# Pity of Blakely, Georgia

## FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Blakely, Georgia

FINANCIAL SECTION	Page
Independent Auditor's Report	
Basic Financial Statements	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	8
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	9-10
Notes to the Financial Statements	11-35
Required Supplementary Information:	
Major Funds:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	36
Notes to Required Supplementary Information - Budget and Budgetary Accounting	37
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Pension Plan	38
Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plan	39
Notes to Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plan	40
Nonmajor Governmental Funds:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	41 42
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Hotel Motel Tax Fund	43
Budgetary Comparison Schedule -E-911 Fund	44
Budgetary Comparison Schedule -ARPA Fund	45

## CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021 TABLE OF CONTENTS

STATE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	
Annual Report of 9-1-1 Expenditures	46-48
Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	49
Transportation Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	50
Community Development Block Grant - #18b-x-049-2-5984	51
Community Development Block Grant-Budget to Actual Funds Schedule Grant - #18b-x-049-2-5984	52
Community Development Block Grant - #19h-x-049-2-6051	53
Community Development Block Grant-Budget to Actual Funds Schedule Grant - #19h-x-049-2-6051	54
GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government</i>	
Auditing Standards	55
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Cost	56

# Perry L. Henry, LLC

#### **Certified Public Accountant and Consultant**

Perry L. Henry, CPA, CGFM, CFS

wembers

American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

726 East Shotwell Street, P.O. Box 1422 Bainbridge, GA 39818 \* Phone 229-246-0550 \* Fax 229-246-7908

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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

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

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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Blakely, 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.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

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

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund on page 36-37 and the pension schedules on 38-40 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 the financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express and opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express and opinion of provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Blakely, Georgia's basic financial statements. The CDBG schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-4-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Additionally, in the supplemental section, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules on pages 41-44.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules, the CDBG schedules and the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax are the responsibility of management and was derived from and related directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedure, 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 CDBG schedules and the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 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 28, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Blakely'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 on an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Blakely's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry L. Henry, LLC

Perry L. Henry, LLC Bainbridge, Georgia June 28, 2022



## CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Primary Government					
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total			
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Current Assets						
Cash, including time deposits	\$ 831,830	\$ 1,801,349	\$ 2,633,179			
Investments	-	4,128,343	4,128,343			
Accounts receivable	521,695	1,475,767	1,997,462			
Inventory	21,639	321,080	342,719			
Prepaids	7,648	48,894	56,542			
Total Current Assets	1,382,812	7,775,433	9,158,245			
Noncurrent Assets						
Restricted assets:						
Cash	3,044,512	658,171	3,702,683			
Non-depreciable assets	405,368	596,263	1,001,631			
Capital assets (net)	7,150,299	12,860,023	20,010,322			
Total Noncurrent Assets	10,600,179	14,114,457	24,714,636			
Total Assets	11,982,991	21,889,890	33,872,881			
Deferred Outflows of Resources	294,329	120,219	414,548			
LIABILITIES						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable	160,323	791,122	951,445			
Customer deposits	-	389,425	389,425			
Debt and lease payable, current portion	73,715	188,632	262,347			
Bonds payable, current portion		565,000	565,000			
Total Current Liabilities	234,038	1,934,179	2,168,217			
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences	183,137	89,746	272,883			
Landfill postclosure	, -	34,689	34,689			
Net pension obligation	1,355,145	553,510	1,908,655			
Debt and lease payable, less current portion	3,160,410	650,320	3,810,730			
Bonds payable, less current portion		3,730,000	3,730,000			
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	4,698,692	5,058,265	9,756,957			
Total Liabilities	4,932,730	6,992,444	11,925,174			
Deferred inflows of resources	728,826	297,689	1,026,515			
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	4,321,542	8,322,334	12,643,876			
Restricted for: Capital and special projects	1,453,360	-	1,453,360			
Bond debt payments	-	658,171	658,171			
Unrestricted	840,862	5,739,471	6,580,333			
Total Net Position	\$ 6,615,764	\$ 14,719,976	\$ 21,335,740			

## CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

					Revenues and Net Position	
		Program	Revenues		rimary Governme	ent
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities Net (Expense)/ Revenue	Business- Type Activities Net (Expense)/ Revenue	Total
Governmental Activities: General government Public works Public safety Interest  Total governmental activities	\$ 1,360,813 787,403 3,526,779 67,009 5,742,004	\$ 210,539 18,916 803,403 - 1,032,858	\$ 1,327,731 829,823 - - 2,157,554	\$ 177,457 61,336 (2,723,376) (67,009) (2,551,592)		\$ 177,457 61,336 (2,723,376) (67,009) (2,551,592)
Business-type: Water & Sewer Electric Gas Sanitation Telecommunication	1,866,566 7,162,564 1,165,802 1,373,327 30,944	1,941,421 8,511,188 1,464,883 1,371,453 40,967	- - - -		\$ 74,855 1,348,624 299,081 (1,874) 10,023	74,855 1,348,624 299,081 (1,874) 10,023
Total business-type activities	11,599,203	13,329,912			1,730,709	1,730,709
Totals	\$ 17,341,207	\$ 14,362,770	\$ 2,157,554	(2,551,592)	1,730,709	(820,883)
	Gain on sale of Miscellaneous Transfers Total general re	vestment revenue f capital assets income evenues and trans n net position eginning	fers	603,962 420,843 36,197 677,113 128,279 5,114 184,828 128,954 2,460,266 4,645,556 2,093,964 4,521,800 \$ 6,615,764	- - 47,270 (106,056) - (2,460,266) (2,519,052) (788,343) 15,508,319 \$ 14,719,976	603,962 420,843 36,197 677,113 128,279 52,384 78,772 128,954 - 2,126,504 1,305,621 20,030,119 \$ 21,335,740

## CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

400==0	Ge	eneral Fund	Tot	al Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
ASSETS Cook including time deposits	<b>c</b>	777 705	φ	747.060	φ	1 505 605	
Cash, including time deposits Accounts receivable	\$	777,725 79,588	\$	747,960 99,712	\$	1,525,685 179,300	
Taxes receivable		79,566 196,981		145,415		342,396	
Inventory		21,639		145,415		21,639	
Restricted assets- cash		1,040,125		1,310,532		2,350,657	
Total assets	\$	2,116,058	\$	2,303,619	\$	4,419,677	
Total assets	Ψ	2,110,030	Ψ	2,303,019	Ψ	4,419,077	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	90,047	\$	13,432	\$	103,479	
Salaries & wages payable	•	35,409	·	6,136	•	41,545	
Accrued liabilities		15,298		-		15,298	
Total liabilities		140,754		19,568		160,322	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue - taxes		113,096		_		113,096	
Total deferred inflows of resources		113,096				113,096	
FUND BALANCES							
Unassigned		1,840,569				1,840,569	
Inventory		21,639		-		21,639	
Restricted for:		21,009		-		21,009	
Capital projects		_		1,453,360		1,453,360	
Public Safety		_		746,349		746,349	
Economic development		_		84,342		84,342	
Total fund balances		1,862,208		2,284,051		4,146,259	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows, and fund balances	\$	2,116,058	\$	2,303,619	\$	4,419,677	
rotal habilitios, acionica lilliotto, and falla balarioco	Ψ	_, 1 10,000	Ψ	_,000,010	Ψ	1, 110,011	

## CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2021

Total fund balances for governmental funds		\$ 4,146,259
Total <i>net position</i> reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position is different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those assets consist of:		
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets	405,368 13,831,943	
Total capital assets	14,237,311	
Accumulated depreciation	(6,681,644)	
Total Assets - net	7,555,667	7,555,667
Some of the City's revenues have been received and deferred under the modified accrual basis of accounting. These revenues are recognized under the accrual basis of accounting.		113,096
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for insurance using the purchases method. However, the Statement of Activities uses the accrual method and, thus, only the amount of insurance benefits are recognized as expense when it is consumed. The		
uncomsumed is recorded as a prepaid.		7,648
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, capital leases payable, and compensated absences are not due and payable in		
the current period and therefore are reported in the funds.		(3,417,264)
Deferred Inflows - Pension Deferred Outflows - Pension Net Pension Obligation		(728,826) 294,329 (1,355,145)
Total net position of governmental activities		\$ 6,615,764

## CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	General Fund			al Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	1,789,998	\$	45,069	\$	1,835,067	
Licenses & Permits		113,412		-		113,412	
Intergovernmental		87,584		1,972,644		2,060,228	
Charges for Services		193,883		-		193,883	
Grants		-		415,560		415,560	
Fines & Forfeitures		89,499		-		89,499	
Interest		4,871		2,870		7,741	
Miscellaneous		182,223		261,934		444,157	
Total Revenues		2,461,470		2,698,077		5,159,547	
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government		415,128		531,510		946,638	
Judicial		121,098		-		121,098	
Public Safety		2,575,356		669,835		3,245,191	
Public Works		647,907		-		647,907	
Health & Welfare		12,720		-		12,720	
Cultural & Recreation		151,737		31,928		183,665	
Housing & Development		154,640		-		154,640	
Capital Outlay		169,465		199,587		369,052	
Debt service:							
Principal		41,605		20,803		62,408	
Interest		67,009		33,504		100,513	
Total Expenditures		4,356,665		1,487,167		5,843,832	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenue/Expenditures	(	1,895,195)		1,210,910		(684,285)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers In		2,548,359		182,056		2,730,415	
Transfers Out		(105,575)		(164,574)		(270,149)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		2,442,784		17,482		2,460,266	
Special Item							
Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets		184,828				184,828	
Net Change in Fund Balance		732,417		1,228,392		1,960,809	
Fund Balance - Beginning		1,129,791		1,055,659		2,185,450	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	1,862,208	\$	2,284,051	\$	4,146,259	

## CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 1,960,809
The change in net position reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities is different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. while governmental activities report depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	1,726
Note payments are reported as expenditures in the government funds, but reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.	71,376
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in government funds:  Deferred compensation	53,243
Governmental funds defer all tax revenues not collected within 60 days of year-end. However, the Statement of Activities uses the accrual method and, thus, the entire amount is recognized as revenue, regardless of the collection date.	31,327
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for insurance using the purchases method. However, the Statement of Activities uses the consumption method and thus only the amount of insurance benefits consumed are recognized.	1,684
Change in NPO, Deferred Inflows, and Deferred Outflows	 (26,201)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,093,964

#### CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Water & Sewer Enterprise Fund	Ele	ctric Enterprise Fund	Gas	Enterprise Fund	Sanititation Enterprise Fund		communication terprise Fund		Totals
Assets										
Current assets:										
Cash	\$ 881,823	\$	774,854	\$	43,455	\$ 17,153	\$	84,064	\$	1,801,349
Investments	·		4,128,343		, <u>-</u>	· -	·	· -	·	4,128,343
Accounts receivable (net)	153,129		990.409		155,548	146,793		29,888		1,475,767
Prepaid insurance	7,049		30,637		4,970	5,645		593		48,894
Inventory	85,050		196,150		11,681	28,199		-		321,080
Noncurrent assets:	33,333		.00,.00		,	20,.00				02.,000
Restricted asset - cash	658,171		_		-	-		_		658,171
Nondepreciable assets	358.586		2.000		_	141.198		94.479		596.263
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	11.449.403		458.669		399,514	526.059		26.378		12.860.023
Total assets	13,593,211	-	6,581,062	-	615,168	865,047	-	235,402		21,889,890
Total assets	10,000,211	-	0,001,002	-	010,100	000,041	-	200,402		21,000,000
Deferred Outflows	33,164		24,873		12,436	49,746		<u>-</u>		120,219
Total Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$ 13,626,375	\$	6,605,935	\$	627,604	\$ 914,793	\$	235,402	\$	22,010,109
Liabilities										
Current liabilities:										
Accounts payable	\$ 26,483	\$	577,872	\$	110,949	\$ 51,804	\$	8,835	\$	775,943
Salaries & wages payable	4,360		3,905		1,511	5,403		-		15,179
Customer deposits	110,914		230,097		48,414	=		-		389,425
Capital leases, current portion	123,330		-		11,019	54,283		-		188,632
Bonds payable, current portion	565,000		-		-	-		-		565,000
Noncurrent liabilities:										
Landfill liability, less current portion	-		-		-	34,689		-		34,689
Compensated absences	36,908		28,406		8,539	15,893		-		89,746
Net pension liability	152,692		114,519		57,260	229,039		-		553,510
Capital leases, less current portion	507,067		· <u>-</u>		35,025	108,228		_		650,320
Bonds payable, less current portion	3,730,000		-		-	· -		_		3,730,000
Total Liabilities	5,256,754		954,799		272,717	499,339		8,835		6,992,444
Deferred Inflows	82,121		61,591		30,795	123,182		-		297,689
Net Position										
Net investment in capital assets	6,882,592		460,669		353,470	504,746		120,857		8,322,334
Restricted for:										
Bond debt payments	658,171		-		-	=		-		658,171
Unrestricted (deficit)	746,737		5,128,876		(29,378)	(212,474)		105,710		5,739,471
Total Net Position	8,287,500		5,589,545		324,092	292,272		226,567		14,719,976
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows, & Net Position	\$ 13,626,375	\$	6,605,935	\$	627,604	\$ 914,793	\$	235,402	\$	22,010,109

## CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

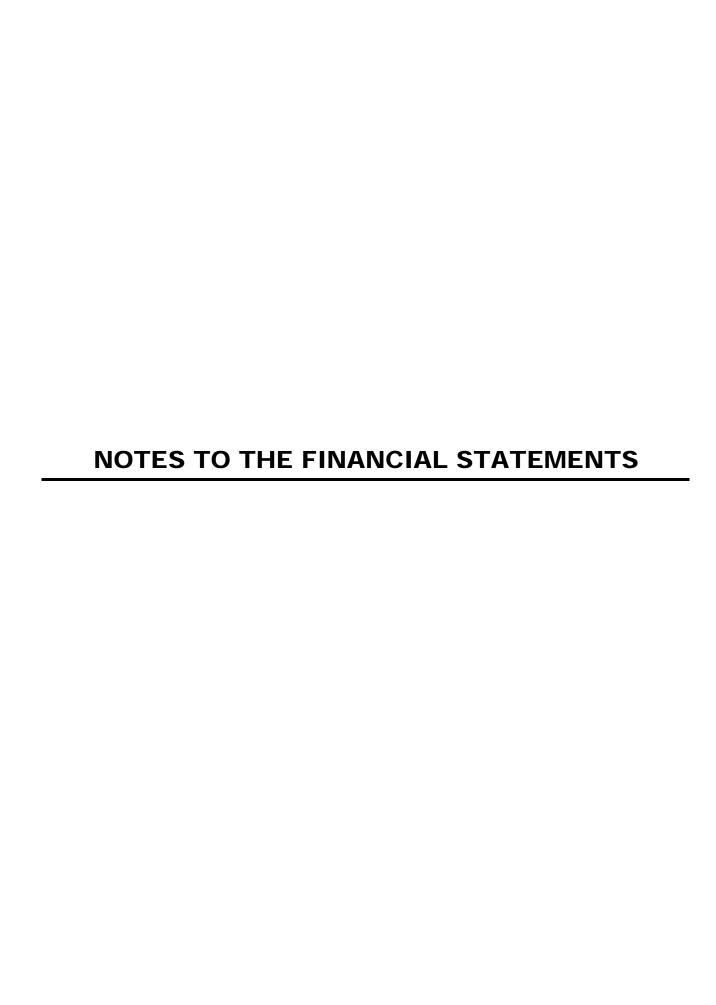
	Water & Sewer Enterprise Fund	Electric Enterprise Fund	•		Telecommunication Enterprise Fund	Totals		
Operating Revenues					•			
Charges for services	\$ 1,936,564	\$ 8,453,982	\$ 1,419,474	\$ 1,352,759	\$ 40,967	\$ 13,203,746		
Other income	4,857	57,206	45,409	18,694	-	126,166		
Total operating revenues	1,941,421	8,511,188	1,464,883	1,371,453	40,967	13,329,912		
Operating Expenses								
Personnel services	582,612	782,365	229,758	657,971	-	2,252,706		
Contract services and purchases for resale	59,819	6,022,209	66,315	99,194	17,944	6,265,481		
Supplies, materials, and repairs	175,466	266,717	826,620	519,826	7,028	1,795,657		
Depreciation & amortization	910,867	91,273	41,452	88,884	5,972	1,138,448		
Total operating expenses	1,728,764	7,162,564	1,164,145	1,365,875	30,944	11,452,292		
Operating income (loss)	212,657	1,348,624	300,738	5,578	10,023	1,877,620		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)								
Interest and investment revenue	3,865	43,405	-	-	-	47,270		
Interest expense	(137,802)	-	(1,657)	(7,452)	-	(146,911)		
Gain (Loss) on sale of capital assets	-	(110,098)	72	3,970	-	(106,056)		
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(133,937)	(66,693)	(1,585)	(3,482)		(205,697)		
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	78,720	1,281,931	299,153	2,096	10,023	1,671,923		
Transfers in/(out)	(543,734)	(1,644,150)	(384,652)	45,450	66,820	(2,460,266)		
Change in net position	(465,014)	(362,219)	(85,499)	47,546	76,843	(788,343)		
Net position - beginning	8,752,514	5,951,764	409,591	244,726	149,724	15,508,319		
Net position - ending	\$ 8,287,500	\$ 5,589,545	\$ 324,092	\$ 292,272	\$ 226,567	\$ 14,719,976		

#### CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Water & Sewer			Sanititation	Telecommunication	Totals
Cash flows from operating activities:	Enterprise Fund	runa	Gas Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Fund	Enterprise Fund	TOLAIS
Receipts from customers	\$ 1,928,323	\$ 8.594.732	\$ 1.399.874	\$ 1,369,891	\$ 11.242	\$ 13,304,062
Payments to suppliers	(247,416)	(6,251,425)	(875,531)	(577,619)	(120,782)	(8,072,773)
Payments to suppliers  Payments to employees	(582,612)	(782,365)	(229,758)	(657,971)	(120,702)	(2,252,706)
Net cash provided by (used by) operating activities	1,098,295	1,560,942	294,585	134,301	(109,540)	2,978,583
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:						
Transfers in (out)	(556,097)	(1,644,150)	(397,015)	(65,414)	66,820	(2,595,856)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(556,097)	(1,644,150)	(397,015)	(65,414)	66,820	(2,595,856)
Cash flows from capital & related financing activities:						
Additions to capital assets	(594,266)	(140,910)	(8,405)	(166,180)	_	(909,761)
Principal (paid) received on bond indebtedness	(550,000)	-	-	-	_	(550,000)
Principal (paid) received on capital lease indebtedness	573,648	=	(10,706)	(52,363)	=	510,579
Interest paid on bonds payable	(136,145)	=	· · · · ·	-	-	(136,145)
Interest paid on capital lease payable	(1,657)	-	(1,657)	(7,452)	-	(10,766)
Transfers in from SPLOST fund	12,363	-	12,363	110,864	-	135,590
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	(110,098)	72	3,970	=	(106,056)
Net cash used by capital & related financing activities	(696,057)	(251,008)	(8,333)	(111,161)		(1,066,559)
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Investment revenue	3,865	43,405	-	-	-	47,270
Net cash provided (used by) investing activities	3,865	43,405	-			47,270
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(149,994)	(290,811)	(110,763)	(42,274)	(42,720)	(636,562)
Cash & Cash Equivalents at Beginning of Year	1,689,988	5,194,008	154,218	59,427	126,784	7,224,425
Cash & Cash Equivalents at End of Year	\$ 1,539,994	\$ 4,903,197	\$ 43,455	\$ 17,153	\$ 84,064	\$ 6,587,863

#### CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

			Sanititation Enterprise Fund			Totals			
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities									
Operating income (loss)	\$ 212,	657	\$ 1,348,624	\$	300,738	\$ 5,578	\$	10,023	\$ 1,877,620
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash									
provided by operating activities:									
Depreciation & amortization	910,	867	91,273		41,452	88,884		5,972	1,138,448
Change in assets & liabilities									
(Increase) decrease in current assets									
Accounts receivable	(13,	098)	83,544		(65,009)	(1,562)		(29,725)	(25,850)
Prepaid	(	(808)	(4,942)	)	(1,484)	393		1,651	(5,188)
Inventories	10,	705	92,924		714	(14,261)		=	90,082
(Decrease) increase in current liabilities									
Accounts payable	(	124)	(30,622)	)	24,802	(11,442)		(13,269)	(30,655)
Accrued liabilities	(19	994)	(15,028)	)	(7,269)	53,911		(84,192)	(72,572)
Compensated absences	(3,	672)	(157)	)	(509)	12,800		` -	8,462
Customer deposits	1,	760 <sup>°</sup>	(4,674)	)	1,150	-		-	(1,764)
Net Cash Provided by Operating			. , , ,		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				, , , ,
Activities	\$ 1,098	295	\$ 1,560,942	\$	294,585	\$ 134,301	\$	(109,540)	\$ 2,978,583



#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

The City complies with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). GAAP includes all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. In the government-wide financial statements and the fund financial statements for the proprietary funds, Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, have been applied unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails. For enterprise funds, GASB Statement Nos. 20 and 34 provide the City the option of electing to apply FASB pronouncements issued after November 30, 1989. The City has elected to apply those pronouncements. The accounting and reporting framework and the more significant accounting policies are discussed in subsequent subsections of this Note. For the year ended December 31, 2003, the City implemented the new financial reporting requirements of GASB Statement Nos. 33 and 34. As a result, an entirely new financial presentation format has been implemented. The City implemented GASB 54, which establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54, are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned, and Unassigned.

- Nonspendable Fund Balance: Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted Fund Balance: Fund balances are 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.
- Committed Fund Balance: 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's Council through the adoption of a
  resolution. The City Council also may modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned Fund Balance: 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. Through resolution, the City
  Council has authorized the City's finance committee or the City's clerk to assign fund balances.
- Unassigned Fund Balance: Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

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

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

#### **Financial Reporting Entity**

In determining the financial reporting entity, the City complies with the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14, "The Financial Reporting Entity," and includes all component units of which the City appointed a voting majority of the units' board; the City is either able to impose its will on the unit or a financial benefit or a burden relationship exists. The City's combined financial statements include the accounts of all City operations. The criteria for including organizations as component units with the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name).
- The City holds the corporate powers of the organization.
- The City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board.
- The City is able to impose its will on the organization.
- The organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City.
- There is fiscal dependency by the organization on the City.

Management of the City has determined that no organization meets the above requirement for inclusion, and as such, no component units are included in the City's reporting entity.

#### **Government-wide Financial Statements**

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities display information about the reporting government as a whole. They include all funds of the reporting entity except for fiduciary funds. The statements distinguish between governmental and business-type activities, if they exist. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange revenues. The types of transactions reported as program revenues of the City are reported in three categories: (1) charges for services, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties for goods or services, if they exist.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Fund financial statements of the reporting entity are organized into funds, each of which is considered to be separate accounting entities. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that constitute its assets, liabilities, fund equity, revenues, and expenditure/expenses. Funds are organized into three major categories: governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary. An emphasis is placed on major funds within the governmental and proprietary categories. A fund is considered major if it is the primary operating fund of the City or meets the following criteria:

- a. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 10 percent of the corresponding total for all funds of that category or type; and
- b. Total assets, liabilities, revenues, or expenditures/expenses of the individual governmental fund or enterprise fund are at least 5 percent of the corresponding total for all governmental and enterprise funds combined.

#### **Governmental Funds Types**

#### **General Fund**

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and always classified as a major fund. It is used to account for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.

#### **Special Revenue Funds**

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for certain purposes.

#### **Capital Projects Funds**

Capital projects funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital outlay.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

#### **Enterprise Funds**

Enterprise funds are used to account for business-like activities provided to the general public, if they exist. These activities are financed primarily by user charges and the measurement of financial activity focuses on net income measurement similar to the private sector. The economic measurement focus concerns determining cost as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds.

#### **Governmental Funds**

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resource measurement focus. Under this basis revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

#### **Revenue Recognition**

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e. collectible within the current year or within one month of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period). This includes investment earnings, income taxes withheld by employers, estate taxes, fines and forfeitures and state-levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle fees). Reimbursements due for federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made, or when received in advanced, deferred until expenditures are made.

Property taxes and special assessments (in the debt service funds), though measurable, are not available soon enough in the subsequent year to finance current period obligations. Therefore, property tax and special assessment receivables are recorded and deferred until they become available.

Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, income taxes other than those withheld by employers and miscellaneous revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

#### **Expenditure Recognition**

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on the decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Most expenditures are measurable and are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred and prepaid expenditures are recognized in governmental funds during the benefiting period rather than when purchased. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, which has not been matured, are recognized when paid. Allocations of costs, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in the governmental funds.

#### **Major Funds**

Funds	Brief Description
General	Accounts for all activities except those legally or administratively required to be accounted for in other funds.
Enterprise Funds:	
Water and Sewer	Accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the water and sewer system.
Natural Gas	Accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the natural gas system.
Electric	Accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the electric system.
Solid-waste Transfer Facility	Accounts for all revenues and expenditures of the solid-waste transfer facility.
Telecommunications	Accounts for all revenue and expenditures of the Tele Communications and related assets.

#### **Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting**

Measurement focus is a term used to describe "which" transactions are recorded within the various financial statements. Basis of accounting refers to "when" transactions are recorded regardless of the measurement focus applied.

#### **Measurement Focus**

On the government-wide Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the economic resources measurement focus as defined in item b. below. In the fund financial statements, the "current financial resources" measurement focus or the "economic resources" measurement focus is used as appropriate:

- a. All governmental funds utilize a "current financial resources" measurement focus. Only current financial assets and liabilities are generally included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present sources and uses of available spend-able financial resources during a given period. These funds use fund balance as their measure of available spend-able financial resources at the end of the period.
- b. The proprietary fund utilizes an "economic resources" measurement focus. The accounting objectives of this measurement focus are the determination of operating income, changes in net assets (or cost recovery), financial position, and cash flows. All assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with their activities are reported. Proprietary fund equity is classified as net position.
- c. Agency funds are not involved in the measurement of results of operations; therefore, measurement focus is not applicable to them.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities, both governmental and business-like activities are presented using the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used. Revenues, expenses, gains, losses, assets, and liabilities resulting from exchange and exchange-like transactions are recognized when the exchange takes place.

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds and agency funds are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when "measurable and available." Measurable means knowing or being able to reasonably estimate the amount. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. Expenditures (including capital outlay) are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported when due. All proprietary funds and agency funds utilize the accrual basis of accounting. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred or economic asset used.

#### ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND EQUITY

#### **Cash and Investments**

For the purpose of the Statement of Net Position, "cash, including time deposits" includes all demand, savings accounts, and certificates of deposits of the City. For the purpose of the proprietary fund Statement of Cash Flows, "cash and cash equivalents" include all demand and savings accounts, and certificates of deposit or short-term investments with an original maturity of three months or less. Investments of the promissory note trustee accounts are not considered cash equivalents.

Investments are carried at fair value except for short-term U.S. Treasury obligations with a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less. Those investments are reported at amortized cost. Fair value is based on quoted market price. Additional cash and investment disclosures are presented in Note 3.

#### Inter-fund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds that may result in amounts owed between funds. Those related to goods and services type transactions are classified as "due to and from other funds." Short-term inter-fund loans are reported as "inter-fund receivables and payables." Long-term inter-fund loans (non-current portion) are reported as "advances from and to other funds." Inter-fund receivables and payables between funds within governmental activities are eliminated in the Statement of Net Position. See Note 5 for details of inter-fund transactions, including receivables and payables at year-end.

#### Inventories

Inventories consist of materials and supplies and are valued at cost, which approximates market value, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The cost of inventories is expensed when consumed.

#### Receivables

In the government-wide statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Allowances for un-collectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable. Major receivable balances for the governmental activities include sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, grants, police fines, and ambulance fees. Business-type activities report utilities and interest earnings as their major receivables.

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as sales tax, franchise tax, and grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Non-exchange transactions collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements in accordance with modified accrual, but not deferred in the government-wide financial statements in accordance with the accrual basis. Interest and investment earnings are recorded when earned only if paid within 60 days since they would be considered both measurable and available. Proprietary fund material receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received. Utility accounts receivable and interest earnings compose the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Allowances for un-collectible accounts receivable are based upon historical trends and the periodic aging of accounts receivable.

#### Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position. Capital assets used by proprietary funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the individual proprietary funds.

The accounting and reporting treatment applied to the capital assets associated with a fund are determined by its measurement focus. General capital assets are long-lived assets of the City as a whole. When purchased, such assets are recorded as expenditures in the governmental funds and capitalized (recorded and accounted for) in the Governmental –Wide financial statements. Infrastructure such as streets, traffic signals and signs are capitalized. The valuation bases for general capital assets are historical cost, or where historical cost is not available, estimated historical cost based on replacement cost. The City has chosen not to capitalize infrastructure acquired prior to implementation of Statement 34.

Capital assets in the proprietary funds are capitalized in the fund in which they are utilized. The valuation bases for proprietary fund capital assets are the same as those used for the general capital assets. Donated capital assets are capitalized at estimated fair market value on the date donated.

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follow: buildings, 20 to 50 years; improvements/infrastructure, 5 to 50 years; equipment, 2 to 15 years. The capitalization threshold for capital assets is \$5,000.

#### **Government-wide Statements**

In the government-wide financial statements, fixed assets are accounted for as capital assets. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual is unavailable, except for donated capital assets, which are recorded at their estimated fair value at the date of donation.

Depreciation of all exhaustible capital assets is recorded as an allocated expense in the Statement of Activities, with accumulated depreciation reflected in the Statement of Net Position. Depreciation is provided over the assets' estimated useful lives using the straight-line method of depreciation. The range of estimated useful lives by type of asset is as follows:

#### General Fund:

Equipment 2-15 years Buildings & Infrastructure 35-50 years

#### Enterprise Funds:

Water and Sewer:

Plant, tanks, wells, and extensions 35-50 years

Natural Gas System:

Distribution system 40 years Machinery and equipment 2-15 years

Electrical System:

Distribution system 40 years
Transformers and equipment 2-20 years

Solid-Waste Transfer Facility:

Equipment 7 years

Telecommunications:

Equipment 7 years

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

In the fund financial statements, capital assets used in governmental fund operations are accounted for as capital outlay expenditures of the governmental fund upon acquisition. Capital assets used in proprietary fund operations are accounted for the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### **Restricted Assets**

Restricted assets include cash and investments of the proprietary or governmental funds that are legally restricted as to their use. Primarily, restricted assets are related to bond reserve, sinking fund requirements & bond ordinance. The City's policy is to first apply restricted resources when an expense is incurred for the purpose for

which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available. Restricted assets at December 31, 2021, consist of cash on deposit for payment of indebtedness related to the 2009 Water Treatment Revenue Bonds in the Water and Sewer Fund and funds for Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, Community Development Building Grants, and Local Maintenance and Improvement Grants.

#### Long-term Debt

The accounting treatment of long-term debt depends on whether the assets are used in governmental fund operations or proprietary fund operations and whether they are reported in the government-wide or fund financial statements.

All long-term debt to be repaid from governmental and business-type resources is reported as liabilities in the government-wide statements. The long-term debt consists primarily of capital leases, notes payable, accrued compensated absences, and a court-assessed judgment if applicable.

Long-term debt for governmental funds is not reported as liabilities in the fund financial statements. The debt proceeds are reported as other financing sources and payment of principal and interest reported as expenditures. The accounting for proprietary fund is the same in the fund statements as it is in the government-wide statements.

#### **Compensated Absences**

On the modified accrual basis of accounting, accumulated vacation leave benefits, liabilities of the governmental and proprietary fund types are recognized when payable.

Accumulated sick leave benefits are not recorded. These benefits are paid only upon employee illness and the amount payable at December 31, 2021 cannot be reasonably estimated.

#### **Equity Classifications**

#### **Government-wide Statements**

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components:

- a. Net investment in capital assets—Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets
- b. Restricted net position—Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- c. Unrestricted net position—All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

#### **Fund Statements**

Governmental fund equity is classified as fund balance. Fund balance is further classified as unassigned, assigned, committed, restricted and non- spendable. Proprietary fund equity is classified the same as in the government-wide statements.

#### **REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND EXPENSES**

#### **Special Local Option Sales Tax**

The City receives sales tax revenue from Early County, Georgia, for the purpose of making capital improvements, improvements on sidewalks, streets, and repair of equipment for the maintenance of these expenses.

#### **Property Tax**

Under State law, municipalities may levy a property tax. Property taxes are levied in the fall of each year (September 15 for the current year taxes) based on the assessed value of property on the previous January 1. The due date for these taxes was December 20 and the lien date was the following March 1. Taxes are collected throughout the year. Receivables are not recorded when levied. Taxes not expected to be collected within sixty days after the end of the year are not recorded as deferred revenue.

The City levied property during the year ended December 31, 2021. The total amount of property tax receivable was \$145,986.

#### **Operating and Non-Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds and general fund are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities. All other revenues and expenses not defined above are considered non-operating revenues and expenses.

#### **Expenditures/Expenses**

In the government-wide financial statements, expenses are classified by function for both governmental and business-type activities.

In the fund financial statements, expenditures are classified as follows:

Governmental Funds—By Character: Current (further classified by function)

Debt Service Capital Outlay

#### Proprietary Fund—By Operating and Non-operating

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report expenditures of financial resources. Proprietary funds report expenses relating to use of economic resources.

#### **Inter-fund Transfers**

Permanent re-allocation of resources between funds of the reporting entity is classified as inter-fund transfers. For the purposes of the Statement of Activities, all inter-fund transfers between individual governmental funds have been eliminated.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

By its nature as a local government unit, the City and its component units are subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over City resources follows. Annual budgets are adopted for all City funds. Under state law, the City Clerk submits an annual budget to the Council for consideration and approval no later than December 15. Such budget is based on expected expenditures by program within a fund and estimated resources by source for all funds.

#### **FUND ACCOUNTING REQUIREMENTS**

The City complies with all state and local laws and regulations requiring the use of separate funds. The legally required funds used by the City include the following:

Fund	Required By
Community Development Block Grant	Agreement and O.C.G.A.
SPLOST Capital Improvement Fund	Agreement and O.C.G.A.
TSPLOST Capital Improvement Fund	Agreement and O.C.G.A.
E-911 Special Revenue Fund	Agreement and O.C.G.A.
ARPA Special Revenue Fund	Agreement and O.C.G.A.
General Fund	O.C.G.A.
Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	Agreement and O.C.G.A.
Natural Gas System Enterprise Fund	Agreement and O.C.G.A.
Electric Enterprise Fund	Agreement and O.C.G.A
Solid-Waste Transfer Facility Enterprise Fund	Agreement and O.C.G.A.
Telecommunication Enterprise Fund	Agreement and O.C.G.A.
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Agreement and O.C.G.A.

#### **DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS LAWS AND REGULATIONS**

In accordance with state law, all uninsured deposits of municipal funds in financial institutions must be secured with acceptable collateral valued at the lower of market or par. Acceptable collateral includes certain U.S. Government or Government Agency securities, certain State of Georgia or political subdivision debt obligations, or surety bonds. As required by 12 U.S.C.A., Section 1823(e), all financial institutions pledging collateral to the City must

have a written collateral agreement approved by the board of directors or loan committee. As reflected in Note 3, all deposits were fully insured or collateralized.

Investments of the City whose population exceeds 3,000, according to the latest census information, are limited by state law to the following:

- a. Direct obligations of the U.S. Government or its agencies or instrumentalities to which the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government is pledged, or obligations to the payment of which the full faith and credit of the State of Georgia is pledged.
- Certificates of deposit or savings accounts that is either insured or secured with acceptable collateral
  with in-state financial institutions, and fully insured certificates of deposit or savings accounts in out-ofstate financial institutions.
- c. With certain limitation, negotiable certificates of deposit, prime banker's acceptances, prime commercial paper, and repurchase agreements with certain limitations.
- d. City, municipal, or school district tax supported debt obligations; bond or revenue anticipation notes; money judgments; or bond or revenue anticipation notes of public trusts whose beneficiary is a county, municipality, or school district.
- e. Notes or bonds secured by mortgage or trust deed insured by the Federal Housing Administrator and debentures issued by the Federal Housing Administrator, and in obligation of national mortgage associations
- f. Money market funds regulated by the SEC and in which investments consist of the investments mentioned in the previous items a., b., c., and d.

#### **REVENUE RESTRICTIONS**

The City has various restrictions placed over certain revenue sources from state or local requirements. The primary restricted revenue sources include:

Legal Restrictions of Use
Agreement and O.C.G.A.
O.C.G.A.
Agreement and O.C.G.A.
Agreement and O.C.G.A.
Agreement and O.C.G.A
Agreement and O.C.G.A.
Agreement and O.C.G.A.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the City complied, in all material respects.

#### **DEBT RESTRICTIONS AND COVENANTS**

#### **Revenue Bonds Payable**

The ordinance providing for the issuance of bonds provides for the establishment of various funds which must be maintained for debt service, construction, cash reserves, etc. As of December 31, 2021, the City was in compliance with the provisions of the 2009 and now 2020 Water Treatment Revenue Bonds Ordinance that requires assets to be accumulated in a restricted account for the payment of future debt service. The Ordinance requires monthly sinking fund deposits to the Combined Utility Sinking Fund. Such deposits are being made on a monthly basis to the Sinking Fund. As a result, the City had appropriated sufficient amounts in the Sinking Fund as of December 31, 2021.

#### **NOTE 3 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS**

The City does not have a formal investment policy for interest rates, credit, concentration or credit or custodial credit risks.

#### **Deposits**

As of December 31, 2021, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits was \$6,335,861 and the respective bank balances totaled \$6,308,580. Of the total bank balance, \$525,000 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The remaining \$5,783,580 was collateralized with pooled securities held by the financial institution's trust departments. These securities are held in the name of the financial institution and not that of the City.

#### **INVESTMENTS**

#### Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) Trust

On April 1, 1999, the City approved a resolution adopting the provisions of the Municipal Competitive Trust (The Trust).

The Trust was created by MEAG in anticipation of future deregulation of the electric industry which will provide customers with a choice among electric suppliers for their retail electric power supply. This is expected to include customers assigned to electric systems of political subdivisions which are wholesale power customers of MEAG, such as City of Blakely. MEAG expects that after such legislation is effective, market rates for power will result which will likely be lower for some period of time than the costs of power generated by MEAG facilities. The purpose of the Trust is to provide a means for MEAG and its wholesale customers who elect to become beneficiaries of the Trust to deposit funds to be invested at the best prudent rates of return and be applied, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust to mitigate the change to full competition as a result of anticipated deregulation.

The Trust creates an account for the City of Blakely, and within the account the account creates the following sub-accounts in which the City of Blakely participates:

1. <u>Flexible Operating Trust Account</u> - This type of sub-account may be funded from contributions by the City, from the City's Discretionary Reserve Fund with MEAG, or from any other available funds.

According to Trust provisions, the City has the following withdrawal rights with respect to this fund:

The City also has the right to borrow, if certain conditions are met, part or all of the funds in the Flexible Operating Trust Account for the purpose of paying the cost of any capital expenditure, provided that the City executes and delivers to the Trustee a promissory note and such other documents reasonably satisfactory to MEAG in which the City agrees to repay the withdrawn amount to the Trustee.

The balance of this account on December 31, 2021, is \$3,480,114.

2. <u>Credit Support Operating Trust Account</u> - This type of sub account may be funded from the funds allocated to the City's account in MEAG's Rate Stabilization Reserve Fund or the City's Discretionary Reserve with MEAG, or from any other available funds.

According to Trust provisions, the City has the following withdrawal rights with respect to this fund:

Prior to the anticipated actual deregulation date, the City shall have the right to cause the Trustee to use funds from the credit Support. Operating Trust Account to reduce, or as credit against, its monthly billings (i) to mitigate wholesale rate increases which have an impact of greater than 20% on the City's wholesale cost in any year, (ii) to mitigate the adverse impact of any wholesale cost increase which results from the phase-out of special rates in any year, and (iii) to mitigate the impact of wholesale costs which exceed the system average wholesale cost by more than 20% in any year, all as set forth in a certificate of the City and MEAG.

The balance of the account was transferred on October 14, 2015 and did not have a balance as of December 31, 2021. Since the City's right to control these funds is contingent upon future events, these funds are not recorded as an asset in the City's financial statements.

 Reserve Funded Debt Trust – This type of sub account may be funded from contributions by MEAG from any funds it has available for such purposes.

According to the Trust provisions, the City has no right to withdraw amounts from the Reserve Funded Debt Trust Account unless MEAG consents in writing thereto, and in the event MEAG should consent to a withdrawal, the withdrawn funds must be applied to the outstanding balance of the City's current monthly billing on account of its entitlement or obligation share(s) under its Power Sales Contract(s) of MEAG's Annual Project Generation Fixed Charges.

The balance of the account was transferred on January 9, 2020 and did not have a balance as of December 31, 2021. Since the City's right to control these funds is contingent upon future events, these funds are not recorded as an asset in the City's financial statements.

- 4. New Generation and Capacity Funding Account This type of sub account may be funded from contributions by MEAG from any of its own funds that is has available for such purposes, including funds contained within the MEAG Flexible Operating Trust Account. According to Trust provisions, the City shall at any time have the right to cause the Trustee to use funds from the New Generation and Capacity Funding Account for any or all of the following purposes:
  - i. To be applied as a credit against the City's obligation share of either Costs of Acquisition and Construction or that portion of Project Annual Costs consisting of Other Annual Costs of the Plant Vogtle Additional Units Non-PPA Project, the Plant Vogtle Additional Units PPA Project and the Plant Vogtle Additional Units PPA-2 Project, without the consent of MEAG, or that portion of Project Annual Costs consisting of Annual Fixed Costs of the Plant Vogtle Additional Units Non-PPA Project, the Plant Vogtle Additional Units PPA Project, and the Plant Vogtle Additional Units PPA-2 Project, with the consent of MEAG, which will not be withheld unless there are adverse federal tax consequences that impact the City.
  - ii. To be applied as a credit against the City's obligation share of either Costs of Acquisition and Construction or that portion of Project Annual Costs consisting of Other Annual Costs of any future generation project created by MEAG after the effective date of the Amendment, without the consent of MEAG, or that portion of Project Annual Costs consisting of Annual Fixed Costs of any future generation project created by MEAG after the effective date of the Amendment, with the consent of MEAG.
  - iii. In the event MEAG provides the City with the option of paying interest expense incurred in connection with the construction of any generation project prior to commercial operation date and to the extent that such payments do not result in adverse federal tax consequences that impact the City, to be applied as a credit against any capital contributions committed to by such Beneficiary in connection with exercising such option.
  - iv. To be applied as a credit against capacity charges incurred by the City in connection with power purchase agreements entered into by MEAG for the purpose of meeting the supplemental power needs of the City.
  - v. As payment to MEAG to mitigate that portion of any budgeted Bulk Power Supply cost increases incurred by the City in a Power Supply Year which exceeds the City's prior year's budgeted Bulk Power Supply costs by greater than twelve percent (12%).

The balance of the account on December 31, 2021, is \$648,229.

#### **NOTE 4 - ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE**

#### **Operating Funds Receivable**

Accounts receivable at December 31, 2021 are as follows:

SPLOST	\$ 73,800
TSPLOST	68,132
Property Taxes	145,986
Hotel/Motel Taxes	3,483
LOST	50,995
CDBG	4,650
E-911	95,062
General Fund Receivables	79,587
Total General Government	 521,695
Gas Fund	155,548
Water & Sewer Fund	153,129
Electrical Fund	990,409
Telecommunications Fund	29,888
Sanitation Fund	146,793
Total Enterprise Funds	1,475,767
Totals	\$ 1,997,462

#### **NOTE 5 - INTERFUND TRANSFERS**

During the course of normal operations, numerous transactions take place between funds such as expenditures or transfers of resources to provide services, service debt or construct assets. These inter-fund transactions are eliminated and no interest is charged on such transfers.

	TRANSFERS IN										
TRANSFERS OUTS	General Fund	E-911	ARPA	CDBG	SPLOST	Water & Sewer	Gas	Sanitation	Telecom	Totals	
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 48,823	\$7,612	\$ -	\$10,797	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 38,343	\$ 105,575	
Hotel/Motel	28,984	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	28,984	
SPLOST	-	-	-	-	-	12,363	12,363	110,864	-	135,590	
Water & Sewer	552,491	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,606	556,097	
Electric	1,526,622	109,713	-	5,111	-	-	-	-	2,704	1,644,150	
Gas	395,663	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,352	397,015	
Sanitation	44,599	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	20,815	65,414	
Total	\$2,548,359	\$158,536	\$7,612	\$ 5,111	\$10,797	\$ 12,363	\$ 12,363	\$110,864	\$ 66,820	\$2,932,825	

\$110,863 was transferred to the Landfill fund from the SPLOST fund for qualified capital purchases per the referendum.

\$12,363 was transferred to the Gas fund from the SPLOST fund for qualified capital purchases per the referendum.

\$12,363 was transferred to the Water & Sewer fund from the SPLOST fund for qualified capital purchases per the referendum.

All other transfers were made for general operating purposes.

#### **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital assets by fund type are summarized as follows:

#### **Governmental Activities:**

	Balance as of 12/31/20		Additions		Deductions		Balance as of 12/31/21	
General Fund:								
Nondepreciable assets:								
Land	\$	132,719	\$	-	\$	-	\$	132,719
Construction in progress		249,459		50,709		(27,519)		272,649
Total nondepreciable assets		382,178		50,709		(27,519)		405,368
Depreciable assets:								
Infrastructure		3,375,151		165,015		-		3,540,166
Buildings		6,121,098		55,037		-		6,176,135
Machinery & equipment		3,957,734		157,907		-		4,115,641
Total depreciable assets		13,453,983		377,959		-		13,831,942
Accumulated depreciation:								
Infrastructure		(2,084,211)		(49,548)		-		(2,133,759)
Buildings		(925,932)		(161,249)		-		(1,087,181)
Machinery & equipment		(3,272,076)		(188,627)		-		(3,460,703)
Total accumulated depreciation		(6,282,219)		(399,424)		-		(6,681,643)
Total depreciable assets, net		7,171,764		(21,465)				7,150,299
Total general government assets	\$	7,553,942	\$	29,244	\$	(27,519)	\$	7,555,667

#### **Business-type Activities:**

	Balance as of 12/31/20		Additions	Deductions		Balance as of 12/31/21	
Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund:							
Nondepreciable assets							
Land	\$	2,500	\$ -	\$	-	\$	2,500
Construction in Progress		359,966	-		(3,880)		356,086
Total nondepreciable assets		362,466	 -		(3,880)		358,586
Depreciable assets							
Plant, systems, & equipment		23,059,935	598,146		-		23,658,081
Total depreciable assets		23,059,935	598,146		-		23,658,081
Accumulated depreciation:							
Plant, systems, & equipment		(11,297,811)	(910,867)		-		(12,208,678)
Total accumulated depreciation		(11,297,811)	 (910,867)		-		(12,208,678)
Total depreciable assets, net		11,762,124	(312,721)		-		11,449,403
Total water & sewer fund assets	\$	12,124,590	\$ (312,721)	\$	(3,880)	\$	11,807,989

		lance as of 12/31/20	A	Additions	Dec	ductions	Balance as of 12/31/21		
Natural Gas Enterprise Fund:									
Nondepreciable assets									
Construction in Progress	\$	3,881	\$	-	\$	(3,881)	\$	-	
Total nondepreciable assets		3,881		-		(3,881)		-	
Depreciable assets									
Plant, systems, & equipment		749,811		12,284				762,095	
Total depreciable assets		749,811		12,284		-		762,095	
Accumulated depreciation:									
Plant, systems, & equipment		(321,129)		(41,452)		-		(362,581)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(321,129)		(41,452)				(362,581)	
Total depreciable assets, net		428,682		(29,168)		-		399,514	
Total natural gas fund assets	\$	432,563	\$	(29,168)	\$	(3,881)	\$	399,514	
Electric Enterprise Fund:									
Nondepreciable assets									
Land	\$	2,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,000	
Total nondepreciable assets		2,000		-		-		2,000	
Depreciable assets				,					
Plant, systems, & equipment		2,479,098		140,909		-		2,620,007	
Total depreciable assets		2,479,098		140,909		-		2,620,007	
Accumulated depreciation:				,					
Plant, systems, & equipment		(2,070,065)		(91,273)		-		(2,161,338)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,070,065)		(91,273)		-		(2,161,338)	
Total depreciable assets, net		409,033		49,636		_		458,669	
Total electric fund assets	\$	411,033	\$	49,636	\$	-	\$	460,669	
Solid Waste Transfer Facility Enterprise F	und:								
Nondepreciable assets									
Land	\$	141,198	\$	_	\$	_	\$	141,198	
Total nondepreciable assets		141,198		_		-		141,198	
Depreciable assets								<u> </u>	
Plant, systems, & equipment		3,151,909		166,180		-		3,318,089	
Total depreciable assets		3,151,909		166,180	•			3,318,089	
Accumulated depreciation:						_	-		
Plant, systems, & equipment		(2,703,146)		(88,884)		-		(2,792,030)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(2,703,146)		(88,884)		_		(2,792,030)	
Total depreciable assets, net		448,763		77,296		_		526,059	
Total solid waste transfer faciltiy fund asse	\$	589,961	\$	77,296	\$	-	\$	667,257	
Tele-Communication Enterprise Fund: Nondepreciable assets									
Construction in Progress	\$	94,479	\$	-	\$	-	\$	94,479	
Total nondepreciable assets		94,479		-	•			94,479	
Depreciable assets						-			
Plant, systems, & equipment		59,723		-		-		59,723	
Total depreciable assets		59,723		-				59,723	
Accumulated depreciation:						-		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Plant, systems, & equipment		(27,373)		(5,972)		-		(33,345)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(27,373)		(5,972)	-	-		(33,345)	
Total depreciable assets, net		32,350		(5,972)		-		26,378	
Total tele-communication fund assets	\$	126,829	\$	(5,972)	\$	-	\$	120,857	
•									

Additions to the utility plant in service are recorded at cost or, if contributed property, at their estimated fair value at time of contribution. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses; renewals and betterments are capitalized. The sale or disposal of capital assets is recorded by removing cost and accumulated depreciation from the accounts and charging the resulting gain or loss to income.

#### Depreciation was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General Government	\$ 114,989
Public Safety	183,617
Public Works	80,975
Housing and Development	12,725
Culture and Recreation	7,118
Business-type activities:	
Water & Sewer Fund	910,867
Electric Fund	91,273
Gas Fund	41,452
Sanitation Fund	88,884
Telecommunication Fund	 5,972
	\$ 1,537,872

#### **NOTE 7 - LONG TERM DEBT**

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended December 31, 2021:

	Balance, cember 31, 2020	A	dditions	Re	eductions	Balance, cember 31, 2021	 ounts Due ithin One Year
Governmental Fund Type:			,				
Compensated absences	\$ 236,380	\$	138,849	\$	192,092	\$ 183,137	\$ -
Notes Payable	3,305,500		-		71,375	3,234,125	73,715
Totals	\$ 3,541,880	\$	138,849	\$	263,467	\$ 3,417,262	\$ 73,715
Proprietary Funds:							
Landfill postclosure liability	\$ 50,689	\$	-	\$	16,000	\$ 34,689	\$ 16,000
Compensated absences	81,284		61,177		52,715	89,746	-
Capital leases payable	328,374		584,353		73,775	838,952	188,632
Bonds payable	4,845,000		-		550,000	4,295,000	565,000
Totals	\$ 5,305,347	\$	645,530	\$	692,490	\$ 5,258,387	\$ 769,632

On August 16, 2020, the City obtained a loan from the USDA for the payoff of the short-term loan that was for the construction of a new Fire Department Complex that houses the Fire Department, E-911 and the Police Department. The total loan was for \$3,397,000 at 3.25% payable in 360 monthly payments of \$14,811 beginning September 16, 2020 and a final balloon payment of \$16,496. The balance of this note on December 31, 2021 was \$3,234,125.

Annual installment requirements are as follows:

Year Ending	Principal		_	Interest				Totals
2022	\$	73,715		\$	104,017		\$	177,732
2023		76,146			101,586			177,732
2024		78,658			99,074			177,732
2025		81,252			96,480			177,732
2026		83,933			93,799			177,732
2027-2031		463,073			425,587			888,660
2032-2036		544,661			343,999			888,660
2037-2041		640,625			248,035			888,660
2042-2046		753,497			135,163			888,660
2047-2049		438,565	_		19,464	i ·		458,029
Total	\$	3,234,125	_	\$ 1,	667,204		\$ 4	1,901,329

#### **Proprietary Funds**

On January 16, 2020, the City obtained a loan from their Georgia Municipal Association, Master Lease, for the purchase of a Refuse Truck. The total loan was for \$154,460 at 3.65% payable in five annual payments of \$34,355 beginning January 16, 2021. The balance of this note on December 31, 2021 was \$95,975.

Annual capital lease requirements are as follows:

Year Ending	Pı	rincipal	Interest		_	Totals	
2022	\$	30,852	\$	3,503		\$	34,355
2023		31,978		2,377			34,355
2024		33,145		1,209	_		34,354
Total	\$	95,975	\$	7,089	_	\$	103,064

On September 27, 2020, the City obtained a loan from their Georgia Municipal Association, Master Lease, for the purchase of a Freightliner Truck. The total loan was for \$116,250 at 3.63% payable in 60 monthly payments of \$2,122 beginning October 27, 2020. The balance of this note on December 31, 2021 was \$66,535.

Annual capital lease requirements are as follows:

Year Ending	P	rincipal	<u> </u>	terest	 Totals
2022	\$	23,431	\$	2,028	\$ 25,459
2023		24,296		1,163	25,459
2024		18,808		285	19,093
Total	\$	66,535	\$	3,476	\$ 70,011

On June 25, 2021, the City obtained a loan from their Georgia Municipal Association, Master Lease, for the purchase of two John Deere Backhoe Loaders. The total loan was for \$113,500 at 2.92% payable in 5 annual payments of \$24,727 beginning July 1, 2021. The balance of this note on December 31, 2021 was \$92,088.

Annual capital lease requirements are as follows:

Year Ending	P	rincipal	In	terest	 Totals
2022	\$	22,038	\$	2,689	\$ 24,727
2023		22,681		2,046	24,727
2024		23,344		1,383	24,727
2025		24,025		702	 24,727
Total	\$	92,088	\$	6,820	\$ 98,908

25

On July 19, 2021, the City obtained a loan from their Georgia Municipal Association, Master Lease, for the purchase of Vactor Sewer Cleaner. The total loan was for \$397,713 at 1.66% payable in 5 annual payments of \$83,547 beginning August 20, 2022. The balance of this note on December 31, 2021 was \$397,713.

Annual capital lease requirements are as follows:

Year Ending	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest		Totals
2022	\$	76,945	\$	6,602	\$	83,547
2023		78,223		5,324		83,547
2024		79,521		4,026		83,547
2025		80,841		2,706		83,547
2026	1	82,183		1,364		83,547
Total	\$	397,713	\$	20,022	\$	417,735

On April 6, 2021, the City obtained a loan from their Georgia Municipal Association, Master Lease, for the purchase of Ford F-550. The total loan was for \$186,641 at 2.70% payable in 5 annual payments of \$40,405 beginning April 6, 2022. The balance of this note on December 31, 2021 was \$186,641.

Annual capital lease requirements are as follows:

Year Ending	P	rincipal	In	terest		Totals
2022	\$	35,366	\$	5,039	\$	40,405
2023		36,321		4,084		40,405
2024		37,302		3,103		40,405
2025		38,309		2,096		40,405
2026		39,343		1,062		40,405
Total	\$	186,641	\$	15,384	\$	202,025

#### **Bonds Payable**

On January 1, 2009, the City of Blakely, Georgia issued \$7,965,000 of its General Obligation Bonds (Sewer Project), Series 2009A with annual interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.35%. The proceeds will be used to expand the Plant Street Facility capacity from 1.312 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) to 2.0 MGD, replacing the current operations building and upgrading other operating systems and equipment. The Bonds are direct general obligations to the City and are payable from the levy of an ad valorem tax, without limitation as to rate or amount, levied on all taxable property including all real property, within the City subject to taxation for general obligation bond purposes. During 2020, the Bond was refinanced.

On June 4, 2020, the City of Blakely, Georgia issued \$5,380,000 of its General Obligation Bonds (Sewer Project), Series 2020 with annual interest rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.35%. The proceeds were used to pay off (refund) the existing bond series 2009A. The Bonds are direct general obligations to the City with a provision for levying a bond millage to pay from ad valorem tax, without limitation as to rate or amount, levied on all taxable property including all real property, within the City subject to taxation for general obligation bond purposes. The City has not levied a special mill rate because debt service requirements are being paid from water and sewer fund revenues. The balance as of December 31, 2021 was \$4,295,000.

Annual future debt service requirements for the maturity of the Series 2020 Bonds are as follows:

Year Ending	 Principal		l	nterest		Totals
2022	\$ 565,000		\$	120,690	\$	685,690
2023	580,000			104,813		684,813
2024	595,000			88,515		683,515
2025	615,000			71,796		686,796
2026	630,000			54,514		684,514
2027-2028	 1,310,000	_		55,497		1,365,497
Total	\$ 4,295,000		\$	495,825	\$	4,790,825

#### **Compensated Absences**

Compensated absences will be liquidated by the prospective funds they are recorded in. The funds used to liquidate compensated absences are the General Fund, the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund, the Electric Enterprise Fund, the Solid-Waste Enterprise Fund, the Natural Gas Enterprise Fund, and Tele-Communication Fund.

#### **NOTE 8 - PROGRAM REVENUES**

General Government Business licenses, fees, and other charges for services	\$	210,539
Public Works Shop fees	\$	18,916
Public Safety E911 revenue Fines & forfeitures and other charges for services	\$ \$	750,675 52,728
Water & Sewer Fund Water & sewer services	\$	1,941,421
Natural Gas Fund Natural gas fees	\$	1,464,883
Electric Fund Electric fees	\$	8,511,188
Solid-Waste Transfer Fund Landfill fees	\$	1,371,453
Tele-Communication Fund Telecom fees	\$	40,967

#### **NOTE 9 - PENSION PLAN**

The Plan is a defined benefit plan and is administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Participation in the Plan was approved by resolution of the City Council. All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the City's noncontributory defined benefit pension plan after completion of one year of service. Benefits vest after five years of service, and participants become eligible to retire at age 65 with 5 years of participation in the plan.

The City of Blakely, Georgia is a participating member of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer public employee pension plan administered by the Board of Trustees of the System. The Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to: Georgia Municipal Association, The Burgess Building, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303-3606.

As of July 1, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 218 participants consisting of the following:

Benefits for retired participants and beneficiaries	79
Terminated vested participants	39
Active vested employees	100
Total	218

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

		Long-term
		Expected Real
Asset Class	Target 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%	

Rate of Return: 7.375% On-going basis, based on long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.

#### **Funding Policy**

The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount to the Plan's trust. The contribution amount is determined using the actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the Board of Trustees, and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirements as set forth in the State of Georgia statutes. The annual recommended 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) interests on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid. The recommended current rate of contribution for the City is 13.65% of annual covered payroll. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan.

### **Actuarial Valuation Information**

Valuation Date July 1, 2021

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining Amortization Period Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective

amortization period of 10 years

Asset Valuation Method Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the

year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted 10% of the amount of the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

Net Investment Rate of Return 7.375%

Projected Salary Increases 2.25% plus service based merit increases

Cost of living adjustment N/A

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. Future mortality improvement is based on projecting generationally from 2012 using 60% of the sex-distinct rates under the 2020 OASDI Trustees Report used for the intermediate alternative. Previously future mortality improvements were not explicitly projected.

### Funded Plan Status

	Actuarial	Acturial				Percentage of
Actuarial	Value	Accrued	(Surplus)	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation	of Assets	Liability (AAL)	AAL (UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll*
Date	(a)	(b)	(b) - (a)	(a) / (b)	(c)	[(b) - (a)] / (c)
7/1/2012	4,752,815	5,967,154	1,214,339	79.65%	2,687,152	45.19%
7/1/2013	5,001,653	6,125,955	1,124,302	81.65%	2,382,583	47.19%
7/1/2014	5,215,550	6,490,633	1,275,083	80.36%	2,046,450	62.31%
7/1/2015	5,387,571	6,550,042	1,162,471	82.25%	2,154,375	53.96%
7/1/2016	5,542,708	6,634,929	1,092,221	83.54%	2,306,454	47.35%
7/1/2017	5,698,962	6,776,177	1,077,215	84.10%	2,761,606	39.01%
7/1/2018	5,855,687	7,396,711	1,541,024	79.17%	2,762,964	55.77%
7/1/2019	5,995,761	7,630,280	1,634,519	78.58%	3,622,865	45.12%
7/1/2020	6,081,081	8,411,908	2,330,827	72.29%	3,935,869	59.22%
7/1/2020	6,360,548	8,496,949	2,136,401	74.86%	3,593,358	59.45%

This space intentionally left blank.

Change in the Net Pension Liability								
,		T	Total Pension Liability (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a)-(b)		
Balance at March 31, 2020	*	\$	8,907,585	\$	5,081,270	\$	3,826,315	
Changes for the year:								
Service cost			130,658		-		130,658	
Interest			642,988		-		642,988	
Difference between expected and								
actual expenses			(30,161)		-		(30,161)	
Employer contributions			-		417,937		(417,937)	
Employee contributions			-		-		-	
Net investment income			-		2,264,167		(2,264,167)	
Benefit payments			(639,529)		(639,529)		-	
Administrative expense			-		(20,959)		20,959	
Other changes			-		-		-	
Net Changes			103,956		2,021,616		(1,917,660)	
Balance at March 31, 2021	**	\$	9,011,541	\$	7,102,886	\$	1,908,655	

<sup>\*</sup> Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of July 1, 2020 are used to measure TPL as of March 31, 2020. The balances as of March 31, 2020 constitute measurements of the NPL for the year ending December 31, 2020.

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from Plan members will be made at the current contribution rate and 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 future benefit payments of current Plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate  Pension expense for the year ended		% Decrease (6.375%)	_	urrent Rate (7.375%)		1% Increase (8.375%)
		2,892,353	\$	1,908,655	\$	1,077,215
Pension expense for the year ended						
Service cost				\$	130	,658
Interest on TPL					642	,988
Employee contributions						-
Administrative expenses					20	,959
Expected return on assets					(365	,800)
Expensed portion of current year peri	od					
differences between expected an	d actı	ual experience i	n TPL		(7	,541)
Expensed portion or current year per	iod a	ssumption cha	nges			-
Current year plan changes						-
Expensed portion of current year peri	od di	fferences				
between projected and actual inv	estm	ent earnings			(379	,675)
Current year recognition of deferred i						
established in prior years.				334	,470_	
Total expense	\$	376	,059			

<sup>\*\*</sup> Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of July 1, 2021 are used to measure TPL as of March 31, 2021. The balances as of March 31, 2021 constitute measurements of the NPL for the year ending December 31, 2021.

Deferred outflows/inflows of resources related	l to	pensions
--	------	----------

	Deferre	ed Outflows of	Defe	erred InIfows of
	R	esources		Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	221,192	\$	(22,620)
Changes in assumptions		193,356		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments *		-		(1,003,896)
Total	\$	414,548	\$	(1,026,516)

<sup>\*</sup> Individual period investment outflows and inflows are being shown netted in accordance with GASB 68 paragraph 33b.

Projected recognition of deferred outflow s/(inflow s)

Year Est	Outstanding Balance January 1, 2021	Recognized During FYE December 31, 2021	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 and Thereafter
Fiscal Year Outflows:									
Total Outflows:	1,411,532	431,909	979,623	431,909	388,651	159,063	-	-	-
Fiscal Year Inflows:									
Total Inflows	(2,076,246)	(484,655)	(1,591,591)	(437,492)	(387,213)	(387,213)	(379,673)	-	-
Total	(664,714)	(52,746)	(611,968)	(5,583)	1,438	(228,150)	(379,673)	-	-

Projected recognition of deferred outflow s/(inflow s) due to differences between expected and actuarial experience in TPL

	Year Est	Outstanding Balance January 1, 2021	Recognized During FYE December 31, 2021	Outstanding Balance December 31, 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 and Thereafter
Fiscal Year Outflows:										
Demograpic	2019	86,516	43,258	43,258	43,258	-	-	-	-	-
Demograpic	2020	266,901	88,967	177,934	88,967	88,967	-	-	-	-
Total Outflows:		353,417	132,225	221,192	132,225	88,967	-	-	-	-
Fiscal Year Inflows:	2021	(30,161)	(7,541)	(22,620)	(7,540)	(7,540)	(7,540)			
Total Inflows		(30,161)	(7,541)	(22,620)	(7,540)	(7,540)	(7,540)	-	-	-
Total		323,256	124,684	198,572	124,685	81,427	(7,540)	-	-	-

Projected recognition of deferred outflows/(inflows) due to assumption changes

	Year Est	Outstanding Balance January 1, 2021	Recognized During FYE December 31, 2021		2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	2027 and Thereafter
Fiscal Year Outflows:										
Assumption	2020	290,034	96,678	193,356	96,678	96,678	-	-	-	-
Total Outflows:		290,034	96,678	193,356	96,678	96,678	-	-	-	-
Fiscal Year Inflows:										
Total Inflows		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	•	290,034	96,678	193,356	96,678	96,678	-	-	-	-

Projected recognition of deferred outflow s/(inflows) due to differences between projected and actual investment earnings

		Outstanding	Recognized	Outstanding						
		Balance	During FYE	Balance						2027 and
	Year	January 1,	December	December						There-
	Est	2021	31, 2021	31, 2021	2022	2023	2024	2025	2026	after
Fiscal Year Outflows	s:									
Investment	2019	131,829	43,943	87,886	43,943	43,943	-	-	-	-
Investment	2020	636,252	159,063	477,189	159,063	159,063	159,063	-	-	-
Total Outflows:		768,081	203,006	565,075	203,006	203,006	159,063	-	-	-
Fiscal Year Inflows:										
Investment	2017	(47,160)	(47,160)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment	2018	(100,558)	(50,279)	(50,279)	(50,279)	-	-	-	-	-
Investment	2021	(1,898,367)	(379,675)	(1,518,692)	(379,673)	(379,673)	(379,673)	(379,673)	-	-
Total Inflows		(2,046,085)	(477,114)	(1,568,971)	(429,952)	(379,673)	(379,673)	(379,673)	-	-
Total		(1,278,004)	(274,108)	(1,003,896)	(226,946)	(176,667)	(220,610)	(379,673)	-	-

### **NOTE 10 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

### **Compensated Absences**

The City permits employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation leave, which will be paid to employees upon separation from service with the City. The estimated current portion of the liability for vested vacation benefits attribute to the City's governmental fund is recorded as an expenditure and liability. The long-term portion is recorded as a long term debt. The amounts attribute to proprietary funds are charged to expense and a corresponding liability in the applicable fund.

### **Risk Management and Litigation**

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts: theft of, damage to, and destruction of asset; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses are covered by commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

The City attorney has advised that legal actions in process or pending should not materially affect the financial position of the City. The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has obtained insurance coverage from commercial insurance companies.

Pursuant to provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, the City of Blakely became a member of the GMA Inter-local Risk Management Agency. The agency established and administers one or more group self-insurance funds and a risk management service to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty and property losses occurring in the operation of government. The agency is to defend and protect in accordance with the member government contracts and related coverage descriptions any member of the agency against liability or loss

Blakely, Georgia must participate at all times in at least one fund that is established by the agency. Other responsibilities of the City are as follows:

- 1. To pay all contributions, assessments or other sums due the agency at such times and in such amounts as shall be established by the agency;
- 2. To select a person to serve as a member representative;
- 3. To allow the agency and its agents reasonable access to all facilities of the City and all records, including but not limited to financial records, which relate to the purpose of the agency to represent the City;
- 4. To allow attorneys appointed by the agency to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the fund established by the agency;
- 5. To assist and cooperate in the defense and settlement of claims against the City;
- 6. To furnish full cooperation to the agency's attorneys, claims adjusters, service company, and any agent, employee, officer or independent contractor of the agency relating to the purposes of the agency;
- 7. To follow all loss reduction and prevention procedures established by the agency;

- 8. To furnish to the agency such budget, operating and underwriting information as may be requested; and
- 9. To report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the agency or any fund established by the agency being required to pay claim for loss or injuries to City property or injuries to persons or property when such loss or injury is within the scope of the protection of a fund or funds in which the City participates.

Blakely, Georgia retains up to the first \$5,000 of each risk of loss in the form of a deductible. The City files all claims with the agency and the agency bills the City for any loss up to the deductible.

Pursuant to provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, Blakely, Georgia became a member of the GMA-GSIWCF (a Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund). The liability of the fund to the employees of any employer (Blakely, Georgia is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by the applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and/or employers' liability.)

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

The fund is to defend, in the name of and on behalf of the members, any suits or other proceedings which may at any time be instituted against them on account of injuries or death within the preview of the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia, or on the basis of employer's liability, including suits or other proceedings alleging such injuries and demanding of compensation therefore, although such suits, other proceedings, allegations or demands be wholly groundless, false, or fraudulent. The fund is to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation, or defense.

### **Compliance with Legal Provisions**

The City participates in certain federal and state assisted grant programs. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

### **NOTE 11 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN**

The City participates in the ACCG 457 Deferred Compensation Plan for the City of Blakely (the Plan), a defined contribution plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan is administered by Government Employee Benefits Corporation of Georgia (GEBCorp). The Plan is available to all full-time City employees, and permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Distributions from the Plan are not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, disability or unforeseeable emergency. Plan assets are held in trust for the benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries, and will not be diverted to any other purpose.

Participation in the Plan was approved by resolution of the City Council. Plan provisions are established and may be amended by GEBCorp.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, actual contributions by the City and Plan participants were \$42,227 and \$76,302 respectively.

### NOTE 12 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

The City stopped accepting solid waste at its landfill site April 8, 1994. State and federal laws and regulations require the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. The \$34,689 reported in the long-term debt as a landfill post closure liability at December 31, 2021, represents the projected annual cost to perform annually recurring post closure care for the approximately six years remaining. Due to changes in technology, monitoring period, laws or regulations these costs may change in the future. The City intends to and expects to be able to finance post closure costs from current financial resources.

Prior to 1998, the City had expected its required monitoring period to be five years from April 8, 1994. In 1998 the City determined that its monitoring period would probably extend past the original five-year period and determined that an extension of the estimate to thirty years would be appropriate.

### **NOTE 13 - POWER SALES CONTRACT**

In July 1976 the City of Blakely entered into a contract with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG). The purpose of the agreement was to secure electric power supply from MEAG. MEAG consented to provide this power supply to the City of Blakely in return for the City's promise to pay its share of MEAG's cost of generating and transmitting electrical power.

The term of the contract will continue in full force until such time, not exceeding fifty years, as all of MEAG's bonds and the interest thereon have been paid or provision for payment has been made or until such time as the MEAG Project is retired from service, whichever is later.

MEAG has issued bonds to generate funds for the purpose of building generation and transmission plants. Each participant, such as the City of Blakely, is responsible for their prorata share of those bonds until they are paid or deferred.

### **NOTE 14 - RELATED ORGANIZATION**

The City's related organization, Housing Authority, is excluded from the financial reporting entity because the City's accountability does not extend beyond making board appointments. The Housing Authority of the City of Blakely, Georgia is a related organization of the City of Blakely. The five citizens who serve as the governing board of the Housing Authority are appointed by the mayor and approved by the City Council. The City has no significant influence over the management, budget or policies of the Housing Authority. Audited financial statements are available from the Housing Authority.

### **NOTE 15 - JOINT VENTURES**

### **Southwest Georgia Regional Commission**

City of Blakely, in conjunction with fifty- seven other cities and counties in the southwest Georgia area, participates in the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission. Membership in an RC is required by Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The City of Blakely paid membership dues to the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission for the year ended December 31, 2021. The RC Board membership includes a representative of the membership governments who is selected by the respective governing body. Georgia law also provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC beyond its resources. Financial statements are available from the RC at 30 West Broad Street, Camilla, Georgia 31730.

### **NOTE 16 - HOTEL/MOTEL TAX**

The City of Blakely has imposed a 5% hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities with the City. Revenues collected during the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$45,069. \$31,928 was paid to the Court Square Development Authority to promote tourism within the City of Blakely, Georgia.

### **NOTE 17 - OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS**

The City of Blakely offers continued health care insurance to eligible retirees under federal law, the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985 (COBRA).

COBRA continuation coverage is the temporary extension of group health plan coverage that must be offered to certain Plan Participants and their eligible family members (called "Qualified Beneficiaries") at group rates. The right to COBRA continuation coverage is triggered by the occurrence of a life event that results in the loss of coverage under the terms of the Plan (the "Qualifying Event"). The coverage must be identical to the Plan to the Plan coverage that the Qualified Beneficiary had immediately before the Qualifying Event, or if the coverage has been changed, the coverage must be identical to the coverage provided to similarly situated active employees who have not experienced a Qualifying Event.

The City of Blakely serves as the Plan Administrator for a Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation, COBRA, plan. The plan allows eligible employees to retain health insurance coverage not retiring from the City of

Blakely. Qualified Beneficiaries include any individual who, on the day before a Qualifying Event, is covered under Plan by virtue of being on that day either a covered Employee, the Spouse of a covered Employee, or a Dependent child of a covered Employee. The Plan is financed as on a pay-as-you-go- basis by each Plan participant.

#### **NOTE 18 - EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS**

No expenditures exceeded the budget at the legal level of budgetary control.

### NOTE 19 - TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTIONS SALES TAX REFERENDUM

On February 6, 2018, a referendum was held to determine whether to impose a 1% Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax in Early County, Georgia. This referendum was passed with part of the revenue collected being designated for the City of Blakely as detailed on the "Schedule of Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes" as listed in the Table of Contents. The tax period for this referendum is not to exceed five (5) years.

### NOTE 20 - SPECIAL ITEM - SALE OF CAPITAL ASSETS

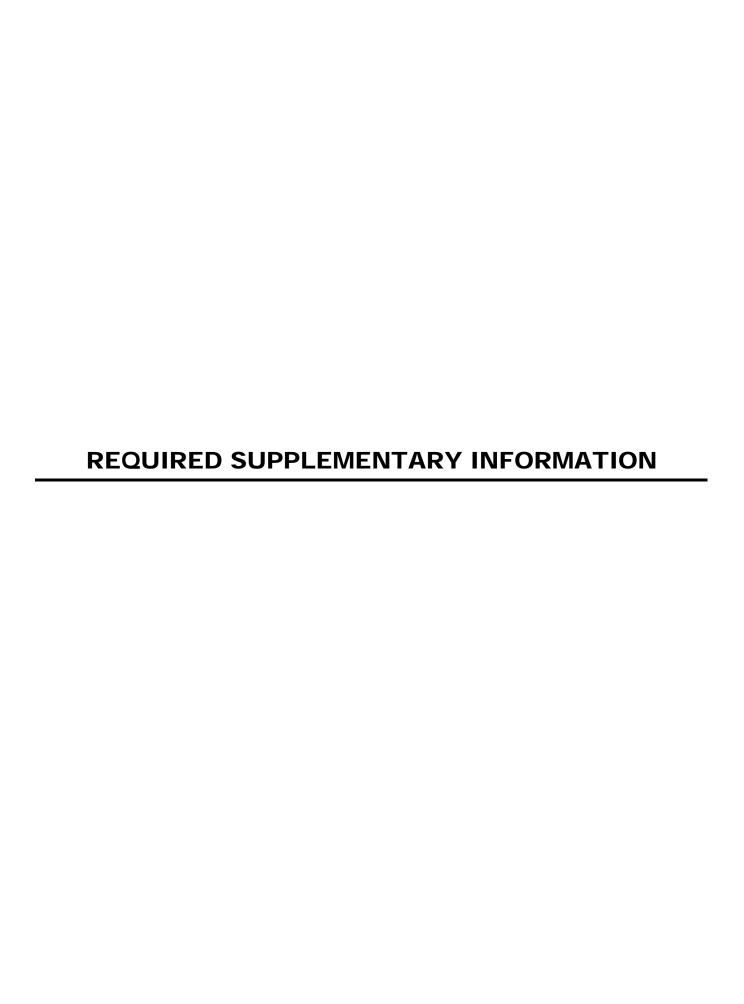
During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City sold certain capital assets, which were transactions the City considers infrequent in occurrence. The City has reported these transactions as special items in the government-wide financial statements as required by GASB 34, paragraph 56.

The transactions consisted of dispositions of a 1978 Ford Bucket Truck, 1984 Ford Derrick Digger Truck, 1997 Chevrolet Van, 1999 Cresent Trailer, (2) 2001 Chevrolet Silverados, 2004 Ford Super Duty, 2008 Ford F350 Econoline Van, 2010 & 2009 Ford Crown Victorias, 2010 Dodge Charger, 2013 Chevrolet Tahoe, 1962 Clark Forklift, and 5x8 trailer.

### **NOTE 21 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT**

As of the date of this report, June 28, 2022, there are no subsequent events that would materially affect the financial statements and require disclosures.

This space intentionally left blank.



	Budget .	Amou	nts				
	Original		Final	Λct	ual Amounts	F	ariance with inal Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES	 Original			ACI	uai Ailioulits		(Negative)
Taxes							
Property	\$ 1,096,000	\$	1,203,573	\$	993,478	\$	(210,095)
Sales	730,000		730,000		760,323		30,323
Franchise	50,000		50,000		36,197		(13,803)
Licenses and permits	100,000		100,000		113,412		13,412
Intergovernmental	281,200		281,200		87,584		(193,616)
Charges for services	203,960		203,960		193,883		(10,077)
Fines and forfeitures	105,000		105,000		89,499		(15,501)
Interest revenue	3,000		3,000		4,871		1,871 <sup>°</sup>
Miscellaneous	124,800		183,994		182,223		(1,771)
Total revenues	2,693,960		2,860,727		2,461,470		(399,257)
EXPENDITURES Current:							
Current:							
General government:	1 604 045		1.070.00#		460.000		1 405 044
Finance and administration	 1,681,945		1,873,364		468,320		1,405,044
Total general government	 1,681,945		1,873,364		468,320		1,405,044
Judicial	4.47.400		440.000		101 000		07.400
Recorder's court	 147,166		148,266		121,098		27,168
Total judicial	 147,166		148,266		121,098		27,168
Public safety:							
Police	1,562,650		1,780,646		1,551,553		229,093
Fire	 1,200,011		1,229,011		1,053,293		175,718
Total public safety	 2,762,661		3,009,657		2,604,846		404,811
Public works:							
Highways and streets	460,306		539,606		490,650		48,956
Maintenance and shop	 188,268		191,668		191,235		433
Tota public works	648,574		731,274		681,885		49,389
Health & Welfare:							
Welfare	29,300		29,300		12,720		16,580
Community services	55,021		58,441		52,291		6,150
Total health & welfare	84,321		87,741		65,011		22,730
Cultural & Recreation:							
Recreation	115,000		115,000		115,000		-
Libraries	37,000		37,000		36,737		263
Total cultural & recreation	152,000		152,000		151,737		263
Housing & Development:	 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
Building Inspection	189,840		202,940		155,155		47,785
Total housing & development	189,840		202,940		155,155		47,785
Total current expenditures	5,666,507		6,205,242		4,248,052		1,957,190
Debt service:	 						
Principal	48,000		48,000		41,605		6,395
Interest	74,000		74,000		67,009		6,991
Total debt service	 122,000		122,000	-	108,614		13,386
Total expenditures	 5,788,507		6,327,242		4,356,666		1,970,576
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	 0,700,007		0,021,242	-	4,000,000		1,570,570
expenditures	 (3,094,547)		(3,466,515)		(1,895,196)		(2,369,833)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers In	2,122,515		2,122,515		2,548,359		425,844
Transfers (out)	 				(105,575)		(105,575)
Total other financing sources and uses	2,122,515		2,122,515		2,442,784		320,269
SPECIAL ITEMS	 						
Sale of capital assets	 1,000		184,642		184,828		186
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ (971,032)	\$	(1,159,358)	\$	732,416	\$	1,891,774

### CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### **Budget and Budgetary Accounting**

The City prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of the Georgia Code. In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- a. Prior to December 1, the City Clerk submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- b. Public hearings are conducted at regular Council meetings to obtain taxpayer comments. Public hearings are held no late than 15 days prior to the beginning of the budget year.
- c. Subsequent to the public hearings but no later than seven days prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution by the City Council.

All funds with revenues and/or expenditures/expenses as defined by State law are required to have annual budgets under this section of State Law, except funds of public trust or authorities. The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is the object category level by department within a fund. State statutes recognize the following object categories as the minimum legal level of control by department.

- Personal Services
- Materials and Supplies
- Other Services and Charges
- Capital Outlay
- Debt Service
- Inter-fund Transfers

All supplemental appropriations require the approval of the City Council. All transfers of appropriation between department and object categories require the approval of the City Council.

The City prepared and adopted a legal annual budget for all governmental funds.

### **Budgetary Accounting**

The annual operating budgets of governmental funds are prepared and presented on the cash basis of accounting.

### **Budget Requirements**

There were no supplemental or decreases in budget appropriations made and approved by the City Council.

### SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	 2021	_	2020	 2019	 2018	 2017
Service cost Interest Differerences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumption	\$ 130,658 642,988 (30,161)	\$	118,543 589,494 355,867	\$ 88,011 567,147 173,031	\$ 102,481 526,086 448,552 141,903	\$ 83,207 517,206 25,318
Changes in benefit terms  Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions  Other	(639,529) -		- (581,261) 392,940	(540,265) -	(526,294) -	(496,014) -
Net change in total pension liability Total Pension Liability as of beginning Total Pension Liability as of ending (a)	 103,956 8,907,585 9,011,541	\$	875,583 8,032,002 8,907,585	\$ 287,924 7,744,078 8,032,002	\$ 692,728 7,051,350 7,744,078	\$ 129,717 6,921,633 7,051,350
Employer contributions Employee contributions Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employer contributions Administrative expense Other Net Change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	 417,937 - 2,264,167 (639,529) (20,959) - - 2,021,616 5,081,270 7,102,886	\$	361,447 (376,804) (581,261) (24,304) - (620,922) 5,702,192 5,081,270	\$ 304,261 202,399 (540,265) (20,847) - (54,452) 5,756,644 5,702,192	\$  282,769 - 656,846 (526,294) (20,195) - 393,126 5,363,518 5,756,644	\$ 290,555 - 612,785 (496,014) (21,770) - 385,556 4,977,962 5,363,518
Net Pension Liability - ending: (a)-(b)	1,908,655	\$	3,826,315	\$	\$ 1,987,434	\$ 1,687,832
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 78.82%		57.04%	70.99%	74.34%	76.06%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 3,593,358	\$	3,935,869	\$ 3,622,865	\$ 2,762,964	\$ 2,761,601
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	53.12%		97.22%	64.31%	71.93%	61.12%

### City of Blakely, Georgia Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan December 31, 2021

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS					
	2021	2020	2019	2018	
Actuarially determined contribution	*	\$ 401,792	\$ 350,978	\$ 294,918	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	*	397,558	348,306	293,703	**
Contribution deficiency (excess)	*	4,234	2,672	1,215	
Covered-employee payroll	*	3,935,869	3,622,865	2,762,964	***
Contributions as a percentage of coveredemployee payroll	*	10.10%	9.61%	10.63%	

<sup>\* 2021</sup> information will be determined after fiscal year end and will be included in the 2022 valuation report.

<sup>\*\*</sup> Contributions are recorded based on date of receipt into the GMEBS trust. Minor timing issues in receipt of monthly payments are not indicative of non-compliance 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.

<sup>\*\*\*2020</sup> covered payroll is based on data collected as of March 31, 2020 for the 2020 actuarial valuation.

### City of Blakely, Georgia Required Supplementary Information - Pension Plan December 31, 2021

### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

The actuarially determined contribution was determined as of July

1, 2021, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year.

Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution will be reported for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2022.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

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

effective amortization period of 10 years

Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by Asset Valuation Method 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the

market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if

necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

**Actuarial Assumptions:** 

Valuation Date

Net Investment Rate of Return 7.375%

Projected Salary Increases 2.25% plus service based merit increases

Cost of Living Adjustments N/A

Retirement Age

age 65-69 75% 72 and over 100%

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

Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25

### CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Capital	Improve	ement Project	s Funds		s	рес	ial Revenue Fun	ds			
	SPL	.OST Fund	TSPI	LOST Fund	Community Development Block Grant Fu		Hotel/Motel Tax Fund		E-911 Fund		ARPA Fund	т	otal Funds
ASSETS													
Cash, including time deposits	\$	-	\$	-	\$	- \$	-	\$	1,611	\$	746,349	\$	747,960
Accounts receivable		-		-	4,65	0	=		95,062		-		99,712
Taxes receivable		73,800		68,132		-	3,483		-		-		145,415
Restricted assets- cash		502,664		805,373			2,495		-		-		1,310,532
Total assets	\$	576,464	\$	873,505	\$ 4,65	0 \$	5,978	\$	96,673	\$	746,349	\$	2,303,619
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 4,65	0 9	2,587	\$	6,195	\$	-	\$	13,432
Salaries & wages payable	·	-		-	,	-	, -		6,136	·	-		6,136
Total liabilities		-		-	4,65	0	2,587		12,331		-		19,568
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:													
Capital projects		576,464		873,505		-	3,391		-		-		1,453,360
Public safety		-		-		-	-		-		746,349		746,349
Economic development		-		-		-	-		84,342		-		84,342
Total fund balances		576,464		873,505			3,391		84,342		746,349		2,284,051
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	576,464	\$	873,505	\$ 4,65	0 \$	5,978	\$	96,673	\$	746,349	\$	2,303,619

## CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	Capital	Impro	vement Project	s Funds			S	Specia	I Revenue Fun	ds			
	SPLOST		TSPLOST	Communi Developme Block Gra	nt	Hotel	/Motel Tax		E-911 Fund		ARPA Fund	T	otal Funds
REVENUES													
Taxes	\$ -	\$	=	\$	-	\$	45,069	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,069
Intergovernmental	424,927		393,032		-		-		301,200		853,485		1,972,644
Grants	-		-	415	,560		-		-		-		415,560
Interest	40		2,628		-		-		-		202		2,870
Miscellaneous	 				-		-		261,934				261,934
Total revenues	 424,967		395,660	415	,560		45,069		563,134		853,687		2,698,077
EXPENDITURES													
Current:													
General government	-		-	416	,560		-		-		114,950		531,510
Public safety	-		-		-		-		669,835		-		669,835
Cultural & recreation	-		-		-		31,928		-		-		31,928
Capital outlay	92,147		107,440		-		-		-		-		199,587
Debt service:													
Principal	-		-		-		-		20,803		-		20,803
Interest	 -		=		-		-		33,504				33,504
Total expenditures	92,147		107,440	416	,560		31,928		724,142		114,950		1,487,167
Excess (deficiency) of revenue/expenditures	 332,820		288,220	(1	,000)		13,141		(161,008)		738,737		1,210,910
Other Financing Sources (Uses)													
Transfers in	10,797		-	5	,111		-		158,536		7,612		182,056
Transfers (out)	(135,590)		-		-		(28,984)		-		-		(164,574)
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (124,793)			Ę	,111		(28,984)		158,536		7,612		17,482
Net Change in Fund Balance	208,027		288,220	2	,111		(15,843)		(2,472)		746,349		1,228,392
Fund balance - beginning	 368,437		585,285	(4	,111)		19,234		86,814		-		1,055,659
Fund balance - ending	\$ 576,464	\$	873,505	\$		\$	3,391	\$	84,342	\$	746,349	\$	2,284,051

### CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Budget	Amount	s				
	 Original		Final	Actua	al Amounts	Fina P	ance with Il Budget- ositive egative)
REVENUES							
Hotel/Motel Tax	\$ 31,566	\$	37,275	\$	45,069	\$	7,794
Total revenues	 31,566		37,275		45,069		7,794
EXPENDITURES							
Court Square Development	 30,000		41,709		31,928		9,781
Total expenditures	30,000		41,709		31,928		9,781
Excess (deficiency) or revenues over expenditures	\$ 1,566	\$	(4,434)		13,141	\$	(1,987)
TRANSFERS							( )
Transfers	 			-	(28,984)		(28,984)
Total transfers	\$ 	\$			(28,984)	\$	(28,984)
Net change in fund balance					(15,843)		
Fund balance - beginning					19,234		
Fund balance - ending				\$	3,391		

### CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE E-911 FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

	 Budget /	Amour	its			Var	iance with
	 Original		Final	Actu	al Amounts	Fin:	al Budget- Positive legative)
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental	\$ 290,400	\$	290,400	\$	301,200	\$	10,800
Miscellaneous	 281,000		281,000		261,934		(19,066)
Total revenues	 571,400		571,400		563,134		(8,266)
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
Public safety	686,476		698,476		669,835		28,641
Capital outlay	1,000		1,000		-		1,000
Debt service:							
Principal	24,000		24,000		20,803		3,197
Interest	 37,000		37,000		33,504		3,496
Total expenditures	 748,476	-	760,476	-	724,142		36,334
Excess (deficiency) or revenues over							
expenditures	 (177,076)		(189,076)		(161,008)		(44,600)
TRANSFERS							
Transfers	 		_		158,536		158,536
Total transfers	\$ 	\$		-	158,536	\$	158,536
Net change in fund balance					(2,472)		
Fund balance - beginning					<u></u> ,		
Fund balance - ending				\$	(2,472)		

### CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE ARPA FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

		Budget	Amoun	ts				
	Orig	jinal		Final	Actu	al Amounts	Final Po	nce with Budget- esitive gative)
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	853,485	\$	853,485	\$	-
Miscellaneous						202		202
Total revenues				853,485		853,687		202
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		_		114,950		114,950		_
Total expenditures	-			114,950		114,950		_
Total experiatores				114,500		114,500		
Excess (deficiency) or revenues over								
expenditures		-		738,535		738,737		202
TRANSFERS						7.040		7.040
Transfers		-				7,612		7,612
Total transfers	\$	-	\$			7,612	\$	7,612
Net change in fund balance						746,349		
Fund balance - beginning						<u>-</u>		
Fund balance - ending					\$	746,349		



### CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA Annual Report of 9-1-1 Expenditures For the Year Ended December 31, 2021

Line No.	_	O.C.G.A. Reference:		
1	Indicate UCOA Fund Type Used to Account for 9-1-1 Activity (choose one): X Special Revenue Fund Enterprise Fund			
2	Expenditures (UCOA Activity 3800) Wireless service supplier cost recovery charges (identify each supplier individually on lines below - attach list, if necessary)	46-5-134(e)		
		_	\$ \$	<u>-</u>
		<del>-</del>	\$	-
3	Emergency telephone equipment, including necessary computer hardware, software, and data base provisioning, addressing, and nonrecurring costs of establishing a 9-1-1 system:			
3a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	\$	-
3b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	\$	-
3c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(A)	\$	31
4	Rates associated with the service suppliers 9-1-1 service and other service suppliers recurring charges	46-5-134(f)(1)(B)	\$	-
5	Employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the emergency 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors as defined in O.C.G.A. §46-5-138.2			
5a	Salaries and wages	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	\$	389,090
5b	Employee benefits	46-5-134(f)(1)(C)	\$	180,234
6	Cost of training of employees who work as dispatchers or directors	46-5-134(f)(1)(D)	\$	1,098
7	Office supplies of the public safety answering points used directly in providing emergency 9-1-1 system services	46-5-134(f)(1)(E)	\$	-
8	Building used as a public safety answering point:			
8a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	\$	-
8b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(F)	\$	_

	computer assisted dispatch systems and automatic vehicle location systems:		
9a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	\$ -
9b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	\$ -
9c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(G)	\$ -
10	Supplies directly related to providing emergency 9-1-1 system services, including the cost of printing emergency 9-1-1 public education materials	46-5-134(f)(1)(H)	\$ -
11	Logging recorders used at a public safety answering point to record telephone and radio traffic:		
11a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	\$ -
11b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	\$ -
11c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(1)(I)	\$ -
12	Insurance purchased to insure against risks and liability in the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system on behalf of the local government or on behalf of employees hired by the local government solely for the operation and maintenance of the 9-1-1 system and employees who work as directors  Mobile communications vehicle and equipment, if the primary purpose and designation	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(i)	\$ 6,326
	of such vehicle is to function as a backup 9-1-1 system center		
13a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	\$ -
13b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	\$ -
13c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(ii)	\$ -
14	Allocation of indirect costs associated with supporting the 9-1-1 system center and operations as identified and outlined in an indirect cost allocation plan approved by the local governing authority that is consistent with the costs allocated within the local government to both governmental and business-type activities	46-5-134(f)(2)(B)(iii)	\$ <del>-</del>
15	Mobile public safety voice and data equipment, geo-targeted test messaging alert systems, or towers necessary to carry out the function of 9-1-1 system operations		
15a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	\$ -
15b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	\$ -
15c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(iv)	\$ -
16	Public safety voice and data communications systems located in the 9-1-1 system facility that further the legislative intent of providing the highest level of emergency response service on a local, regional, and state-wide basis, including equipment and associated hardware and software that supports the use of public safety wireless voice and data communication systems		
16a	Lease costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	\$ 54,307

Computer hardware and software used at a public safety answering point, including

16b	Purchase costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	\$	
16c	Maintenance costs	46-5-134(f)(2(B)(v)	\$	-
17	Other expenditures not included in Lines 2 through 16 above.			
	Identify by object and purpose.			
	Utilities & Telephone	-	\$	77,785
	General Supplies and Materials	<u>-</u>	\$	2,498
	Travel	_	\$	4,412
	Dues		\$	829
	Advertising		\$	5
	Contractual Cost	•	\$	7,527
18	Total Expenditures (total of all amounts reported on Lines 2 through 17 above)	-	\$	724,142
Rec	onciling Note:			
	Non-Allowable Items			
	Professional Fees			-
	Total Expenditures on Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures & Changes in Fund Balance		\$ _	724,142
Non-	allowable expenditures were paid with funds transferred into the E-911 Fund from the General Fund.			
	Certification of Local Government Officials			
I hav	e reviewed the information presented in this report and certify that it is accurate and correct. I further certi	fy that		
	-1-1 funds were expended in compliance with the expenditure requirements specified in the Official Code of			
Anno	tated (OCGA), Section 46-5-134. I understand that, in accordance with OCGA Section 46-5-134(m)(2), ar	y local		

Ι1 th no in of

reimbursement to telephone and wireless telecommunications subscribers of amounts improperly noncompliant local government shall be solely financially responsible for the reimbursement and associated with the reimbursement. Such reimbursement shall be accomplished by the service p	d for any	costs
imposition of the 9-1-1 charges and 9-1-1 wireless enhanced charges until such abatement equal	s the tot	al amount
of the rebate.  Signature of Chief Elected Official	Date	
Signature of Chief Elected Official	Date =	0/20/2022
Print Name of Chief Elected OfficialTravis Wimbush		
Title of Chief Elected OfficialMayor		
Signature of Clerk Melunda Crook	Date	
Print Name of ClerkMelinda Crook		

### CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### February 6, 2018 Ref

Project		Original Estimated Cost		Amended Estimated Cost		penditures rior Years	•	enditures rent Year			Estimated Percentage of Completion
Construction of, improvements to, equipment for, and alterations of, street and sidewalk projects, city buildings and facilities, public safety, infrastructure for telecomumications, waste water treatement facilities and sanitary water system.	\$	3,001,000	\$	3,001,000							
Equipment Purchases					\$	511,466	\$	149,517	\$	660,983	
Water Projects						184,879		-		184,879	
Street & Sidewalk Projects						85,907		-		85,907	
Property						247,094		19,138		266,232	
	\$	3,001,000	\$	3,001,000	\$	1,029,346	\$	168,655	\$	1,198,001	39.92%
Reconciliation of the SPLOS	ST S	chedule abov	/e to	expenditure	s re	ported in the	the C	apital Proje	cts F	und on Pag	e 42
Expenditures from SPLOST	sch	edule (above	·)				\$	168,655			
Principal paid on debt								59,082			
Total expenditures per Capit	tal P	rojects Fund	on l	Page 42			\$	227,737			

### CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA TRANSPORTATION SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

### July 5, 2016 Ref

Project	Esti	riginal imated Cost	Amended stimated Cost	•	enditures or Years	•	enditures rent Year	 Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
Transportation	\$ 1,	,650,550	\$ 1,650,550	\$	249,300	\$	107,440	\$ 356,740	21.61%
Total	\$ 1,	,650,550	\$ 1,650,550	\$	249,300	\$	107,440	\$ 356,740	21.61%

## CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS SCHEDULE

December 31, 2021	Grant # 18b-x-049-2-5984		
Total Grant Funds allocated to recipient		<b>¢</b> 1	,000,000
·		Ψ1,	
Less: Total Program Year 2018 funds drawn down by receipient			(32,500)
Less: Total Program Year 2019 funds drawn down by receipient		(	(324,122)
Less: Total Program Year 2020 funds drawn down by receipient		(	(593,059)
Less: Total Program Year 2021 funds drawn down by receipient			(49,319)
Less: Total Program Funds De-Obligated			(1,000)
Funds still available from Grant Resources		\$	
Total Grant funds held at Year-End		\$	-
Total Program Year 2018 funds drawn down and received by recipient			32,500
Total Program Year 2019 funds drawn down and received by recipient			324,122
Total Program Year 2020 funds drawn down and received by recipient			593,059
Total Program Year 2021 funds drawn down and received by recipient			49,319
Less: Funds applied and expended to Program Year 2018 costs			(32,500)
Less: Funds applied and expended to Program Year 2019 costs		(	(324,122)
Less: Funds applied and expended to Program Year 2020 costs		(	(592,059)
Less: Funds applied and expended to Program Year 2021 costs			(50,319)

TOTAL PROGRAM YEAR 2021 FUNDS HELD BY RECIPIENT \$

### CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT BUDGET TO ACTUAL FUNDS SCHEDULE

### December 31, 2021

### Grant # 18b-x-049-2-5984

Program Activity	Activity Number	Latest pproved Budget BG Funds	Ī	Current Period Prior Period cpenditures Expenditures			Grand Total Expenditures to Date		Questioned Costs	
Acquisition of Property (Public)	H-001-01	\$ 7,000	\$	3,000	\$	4,000	\$	7,000	\$	-
Clearance	H-004-00	20,000		17,115		2,885		20,000		-
Contingencies-Unprogramed Funds	C-022-00	23,204		23,204		-		23,204		-
Sewer Facilities	P-03J-02	148,635		-		148,635		148,635		-
Street Improvements	P-03K-01	113,760		-		113,760		113,760		-
Flood and Drainage Facilities	P-03K-02	108,096		-		108,096		108,096		-
Rehabilitation of Private Properties	H-14A-01	59,675				59,675		59,675		-
Reconstruction of Private Properties	H-14A-02	448,630				448,630		448,630		-
Administration	A-21A-00	 70,000		7,000		63,000		70,000		
TOTAL		\$ 999,000	\$	50,319	\$	948,681	\$	999,000	\$	-

Reconciliation of the CDBG Schedule above to expenditures reported in the the Capital Projects Fund on Page 42

Expenditures from CDBG schedule (above)	\$ 50,319
Grant # 19h-x-049-2-6051	 366,241
Net Adjustments	 366,241
Total expenditures per Capital Projects Fund on Page 42	\$ 416,560

## CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS SCHEDULE

	Grant # 19h-x-049-2-6051	_	
December 31, 2021			
Total Grant Funds allocated to recipient		\$	750,000
Less: Total Program Year 2019 funds drawn down by receipient			(20,000)
Less: Total Program Year 2020 funds drawn down by receipient			(308,340)
Less: Total Program Year 2021 funds drawn down by receipient			(366,241)
Less: Total Program Funds De-Obligated			(55,419)
Funds still available from Grant Resources		\$	<u> </u>
Total Grant funds held at Year-End		\$	-
Total Program Year 2019 funds drawn down and received by recipient			20,000
Total Program Year 2020 funds drawn down and received by recipient			308,340
Total Program Year 2021 funds drawn down and received by recipient			366,241
Less: Funds applied and expended to Program Year 2019 costs			(20,000)
Less: Funds applied and expended to Program Year 2020 costs			(308,340)
Less: Funds applied and expended to Program Year 2021 costs			(366,241)
7	TOTAL PROGRAM YEAR 2021 FUNDS HELD BY RECIPIENT	\$	

### CITY OF BLAKELY, GEORGIA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT BUDGET TO ACTUAL FUNDS SCHEDULE

### December 31, 2021 Grant # 19h-x-049-2-6051

Program Activity	Activity Number	<b>A</b>	Latest pproved Budget BG Funds	Current Period penditures	or Period penditures	Exp	and Total penditures to Date	 stioned osts
Reconstruction of Private Properties Administration	H-14A-02 A-21A-00	\$	651,931 42,650	\$ 361,591 4,650	\$ 290,340 38,000	\$	651,931 42,650	\$ -
TOTAL		\$	694,581	\$ 366,241	\$ 328,340	\$	694,581	\$ -

Reconciliation of the CDBG Schedule above to expenditures reported in the the Capital Projects Fund on Page 42

Expenditures from CDBG schedule (above)	\$ 366,241
Grant # 18b-x-049-2-5984	 50,319
Net Adjustments	 416,560
Total expenditures per Capital Projects Fund on Page 4	\$ 416,560



### Perry L. Henry, LLC Certified Public Accountant and Consultant

Perry L. Henry, CPA, CGFM, CFS

Members

American Institute of Certified Public Accountant

Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

726 East Shotwell Street, P.O. Box 1422 Bainbridge, GA 39818 \* Phone 229-246-0550 \* Fax 229-246-7908

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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standard generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Blakely, 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 Blakely's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2022.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Blakely, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedure 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 Blakely, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Blakely, 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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weakness may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2018-1 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Blakely, 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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion.

The results of our test disclosed no instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

### The City of Blakely's Response to Findings

The City of Blakely's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City of Blakely, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedure applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Perry L. Henry, LLC

Perry L. Henry, LLC Bainbridge, Georgia June 28, 2022

### <u>2018-1</u>

### Criteria:

Internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance about your objectives with regard to reliability of:

- (1) financial reporting,
- (2) effectiveness and efficiency of operation, and
- (3) compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

### **Condition:**

The City does not have adequate separation of duties in various functions of the City.

### Cause:

There is an insufficient number of staff to properly segregate functions of all transaction cycles.

### Effect:

The City will be exposed to increased risk that the financial statements will be materially misstated whether by error or intentionally could occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

### **Recommendation:**

The City should monitor the control environment and continue to strengthen controls where cost effective.

### Management's Response:

Management agrees and will continue to evaluate and seek opportunities to improve and strengthen segregation of duties.