

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 AND INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT



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August 31, 2023

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Mayor and Council City of Greensboro, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the accompanying financial statements present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for the City, as of September 30, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Major Special Revenue Fund for the year then ended in accordance 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 (GAAS) 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 and to meet our other 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 opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

The City's 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's ability to continue as a going concern for one year after the date that the financial statements are available to be issued.

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 GAAS will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for 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 judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS, we:

- Exercise professional judgment 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'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'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 schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios on page 44, the schedule of City contributions on page 45, and the notes to the required supplementary information on page 46 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.

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

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds, Better Hometown's financial statements, and the Downtown Development Authority's financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds, Better Hometown's financial statements, and the Downtown Development Authority's financial statements 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. 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 combining nonmajor fund financial statements, budgetary comparison schedules, schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds, Better Hometown's financial statements, and the Downtown Development Authority's financial statements are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 31, 2023 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mc Mair, Mc Lemone, Middlebroke .: Co., LLC McNAIR, McLEMORE, MIDDLEBROOKS & CO., LLC





CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Primary Government				Component Units				
	G	overnmental Activities	Bı	usiness-Type Activities	Total		Setter netown	De	owntown velopment authority
Assets									
Current Assets									
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	3,172,679	\$	1,335,454	\$ 4,508,133	\$	202	\$	7,527
Certificates of Deposit		118,419		709,020	827,439		-		-
Restricted Cash and Cash Equivalents									
Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,434,243		942,154	2,376,397		-		-
Receivables, Net of Allowance									
Taxes		36,494		-	36,494		-		-
Accounts		66,128		831,657	897,785		_		_
Intergovernmental		549,164		· -	549,164		6,597		_
Loan Balance		19,521		-	19,521		_		_
Internal Balances		(293,159)		293,159	-		-		-
Prepaids		98,880		55,620	154,500		_		
Total Current Assets		5,202,369		4,167,064	9,369,433		6,799		7,527
Noncurrent Assets									
Investment - Joint Venture		-		4,624,929	4,624,929		-		-
Loan Balance		439,930		-	439,930		-		-
Capital Assets									
Nondepreciable		3,289,258		2,928,806	6,218,064		_		50,000
Depreciable, Net		3,155,035		9,260,054	12,415,089		-		1,590,949
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,884,223		16,813,789	23,698,012		-		1,640,949
Total Assets		12,086,592		20,980,853	33,067,445		6,799		1,648,476
Deferred Outflow of Resources Related to Pensions		470,624		167,395	638,019		_		-
Total Deferred Outflow of Resources		470,624		167,395	638,019		-		

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

	Primary Government			Component Units					
	vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total		Better ometown	De	owntown velopment authority
Liabilities									
Current Liabilities									
Accounts Payable	\$ 462,889	\$	441,600	\$	904,489	\$	18,583	\$	-
Accrued Interest	3,880		-		3,880		-		-
Accrued Expenses	55,395		8,818		64,213		-		-
Unearned Revenue	616,917		-		616,917		-		-
Customer Deposits	 -		26,520		26,520		-		
Total Current Liabilities	1,139,081		476,938		1,616,019		18,583		-
Noncurrent Liabilities									
Due within One Year									
Capital Lease	78,257		-		78,257		-		-
Notes Payable	-		199,855		199,855		-		-
Revenue Bonds Payable	-		40,000		40,000		-		-
Compensated Absences	55,403		17,836		73,239		-		-
Due in more than One Year									
Capital Lease	1,123,650		-		1,123,650		-		-
Notes Payable	-		2,906,523		2,906,523		-		-
Revenue Bonds Payable	-		1,267,838		1,267,838		-		-
Net Pension Liability	 1,013,114		360,351		1,373,465		-		
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	2,270,424		4,792,403		7,062,827		-		-
Total Liabilities	 3,409,505		5,269,341		8,678,846		18,583		
Deferred Inflows of Resources									
Related to Pensions	 35,070		12,473		47,543		-		
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	 35,070		12,473		47,543		-		
Net Position									
Net Investment in Capital Assets	6,176,962		11,586,923	1	17,763,885		-		1,640,949
Restricted									
Debt Service	-		155,914		155,914		-		-
Cemetery Maintenance	86,930		-		86,930		-		-
Law Enforcement	10,784		-		10,784		-		-
Revolving Loan	19,521		-		19,521		-		-
Capital Outlay	1,550,401		-		1,550,401		-		-
Unrestricted	 1,268,043		4,123,597		5,391,640		(11,784)		7,527
Total Net Position	\$ 9,112,641	\$	15,866,434	\$2	24,979,075	\$	(11,784)	\$	1,648,476

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Net (Expense) Revenue and

					Chai	Changes in Net Position			
			Program Revenues	es	Pri	Primary Government		Component Units	ent Units
			Operating	Capital					Downtown
Functions / Programs	Fynonese	Charges for Services	Grants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	Total	Better	Development Authority
Primary Government	canader								far rolling :
Governmental Activities									
General Government	\$ 920,034	\$ 200,340	\$ 10,848	\$ 91,743	\$ (617,103) \$	\$.	(617,103)		
Judicial	80,038	•			(80,038)	1	(80,038)		
Public Safety	2,343,421	•	278,521	168,920	(1,895,980)		(1,895,980)		
Public Works	2,231,560	•	•	1,263,427	(968,133)	1	(968,133)		
Culture and Recreation	150,469	'	'	9,361	(141,108)	•	(141,108)		
Housing and Development	389,870	•	'	2,300	(387,570)	٠	(387,570)		
Interest on Long-Term Debt	48,163		-	-	(48,163)	-	(48,163)		
Total Governmental Activities	6,163,555	200,340	289,369	1,535,751	(4,138,095)	ı	(4,138,095)		
Business-Type Activities Water and Sewer Gas System	2,097,668	2,400,340	1 1	182,198	1 1	484,870 925,557	484,870 925,557		
Total Business-Type Activities	5,647,276	6,335,383		722,320		1,410,427	1,410,427		
Total Primary Government	\$ 11.810.831		098 086	\$ 2258071	(4 138 005)	1 410 427	(899) 202 (7)		
rotal i limaly Government		0,000,00			(+,1,20,0,2)	1,410,427	(5,121,000)		
Component Units Better Hometown Downtown Development Authority	\$ 77,293	€	\$ 59,875	· · ·			·	\$ (17,418)	\$ - (51,740)
Total Component Units	\$ 129,033	€9	\$ 59.875	\$				(17,418)	(51,740)
		÷					٠	(21.611)	(21.1(1.2)
		General Revenues Property Tax	ser		676,021	ı	676,021	'	
		Sales Tax			1,182,811		1,182,811	•	'
		Franchise Tax			351,261	1	351,261	1	'
		Other Tax			699,869		698,869	•	'
		Investment Earnings	rnings		13,883	8,608	22,491	6	5
		Joint Venture Income	Income			681,239	681,239	1	1
		Miscellaneous			104,370		104,370	ı	'
		Total General Revenues	Revenues		3,027,015	689,847	3,716,862	6	\$
		Transfers			961,991	(961,991)			
		Total General F	Total General Revenues and Transfers	ınsfers	3,989,006	(272,144)	3,716,862	6	5
		Change in Net Position	Position		(149,089)	1,138,283	989,194	(17,409)	(51,735)
		Net Position - B	Net Position - Beginning of Year - Restated	- Restated	9,261,730	14,728,151	23,989,881	5,625	1,700,211
		Net Position - E	Net Position - End of Year (<i>Deficit</i>)	it)	\$ 9,112,641	\$ 15,866,434 \$	24,979,075	\$ (11,784)	\$ 1,648,476
			•	ì	1,112,011	10000,01	210,017,17		-

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		American			Nonmajor	Total
	General	Rescue	SPLOST	SPLOST	Governmental	Governmental
	Fund	Plan	2021	2015	Funds	Funds
Assets						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 3,112,483	\$ -	\$ 499,667	\$ 934,576	\$ 60,196	\$ 4,606,922
Certificates of Deposit	34,914	-	_	-	83,505	118,419
Receivables, Net of Allowance						
Taxes	36,494	-	_	-	-	36,494
Accounts	47,772	_	-	-	18,356	66,128
Intergovernmental	109,347	-	203,095	236,722	-	549,164
Loan Balance	_	-	_	-	459,451	459,451
Due from Other Funds	20,127	616,917	15,280	-	3,984	656,308
Prepaids	98,880	-	-	-	-	98,880
Total Assets	\$ 3,460,017	\$ 616,917	\$ 718,042	\$ 1,171,298	\$ 625,492	\$ 6,591,766
Liabilities						
Accounts Payable	\$ 114,333	\$ -	\$ 174,941	\$ 151,275	\$ 22,340	\$ 462,889
Accrued Expenses	55,395	_	_	-	-	55,395
Unearned Revenue	-	616,917	_	-	-	616,917
Due to Other Funds	933,213	<u> </u>	-	16,254	-	949,467
Total Liabilities	1,102,941	616,917	174,941	167,529	22,340	2,084,668
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unavailable Revenue - Property Taxes	34,061	-	-	-	-	34,061
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	34,061	-	-			34,061
Fund Balances						
Nonspendable	98,880	-	-	-	482,386	581,266
Restricted	-	-	543,101	1,003,769	120,766	1,667,636
Unassigned	2,224,135	-	-	-	-	2,224,135
Total Fund Balances	2,323,015	-	543,101	1,003,769	603,152	4,473,037
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows						
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$ 3,460,017	\$ 616,917	\$ 718,042	\$ 1,171,298	\$ 625,492	\$ 6,591,766

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

Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

\$ 4,473,037

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Cost of the Assets	10,797,845
Accumulated Depreciation	(4,353,552)

Deferred Outflows of Resources

Related to Pensions	470,624
Related to relisions	4/0,024

Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liabilities, including capital leases payable and accrued interest, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

Capital Leases	(1,201,907)
Accrued Interest	(3,880)
Compensated Absences	(55,403)
Net Pension Liability	(1,013,114)

Deferred Inflows of Resources

Related to Pensions (35,0')7(J)	j
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Revenues

Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and	
therefore are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	34,061

Total Net Position of Governmental Activities \$ 9,112,641

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	General	Amer Reso		SPLOST	SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Pla	n	2021	2015	Funds	Funds
Revenues							
Taxes							
Property Tax	\$ 671,851	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 671,851
Sales Tax	1,182,811		-	-	-	-	1,182,811
Other Taxes	877,052		-	-	-	172,878	1,049,930
License and Permits	22,158		-	-	-	-	22,158
Intergovernmental	289,369		-	918,362	616,598	-	1,824,329
Fines and Forfeitures	174,632		-	-	-	3,550	178,182
Interest Earnings	3,463		-	-	791	10,420	14,674
Miscellaneous Revenues	89,424		-	-	-	14,946	104,370
Total Revenues	3,310,760		-	918,362	617,389	201,794	5,048,305
Expenditures							
Current							
General Government	778,845		-	-	2,726	67,618	849,189
Judicial	80,038		-	-	-	-	80,038
Public Safety	2,120,273		-	12,087	98,757	395	2,231,512
Public Works	621,515		-	174,317	1,122,693	-	1,918,525
Culture and Recreation	93,339		-	-	25,675	15,967	134,981
Housing and Development	382,259		-	-	6,311	1,300	389,870
Capital Outlay	-		-	157,931	435,624	-	593,555
Debt Service							
Principal	-		-	19,403	55,893	-	75,296
Interest	_		-	11,523	36,883	-	48,406
Total Expenditures	4,076,269		-	375,261	1,784,562	85,280	6,321,372
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(765,509)			543,101	(1,167,173)	116,514	(1,273,067)
Over (Onder) Expenditures	(703,307)			3 13,101	(1,107,173)	110,311	(1,273,007)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers from Other Funds	1,067,251		-		-	1,300	1,068,551
Transfers to Other Funds	(1,300)		-		-	(105,260)	(106,560)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,065,951		-	-	-	(103,960)	961,991
Net Change in Fund Balances	300,442		-	543,101	(1,167,173)	12,554	(311,076)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year - Restated	2,022,573		-	-	2,170,942	590,598	4,784,113
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 2,323,015	\$	_	\$ 543,101	\$ 1,003,769	\$ 603,152	\$ 4,473,037

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (311,076)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital Assets Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	
Total Capital Outlays	427,556
Total Depreciation	(261,595)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales and	
donations) is to decrease net position.	(3,666)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions is not available during the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	
Change in Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(20,188)
Long-Term Debt Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The adjustments for these items are as follows:	
Principal Payments	75,296
Accrued Interest	243
Compensated Absences	(11,981)
Net Pension Liability	(33,142)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions is not available during the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.	
Change in Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions	(14,706)
Revenues	
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	 4,170

See accompanying notes which are an integral part of these financial statements.

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

\$ (149,089)

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budget Amounts			Variance with
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes				
Property	\$ 602,400	\$ 602,400	\$ 671,851	\$ 69,451
Sales	880,000	1,130,000	1,182,811	52,811
Franchise	368,000	368,000	351,261	(16,739)
Insurance Premium	231,000	271,000	269,525	(1,475)
Occupational	55,000	55,000	55,750	750
Alcoholic Beverage	85,000	85,000	95,238	10,238
Other	171,000	171,000	105,278	(65,722)
Licenses and Permits	10,000	10,000	22,158	12,158
Intergovernmental	310,856	310,856	289,369	(21,487)
Charges for Services	400	400	-	(400)
Fines and Forfeitures	62,000	122,000	174,632	52,632
Investment Earnings	5,000	5,000	3,463	(1,537)
Miscellaneous	53,000	53,000	89,424	36,424
Total Revenues	2,833,656	3,183,656	3,310,760	127,104
Expenditures				
Ĉurrent				
General Government				
Governing Body	111,020	111,020	76,117	34,903
City Manager	109,630	109,630	115,110	(5,480)
Financial Administration	63,072	501,072	587,618	(86,546)
Judicial				
Municipal Court	79,100	79,100	71,677	7,423
Public Defender	20,000	20,000	8,361	11,639
Public Safety				
Police Protection	1,608,695	1,608,695	1,959,438	(350,743)
Fire Protection	162,930	162,930	106,074	56,856
Animal Control	38,500	45,500	54,761	(9,261)
Public Works				
Highways and Streets	625,792	625,792	578,848	46,944
Maintenance Shop	22,943	22,943	21,592	1,351
Cemetery	19,000	19,000	21,075	(2,075)
Culture and Recreation	04.066	0.4.0.60	22.222	(0.4=0)
Recreation	84,860	84,860	93,339	(8,479)

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

	Budget Amounts			Vai	iance with	
		Original	Final	Actual	Fin	al Budget
Housing and Development						
Planning and Zoning	\$	135,560	\$ 135,560	\$ 100,250	\$	35,310
Economic Development		182,740	182,740	121,995		60,745
Downtown Development		175,960	175,960	160,014		15,946
Total Expenditures		3,439,802	3,884,802	4,076,269		(191,467)
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditure		(606,146)	(701,146)	(765,509)		(64,363)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfer From Other Funds		998,990	998,990	1,067,251		68,261
Transfer To Other Funds		-	-	(1,300)		(1,300)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		998,990	998,990	1,065,951		66,961
Net Change in Fund Balances		392,844	297,844	300,442		2,598
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		2,022,573	2,022,573	2,022,573		
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	2,415,417	\$ 2,320,417	\$ 2,323,015	\$	2,598

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Budget Amounts			_		Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	- \$	-	\$	-	- \$	
Investment Earnings		-	-		-	-	
Miscellaneous		-	-		-	-	
Total Revenues		-	-		-	<u>-</u>	_
Expenditures							
Current							
General Government		-	_		_		
Public Safety		-	_		_	-	
Public Works		-	_		-	-	
Culture and Recreation		-	_		-	<u> </u>	_
Total Expenditures		-			-	<u> </u>	_
Excess of Revenue Over (Under) Expenditure		-				<u> </u>	_
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfer from Other Funds		_	_		_		
Transfer to Other Funds		-	-		-	-	
							_
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		•	-	<u>-</u>	_
Net Change in Fund Balances		-	-		-	-	
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		-				<u> </u>	_
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$	- \$	_	\$	-	· \$ -	

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fu				
	Wate	er and Sewer	Gas	•	
		Fund	System	Total	
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	666,546	\$ 668,908	\$ 1,335,454	
Certificates of Deposit		447,161	261,859	709,020	
Restricted Cash		155,914	786,240	942,154	
Accounts Receivable, Net		412,296	419,361	831,657	
Due from Other Funds		-	299,757	299,757	
Prepaid Expenses		50,985	4,635	55,620	
Total Current Assets		1,732,902	2,440,760	4,173,662	
Long-Term Assets					
Investment - Joint Venture		_	4,624,929	4,624,929	
Capital Assets					
Nondepreciable		424,376	2,504,430	2,928,806	
Depreciable, Net		8,373,901	886,153	9,260,054	
Total Capital Assets, Net		8,798,277	3,390,583	12,188,860	
Total Long-Term Assets		8,798,277	8,015,512	16,813,789	
Total Assets		10,531,179	10,456,272	20,987,451	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Related to Pension		137,503	29,892	167,395	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		137,503	29,892	167,395	

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

	Business-Type Activities- Enterprise Funds				
	Wate	er & Sewer	Gas		
		Fund	System	To	otal
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets					
Accounts Payable	\$	48,222	\$ 393,378	\$ 4	441,600
Accrued Expenses		7,042	1,776		8,818
Customer Deposits		16,225	10,295		26,520
Due to Other Funds		6,598	-		6,598
Compensated Absences		13,980	3,856		17,836
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Unrestricted Assets		92,067	409,305		501,372
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets					
Notes Payable		54,900	144,955		199,855
Revenue Bonds Payable		-	40,000		40,000
Total Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets		54,900	184,955	2	239,855
Total Current Liabilities		146,967	594,260	,	741,227
Long-Term Liabilities					
Notes Payable		517,208	2,389,315	2,9	906,523
Revenue Bonds Payable		-	1,267,838	1,2	267,838
Net Pension Liability		296,003	64,348	(360,351
Total Long-Term Liabilities		813,211	3,721,501	4,	534,712
Total Liabilities		960,178	4,315,761	5,2	275,939
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Related to Pensions		10,246	2,227		12,473
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		10,246	2,227		12,473
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		8,196,340	3,390,583	11,	586,923
Restricted for Debt Service		155,914	-		155,914
Unrestricted		1,346,004	2,777,593	4,	123,597
Total Net Position	\$	9,698,258	\$6,168,176	\$ 15,8	866,434

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
		Vater and		Gas	_	
	S	ewer Fund		System		Total
Operating Revenues	<u> </u>					_
Charges and Fees	\$	2,400,340	\$	3,935,043	\$	6,335,383
Total Operating Revenues		2,400,340		3,935,043		6,335,383
Operating Expenses						
Salaries and Benefits		857,569		199,322		1,056,891
Contract Management		226,549		51,698		278,247
Cost of Sales		-		2,865,959		2,865,959
Legal and Professional		24,239		6,070		30,309
Operating Materials		160,747		51,603		212,350
Other Operating Expenses		119,512		97,189		216,701
Repairs and Maintenance		57,887		81,189		139,076
Utilities		241,619		30,520		272,139
Depreciation		391,283		36,944		428,227
Total Operating Expenses		2,079,405		3,420,494		5,499,899
Operating Income		320,935		514,549		835,484
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)						
Interest Income		4,353		4,255		8,608
Investment Gain - Joint Venture		-		681,239		681,239
Intergovernmental Revenue		-		540,122		540,122
Interest Expense		(18,263)		(129,114)		(147,377)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(13,910)		1,096,502		1,082,592
Income Before Contributions and Transfers		307,025		1,611,051		1,918,076

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water and		Gas		
	S	ewer Fund	System	Total	
Capital Contributions	\$	182,198 \$	- \$	182,198	
Transfers In		-	93,174	93,174	
Transfers Out		(390,625)	(664,540)	(1,055,165)	
Change in Net Position		98,598	1,039,685	1,138,283	
Net Position - Beginning of Year		9,599,660	5,128,491	14,728,151	
Net Position - End of Year	\$	9,698,258 \$	6,168,176 \$	15,866,434	

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Fu				
	Water and		Gas		
	Se	ewer Fund	System	Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities					
Cash Received from Customers	\$	2,403,853 \$	3,539,745 \$	5,943,598	
Cash Paid to Suppliers for Goods and Services		(833,152)	(3,020,162)	(3,853,314)	
Cash Paid to Employees		(826,881)	(194,276)	(1,021,157)	
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities		743,820	325,307	1,069,127	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities					
Transfers		(390,625)	(571,366)	(961,991)	
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for)					
Noncapital Financing Activities		(390,625)	(571,366)	(961,991)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities					
Principal Payments on Revenue Bonds and Notes		(54,900)	(172,704)	(227,604)	
Interest and Fiscal Charges on Revenue Bonds and Notes		(18,263)	(125,546)	(143,809)	
Acquisition of Assets		-	(846,300)	(846,300)	
Intergovernmental Revenue		-	540,122	540,122	
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for)					
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(73,163)	(604,428)	(677,591)	
Cash Flows from Investing Activities					
Interest Income		-	4,255	4,255	
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities		-	4,255	4,255	
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		280,032	(846,232)	(566,200)	
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash - Beginning of Year		542,428	2,301,380	2,843,808	
Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash - End of Year	\$	822,460 \$	1,455,148 \$	2,277,608	

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (CONTINUED)

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water and			Gas		
	Se	wer Fund		System	Total	
Noncash Investing, Capital, and Financing Activities						
Contributions of Capital Assets from Government	\$	182,198	\$	- \$	182,198	
Classifications						
Current Assets	\$	666,546	\$	668,908 \$	1,335,454	
Restricted Assets		155,914		786,240	942,154	
Total Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Restricted Cash						
- End of Year	\$	822,460	\$	1,455,148 \$	2,277,608	
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities						
Net Operating Income	\$	320,935	\$	514,549 \$	835,484	
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities						
Depreciation and Amortization		391,283		36,944	428,227	
Changes in Assets and Liabilities						
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		(984)		(87,676)	(88,660)	
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds		-		(299,757)	(299,757)	
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses		(8,243)		(749)	(8,992)	
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflows - Pensions		(488)		(106)	(594)	
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		5,644		164,815	170,459	
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities		4,182		(715)	3,467	
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		(2,101)		(7,865)	(9,966)	
Increase (Decrease) in Due to Other Funds		6,598		-	6,598	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability		22,433		4,876	27,309	
Increase (Decrease) in Deferred Inflows - Pensions		4,561		991	5,552	
Total Adjustments		422,885		(189,242)	233,643	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	743,820	\$	325,307 \$	1,069,127	





NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(1) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Greensboro, Georgia (the City) was incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia and operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, social services, culture and recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general and administrative services, and gas and water utilities.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Greensboro (the primary government) and any component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, a component unit can be another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational and financial relationships with the City. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 61 *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and 34*, the City's relationships with other governments and agencies have been examined.

Discretely Presented Component Units

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the component units' columns in the government-wide financial statements include the financial data of the City's two component units. These units are reported in a separate column to emphasize that is legally separate from the City.

Greensboro Better Hometown Program - The Greensboro Hometown Program is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors. The Board consists of one representative of each of the following: Citizens Union Bank, Premier Bank, Farmers Bank, City of Greensboro, Greene County Commissioners, Development Authority of the City of Greensboro, and the Greene County Chamber of Commerce. All of the Board members are named and confirmed by the Greene County Chamber of Commerce Executive Board and the Greensboro City Council. Greensboro Better Hometown Program does not issue separate financial statements.

Downtown Development Authority of Greensboro, Georgia - The Downtown Development Authority is governed by a seven-member Board of Directors. The directors are appointed as provided by O.C.G.A. Section 36-41-1. All Directors must be approved by the City of Greensboro City Council. The Downtown Development Authority does not issue separate financial statements.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. 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.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are payments-in-lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's public utilities and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct cost and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Under 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 City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt services expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Property taxes, local option sales taxes, other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest, and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the City's enterprise fund is 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

The fund financial statements provide more detailed information about the government's most significant funds, not the government as a whole. The activities of the government are organized on the basis of funds, each of which is considered a separate accounting entity. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditures, or expenses, as appropriate. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

SPLOST 2021 Fund – The SPLOST 2021 Fund is used to account for the SPLOST monies received from Greene County to be used to finance SPLOST approved projects.

SPLOST 2015 Fund - The SPLOST 2015 Fund is used to account for the SPLOST monies received from Greene County to be used to finance SPLOST approved projects.

American Rescue Plan Fund – The American Rescue Plan Fund is used to account for the federal grant funds received.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

Enterprise Funds - The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the water and sewer distribution system. The Gas System Fund accounts for the activities of the government's gas distribution operations.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds - Special Revenue Funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Capital Projects Funds - Capital Project Funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Investments are reported at fair value, which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on national or international exchanges are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates, and investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

Receivables

Receivables and due from other governments represent funds to be received from other local governments, state grant-in-aid, state contracts, or federal funds. No allowance is deemed necessary for these receivables.

Activity between funds that are representative of lending / borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "due to / from other funds" or "advances to/from other funds." All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to / from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

All trade and property tax receivables have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value and are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Estimated uncollectible amounts are based upon historical experience rates.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items acquired subsequent to October 1, 2003) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Property, plant, and equipment, except for infrastructure, with individual costs that equal or exceed \$5,000 are recorded as capital assets. Infrastructure with an individual cost that is equal to or exceeds \$100,000 is recorded as a capital asset. Capital 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 cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the primary government, as well as component units, are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and Improvements	20-50 Years
Water and Sewer Distribution System	20-50 Years
Equipment	10 Years
Infrastructure	15-99 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Vehicles	5 Years
Computer Equipment	5 Years
Heavy Machinery	5 Years

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

Deferred Inflows/Outflows 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 assets that applies to a future period or periods and so, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditures) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category, deferred outflow of resources related to the pension plans. This amount is deferred and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in future years.

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 assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items, which arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. This first item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second is the deferred inflow of resources relative to the differences between expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on the pension plan investments. This amount is deferred and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in future years.

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 are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. 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 cost, 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 on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity

In the financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance in accordance with GASB Statement No. 54:

Nonspendable - amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - amounts are restricted when constraints have been placed on the use of resources by (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed - amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of Mayor and Council through adoption of a resolution. The Mayor and Council also may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned - amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, Mayor and Council have authorized the City Manager or his designee to assign fund balances.

Unassigned - amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that are not restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

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

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy. The following is a summary of the fund balance classifications as of September 30, 2021:

	General Fund	SPLOST 2021	SPLOST 2015		Nonmajor Governmental		Total	
Fund Balances								
Nonspendable								
Prepaids	\$ 98,880	\$ -	\$ -	\$	482,386	\$	581,266	
Restricted								
Cemetery Maintenance	-	-	-		86,930		86,930	
Revolving Loan	-	-	-		19,521		19,521	
Law Enforcement	-	-	-		10,784		10,784	
Capital Outlay	-	543,101	1,003,769		3,531		1,550,401	
Unassigned	2,224,135	-	-		-		2,224,135	
Total Fund Balance	\$ 2,323,015	\$ 543,101	\$ 1,003,769	\$	603,152	\$	4,473,037	

Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; and errors or omissions. The City purchases commercial insurance for most types of risk. For these risks, settlements have not exceeded coverage for each of the past three years. The City had no significant reduction in insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year.

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. To calculate the amounts to report as restricted - net position and unrestricted - net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied.

It is the government's policy to consider restricted - net position to have been depleted before unrestricted - net position is applied.

(2) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Budget Process

The annual budget document is the financial plan for the operation of the City of Greensboro. The budget process exists for the purpose of providing a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the financial posture of the City.

An annual operating budget is prepared for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds. A project-length budget is adopted for all Capital Projects Funds. Annual operating budgets are prepared for each enterprise fund for planning, control, cost allocation, and evaluation purposes.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- Prior to October 1, the City Manager submits to the Mayor and Council a proposed budget for the fiscal
 year commencing the following October 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of
 financing them.
- Public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- Any revisions must be approved by the City Council.

Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year. The budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. The General Fund is subject to budgetary control on a departmental basis, while the Special Revenue funds are subject to budgetary control on an individual fund basis.

(2) Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

The General Fund and Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund had expenditures in excess of appropriations as follows:

Fund		Amount		
General Fund				
City Manager	\$	5,480		
Financial Administration		86,546		
Police Protection		350,743		
Animal Control		9,261		
Cemetery		2,075		
Recreation		8,479		
Transfers to Other Funds		1,300		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds				
Hotel / Motel Fund				
General Governmental		41,618		
Transfers to General Fund		68,260		

The City did not prepare a budget for the American Rescue Plan and Revolving Loan Fund for fiscal year 2021.

(3) Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

The custodial credit risk of deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a bank, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City's bank balances of deposits as of September 30, 2021, are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City's agent in the City's name. State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held.

At September 30, 2021, the City's certificates of deposit were as follows:

Certificates of Deposit	Maturity	Amount
Certificates of Deposit - Nonmajor Governmental Fund	12 Months	\$ 83,505
Certificates of Deposit - General Fund	60 Months	34,914
Certificates of Deposit - Water and Sewer Fund	30 Days	259,047
Certificates of Deposit - Water and Sewer Fund	60 Months	180,835
Certificates of Deposit - Water and Sewer Fund	60 Months	7,279
Certificates of Deposit - Gas Fund	60 Months	261,859

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates of debt investments will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. The City does not have a formal policy for managing interest rate risk.

(3) Deposits and Investments (Continued)

Credit Risk

Georgia law authorizes the City to invest in the following types of obligations: obligations of the State of Georgia or any other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; prime banker's acceptance; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. At September 30, 2021, the City's only investments were in certificates of deposit.

(4) Property Taxes

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40 percent of market value. All real and personal property (including motor vehicles) is valued as of January 1 of each year and must be returned for tax purposes by March 1. With the exception of motor vehicles and the property of public utilities, which are valued by the State Revenue Department, all assessments are made by the Greene County Board of Tax Assessors.

Exemptions are permitted for certain inventories. A homestead exemption is allowed for each taxpayer that is a homeowner and resides in the household as of January 1. There are other exemptions provided by state and local laws.

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is compiled to form the tax digest. The completed tax digest must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner for approval. The State Revenue Commissioner must ascertain that real property on the tax digest has been assessed at the state mandated 40 percent of fair market value. The Commissioner has the option to withhold certain state funding if the mandated 40 percent level is not reached.

The Greene County Tax Commissioner distributes motor vehicle tax notices and collects those tax payments. Motor vehicle taxes are due based on the birthday of the owner. Property taxes are sent out and collected by the City and are usually billed in October of each year.

The property tax calendar is as follows:

	Real / Personal Property (Excluding Vehicles)	Motor Vehicles
Assessment Date	January 1	January 1
Levy Date	September 1	January 1
Due Date and Collection Date	December 1	Staggered

Property taxes receivable have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value. Estimated uncollectible amounts are based upon historical experience rates and result in a direct reduction of the related revenue amount at the end of the period. The 2020 tax digest receivable and amounts collected at year-end are reported as deferred inflows of resources - unavailable revenues on the governmental funds balance sheet.

(5) Hotel / Motel Excise Tax

A summary of the hotel / motel excise tax expenditures and receipts for the year ended September 30, 2021, is as follows:

Expenditures by Purpose	Amount	Ta	x Receipts	Percentage
Promote Tourism General Fund	\$ 67,618 105,260	\$	172,878	39% 61%
Total	\$ 172,878	\$	172,878	100%

(6) Receivables

Receivables as of September 30, 2021, consist of the following:

	Comme	SPLOST	SPLOST	Water and	Gas	Nonmajor	Т-4-1
	General	2021	2015	Sewer	System	Governmental	Total
Receivables							
Taxes	\$ 134,874	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,356	\$ 153,230
Accounts	47,772	-	-	1,513,164	644,840	-	2,205,776
Intergovernmental	109,347	203,095	236,722	-	-	-	549,164
Gross Receivables	291,993	203,095	236,722	1,513,164	644,840	18,356	2,908,170
Less Allowance for Uncollectibles	(09.390)			(1 100 969)	(225 470)		(1 424 727)
Unconectibles	(98,380)		-	(1,100,868)	(225,479)	-	(1,424,727)
Total Net Receivables	\$ 193,613	\$ 203,095	\$ 236,722	\$ 412,296	\$ 419,361	\$ 18,356	\$ 1,483,443

(7) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2021, is as follows:

Due To / From Other Funds

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	A	mount	
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$	6,598	
General Fund	SPLOST 2015 Fund		13,529	
American Rescue Plan	General Fund		616,917	
Nonmajor Governmental	General Fund		3,984	
SPLOST 2021	General Fund		12,555	
SPLOST 2021	SPLOST 2015 Fund		2,725	
Gas Fund	General Fund		299,757	
		\$	956,065	

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

(7) Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (Continued)

	Transfer In							
		General	N	onmajor		Gas		_
		Fund	Gov	ernmental		Fund		Total
Transfer Out								
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,300	\$	-	\$	1,300
Gas System Fund		664,540		-		-		664,540
Water and Sewer Fund		297,451		-		93,174		390,625
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		105,260		-		-		105,260
Total	\$	1,067,251	\$	1,300	\$	93,174	\$	1,161,725

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenue to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching fund for various grant programs.

(8) Revolving Loan

During fiscal year 2015, the City received a Redevelopment Fund Program Grant from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs (DCA). DCA approved a redevelopment fund loan for the City to loan \$470,000 to Lake Country Brewing. The loan stipulates that Lake County Brewing makes interest only payments for the first two years at an interest rate of 1 percent, then beginning in year 3 the loan shall carry an interest rate of 2 percent amortized over a 20 year period with monthly principal and interest payments of \$2,378 and an annual debt service of \$28,532. Due to the covid pandemic, DCA did extend the interest only period for two additional years.

Annual Revolving Loan collections to maturity are as follows:

Year	P	Principal		nterest
2022	Φ.	10.501	Ф	0.011
2022	\$	19,521	\$	9,011
2023		19,915		8,617
2024		20,317		8,215
2025		20,727		7,805
2026		21,146		7,386
2027-2031		112,305		30,354
2032-2036		124,106		18,553
2037-2041		121,414		5,586
	\$	459,451	\$	95,527

(9) Capital Assets

	Beginning			Ending	
	Balance	Increase	Decrease	Balance	
Governmental Activities					
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated					
Land	\$ 1,216,843	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,216,843	
Construction in Progress	1,770,985	301,430	-	2,072,415	
Total Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated	2,987,828	301,430	-	3,289,258	
Capital Assets Being Depreciated					
Buildings	1,477,085	-	_	1,477,085	
Machinery and Equipment	1,439,891	76,729	-	1,516,620	
Furniture and Fixtures	12,165	-	-	12,165	
Vehicles	1,684,916	-	(38,176)	1,646,740	
Infrastructure	2,806,580	49,397	-	2,855,977	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	7,420,637	126,126	(38,176)	7,508,587	
Less Accumulated Depreciation for					
Buildings	(520,733)	(33,367)	-	(554,100)	
Machinery and Equipment	(1,221,568)	(41,930)	-	(1,263,498)	
Furniture and Fixtures	(12,165)	-	-	(12,165)	
Vehicles	(1,385,760)	(75,999)	34,510	(1,427,249)	
Infrastructure	(986,241)	(110,299)	-	(1,096,540)	
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(4,126,467)	(261,595)	34,510	(4,353,552)	
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	3,294,170	(135,469)	(3,666)	3,155,035	
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 6,281,998	\$ 165,961	\$ (3,666)	6,444,293	
Less Related Long-Term Debt Outstanding					
Uns	spent Debt Proceeds Re		_	(1,201,907) 934,576	
Net Investment in Capital Assets					

(9) Capital Assets (Continued)

	Balance		Increase	Decrease	Transfers	Balance
Business-Type Activities						
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated						
Land	\$ 394,87	4 \$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 394,874
Construction in Progress	1,657,80	4	876,128	-	-	2,533,932
Total Capital Assets	2,052,67	8	876,128	-	-	2,928,806
Capital Assets Being Depreciated						
Buildings and Improvements	13,587,72	8	-	-	52,401	13,640,129
Infrastructure	5,345,36	4	-	-	(52,401)	5,292,963
Equipment	1,788,73	1	141,188	(7,524)	-	1,922,395
Vehicles	149,71	1	11,182	-	-	160,893
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	20,871,53	4	152,370	(7,524)	-	21,016,380
Less Accumulated Depreciation						
Buildings and Improvements	(4,795,11	1)	(304,964)	-	-	(5,100,075)
Infrastructure	(4,795,64	1)	(79,185)	-	-	(4,874,826)
Equipment	(1,598,95	7)	(43,365)	7,524	-	(1,634,798)
Vehicles	(145,91	4)	(713)	-	-	(146,627)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(11,335,62	3)	(428,227)	7,524	-	(11,756,326)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	9,535,91	1	(275,857)	-	-	9,260,054
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 11,588,58	9 \$	600,271	\$ -	\$ -	12,188,860
	Le	ss Re	lated Long-T	erm Debt Ou	tstanding *	(572,108)
Less Other (Non-debt) Capital Related Liabilities					Liabilities	(29,829)
			Net Inves	stment in Cap	oital Assets	\$ 11,586,923

^{* -} The capital assets associated with the Series 2013 Bonds in the gas system are reported as a part of Tri-County Natural Gas System, a joint venture of the City, and therefore the Series 2013 bonds payable of \$1,307,839 is not included in the related long-term debt outstanding for the calculation of the net investment in capital assets.

^{* -} The capital assets associated with the Farmers and Merchants Bank Loan in the gas system are reported as a part of Tri-County Natural Gas System, a joint venture of the City, and therefore the Farmers and Merchants Bank Loan payable of \$2,534,269 is not included in the related long-term debt outstanding for the calculation of the net investment in capital assets.

(9) Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Public Safety	108,241
Public Works	130,837
Culture and Recreation	15,488
Total Depreciation Expense - Governmental Activities	\$ 261,595
Business-Type Activities	
Water and Sewer	\$ 391,283
Gas System	 36,944
Total Depreciation Expense - Business-Type Activities	\$ 428,227

Component unit activities for the year ended September 30, 2021, are as follows:

Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated				
Land	\$ 50,000	\$ - \$	- :	\$ 50,000
Total Capital Asset Not Being Depreciated	50,000	-	-	50,000
Capital Assets Being Depreciated				
Buildings	650,000	-	-	650,000
Buildings and Improvements	1,500,047	-	-	1,500,047
Equipment	41,162	-	-	41,162
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated	2,191,209	-	-	2,191,209
Less Accumulated Depreciation for				
Buildings	(187,417)	(13,000)	-	(200,417)
Buildings and Improvements	(330,011)	(30,002)	-	(360,013)
Equipment	(38,265)	(1,565)	-	(39,830)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(555,693)	(44,567)	-	(600,260)
Total Capital Assets Being Depreciated, Net	1,635,516	(44,567)	-	1,590,949
Downtown Development Authority				
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 1,685,516	\$ (44,567) \$	- :	\$ 1,640,949

Depreciation expense charged to functions / programs of component unit as follows:

Depreciation expense charged to functions / programs of component	unit as	s follows:
Downtown Development Authority	\$	44,567
Total Depreciation Expense - Component Unit	\$	44,567

(10) Long-Term Debt

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2021, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending Balance	Due Withi One Year		
Governmental Activities							
Compensated Absences	\$ 43,422	\$	63,104	\$ (51,123)	\$ 55,403	\$	55,403
Capital Lease Payable	1,277,203		-	(75,296)	1,201,907		78,257
Net Pension Liability	979,972		33,142	-	1,013,114		
Governmental Activity							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 2,300,597	\$	96,246	\$ (126,419)	\$ 2,270,424	\$	133,660
Business-Type Activities							
Compensated Absences	\$ 11,840	\$	14,824	\$ (8,828)	\$ 17,836	\$	17,836
Notes Payable	3,293,981		-	(187,603)	3,106,378		237,587
Revenue Bonds Payable	1,375,000		-	(40,000)	1,335,000		40,000
Deferred Amounts							
Less Bond Discount	(28,396)		-	1,234	(27,162)		-
Net Pension Liability	333,042		27,309	-	360,351		
Business-Type Activity							
Long-Term Liabilities	\$ 4,985,467	\$	42,133	\$ (235,197)	\$ 4,792,403	\$	295,423

For the governmental activities, compensated absences and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the general fund. For the business-type activities, long-term liabilities are liquidated by the Water and Sewer Fund and Gas System Fund.

Capital Lease Payable

On January 1, 2019, the City and the Georgia Municipal Association, Inc. entered into an installment agreement for \$1,410,000 with an interest rate of 3.875 percent to purchase and renovate a building for a new city hall. Principal and interest payments in the amount of \$30,926 are due March 1, June 1, September 1, and December 1 of each year through December 2033. The debt is secured by the building. As of September 30, 2021, all assets related to this agreement have been included in construction in progress, therefore, no depreciation expense or accumulated depreciation has been calculated.

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	Interest
2022	\$ 78,257	\$ 45,446
2023	81,334	42,369
2024	84,532	39,171
2025	87,855	35,848
2026	91,309	32,394
2027-2031	513,304	105,211
2032-2034	265,316	13,017
Total	\$ 1,201,907	\$ 313,456

(10) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds

Combined Utility Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2013 - The City issued bonds in the original amount of \$1,635,000 bearing interest at a rate of 4.25 percent. Interest on the Series 2013 Bonds is payable on January 1 and July 1 of each year. Principal payments are due each January 1 through 2043 with principal payments of amounts ranging from \$40,000 to \$90,000. The purpose of the Series 2013 bonds was to (i) to finance the cost of additions, extensions, and improvements to the gas portions of the System, (ii) to fund in part a reasonably required debt service reserve, and (iii) to pay the costs of issuance. These bonds are secured by a first lien pledge of the net revenues of the System (combined water, sewerage, and gas system) remaining after payment of the reasonable and necessary expenses of operating, maintaining, and repairing the System. During fiscal year 2021, the City received \$425,374 from Tri-County Natural Gas as reimbursement for principal and interest paid by the City on these bonds. This revenue is reflected as intergovernmental revenue on the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for these revenue bonds are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 40,000	\$ 51,975
2023	40,000	50,775
2024	45,000	49,416
2025	45,000	47,897
2026	45,000	46,378
2027-2031	260,000	205,194
2032-2036	305,000	149,369
2037-2041	380,000	78,441
2042-2043	175,000	7,544
Total	\$ 1,335,000	\$ 686,989

Notes Payable

Project 2004-L15-WJ - The Water & Sewer Fund is obligated under a 20-year term note to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority. As of September 30, 2021, drawdowns from the loan totaled \$1,327,616. The total amount of the loan is \$1,327,616. The payments on this loan are to be made monthly in the amount of \$8,129 at an interest rate of 4.04 percent. The payments began in March 2008 and will continue until final payment in February 2028. The purpose of the note is to finance improvements to the Water and Sewer System.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this note payable as of September 30 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 75,832	\$ 21,719
2023	78,953	18,598
2024	82,203	15,349
2025	85,586	11,966
2026	89,108	8,443
2027-2028	160,426	5,860
Total	\$ 572,108	\$ 81,935

(10) Long-Term Debt (Continued)

Notes Payable (Continued)

The Gas System Fund is obligated under a 10-year term note to the Farmers and Merchants Bank. The total amount of the loan is \$2,700,000. The payments on this loan are to be made monthly in the amount of \$18,786 at an interest rate of 3.094 percent, with a final payment of \$1,061,797 due on June 8, 2030. The purpose of the note is to finance a Tri-County Natural Gas System joint project with the City of Union Point, Georgia.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for this note payable as of September 30 are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest
2022	\$ 161,755	\$ 82,461
2023	154,196	75,926
2024	159,035	71,234
2025	164,027	66,395
2026	169,175	56,256
2027-2030	1,726,081	162,295
Total	\$ 2,534,269	\$ 514,567

(11) Employee Retirement Plans

Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System Plan

Plan Description

The City contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The City of Greensboro Retirement Plan is a defined benefit plan that provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Public Retirement Systems Standard Law (Georgia Code Section 47-20-10) assigned the authority to establish and amend the plan to the City of Greensboro. The GMEBS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the System. The report may be obtained by writing to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System, 201 Pryor Street S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Benefits Provided

The GMEBS Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Effective January 1, 2016, the Plan was amended to provide for immediate participation for employees. This change has no impact on service credited under the Plan and has no impact on benefits.

Plan Membership

As of January 1, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation date, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Benefits	27
Terminated Employees Entitled to Benefits but Not Yet	
Receiving Them	30
Current Active Employees	42
Nonvested Benefits	10
Total Membership in the Plan	109

(11) Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System Plan (Continued)

Contributions

The plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 12.53 percent of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the GMEBS Board of Trustees.

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

At September 30, 2021 the City reported a net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021. An expected total pension liability as of September 30, 2021, was determined using standard roll-forward techniques.

For the year ended September 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense relative to GMEBS in the amount of \$333,916. At September 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Inf	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Changes of Assumptions	\$	216,998 187,409	\$	2,838	
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings		107,107			
on Pension Plan Investments		-		44,705	
Employer Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		233,612			
	\$	638,019	\$	47,543	

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of September 30, 2020, are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense for the years ended September 30 are as follows:

Year	Aı	Amount		
2022	\$	152,304		
2023		177,081		
2024		44,670		
2025		(17,191)		

(11) Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System Plan (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions

The total pension liability as of September 30, 2021, was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Salary Increase 2.25%, plus service-based merit increases
Investment Rate of Return 7.375%, On-going basis, based on long-term expected rate of return of pension plan investments

Mortality rates were based on the Sex-distinct Pre-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

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

Net Pension Liability

The net pension liability changes for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, were as follows:

Changes in the Net Pension Liability	otal Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position		Net Pension Liability	
Balances at September 30, 2020	\$ 5,101,813	\$	3,788,800	\$ 1,313,013	
Changes for the Year					
Service Cost	79,253		-	79,253	
Interest	373,944		-	373,944	
Differences Between Expected and					
Actual Experience	111,389		-	111,389	
Contributions - Employer	-		156,135	(156,135)	
Net Investment Income	-		362,450	(362,450)	
Benefit Payments	(221,286)		(221,286)	-	
Administrative Expense	-		(14,451)	14,451	
Other					
Net Changes	 343,300		282,848	60,452	
Balance at September 30, 2021	\$ 5,445,113	\$	4,071,648	\$ 1,373,465	

The City's pension liability is recorded in the government-wide statement of net position for governmental activities and business-type activities in the amounts of \$1,013,114 and \$360,351, respectively.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense, and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2021, is summarized in the following table:

(11) Employee Retirement Plans (Continued)

Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System Plant (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

Net Pension Liability (Continued)

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45%	6.40%
International Equity	20%	7.05%
Real Estate	10%	4.50%
Global Fixed Income	5%	1.25%
Domestic Fixed Income	20%	1.15%
Cash	0%	
Total	100%	

<u>Discount Rate</u> - 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 employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

<u>Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate</u> - The following presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.375 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.375 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.375 percent) than the current rate:

	1%		Current			1%
	Decrease (6.375%)		Discount Rate (7.375%)		Increase (8.375%)	
Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate	\$	2,052,759	\$	1,373,465	\$	804,574
to Changes in the Discount Rate	Ψ	2,032,137	Ψ	1,373,703	Ψ	007,377

<u>Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position</u> - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued GMEBS financial report which is publicly available at www.gmanet.com.

(12) Special Funding Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia

The City's Deputies are covered by the State of Georgia Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund. The City makes no contribution to this plan. Contributions are collected by the City as the agent for this fund through its court systems. This plan is administered through the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia located at 1210 Greenbelt Parkway in Griffin, Georgia where separate financial statements may be obtained. This plan is considered immaterial to the City's financial statements.

(12) Special Funding Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Continued)

Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund

The City's volunteer firemen are eligible to participate in the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund, a voluntary pension system. The City makes no contributions to this plan. Contributions are made through monthly dues by eligible firefighters electing to participate in the plan and non-employer contributions which consist of insurance premium taxes collected and remitted by insurers directly to the pension fund in accordance with the law. The plan is administered by the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund located at 2171 Eastview Parkway NE in Conyers, Georgia where separate financial statements may be obtained. This plan is considered immaterial to the City's financial statements.

(13) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for these various risks with a deductible as follows: contractor's equipment protection - \$500, public official liabilities - \$5,000, police professional liability - \$5,000, and all other risks have a deductible of \$1,000.

The City participates in the Georgia Municipal Association Worker's Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) for Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund (WCSIF), a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association operates the risk pool.

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

The fund is to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member governments' contracts and in accordance with the workers' compensation laws of Georgia. The fund is to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation, or defense.

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded coverage.

(14) Contingent Liabilities

Litigation

During the course of normal operations of the City, various claims and lawsuits arise. The City attorney has advised that there are no potential liabilities that will impair the position as of the date of this audit report.

Grants

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

(15) Joint Ventures

A joint venture has the following characteristics:

- It is a legal entity that results from a contractual arrangement.
- It is owned, operated, or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control.
- Participants retain an ongoing financial interest or an ongoing financial responsibility.

Northeast Georgia Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 12-county Northeast Georgia area is a member of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (the RC) 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 RC in Georgia. The RC Council 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. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the RC's administrative office at 305 Research Drive, Athens, Georgia 30610.

(16) Related Entity

Housing Authority of the City of Greensboro, Georgia

On September 10, 1957, the City of Greensboro, Georgia entered into a cooperative agreement with the Housing Authority of the City of Union Point, Georgia (the Housing Authority). Under the terms of this agreement, the Housing Authority agrees to endeavor to secure a contract 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 200 units of low-rent housing located within the corporate limits of the City of Greensboro. 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 taxes or special assessments upon such projects or upon the Housing Authority with respect thereto as long as:

- The projects are owned by a public body or government agency,
- A contract exists between the Housing Authority and the PHA,
- Bonds issued in connection with such projects 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 from time to time without other cost or charge or with respect to such project. The payment in lieu of taxes shall be lower of either 10 percent of the aggregate Shelter Rent collected but in no event to exceed the Shelter Rent charged by the local Housing Authority in respect to such project during the fiscal year or the amount permitted to be paid by applicable state law.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2021, the Housing Authority made payments of \$10,848 in lieu of taxes.

(17) Investments - Joint Venture

The City is a member of a joint venture, Tri-County Natural Gas System, with the City of Union Point, Georgia. The purpose of Tri-County Natural Gas is to acquire, construct, and operate a gas transmission line that passes through the City of Crawford, the City of Lexington, and the City of Maxeys, all located in Oglethorpe County; the City of Crawfordville, located in Taliaferro County; and the City of Woodville located in Greene County. These cities are referred to as Franchise Cities. The Franchise Cities obtain natural gas for their residents from the Tri-County Natural Gas System.

The City of Greensboro's, Georgia's investment in Tri-County Natural Gas System is as follows:

Investment, October 1, 2020	\$ 3,943,690
Greensboro's Share of Net Income	681,239
Investment, September 30, 2021	\$ 4,624,929

(18) Concentration of Risk - Major Customer

The City receives a substantial amount of its support from gas sales to Novelis. A significant reduction in the sales, if this were to occur, may have an effect on the City's programs and activities.

	G	as Revenue	Gas	Receivables
Total Gas System	\$	3,873,020	\$	644,840
Novelis		3,024,063		340,622
Percent of Total		78%		53%

(19) Tax Abatements

The City's Mary Leila Mill District Enterprise Zone (EZ) was established in 2013 by action of the City Council. The EZ exists to encourage investment and improvements to properties within an area determined to consist of pervasive poverty, unemployment, general distress, underdevelopment, and persistent blight.

Under the EZ ordinance, council may choose to grant incentives such as waiving fees or ad valorem taxes for projects that meet the criteria of the EZ. These incentives are negotiated on a case-by-case basis by the council.

On August 7, 2017, the City entered into a property tax abatement agreement with the Oconee Brewing Company. Under the agreement, property tax for years 2016-2020 is based on the 2015 assessment value of \$7,450.

(20) Restatement of Equity Balances

During 2021, the City determined that a restatement to the September 30, 2020, governmental activities net position and governmental funds fund balance was required to report the Revolving Loan Fund, which was not previously reported. The impact of these restatements are as follows:

	 vernmental Activities	Go	vernmental Funds
Net Position / Fund Balance September 30, 2020, as Previously Reported	\$ 8,769,592	\$	4,291,975
Revolving Loan Fund	 492,138		492,138
Net Position / Fund Balance September 30, 2020, Restated	\$ 9,261,730	\$	4,784,113





SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA

		2021		2020		2019	2	2018	(1	2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability Service Cost Interest on Total Pension Liability Difference Between Expected and Actual Experience Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions Other	€	79,253 373,944 111,389 (221,286)	⊗	63,434 322,634 244,784 (239,993) 352,599	€9	89,180 303,938 44,258 (169,919) 42,607	\$	94,709 285,972 (14,190) (127,414) 55,543	€	88,267 264,519 50,096 (124,716)	≶	77,141 (244,994 55,478 (126,650)	≶	63,945 217,268 230,237 (132,130) (24,306)
Net Change in Total Pension Liability Total Pension Liability - Beginning of Year Total Pension Liability - End of Year	€	343,300 5,101,813 5,445,113	8	743,458 4,358,355 5,101,813	e •	310,064 4,048,291 4,358,355	8, 4,	294,620 3,753,671 4,048,291	8 %	278,166 3,475,505 3,753,671	⇔	250,963 3,224,542 3,475,505	\$ 2	355,014 2,869,528 3,224,542
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Member Contributions Administrative Expenses	≶	156,135 362,450 (221,286) (14,451)	€	152,473 109,672 (239,993) (14,150)	€	168,719 343,151 (169,919) (16,233)	\$	137,400 453,434 (127,414) (16,266)	€	108,544 303,730 (124,716) (8,796)	\$	108,028 31,486 (126,650) (10,471)	€	98,204 282,451 (132,130) (8,565)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning of Year Plan Fiduciary Net Position - End of Year	€	282,848 3,788,800 4,071,648	8	8,002 3,780,797 3,788,799	•	325,718 3,455,079 3,780,797	, y, y,	447,154 3,007,925 3,455,079	\$ 3	278,762 2,729,163 3,007,925	&	2,393 2,726,770 2,729,163	\$ 2	239,960 2,486,810 2,726,770
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset) - Ending	∽	1,373,465	~	1,313,014	S	577,558	€	593,212	↔	745,746	∽	746,342	∽	497,772
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability	7	74.78%	(-	74.26%	∞	86.75%	85.	85.35%	8	80.13%	7	78.53%	8	84.56%
Covered-Employee Payroll	≶	2,082,854	€>	1,768,469	↔	1,524,711	\$ 1,	1,958,710	\$	2,020,222	€>	1,939,393	\$	1,633,323
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	9	65.94%	(-	74.25%	κ	37.88%	30.	30.29%	36	36.91%	α	38.48%	3(30.48%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

See accompanying notes which are an integral part of this schedule.

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	2021*		2020	2019		2018	2017		20	2016		2015
Schedule of City Contributions Actuarially Determined Contributions	9 9	١	155,208 \$	166,334	∽	155,925 \$	139,126 \$	5 6		118,412	€	99,794
Contributions in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution			155,208	166,334		168,719	137,400	90		108,544		99,794
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	€	-	· ·	1	∽	(12,794) \$		1,726 \$		\$ 898'6	€	1
City's Covered-Employee Payroll	⇔	•	\$ 1,556,750 \$ 1,999,207 \$ 1,958,710 \$ 2,020,222 \$ 1,939,393 \$ 1,633,323	1,999,207	∽	1,958,710 \$	2,020,2	22	\$ 1,9	39,393	∽	1,633,323
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	N/A		9.97%	8.32%		8.61%	6.80%		5.6	2.60%	0	6.11%

^{* 2021} information will be determined after fiscal year end and will be included in the 2022 valuation report.

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATON FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Changes of Assumptions

• There were no changes in plan provisions in this valuation.

• There were no changes in methods or assumptions in this valuation.

Benefit Changes

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

Valuation Date The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of

January 1, 2021, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate

will be reported for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2022.

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Normal

Amortization Method Closed level dollar for the remaining unfunded liability.

Remaining Amortization Period Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with

a net effective amortization period of 16 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 the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of

market value.

Actuarial Assumptions

Net Investment Rate of Return 7.375%

Projected Salary Increases 2.25% plus service based merit increases

Cost of Living Adjustments 0.00%

Retirement Age for Inactive

Vested Participants 65 years

Mortality Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality

Table with rates multiplied by 1.25

Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighed Disable Retiree Mortality Table

with rates multiplied by 1.25

1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table for Plan termination basis

(all lives)





CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Confiscated Asset Fund - to account for the cash received either from a cash confiscation or cash received from a sale of capital assets acquired from a drug raid.

Revolving Loan Fund - to account for and report the issuance and repayment of loans

Hotel / Motel Tax Fund - to account for funds collected from the hotel / motel tax and disbursed to other agencies.

Capital Project Funds

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

CHIP Fund - to account for the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Fiscal Year 2014 Community HOME Investment Program grant monies received to be used for approved renovation projects.

2009 SPLOST Fund - to account for the SPLOST monies received from Greene County to be used to finance SPLOST approved projects.

Permanent Funds

Permanent funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting government's programs.

Cemetery Trust Fund - to account for the monies received and maintenance of the City cemetery.

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

		Spec	ial R	Special Revenue Funds	ınds		Capital Project Funds	rojeci	Funds	Pel	Permanent Fund	L	Total
	Con	Confiscated Assets	Re	Revolving Loan Fund	M	Hotel Motel Tax	CHIP	S	2009 SPLOST	ŭ	Cemetery Trust	Nor Gover	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents Certificates of Deposit	\$	10,784	\$	42,456	↔	1 1	↔	<i>\$</i>	3,531	⇔	3,425 83,505	∽	60,196
Accounts Receivable Loan Receivable Due from Other Funds		1 1 1		- 459,451 -		18,356			1 1 1		1 1 1		18,356 459,451 3,984
Total Assets	8	10,784	S	501,907	↔	22,340	8	∽	3,531	S	86,930	€	625,492
Liabilities and Fund Balances Liabilities Accounts Payable	⊗	1	↔	1	8	22,340	S	⇔	1	8	1	∽	22,340
Total Liabilities		1		'		22,340			1		1		22,340
Fund Balances Nonspendable Restricted		10,784		482,386		1 1			3,531		- 86,930		482,386 120,766
Total Fund Balances		10,784		501,907		1			3,531		86,930		603,152
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	↔	10,784	\$	501,907	∽	22,340	↔	∻	3,531	\$	86,930	↔	625,492

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

	Sno	Snociol Dovenne Funds	ř	Conited Project Funds	et Funde	Permanent Fund	Total
	ade	Jai Neveliue Fui	sni	Capital Figs	S L L IIIUS	r unu	10141
	Confiscated	Revolving	Hotel	CHIP	2009	Cemetery	Nonmajor Governmental
	Assets	Loan Fund	Motel Tax	Fund	SPLOST	Trust	Funds
Revenues	±	<i>€</i>	\$ 172.878	9	ı	¥	\$78 621
Fines and Forfeitures	3.55(· ·	
Interest earnings	10	692'6	1	ı	,	641	10,420
Other Revenues	1		•	•	ı	14,946	14,946
Total Revenues	3,560	6,769	172,878	1	1	15,587	201,794
Expenditures Current							
General Government	ı	ı	67,618	ı	1	1	67,618
Public Safety	395	ı	ı	,	1	•	395
Culture and Recreation	ı	ı	1	ı	1	15,967	15,967
Housing and Development	1	•	1	1,300	1	1	1,300
Total Expenditures	395	1	67,618	1,300	•	15,967	85,280
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	3,165	6,769	105,260	(1,300)	1	(380)	116,514
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers From Other Funds	1	ı	ı	1.300	ı		1.300
Transfers To Other Funds			(105,260)		•	1	(105,260)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1	1	(105,260)	1,300	•	-	(103,960)
Net Change in Fund Balances	3,165	692,6	I	1	ı	(380)	12,554
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year - Restated	7,619	492,138	ı	1	3,531	87,310	590,598
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 10,784	\$ 501,907	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	\$ - \$	3,531	\$ 86,930	\$ 603,152

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Final udget	Actual	Variance with Budget
Revenues			
Forfeitures	\$ 4,000 \$	3,550	\$ (450)
Interest Earnings	 -	10	10
Total Revenues	 4,000	3,560	(440)
Expenditures Current			
Public Safety	 4,000	395	3,605
Total Expenditures	 4,000	395	3,605
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	3,165	3,165
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 7,619	7,619	<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 7,619 \$	10,784	\$ 3,165

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA REVOLVING LOAN FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Final Budget	Actual	V	ariance with Budget
Revenues	-			
Interest	\$ -	\$ 9,769	\$	9,769
Total Revenues	 	9,769		9,769
Expenditures				
Current				
General Government	-	-		
Total Expenditures				
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	9,769		9,769
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year - Restated	492,138	492,138		
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 492,138	\$ 501,907	\$	9,769

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA HOTEL / MOTEL TAX FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Final Sudget	V Actual	ariance with Budget
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 63,000 \$	172,878 \$	109,878
Total Revenues	 63,000	172,878	109,878
Expenditures Current			
General Government	 26,000	67,618	(41,618)
Total Expenditures	 26,000	67,618	(41,618)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	37,000	105,260	68,260
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer to General Fund	(37,000)	(105,260)	(68,260)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (37,000)	(105,260)	(68,260)
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	 -	-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ - \$	- \$	

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA COMMUNITY HOME INVESTMENT PROGRAM #2014-914

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
Revenues				
Department of Community Affairs	\$ 578,626 \$	- \$	578,626	\$ 302,557
Total Revenues	578,626	-	578,626	302,557
Expenditures				
Homeowner Rehabilitation Assistance	552,618	1,300	553,918	296,625
General Administration	 28,108	-	28,108	5,932
Total Expenditures	 580,726	1,300	582,026	302,557
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(2,100)	(1,300)	(3,400)	<u>-</u>
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfer from General Fund	2,100	1,300	3,400	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,100	1,300	3,400	<u>-</u>
Net Change in Fund Balances	-	-	-	-
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	-	-	-	
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ - \$	- \$	- 9	\$ -

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

	Original	Revised		Exp	enditure	s
	Estimated	Estimated	Prior	(Current	
_	Cost	Cost	Year(s)		Year	Total
2009 Referendum						
Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Sidewalks	\$4,311,791	\$2,105,500	\$2,041,019	\$	-	\$2,041,019
Public Safety Facilities and Equipment	900,000	926,000	926,113		-	926,113
Water, Sewer, and Stormwater						
Facilities and Equipment	1,000,000	1,100,000	1,232,677		-	1,232,677
Administrative Facilities and Equipment	250,000	162,500	10,579		-	10,579
Cultural Facilities and Equipment	500,000	620,000	587,166		-	587,166
Total 2009 Referendum	\$6,961,791	\$4,914,000	\$4,797,554	\$	-	\$4,797,554

	Original _ Estimated			Ex	enditures			
			Prior	Current				
		Cost	Year(s)		Year	Total		
2015 Referendum								
Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Sidewalks	\$	3,550,000	\$ 1,592,723	\$	420,819	\$2,013,542		
Public Safety Facilities and Equipment		100,000	786,519		65,750	852,269		
Water, Sewer, and Stormwater								
Facilities and Equipment		100,000	1,515,884		793,302	2,309,186		
Administrative Facilities and Equipment		425,000	634,171		66,425	700,596		
Blight Abatement		425,000	49,968		4,411	54,379		
Culture Facilities and Equipment		20,000	62,987		25,675	88,662		
Total 2015 Referendum	\$	4,620,000	\$ 4,642,252	\$	1,376,382	\$6,018,634		

Reconciliation of SPLOST schedule to financial statements:

2015 Referendum Above	\$ 1,376,382
Additions	
Expenditures Paid with FEMA Grant Funds	85,357
Expenditures Paid with DOT Grant Funds	230,045
Current Year Interest Payments	36,884
Current Year Principal Payments	55,894
Total Expenditures per Financial Statements	\$ 1,784,562

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021 (Continued)

Prior Year(s)	_	\$	Current Year	Total
Year(s)	_	\$		Total
	_	\$	116 020	
	-	\$	116.020	
		~	116,930	\$ 116,930
	-		42,680	42,680
	-		159,199	159,199
	-		25,526	25,526
	-	\$	344,335	\$ 344,335
		<u>-</u>	- \$,

Reconciliation of SPLOST schedule to financial statements:

2021 Referendum Above	\$ 344,335
Additions	
Current Year Interest Payments	11,523
Current Year Principal Payments	 19,403
Total Expenditures per Financial Statements	\$ 375,261

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT - BETTER HOMETOWN SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Assets Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 202
Receivables, Net of Allowance Accounts	 6,597
Total Assets	\$ 6,799
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$ 18,583
Total Liabilities	 18,583
Fund Balances	(11.704)
Unassigned	 (11,784)
Total Fund Balance	 (11,784)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 6,799

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES COMPONENT UNIT - BETTER HOMETOWN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Revenues	
Intergovernmental	\$ 59,875
Interest Earnings	9
Total Revenues	59,884
Expenditures	
Current	
Professional Services	48,847
Rental	1,910
Advertising	3,617
Supplies	16,602
Travel	998
Other	5,319
Total Expenditures	77,293
Net Change in Fund Balances	(17,409)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	5,625
Fund Balances - End of Year, (Deficit)	\$ (11,784)

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET

COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Assets		
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	7,527
Total Assets	\$	7,527
Liabilities Accounts Payable	\$	
Total Liabilities		
Fund Balances Unassigned		7,527
Total Fund Balance		7,527
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	7,527
Total Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	\$	7,527
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different became	use:	
Capital Assets Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Cost of the Assets		1,640,949
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,648,476

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

Revenues Interest Earnings	\$ 5
Total Revenues	 5
Expenditures Current Other	7,173
Total Expenditures	7,173
Net Change in Fund Balances	(7,168)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year	14,695
Fund Balances - End of Year	\$ 7,527
Net Change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (7,168)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital Assets	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	
Current Year Depreciation Expense	44,566
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (51,734)







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August 31, 2023

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

Mayor and Council The City of Greensboro, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Greensboro, Georgia** (the "City") as of and for the year ended September 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Greensboro, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 31, 2023.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2021-001, 2021-002, 2021-003, and 2021-004 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the financial statements. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 2021-005, and 2021-006.

City of Greensboro, Georgia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mr. Mair, Mr. Lemone, Middlebroke: Co., LLC McNAIR, McLEMORE, MIDDLEBROOKS & CO., LLC

CITY OF GREENSBORO, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING SEPTEMBER 30, 2021

(1) Financial Statement Findings

Findings noted on the 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*:

2021-001 Timely Financial Reporting

CRITERIA

Timely and accurate financial reports are essential in order to perform analysis of the financial condition of the City, review data for accuracy and completeness, monitor compliance with budget appropriations, and to prepare annual financial statements. Georgia code establishes requirements of audits for local governments. Each annual audit report of a local unit of government shall be completed and a copy of the report forwarded to the state auditor within 180 days after the close of the unit's fiscal year.

CONDITION

The City's internal control structure over accounting and financial reporting requires the utilization of a governmental consultant to provide significant supervision of the City's accounting staff. Some of the monthly accounting and reconciliation procedures are not being performed on a timely basis during the fiscal year. Material adjustments are required to be made by the City's consultant several months after year end to correct financial activity.

CONTEXT

Material adjustments were made by the City's consultant after fiscal year end 2021.

EFFECT

During the fiscal year, certain financial activity contained material errors that required adjustments to record revenues and expenditures in the proper fiscal period. The City was not prepared and ready for the annual audit in a timely manner to meet the State of Georgia's audit submission due date of March 31, 2022.

CAUSE

Financial personnel may have lacked the appropriate training on the accounting software and governmental accounting.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the City enhance internal control procedures with the overall accounting system and financial reporting to ensure that accounting activity is recorded properly during the fiscal year. The City should establish new internal due dates that require the accounting records to be ready for the annual audit within 75 days after the fiscal year end of September 30th.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The City concurs with the finding. The City has experienced turnover in key positions related to the financial records. The City hired a Finance Officer in August 2023 who is working to improve the timeliness of monthly reconciliation procedures.

(1) Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2021-002 Segregation of Duties

CRITERIA

An effective system of internal controls includes the shared responsibilities of key processes that disperses the critical functions of that process to more than one person or department.

CONDITION

During the course of our audit key processes were identified that lacked adequate segregation of duties.

CONTEXT

The processes of cash collections / postings and adjustments to accounts receivable were vested in the utility billing clerk.

EFFECT

A lack of segregation of duties increases the likelihood that misstatements to the financial records, due to either error or fraud, could occur and go undetected.

CAUSE

The limited number of employees and the resulting overlapping of duties make segregating duties difficult.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the City review its processes and determine where it can cost-effectively separate incompatible functions or provide management oversight to mitigate risk.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The City concurs with the finding. The City is in the process of updating the utility billing adjustment procedures to ensure there is more oversight and approval.

2021-003 Water and Sewer Fund – Capital Contributions and Expenses

CRITERIA

GASB No. 34 states proprietary fund statements of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position should distinguish between operating and nonoperating revenues and expenses. These statements should also report capital contributions.

CONDITION

During fiscal year 2021, capital contributions from the City's capital projects to the Water and Sewer Fund included non-capital related items.

CONTEXT

The City overstated capital contribution revenue by \$789,489 and operating expenses by \$789,489 in the Water and Sewer Fund.

EFFECT

Material adjustments totaling \$789,489 were required to fairly state capital contribution revenue and operating expenses in the Water and Sewer Fund.

CAUSE

The City's internal controls failed to detect a formula error in the calculation of capital contributions from the 2015 SPLOST and 2021 SPLOST funds.

(1) Financial Statement Findings (Continued)

2021-003 Water and Sewer Fund – Capital Contributions and Expenses (Continued)

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend that the City review its processes for recording capital contributions to proprietary funds from capital project funds.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The City concurs with the finding. The City has reviewed the process and calculation procedures for recording capital contributions from capital projects funds to proprietary funds to ensure the calculations are accurate.

2021-004 Prior Period Adjustment - Revolving Loan Fund

CRITERIA

In order to comply with the requirements of the Department of Community Affairs, the financial position of all Revolving Loan Funds must be included in the local government's annual audit.

CONDITION

The City's financial statements did not include the Revolving Loan Fund as of October 1, 2020.

CONTEXT

A prior period adjustment of \$492,138 was required to record the revolving loan receivable balance as of October 1, 2020.

EFFECT

The City is in violation of the Revolving Loan Fund reporting requirements.

CAUSE

The City's internal controls did not identify the Revolving Loan Fund.

RECOMMENDATION

The City should enhance internal controls to ensure all City funds are reported in the City's annual audit.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The City concurs with the finding. The City hired a Finance Officer in August 2023 to ensure reporting requirements are met.

(2) Compliance Findings

2021-005 Violation of Georgia Law – SPLOST Fund

CRITERIA

The Official Code of Georgia (O.C.G.A.) Section 48-8-121(a)(1) requires that SPLOST proceeds be used exclusively for the purposes specified in the SPLOST resolution.

CONDITION

At September 30, 2021, the SPLOST Fund had a receivable from the General Fund.

CONTEXT

The City used SPLOST proceeds to fund non-SPLOST activity during the current fiscal year.

(2) Compliance Findings (Continued)

2021-005 Violation of Georgia Law – SPLOST Fund (Continued)

EFFECT

The City is in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 48-8-121(a)(1).

CAUSE

The City's internal controls did not identify non-SPLOST activity prior to expending SPLOST proceeds.

RECOMMENDATION

The City should enhance internal controls to ensure SPLOST proceeds is only used for approved SPLOST projects.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The City concurs with the finding. The City hired a Finance Officer in August 2023 to ensure compliance requirements are met. The Finance Officer will examine each invoice to determine whether the expenditure is an eligible SPLOST project before the disbursement is made. Reimbursement will be made from the General Fund to the SPLOST Fund.

2021-006 Budgetary Control – Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations

CRITERIA

In order to comply with the applicable legal requirements regarding budgets, procedures must exist to properly monitor compliance with the State law. The Official Code of Georgia (O.C.G.A.) Section 36-81-3 requires an annual balanced budget for the general fund and special revenue funds.

CONDITION

Expenditures in the City's General Fund exceeded appropriations in various departments and the City's Hotel\Motel Fund exceeded appropriations at the fund level as of September 30, 2021.

CONTEXT

Expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

Fund	Amount
General Fund	
City Manager	\$ 5,480
Financial Administration	86,546
Police Protection	350,743
Animal Control	9,261
Cemetery	2,075
Recreation	8,479
Transfers to Other Funds	1,300
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Hotel / Motel Fund	
General Governmental	41,618
Transfers to General Fund	68,260

(2) Compliance Findings (Continued)

2021-006 Budgetary Control – Expenditures Exceeding Appropriations (Continued)

EFFECT

The City is in violation of O.C.G.A. Section 36-18-3.

CAUSE

The City lacked timely financial reporting to properly monitor the status of budgeted expenditures.

RECOMMENDATION

We recommend the City modify its financial reporting system to monitor budgeted expenditures more closely.

VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

The City concurs with the finding. The City hired a Finance Officer in August 2023 to ensure compliance requirements are met. The Finance Officer will monitor the budget to actual activity and propose budget amendments to the Mayor and Council when necessary.