City of Rincon, Georgia

Audited Financial Statements

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

City of Rincon, Georgia Audited Financial Statements For the year ended December 31, 2021

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Rincon, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Rincon, Georgia as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Rincon, Georgia 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

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

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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Rincon, Georgia Page 2

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than 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 generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards*, 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 of Rincon, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Rincon, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 6 through 13, the budgetary comparison information on pages 48 through 50, and the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of contributions on pages 51 through 53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information

To the Mayor and City Council City of Rincon, Georgia Page 3

and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Rincon, Georgia's basic financial statements. The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund balances - Budget and Actual, The Schedule of Hotel/Motel Tax, the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds and the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Transportation Special Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. 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 Hotel/Motel Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund balances -Budget and Actual, The Schedule of Hotel/Motel Tax, the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds and the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Transportation Special Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Rincon, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Rincon, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Caines. Hoolges . Company, P.C.

June 29, 2022

City of Rincon, Georgia

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Rincon (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Rincon, Georgia for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The City's total net position on a government-wide basis, at the close of fiscal year 2021 was \$62,475,354 (net position). Of this amount, \$14,881,535 (unrestricted net position) is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$6,228,007 from the prior year. The governmental net position increased by \$5,598,353 and business-type net position increased by \$629,654.
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$13,257,591, which is an increase of \$3,345,694 from the prior year. The general fund, fire department fund, and SPLOST fund all reported increases in fund balances of \$1,959,813, \$475,553, and \$1,668,870, respectively. The TSPLOST fund reported a decrease of \$764,886. The increase in the general and fire funds fund balance is attributed to City Council's policy to increase a depleted fund balance in the funds and special events income. Management made a conscious effort to come under budgets established by Council. The SPLOST fund collected more during the year than expended on projects approved by the voters of Effingham County. This trend will change in future years as the City expends funds on eligible SPLOST projects. The TSPLOST fund expended more than collected on eligible TSPLOST projects due to timing of the selected projects for 2021.
- The General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$5,866,388, an increase from 2020 of \$1,959,813. The unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,785,338 or 152% of the total general fund operating expenditures. The City has \$77,988 in restricted fund balance for public safety purposes.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City of Rincon. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. To assess the City's overall health, the reader needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the condition of the City's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as police, fire, public works, court, recreation and parks, and general administration. Sales taxes, franchise taxes, insurance premium tax, charges for services, and fines and forfeitures provide most of the funding.
- Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system, sanitation collection, and golf course and restaurant operations are treated as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. State law requires some funds. The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

The City has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow, and the balances left at yearend that are available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the future to finance the City's programs.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.

Financial Overview

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Rincon, Georgia, assets exceeded liabilities by \$62.8 million at the close of the most recent fiscal period. Governmental activities comprise \$30.8 million, and business-type activities make up \$31.6 million of the total net position. In a condensed format, the table below shows a comparison of the net position as of the current date to the prior year:

*	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Current assets	\$ 15,924,926	\$ 10,699,197	\$ 12,010,462	\$ 10,581,779	\$27,935,388	\$21,280,976		
Noncurrent assets	93,295	-	44,915	-	138,210	-		
Capital assets, net	17,694,834	15,524,476	27,549,967	28,792,597	45,244,801	44,317,073		
Total assets	33,713,055	26,223,673	39,605,344	39,374,376	73,318,399	65,598,049		
Deferred outflows of								
resources - pensions	228,698	281,746	110,118	118,187	338,816	399,933		
Current liabilities	2,667,335	796,262	1,389,993	1,330,568	4,057,328	2,126,830		
Noncurrent liabilities	-	378,880	6,457,601	7,096,752	6,457,601	7,475,632		
Total liablilities	2,667,335	1,175,142	7,847,594	8,427,320	10,514,929	9,602,462		
Deferred inflows of								
resouces - pensions	450,174	104,386	216,758	43,787	666,932	148,173		
Net position:								
Net investment in								
capital assets	17,694,834	15,515,514	20,428,553	21,360,734	38,123,387	36,876,248		
Restricted for:								
Public safety	1,476,346	972,062	-	-	1,476,346	972,062		
Housing & development	10,356	4,012	-	-	10,356	4,012		
Capital projects	6,747,375	5,078,505	1,236,355	1,006,536	7,983,730	6,085,041		
Unrestricted	4,895,333	3,655,798	9,986,202	8,654,186	14,881,535	12,309,984		
Total net position	\$ 30,824,244	\$ 25,225,891	\$ 31,651,110	\$ 31,021,456	\$ 62,475,354	\$ 56,247,347		

The largest portion of the City's net position (61%) represents its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be

noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The City has an unrestricted net position totaling \$14.9 million or 23.8% of total net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The remaining balance of total net position contains resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, such as SPLOST and TSPLOST resources and confiscated assets.

The total net position increased by \$6,228,007 from the prior year. Governmental activities net position increased \$5,598,353, while business-type activities net position increased by \$629,654.

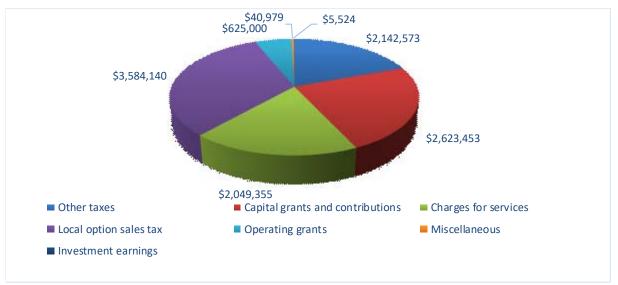
Changes in Net Position

The following table shows the changes in net position for 2021:

	Governmenta	l Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
-	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020		
Revenues:								
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$ 2,049,355	\$ 1,645,376	\$ 5,282,962	\$ 4,841,838	\$ 7,332,317	\$ 6,487,214		
Operating grants								
and contributions	625,000	629,574	-	-	625,000	629,574		
Capital grants and contribution	2,623,453	2,455,062	311,062	1,961,498	2,934,515	4,416,560		
General revenues:								
Sales taxes	3,584,140	1,743,907	-	-	3,584,140	1,743,907		
Other taxes	2,142,573	1,966,622	-	-	2,142,573	1,966,622		
Unrestricted investment earnin	5,524	10,944	11,996	15,961	17,520	26,905		
Miscellaneous	40,979	15,401	92,444	125,371	133,423	140,772		
Loss on disposition of assets	(146,498)	-	(400,716)	-	(547,214)	-		
Transfers	(56,380)	(477,278)	56,380	477,278				
Total revenues	10,868,146	7,989,608	5,354,128	7,421,946	16,222,274	15,411,554		
Expenses:						-		
General government	645,316	801,328	-	-	645,316	801,328		
Judiciary	88,438	66,307	-	-	88,438	66,307		
Public safety	2,767,506	3,578,259	-	-	2,767,506	3,578,259		
Public works	754,194	397,865	-	-	754,194	397,865		
Culture and recreation	820,747	743,583	-	-	820,747	743,583		
Housing and development	193,495	230,631	-	-	193,495	230,631		
Interest on long-term debt	97	606	163,279	118,418	163,376	119,024		
Sanitation	-	-	686,546	669,543	686,546	669,543		
Water and sewer	-	-	3,241,225	3,219,807	3,241,225	3,219,807		
Golf course	-	-	633,424	779,807	633,424	779,807		
Total expenses	5,269,793	5,818,579	4,724,474	4,787,575	9,994,267	10,606,154		
Change in net position	5,598,353	2,171,029	629,654	2,634,371	6,228,007	4,805,400		
Net position-beginning	25,225,891	23,054,862	31,021,456	28,387,085	56,247,347	51,441,947		
Net position-ending	\$ 30,824,244	\$ 25,225,891	\$31,651,110	\$31,021,456	\$62,475,354	\$56,247,347		

Governmental Activities

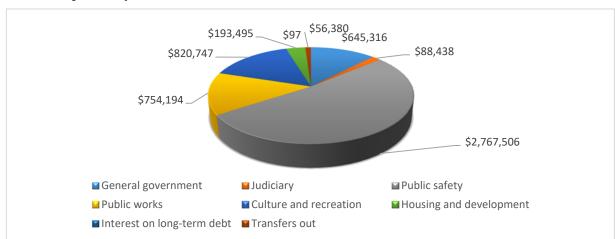
Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$10.9 million in 2021, which represents an increase of 36% over 2020. The largest source of revenue for the City, local option sales taxes, accounted for \$3.58 million or 32% of total revenue, a reported increase of \$1,840,233 from 2020. Other taxes account for \$2.14 million or 19% of the total revenue. Capital grants and contributions accounted for \$2.62 million or 24% of the total revenue, a reported increase of \$168,391 from 2020. Charges for services generated \$2.05 million or 19% of total revenue. Operating grants and contributions, miscellaneous and investment earnings accounted for 6% of the City's total revenue for 2021.



Revenues by Source – Governmental Activities – Year Ended December 31, 2021

*Other taxes includes franchise, insurance premium, business occupation, alcohol, energy excise tax and title ad valorem taxes.

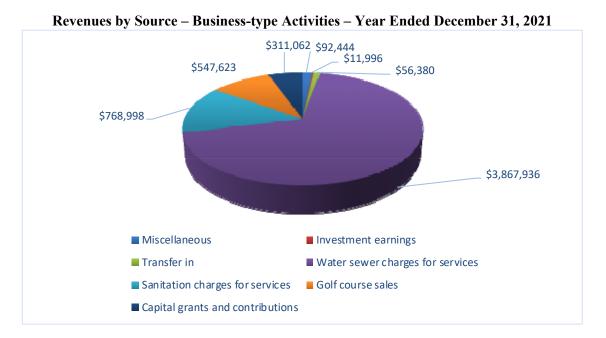
The City's expenses for governmental activities cover a wide range of services, with 52% or \$2.77 million related to public safety, 12% or \$0.6 million for general government services (includes interest for long-term debt), 14% or \$0.7 million for public works, 15% or \$0.8 million for culture and recreation and 4% or \$0.19 million for housing and development. Overall expenses for governmental activities totaled \$5.3 million, which represents a decrease of \$548,786 compared to 2020. The decrease in governmental activities is mainly attributed to a decrease in public safety - fire due to the purchase of a new fire truck in 2020 and a concerted effort to keep spending levels below budget targets in 2021.



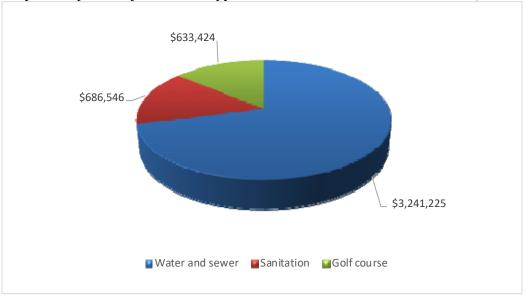
Expenses by Function – Governmental Activities – Year Ended December 31,2021

Business-type Activities

The City has three business-type activities: water and sewer operations, sanitation collection services, and the City golf course. For fiscal year 2021, total revenues for business-type activities were \$5.35 million, which represents a decrease of 28% when compared to 2020. The decrease in revenue is partially due to a capital contribution for the Omnitrax project in 2020 only offset by an increase in charges for services during the year and an increase in loss on disposition of assets.



Total expenses (excluding interest) for fiscal year 2021 were \$4.56 million, which represents a decrease of 2% from the prior year. The net decrease in expenses is attributable to decreases in repairs and maintenance and contractual services.



Expenses by Activity – Business-type Activities – Year Ended December 31,2021

Financial Analysis of City Funds

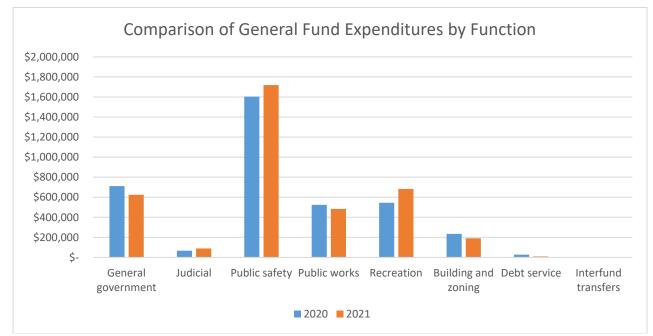
General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At year-end, the total fund balance in the general fund was \$5,866,388. The total amount of unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$5,785,338.

One measure of the general fund's liquidity is to compare its unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance and total fund balance represents 152% and 154% percent of total general fund expenditures, respectively.

The fund balance of the general fund increased \$1,959,813 during fiscal year 2021. The increase is mainly attributed to a concerted effort to keep spending levels below budget targets in 2021 and special events income. A majority of departments had reductions in expenditures from 2020 levels.

The chart below compares general fund expenditures by function to the prior year. This chart demonstrates the reduction in expenditures by function for several departments.



Capital Projects Fund

The SPLOST Capital Projects Fund balance at December 31, 2021 was \$6,747,375. This was an increase of \$1,668,870. The TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund balance at December 31, 2021 was \$(764,886). This was a decrease of \$764,886. Revenues received exceeded expenditures on the various projects and capital purchases for the SPLOST fund and expenditures exceeded revenues on the various projects for the TSPLOST fund.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund statements provide the same information as in the business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements, only in greater detail. The City uses three enterprise funds at this time in the proprietary fund financial statements, the water and sewer fund, the solid waste fund, and the City golf course fund. An enterprise fund is required to account for the operations for which fees are charged to external users for goods or services.

Capital Assets

Statement of net position presents capital assets in two groups: those assets subject to depreciation, such as equipment or operational facilities and those assets not subject to depreciation such as land and construction in progress. At year-end, the City's net capital assets for both governmental activities and business-type activities totaled \$45.2 million. Capital assets include assets purchased, constructed or donated.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 8 beginning on page 34.

Debt Administration

The long-term liabilities at December 31, 2021 totaled \$7,121,414 (includes loans, installment purchase agreements, and capital leases). Of this amount, \$0 relates to governmental type activities and \$7,121,414 relates to business-type activities.

Additional information on the City's debt can be found in Note 10 beginning on page 36.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The budgetary comparison schedule of the General Fund and Fire Fund is provided as required supplementary information other than MD&A and can be found beginning on page 48. Additional budgetary comparison schedules for the hotel/motel tax fund can be found within other supplementary information beginning on page 54. Budget columns are provided for both the original budget adopted for fiscal year 2021 as well as the final budget. A column for actual revenues, expenditures, and a column for any variance between final budget and actual are also provided.

Current Economic Conditions, Next Year's Budget

In preparing the fiscal year 2022 budget, the City considered outside factors that affect funding decisions such as state and local economic conditions, federal and state mandates, political and social environment, citizen concerns, and outside agency considerations. Based on these factors, the following assumptions were made to guide the development of the budget for 2022.

- Local Option Sales Tax (L.O.S.T), the major source of General Fund revenue continues to increase due to an increase in economic activity in the City.
- Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (TSPLOST), approved by the citizens, will fund streets and roads projects and compliment the streets and roads budget funded by the General Fund.
- The City will continue to make efforts to hold expenditures down in order to meet Council's goal of protecting fund balance reserves and building fire reserves.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact: The City of Rincon, Finance Director, 302 Columbia Avenue, Rincon, Georgia 31326.

City of Rincon, Georgia Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

	I	nt	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Assets			
Current assets:	\$ 13,521,675	¢ 0.205.042	¢ 22 727 617
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 13,321,075 1,361,230	\$ 9,205,942 1,236,355	\$ 22,727,617 2,597,585
Receivables:	1,501,250	1,230,333	2,397,383
Taxes	1,088,254		1,088,254
Intergovermental	447,579		447,579
Accounts	155,135	911,091	1,066,226
Inventory	100,100	2,003	2,003
Internal balances	(652,009)	652,009	0
Prepaid items	3,062	3,062	6,124
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,571,408	1,776,380	4,347,788
Depreciable capital assets, net	15,123,426	25,773,587	40,897,013
Other assets - Net pension asset	93,295	44,915	138,210
Total assets	33,713,055	39,605,344	73,318,399
Deferred Outflows of Resources			
Pension:			
Contributions after measurement date	61,892	29,801	91,693
Changes in assumptions	27,355	13,172	40,527
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	139,451	67,145	206,596
Total deferred outflows of resources	228,698	110,118	338,816
Liabilities			
Current liabilities:	(0(007	122.244	750 1/2
Accounts payable	626,897	132,266	759,163
Accrued interest payable Other accrued expenses	73,921	12,642 32,698	12,642 106,619
Customer deposits	75,921	548,574	548,574
Unearned revenue	1,966,517	546,574	1,966,517
Capital leases payable (current portion of long-term)	1,900,917	19,616	19,616
Bonds payable (current portion of long-term)		477,615	477,615
Notes payable (current portion of long-term)		166,582	166,582
Long-term liabilities:			
Capital leases payable (net of current portion)		32,216	32,216
Notes payable (net of current portion)		3,593,698	3,593,698
Bonds payable (net of current portion)		2,831,687	2,831,687
Total liabilities	2,667,335	7,847,594	10,514,929
Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Pension: Difference between expected and actual experience	45,986	22,143	68,129
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	404,188	194,615	598,803
Total deferred inflows of resources	450,174	216,758	666,932
Net Position			
Net investment in capital assets	17,694,834	20,428,553	38,123,387
Restricted for:	1,00,001	20,120,000	20,120,007
Public safety	1,476,346		1,476,346
Housing and development	10,356		10,356
Capital projects	6,747,375	1,236,355	7,983,730
Unrestricted	4,895,333	9,986,202	14,881,535
Total net position	\$30,824,244	\$31,651,110	\$ 62,475,354

City of Rincon, Georgia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

						Program Revenues		<u> </u>	Net (Expense)		e and Changes i	in Net	Position
				harges for		Operating Grants,		Capital			y Government		
Function/Program Primary government				Services and		Contributions		Grants and ontributions	Governmental	Business-Type Activities			Total
		Expenses		Sales		and Interest		ontributions	Activities	F	Acuvities		Totai
Governmental activities													
Governmental activities General Government													
City Council	\$	299,508							\$ (299,508)			\$	(299,508)
•	\$	299,308	¢	40,633								¢	
General administration		,	\$	40,633					(201,601)				(201,601)
Financial administration		103,574							(103,574)				(103,574)
Judicial		88,438					¢	105 554	(88,438)				(88,438)
Public Safety - police		1,830,861		565,167			\$	187,574	(1,078,120)				(1,078,120)
Public Safety - disaster response		8,109			<i>•</i>				(8,109)				(8,109
Public Safety - fire		928,536		825,365	\$	625,000		187,574	709,403				709,403
Public Works - streets and lanes		753,919						603,429	(150,490)				(150,490)
Public Works - drainage		275						288,575	288,300				288,300
Public Works - water & sewer								1,154,299	1,154,299				1,154,299
Parks and Recreation		820,747		391,674				202,002	(227,071)				(227,071
Housing & Development - building & zoning		190,446		226,516					36,070				36,070
Housing & Development - economic development		3,049							(3,049)				(3,049)
Interest expense		97							(97)				(97)
Total governmental activities		5,269,793	_	2,049,355	-	625,000	_	2,623,453	28,015	\$	0	_	28,015
Business-type activities:													
Sanitation		686,546		768,998							82,452		82,452
Water and sewer		3,400,486		3,966,341				311,062			876,917		876,917
Golf course		637,442		547,623							(89,819)		(89,819)
Total business-type activities		4,724,474	_	5,282,962	-	0	_	311,062	0		869,550		869,550
Total - primary government	\$	9,994,267	\$	7,332,317	\$_	625,000	\$	2,934,515	28,015		869,550		897,565
			G	eneral revenu	es								
				Local option	sale	s tax			2,054,985				2,054,985
				Transportatio	n lo	cal option sales tax			1,529,155				1,529,155
				Title ad valor	em t	ax			273,624				273,624
				Energy excis	e tax				90,547				90,547
				Franchise tax					636,874				636,874
				Business occ		ion tax			108,156				108,156
				Alcohol taxe					248,124				248,124
				Insurance pre		m taxes			739,916				739,916
						er and intangibles tax			35,939				35,939
				Hotel/motel t					9,393				9,393
				Loss on disp		on of assets			(146,498)		(400,716)		(547,214
				Investment e					5,524		11,996		17,520
				Miscellaneou		5'			40,979		92,444		133,423
				Total gen		revenues			5,626,718		(296,276)		5,330,442
			T	ransfers					(56,380)		56,380		0
			Т	otal general r	even	ues and transfers			5,570,338		(239,896)		5,330,442
			с	hange in net p	ositi	on			5,598,353		629,654		6,228,007
			N	et position be	ginni	ing of year			25,225,891		31,021,456		56,247,347
			N	et position en	lof	vear			\$ 30,824,244	\$	31,651,110	\$	62,475,354

City of Rincon, Georgia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds December 31, 2021

	General	Fire Department Fund	SPLOST Capital Projects Fund	TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund (non-major)	Total Governmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,118,488		\$ 6,403,187			\$ 13,521,675
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	77,988	\$ 1,273,317			\$ 9,925	1,361,230
Receivables						
Taxes	883,179			\$ 204,644	431	1,088,254
Intergovernmental			447,579			447,579
Accounts		155,135				155,135
Interfund balances	53,332					53,332
Prepaid expenses	3,062					3,062
Total assets	\$ 8,136,049	\$ 1,428,452	\$ 6,850,766	\$ 204,644	\$ 10,356	\$ 16,630,267
Liabilities and Fund Balances						
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 246,414	\$ 12,903	\$ 103,391	\$ 264,189		\$ 626,897
Accrued expenses	56,730	17,191				73,921
Unearned revenue	1,966,517					1,966,517
Interfund balances				705,341		705,341
Total liabilities	2,269,661	30,094	103,391	969,530	\$ 0	3,372,676
Fund balances						
Nonspendable - prepaid items	3,062					3,062
Restricted for:						
Public safety	77,988	1,398,358				1,476,346
Housing and development					10,356	10,356
Capital outlays			6,747,375			6,747,375
Unassigned	5,785,338			(764,886)		5,020,452
Total fund balances	5,866,388	1,398,358	6,747,375	(764,886)	10,356	13,257,591
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ <u>8,136,049</u>	\$ 1,428,452	\$ <u>6,850,766</u>	\$204,644	\$ 10,356	\$ 16,630,267

City of Rincon, Georgia Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position December 31, 2021

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 13,257,591
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 are therefore not reported in the funds. However, in the statement		
of net assets the cost of these assets are captialized and expensed over		
their estimated lives through annual depreciation expense.		
Cost of capital assets	\$ 26,127,746	
Less accumulated depreciation	(8,432,912)	17,694,834
Net pension asset in the governmental activites is not an available financial		
resource and is therefore not reported in the funds. However, it is		
recognized as an asset in the statement of net assets.		93,295
The deferred outflows of resources below are not current assets or		
financial resources and the deferred inflows of resources are not due and		
payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the		
governmental funds. Balances at December 31, 2021, are:		
Deferred outflows		228,698
Deferred inflows		(450,174)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 30,824,244

City of Rincon, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Davaara	General	Fire Department Fund	SPLOST Capital Projects Fund	TSPLOST Capital Projects Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund (non-major)	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues Taxes	\$ 4,188,165			\$ 1,529,155	\$ 9,393	\$ 5,726,713
Licenses and permits	\$ 4,188,103 267,149			\$ 1,329,133	\$ 9,393	\$ 3,720,713 267,149
Intergovernmental	314,854	\$ 625,000	\$ 2,303,234			3,243,088
Charges for services	391,674	\$ 025,000 825,365	\$ 2,303,234			1,217,039
Fines and forfeitures	565,167	825,505				, ,
	,	077	5 265			565,167
Investment earnings Miscellaneous	4,547	977	5,365			10,889
	24,377	16,602	2 200 500	1.520.155	0.202	40,979
Total Revenues	5,755,933	1,467,944	2,308,599	1,529,155	9,393	11,071,024
Expenditures						
Current:						
General Government - administration						
City Council	302,705					302,705
General administration	217,339					217,339
Financial administration	104,941					104,941
Judicial	89,081					89,081
Public Safety						
Police	1,710,983					1,710,983
Fire		992,391				992,391
Emergency management	8,109					8,109
Public Works - streets and lanes	483,252			2,294,041		2,777,293
Parks and Recreation	682,797					682,797
Housing & Development						
Building & zoning	190,779					190,779
Economic development	,				3,049	3,049
Capital outlays			583,349		,	583,349
Debt service:						,
Principal	8,962					8,962
Interest and fiscal charges	97					97
Total expenditures	3,799,045	992,391	583,349	2,294,041	3,049	7,671,875
Excess (deficit) of revenues to expenditures	1,956,888	475,553	1,725,250	(764,886)	6,344	3,399,149
Other financing sources (uses)						
Interfund transfers			(56,380))		(56,380)
Proceeds from sale of assets	2,925		(00,000)			2,925
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,925	0	(56,380)	0	0	(53,455)
Net change in fund balances	1,959,813	475,553	1,668,870	(764,886)	6,344	3,345,694
Fund balances beginning of year	3,906,575	922,805	5,078,505	0	4,012	9,911,897
Fund balances end of year	\$ 5,866,388	\$ 1,398,358	\$ 6,747,375	\$ (764,886)	\$ 10,356	\$ 13,257,591
v						

City of Rincon, Georgia Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 3,345,694
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the		
statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures.		
However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those		
assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation		
expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense		
exceeded capitalized capital outlay in the current period.		
Depreciation expense §	6 (676,621)	
Capitalized capital outlay	2,996,402	2,319,781
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the		
governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in		
the statement of net position.		8,962
Proceeds from the disposition of capital assets is an other financing		
source in the governmental funds, but sales proceeds less the carrying		
value of the disposed assets is recognized as a gain (loss) in the		
statement of activities:		
Cost of assets disposed	(458,815)	
Accumulated depreciation of assets disposed	309,392	(149,423)
Net pension liability and pension-related deferred inflows and outflows of		
resources reported in the statement of activities does not require the use of		
current financial resources and therefore is not reported as an expenditure		
in governmental funds.		
Net pension asset/liability		
Asset at 12/31/21	93,295	
Liability at 12/31/20	378,880	472,175
Deferred inflows/outflows of resources from pensions		
Balance at 12/31/21	(221,476)	
Balance at 12/31/20	(177,360)	(398,836)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 5,598,353

City of Rincon, Georgia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds December 31, 2021

	Water and				
	Sanitation	Sewer	Golf Course	Total	
Assets		-			
Current assets:	• • • • • • • • • •	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	¢ 0.50	¢ 0.005.040	
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 517,605	\$ 8,687,487 1,236,355	\$ 850	\$ 9,205,942 1,236,355	
Accounts receivable	142,687	768,239	165	911,091	
Interfund balances	142,007	745,425	105	745,425	
Inventory		710,120	2,003	2,003	
Prepaid expenses		3,062	,	3,062	
Total current assets	660,292	11,440,568	3,018	12,103,878	
Noncurrent assets:					
Capital assets:		1 221 280	445 000	1 77(280	
Nondepreciable capital assets Depreciable capital assets, net		1,331,380	445,000	1,776,380	
Total capital assets	0	23,590,011 24,921,391	2,183,576 2,628,576	<u>25,773,587</u> 27,549,967	
i otai capital assets	0	24,921,391	2,028,370	27,349,907	
Net pension asset	0	40,381	4,534	44,915	
Total assets	660,292	36,402,340	2,636,128	39,698,760	
Deferred outflows of resources					
Pension:		0 (500	2 0 1 2	2 0.001	
Contributions after measurement date		26,789	3,012	29,801	
Changes in assumptions		11,841	1,331	13,172	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on		60.259	6 797	67 145	
pension plan investments Total deferred outflows of resources	0	60,358 98,988	<u>6,787</u> 11,130	<u>67,145</u> 110,118	
Total deferred outflows of resources	0	90,900	11,150	110,118	
Liabilities					
Current liabilities:					
Accounts payable	54,131	69,227	8,908	132,266	
Accrued interest payable		12,642		12,642	
Other accrued expenses	812	25,455	6,431	32,698	
Customer deposits		548,574		548,574	
Interfund balances			93,416	93,416	
Current portion of capital leases payable			19,616	19,616	
Current portion of bonds payable		477,615		477,615	
Current portion of notes payable	54.042	166,582	120.271	166,582	
Total current liabilities	54,943	1,300,095	128,371	1,483,409	
Long-term liabilities:					
Capital leases payable (net of current portion)			32,216	32,216	
Bonds payable (net of current portion)		3,593,698		3,593,698	
Notes payable (net of current portion)		2,831,687		2,831,687	
Total long-term liabilities	0	6,425,385	32,216	6,457,601	
Total liabilities	54,943	7,725,480	160,587	7,941,010	
Defensed infloring of recommons					
Deferred inflows of resources Pension:					
Difference between expected and actual experience		19,905	2,238	22,143	
Difference between projected and actual earnings on investments		174,944	19,671	194,615	
Total deferred inflows of resources	0		21,909	216,758	
NT / · · ·					
Net position		17 051 000	0.576.744	20 429 552	
Net investment in capital assets		17,851,809	2,576,744	20,428,553	
Restricted for capital system improvements Unrestricted	605,349	1,236,355 9,492,835	(111,982)	1,236,355 9,986,202	
Total net position	\$ 605,349	\$ 28,580,999	\$ 2,464,762	\$ 31,651,110	
roun not position	φ 005,5τ2	÷ 20,200,779	ψ 2,τ0-1,702	φ <u>51,051,110</u>	

City of Rincon, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position Proprietary Funds For the year ended December 31, 2021

				Water and				
	S	anitation		Sewer		Golf Course		Total
Operating revenues	¢	7(0,000	¢	2 9 (7 02 (¢	547 (22	¢	5 104 557
Charges for services Other revenues	\$	768,998	\$	3,867,936	\$	547,623	\$	5,184,557
Total operating revenues		768,998		<u>98,405</u> 3,966,341		547,623	-	98,405 5,282,962
Total operating revenues	_	/08,998		5,900,541		347,023	-	3,282,902
Operating expenses								
Depreciation				1,051,393		103,740		1,155,133
Contractual services		649,543		377,995		9,230		1,036,768
Salaries		24,921		800,070		250,900		1,075,891
Payroll taxes and employee benefits		12,082		255,392		43,964		311,438
Repairs and maintenance				269,926		26,433		296,359
Utilities and telephone				212,600		61,053		273,653
Operational supplies				152,920		42,858		195,778
Bank merchant fees				44,278				44,278
Miscellaneous						43,424		43,424
Insurance				15,821		15,511		31,332
Gas, oil and tires				22,378		7,591		29,969
Office supplies				23,844		1,551		25,395
Travel and training				6,550		12,486		19,036
Golf course grounds maintenance						9,570		9,570
Computer support				3,774		1,134		4,908
Leased equipment						3,447		3,447
Dues and subscriptions				2,384		380		2,764
Advertising/legal ads	_			1,900		152	_	2,052
Total operating expenses	_	686,546		3,241,225		633,424	-	4,561,195
Operating income (loss)		82,452		725,116		(85,801)	_	721,767
Non-operating revenues (expenses)								
Impact fees				311,062				311,062
Tower rental				92,444				92,444
Investment earnings		429		11,567				11,996
Interest expense				(159,261)		(4,018)		(163,279)
Loss on disposition of assets				(400,716)				(400,716)
Total non-operating revenues	_	429		(144,904)		(4,018)	_	(148,493)
Income (loss) before interfund transfers		82,881		580,212		(89,819)	_	573,274
Interfund transfers								
From SPLOST Capital Projects Fund				56,380				56,380
From Water and Sewer Fund						56,894		56,894
To Golf Course Fund				(56,894)				(56,894)
Total interfund transfers	_	0	•	(514)	•	56,894	-	56,380
Change in net position		82,881		579,698		(32,925)		629,654
Net position beginning of year		522,468		28,001,301		2,497,687	_	31,021,456
Net position end of year	\$	605,349	\$	28,580,999	\$	2,464,762	\$	31,651,110

City of Rincon, Georgia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Sanitation	` 	Water and Sewer	G	olf Course		Total
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents								
Cash flows from operating activities								
Cash received from customers	\$	752,735	\$	4,041,414	\$	547,623	\$	5,341,772
Cash payments to employees for personal services		(36,191)		(1,072,975)		(297,943)		(1,407,109)
Cash payments for goods and services	-	(649,363)		(1,017,797)	-	(231,788)	-	(1,898,948)
Net cash provided by operating activities	-	67,181		1,950,642	-	17,892	-	2,035,715
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities								
Interfund balances				(705,340)		(52,937)		(758,277)
Tower rental				92,444				92,444
Interfund transfers				(56,894)	_	56,894		0
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital								
financing activities	-	0		(669,790)	-	3,957	-	(665,833)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities								
Transfers from SPLOST Capital Projects Fund				56,380				56,380
Proceeds from impact fees				311,062				311,062
Proceeds from long-term debt				236,257		11,000		247,257
Payments for capital acquisitions				(335,228)		(11,000)		(346,228)
Principal paid on long-term debt				(598,538)		(17,831)		(616,369)
Interest paid on debt				(160,246)		(4,018)		(164,264)
Net cash used for capital and related	-				-		-	<u>, , , ,</u>
financing activities		0		(490,313)	-	(21,849)	-	(512,162)
Cash flows from investing activities								
Investment earnings	-	429		11,567	-	0	-	11,996
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		67,610		802,106		0		869,716
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	-	449,995		9,121,736	-	850	-	9,572,581
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	\$	517,605	\$	9,923,842	\$	850	\$	10,442,297
Cash and cash equivalents								
Unrestricted	\$	517,605	\$	8,687,487	\$	850	\$	9,205,942
Restricted	_			1,236,355	_		_	1,236,355
	\$	517,605	\$	9,923,842	\$	850	\$	10,442,297

(continued)

City of Rincon, Georgia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	(0	continued)				
	S	anitation	 Water and Sewer	Go	olf Course	 Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$	82,452	\$ 725,116	\$	(85,801)	\$ 721,767
Adjustments:						
Depreciation			1,051,393		103,740	1,155,133
(Increase) decrease in assets:						
Accounts receivable		(16,263)	49,766			33,503
Prepaid expenses			59,540			59,540
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:						
Accounts payable		180	57,033		3,032	60,245
Accrued expenses		812	2,935		(718)	3,029
Customer deposits			25,307			25,307
Net pension liability			(20,448)		(2,361)	(22,809)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	67,181	\$ 1,950,642	\$	17,892	\$ 2,035,715

Note 1 - Reporting Entity

The City of Rincon, Georgia (the City) was incorporated under the provisions of Georgia law on August 3, 1927. The City operates under a Council-City Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets and lanes, sanitation, planning and zoning, water and sewer, and various administrative services.

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of Presentation

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

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

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Fire Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of activities involved in providing fire services to City residents.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

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

Sanitation Fund – This fund is used to account for the operation of activities involved in providing sanitation services to City residents.

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

Golf Course Fund – This fund is used to account for the purchase of facilities and operation of activities involved in operating a municipal golf course. The golf course is being utilized as a dispersal site for sewer re-use water.

<u>Measurement Focus</u>

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

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Basis of Accounting

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

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

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

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

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

Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles, where applicable. Unbilled utility charges are accrued as receivables and revenue at December 31.

Interfund Balances

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

Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond the current year end are recorded as expenses in the governmental funds using the purchases method and as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reserved as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

Capital Assets

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$10,000 or at management's discretion for items under this threshold. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, water lines and sewer lines. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The City has capitalized only those infrastructure costs related to roads and bridges incurred after December 31, 2004. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise funds is capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Buildings and improvements Improvements, other than buildings	30-50 Years	30 years 15 years
Equipment	5-10 years	7-10 Years
Vehicles	5-8 years	5 Years
Infrastructure	20 years	
Water and sewer collection systems		40 Years

At the inception of capital leases at the governmental fund reporting level, expenditures and an "other financing source" of an equal amount are reported at the net present value of future minimum lease payments. The cost of assets acquired with capital leases is capitalized and depreciated at the fund level for enterprise funds and at the government-wide level for governmental activities and business-type activities.

Compensated Absences

Unless approved otherwise by management on a case-by-case basis, unused vacation benefits expire at year end. The liability, if any, is not anticipated to be significant. Accordingly, no accrual for unused vacation benefits has been made.

Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Debt Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

On the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund type statement of net position, debt premiums and discounts are netted against debt. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, debt premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

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

Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (1) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (2) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the approval of a motion. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Intent can be expressed by the City or by an official or body to which the City Council delegates the authority.

Unassigned - Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criteria. The City reported positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fund Balance Flow Assumptions – It is the City's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been used before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order: (1) Committed, (2) Assigned, and finally (3) Unassigned.

Net Position - Net position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position component "net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This net asset amount also is adjusted by any debt issuance deferral amounts. The net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. The balance of the net position is reported as unrestricted.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the financial statements of the City will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources in the form of expenditures until that time. The Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities and the Proprietary Funds report deferred outflows for pension related items.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements of the City will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources in the form of revenue until that time. The Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities and the Proprietary funds report deferred inflows for pension related items.

Operating Revenues and Expenses

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

Contributions of Capital

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

Note 2 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Interfund Activity

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

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

Estimates

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

Recent accounting Pronouncement, not yet adopted

In June 2017, GASB issued GASB Statement No. 87, "Leases." The objective of this statement is to better meet the information needs of financial statement users by improving accounting and financial reporting for leases by governments. The statement requires recognition of certain lease assets and liabilities for leases that were classified as operating leases and recognized as inflows of resources or outflows of resources based on the payment provisions of the contract. GASB No. 87 establishes a single model for lease accounting based on the foundational principle that leases are financings of the right to use an underlying asset. Under GASB No. 87, a lessee is required to recognize a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset, and a lessor is required to recognize a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources. This statement is effective for the City in 2022. The City is currently assessing the financial statement impact of adopting this statement.

Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

Budgetary Information

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

The general and capital projects funds budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP. For fund level reporting purposes, capital outlays and debt service are reported separately from current operating expenditures. For budgetary purposes, capital outlays and debt service are included in the departmental expenses charged for the expenditures.

Note 3 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (continued)

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

Transfer of budget amounts can occur within departments. All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at yearend.

Note 4 - Deposits and Investments

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits – Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. As of December 31, 2021, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk.

Note 5 - Receivables

Receivables at December 31, 2021, consisted of taxes, interest, and accounts (billings for user charges).

Receivables and payables are recorded on the City's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectibility. All receivables are current and therefore due within one year. Receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts and revenues net of uncollectibles. Management determines the allowance for doubtful accounts by identifying troubled accounts and by using historical experience applied to an aging of accounts. With council approval, trade receivables are written off when deemed uncollectible. Recoveries of trade receivables previously written off are recorded as revenue when received. Allowances for uncollectible accounts, which was netted with accounts receivable, were \$399,836 for the year ended

Note 6 - Property Taxes

Property taxes have not been imposed since 1998; therefore no tax bills were mailed in the current year.

Note 7 - Inventory

Inventory is stated at the lower of cost or market, and valued using the first in, first out method. Inventory in the Proprietary Fund consists of clothing and golf-related items sold to customers and expendable supplies held for future consumption. The cost is recorded as an expense as items are sold or consumed. Inventory balance at December 31, 2021, was \$2,003.

Note 8 - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance	A 11'0'	D	Reclassi-	Balance
-	12/31/20	Additions	Dispositions	ficaton	12/31/21
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depre	ciated				
	§ 1,356,379				\$ 1,356,379
Construction in progress	5 1,550,577				φ 1,550,577
and assets not in service	921,479	\$ 607,104		\$ (313,554)	1,215,029
Total capital assets	J21, 4 7J	\$ 007,104		\$ (313,334)	1,215,027
notbeing depreciated	2,277,858	607,104	\$0	(313,554)	2,571,408
notoenig depreciated	2,277,030	007,104	\$	(313,334)	2,371,400
Depreciable capital assets:					
Land improvements	4,415,863				4,415,863
Buildings	3,147,260	1,326	(40,000)		3,108,586
Equipment	4,639,960	99,954	(179,593)	14,200	4,574,521
Vehicles	1,335,059	289,717	(114,949)	,	1,509,827
Infrastructure	7,774,159	1,998,301	(124,273)	299,354	9,947,541
Total depreciable					
capital assets	21,312,301	2,389,298	(458,815)	313,554	23,556,338
Total capital assets	23,590,159	2,996,402	(458,815)	0	26,127,746
1					
Accumulated depreciation:					
Land improvements	721,874	89,524			811,398
Buildings	1,193,104	63,222	(27,200)		1,229,126
Equipment	3,908,857	154,754	(167,243)		3,896,368
Vehicles	1,136,456	118,431	(114,949)		1,139,938
Infrastructure	1,105,392	250,690			1,356,082
Total accumulated					
depreciation	8,065,683	676,621	(309,392)	0	8,432,912
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 15,524,476	\$ 2,319,781	\$ (149,423)	\$0	\$ 17,694,834
Governmental activities depreci	ation expense:				
General government			\$ 26,939		
Public safety - police			162,797		
Public safety - fire			32,671		
Public works - streets and lane	es		285,210		
Parks and recreation			166,482		
Building and zoning			2,522		
Total governmental activitie	s depreciation	\$ 676,621			

Note 8 - Capital Assets (continued)

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2021, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/20	Additions	Dispositions	Reclassi- ficaton	Balance 12/31/21
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depu					
Land and rights	\$ 819,163				\$ 819,163
Construction in progress	685,588	\$ 271,629			957,217
Total capital assets					
not being					
depreciated	1,504,751	271,629	\$0	\$0	1,776,380
Depreciable capital assets:					
Buildings	775,684				775,684
Improvements, other	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
than buildings	2,358,106				2,358,106
Water system	12,074,303		(561,283)		11,513,020
Sewer plant	25,531,672		(273,390)		25,258,282
Equipment	887,891	41,590	(305,049)		624,432
Vehicles	400,924	2	(95,920)		305,004
Total depreciable					
capital assets	42,028,580	41,590	(1,235,642)	0	40,834,528
Total capital assets	43,533,331	313,219	(1,235,642)	0	42,610,908
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	275,800	19,754			295,554
Improvements, other	_,,,,,,,				
than buildings	650,582	25,497			676,079
Water system	3,381,333	311,914	(229,094)		3,464,153
Sewer plant	9,441,398	674,747	(204,863)		9,911,282
Equipment	675,459	90,819	(305,049)		461,229
Vehicles	316,162	32,402	(95,920)		252,644
Total accumulated					
depreciation	14,740,734	1,155,133	(834,926)	0	15,060,941
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 28,792,597	\$ (841,914)	\$ (400,716)	\$0	\$ 27,549,967

Note 9 - Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at December 31, 2021, consisted of the following amounts and represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses:

The TSPLOST Fund owed \$705,341 to the the Water and Sewer Fund.

The Golf Course Fund owed \$53,332 to the General Fund and \$40,084 to the Water and Sewer Fund.

These remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting period, and (3) payments between funds are made. The City expects to repay all interfund balances within one year.

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2021, were as follows:

- SPLOST fund transferred \$56,380 to the Water and Sewer fund for water and sewer system additions.
- Water fund transferred \$56,894 to Golf Course fund to supplement its finances.

Note 10 - Long-Term Debt

Capital Leases – From time to time the City enters into capital leases for various pieces of equipment. Each lease meets the criteria of a capital lease since it transfers benefits and risks of ownership to the lessee at the end of the lease term. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures at the governmental fund reporting level. At the fund level for enterprise funds and at the government-wide level for both governmental and business-type activities, the cost of the assets purchased with capital leases is capitalized and depreciated over the estimated useful life of the asset. Also at the fund level for enterprise funds and the net present value of the debt service payments and amortized over the leases at the stated effective rates of interest in the lease agreements. Depreciation expense on capital assets purchased with capital leases is reported as a direct expense in the activity that utilizes the asset.

Governmental Activities

Capital lease - Capital lease payable in equal monthly payments of \$2,265 including interest at 3.26% through May, 2021. The purpose of this lease was to purchase equipment for streets and lanes. The original principal amount of the lease was \$125,000. The equipment acquired by the lease is included in governmental activities capital assets in the amount of \$0 (cost of \$125,000 less accumulated depreciation of \$125,000). This lease was paid off during the year.

Note 10 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Business Type Activities

Refunding Revenue Bonds - Water and Sewer refunding revenue bonds, series 2015, in the amount of \$6,150,000. The interest rate for the bonds is 2.5%. The bonds mature on June 1, 2028. The bonds were issued in order pay off GEFA debt, which was incurred constructing a wastewater treatment plant. The bonds are secured by a charge or lien on the revenues derived from the ownership and operation of the water and sewer system. Annual debt service requirements to amortize the bonds as of December 31, 2021, follow.

	Principal		Interest	Total		
\$	477,615	\$	\$ 77,292		554,907	
	489,693		65,214		554,907	
	502,077		52,830		554,907	
	514,774	40,133			554,907	
	527,792		27,115		554,907	
_	797,351		15,543		812,894	
\$	3,309,302	\$	278,127	\$	3,587,429	
		\$ 477,615 489,693 502,077 514,774 527,792 797,351	\$ 477,615 \$ 489,693 502,077 514,774 527,792 797,351	\$ 477,615 \$ 77,292 489,693 65,214 502,077 52,830 514,774 40,133 527,792 27,115 797,351 15,543	\$ 477,615 \$ 77,292 \$ 489,693 65,214 502,077 52,830 514,774 40,133 527,792 27,115 797,351 15,543	

GEFA 2017 Loan (Water) - The purpose of the loan is to complete improvements to the water system. Total advances during the construction phase totaled \$2,306,026. Construction was completed in 2021. This note is payable in equal monthly payments of 11,542 including interest at 1.89% beginning March 14, 2021, and ending October 14, 2040. The purpose of this loan was to complete improvements to the water system. Annual debt service requirements to amortize the loan as of December 31, 2021, follow.

Year	Principal		Interest	Total		
2022	\$ 96,977	\$	\$ 41,531		138,508	
2023	98,814		39,694		138,508	
2024	100,697	37,811			138,508	
2025	102,617	35,891			138,508	
2026	104,573		33,935		138,508	
2027-2031	553,536		139,000		692,536	
2032-2036	608,343		84,193		692,536	
2037-2040	576,076		24,466		600,542	
Total	\$ 2,241,633	\$	436,521	\$	2,678,154	

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Note 10 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

GEFA 2017 Loan (Sewer) - Note payable in equal monthly payments of \$8,142.23 including interest at 1.89% beginning January 14, 2020, and ending May 1, 2040. The purpose of the loan was to complete improvements to the sewer system. Annual debt service requirements to amortize the loan as of December 31, 2020, follow.

Year	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2022	\$ 69,605	\$ 28,102	\$ 97,707
2023	70,932	26,775	97,707
2024	72,285	25,422	97,707
2025	73,663	24,044	97,707
2026	75,067	22,640	97,707
2027-2031	397,355	91,179	488,534
2032-2036	436,704	51,830	488,534
2037-2040	323,036	10,719	333,755
	\$ 1,518,647	\$ 280,711	\$ 1,799,358

Capital lease #1 - Capital lease payable in equal monthly payments of \$651 including interest at 7.61% through April 2024. The purpose of this lease was to purchase equipment for the golf course. The original principal amount of the lease was \$34,218. The equipment acquired by the lease is included in business-type activities capital assets in the amount of \$24,442 (cost of \$34,218 less accumulated depreciation of \$9,776). The outstanding balance of the corresponding liabilities is included in the business type activities long-term debt. Future minimum lease payments are as follows.

Year	Р	rincipal]	Interest	Total		
2022	\$	7,892	\$	1,046	\$	8,938	
2023		9,249		893		10,142	
2024		4,009		42		4,051	
Total	\$	21,150	\$	1,981	\$	23,131	

Capital lease #2 - Capital lease payable in equal monthly payments of \$828 including interest at 7.53% through May 2024. The purpose of this lease was to purchase equipment for the golf course. The original principal amount of the lease was \$26,875. The equipment acquired by the lease is included in business-type activities capital assets in the amount of 19,197 (cost of \$26,875 less accumulated depreciation of \$7,678). The outstanding balance of the corresponding liabilities is included in the business type activities long-term debt. Future minimum lease payments are as follows.

Year]	Principal	 Interest	Total		
2022	\$	6,758	\$ \$ 1,357		8,115	
2023		7,298	1,193		8,491	
2024	_	2,540	 77		2,617	
Total	\$	16,596	\$ 2,627	\$	19,223	

Note 10 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Capital lease #3 - Capital lease payable in equal monthly payments of \$255 including interest at 18.39% through January 2023. The purpose of this lease was to purchase equipment for the golf course. The original principal amount of the lease was \$8,180. The equipment acquired by the lease is included in business-type activities capital assets in the amount of \$4,908 (cost of \$8,180 less accumulated depreciation of \$3,272). The outstanding balance of the corresponding liabilities is included in the business type activities long-term debt. Future minimum lease payments are as follows.

Year	Pı	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total		
2022	\$	2,672	\$	384	\$	3,056	
2023		602		16		618	
Total	\$	3,274	\$	400	\$	3,674	

Capital lease #4 - Capital lease payable in equal monthly payments of \$222 plus interest at 3.75% through May 2026. The purpose of this lease was to purchase equipment for the golf course. The original principal amount of the lease was \$11,000. The equipment acquired by the lease is included in business-type activities capital assets in the amount of \$8,800 (cost of \$11,000 less accumulated depreciation of \$2,200). The outstanding balance of the corresponding liabilities is included in the business type activities long-term debt. Future minimum lease payments are as follows.

Year]	Principal		Interest	Total		
2022	\$	2,294		367		2,661	
2023		2,381		280		2,661	
2024		2,472		189		2,661	
2025		2,567		94		2,661	
2026		1,098		10		1,108	
Total	\$	10,812	\$	940	\$	11,752	

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Note 10 - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Changes in Long-term Debt - Changes in the City's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended December 31, 2021.

										Amounts
	C	Dutstanding					C	Dutstanding		Due in
		12/31/20	1	Additions	F	Reductions		12/31/21		One Year
Governmental Activities										
Capital lease	\$	8,962			\$	8,962	\$	0	\$	0
Net pension liability		378,880				378,880		0		0
Total governmental	-		-		_				-	
activities	\$	387,842	\$	0	\$_	387,842	\$	0	\$_	0
Business-Type Activities										
Series 2015 bonds	\$	3,775,144			\$	465,842	\$	3,309,302	\$	477,615
GEFA loan- Water Fund		2,069,769	\$	236,257		64,393		2,241,633		96,977
GEFA loan- Sewer Fund		1,586,950				68,303		1,518,647		69,605
Capital lease #1- Golf Fund		29,851				8,701		21,150		7,892
Capital lease #2- Golf Fund		22,884				6,288		16,596		6,758
Capital lease #3- Golf Fund		5,928				2,654		3,274		2,672
Capital lease #4- Golf Fund				11,000		188		10,812		2,294
Net pension liability		158,934				158,934		0		0
Total Business-Type	-								_	
Activities	\$	7,649,460	\$	247,257	\$_	775,303	\$	7,121,414	\$_	663,813

The governmental capital lease payable is being financed through future general fund expendable available financial sources as it becomes due. Principal and interest payments related to the City's revenue bonds and the GEFA loans are financed from income derived from the operation of the water and sewer system.

Total interest incurred (all of which was charged to operations) in the government-wide financial statements amounted to \$97 for governmental activities and \$163,279 for business-type activities.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan

General Information About the Pension Plan

Plan Description - All full-time city employees are eligible to participate in the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) which is an agent multiple employer defined benefit plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association which acts as a common investment and administrative agent for its participating member employers. Benefit provisions under the plan are established by state statute and an adoption agreement executed by City Council. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available annual report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System Retirement Trust. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia, 30303-3606.

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

Employees Covered - At July 1, 2021, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms for the plan:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	52
Active employees	65
Total	136

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

The annual minimum contribution is the sum of 1) the normal cost (including administrative expenses), 2) the closed level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period that ranges from 10 to 30 years based on the funding policy adopted by the GMEBS Board of Trustees, and 3) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly). The City's contributions to the plan were \$122,262 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability (NPL) for the plan is measured as the total pension liability (TPL), less the pension plan's fiduciary net position (FNP). The net pension liability of the plan is measured as of March 31, 2021, using an annual actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2021. A summary of principal assumptions and methods used to determine the net pension liability is shown below.

Valuation date	July 1, 2021
Measurement date	March 31, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Entry age normal
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining amortization period	Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of twelve years.
Asset valuation method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash
	flow during the year plus the assumed investment return,
	adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is
	less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial
	value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market
Discount rate	7.375%
Inflation rate	2.25%
Net investment rate of return	7.375%
Projected salary increase	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustments	Not applicable
Postretirement benefit increase	Not applicable

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

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. The discount rate did not change since the prior measurement date. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employers will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2021, (see the discussion of the pension plan's investment policy) are summarized in the following table.

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability

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

	Total Pension Liability		Fiduciary let Position	Net Pension Liability/ (Asset)		
Balances as of March 31, 2020	\$ 2,441,898	\$	1,904,084	\$	537,814	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost	127,760				127,760	
Interest	187,279				187,279	
Differences between expected and actual experience	(8,505)				(8,505)	
Contributions - employer			123,219		(123,219)	
Net investment income			871,649		(871,649)	
Benefit payments	(60,544)		(60,544)		0	
Administrative expense			(12,310)		12,310	
Changes in assumptions					0	
Other					0	
Net changes	 245,990	_	922,014	_	(676,024)	
Balances as of March 31, 2021	\$ 2,687,888	\$	2,826,098	\$	(138,210)	

Note 11 - Defined Benefit Pension Plan (continued)

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

1% Decrease		Di	scount Rate	1% Increase			
\$	295,828	\$	(138,210)	\$	(489,308)		

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

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City recognized a pension expense of \$26,114. At December 31, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as follows:

	0	Deferred utflows of Resources]	Deferred nflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$		\$	(68,129)
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		91,693		
Changes in assumptions		40,527		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on plan investments		206,596		(598,803)
Total	\$	338,816	\$	(666,932)

\$91,693 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of net pension liability in the year ended December 31, 2021. Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a component of pension expense as follows:

Year ended	
December 31:	
2022	(114,257)
2023	(70,659)
2024	(89,021)
2025	(145,872)
\$	(419,809)

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Note 12 - Net Investment in Capital Assets

The "net investment in capital assets" amount as reported on the government-wide statement of net position as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

		Business-
	Governmental	Type
Investments in capital assets, net of related debt:	Activities	Activities
Cost of capital assets	\$ 26,127,746	\$ 42,610,908
Less accumulated depreciation	8,432,912	15,060,941
Book value	17,694,834	27,549,967
Less capital related debt	0	7,121,414
Investments in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 17,694,834	\$ 20,428,553

Note 13 - Risk Management

The City joined the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA). Insurance coverage and deductible options for property, casualty and crime under the policy are selected by the City's management based on the anticipated needs. The City is required to pay all premiums, applicable deductibles and assessments billed by GIRMA, as well as following loss reduction and prevention procedures established by GIRMA. GIRMA's responsibility includes paying claims, and representing the city in defense and settlement of claims. GIRMA's basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims is "IBNR" established by an actuary. The City has not compiled a record of claims paid up to the applicable deductible for the prior year or the current fiscal year. The City is unaware of any claims for which the City is liable (up to the applicable deductible) which were outstanding and unpaid at December 31, 2021. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021, for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

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

Note 14 - Commitments

The City had contractual commitments at December 31, 2021, of approximately \$558,932 for various construction contracts. Future appropriations will fund these commitments as work is performed. Following is a schedule of these commitments.

Fire fund	
Public safety - fire	\$ 3,328
TSPLOST fund	
Public works - streets and lanes	\$ 555,604

Operating leases - The following is a schedule by years of future minimum rental payments under an operating lease which has cancelable lease terms as of December 31, 2021.

For	the	year	ended	Decem	ber 31 <u>,</u>

2022	\$ 29,070
2023	29,070
2024	2,423
	\$ 60,563

Lease expense relating to operating leases was \$29,070 for 2021.

Note 15 - Contingent Liabilities

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

Litigation - The City was a defendant in several lawsuits at December 31, 2021. In the opinion of City management, the outcome of these contingencies will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

Note 16 - Hotel/Motel Tax

The City levies a 5% tax on hotel/motel lodging and disburses collected funds for the purpose of promoting tourism in accordance with O.C.G.A. 48-13-51. Revenues and expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$9,393, and \$3,049, respectively.

Note 17 - Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the coastal Georgia area, is a member of the Coastal Georgia Regional Commission (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 board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Coastal Georgia Regional Commission, P. O. Box 2917, Brunswick, Georgia 31521.

Note 18 - Subsequent Events

Subsequent events have been evaluated by management through June 29, 2022, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

City of Rincon, Georgia General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Budget	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 3,201,700	\$ 3,076,019	\$ 4,188,165	\$ 1,112,146
Licenses and permits	123,800	123,800	267,149	143,349
Intergovernmental	148,500	148,500	314,854	166,354
Charges for services	881,300	881,300	391,674	(489,626)
Fines and forfeitures	518,000	518,000	565,167	47,167
Investment earnings	12,700	12,700	4,547	(8,153)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	24,377	23,377
Total revenues	4,887,000	4,761,319	5,755,933	994,614
Expenditures				
Current:				
General Government				
City Council	248,405	302,705	302,705	0
General administration	240,723	240,723	217,339	23,384
Financial administration	141,016	141,016	104,941	36,075
Judicial	87,110	89,081	89,081	0
Public Safety				
Police	1,787,926	1,787,926	1,710,983	76,943
Emergency management		8,109	8,109	0
Public Works - streets and lanes	635,036	635,036	483,252	151,784
Parks and Recreation	622,251	683,552	682,797	755
Housing and Development -				
Building and zoning	272,645	272,645	190,779	81,866
Debt service:	,	,	,	,
Principal	26,837	26,837	8,962	17,875
Interest and fiscal charges	340	340	97	243
Total expenditures	4,062,289	4,187,970	3,799,045	388,925
Excess of revenues to expenditures	824,711	573,349	1,956,888	1,383,539
Other financing sources (uses)				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	0	0	2,925	2,925
Net change in fund balance	\$ 824,711	\$ 573,349	1,959,813	\$
Fund balances beginning of year			3,906,575	
Fund balances end of year			\$ <u>5,866,388</u>	

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

City of Rincon, Georgia Fire Department Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original and Final Budget A			Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)				
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$ 62	25,000	\$	625,000	\$	0			
Charges for service	7	03,000		825,365		122,365			
Investment earnings		2,000		977		(1,023)			
Miscellaneous				16,602	_	16,602			
Total revenues	1,3	30,000		1,467,944		137,944			
Expenditures									
Public safety	1,34	43,626	_	992,391	_	351,235			
Excess of revenues to expenditures	\$(13,626)		475,553	\$_	489,179			
Fund balances Beginning of year			_	922,805					
End of year			\$	1,398,358					

See the accompanying notes to the required supplementary information.

City of Rincon, Georgia Notes to the Required Supplementary Information For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Note 1 - Budgetary Information

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

All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

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

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

All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

City of Rincon, Georgia Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Defined Benefit Pension Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		2021		2020		2019		2018	2017	2016		2015
Total Pension Liability												
Service cost	\$	127,760	\$	119,238	\$	101,862	\$	136,661	\$ 108,123	\$ 97,483	\$	88,655
Interest		187,279		171,775		163,752		140,700	141,487	130,270		116,317
Difference between expected and actual experience		(8,505)		(66,928)		(113,151)		(1,960)	(204,573)	(25,955)		43,628
Changes in assumptions				81,058				46,319				(15,768)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(60,544)		(68,704)		(57,002)		(54,411)	(55,969)	(58,166)		(47,411)
Net change in total pension liability	_	245,990	_	236,439	-	95,461	-	267,309	(10,932)	143,632	-	185,421
Total pension liability - beginning		2,441,898		2,205,459		2,109,998		1,842,689	1,853,621	1,709,989		1,524,568
Total pension liability - ending	\$	2,687,888	\$	2,441,898	\$	2,205,459	\$	2,109,998	\$ 1,842,689	\$ 1,853,621	\$	1,709,989
			=		=		=				=	
Plan fiduciary net position												
Contributions - employer	\$	123,219	\$	117,342	\$	121,640	\$	129,365	\$ 125,260	\$ 111,719	\$	95,936
Net investment income		871,649		(142,765)		69,390		204,461	177,863	4,954		115,339
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(60,544)		(68,704)		(57,002)		(54,411)	(55,969)	(58,166)		(47,411)
Administrative expense		(12,310)		(11,695)		(11,198)		(10,657)	(10,441)	(6,914)		(6,018)
Net change in fiduciary net position	_	922,014	_	(105,822)	-	122,830	-	268,758	236,713	51,593	-	157,846
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,904,084		2,009,906		1,887,076		1,618,318	1,381,605	1,330,012		1,172,166
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	2,826,098	\$	1,904,084	\$	2,009,906	\$	1,887,076	\$ 1,618,318	\$ 1,381,605	\$	1,330,012
	-		=		=		=				=	
Net pension liability - ending	\$	(138,210)	\$	537,814	\$	195,553	\$	222,922	\$ 224,371	\$ 472,016	\$	379,977
	-		=		=		=				=	
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		105.14%		77.98%		91.13%		89.43%	87.82%	74.54%		77.78%
Covered employee payroll		2,697,584		2,571,392		2,459,722		2,010,635	2,495,005	2,058,549		1,810,133
Net position liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		-5.12%		20.92%		7.95%		11.09%	8.99%	22.93%		20.99%

Changes in assumptions

Amounts reported for fiscal years ending in 2021 and after reflect the following assumption changes based on the actuarial study conducted in November and December of 2019:

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

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

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

City of Rincon, Georgia Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Defined Benefit Pension Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Changes in assumptions (continued)

Future mortality improvement is based on projecting generationally from 2012 using 60% of the sex-distinct rates under the 2019 OASDI Trustees Report used for the intermediate alternative. Previously future mortality improvements were not explicitly projected.

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

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

Where normal retirement is available to a given participant at age 62, 63, or 64, the new retirement rates are 3% when first eligible for early retirement through age 60, 10% at ages 61 to 64, 35% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71 and 100% at ages 72 and older. In addition, in the first year a participant is eligible for normal retirement, the rate is increased by 30%.

Where normal retirement is available at age 60 or 61, the new retirement rates are 3% when first eligible for early retirement through age 59, 10% at ages 60 to 64, 35% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71 and 100% at ages 72 and older. In addition, in the first year a participant is eligible for normal retirement, the rate is increased by 20%.

Where normal retirement is available prior to age 60, the new retirement rates are 3% when first eligible for early retirement through the year prior to normal retirement eligibility, 10% from normal retirement eligibility through age 59, 20% at age 60, 25% at age 61, 35% at age 62, 40% at age 63, 45% at age 64, 50% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71 and 100% at ages 72 and older. In addition, in the first year a participant is eligible for normal retirement, the rate is increased by 10%.

The turnover rates were changed from the greater of age-based rates and select rates for the first five years of service followed by age-based rates thereafter to service-based rates only.

The disability rates were changed to 50% of the rates in the prior age-based table.

The inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.25%.

The salary increase assumption was changed from a service-based salary scale starting at 8.25% for the first two years of service with an ultimate rate of 3.25% at ten years of service to a service-based scale starting at 8.50% for the first two years of service with an ultimate rate of 3.00% at 15 years of service.

The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.375%.

Benefit changes

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

The City implemented GASB 68 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. In time, this schedule will present the required ten years of data.

City of Rincon, Georgia Schedule of Contributions Defined Benefit Pension Plan For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

-	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	*	\$ 121,972	\$ 115,799	\$ 123,587	\$ 131,291	\$ 123,249	\$ 107,875
Contributions in relation to actuarially determined contribution	*	121,972 **	115,799 **	123,587 **	131,291 **	123,249 **	107,875 **
Contribution deficiency (excess)	*	0	0	0	0	0	0
Covered-employee payroll	*	2,571,392 ***	2,459,722 ***	2,010,635 ***	2,495,005 ***	2,058,549 ***	1,810,196 ***
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	*	4.74%	4.71%	6.15%	5.26%	5.99%	5.96%

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

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

** Contributions are recorded based on date of receipt into the GMEBS trust. Minor timing issues in receipt of monthly payments are not indicative of noncompliance with GMEBS funding policy. A plan is in compliance with the GMEBS funding policy if it pays either the dollar amount or the percentage of employee-covered payroll of the actuarially determined contributions.

*** Covered payroll is based on data collected as of March 1, of each of the respective years for the actuarial valuations for the respective years.

The City implemented GASB 68 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. In time this schedule will present the required ten years of data.

Valuation Date The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of July 1, 2020, 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 December 31, 2021.

Actuarial cost method Amortization method	ed to Determine Contribution Rates Projected Unit Credit Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability d Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of twelve years.
Asset valuation method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.25%, plus service based merit increases
Investment rate of return	7.375%
Retirement age Mortality rates	Retirement rates are adjusted to closely reflect actual experience
Healthy	Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females
Disabled	Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25
Plan termination basis (all lives)	1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

City of Rincon, Georgia Hotel/Motel Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget to Actual For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	an	riginal d Final Budget		Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)		
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	6,500	\$	9,393	\$	2,893	
Expenditures Tourism promotion	_	6,500	_	3,049		3,451	
Net change in fund balance	\$_	0		6,344	\$	6,344	
Fund balances beginning of year				4,012			
Fund balances end of year			\$_	10,356			

City of Rincon, Georgia Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

		Original Estimated Cost		Revised Estimated Cost		Prior Years		eclassifi- cations		Current Year		Total	Estimated Percent Complete
2011 Effingham County SPL	OST												
Public buildings	\$	38,867	\$	49,586	\$	49,586					\$	49,586	100.00%
Public safety		155,467		324,250		324,250						324,250	100.00%
Roads, streets, and bridges		777,333		850,519		850,519						850,519	100.00%
Drainage		15,547											
Recreation		1,554,667		702,907		616,465			\$	25,915		642,380	91.39%
Water and sewerage		3,754,520		1,961,383		1,483,730				56,380		1,540,110	78.52%
Total	\$	6,296,401	\$	3,888,645	\$	3,324,550	\$	0	\$	82,295	\$	3,406,845	
2016 Effingham County SPL	OST	(Passed Nove	mbe	r, 2016; Bega	an Ji	ulv 1, 2017)*							
Public buildings	\$	1,183,000	\$	773,203	\$	13,028	\$	8,147			\$	21,175	2.74%
Police		961,838		628,877		134,263		127,278	\$	284,893		546,434	86.89%
Fire		961,837		628,878		377,080		47,689				424,769	67.54%
Streets and drainage		2,959,500		1,935,007		443,342		8,195		272,541		724,078	37.42%
Recreation		1,035,825		677,253		60,587						60,587	8.95%
Water and sewerage		4,735,200		3,096,012		104,037						104,037	3.36%
Total	\$	11,837,200	\$	7,739,230	\$	1,132,337	\$	191,309	\$	557,434	\$	1,881,080	
	=		=				=		-		-		

Remaining fund balance at December 31, 2021:	
2011 Effingham County SPLOST	

2011 Effingham County SPLOST	\$ 482,183
2016 Effingham County SPLOST	6,265,192
	\$ 6,747,375

*Beginning figures have been recalculated to appropriately reflect previous years' additions.

City of Rincon, Georgia Schedule of Projects Constructed with Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

	Original Estimated		Revised Estimated		Prior		Current				Estimated Percent
	Cost*		Cost		Years		Year		Total		Complete
E 4th St. (Hwy. 21 to city limits)	\$	625,000	\$	746,877	\$		\$	746,877	\$	746,877	100.00%
E 9th St. (Hwy. 21 to end)		437,500		437,500							0.00%
Walthour intersection of Lockner		218,750		218,750							0.00%
Georgia Ave. (W 9th to end)		350,000		227,358				227,358		227,358	100.00%
Savannah Ave.		350,000		227,358				227,358		227,358	100.00%
Lisa St.		500,000		500,000							0.00%
Scott Ave.		375,000		375,000							0.00%
Weisenbaker Rd.		800,000		637,850				637,850		637,850	100.00%
7th St. (Giles Ave. to Middleground Rd.)		1,000,000		1,000,000							0.00%
Picket Fences alternative entrance		750,000		750,000							0.00%
Sidewalks		500,000		500,000							0.00%
Richland Ave./Rincon Branch culvert replacement		300,000		300,000							0.00%
Middleground Rd./Rincon Branch culvert replacement		300,000		1,015,000				454,598		454,598	44.79%
Drainage		500,000		500,000							0.00%
Contingency		500,000		70,557							0.00%
East - West Connector		250,000		250,000							0.00%
Total	\$	7,756,250	\$	7,756,250	\$	0	\$	2,294,041	\$	2,294,041	



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

To the Mayor and City Council City of Rincon, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Rincon, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Rincon, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2022.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. City of Rincon, Georgia Page 2

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Rincon, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the 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 no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Caines. Hodges . Company, P.C.

June 29, 2022