noncurrent liabilities		6,142,386		6,975,174
Total liabilities		6,951,167		7,865,201
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources - pension		317,976		11,988
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted		7,620,161 436,191		6,891,234 309,032
Total net position	\$	8,056,352	\$	7,200,266

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

		2021		2020
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for sales and services	•		•	4 000 700
Water sales	\$	1,477,715	\$	1,302,703
Sewer sales Other		1,181,374 4,400		1,043,448 51,526
Other		4,400		51,520
Total operating revenues		2,663,489		2,397,677
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Costs of sales and services		1,172,638		1,064,814
Personal services		831,742		947,056
Depreciation		463,263		474,305
Total operating expenses		2,467,643		2,486,175
Operating income (loss)		195,846		(88,498)
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Interest expense		(37,721)		(25,077)
Net income (loss) before transfers		158,125		(113,575)
Transfers in (out)				
General Fund		18,714		0
CDBG/CHIP Grant Capital Projects Fund		427,696		100,844
2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund		425,472		148,618
Electric Enterprise Fund		(173,921)		(187,385)
Total transfers in (out)		697,961		62,077
Change in net position		856,086		(51,498)
Net position, January 1		7,200,266		7,251,764
Net position, December 31	\$	8,056,352	\$	7,200,266

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,600,353	\$ 2,385,172
Payments to suppliers	(1,171,823)	(1,059,649)
Payments to employees	(885,313)	(871,339)
Other receipts	4,400	51,526
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	547,617	505,710
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Receipts from other funds	0	10,093
Payments to other funds	(184,014)	(187,385)
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(184,014)	(177,292)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Receipts from other funds	871,882	249,462
Payments for acquisitions of capital assets	(457,478)	(184,750)
Payments of capital related accounts payable	0	(19,555)
Payments of retainage payable	(7,890)	0
Principal payments - promissory notes	(605,719)	(300,642)
Principal payments - capital leases	(121,103)	(45,825)
Interest paid	(43,295)	(27,108)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related		
financing activities	(363,603)	(328,418)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	0	0
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	97,298	97,298
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 97,298	\$ 97,298

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 195,846	\$ (88,498)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	463,263	474,305
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(59,743)	39,021
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(802)	2,715
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(2,225)	1,526
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension	(191,055)	(78,156)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	3,842	924
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	1,007	0
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll liabilities	(30,052)	1,523
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(138,452)	140,362
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	305,988	11,988
Total adjustments	351,771	594,208
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 547,617	\$ 505,710

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Acquisition of capital assets through retainage payable totaled \$0 and \$7,890 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021		2020	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,604,742	\$	865,189
Investments		841,461		538,532
Receivables (net)				
Accounts		1,503,872		1,092,696
Intergovernmental		858,931		308,855
Due from other funds		0		21,237
Inventories		313,937		291,737
Prepaid items		15,916		13,665
Total current assets		5,138,859		3,131,911
Restricted assets				
MEAG Generation Trust				
Investments		1,095,861		1,112,382
Customer deposits		, ,		, ,
Cash and cash equivalents		198,697		227,566
Total restricted assets		1,294,558		1,339,948
Capital assets				
Land		8,480		8,480
Buildings		494,044		494,044
Infrastructure		2,506,534		2,506,534
Machinery and equipment		245,127		245,127
Vehicles		589,122		589,122
Accumulated depreciation		(2,696,247)		(2,588,985)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		1,147,060		1,254,322
Total assets		7,580,477		5,726,181
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred outflows of resources - pension		37,767		154,740

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021		2020	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 821,161	\$	672,897	
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	4,764		16,588	
Due to other funds	12,397		6,242	
Compensated absences	6,566		8,292	
Capital lease payable	0		23,752	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Customer deposits payable	 198,697		227,566	
Total current liabilities	 1,043,585		955,337	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Net pension liability	81,187		428,998	
Capital lease payable	 0		24,917	
Total noncurrent liabilities	 81,187		453,915	
Total liabilities	 1,124,772		1,409,252	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources - pension	218,673		47,552	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	1,147,060		1,185,593	
Restricted for MEAG Generation Trust	1,095,861		1,112,382	
Unrestricted	 4,031,878		2,126,142	
Total net position	\$ 6,274,799	\$	4,424,117	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services		
Electric sales Other	\$ 11,545,258 4,987	\$ 10,103,670 1,256
Total operating revenues	11,550,245	10,104,926
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Costs of sales and services	9,078,050	7,837,363
Personal services	386,233	538,494
Depreciation	107,262	103,416
Total operating expenses	9,571,545	8,479,273
Operating income (loss)	1,978,700	1,625,653
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Intergovernmental revenues	865,820	323,248
Interest and investment earnings	17,558	33,182
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments Interest expense	(38,093) (2,171)	0 (4,049)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	843,114	352,381
Net income (loss) before transfers	2,821,814	1,978,034
Transfers in (out)		
General Fund	(1,145,501)	(1,628,333)
E-911 Special Revenue Fund	(12,397)	(6,242)
Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Enterprise Fund	173,921 13,126	187,385 119,476
Internet Telecommunications Enterprise Fund	(281)	(9,579)
Total transfers in (out)	(971,132)	(1,337,293)
Change in net position	1,850,682	640,741
Net position, January 1	4,424,117	3,783,376
Net position, December 31	\$ 6,274,799	\$ 4,424,117

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 11,105,213	\$ 10,201,563
Payments to suppliers	(8,954,236)	(8,089,395)
Payments to employees	(459,501)	(446,866)
Other receipts	4,987	1,256
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,696,463	1,666,558
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Receipts from other funds	214,439	480,624
Payments to other funds	(1,158,179)	(1,652,374)
Receipts from other governments	315,744	364,788
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(627,996)	(806,962)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Principal payments - capital leases	(48,669)	(58,305)
Interest paid	(2,171)	(4,049)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing		
activities	(50,840)	(62,354)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest and investment earnings received	17,558	33,182
Proceeds from maturity of investments	3,959	0
Purchase of investments	(328,460)	(380,675)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(306,943)	(347,493)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	710,684	449,749
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	1,092,755	643,006
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 1,803,439	\$ 1,092,755

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	 2020
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,978,700	\$ 1,625,653
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation expense	107,262	103,416
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(411,176)	93,314
(Increase) decrease in inventories	(22,200)	2,848
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(2,251)	(1,481)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows - pension	116,973	(91,867)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	148,265	(253,398)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll liabilities	(13,550)	(7,363)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	(28,869)	4,579
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	(347,812)	143,305
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension	 171,121	 47,552
Total adjustments	 (282,237)	 40,905
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 1,696,463	\$ 1,666,558
Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,604,742	\$ 865,189
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	 198,697	 227,566
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,803,439	\$ 1,092,755

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Acquisition of capital assets through accounts payable totaled \$0 and \$20,060 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments totaled (\$20,535) and \$0 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021 and 2020

ASSETS Current assets \$ 87,312 \$ 74,821 Prepaid items 794 1,548 Total current assets 88,106 76,369 Capital assets 88,106 76,369 Land 4,000 4,000 Construction in progress 0 67,800 Buildings 185,161 185,161 Machinery and equipment 161,901 54,080 Vehicles 718,058 552,468 Accumulated depreciation (594,512) (503,501) Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 474,608 360,008 Total assets 562,714 436,377 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources - pension 16,495 87,428 LIABILITIES Zocurnet liabilities 29 1,726 Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities 2,808 7,770 Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities 2,915 4,994 Notes payable 0 18,303 0 Capital lease payable 0 117,074 117,074 </th <th></th> <th>2021</th> <th>2020</th>		2021	2020
Accounts receivable (net) \$ 87,312 \$ 74,821 Prepaid items 794 1,548 Total current assets 88,106 76,369 Capital assets 88,106 76,369 Land 4,000 4,000 Construction in progress 0 67,800 Buildings 185,161 185,161 Machinery and equipment 161,901 54,080 Vehicles 718,058 552,468 Accumulated depreciation (594,512) (503,501) Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) 474,608 360,008 Total assets 562,714 436,377 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 562,714 436,377 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES 29 1,726 Accounts payable 27,346 84,281 Interest payable 2,808 7,770 Compensated absences 4,915 4,994 Notes payable 0 18,303 Total current liabilities 89,678 117,074 <			
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DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources - pension16,49587,428LIABILITIES Current liabilities27,34684,281Accounts payable291,726Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities2,8087,770Compensated absences4,9154,994Notes payable018,303Total current liabilities89,678117,074Noncurrent liabilities89,678117,074Notes payable054,5800Capital lease payable018,303Total current liabilities89,678117,074Notes payable050,011	Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	474,608	360,008
Deferred outflows of resources - pension16,49587,428LIABILITIESCurrent liabilitiesAccounts payable27,34684,281Interest payable291,726Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities2,8087,770Compensated absences4,9154,994Notes payable018,303Total current liabilities89,678117,074Noncurrent liabilities35,460242,383Notes payable050,011	Total assets	562,714	436,377
LIABILITIESCurrent liabilitiesAccounts payableInterest payable1nterest payable291,726Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities2,8087,770Compensated absences4,9154,9154,994Notes payable018,303Total current liabilities89,678117,074Noncurrent liabilitiesNet pension liability35,460242,383Notes payable050,011	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Current liabilitiesAccounts payable27,34684,281Interest payable291,726Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities2,8087,770Compensated absences4,9154,994Notes payable54,5800Capital lease payable018,303Total current liabilities89,678117,074Noncurrent liabilities35,460242,383Notes payable050,011	Deferred outflows of resources - pension	16,495	87,428
Accounts payable27,34684,281Interest payable291,726Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities2,8087,770Compensated absences4,9154,994Notes payable54,5800Capital lease payable018,303Total current liabilities89,678117,074Noncurrent liabilities35,460242,383Notes payable0050,011	LIABILITIES		
Interest payable291,726Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities2,8087,770Compensated absences4,9154,994Notes payable54,5800Capital lease payable018,303Total current liabilities89,678117,074Noncurrent liabilities35,460242,383Notes payable177,9500Capital lease payable050,011			
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Noncurrent liabilitiesNet pension liability35,460Notes payable177,950Capital lease payable050,011			
Net pension liability35,460242,383Notes payable177,9500Capital lease payable050,011	l otal current liabilities	89,678	117,074
Notes payable177,9500Capital lease payable050,011	Noncurrent liabilities		
Capital lease payable 0 50,011	Net pension liability	35,460	242,383
			-
Total noncurrent liabilities 213,410 292,394	Capital lease payable	0	50,011
	Total noncurrent liabilities	213,410	292,394
Total liabilities 303,088 409,468	Total liabilities	303,088	409,468

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	 2020		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred inflows of resources - pension	\$ 129,687	\$ 28,672		
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	242,078 (95,644)	 223,894 (138,229)		
Total net position	\$ 146,434	\$ 85,665		

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	_	2021	2020		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services Sanitation fees	\$	550,770	\$	554,503	
OPERATING EXPENSES Costs of sales and services Personal services Depreciation		197,517 190,073 91,011		177,252 263,048 58,946	
Total operating expenses		478,601		499,246	
Operating income (loss)		72,169		55,257	
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Interest expense Gain (loss) on sale of assets		(5,565) 0		(4,047) (12,921)	
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(5,565)		(16,968)	
Net income (loss) before transfers		66,604		38,289	
Transfers in (out) General Fund Electric Enterprise Fund Internet Telecommunications Enterprise Fund		7,291 (13,126) 0		0 (119,476) 40	
Total transfers in (out)		(5,835)		(119,436)	
Change in net position		60,769		(81,147)	
Net position, January 1		85,665		166,812	
Net position, December 31	\$	146,434	\$	85,665	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020		
Cash flows from operating activities:				
Receipts from customers	\$ 538,279	\$ 559,566		
Payments to suppliers	(253,698)	(177,857)		
Payments to employees	(230,089)	(211,681)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	54,492	170,028		
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:				
Receipts from other funds	7,291	40		
Payments to other funds	(13,126)	(119,476)		
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(5,835)	(119,436)		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:				
Payments for acquisitions of capital assets	(205,611)	0		
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	0	825		
Proceeds from issuance of promissory notes	273,411	0		
Principal payments - promissory notes	(40,881)	0		
Principal payments - capital lease	(68,314)	(46,656)		
Interest paid	(7,262)	(4,761)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related				
financing activities	(48,657)	(50,592)		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	0	0		
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	0	0		
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$0	\$ 0		

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021		 2020	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	72,169	\$ 55,257	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		91,011	58,946	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(12,491)	5,063	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		754	(176)	
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pensior	n	70,933	(49,091)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(56,935)	(429)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll liabilities		(5,041)	(4,111)	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		(206,923)	75,897	
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows - pension		101,015	 28,672	
Total adjustments		(17,677)	 114,771	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	54,492	\$ 170,028	

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Acquisition of capital assets through accounts payable totaled \$0 and \$67,800 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA INTERNET TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020		
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Accounts receivable	\$ 35,076	\$ 35,064		
Noncurrent assets				
Investment in joint venture	426,803	455,544		
Capital assets				
Machinery and equipment	138,000	519,711		
Accumulated depreciation	(138,000)	(519,711)		
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	0	0		
Total assets	461,879	490,608		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	0	1,405		
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	461,879	489,203		
Total net position	\$ 461,879	\$ 489,203		

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA INTERNET TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	2021	2020		
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services Telecommunications charges	\$ 5,489	\$ 5,838		
Total operating revenues	5,489	5,838		
OPERATING EXPENSES Costs of sales and services	4,353	16,860		
Total operating expenses	4,353	16,860		
Operating income (loss)	1,136	(11,022)		
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Interest and investment earnings Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments Total non-operating revenes (expenses)	0 (28,741) (28,741)	11,786 10,282 22,068		
Net income (loss) before transfers	(27,605)	11,046		
Transfers in (out) Electric Enterprise Fund Solid Waste Enterprise Fund Total transfers in (out)	281 0 281	9,579 (40) 9,539		
Change in net position	(27,324)	20,585		
Net position, January 1	489,203	468,618		
Net position, December 31	\$ 461,879	\$ 489,203		

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA INTERNET TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020

	 2021	2020		
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$ 5,477 (5,758)	\$	5,916 (15,455)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 (281)		(9,539)	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Receipts from other funds Payments to other funds	 281 0		9,579 (40)	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	 281		9,539	
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and investment earnings received	 0		0	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	0		0	
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	 0		0	
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 0	\$0		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,136	\$	(11,022)	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	 (12) (1,405)		78 1,405	
Total adjustments	 (1,417)		1,483	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (281)	\$	(9,539)	

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments totaled (\$28,741) and \$10,282 for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, respectively.

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OTHER REPORTING SECTION

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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 Washington, 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Washington, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Washington, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 10, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the following deficiency to be a material weakness:

2021-001

Condition: While performing audit procedures on cash receipts, we noted that the same person is posting payments to the ledger, preparing deposits, taking deposits to the bank, and performing the monthly bank reconciliations.

Criteria: Proper segregation of duties requires that the duties of preparing deposits, recording receipts in the ledger, and preparing monthly bank reconciliations should be performed by different employees.

Effect: Failure to maintain adequate segregation of duties subjects the City to greater risk of loss due to employee fraud.

Cause: The same employee has custody over cash receipts, records receipts in the ledger, and prepares the monthly bank reconciliations.

2021-001, continued

Recommendation: To ensure that proper internal controls are in place, the City should properly segregate duties.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. The City will segregate duties of the cash receipting process. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

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. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies:

2021-002

Condition: The auditors were unable to perform audit procedures on traffic citations. We noted that the City does not receive supporting documentation from the County for traffic citations issued by County officers within the City's limits.

Criteria: Adequate internal control requires adequate supporting documentation for citations issued by County officers.

Cause: The City does not maintain the supporting documentation for traffic citations issued by the County officers.

Effect: Failure to maintain adequate supporting documentation for traffic citations issued by County officers exposes the City to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Recommendation: In order to maintain adequate internal control over traffic citations, a log of traffic citations issued by County officers should be requested from the County monthly and reconciled to traffic citation cases tried in the City's Municipal Court.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. However, due to the fact that the issuing of traffic citations has been outsourced to the County, concurrence with this finding is difficult. Management intends to work with County personnel to establish sufficient procedures to reconcile traffic citations issued by the County's officers to the City's Municipal Court records.

2021-003

Condition: While performing audit procedures on the accounts payable process, we noted that department heads are entering invoices into the accounting system as they are submitting purchase orders for approval. We also noted that the Accounts Payable clerk is not vouching purchase orders and receiving documents to invoices to verify the receipt of goods and services prior to payment.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that purchase orders be approved before invoices are submitted for payment and that purchase orders and receiving documents are vouched to the corresponding invoice prior to payment.

Cause: Management and staff are not submitting purchase orders for approval before purchasing good and services and not vouching receiving documents to the corresponding invoice prior to payment.

Effect: Failure to obtain proper approval before purchasing goods and services and failure to vouch purchase orders, receiving documents, and invoices before paying the invoice put the City at a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Recommendation: Management and staff should request purchase orders and make sure they are approved before purchasing goods and services. The Accounts Payable clerk should match the products purchased on the invoice to what was received on the receiving ticket to what was approved on the purchase order.

2021-003, continued

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. Management has advised City department heads to implement the auditor's recommendation. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Washington, Georgia's Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the City of Washington, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit described previously. The City of Washington, Georgia's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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 Washington, 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.

Rushton, LLC

Certified Public Accountants Gainesville, Georgia June 10, 2022

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STATE REPORTING SECTION

This section contains additional reports required by the State of Georgia.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX For the year ended December 31, 2021

							Ex	penditures		
	Estimated Cost *			Prior		Current				
Project		Original	Current		Years		Year			Total
2011 SPLOST Water and Sewer Improvements	\$	2,025,960	\$	2,025,960	\$	2,229,669	\$	0	\$	2,229,669
<u>2017 SPLOST</u> Water and Sewer; Streets and Sidewalks; Buildings; Fire Facilities and Equipment Water and Sewer	\$	1,336,778	\$	1,336,778	\$	718,209	\$	425,472	\$	1,143,681

* 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.