

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ending June 30, 2021

www.conversga.gov



City of Conyers, Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2021

Prepared by: Department of Finance & Administration

> Chief Financial Officer: Isabel Rogers CPA: Twan L. Leonard

CITY OF CONYERS, GEORGIA ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

TABLE OF CONTENTS

PAGE

INTRODUCTORY SECTION Transmittal Letter i **GFOA Certificate of Achievement** vi **Organizational Chart** vii **Principal Officials** viii **FINANCIAL SECTION** INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT 1 MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS 4 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 15 **Government-wide Financial Statements** Statement of Net Position 16 17 Statement of Activities **Government Fund Financial Statements** Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds 18 Reconciliation of the Fund Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position 20 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds 21 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 23

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements	PAGE
Statement of Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	24 26 27
Notes to the Financial Statements	29
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budgetary Basis) – General Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance –	69
Budget and Actual – Hotel/Motel Fund	71
Information about Infrastructure Assets Reported Using the Modified Approach Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Schedule of City Contributions Schedule of Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios	73 75 76 77
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	79
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	80
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual – Emergency Telephone Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditure, and Changes in Fund Balances	81
Budget and Actual – Forfeited Assets Fund	82
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances- Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	83
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds – 2011 Issue	84
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds – 2017 Issue	85
Balance Sheet- Component Unit	86

Statement of Devenues, Evenenditures, and Channes in Even Delense	PAGE
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance- Component Unit	87
CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Comparative Schedules by Source	89
Schedule by Function and Activity	90
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	91

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical	Information
otatiotioui	mormation

Net Position by Component-Last Ten Fiscal Years	93
Changes in Net Position-Last Ten Fiscal Years	94
Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source-Last Ten Fiscal Years	96
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds- Last Ten Fiscal Years	97
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years	98
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years	100
General Governmental Expenditures by Function-Last Ten Fiscal Years	101
General Governmental Revenues by Source-Last Ten Fiscal Years	102
General Fund Tax Revenue by Source-Last Ten Fiscal Years	103
Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments-Last Ten Fiscal Years	104
Principal Property Tax Payers- Current and Nine Years Ago	105
Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years	106
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type-Last Ten Fiscal Years	107
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	108
Legal Debt Margin Information-Last Ten Fiscal Years	109
Demographic Statistics-Last Ten Fiscal Years	110
Property Value and Construction-Last Ten Fiscal Years	111
Principal Employers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago	112
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function-Last Ten Fiscal Years	113
Operating Indicators by Function-Last Ten Fiscal Years	114
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	115

PA	GE
----	----

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	116
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program; Report on Internal	
Control Over Compliance; and Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	
Required by the Uniform Guidance	118
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	121
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	122
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	123
Summary Schedule of Prior Year Findings	125

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OF CONYERS Celebration of Community

TRANSMITTAL LETTER CITY OF CONYERS GEORGIA

November 22, 2021

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Governing Council, and Citizens of the City of Conyers:

Mayor Vince Evans

City Council

Cleveland Stroud Gerald Hinesley Sr. Valyncia Smith Connie Alsobrook

City Manager

Tony Lucas

Chief Financial Officer Isabel Rogers

Chief of Operations Brad Sutton

901 O'Kelly Street Conyers, GA 30012 (770) 483-4411 Fax (770) 929-4244 www.conyersga.gov State Law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the annual comprehensive financial report of the City of Conyers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Conyers. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Conyers has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the City's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Conyers' financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Conyers' comprehensive framework of internal controls, has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Conyers' financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Conyers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Conyers' financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Conyers' MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the City

The City of Conyers is a municipal corporation created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia. Conyers is located in the eastern edge of the Atlanta Metropolitan Area, approximately 24 miles east of the City of Atlanta. Conyers is the county seat of Rockdale County, and is the only incorporated city within Rockdale County. The City, originally chartered in 1854, presently has a land area of approximately 11.80 square miles. The City provides a full range of services to approximately 17,305 citizens. Included in these services are traditional municipal functions such as public police protection, sanitation services, security alarm monitoring and maintenance, culture and recreation, street maintenance, stormwater and environmental services.

Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and five other members. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring both the city manager and the city attorney. The city manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with four council members elected every two years. The mayor is elected to serve a four-year term also. All of the council members are elected by district. The mayor is elected at large.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning and control. The Chief Financial Officer may revise appropriations within each department; however, transfers of appropriations between departments and the appropriation of additional funds, require the special approval of the City Council in the form of a budget amendment.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Conyers operates.

Local economy: The City of Conyers currently has a stable economic environment and local indicators point to continued stability and growth. The region has a varied manufacturing and industrial base and the City's financial forecast for the next five years indicates stable economic growth. This analysis is based in large measure, on the financial trend analysis of key indicators such as taxable property values and population growth.

Tourism: Impact numbers provided by the U.S.Travel Association, who conduct an annual study for the Georgia Department of Economic Development (GDEcD), reflect that locally, tourists spent approximately \$136.86 million in Conyers and Rockdale County in fiscal year 2019. The county ranked 29th out of Georgia's 159 counties in the ranking of counties by tourists' expenditure levels.

Recent Development: The City continues to see growth in local development and commerce. Residential dwelling permits continue to be issued at a steady pace. Interest in redevelopment also continues. The completion of the new Conyers City Hall in 2020 is likely to be a catalyst for multi-use redevelopment in the areas of West Avenue, Hardin and O'Kelly streets and Olde Town Conyers.

Long Term Financial Planning

The City has developed a strategic plan that will focus on the following areas of priority: City Hall Master Plan, Community Identity, Quality of Life, Olde Towne, Transportation and Infrastructure, Recreation and Internal Operations. Public input was received to assist the City with developing this plan. The steps necessary for implementation have been developed and will serve as a guide to complete each area of priority.

Community Identity

Knowing who you are and determining how to tell that story to residents and visitors alike can be critical to community growth, development, and redevelopment. The "Celebration of Community" tagline and branding encourages citizens to celebrate its history and past, while embracing and celebrating the present and future. The first phase of new wayfinding signage was completed in the summer of 2019 that incorporates the "Celebration of Community" brand.

Quality of Life

The appearance of a community is where its story begins – what we see is our first impression and that contributes significantly to the quality of life of residents. Therefore, creating a high quality of life includes ensuring that existing codes to address issues such as blighted properties or litter are enforced equally and that other tools necessary to enhance quality of life are developed and implemented. Quality of life is also significantly enhanced if residents feel safe and secure in their homes, their neighborhoods, and within the larger community. Convers code enforcement, working in cooperation with the Convers Police Department, is aiding in enhancing quality of life for residents.

Olde Town

As one of the most attractive and well-known areas of Conyers, Olde Town has an identity that is worth protecting and growing. Olde Town Conyers is seeing a resurgence with the opening of new restaurants and businesses, the addition of overhead string lighting over Center and Commercial streets to create a welcoming ambiance, and popular signature events to attract residents and visitors to the downtown district.

Transportation and Infrastructure

Communities must constantly consider how to move people through and within their community and Conyers is no different. Whether by road, sidewalk, or trail; how it might connect to adjacent jurisdictions and what features and or amenities are necessary and needed along any given route all must be considered. These are not overnight projects, and great thought and planning must go into their complete execution. The City continues to identify various trail projects, traffic flow improvements, and infrastructure upgrades that will be implemented.

Recreation

Recreational opportunities in Convers are certainly one of its greatest assets. The Olympic legacy of the Georgia International Horse Park (GIHP) and the amenities that have been added – such as the nature center and extensive trails – are certainly tourist attractions. However, it is important to maintain and update facilities as needed so that economic opportunities can be realized. Increasing awareness of the recreational opportunities offered at the GIHP can help develop and ensure the economic vitality of this outstanding resource. Other recreational assets of the community, such as Cherokee Run Golf Club, should also be enhanced to increase the opportunity for diversified economic activity.

Internal Operations

The tasks that are undertaken to ensure the smooth operation of the government itself take place behind the scenes and are often unknown and underappreciated. They are, however, no less important than other efforts. The City plans to create disaster recovery plans; develop and test mobile workforce model; and integrate new technologies.

Relevant Financial Policies

Throughout the years, the Finance Department administers the financial policies outlined by the council. These policies address fund balances, the use of onetime revenues, issuance of debt, purchasing and procurement, capital expenditures, cash and investment management, and accounting practices. In totality, these policies formulate the core criteria for which internal evaluations occur. Each year at the council retreat, the Chief Financial Officer is responsible for the reporting and addressing of the financial management of these policies.

Major Initiatives

Like most successful corporations and businesses, a municipality must have a strong, realistic budget and a budgeting process in place that lends itself to sound fiscal practices. The following are some of the projects that the mayor and council recognized as priorities for fiscal year 2022:

- Public Works and Transportation personnel continue to utilize SPLOST dollars and work closely with contractors on significant transportation improvement projects in the city limits. SPLOST funds are vital in funding projects, most notably in supplementing funding of a \$2.7 million resurfacing project on 11.89 miles of city streets. The department continues to successfully utilize funding from state agencies like the Georgia Department of Transportation's LMIG grant and apply funding to transportation projects.
- The Convers Police Department continues to meet and exceed standards prescribed by the Commission on Accreditation for Law Enforcement Agencies (CALEA). In 2019, the CPD achieved CALEA reaccreditation with excellence. The department continues to see year-to-year decreases in crime and is working proactively to interact with the community through initiatives including neighborhood watch meetings, community clean-ups, bike rodeos, and more.
- With construction of the new Conyers City Hall at 901 O'Kelly Street complete and opened in December 2020, a construction management at risk request for proposal (CMAR RFQ) was issued for renovations to the Conyers Police Public Safety Complex. The complex renovations are expected to be completed in the spring of 2022.
- Several new residential developments and a long-awaited commercial redevelopment are underway that will change the face of Conyers. The Department of Planning and Inspection Services continues to work with developers on an apartment complex and a townhome development on the north side of the city limits, as well as residential developments including townhomes, single family homes and apartments on the south side of the city limits. Construction on Salem Gate Market, a commercial redevelopment with three retailers committed so far, is underway and expected to open in late 2021 or early 2022.

Awards and Acknowledgments

Awards: The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Conyers for its Annual Comprehensive Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020. The Certificate of Achievement is a prestigious national award, recognizing conformance with the highest standards for preparation of state and local government financial reports.

In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized annual comprehensive financial report (ACFR), whose contents conform to program standards. Such ACFR must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. The City of Conyers has received a Certificate of Achievement for the last twenty-eight (28) consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1993-2020). We believe our current report continues to conform to the Certificate of Achievement program requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA.

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) presented an award for Distinguished Budget Presentation to the City of Conyers for its annual budget for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. The City of Conyers has received the Distinguished Budget award for the last twenty-nine (29) consecutive years, fiscal years beginning (1992-2021). In order to receive this award, a governmental unit must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan and as a communication device. The award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current budget continues to conform to program requirements and we have submitted it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

Acknowledgements: The preparation of the Annual Comprehensive Financial Report on a timely basis was made possible by the dedicated service of the entire staff of the Department of Administration. Each member of the department has our sincere appreciation for the contributions made in the preparation of this report. We would also like to thank the Mayor and City Council for the support they have given us in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Isabel Rogers Chief Financial Officer

Tony Luca City Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

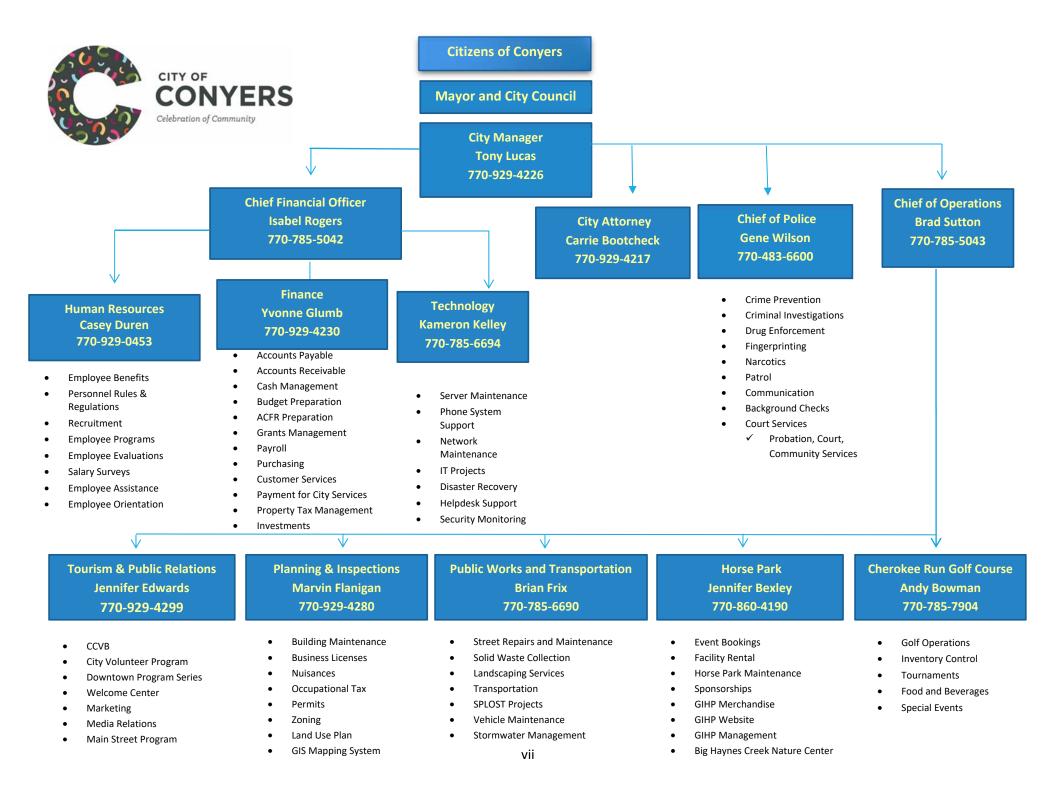
Presented to

City of Conyers, Georgia

For Its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended, June 30, 2020

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



City of Conyers, Georgia List of Elected and Appointed Officials June 30, 2021

Elected Officials

Mayor

Council Member: District 1 Council Member: District 2 Post 1 Council Member: District 2 Post 2 Council Member: District 3 Council Member: District 4

Appointed Officials

City Manager Chief Financial Officer Chief of Operations **City Attorney** Chief of Police **Director of Planning & Inspections** Director of Georgia International Horse Park **Director of Public Relations & Tourism Director of Public Works & Transportation** Director of Human Resources Director of Technology **Director of Golf/General Manager Deputy Director of Finance Deputy Director of Planning & Inspections Deputy Chief of Police City Clerk** CPA

Vince Evans Cleveland Stroud Vacant Connie Alsobrook Gerald Hinesley Sr. Valyncia Smith

Tony Lucas Isabel Rogers Brad Sutton Carrie Bootcheck Gene Wilson Marvin Flanigan Jennifer Bexley Jennifer Edwards Brian Frix Casey Duren Kameron Kelley Andy Bowman **Yvonne Glumb** Scott Gaither Scott Freeman Christina Heyman Twan Leonard

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Conyers, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of June 30, 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.

300 MULBERRY STREET, SUITE 300 • POST OFFICE BOX 1877 • MACON, GEORGIA 31202-1877 • 478-464-8000 • FAX 478-464-8051 • www.mjcpa.com MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4 through 14), the budgetary comparison information, infrastructure information, OPEB information, and pension information (on pages 69 through 77) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, balance sheet – component unit, statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – component unit, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – comparative schedules by source, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – schedule by function and activity, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – schedule by function and activity, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – schedule of changes by function and activity, and statistical section, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated §48-8-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations Part 200, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, balance sheet – component unit, statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – component unit, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – comparative schedules by source, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – schedule by function and activity, and capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – schedule of changes by function and activity are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate 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 procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, schedules of special purpose local option allower derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements of the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, schedules of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, schedule of expenditures of federal awards, balance sheet – component unit, statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance – component unit, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – comparative schedules by source, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – comparative schedules by source, capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – schedule of change

The introductory and the statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the City's basic financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2020, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements and we expressed unmodified opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information in our report dated November 18, 2020. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as a whole. The partial comparative information included in the capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – comparative schedules by source for the year ended June 30, 2020, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2020 basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of those basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information all ordered in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2020 partial comparative information included in the capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – comparative schedules by source is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information included in the capital assets used in the operation of governmental funds – comparative schedules by source is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other a

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 22, 2021, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia November 22, 2021

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Conyers, we offer readers of the City of Conyers' financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Conyers for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in our letter of transmittal, which can be found on pages i-vi of this report.

Financial Highlights

- The City of Conyers total assets and deferred outflows exceeded its total liabilities and deferred inflows by \$32,148,344 (net position).
- The City's total net position decreased by \$692,438.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Conyers' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,325,693 a decrease in fund balance of \$2,131,102 in comparison with the prior year.
- The City's long-term liabilities increased by \$4.3 million which is mainly due to the increase in the OPEB calculation.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Conyers' basic financial statements. The City of Conyers' basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Conyers' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net position* presents financial information on all of the City of Conyers' assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows/outflows of resources, with the difference reported as *net position*. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City of Conyers is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flow in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Conyers that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City of Conyers include general government, public safety and communications, public works, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City of Conyers include sanitation, stormwater, landfill, and golf operations. The government-wide financial statements can be found beginning on page 16 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Conyers, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Conyers can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as on *balances of spendable resources* available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City of Conyers maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund, the capital projects fund, and SPLOST capital project fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other four governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor

governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 18 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Conyers maintains only one type of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City of Conyers uses enterprise funds to account for its Sanitation, Stormwater, Landfill, and Golf operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the sanitation, stormwater, landfill, and golf operations, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City of Conyers. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found beginning on page 24 of this report.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. The City of Conyers adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds except the capital projects funds. The capital project fund budget is adopted on the project length basis. A budgetary comparison schedule has been provided for the governmental funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget. Information about the City's infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach is also presented. The City also presents information concerning the City of Conyers' progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found beginning on page 68 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information about the City's infrastructure assets reported using the modified approach. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found beginning on page 78 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Conyers, assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$32,148,344 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City of Conyers' net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City of Conyers uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City of Conyers' investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	C	ity o	o f Conyers' Govern n Activit		Business-Type Activities				Total			
			<u>2021</u>	2020		<u>2021</u>	2020		<u>2021</u>		2020	
Current and other assets Capital assets		\$	14,969,924 57,081,935	\$ 18,896,325 54,413,634	\$	627,244 4,567,458	\$ 403,120 4,487,032	\$	15,597,168 61,649,393	\$	19,299,445 58,900,666	
1	Total assets		72,051,859	73,309,959		5,194,702	4,890,152		77,246,561		78,200,111	
Deferred Outflows of Resources			10,357,237	7,987,884		327,184	261,321	_	10,684,421		8,249,205	
Long-term liabilities outstanding			49,665,854	45,429,297		1,050,053	979,769		50,715,907		46,409,066	
Other liabilities			1,613,776	3,151,579		681,419	690,795		2,295,195		3,842,374	
	Total liabilities		51,279,630	48,580,876		1,731,472	1,670,564		53,011,102		50,251,440	
Deferred Inflows of Resources			2,746,755	3,350,113		24,781	6,981		2,771,536		3,357,094	
Net position:												
	Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		43,554,234 5,582,267 (20,753,790)	45,329,032 9,380,985 (25,343,163)		4,567,458 - (801,825)	4,487,032 (1,013,104)		48,121,692 5,582,267 (21,555,615)		49,816,064 9,380,985 (26,356,267)	
	Total net position	\$	28,382,711	\$ 29,366,854	\$	3,765,633	\$ 3,473,928	\$	32,148,344	\$	32,840,782	

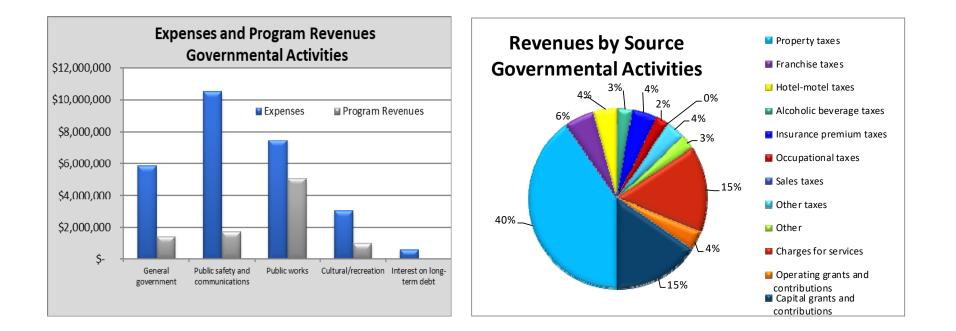
The net position of the City's governmental activities decreased by 3.4% (\$28,382,711 compared to \$29,366,854). Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – changed from (\$25,343,163) at June 30, 2020 to (\$20,753,790) at the end of this year. The net position of our business-type activities increased by \$291,705 compared to an increase of \$167,612 in the prior year.

	Govern	mental	Busine	ss-Type		
	Activ	vities		vities	Т	otal
	2021	2020	2021	2020	2021	2020
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 4,155,030	\$ 4,462,434	\$ 3,461,139	\$ 3,032,570	\$ 7,616,169	\$ 7,495,004
Operating grants and contributions	961,491	284,743	-	-	961,491	284,743
Capital grants and contributions	4,149,174	3,728,351	-	-	4,149,174	3,728,351
General revenues:						
Property taxes	10,867,088	10,126,572	-	-	10,867,088	10,126,572
Franchise taxes	1,497,924	1,534,359	-	-	1,497,924	1,534,359
Hotel-motel taxes	1,166,525	1,074,890	-	-	1,166,525	1,074,890
Alcoholic beverage taxes	694,947	625,864	-	-	694,947	625,864
Insurance premium taxes	1,223,786	1,160,370	-	-	1,223,786	1,160,370
Occupational taxes	628,678	596,820	-	-	628,678	596,820
Other taxes	965,865	776,722	-	-	965,865	776,722
Other	710,573	926,636	44,438	27,684	755,011	954,320
Total revenues	27,021,081	25,297,761	3,505,577	3,060,254	30,526,658	28,358,015
Expenses						
General government	5,862,866	5,288,058	-	-	5,862,866	5,288,058
Public safety and communications	10,527,661	8,165,317	-	-	10,527,661	8,165,317
Public works	7,462,777	2,886,864	-	-	7,462,777	2,886,864
Cultural/recreation	3,049,880	2,635,264	-	-	3,049,880	2,635,264
Interest on long-term debt	625,181	656,947	-	-	625,181	656,947
Sanitation	-	-	1,239,369	1,259,711	1,239,369	1,259,711
Landfill	-	-	63,365	39,479	63,365	39,479
Stormwater	-	-	467,321	323,211	467,321	323,211
Golf			1,920,676	1,756,921	1,920,676	1,756,921
Total expenses	27,528,365	19,632,450	3,690,731	3,379,322	31,219,096	23,011,772
Change in net position before transfers	(507,284)	5,665,311	(185,154)	(319,068)	(692,438)	5,346,243
Transfers	(476,859)	(486,680)	476,859	486,680		
Change in net position	(984,143)	5,178,631	291,705	167,612	(692,438)	5,346,243
Net position beginning of the year	29,366,854	24,188,223	3,473,928	3,306,316	32,840,782	27,494,539
Net position ending of the year	\$ 28,382,711	\$ 29,366,854	\$ 3,765,633	\$ 3,473,928	\$ 32,148,344	\$ 32,840,782

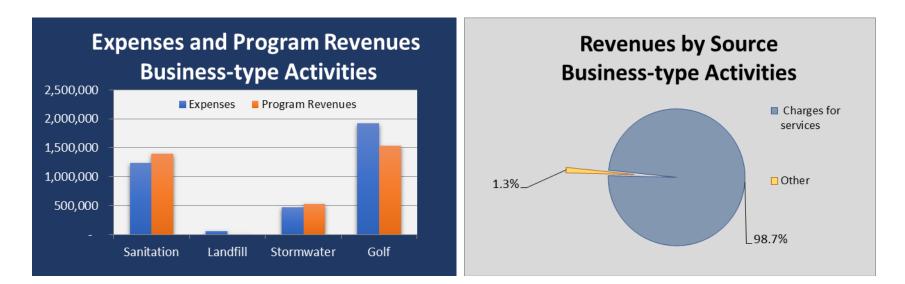
City of Conyers' Changes in Net Position

The City's total revenues increased by 7.6% (\$2,168,643). The primary factor for the increase in revenues is related to the increase in the property taxes and the receipt of a federal grant for COVID-19 relief efforts. The total cost of all programs and services increased by 35.7% (\$8,207,324). The primary factor for the increase in programs and services is related to the increase in capital projects and the increase in OPEB calculations because of valuation assumption changes.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City of Conyers' net position by \$984,143.



Business-type activities – Revenues for the City's business-type activities increased by \$445,323 (\$3,505,577 in 2021 compared to (\$3,060,254 in 2020) and expenses increased by \$311,409 (\$3,690,731 in 2021 compared to \$3,379,322 in 2020). The increase in revenues is mainly due to increased golf revenues and the increase in expenses is mainly due to increased stormwater project expenses and golf expenses.



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Conyers uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City of Conyers' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,325,693 a decrease in the fund balance of \$2,131,102 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$3,470,463 is unassigned fund balance. The remainder of fund balance is not available for new spending because it has already been restricted or assigned, or is nonspendable. The decrease in fund balance is mainly due to increased expenditures during the year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Conyers. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,470,463 while total fund balance reached \$6,743,426. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Total fund balance represents 37.5% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City of Conyers' general fund increased by \$1,667,616 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase is mainly due to the increase in property tax revenues.

The capital project fund accounts for acquisition and construction of the City's municipal complex. At fiscal year end, the fund balance was \$29,436. The entire balance is restricted for the completion of the City's municipal and public safety facilities. The decrease is due to the completion of the City's municipal building.

The SPLOST capital projects fund accounts for capital projects financed by a one percent sales and use tax. At fiscal year end, the fund balance was \$3,653,783, an increase of \$410,441. The main factor for the increase was increased SPLOST revenue. The entire balance is restricted to the completion of capital projects as established by the SPLOST committee and the mayor and council prior to approval of the 1% sales tax.

The emergency telephone system fund has a total fund balance of \$59,281. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the emergency telephone system fund was \$375.

The forfeited assets fund has a total fund balance of \$184,636. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the forfeited assets fund was \$71,455. The entire balance is restricted for public safety.

The hotel/motel fund has a total fund balance of \$1,642,531 which is restricted to promote tourism by developing the Big Haynes Creek Nature Center. The net increase in the fund balance during the current year in the hotel/motel fund was \$148,335. Of the 8% that the City collects from hotel/motel tax, 1 1/3 is dedicated to the development of a Nature Center.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$12,600. The entire balance is restricted for the principal and interest on 2018 general obligation bonds.

Proprietary funds. The City of Conyers' proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

Unrestricted net position of the sanitation fund at the end of the year amounted to (\$204,917), the landfill operations amounted to (\$14,198), the stormwater amounted to (\$225,433), and the golf amounted to (\$357,277). The total increase (decrease) in net position for all four funds was \$121,449, \$37,850, \$65,176 and \$67,230 respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these four funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Conyers' business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Budget to actual variances within the General Fund occur due to unforeseen revenues or expenditures. The significant variances in 2021 include:

- Administration expenses increased due to expenses related to COVID-19 personal protection equipment and related expenses and increased fiscal agent fees.
- Technology expenses increased due to police technology and telephone expenses.
- Public safety expenses increased due to increased police equipment purchases.
- Planning and city services/inspections and GIHP administration expenses increased due to worker's compensation and liability insurance.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City of Conyers' investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of June 30, 2021, amounts to \$61,649,393 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure acquired after July 1, 2003. The total change in the City of Conyers'

investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was a \$2,668,301 increase for governmental activities and a \$80,426 increase for business-type activities.

Major capital asset events occurred during the current fiscal year included the following:

- Administration incurred nearly \$3.7 million for completion of the City's municipal complex.
- Construction in progress decreased by nearly \$16 million during the year due to the following reclassifications: \$5.7 million for the Hardin O'Kelley Street infrastructure project; \$9.3 million for the City's municipal complex building; and \$1 million for the public safety software equipment.

		Governmental Activities		ss-Type vities	Total			
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>		
Land	\$ 13,004,483	\$ 12,812,443	\$ 1,915,577	\$ 1,915,577	\$ 14,920,060	\$ 14,728,020		
Construction in progress	592,522	16,584,586	-	-	592,522	16,584,586		
Buildings	16,655,860	3,519,865	806,255	893,005	17,462,115	4,412,870		
Improvements other than buildings	13,824,169	13,342,845	-	-	13,824,169	13,342,845		
Infrastructure	7,660,133	2,280,924	-	-	7,660,133	2,280,924		
Equipment	5,344,768	5,872,971	320,807	130,532	5,665,575	6,003,503		
Stormwater control			1,524,819	1,547,918	1,524,819	1,547,918.00		
	\$ 57,081,935	\$ 54,413,634	\$ 4,567,458	\$ 4,487,032	\$ 61,649,393	\$ 58,900,666		

City of Conyers' Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, the City has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the City expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include the City's network of roads, signs, lighting, culverts, fencing, etc. The City is responsible for maintaining 144 lane miles of roads.

The City's goal is to have no more than 15% of roads in "poor" or "very poor" condition. The most recent condition assessment, completed in March 2021, indicated that 3.9% of roads were considered poor or very poor.

In the City's fiscal year 2021 capital outlay budget, estimated spending was \$2,000,000 for maintenance projects. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Notes A.8 and E to the financial statements.

Long-term debt

City of Conyers' Outstanding Debt

	Govern	mental	Busines	s-Type			
	Activ	ities	Activ	ities	Total		
	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2020</u>	
GMA COP capital leases	3,555,000	3,555,000	-	-	3,555,000	3,555,000	
2018 General obligation bonds	12,005,000	12,510,000	-	-	12,005,000	12,510,000	
Bond premium	627,614	691,523	-	-	627,614	691,523	
OPEB	24,835,766	19,809,825	-	-	24,835,766	19,809,825	
Net pension liability	7,135,054	7,131,959	792,783	620,170	7,927,837	7,752,129	
Compensated absences	842,135	859,919	57,270	59,599	899,405	919,518	
Capital leases	665,285	871,071	-	-	665,285	871,071	
Landfill postclosure care liability	-		200,000	300,000	200,000	300,000	
	\$ 49,665,854	\$ 45,429,297	\$ 1,050,053	\$ 979,769	\$ 50,715,907	\$ 46,409,066	

The City of Conyers' total long-term debt increased by \$4,306,841 during the current fiscal year. The increase is mainly due to the OPEB liability.

Additional information on the City of Conyers' long-term debt can be found in note F to the financial statements.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The unemployment rate for the City of Conyers is currently 3.7%, versus 9.2% a year ago. This compares to the state's average unemployment rate of 3.5% and the national average rate of 5.2%.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Conyers' budget for the 2021 fiscal year.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Conyers' finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City of Conyers Administration Office, 901 O'Kelly Street, Conyers, Georgia 30012.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

Jt	me	50, 2021					Cor	mponent Unit
							-	The Conyers
		Pr	rimai	y Governmen	t			Downtown
		overnmental		siness-Type	/# . 1		Developmen	
ASSETS		Activities		Activities		Total		Authority
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,101,837	s	313,030	s	9,414,867	\$	200,505
Investments	ş	2,666,987	Ş	515,050	Ŷ	2,666,987	4	200,505
Receivables (net)		1,691,627		215,968		1,907,595		-
Inventory		1,001,027		79,612		79,612		
Prepaid items		196,406		38,561		234,967		367
Internal balances		19,927		(19,927)		251,507		
Assets held for resale		418,046		(1),)27)		418,046		171,348
Fair value of interest rate swap		875,094				875,094		171,540
Capital assets not being depreciated		15,877,929		1,915,577		17,793,506		
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		41,204,006		2,651,881		43,855,887		
Total assets		72,051,859		5,194,702		77,246,561		372,220
Total assets		12,001,000		5,171,702		77,210,301		572,220
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension		2,944,660		327,184		3,271,844		-
OPEB		7,412,577		-		7,412,577		-
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	10,357,237		327,184		10,684,421		-
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	1,002,176	\$	125,271	s	1,127,447	\$	-
Accrued salaries		538,510		37,344		575,854		-
Unearned revenue		73,090		518,804		591,894		-
Long-term liabilities		-		-		-		
Due within one year		939,113		114,317		1,053,430		6,396
Due in more than one year		48,726,741		935,736		49,662,477		380,233
Total liabilities	_	51,279,630		1,731,472		53,011,102		386,629
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred change in fair value of hedging derivative instruments		875,094		-		875,094		-
Pension		223,039		24,781		247,820		-
OPEB		1,648,622		-		1,648,622		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		2,746,755		24,781		2,771,536		=
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		43,554,234		4,567,458		48,121,692		-
Restricted for:		.5,55 ,251		1,007,700				
Capital projects		3,683,219		-		3,683,219		-
Cultural/recreation		1,642,531		-		1,642,531		-
Debt service		12,600		-		12,600		
Public safety		243,917		-		243,917		-
Unrestricted (deficit)				(004.005)				(14,409)
Unrestricted (dencit)		(20,753,790)	-	(801,825)		(21,555,615)		(14,409)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2021 **Program Revenues** Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position Primary Government Component Unit Operating Charges for Grants and Capital Grants & Governmental **Business-Type** The Convers Functions/Programs Expenses Services Contributions Contributions Activities Activities Total DDA Primary government: Governmental activities: (4, 429, 330)General government \$ 5,862,866 \$ 570,085 \$ 863,451 \$ \$ (4, 429, 330)\$ Public safety and communications 10,527,661 1,681,012 70,168 (8,776,481)(8,776,481)Public works 7,462,777 940,610 4,149,174 (2,372,993) (2,372,993) Cultural/recreation 3,049,880 963,323 27,872 (2,058,685) (2,058,685)Interest on long-term debt 625,181 (625, 181)(625, 181)Total governmental activities 27,528,365 4,155,030 961,491 4,149,174 (18,262,670) \$ (18,262,670) Business-type activities: Sanitation 1,239,369 1,390,818 \$ 151,449 \$ 151,449 -Landfill 63,365 (63,365) (63, 365)Stormwater 467,321 532,497 65,176 65,176 Golf (382,852) 1,920,676 1,537,824 (382,852) Total business-type activities 3,690,731 3,461,139 (229, 592)(229,592) (18,262,670) (229,592) 7,616,169 961,491 4,149,174 (18,492,262) Total primary government \$ 31,219,096 \$ \$ \$ Component unit: The Convers DDA 11,415 39,193 27,778 \$ Total component unit 11,415 39,193 27,778 S General revenues: Taxes: Property taxes 10,867,088 10,867,088 Franchise taxes 1,497,924 1,497,924 Hotel-motel taxes 1,166,525 1,166,525 Alcoholic beverage taxes 694,947 694,947 Insurance premium taxes 1,223,786 1,223,786 Occupational taxes 628,678 628,678

965,865

235,273

475,300

(476,859)

(984, 143)

\$

17,278,527

29,366,854

28,382,711

965,865

235,355

519,656

17,799,824

32,840,782

32,148,344

(692, 438)

- 27,778

(42, 187)

(14, 409)

82

44,356

476,859

521,297

291,705

3,473,928

3,765,633

\$

17

Other taxes

Miscellaneous

Transfers

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Interest and investment earnings

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position ending of the year

Net position beginning of the year

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2021

						SPLOST	N	Nonmajor	Total			
		General		Hotel/		Capital	Capital	Go	vernmental	Governmental		
				Motel		Project	Project		Funds	Funds		
ASSETS												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,738,305	\$	1,600,166	\$	30,597 \$	3,528,538	\$	204,231	\$	9,101,837	
Investments		2,666,987		-		-	-		-		2,666,987	
Receivables - net of allowances for												
uncollectible accounts												
Accounts		212,271		-		-	-		73,944		286,215	
Taxes		517,686		132,521		-	-		-		650,207	
Police fines		85,055		-		-	-		-		85,055	
Intergovernmental		1,305		-		-	668,845		-		670,150	
Prepaid items		187,930		8,476		-	-		-		196,406	
Due from other funds		242,356		-		-	-		5,136		247,492	
Assets held for resale		418,046		-							418,046	
Total assets	\$	8,069,941	\$	1,741,163	\$	30,597 \$	4,197,383	\$	283,311	\$	14,322,395	

Continued

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

		General		Hotel/ Motel		Capital Project		SPLOST Capital Project		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
AND FUND BALANCES													
Liabilities:													
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	454,894	\$	4,137	\$	1,161	\$	419,091	\$	4,860	\$	884,143	
Accrued salaries		497,327		20,777		-		-		20,406		538,510	
Unearned revenue		73,090		-		-		-		-		73,090	
Due to other funds		27,810		73,718		_		124,509		1,528		227,565	
Total liabilities		1,053,121		98,632		1,161		543,600		26,794		1,723,308	
Deferred inflows of resources:													
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		273,394		-		-		-		-		273,394	
Total deferred inflows of resources		273,394		-			_	-				273,394	
Fund balances:													
Nonspendable		605,976		8,476		-		-		-		614,452	
Restricted		2,666,987		1,634,055		29,436		3,653,783		256,517		8,240,778	
Unassigned		3,470,463		-		-		-		-		3,470,463	
Total fund balances		6,743,426	_	1,642,531	_	29,436		3,653,783		256,517		12,325,693	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	8,069,941	\$	1,741,163	\$	30,597	\$	4,197,383	\$	283,311	\$	14,322,395	

RECONCILIATION OF THE FUND BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2021

Total governmental fund balance per Fund Balance Sheet	\$ 12,325,693
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	57,081,935
Property taxes and intergovernmental revenue not received within 60 days of year end	
are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are unavailable	
in the funds.	273,394
The derivative-effective hedge is an other asset which is not available to pay for	
current period expenditures and it is not reported in the funds.	(875,094)
The net pension liability is not payable from current financial resources, and	
is not reported in the funds.	(7,135,054)
Deferred outflows of resources related to the recording of the net pension	
liability are recognized as expense over time and, therefore, are not reported	
in the funds.	2,944,660
Deferred outflows of resources related to the recording of the OPEB	
liability are recognized as expense over time and, therefore, are not reported	
in the funds.	7,412,577
Deferred inflows of resources related to the recording of the net pension	
liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,	
are not reported in the funds.	(223,039)
Deferred inflows of resources related to the recording of the OPEB	
liability are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore,	
are not reported in the funds.	(1,648,622)
Total other post employment benefits obligations are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(24,835,766)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (16,937,973)
Total net position end of year	\$ 28,382,711

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	1 01	the year en	ucu	June 30, 202	41						
		General		Hotel/ Motel		Capital Project	 SPLOST Capital Project	Gov	lonmajor vernmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:											
Taxes	\$	15,819,074	\$	1,166,525	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	16,985,599
Licenses, permits and fees		983,111		-		-	-		-		983,111
Fines and forfeitures		1,160,106		-		-	-		34,932		1,195,038
Charges for services		606,506		-		-	-		422,848		1,029,354
GIHP revenue		963,323		-		-	-		-		963,323
Other revenue		761,747		-		1,891	14,046		1,090		778,774
Contributions and donations		-		19,750		-	-		-		19,750
Intergovernmental		933,619		-			 4,135,128		-		5,068,747
Total revenues		21,227,486		1,186,275		1,891	 4,149,174		458,870		27,023,696
Expenditures											
Current											
General government		5,655,331		-		-	-		-		5,655,331
Public safety		8,074,828		-		-	-		937,930		9,012,758
Public works		2,606,470		-		-	-		-		2,606,470
Cultural/Recreation		1,494,523		1,037,940		-	-		-		2,532,463
Capital Outlay		-		-		4,020,997	3,499,977		-		7,520,974
Debt service											
Principal		-		-		-	205,786		505,000		710,786
Interest		168,862		-		-	32,970		492,308		694,140
Total expenditures	_	18,000,014		1,037,940		4,020,997	 3,738,733		1,935,238		28,732,922
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		3,227,472		148,335		(4,019,106)	410,441		(1,476,368)		(1,709,226)

Continued

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	General	Hotel/ Motel	Capital Project	SPLOST Capital Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses)						
Sale of capital assets	54,983	-	-	-	-	54,983
Transfers in	48,531	-	-	-	1,137,980	1,186,511
Transfers out	(1,663,370)			-		(1,663,370)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,559,856)		<u> </u>		1,137,980	(421,876)
Net change in fund balances	1,667,616	148,335	(4,019,106)	410,441	(338,388)	(2,131,102)
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,075,810	1,494,196	4,048,542	3,243,342	594,905	14,456,795
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,743,426	<u> </u>	29,436	3,653,783	\$ 256,517	\$ 12,325,693

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2021 Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because (See Note B):	\$ (2,131,102)
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.	2,669,311
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, donations) is to decrease assets.	(1,010)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	2,435
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	
Also, government funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums,	
discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts	
are deferred and amortized in the statement of net activities. This amount is	
the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	774,695
Total other post employment benefits obligations did not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(2,109,860)
The net pension liability did not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(206,396)
Long-term compensated absences & miscellaneous unearned revenue reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	17,784
and therefore are not reported as experimental number and fundes.	 17,704
Change in net position	\$ (984,143)

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds										
	Sanitation	Landfill	Stormwater	Golf	Total						
ASSETS											
Current assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 81,038	\$ 31,464	\$ 131,717	\$ 68,811	\$ 313,030						
Receivables - net of allowance for uncollectible accounts											
Accounts	47,314	-	11,565	-	58,879						
Intergovernmental	-	55,625	-	-	55,625						
Due from other funds	6,197	-	16,477	-	22,674						
Inventory	-	-	-	79,612	79,612						
Prepaid items	31,250		3,213	4,098	38,561						
Total current assets	165,799	87,089	162,972	152,521	568,381						
Noncurrent assets											
Capital assets:											
Land	-	-	-	1,915,577	1,915,577						
Buildings	-	-	-	1,735,006	1,735,006						
Improvements	-	-	2,393,847	-	2,393,847						
Equipment	494,696	-	262,920	849,421	1,607,037						
Less accumulated depreciation	(494,696)		(1,059,795)	(1,529,518)	(3,084,009)						
Capital assets, net	-	-	1,596,972	2,970,486	4,567,458						
Intergovernmental receivable - long-term		101,464			101,464						
Total long-term assets		101,464	1,596,972	2,970,486	4,668,922						
Total assets	165,799	188,553	1,759,944	3,123,007	5,237,303						
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES											
Pensions	32,718		65,437	229,029	327,184						
Total deferred outflows of resources	32,718		65,437	229,029	327,184						
Total defetted outflows of resources	52,/10		05,457								

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED

	June 30, 2021	e 30, 2021 Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds							
	Sanitation	Landfill	Stormwater	Golf	Total				
LIABILITIES									
Current liabilities									
Accounts payable	\$ 75,484	\$ 2,751	\$ 822	\$ 46,214	\$ 125,271				
Due to other funds	-	-	-	42,601	42,601				
Accrued salaries	6,754	-	8,213	22,377	37,344				
Unearned revenue	223,274	-	276,525	19,005	518,804				
Compensated absences - current	4,041	-	1,192	9,084	14,317				
Current portion of landfill postclosure care liability		100,000			100,000				
Total current liabilities	309,553	102,751	286,752	139,281	838,337				
Long-term liabilities									
Net pension liability	79,278	-	158,557	554,948	792,783				
Compensated absences-long term portion	12,125	-	3,577	27,251	42,953				
Landfill postclosure care liability		100,000			100,000				
Total long-term liabilities	91,403	100,000	162,134	582,199	935,736				
Total liabilities	400,956	202,751	448,886	721,480	1,774,073				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension	2,478		4,956	17,347	24,781				
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)									
Net investment in capital assets	-	-	1,596,972	2,970,486	4,567,458				
Unrestricted	(204,917)	(14,198)	(225,433)	(357,277)	(801,825)				
Total net position (deficit)	(204,917)	(14,198)	1,371,539	2,613,209	3,765,633				

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2021

		Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds						
	Sanitation	Landfill	Stormwater	Golf	Total			
Operating revenues:								
Charges for sales and services:								
Sanitation fees	\$ 1,390,818	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,390,818			
Golf fees	-	-	-	1,537,824	1,537,824			
Stormwater fees			532,497	-	532,497			
Total operating revenues	1,390,818		532,497	1,537,824	3,461,139			
Operating expenses:								
Cost of sales and service	1,239,369	63,365	375,164	1,774,463	3,452,361			
Depreciation	-		92,157	146,213	238,370			
Total operating expenses	1,239,369	63,365	467,321	1,920,676	3,690,731			
Operating income (loss)	151,449	(63,365)	65,176	(382,852)	(229,592)			
Nonoperating income (expense):								
Investment earnings	-	-	-	82	82			
Intergovernmental		44,356			44,356			
Total nonoperating income (expense)	<u> </u>	44,356		82	44,438			
Income (loss) before transfers	151,449	(19,009)	65,176	(382,770)	(185,154)			
Transfers in	-	105,390	-	450,000	555,390			
Transfers out	(30,000)	(48,531)			(78,531)			
Change in net position	121,449	37,850	65,176	67,230	291,705			
Total net position (deficit) beginning of year	(326,366)	(52,048)	1,306,363	2,545,979	3,473,928			
Total net position (deficit) end of year	\$ (204,917)	\$ (14,198)	\$ 1,371,539	\$ 2,613,209	\$ 3,765,633			

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds									
		Sanitation	Landfill		St	tormwater Golf		Golf		Total
Cash flows from operating activities:										
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,398,330	\$	-	\$	548,172	\$	1,533,194	\$	3,479,696
Payments to suppliers		(1,043,550)		(175,390)		(60,468)		(691,252)		(1,970,660)
Payments to employees		(217,127)		-		(258,275)		(999,945)		(1,475,347)
Payments/receipts for interfund services provided		(26,615)		-		(48,325)		2,711		(72,229)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		111,038		(175,390)		181,104		(155,292)	_	(38,540)
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:										
Receipts from intergovernmental agreement		-		118,531		-		-		118,531
Transfers in		-		105,390		-		450,000		555,390
Transfers out		(30,000)		(48,531)		-		-		(78,531)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(30,000)		175,390				450,000		595,390
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:										
Purchases of capital assets		-		-		(54,867)		(263,931)		(318,798)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities						(54,867)		(263,931)		(318,798)
Cash flows from investing activities:										
Interest on investments		-		_				82		82
Net cash provided by investing financing activities								82	_	82
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		81,038		-		126,237		30,859		238,134
Cash and equivalents, at the beginning of year		_		31,464		5,480		37,952		74,896
Cash and equivalents, at the end of year	\$	81,038	\$	31,464	\$	131,717	\$	68,811	\$	313,030

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2021

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds									
	Sar	itation]	Landfill	Stormwater		Golf			Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to										
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	151,449	\$	(63,365)	\$	65,176	\$	(382,852)	\$	(229,592)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)										
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation		-		-		92,157		146,213		238,370
(Increase) decrease in:										
Accounts receivable		3,384		-		3,002		-		6,386
Inventory		-		-		-		(8,120)		(8,120)
Prepaid items		10,417		-		3,037		344		13,798
Deferred outflow of resources-pension		32,612		-		(32,772)		(65,703)		(65,863)
Increase (decrease) in:										
Accounts payable		2,671		(12,025)		(5,337)		(24,081)		(38,772)
Deferred inflow of resources-pension		733		-		4,083		12,984		17,800
Net pension liability		(75,765)		-		81,036		167,342		172,613
Due to other funds		(26,615)		-		(48,325)		2,711		(72,229)
Accrued salaries		3,101		-		4,110		10,018		17,229
Unearned revenue		4,128		-		12,672		(4,631)		12,169
Compensated absences		4,923		-		2,265		(9,517)		(2,329)
Postclosure care liability				(100,000)		-				(100,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	111,038	\$	(175,390)	\$	181,104	\$	(155,292)	\$	(38,540)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Conyers, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units.

1. <u>Reporting Entity</u>

The City operates under a council/manager form of government and provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, street maintenance and construction, solid waste collection and disposal, parks and recreation, public improvements, security monitoring, environmental services, and general and administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements include the activities of the City and the following component units for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The blended component unit, although a legally separate entity, is, in substance, part of the City's operations and is included as part of the primary government. The discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

Blended Component Unit

The Development Authority of Conyers, Georgia (the "Authority") was established to finance certain capital projects for the City. The Authority is governed by a seven member board appointed by the City's mayor and council. The Authority is included in these financial statements as a blended component unit since its only activity has been to act as a financing mechanism for the City. The proceeds from the sale of the Authority's bonds were received by the City's General Fund and were therefore accounted for in the General Fund. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the Authority. At June 30, 2020, the Authority had no assets, liabilities, or fund equity. In addition, during 2020, the Authority had no revenues or expenses. Further, the Authority does not participate in the City's pension plan or OPEB plan.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

The Conyers Downtown Development Authority (the "DDA") was established to be a catalyst for revitalization, promotion, development and redevelopment of Old Town Conyers. The DDA is governed by a six member board appointed by the City's mayor and council. The City, by virtue of its appointments and the presence of the mayor on the board, controls a majority of the DDA's governing body positions, and can impose its will on the DDA. Separate financial statements are not prepared for the DDA. In addition, the DDA does not participate in the City's pension plan or OPEB plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities,* which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities,* which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

3. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation</u>

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days (60 days for property tax) after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to certain compensated absences, are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

3. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation - Continued

Property taxes, franchise taxes, alcoholic and hotel-motel taxes, licenses, police fines, confiscated assets, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the City, and are recognized as revenue at that time. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *hotel/motel fund* accounts for the occupancy tax collected by the City from area hotels and motels, and distributed based upon state statute. The City is currently collecting this tax at a rate of 8%.

The *capital project fund* accounts for acquisition and construction of the City's municipal complex.

The SPLOST capital projects fund accounts for capital projects financed by a one percent sales and use tax.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The sanitation fund accounts for the collection and disposal of solid waste.

The landfill fund accounts for postclosure care costs related to the solid waste landfill which was closed in 1993.

The *stormwater fund* accounts for the Department of Environmental Services' cost to implement the Stormwater Management Plan and the National Pollution Elimination System Phase II compliance program.

The golf fund accounts for all of the activities at the Cherokee Run Golf Course.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

3. <u>Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation -Continued</u>

The City reports the following nonmajor special revenue funds:

The *emergency telephone fund* accounts for revenues received from users of the Emergency 911 System. Revenues received from the City are paid directly from wired or wireless telecommunication providers, with expenditures occurring to maintain and run the system within the City.

The *forfeited assets fund* (formerly known as confiscated assets fund) accounts for funds received from the enforcement of drug laws and shared revenues resulting from the confiscation of property from drug offenders' arrests.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund type:

The *debt service fund* is used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt obligations.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

4. Cash, Cash Equivalents and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, and investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State of Georgia statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury or agencies, obligations of state and local governments, bankers' acceptances, repurchase agreements, local government investment pool sponsored by the State of Georgia and certificates of deposit in federally insured financial institutions.

Investments are recorded at fair value. Increases or decreases in the fair value during the year are recognized as a component of interest income.

5. <u>Receivables and Payables</u>

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. The receivables and payables which result from these transactions are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 120 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles. The property tax receivable allowance is equal to 20 percent of outstanding property taxes at June 30, 2021.

Property taxes are levied based on a calendar year (January 1 through December 31). The property tax assessment is formally levied on September 1, based on property values as of the previous January 1. Tax bills are mailed in September. The billings are considered due upon receipt and become past due 60 days after they are mailed, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a nonspendable fund balance classification in the applicable governmental fund to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

6. <u>Restricted Assets</u>

Certain proceeds of the certificates of participation issued by the City, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable covenants and agreements.

7. Inventories and Prepaid Items

The City utilizes the consumption method to report inventory and prepaid items. Under this method, items are expensed when consumed. At year end, the City had no significant unused inventory. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

8. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, and equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, sidewalks, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. In accordance with GASB 34, infrastructure assets acquired prior to July 1, 2003 are not reported in these financial statements since the City is a Phase III government (government with revenues less than \$10 million for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1999). Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

8. Capital Assets-Continued

The City has elected to use the modified approach for accounting for its roads. Under this approach, the City has made the commitment to preserve and maintain these assets at levels established by the Department of Public Works and Transportation. No depreciation expense is reported for such assets, nor are amounts capitalized in connection with improvements that lengthen the lives of such assets unless the improvements also increase their service potential. The City maintains an inventory of these assets and performs periodic condition assessments to establish that the predetermined condition level is being maintained. In addition, the City makes annual estimates of the amounts that must be expended to preserve and maintain these assets at the predetermined condition levels. Refer to the Required Supplementary Information for additional information on infrastructure using the modified approach.

Property, plant, and equipment of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	35
Improvements other than buildings	20
Infrastructure improvements (depreciable)	30
Furniture	20
Vehicles – trucks, vans, trailers	10
Vehicles – cars	5
Computer software	7
Computer hardware & office equipment	5

9. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City, except when an employee retires from the City. The retiring employee is eligible to be paid for a maximum of 720 hours. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

10. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the reporting period in which they occurred.

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

11. Fund Equity

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

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

Nonspendable-Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (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 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 balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution. The City Council also may modify or rescind the commitment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

11. Fund Equity-Continued

Assigned- Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Council has authorized the City's Chief Financial Officer to assign fund balances.

Unassigned- 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 balance may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions- When both restricted and unrestricted amounts 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; then unassigned.

Net Position- Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. The net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e. the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other assets are reported as unrestricted.

The City's policy is to apply restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position is available.

12. Pension Plans

The City provides a defined benefit pension plan to all eligible employees. It is the City's policy to fund this plan's normal cost annually, as determined by actuarial valuation. The City also provides a 457(b) deferred compensation plan and an employer matching defined contribution plan 401(a) to all eligible employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

13. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

GASB Statements No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities established accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows / inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in the statement of net position.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditure) until then. The City made contributions to the pension plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability which are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has four types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. Another element relates to the offset of the fair market value of the City's derivative. As the derivative qualifies as an effective hedge, the change in fair market value occurs each year the asset and deferred inflow are adjusted.

Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains/losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains and losses are recorded as deferred outflows and inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows and inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period.

Certain changes in the OPEB liability are recognized as OPEB expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains/losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the OPEB liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains and losses are recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the OPEB liability are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into OPEB expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

13. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources-Continued

Pensions

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

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund balance sheet and the government-wide statement of net position

The reconciliation of the fund balance of governmental funds to the statement of net position includes reconciliation between fund balance – total governmental funds and net position – governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$16,937,973 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$12,005,000
Bond premium (to be amortized over the life of the debt)	627,614
Accrued interest payable	118,033
GMA COPs lease pool	3,555,000
Fair value of interest rate swap	(875,094)
Compensated absences	842,135
Capital lease payable	665,285
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position-governmental activities	<u>\$16,937,973</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE B - RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS-CONTINUED

2. Explanation of certain differences between the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances and the government-wide statement of activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances* – *total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$2,669,311 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 4,279,218
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,609,907)</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	\$ 2,669,311

Another element of that reconciliation states the issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in that statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. The detail of this (\$774,695) difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Amortization of bond premiums	\$ (63,909)
Principal repayments:	
GO bonds	(505,000)
Capital lease	(205,786)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at	
Changes in net position governmental activities	(<u>\$ 774,695)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2021, are summarized as follows:

	2021
As reported in Statement of Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 9,414,867
Investments	2,666,987
	\$ 12,081,854
Cash/investments deposited with financial institutions	\$ 9,414,867
Investments in guaranteed investments contract	2,666,987
	\$ 12,081,854

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. It is the City's policy to limit its investments to these type of investments. As of June 30, 2021, the City's investment in the guaranteed investment contract was rated AA- by Standard & Poors.

At June 30, 2021, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Guaranteed investment contract	June 1, 2028	\$ 2,666,987
		\$ 2,666,987

Interest rate risk. The City limits investment maturities to three years unless it is matched to a specific cash flow as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Fair value measurements. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

The City's interest rate swap agreement is classified as an other asset more fully described in Note F. The fair value of the interest rate swap agreement is classified as Level 2 in the fair value hierarchy, and is valued using an option-adjusted discounted cash flow model.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT-CONTINUED

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party.

At June 30, 2021, the City did not have any deposits which were uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

NOTE D – RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end for the City's funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	 General	Nonmajor overnmental	I	Hotel/Motel	 SPLOST	 Sanitation	 Landfill	S	tormwater	 Total
Receivables										
Accounts	\$ 223,171	\$ 73,944	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 53,154	\$ -	\$	11,565	\$ 361,834
Taxes	578,067	-		132,521	-	-	-		-	710,588
Police fines	212,638	-		-	-	-	-		-	212,638
Intergovernmental	 1,305	 -		-	 668,845	 	 157,089			 827,239
Total receivables	1,015,181	73,944		132,521	668,845	53,154	157,089		11,565	2,112,299
Allowance for uncollectible receivables	 (198,864)	 		_	 	 (5,840)	 			 (204,704)
Net receivables	\$ 816,317	\$ 73,944	\$	132,521	\$ 668,845	\$ 47,314	\$ 157,089	\$	11,565	\$ 1,907,595

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 12,812,443	\$ 193,050	\$ (1,010)	\$ 13,004,483
Construction in progress	16,584,586	13,160	(16,005,224)	592,522
Infrastructure	2,280,924			2,280,924
Total capital assets not being depreciated	31,677,953	206,210	(16,006,234)	15,877,929
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	8,709,363	13,354,885	-	22,064,248
Improvements other than buildings	38,602,346	1,114,050	-	39,716,396
Infrastructure improvements	-	5,379,209	-	5,379,209
Equipment	18,114,756	230,088	(451,779)	17,893,065
Total capital assets being depreciated	65,426,465	20,078,232	(451,779)	85,052,918
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(5,189,498)	(218,890)	-	(5,408,388)
Improvements other than buildings	(25,259,501)	(632,726)	-	(25,892,227)
Equipment	(12,241,785)	(758,291)	451,779	(12,548,297)
Total accumulated depreciation	(42,690,784)	(1,609,907)	451,779	(43,848,912)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	22,735,681	18,468,325		41,204,006
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 54,413,634	\$ 18,674,535	\$ (16,006,234)	\$ 57,081,935

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

	Balance June 30, 2020	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2021
	2020	mercases	Decreases	2021
Business-type activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,915,577	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,915,577
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,915,577	-	-	1,915,577
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Road improvements	2,338,980	54,867	-	2,393,847
Buildings	1,735,006	-	-	1,735,006
Equipment	1,343,106	263,931	-	1,607,037
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,417,092	318,798		5,735,890
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Road improvements	(791,062)	(77,966)	-	(869,028)
Buildings	(842,001)	(86,750)	-	(928,751)
Equipment	(1,212,574)	(73,656)	-	(1,286,230)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,845,637)	(238,372)		(3,084,009)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,				
net	2,571,455	80,426		2,651,881
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,487,032	\$ 80,426	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 4,567,458

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	57,681
Public safety		603,456
Public works		700,344
Cultural/recreation		248,426
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$	1,609,907
Business-type activities:		
Golf	\$	146,213
Stormwater	_	92,157
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$	238,370

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Balance June 30, 2020	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2021		Due Within me Year
Governmental activities:	 							
Bonds payable:								
2018 General obligation bonds	\$ 12,510,000	\$	-	\$	(505,000)	\$	12,005,000	\$ 515,000
Premium	691,523		-		(63,909)		627,614	-
GMA certificates of participation lease pool	3,555,000		-		-		3,555,000	-
Total bonds payable	 16,756,523		-		(568,909)		16,187,614	 515,000
OPEB	19,809,825		5,298,344		(272,403)		24,835,766	-
Net pension liability	7,131,959		2,726,732		(2,723,637)		7,135,054	-
Compensated absences	859,919		720,529		(738,313)		842,135	210,538
Capital leases	 871,071		_		(205,786)		665,285	 213,575
Governmental activity								
Long-term liabilities	\$ 45,429,297	\$	8,745,605	\$	(4,509,048)	\$	49,665,854	\$ 939,113
Business-type activities								
Net pension liability	620,170		475,239		(302,626)		792,783	-
Compensated absences	59,599		45,964		(48,293)		57,270	14,317
Landfill postclosure care liability	 300,000		-		(100,000)		200,000	 100,000
Business-type activity								
Long-term liabilities	\$ 979,769	\$	521,203	\$	(450,919)	\$	1,050,053	\$ 114,317

The General Fund has typically been used to liquidate the liability for compensated absences, OPEB liability, net pension liability, and other long-term liabilities.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

1. <u>Certificates of Participation</u>

In June 1998, the City entered into a lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association (the "Association"). The funding of the lease pool was provided by the issuance of \$150,126,000 Certificates of Participation by the Association. The Association passed the net proceeds through to the participating municipalities with the City's participation totaling \$3,555,000. The lease pool agreement with the Association provides that the City owns their portion of the assets invested by the pool and is responsible for the payment of their portion of the principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. The principal is due in a lump sum payment on June 1, 2028. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.75% each year. The City draws from the investment to lease equipment from the Association. The lease pool agreement requires the City to make lease payments back into its investment account to fund the principal and interest requirements of the 1998 GMA Certificates of Participation.

As part of the issuance of the certificates of participation, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City is required to pay (1) a semiannual (and beginning July 1, 2003, a monthly) floating rate of interest based on the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index (plus a 31 basis points spread) to, or on behalf of, the Swap Counterparty (the "Swap Payment"); and the Swap Counterparty will pay to, or on behalf of, the City a semi-annual payment based on a rate equal to the fixed rate on the certificates of participation (4.75%) times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement, but generally equal to the outstanding unpaid principal portion of such Contract, less the amount originally deposited in the Reserve Fund relating to the Contract, and (ii) a one-time Swap Premium to be paid on the effective date of the Swap Agreement. The semiannual payments from the Swap Counterparty with respect to the City are structured, and expected, to be sufficient to make all interest payments due under the Contract, and related distributions of interest on the Certificates. Monthly interest payments between the City, the holders of the Certificates of Participation, and the Swap Counterparty can be made in net settlement form as part of this agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City's obligation to pay floating payments to the Swap Counterparty in any calendar year may not exceed an amount equal to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index plus 5% to be determined on the first business day of December in the preceding year. This agreement matures on June 1, 2028, at the same time of the certificates of participation. This derivative qualifies as a fair market hedge.

In the unlikely event that the Swap Counterparty becomes insolvent, or fails to make payments as specified in the Swap Agreement, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the Swap's fair value. To minimize this risk, the City executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength, with the counterparty being rated Aa3 by Moody's. At June 30, 2021, the floating rate being paid by the City is .34% and the market value of this agreement is \$875,094 an increase of \$259,931 from the market value at the end of the previous fiscal year. The market value of the hedge was determined using settlement prices at the end of the day on June 30, 2021 based on the derivative contract. This market value is reported as an asset in the statement of net position. As this derivative is an effective hedge, qualifying for hedge accounting, the inflow from the hedge (any change in fair value from inception until fiscal year end) is deferred and reported as deferred inflow in the statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

2. General Obligation Bonds

In August 2018, the City issued \$13,000,000 of Series 2018 general obligation bonds. The proceeds from the bonds will be used to acquire, construct, refurbish and equip City administrative and public safety facilities. The bonds bear interest at rates from 3.0% to 5.0%, and will mature on April 1, 2039.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the City's outstanding general obligation bonds were as follows at June 30, 2021:

Year	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2022	515,000	472,137	987,137
2023	530,000	451,537	981,537
2024	540,000	435,637	975,637
2025	555,000	414,037	969,037
2026	570,000	386,286	956,286
2027-2031	3,125,000	1,549,887	4,674,887
2032-2036	3,660,000	935,657	4,595,657
2037-2039	2,510,000	189,779	2,699,779
	\$ 12,005,000	\$ 4,834,957	\$ 16,839,957

3. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Earned and vested paid time off is recorded as a liability in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position. The compensated absences have been paid in prior years mainly from the General Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT - CONTINUED

4. Capital Leases

The City has entered into lease agreements as a lessee for financing the acquisition of various equipment. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (title transfers at the end of the lease term) and have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. The governmental activities lease is being serviced by the SPLOST Fund with an annual interest rate of 1.69% and 3.785%.

The carrying value of assets subject to capital leases is as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
Assets:						
Equipment	\$	3,940,673				
Less: Accumulated depreciation		(550,551)				
Total	\$	3,390,122				

The City reported \$95,711 of depreciation expense related to the above capital leases as of June 30, 2021.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under these capital lease obligations and the present value of minimum lease payments at June 30, 2021:

	Governmental
	Activities
Year ending June 30,	
2022	238,757
2023	238,756
2024	238,756
Total minimum lease payments	716,269
Less amount representing interest	(50,984)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 665,285

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

5. Future Debt Service Requirements

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the City's outstanding certificates of participation were as follows at June 30, 2021:

	GMA Certificates of Participation Capital Lease Pool						
Year]	Principal	Interest				
2022		-	168,863				
2023		-	168,863				
2024		-	168,863				
2025		-	168,863				
2026		-	168,863				
2027-2028		3,555,000	337,726				
	\$	3,555,000	\$ 1,182,041				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE G - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

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

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Α	mount
General	Golf	\$	42,601
General	SPLOST		124,509
General	Hotel/Motel		73,718
General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		1,528
		\$	242,356
Sanitation	General Fund	\$	6,197
	0.0000000000000000000000000000000000000	Ą	,
Stormwater	General Fund		16,477
		\$	22,674
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$	5,136

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

Interfund transfers:

	 Transfer In:								
Transfer out:	General Fund		Nonmajor rnmental Fund		Golf Fund		Landfill Fund		Total
General Fund Landfill Fund Sanitation Fund	\$ 48,531	\$	1,137,980 - -	\$	450,000 - -	\$	75,390 - 30,000	\$	1,663,370 48,531 30,000
Total transfers out	\$ 48,531	\$	1,137,980	\$	450,000	\$	105,390	\$	1,741,901

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE G - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES-CONTINUED

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that the budget requires to collect them to the fund that the budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

The General Fund and Sanitation Fund transfer funds to the Emergency Telephone Fund and Landfill Fund, respectively, to cover operating deficits.

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description

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

As provided by state law, benefit provisions for participants in GMEBS are established by the respective employers. As authorized by City Council, the plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for all employees that have been employed full time for one year. Members may retire on reaching the age of 65, depending on their classification. Early retirement is possible on reaching the age of 55, depending on the member's classification. In addition, police officers can retire at age 55 and 10 years of service with full benefits. Benefits are calculated at 1.75% to 2.00% of the average monthly earnings for the period of the five highest years' earnings prior to retirement. Effective August 1, 2015, the City adopted the Rule of 85 for all eligible employees. An employee can retire with full benefits if years of service plus age equals at least 85.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS-CONTINUED

As of January 1, 2021, the plan membership included the following categories of participants.	
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	89
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	69
Active participants	183
Total membership	341
Total membership	341

Contributions. The plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to the recommended contribution described below. For 2021, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 14.89% of covered payroll. For 2021, the City's contribution to the plan totaled \$1,415,204.

Net Pension Liability of the City

Effective July 1, 2014, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, which significantly changed the City's accounting for pension amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with these new standards.

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2020. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2020 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2020.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Investment rate of return	7.375 %, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS-CONTINUED

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015–June 30, 2019. There is no cost of living adjustment by the Plan.

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

		Long-term	
	Target expected :		
Asset Class	Allocation	rate of return*	
Domestic equity	45%	6.40%	
International equity	20%	7.05%	
Real estate	10%	4.50%	
Global fixed income	5%	1.25%	
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.15%	
Cash	0%	0%	

* Rates shown are net of the 2.25% assumed rate of inflation.

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 plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS-CONTINUED

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/20	\$	27,037,647	\$	19,285,518	\$	7,752,129
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		418,679		-		418,679
Interest		1,993,219		-		1,993,219
Differences between expected and actual experience		766,195		-		766,195
Contributions—employer		-		1,137,409		(1,137,409)
Net investment income		-		1,888,854		(1,888,854)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(859,259)		(859,259)		-
Administrative expense		-		(41,649)		41,649
Other changes		(17,770)		-		(17,770)
Net changes		2,301,064		2,125,355		175,709
Balances at 6/30/21	\$	29,338,711	\$	21,410,873	\$	7,927,838

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.375 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.375 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.375 percent) than the current rate:

	Current				
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase		
	(6.375%)	(7.375%)	(8.375%)		
City's net pension liability	\$ 11,761,766	\$ 7,927,838	\$ 4,728,887		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS-CONTINUED

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2020 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,628,220. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

1	0	1	D.f		Deferred		
		Deferred			Deferred		
		Outflows of Resources			Inflows of		
					Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience		\$	1,364,992	\$	-		
Changes in assumptions			845,449		-		
Net difference between projected and actual							
earnings on pension plan investments			-		(247,820)		
City contributions subsequent to the measurement							
date			1,061,403				
Total		\$	3,271,844	\$	(247,820)		

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,061,403 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2022	556,702
2023	632,355
2024	711,888
2025	61,676
	\$ 1,962,621

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS-CONTINUED

Deferred Compensation Plan

Plan Description and Funding Requirements

The City maintains a supplemental retirement plan for employees entitled "The 457(b) Deferred Compensation Plan". Both full- time and part-time employees of the City are eligible to participate. The plan is administered by AIG VALIC as a 401(a) and 457(b) plan, as defined by the Internal Revenue Service. The City Council of Conyers is the authority to establish and amend plan provisions. At June 30, 2021 there were 98 plan members.

The contribution requirements of plan members are established and amended by the City Council. Employees may elect to contribute a portion of their pay not to exceed the IRS guidelines, into the 457(b) plan. Upon hire date for full-time and part-time employees, the City will contribute up to 2% of the salary for employees contributing to the 457(b) plan into the 401(a). The City matches 33 cents on the dollar up to 2% of the employee's salary. In order for an employee to get the maximum benefit, the employee needs to contribute 6% or more of their gross salary wages to the 457(b) plan. An employee may begin to contribute after being employed for six months. Once eligible to contribute, the employee is immediately vested in the 401(a). For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021, the City's contribution to the 401(a) plan was \$110,037. The amount contributed by employees in the 457(b) plan was \$455,831.

NOTE I - LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE COSTS

The landfill which had been operated by the City for the benefit of the City and Rockdale County residents was closed in September 1993. State and Federal laws and regulations require the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions (postclosure care) at the site for thirty years after the certification of its closure plan by the State of Georgia. The City has recognized a liability of approximately \$200,000 (\$100,000 long term and \$100,000 current) for postclosure care costs based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care at June 30, 2021. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. These costs will be funded by resources of the City and by Rockdale County. Rockdale County has agreed to fund 70% of these post closure care costs. Accordingly, a receivable from the County equal to the County's share of this liability has been recorded in the landfill enterprise fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Administration and Benefits. The City of Conyers Other Postemployment Benefits Plan (the "OPEB Plan") is a defined benefit postretirement health care, prescription drug, and life insurance plan. The OPEB Plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple employer OPEB Plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA).

The City provides post-retirement health care insurance and life insurance, in accordance with City policies, to all employees who retire from the City, and meet eligibility requirements for retirement as set forth in the City's pension plan. Upon termination of employment, eligible employees are entitled to continue coverage, at their own cost. After 10 years of service, the City pays 100% of the retiree's share of the charges. Retiring employees hired after July 1, 2007, the City pays 75% of the retiree's share of the charges. Dependents can be covered, but pay the full active premium.

Plan Membership. Membership of the OPEB Plan consisted of the following at January 1, 2019, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active members	170
Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	32
Total membership	202

Contributions. The City has not elected to advance fund the OPEB Plan, but rather maintains the OPEB Plan on a "pay as you go" basis, in that claims are paid as they arise, rather than establishing an irrevocable trust to accumulate restricted funds. Because all benefits are paid through the General Fund, it was not necessary to allocate total OPEB liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources. The GMA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS.

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City contributed \$272,403 for the pay as you go benefits for the OPEB Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-CONTINUED

Total OPEB Liability of the City

Effective July 1, 2017, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions,* which significantly changed the City's accounting for OPEB amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2020 and 2019 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the June 30, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate:	2.21%
Healthcare Cost Trend Rate:	6.50% Trended down to 4.5% over 8 years
Inflation Rate:	2.25%
Salary increase:	2.25%, plus service based merit increases
Participation Rate:	100%

Mortality rates were based on the Sex-Distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rate multiplied by 1.25.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-CONTINUED

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

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the City. The changes in the total OPEB liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2021, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)		
Balances at 6/30/20	\$ 19,809,825		
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		912,318	
Interest		721,142	
Change in benefit terms		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		(86,823)	
Assumption changes		3,717,504	
Benefit payments		(238,200)	
Other changes		-	
Net changes		5,025,941	
Balances at 6/30/21	\$	24,835,766	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-CONTINUED

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.21%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.21%) than the current discount rate:

	Current						
	1% Increase	D	iscount Rate	1% Decrea			
	 (3.21%)	(2.21%)			(1.21%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$ 20,764,676	\$	24,835,766	\$	30,052,928		

Sensitivity of the total OPEB liability to changes in the healthcare cost trend rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.5% decreasing to 3.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5% decreasing to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

	Current						
	1	% Decrease		1% Increase			
	(5.5% decreasing to 3.5%)		(6.5% d	lecreasing to 4.5%)	(7.5% decreasing to 5.5%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	20,162,167	\$	24,835,766	\$	31,023,556	

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of June 30, 2021 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE J - OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS-CONTINUED

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2021, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$2,382,263. At June 30, 2021, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred	Deferred
	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (758,257)
Changes in assumptions	7,140,174	(890,365)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement		
date	272,403	
Total	\$ 7,412,577	\$ (1,648,622)

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$272,403 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ending June 30, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2022	748,805
2023	748,805
2024	1,099,325
2025	1,187,970
2026	1,187,970
Thereafter	 518,677
	\$ 5,491,552

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE K – FUND EQUITY/DEFICIT

1. Fund Balances

Nonspendable- The following fund balance is nonspendable because it is allocated to:

General Fund:		
Prepaid items		187,930
Assets held for resale		418,046
Total	\$	605,976
Hotel/Motel Fund:		
Prepaid items	\$	8,476
Restricted- The following fund balances are restricted	for:	
General Fund:		
Capital equipment purchases	\$	2,666,987
Special Revenue Funds:		
Emergency Telephone - used to account for		
funds received from wired or wireless		
telecommunication providers.	\$	59,281
Forfeited Assets - used to account for		
funds received from the enforcement of drug		
laws.	\$	184,636
Hotel/Motel Fund - used to account for		
occupancy tax collected by area hotels		
and motels.	\$	1,634,055

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE K – FUND EQUITY/DEFICIT-CONTINUED

SPLOST - used to account for capital projects	
financed with SPLOST.	\$ 3,653,783
Capital Project Fund - used to account for the acquisition and construction of municipal complex	\$ 29,436
Debt Service Fund:	
Used to account for principal and interest	
on long-term obligations	\$ 12,600

Unassigned- The City's policy is to maintain an adequate General Fund unassigned fund balance to provide liquidity in the event of an economic downturn or natural disaster.

2. Fund Deficit

At June 30, 2021, the Sanitation and Landfill funds reflected deficit balances of \$204,917 and \$14,198, respectively, in the total net position. Management of the City expects to eliminate the deficit of the Sanitation Fund with future transfers from the General Fund. The deficit of the Landfill Fund will be reduced by operating transfers from the General Fund and possible future reduction of postclosure care cost.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE L - CONTINGENCIES

1. Litigation

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions in the nature of claims for alleged damages to persons and property and other similar types of actions arising in the course of City operations. In the opinion of City management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

2. Risk Management

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 disaster for which the City carries commercial insurance in amounts deemed prudent by City management. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage during the year. The City has also joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

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

The fund is to defend and protect the members of the fund against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The fund is to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense. Settlements did not exceed insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years.

NOTE M - JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Metropolitan Atlanta Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) and is required to pay annual dues, if assessed. Membership in ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of ARC. ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from ARC, 200 North Creek, Suite 300, 3715 Northside Parkway, Atlanta, Georgia 30327.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE N - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The City's Mayor is responsible for appointing all board members of the Conyers Housing Authority (the "Authority"). However, the City has no further accountability for the Authority.

NOTE O – HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The City of Conyers imposes an 8% hotel/motel tax for the purpose of promoting tourism. Expenditures paid with this hotel/motel tax were used to promote tourism as required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51. A summary of transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021 is as follows:

2021 tax receipts	\$ 1,166,525
2021 expenditures	
City of Conyers Tourism and Public Affairs	 (1,037,940)
Current year receipts under expenditures	\$ 128,585
Expenditures as a percentage of tax receipts	 89.0%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE P – BUDGET AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION

1. General

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds at the department level. The SPLOST capital projects fund is adopted on the project length basis. Budgets for the enterprise funds are for management control purposes and are not required to be reported. Budgets are adopted on a non-GAAP basis. All unencumbered appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unfulfilled contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as assigned fund balance and are carried forward to the forthcoming year. They do not constitute expenditures or liabilities until the related goods or services are received during the subsequent year. The following process is used by the City in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

Each year, by January 15th for capital budgets and March 15th for operating budgets, all departments of the City submit requests for appropriations to the Chief Financial Officer so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by department for each fund, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Before May 25th, the proposed budget is presented to the City Council for review. The City Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations. The budget is then approved by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City Council at the first regular meeting following the public hearing, and by June 25th of each year. As expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department total level, the Chief Financial Officer is authorized to revise appropriations within each department, but may not change total appropriations for a department.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2021

NOTE P - BUDGET AND COMPLIANCE INFORMATION-CONTINUED

2. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2021, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

Fund or Department	Excess
General Fund	
Administration	\$ (105,931)
Technology	(102,414)
Conyers Security Alert	(31,968)
Police	(228,271)
Planning & City Services	(137,476)
Planning & Inspections	(124,177)
Landscape Services	(2,269)
Infrastructure Services	(1,370)
GIHP Administration	(120,574)
Debt Service	(118,862)
Hotel/Motel Fund	
Cultural/Recreation	\$ (20,726)

These over expenditures were funded by available fund balance. The City will continue to monitor budget versus actual expenditures monthly. When proposed expenditures appear that they will exceed the budget, the City will obtain approval from the City Council for those expenditures.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

GENERAL FUND

	For	For the year ended June 30, 2021						
	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts		Variance with		
	Original			Final	(Buc	lgetary Basis)		Final Budget
Revenues		<u> </u>				<u> </u>		¥
Taxes	\$	14,906,500	\$	15,432,000	\$	15,819,074	\$	387,074
Licenses, permits and fees		465,000		955,000		983,111		28,111
Fines and forfeitures		1,230,000		1,191,000		1,160,106		(30,894)
Charges for services		777,000		600,000		606,506		6,506
Other revenues		1,878,601		1,343,601		1,725,070		381,469
Intergovernmental		89,000		918,363		933,619		15,256
Total revenues		19,346,101		20,439,964		21,227,486		787,522
Expenditures								
General government								
Mayor and Council		304,520		391,270		390,827		443
City Manager's Office		700,260		804,505		796,097		8,408
Administration		1,137,020		1,186,970		1,292,901		(105,931)
Technology		1,343,178		1,374,348		1,476,762		(102,414)
Building maintenance		533,700		518,730		480,340		38,390
Conyers Security Alert		409,174		428,234		460,202		(31,968)
Vehicle maintenance		794,097		808,182		770,125		38,057
Public safety								
Police		6,880,493		7,019,245		7,247,516		(228,271)
Court services		813,842		803,326		793,413		9,913
Communications		125,679		112,775		81,642		31,133
Public works								
Planning & City Services		527,508		564,378		701,854		(137,476)
Planning & Inspections		334,676		238,126		362,303		(124,177)
Landscape services		492,704		491,179		493,448		(2,269)
Infrastructure services		1,235,417		1,106,881		1,108,251		(1,370)
						. ,		Continued

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGETARY BASIS)

GENERAL FUND – CONTINUED

	Budgetee	l Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Cultural/Recreation				
GIHP Administration	269,721	275,571	396,145	(120,574)
GIHP Maintenance	1,067,344	1,033,441	958,878	74,563
GIHP Events	130,000	140,140	137,447	2,693
Nondepartmental	865,500	1,063,588	-	1,063,588
Debt service	50,000	50,000	168,862	(118,862)
Total expenditures	18,014,833	18,410,889	18,117,013	293,876
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	1,331,268	2,029,075	3,110,473	1,081,398
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets	-	-	54,983	54,983
Transfers in	100,000	75,000	48,531	(26,469)
Transfers out	(1,431,268)	(1,900,000)	(1,663,370)	236,630
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,331,268)	(1,825,000)	(1,559,856)	(265,144)
Net change in fund balance	-	204,075	1,550,617	1,346,542
Fund balance, beginning of year	5,075,810	5,075,810	5,075,810	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 5,075,810	\$ 5,279,885	\$ 6,626,427	1,346,542

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

HOTEL/MOTEL FUND

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				iance with al Budget	
	Original		Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)		
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	800,000	\$	900,000	\$	1,166,525	\$	266,525	
Other Revenue		-		20,000		19,750		(250)	
Total revenues		800,000		920,000		1,186,275		266,275	
Expenditures									
Cultural/Recreation		1,033,568		1,017,214		1,037,940		(20,726)	
Total expenditures		1,033,568		1,017,214		1,037,940		(20,726)	
Net change in fund balance		(233,568)		(97,214)		148,335		245,549	
Fund balance, beginning of year		1,494,196		1,494,196		1,494,196			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	1,260,628	\$	1,396,982	\$	1,642,531	\$	245,549	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2021

Note A- Reconciliation of GAAP Basis and Budget Basis Amounts

The major difference between the budget basis used by the City and GAAP is that encumbrances are recognized as expenditures (budget) as opposed to reservations of fund balance (GAAP). A reconciliation of net change in fund balance as reported on a budgetary basis to those as reported in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund for the year ended June 30, 2021, is as follows:

	 General Fund
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,550,617
Decrease in encumbrances	 116,999
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	\$ 1,667,616

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INFORMATION ABOUT INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS REPORTED USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH

As allowed by GASB Statement No. 34, <u>Basic Financial Statements - and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments</u>, the City has adopted an alternative process for recording depreciation expense on selected infrastructure assets. Under this alternative method, referred to as the modified approach, the City expenses certain maintenance and preservation costs and does not report depreciation expense. Assets accounted for under the modified approach include 144 lane miles of roads that the City is responsible for maintaining.

In order to utilize the modified approach, the City is required to:

- Maintain an asset management system that includes an up-to date inventory of eligible infrastructure assets.
- Perform condition assessments of eligible assets and summarize the results using a measurement scale.
- Estimate each year the annual amount to maintain and preserve the assets at the condition level established and disclosed by the City.
- Document that the assets are being preserved approximately at, or above, the established condition level.

Measurement Scale of Roads

The City uses the Georgia Department of Transportation Resurfacing Needs Rating Scale to determine the condition of roadway pavements. The scale is used to formally measure and monitor pavement conditions. The rating is determined through visual analysis conducted by experienced crews, as follows:

TYPE OF	PAVEME	NT CONDITION (CIR	CLE APPROPRIATE SO	CORE FOR EACH CON	NDITION)
DISTRESS	Very Good	Good	Fair	Poor	Very Poor
Transverse Cracking	0	2	4	6	8
Longitudinal	0	2	4	6	8
Cracking					
Alligator Cracking	0	3	6	9	12
Patching or Potholes	0	2	4	6	8
Rutting	0	1	2	3	4
Edge Raveling	0	1	2	3	4
Roughness	0	1	2	3	4
Oxidation	0	1	2	3	4
Bleeding	0	1	2	3	4
Missing Stone	0	1	2	3	4

Overall Rating: 0 - Very Good; 15 - Good; 30 - Fair; 45 - Poor; 60 - Very Poor

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

INFORMATION ABOUT INFRASTRUCTURE ASSETS REPORTED USING THE MODIFIED APPROACH - CONTINUED

Established Condition Level

The City's standard is to achieve and maintain at least a fair rating on City roads. No more than 15% of the roads should be rated poor or very poor.

Condition Rating

The City will assess conditions each year. The conditions for the last three assessments:

Assessed Date	Standard Rating	Poor Rating
March 2021	96.1%	3.9%
April 2020	94.5%	5.5%
March 2016	94%	6%

Budgeted and Estimated Costs to Maintain

The following table presents the City's estimate of spending necessary to preserve and maintain the roads at, or above, the "Established Condition Levels" cited above, and the actual amounts spent during the past five fiscal years:

FISCAL YEAR	ESTIMATED SPENDING	ACTUAL SPENDING
2021	\$2,000,000	\$2,502,937
2020	\$1,000,000	\$1,078,508
2019	\$1,000,000	\$800,955
2018	\$2,000,000	\$1,201,797
2017	\$1,531,641	\$1,888,952

The City determines its program needs annually. The estimated spending provided above are for estimated expenses and commitments relating to appropriate projects at the time of the budget request. Projects may be added, deleted, adjusted, or postponed during the year. The difference between the estimated and actual spending amounts above reflects these changes.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

Total pension liability		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Service cost	\$	418,679	\$	382,574	\$	381,899	\$	389,563	\$	373,556	\$	311,966	\$	323,849
Interest		1,993,219		1,741,373		1,605,758		1,484,355		1,368,995		1,107,664		1,056,937
Differences between expected and actual experience		766,195		1,039,594		513,115		215,390		261,109		942,777		(295,405)
Changes of assumptions		-		1,409,079		-		382,517		-		-		(856)
Change of benefit terms		(17,770)		-		-		-		-		1,475,184		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(859,259)		(741,401)		(645,100)		(548,067)		(482,239)		(448,912)		(411,057)
Net change in total pension liability		2,301,064		3,831,219		1,855,672		1,923,758		1,521,421		3,388,679		673,468
Total pension liability-beginning		27,037,647		23,206,428		21,350,756		19,426,998		17,905,577		14,516,898		13,843,430
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$	29,338,711	\$	27,037,647	\$	23,206,428	\$	21,350,756	\$	19,426,998	\$	17,905,577	\$	14,516,898
Plan fiduciary net position														
Contributions-employer	\$	1,137,409	\$	1,259,988	\$	1,000,789	\$	1,019,275	\$	732,468	\$	699,640	\$	812,268
Net investment income	1	1,888,854	π	582,385	π	1,630,442		2,101,890		1,364,725		123,800		1,183,125
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(859,259)		(741,401)		(645,100)		(548,067)		(482,239)		(448,912)		(411,057)
Administrative expenses		(41,649)		(39,781)		(41,966)		(43,197)		(25,953)		(29,972)		(24,375)
Net change in plan fiduciary net pension		2,125,355		1,061,191		1,944,165		2,529,901		1,589,001		344,556		1,559,961
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning		19,285,518		18,224,327		16,280,162		13,750,261		12,161,260		11,816,704		10,256,743
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$	21,410,873	\$	19,285,518	\$	18,224,327	\$	16,280,162	\$	13,750,261	\$	12,161,260	\$	11,816,704
City's net pension liability- ending (a) - (b)	¢	7 027 020	¢	7 752 120	¢	4 092 101	¢	5 070 504	¢	5 676 727	\$	5 744 217	¢	2 700 104
City's net pension nability- ending (a) - (b)	à	7,927,838	ş	7,752,129	ð	4,982,101	ð	5,070,594	ð	5,676,737	ð	5,744,317	ð	2,700,194
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total														
pension liability		73.0%		71.3%		78.5%		76.3%		70.8%		67.9%		81.4%
Covered payroll	\$	10,220,231	\$	9,623,728	\$	8,911,907	\$	8,564,478	\$	8,095,647	\$	7,762,963	\$	6,717,738
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		77.6%		80.6%		55.9%		59.2%		70.1%		74.0%		40.2%

Notes to the Schedule

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

Actuarially determined contribution	2021 \$ 1,415,204	2020 \$ 1,202,056	2019 \$ 1,151,369	2018 \$ 1,078,525	2017 \$ 999,524	2016 \$ 643,450	2015 \$ 718,370	2014 \$ 843,568
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	1,415,204	1,202,056	1,151,369	1,078,525	999,524	643,450	718,370	843,568
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u></u> -	\$ -	<u>§</u> -	\$ -	<u>ş</u> –	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll	\$ 9,921,133	\$ 10,257,203	\$ 9,679,794	\$ 9,116,676	\$ 8,664,468	\$ 8,204,727	\$ 8,069,467	\$ 6,806,523
Contributions as a percentage of Covered payroll	14.3%	11.7%	11.9%	11.8%	11.5%	7.8%	8.9%	12.4%

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation date	January 1, 2021
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Amortization period	Remaining amortization period varies for the base, with a net effective amortization period of 12
	years
Asset valuation method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	7.375%
Projected salary increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases

SCHEDULES OF REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

OPEB RETIREMENT PLAN

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability		 		
Service cost	\$ 912,318	\$ 976,814	\$ 1,004,280	\$ 1,194,444
Interest	721,142	652,686	574,346	479,416
Change of benefit terms	-	(2,284,115)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	(86,823)	(850,128)	(70,581)	(123,956)
Assumption changes	3,717,504	5,535,233	(461,285)	(1,979,164)
Benefit payments	(238,200)	(218,270)	 (176,091)	(141,915)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 5,025,941	 3,812,220	870,669	 (571,175)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	19,809,825	15,997,605	15,126,936	15,698,111
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 24,835,766	\$ 19,809,825	\$ 15,997,605	\$ 15,126,936
Covered payroll	\$ 9,840,262	\$ 9,623,728	\$ 8,095,647	\$ 8,095,647
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered payroll	252.39%	205.84%	197.61%	186.85%

Notes to the Schedule:

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

The City is not accumulating assets in a trust fund that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 for payment of future OPEB benefits.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND

INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

City of Conyers, Georgia Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET June 30, 2021

	Special Revenue Funds					t Service Fund		
		nergency lephone		orfeited Assets		Debt Service	Gov	Total onmajor ernmental Funds
ASSETS	<u>^</u>	<0 -	•	101.001	<u>^</u>	10 (00	•	001001
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables - net of allowances for uncollectible accounts	\$	607	\$	191,024	\$	12,600	\$	204,231
Accounts		73,944		-		-		73,944
Due from other funds		5,136		-		-		5,136
Total assets	\$	79,687	\$	191,024	\$	12,600	\$	283,311
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:								
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	4,860	\$	-	\$	4,860
Accrued salaries		20,406		-		-		20,406
Due to other funds		-		1,528		-		1,528
Total liabilities		20,406		6,388		-		26,794
Fund balances:								
Restricted		59,281		184,636		12,600		256,517
Total fund balances		59,281		184,636		12,600		256,517
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	79,687	\$	191,024	\$	12,600	\$	283,311

City of Conyers, Georgia Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Special Rev	enue Funds	Debt Service Fund	
	Emergency Forfeited Telephone Assets		Debt Service	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues		*		*
Fines and forfeitures	\$ -	\$ 34,932	\$ -	\$ 34,932.00
Charges for services Interest income	422,848	- 1,090	-	422,848 1,090
Total revenues	422,848	36,022		458,870
Expenditures				
Current				
Public safety	830,453	107,477	-	937,930
Debt Service				
Principal	-	-	505,000	505,000
Interest and other charges			492,308	492,308
Total expenditures	830,453	107,477	997,308	1,935,238
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures over revenues	(407,605)	(71,455)	(997,308)	(1,476,368)
Other financing sources				
Transfers in: General Fund	407,980		730,000	1,137,980
Total other financing sources	407,980		730,000	1,137,980
Net change in fund balances	375	(71,455)	(267,308)	(338,388)
Fund balance, beginning of year	58,906	256,091	279,908	594,905
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 59,281	\$ 184,636	\$ 12,600	\$ 256,517

City of Conyers, Georgia Emergency Telephone Fund

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

		Budgeted	U	·				iance with al Budget
	Original Final		Actu	al Amounts	Positive (Negative)			
Revenues								
Charges for services:								
Emergency 911 charges	\$	406,000	\$	406,000	\$	422,848	\$	16,848
Total revenues		406,000		406,000		422,848		16,848
Expenditures								
Public safety								
Communications administration		833,711		849,311		830,453		18,858
Total expenditures		833,711		849,311		830,453		18,858
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(427,711)		(443,311)		(407,605)		35,706
Other financing sources								
Transfers in		427,711		443,311		407,980		(35,331)
Total other financing sources		427,711		443,311		407,980		(35,331)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		375		375
Fund balance, beginning of year		58,906		58,906		58,906		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	58,906	\$	58,906	\$	59,281	\$	375

City of Conyers, Georgia Forfeited Assets Fund

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

		Budgeted	l Amou	ints			Variance with Final Budget	
	Original			Final	Actual Amounts		Positive	
Revenues								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	162,500	\$	16,500	\$	34,932 \$	18,432	
Other revenue		-		_		1,090	1,090	
Total revenues		162,500		16,500		36,022	19,522	
Expenditures								
Public safety		162,500		171,377		107,477	63,900	
Total expenditures		162,500		171,377		107,477	63,900	
Net change in fund balance		-		(154,877)		(71,455)	83,422	
Fund balance, beginning of year		256,091	. <u> </u>	256,091		256,091		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	256,091	\$	101,214	\$	184,636 \$	83,422	

City of Conyers, Georgia Debt Service Fund

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

		Budgeted	1	unto			riance with
	Budgeted Amounts Original Final		Actual Amounts		nal Budget ve (Negative)		
Expenditures Debt service Principal Interest Total expenditures	\$	505,000 492,338 997,338	\$	505,000 492,338 997,338	\$	505,000 492,308 997,308	\$ <u>30</u> 30
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(997,338)		(997,338)		(997,308)	30
Other financing sources Transfers in Total other financing sources		997,338 997,338		997,338 997,338		730,000 730,000	 (267,338) (267,338)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(267,308)	(267,308)
Fund balance, beginning of year		279,908		279,908		279,908	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	279,908	\$	279,908	\$	12,600	\$ (267,308)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS – 2011 ISSUE

	Original Current					
Project	Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
Hardin/O'Kelley Complete Street	\$ 902,000	\$ 902,000	\$ 5,379,835	\$ 950	\$ 5,380,785	
Green/Open Space	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,745,900	10,655	1,756,555	
North Street/Barton/Railroad	585,000	585,000	1,314,675	-	1,314,675	
Irwin Bridge	600,000	600,000	2,942,784	-	2,942,784	
Pine Log Road	216,000	216,000	262	-	262	
Bryant Street	521,000	521,000	750	-	750	
Centennial Parkway	400,000	400,000	337	-	337	
Scott/Green/Main/Pinelog	600,000	600,000	2,726	-	2,726	
Sigman @ East Park/Sarasota	540,000	540,000	318,977	-	318,977	
Eastview Road	850,000	850,000	1,844,661	-	1,844,661	
Millers Chapel Road	-	493,026	535,166	-	535,166	
Olde Town Parking Lot	-	565,721	684,596	-	684,596	
Striping	35,000	35,000	59,158	-	59,158	
Resurfacing	2,000,000	2,000,000	532,378	-	532,378	
Public Safety Vehicles & Towers	1,500,000	1,500,000	5,989,556		5,989,556	
Total	\$ 10,249,000	\$ 11,307,747	\$ 21,351,761	\$ 11,605	\$ 21,363,366	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS – 2017 ISSUE

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
City Parks Upgrades	250,000	250,000	118,800	49,664	168,464
Public Safety Software	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,069,352	105,053	1,174,405
Public Safety Capital	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,063,495	93,584	1,157,079
Public Safety Radio System Maintenance	3,500,000	3,500,000	-	734,629	734,629
Main at Milstead Signal Upgrades	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Municipal Court/Public Safety Building	2,500,000	2,500,000	25,990	2,505	28,495
Rowland Road Culvert	-	473,000	489,379	-	489,379
Striping	150,000	150,000	107,211	-	107,211
Resurfacing	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,432,359	2,502,937	3,935,296
Total	\$ 10,405,000	\$ 10,878,000	\$ 4,311,586	\$ 3,488,372	\$ 7,799,958

For the year ended June 30, 2021

Debt service expenditures already

included in amounts above	\$ 238,756
2011 SPLOST Expenditures	 11,605
Total SPLOST Fund Expenditures	\$ 3,738,733

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT

June 30, 2021

The Conyers
Downtown
Development
Authority

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	200,505
Prepaid items		367
Assets held for resale	_	171,348
Total assets	_	372,220

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:	
Loans payable	386,629
Total liabilities	386,629
Fund balances (deficit):	
Unassigned	(14,409)
Total fund balances (deficit)	(14,409)
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 372,220

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT

	Do Dev	The Conyers Downtown Development Authority		
Revenues				
Contributions and donations	\$	5,000		
Rental income		34,193		
Total revenues		39,193		
Expenditures				
Current				
Development		2,468		
Debt service				
Interest		8,947		
Total expenditures		11,415		
Net change in fund balances		27,778		
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(42,187)		
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$	(14,409)		

CAPITAL ASSETS

USED IN THE OPERATION

OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE

June 30,

	<u> </u>	2021	 2020
Governmental funds capital assets:			
Land	\$	13,004,483	\$ 12,812,443
Building		22,064,248	8,709,363
Improvements		39,716,396	38,602,346
Infrastructure		7,660,133	2,280,924
Construction in Progress		592,522	16,584,586
Equipment	_	17,893,065	 18,114,756
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	100,930,847	\$ 97,104,418
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:			
Acquired prior to 1993	\$	4,231,237	\$ 4,231,237
General fund		32,980,000	32,951,792
Special revenues funds		759,213	759,213
Capital projects fund		34,691,779	30,893,558
Enterprise fund		28,018,618	28,018,618
Donations		250,000	 250,000
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	100,930,847	\$ 97,104,418

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

June 30, 2021

	Land	Buildings	Improvements	Infrastructure	Equipmont	Construction in Progress	Total
Function and Activity	Lanu	Dununigs	mprovements	milastructure	Equipment	III Flogless	Total
General government:							
Administrative	\$ 2,991,950	\$ 13,701,784	\$ 379,518	\$ -	\$ 471,080	\$ -	\$ 17,544,332
Technology	-	-	-	-	1,697,826	-	1,697,826
Conyers' Commerce Center	672,800	-	-	-	-	-	672,800
Security alert	-	-	-	-	175,337	-	175,337
Total general government	3,664,750	13,701,784	379,518	-	2,344,243	-	20,090,295
Public safety:							
Police department	-	622,635	1,085,282	-	11,148,401	-	12,856,318
Fire	-	141,126	-	-	5,306	-	146,432
Total public safety		763,761	1,085,282		11,153,707		13,002,750
Public works	2,431,027	2,232,045	15,245,125	7,660,133	2,640,723	328,786	30,537,839
Total public works	2,431,027	2,232,045	15,245,125	7,660,133	2,640,723	328,786	30,537,839
Cultural/Recreation:							
Horse Park	6,651,706	4,374,051	22,804,986	-	1,052,691	76,631	34,960,065
Tourism	257,000	992,607	201,485	-	701,701	187,105	2,339,898
Total cultural/recreation	6,908,706	5,366,658	23,006,471	-	1,754,392	263,736	37,299,963
Total	\$ 13,004,483	\$ 22,064,248	\$ 39,716,396	\$ 7,660,133	<u></u> 17,893,065	\$ 592,522	\$ 100,930,847

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

	June 30, 2020	Additions	Deductions	<u>June 30, 2021</u>
Function and Activity	_			-
General government:				
Administrative	\$ 13,719,886	\$ 3,824,446	\$ -	\$ 17,544,332
Technology	1,587,316	110,510	-	1,697,826
Conyers' Commerce Center	672,800	-	-	672,800
Security alert	175,337	-	-	175,337
Total general government	16,155,339	3,934,956	-	20,090,295
Public safety:				
Police department	12,880,322	79,162	(103,166)	12,856,318
Fire	141,126	5,306	-	146,432
Total public safety	13,021,448	84,468	(103,166)	13,002,750
Public works	30,637,354	215,096	(314,611)	30,537,839
Total public works	30,637,354	215,096	(314,611)	30,537,839
Cultural/Recreation:				
Horse Park	34,950,379	44,698	(35,012)	34,960,065
Tourism	2,339,898	-	-	2,339,898
Total cultural/recreation	37,290,277	44,698	(35,012)	37,299,963
Total	\$ 97,104,418	\$ 4,279,218	\$ (452,789)	\$ 100,930,847

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City's comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

<u>nts</u>	
Financial Trends	
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	10
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source,	
the property tax.	
Debt Capacity	
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	1
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment	
within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information	
in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year.

Net Position by Component Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Governmental Activities				·						·
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 23,519,921	\$ 22,455,361	\$ 22,755,460	\$ 25,480,668	\$ 28,910,011	\$ 32,489,423	\$ 34,874,714	\$ 40,093,437	\$ 45,329,032	\$ 43,554,234
Restricted	3,246,289	4,617,499 (1) 5,910,415 (3)	5,188,998	3,903,417	2,393,457	3,235,651	18,457,176 (9)	9,380,985 (11)	5,582,267 (13)
Unrestricted	(2,785,802)	(4,867,885) (2	(5,745,717) (4)	(9,206,666) (6)	(10,479,084)	(11,298,353)	(19,515,505) (8)	(34,362,390)	(25,343,163) (12)	(20,753,790) (14)
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 23,980,408	\$ 22,204,975	\$ 22,920,158	\$ 21,463,000	\$ 22,334,344	\$ 23,584,527	\$ 18,594,860	\$ 24,188,223	\$ 29,366,854	\$ 28,382,711
Business-type Activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 5,223,699	\$ 5,013,768	\$ 4,745,179	\$ 4,653,027	\$ 4,295,668	\$ 4,450,419	\$ 4,501,794	\$ 4,459,558	\$ 4,487,032	\$ 4,567,458
Unrestricted	(2,635,311)	(1,962,899)	(1,386,978) (5)	(1,823,288) (7)	(2,177,794)	(1,955,997)	(1,408,470)	(1,153,242)	(1,013,104)	(801,825)
Subtotal Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 2,588,388	\$ 3,050,869	\$ 3,358,201	\$ 2,829,739	\$ 2,117,874	\$ 2,494,422	\$ 3,093,324	\$ 3,306,316	\$ 3,473,928	\$ 3,765,633
Primary Government										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 28,743,620	\$ 27,469,129	\$ 27,500,639	\$ 30,133,695	\$ 33,205,679	\$ 36,939,842	\$ 39,376,508	\$ 44,552,995	\$ 49,816,064	\$ 48,121,692
Restricted	3,246,289	4,617,499	5,910,415	5,188,998	3,903,417	2,393,457	3,235,651	18,457,176 (10)	9,380,985	5,582,267
Unrestricted	(5,421,113)	(6,830,784)	(7,132,695)	(11,029,954)	(12,656,878)	(13,254,350)	(20,923,975)	(35,515,632)	(26,356,267)	(21,555,615)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 26,568,796	\$ 25,255,844	\$ 26,278,359	\$ 24,292,739	\$ 24,452,218	\$ 26,078,949	\$ 21,688,184	\$ 27,494,539	\$ 32,840,782	\$ 32,148,344

(1) The increase is due to the City receiving 2011 Splost funds for twelve months in fiscal year 2013.

(2) The increase is due to transfer from General Fund to other funds.

(3) The increase is mainly due to increase in SPLOST funds.

(4) See explanation at (3).

(5) The decrease is due to the decreased amount of transfers from General Fund to other funds.

(6) The increase is mainly due to prior period adjustment of \$2.6 million for net pension liability related to GASB 68.

(7) The increase is mainly due to prior period adjustment of nearly \$325,000 for net pension liability related to GASB 68.

(7) The increase is mainly due to prior period adjustment of hearly \$22,000 for the period in adving related to C (8) The increase is mainly due to prior period adjustment \$7,5,7
 (9) The increase is mainly due to \$13 million general obligation bonds issued in fiscal year 2019

(10) See explanation at (9).

(11) The decrease is mainly due to spending of bond proceeds on the new City Hall complex in fiscal year 2020.
(12) See explanation at (11).
(13) See explanation at (11).
(14) See explanation at (11).

City of Conyers, Georgia Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	2019	2020	2021
Expenses					 		-				<u> </u>
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 4,221,525	\$ 3,924,921	\$ 4,107,043	\$ 4,212,428	\$ 4,150,858	\$ 4,597,704	\$	4,691,506	\$ 4,099,656	\$ 5,288,058	\$ 5,862,866
Public safety and communications	6,345,778	6,118,795	6,461,550	5,433,072	4,637,265	7,811,789		7,906,375	8,722,995	8,165,317	10,527,661
Public works	2,596,497	2,796,180	2,423,455	3,545,845	5,863,799	3,243,954		3,575,535	3,406,129	2,886,864	7,462,777
Culture and recreation	3,714,132	3,629,157	3,563,062	3,241,830	2,754,995	2,877,446		3,131,548	2,992,591	2,635,264	3,049,880
Interest on long-term debt	336,987	255,641	237,704	207,113	233,592	224,507		213,934	901,111	656,947	625,181
Total governmental activities expenses	17,214,919	16,724,694	16,792,814	16,640,288	 17,640,509	18,755,400		19,518,898	 20,122,482	19,632,450	27,528,365
Business-type activities:											
Sanitation	1,409,559	1,307,687	1,471,989	1,523,651	1,614,080	1,513,634		1,478,178	1,274,042	1,259,711	1,239,369
Landfill	39,569	50,858	162,401	44,856	84,974	45,266		36,768	39,742	39,479	63,365
Stormwater	392,300	471,356	459,985	480,350	569,204	505,258		412,269	630,246	323,211	467,321
Golf	1,433,827	1,585,896	1,497,626	1,536,448	1,631,408	1,673,694		1,634,490	1,654,309	1,756,921	1,920,676
Total business-type activities expenses	3,275,255	3,415,797	3,592,001	3,585,305	 3,899,666	3,737,852		3,561,705	 3,598,339	3,379,322	3,690,731
Total primary government expenses	\$20,490,174	\$20,140,491	\$ 20,384,815	\$20,225,593	\$ 21,540,175	\$ 22,493,252	\$	23,080,603	\$ 23,720,821	\$23,011,772	\$31,219,096
Program Revenues											
Governmental activities:											
Charges for services:											
General government	\$ 501,379	\$ 560,139	\$ 555,137	\$ 580,143	\$ 583,679	\$ 632,168	\$	583,200	\$ 678,291	\$ 545,840	\$ 570,085
Public safety and communications	1,626,044	1,713,771	2,214,514	1,897,293	1,984,125	1,940,250		2,265,123	2,038,068	2,065,130	1,681,012
Public works	100,690	140,466	159,605	131,305	201,131	173,859		410,681	416,178	1,086,401	940,610
Cultural/recreation	1,184,757	1,018,126	1,238,151	1,152,913	1,167,428	1,211,211		985,691	1,021,987	765,063	963,323
Operating grants and contributions	407,654	198,835	70,926	51,414	83,121	139,139		280,326	292,384	284,743	961,491
Capital grants and contributions	2,231,838	2,114,912	2,281,163	2,453,494	2,430,313	2,891,826		4,283,464	5,670,203	3,728,351	4,149,174
Total governmental activities program revenues	6,052,362	5,746,249	6,519,496	6,266,562	 6,449,797	6,988,453		8,808,485	 10,117,111	8,475,528	9,265,695
Business-type activities:											
Charges for services:											
Sanitation	1,223,559	1,235,550	1,234,781	1,275,119	1,275,689	1,282,393		1,280,024	1,296,416	1,357,957	1,390,818
Stormwater	473,346	481,885	479,833	470,899	451,824	500,119		507,858	573,116	521,555	532,497
Golf	1,048,641	1,032,531	1,205,918	1,296,996	1,304,371	1,387,762		1,343,470	1,328,351	1,153,058	1,537,824
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,745,546	2,749,966	2,920,532	3,043,014	 3,031,884	3,170,274		3,131,352	 3,197,883	3,032,570	3,461,139
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 8,797,908	\$ 8,496,215	\$ 9,440,028	\$ 9,309,576	\$ 9,481,681	\$ 10,158,727	\$	11,939,837	\$ 13,314,994	\$11,508,098	\$12,726,834

(Continued)

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (11,162,557)	\$(10,978,445)	\$ (10,273,318)	\$ (10,373,726)	\$ (11,190,712)	\$ (11,766,947)	\$ (10,710,413)	\$ (10,005,371)	\$ (11,156,922)	\$ (18,262,670) (7)
Business-type activities	(529,709)	(665,831)	(671,469)	(542,291)	(867,782)	(567,578)	(430,353)	(400,456)	(346,752)	(229,592)
Total primary government net expenses	\$ (11,692,266)	\$(11,644,276)	\$ (10,944,787)	\$ (10,916,017)	\$ (12,058,494)	\$ (12,334,525)	\$ (11,140,766)	\$ (10,405,827)	\$ (11,503,674)	\$ (18,492,262)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 5,362,510	\$ 5,202,127	\$ 6,303,458 (1)	\$ 6,003,839	\$ 6,083,037	\$ 7,885,387 (5) \$ 7,978,471	\$ 9,379,770 (6	\$ 10,126,572	\$ 10,867,088
Other taxes	4,438,287	4,480,208	4,835,044	5,226,317	5,450,990	5,423,120	5,426,303	5,702,682	5,769,025	6,177,725
Interest and investment earnings	204,755	208,806	214,345	219,064	221,307	226,594	236,816	527,690	446,745	235,273
Miscellaneous	418,689	203,162	320,552	394,031	438,816	387,913	464,053	574,164	479,891	475,300
Transfers	9,903	(891,291)	(684,898)	(297,617) (2	(132,094)	(905,884)	(872,542)	(585,572)	(486,680)	(476,859)
Total governmental activities	10,434,144	9,203,012	10,988,501	11,545,634	12,062,056	13,017,130	13,233,101	15,598,734	16,335,553	17,278,527
Business-type activities:										
Interest and investment earnings	1,498	-	-	-	55	183	109	57	48	82
Miscellaneous	27,698	237,021	293,903	41,152 (3	23,768	38,059	156,604	27,819	27,636	44,356
Transfers	(9,903)	891,291	684,898	297,617 (4) 132,094	905,884	872,542	585,572	486,680	476,859
Total business-type activities	19,293	1,128,312	978,801	338,769	155,917	944,126	1,029,255	613,448	514,364	521,297
Total primary government	\$ 10,453,437	\$ 10,331,324	\$ 11,967,302	\$ 11,884,403	\$ 12,217,973	\$ 13,961,256	\$ 14,262,356	\$ 16,212,182	\$ 16,849,917	\$ 17,799,824
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (728,413)	\$ (1,775,433)	\$ 715,183	\$ 1,171,908	\$ 871,344	\$ 1,250,183	\$ 2,522,688	\$ 5,593,363	\$ 5,178,631	\$ (984,143)
Business-type activities	(510,416)	462,481	307,332	(203,522)	(711,865)	376,548	598,902	212,992	167,612	291,705
Total primary government	\$ (1,238,829)	\$ (1,312,952)	\$ 1,022,515	\$ 968,386	\$ 159,479	\$ 1,626,731	\$ 3,121,590	\$ 5,806,355	\$ 5,346,243	\$ (692,438)

(1) The increase is due to the increased tax millage rate in FY 2014.

(2) The decrease is due to General Fund reducing the amount of transfers to Golf and Sanitation Funds.
 (3) In FY 14, Sanitation Fund sold equipment to Pratt with the realignment of the fund.

(4) See explanation at (2).(5) The increase is due to increased millage in FY 2017.

(d) The increase is mainly due to 1.3 mill ad valorem tax to pay debt service on general obligation bonds issued in FY 2019.
 (7) The increase is mainly due to increased public safety and public works expenditures.

Governmental Activities Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Franchise Tax	Hotel-Motel Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Occupational Tax	Other Taxes	Total
2012	5,362,510	1,477,040	710,976	603,568	712,709	483,379	450,615	9,800,797
2013	5,202,127	1,372,350	766,031	565,363	757,016	453,832	565,616	9,682,335
2014	6,303,458	1,396,541	894,325	570,520	783,818	554,099	635,741	11,138,502
2015	6,003,839	1,461,744	1,124,539	605,538	819,539	584,251	630,706	11,230,156
2016	6,083,037	1,460,739	1,297,621	614,275	875,543	591,985	610,827	11,534,027
2017	7,885,387	1,444,679	1,271,947	613,295	948,383	595,594	549,222	13,308,507
2018	7,978,471	1,386,582	1,258,868	613,109	1,009,941	608,142	549,661	13,404,774
2019	9,379,770	1,496,550	1,281,824	626,215	1,089,029	622,136	586,928	15,082,452
2020	10,126,572	1,534,359	1,074,890	625,864	1,160,370	596,820	776,722	15,895,597
2021	10,867,088	1,497,924	1,166,525	694,947	1,223,786	628,678	965,865	17,044,813

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

			(
	2012	2013	2014		2015		2016		2017	2018	2019		2020		2021	
General Fund	 											_				-
Nonspendable	\$ 1,791,096	\$ 2,093,559	\$ 1,053,951 (1)) \$	1,123,961	\$	1,343,183	\$	774,689	\$ 782,611	\$ 578,537	\$	577,012	\$	605,976	
Restricted	2,445,528	2,331,074	2,877,260		3,194,981		3,356,784		3,162,522	2,816,254	2,525,374		2,222,717		2,666,987	
Assigned	39,852	44,318	-		-		-		-	-	-		-		-	
Unassigned	 (882,893)	(2,653,264) (1,739,918) (2))	(1,716,846)		(1,123,188)		387,695 (6	890,251	 1,464,188		2,276,081		3,470,463	_
Total General Fund	\$ 3,393,583	\$ 1,815,687	\$ 2,191,293	\$	2,602,096	\$	3,576,779	\$	4,324,906	\$ 4,489,116	\$ 4,568,099	\$	5,075,810	\$	6,743,426	-
All Other Governmental Funds																
Nonspendable	\$ -	\$ 36,679	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$ -	\$	8,073	\$	8,476	
Restricted, reported in:																
Special revenue funds	97,505	309,758	811,859		1,050,701		1,525,267		1,733,634	1,968,638	2,085,145		1,801,120		1,877,972	
Capital projects funds	3,148,784	4,307,741	5,134,504 (3))	4,155,587 (4	•)	2,719,112	5)	659,823 (7	1,267,013	16,010,056 (8	8)	7,291,884 (9)		3,683,219	(10)
Debt service fund	-	-	-		-		-		-	-	361,975		279,908		12,600	
Unassigned, reported in:																
Special revenue funds	(66,491)	(27,932) -		-		-		-	-	-		-		-	
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 3,179,798	\$ 4,626,246	\$ 5,946,363	\$	5,206,288	\$	4,244,379	\$	2,393,457	\$ 3,235,651	\$ 18,457,176	\$	9,380,985	\$	5,582,267	=
Total all governmental funds	\$ 6,573,381	\$ 6,441,933	\$ 8,137,656	\$	7,808,384	\$	7,821,158	\$	6,718,363	\$ 7,724,767	\$ 23,025,275	<u>\$</u> 1	14,456,795	\$ 1	12,325,693	_

Note: GASB 54 was implemented during fiscal year 2011.

(1) The decrease from the prior period is due to decrease in advances from General Fund to other funds.

(2) See explanation at (1) above.

(3) The increase from prior period is due to increased SPLOST funds.

(4) The decrease from prior period is due to increased capital projects.

(5) The decrease from prior period is due to increased capital projects.

(6) The increase from prior period is due to increased property tax revenues.

(7) The decrease from prior period is due to increased capital projects.

(8) The increase from prior period is due to \$13 million bond proceeds restricted for construction of City's municipal complex.

(9) The decrease is mainly due to spending of bond proceeds on the new City Hall complex in fiscal year 2020.

(10) The decrease is mainly due to spending of bond proceeds on the new City Hall complex in fiscal year 2020.

The complex was completed in fiscal year 2021.

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 9,835,558	\$ 9,583,462	\$ 11,211,596 (4)	\$ 11,315,333	\$ 11,547,333	\$ 13,333,239 ₍₉₎	\$ 13,387,922	\$ 15,009,142 (1	4) \$ 15,862,724	\$ 16,985,599
Licenses, permits and fees	112,756	169,120	201,353	183,216	242,662	212,993	454,397	454,500	1,082,028	983,111
Fines and forfeitures	1,249,661	1,312,721	1,561,740	1,255,342	1,289,690	1,335,367	1,724,013	1,420,358	1,500,130	1,195,038
Charges for services	933,455	1,041,309	1,159,497	1,214,686	1,238,825	1,160,448	1,103,903	1,261,398	1,069,535	1,029,354
GIHP Revenue	1,184,757	1,018,126	1,238,151	1,152,913	1,167,428	1,211,211	985,691	1,021,987	765,063	963,323
Other revenue	533,367	426,316	550,310	577,836	684,927	643,007	686,377	1,138,693	948,752	778,774
Intergovernmental	2,454,278	2,299,399	2,336,674	2,484,858	2,488,630	3,002,494	4,537,115 (11) 5,922,029	3,974,825	5,088,497
Total revenues	\$ 16,303,832	\$ 15,850,453	\$ 18,259,321	\$ 18,184,184	\$ 18,659,495	\$ 20,898,759	\$ 22,879,418	\$ 26,228,107	\$ 25,203,057	\$ 27,023,696
Expenditures										
General government	\$ 4,118,863	\$ 3,734,950	\$ 3,918,365	\$ 4,066,131	\$ 3,939,216	\$ 4,287,544	\$ 4,491,732	\$ 5,103,753	\$ 5,280,596	\$ 5,655,331
Public safety	5,887,296	5,899,125	5,945,499	5,944,956	6,198,922	7,159,741	7,574,635	8,518,049	8,980,574	9,012,758
Public works	1,700,729	1,465,243	1,574,561	1,609,048	1,681,394	1,955,445	2,478,632	12) 2,226,472	2,681,073	2,606,470
Cultural/Recreation	2,400,442	2,272,731	2,227,377	2,459,656	2,365,936	2,556,518	2,887,739	2,912,720	2,562,889	2,532,463
Capital outlay	546,870	955,955 (1)	1,454,400	3,432,411 (5)	6,413,844 (7)	4,347,382 (10)	2,793,073 (¹³⁾ 3,994,862	12,849,620 (1	7) 7,520,974
Debt service:										
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	291,444	-	-
Principal	\$ 571,629	\$ 503,144	529,708	517,678	555,071	564,588	574,130	583,832	1,281,981	710,786
Interest	\$ 294,189	\$ 275,774	244,096	213,678	233,592	224,507	213,934	526,787	726,438	694,140
Total expenditures	\$ 15,520,018	\$ 15,106,922	\$ 15,894,006	\$ 18,243,558	\$ 21,387,975	\$ 21,095,725	\$ 21,013,875	\$ 24,157,919	\$ 34,363,171	\$ 28,732,922
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (Continued)	\$ 783,814	\$ 743,531	\$ 2,365,315	\$ (59,374)	\$ (2,728,480)	\$ (196,966)	\$ 1,865,543	\$ 2,070,188	\$ (9,160,114)	\$ (1,709,226)

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Other Financing Sources (uses)										
Proceeds from capital leases	\$-	\$-\$	-	\$-	\$ 2,871,321 ₍₈₎	\$-	\$-	\$ -	\$ 1,069,352	\$-
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,000,000 (15)	-	-
Premium on general obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	801,218	-	-
Sale of capital assets	346,062	16,312 ₍₂₎	15,306	27,719	2,027	55	13,403	14,674	8,962	54,983
Transfers in	360,784	397,651	366,126	262,747	547,139	312,274	450,891	1,223,808 (16)	1,327,613	1,186,511
Transfers out	(350,881)	(1,288,942) (3)	(1,051,024)	(560,364) (6)		(1,218,158)	(1,323,433)	(1,809,380)	(1,814,293)	(1,663,370)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ 355,965	\$ (874,979) \$	(669,592)	\$ (269,898)	\$ 2,741,254	\$ (905,829)	\$ (859,139)	\$ 13,230,320	\$ 591,634	\$ (421,876)
Net change in fund balances	\$ 1,139,779	\$ (131,448) \$	1,695,723	\$ (329,272)	\$ 12,774	\$ (1,102,795)	\$ 1,006,404	\$ 15,300,508	\$ (8,568,480)	\$ (2,131,102)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.85%	5.42%	5.34%	4.98%	5.39%	4.72%	4.51%	6.15%	10.21%	5.75%

(1) The increase from prior period is mainly due to purchase of police vehicles that cost approximately \$432K.

(2) The decrease from prior period is due to the sell of land for \$300K in FY2012.

(3) The increase from prior period is due to transfers out from General Fund to other funds to help reduce deficits.

(4) The increase from prior period is due to the increase in tax millage rate for FY 2014.

(5) The increase from prior period is mainly due to the purchase of new police cars and communication tower downpayment of \$700K.

(6) The decrease from prior period is due to less transfers out to other funds.

(7) The increase from prior period is due to construction of communication towers that cost approximately \$3.7 million.

(8) The increase from prior period is due to capital lease to finance communications towers (see 14 above).

(9) The increase from prior period is due to increased tax millage rate in FY 17.

(10) The decrease is due to fewer projects (see 14 above).

(11) The increase from prior period is mainly due to the increase in SPLOST proceeds.

(12) The increase from prior period is mainly due to increase in salaries and benefits and purchase of equipment.

(13) The decrease is due to fewer projects.

(14) The increase is mainly due to 1.3 mill ad valorem tax to pay debt service on general obligation bonds issued in FY 2019.

(15) The increase is due to \$13 million general obligation bonds issued in FY 2019.

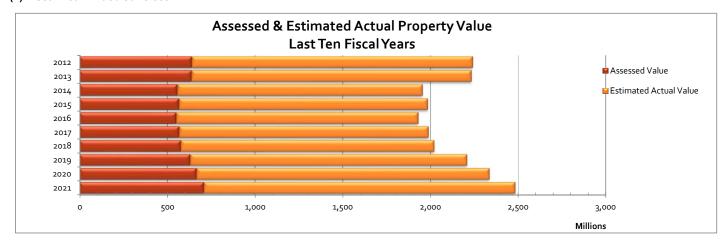
(16) The increase is due to \$700K transfer into the debt service fund for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

(17) The increase is due to construction of the new City Hall complex.

ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Real and Perso	nal Property	Motor Vehicle & Mobile Home		Total	Tot	al	Ratio of Assessed Value to Total
<u>Fiscal Year (1)</u>	Assessed Value	Value	Assessed Value	Value	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value	<u>Value</u>	Value
2012	\$617,100,007	\$1,542,750,018	\$22,651,936	\$56,629,840	9.9	\$639,751,943	\$1,599,379,858	40%
2013	\$614,673,492	\$1,536,683,730	\$23,054,436	\$57,636,090	9.9	\$637,727,928	\$1,594,319,820	40%
2014	\$528,255,331	\$1,320,638,328	\$29,808,960	\$74,522,400	13.85	\$558,064,291	\$1,395,160,728	40%
2015	\$537,203,431	\$1,343,008,578	\$29,304,340	\$73,260,850	13.62	\$566,507,771	\$1,416,269,428	40%
2016	\$537,596,144	\$1,343,990,360	\$13,342,532	\$33,356,330	13.59	\$550,938,676	\$1,377,346,690	40%
2017	\$558,152,113	\$1,395,380,283	\$9,424,674	\$23,561,685	15.99	\$567,576,787	\$1,418,941,968	40%
2018	\$570,704,286	\$1,426,760,715	\$6,372,563	\$15,931,408	15.58	\$577,076,849	\$1,442,692,123	40%
2019	\$625,969,314	\$1,564,923,285	\$4,439,791	\$11,099,478	16.58	\$630,409,105	\$1,576,022,763	40%
2020	\$663,527,302	\$1,658,818,255	\$3,308,459	\$8,271,148	16.98	\$666,835,761	\$1,667,089,403	40%
2021	\$705,948,844	\$1,764,872,110	\$2,814,885	\$7,037,213	16.78	\$708,763,729	\$1,771,909,323	40%

Source: Rockdale County Tax Commissioner (1) Fiscal Year Ended June 30th



General Governmental Expenditures by Function (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year (2)	General Government	Public Safety (3)	Planning & City Services (4)	Capital Outlay	Debt Service	Total
2012	\$4,118,863	\$5,887,296	\$4,101,171	\$546,870	\$865,818	\$15,520,018
2013	\$3,734,950	\$5,899,125	\$3,737,974	\$955,955	\$778,918	\$15,106,922
2014	\$3,918,365	\$5,945,499	\$3,801,938	\$1,454,400	\$773,804	\$15,894,006
2015	\$4,066,131	\$5,944,956	\$4,068,704	\$3,432,411	\$731,356	\$18,243,558
2016	\$3,939,216	\$6,198,922	\$4,047,330	\$6,413,844	\$788,663	\$21,387,975
2017	\$4,287,544	\$7,159,741	\$4,511,963	\$4,347,382	\$789,095	\$21,095,725
2018	\$4,491,732	\$7,574,635	\$5,366,371	\$2,793,073	\$788,064	\$21,013,875
2019	\$5,103,753	\$8,518,049	\$5,139,192	\$3,994,862	\$1,402,063	\$24,157,919
2020	\$5,280,596	\$8,980,574	\$5,243,962	\$12,849,620	\$2,008,419	\$34,363,171
2021	\$5,655,331	\$9,012,758	\$5,138,933	\$7,520,974	\$1,404,926	\$28,732,922

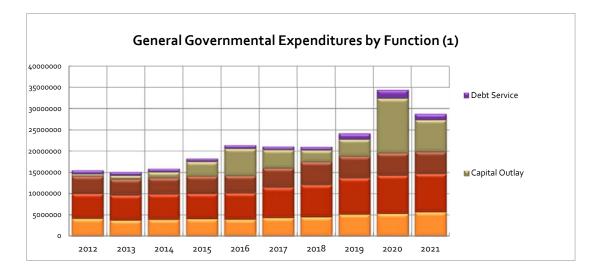
Source: Audited Financial Statements

(1)Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Fund

(2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30th

(3) Public Safety Includes Communications

(4)Planning & City Services includes Public Works and Cultural/Recreation



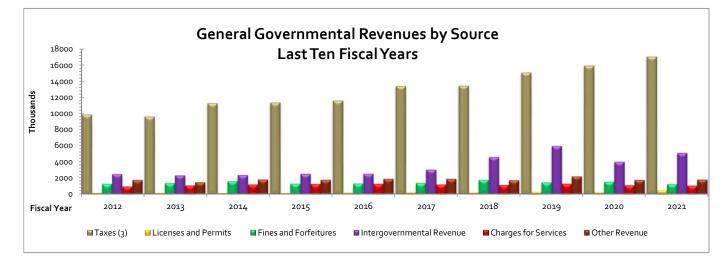
General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year (2)	Taxes (3)	Licenses and Permits	Fines and Forfeitures	Intergovernmental Revenue	Charges for Services	Other Revenue	Total
2012	\$9,835,558	\$112,756	\$1,249,661	\$2,454,278	\$933,455	\$1,718,124	\$16,303,832
2013	\$9,583,462	\$169,120	\$1,312,721	\$2,299,399	\$1,041,309	\$1,444,442	\$15,850,453
2014	\$11,211,596	\$201,353	\$1,561,740	\$2,336,674	\$1,159,497	\$1,788,461	\$18,259,321
2015	\$11,315,333	\$183,216	\$1,255,342	\$2,484,858	\$1,214,686	\$1,730,749	\$18,184,184
2016	\$11,547,333	\$242,662	\$1,289,690	\$2,488,630	\$1,238,825	\$1,852,355	\$18,659,495
2017	\$13,333,239	\$212,993	\$1,335,367	\$3,002,494	\$1,160,448	\$1,854,218	\$20,898,759
2018	\$13,387,922	\$454,397	\$1,724,013	\$4,537,115	\$1,103,903	\$1,672,068	\$22,879,418
2019	\$15,009,142	\$454,500	\$1,420,358	\$5,922,029	\$1,261,398	\$2,160,680	\$26,228,107
2020	\$15,862,724	\$1,082,028	\$1,500,130	\$3,974,825	\$1,069,535	\$1,713,815	\$25,203,057
2021	\$16,985,599	\$983,111	\$1,195,038	\$5,068,747	\$1,029,354	\$1,761,847	\$27,023,696

(1) Includes General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Fund

(2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30th

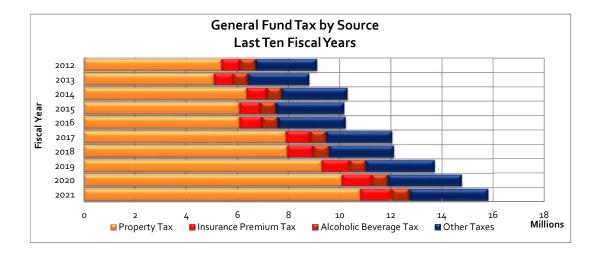
(3) Occupational taxes are included in taxes as regulated by the new GA Uniform Chart of Accts.



General Fund Tax Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year (1)	Property Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Other Taxes	Total
2012	\$5,397,271	\$712,709	\$603,568	\$2,411,034	\$9,124,582
2013	\$5,103,254	\$757,016	\$565,363	\$2,391,798	\$8,817,431
2014	\$6,376,551	\$783,818	\$570,520	\$2,586,382	\$10,317,271
2015	\$6,089,015	\$819,539	\$605,538	\$2,676,702	\$10,190,794
2016	\$6,096,343	\$875,543	\$614,276	\$2,663,550	\$10,249,712
2017	\$7,910,146	\$948,383	\$613,295	\$2,589,468	\$12,061,292
2018	\$7,961,619	\$1,009,941	\$613,109	\$2,544,385	\$12,129,054
2019	\$9,306,460	\$1,089,029	\$626,215	\$2,705,614	\$13,727,318
2020	\$10,093,699	\$1,160,370	\$625,864	\$2,907,901	\$14,787,834
2021	\$10,807,872	\$1,223,786	\$694,947	\$3,092,469	\$15,819,074

(1)Fiscal Year Ended June 30th Chart of Accounts



PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (PER \$1000 OF ASSESSED VALUE) Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
City of Conyers										
General obligation bonds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.30	1.70	1.50
Maintenance and operations	9.90	9.90	13.85	13.62	13.59	15.99	15.58	15.28	15.28	15.28
Total City of Conyers(1)	9.90	9.90	13.85	13.62	13.59	15.99	15.58	16.58	16.98	16.78
Rockdale County:										
Maintenance and Operations	16.91	20.70	20.24	20.19	20.19	20.19	20.19	20.19	18.01	16.69
Debt service	0.24	0.31	0.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total Rockdale County (2)	17.15	21.01	20.55	20.19	20.19	20.19	20.19	20.19	18.01	16.69
Rockdale County Board of Education										
Maintenance and operations	24.50	26.00	25.39	25.32	25.32	25.32	24.90	24.70	24.60	22.71
Total Rockdale County Board of Education (2)	24.50	26.00	25.39	25.32	25.32	25.32	24.90	24.70	24.60	22.71
State of Georgia (2)	0.25	0.20	0.15	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	51.80	57.11	59.94	59.23	59.15	61.50	60.67	61.47	59.59	56.18

(1) Fiscal Year Ended June 30th

(2) Source: Rockdale County Tax Commissioner

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2021				2012	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value Ra		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
HH Conyers Crossroads LLC	\$	17,089,480	1	2.63%	Visy Paper Inc	\$ 28,107,121	1	5.05%
Pratt Paper (GA) LLC	\$	16,372,746	2	2.52%	Rockdale Hospital LLC	\$ 17,015,870	2	3.06%
MP Peaks Landing LLC	\$	11,817,000	3	1.82%	NP/I&G Conyers Crossroads LLC	\$ 15,520,080	3	2.79%
Hill Phoenix Inc	\$	11,033,810	4	1.70%	Bostik Inc	\$ 9,206,532	4	1.65%
Mar Almand Creek LLC	\$	9,544,920	5	1.47%	AT&T Communications	\$ 8,466,918	5	1.52%
Liochem Incorporated	\$	9,087,214	6	1.40%	Liochem Incorporated	\$ 7,841,878	6	1.41%
AT&T Corp Communications	\$	8,718,866	7	1.34%	Jet Corr Millugator	\$ 7,755,717	7	1.39%
Bostik Inc	\$	8,240,800	8	1.27%	Almand Creek LLC	\$ 6,959,748	8	1.25%
EI-Ad Keswick Village LLC	\$	7,404,001	9	1.14%	Carlyle Centennial Lakeside LLC	\$ 5,894,600	9	1.06%
WO PSL Conyers PropcoLLC	\$	6,791,628	10	1.04%	IBG Conyers Commons LLC	<u>\$ 5,486,160</u>	10	<u>0.99%</u>
	\$	106,100,465		<u>16.32%</u>		\$112,254,624		<u>20.17%</u>

Source: 2020 Tax Digest and 2011 Tax Digest

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected within of the	the Fiscal Year Levy		Total Collections to Date		
Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collections in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percent of Levy	
2012	5,508,713	5,397,272	98.0%	29,099	5,426,371	98.5%	
2013	5,397,323	5,103,254	94.6%	56,673	5,159,927	95.6%	
2014	6,495,152	6,340,991	97.6%	7,671	6,348,662	97.7%	
2015	6,434,365	6,294,943	97.8%	13,262	6,308,205	98.0%	
2016	6,412,794	6,329,953	98.7%	11,496	6,341,449	98.9%	
2017	7,975,110	7,910,146	99.2%	30,394	7,940,540	99.6%	
2018	8,067,650	7,961,619	98.7%	15,389	7,977,008	98.9%	
2019	8,619,251	8,419,876	97.7%	96,250	8,516,126	98.8%	
2020	9,124,246	9,039,614	99.1%	81,954	9,121,568	100.0%	
2021	9,938,494	9,803,227	98.6%	105,256	9,908,483	99.7%	

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

			Governmenta	al Activities			Business Typ	e Activities				
			Commerce Center			GMA Certificates of						Percentage of Estimated
	2018 General		Revenue	Certificates of		Participation	Stormwater			Percentage		Actual Value
Fiscal	Obligation	2018 Bond	Refunding	Participation	Capital	Capital Lease	Revenue	Capital	Total Primary	of Personal	Per Capita	of Taxable
Year	Bonds	Premium	Bonds-2004	1991 Series	Leases	Pool	Bonds	Leases	Government	Income (1)	(1)	Property (2)
2012	-	-	1,440,000	-	110,530	3,555,000	1,090,000	325,700	6,521,230	229.42%	75.74	-
2013	-	-	985,000	-	62,386	3,555,000	975,000	177,879	5,755,265	203.52%	66.89	-
2014	-	-	505,000	-	12,678	3,555,000	855,000	99,216	5,026,894	182.20%	57.83	-
2015	-	-	-	-	-	3,555,000	730,000	43,094	4,328,094	148.83%	49.32	-
2016	-	-	-	-	2,316,251	3,555,000	600,000	-	6,471,251	217.44%	72.83	-
2017	-	-	-	-	1,751,662	3,555,000	460,000	-	5,766,662	186.06%	64.54	-
2018	-	-	-	-	1,177,532	3,555,000	315,000	-	5,047,532	158.08%	55.72	-
2019	13,000,000	757,340	-	-	593,699	3,555,000	160,000	-	18,066,039	549.99%	197.83	2.06%
2020	12,510,000	691,523	-	-	871,071	3,555,000	-	-	17,627,594	n/a	192.78	1.88%
2021	12,005,000	627,614	-	-	665,285	3,555,000	-	-	16,852,899	n/a	182.68	1.69%

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

(2) Computed using the estimated actual taxable value amount from the "Assessed Value and Estimated Value

of Taxable Property"

COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING DEBT June 30, 2021

Direct Debt

General Obligation Indebtedness of City	\$ 12,005,000
Lease-Purchase Obligations of City ¹	 4,220,284
Total Direct Debt	\$ 16,225,284
Overlapping Debt ²	
Contract-Backed Indebtedness of Rockdale County ³	\$ -
Lease-Purchase Obligations of Rockdale County	 850,436
Total Overlapping Debt	\$ 850,436
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$ 17,075,720

¹ Lease-purchase indebtedness of the City is not a general obligation of the City to which its full faith and credit and taxing power are pledged, but is subject to and depends upon annual appropriations of general revenues.

² The percentage and amount of each overlapping entity's outstanding debt chargeable to property in the City is calculated by dividing the gross assessed valuation of property in the City by the gross assessed valuation of property in the overlapping entity multiplied by the outstanding debt balance. The City's assessed valuation constitutes approximately 21.8% of the assessed value of property in Rockdale County and the Rockdale County School District.

³ Contract-backed indebtedness of the County represents contractual obligations of the County to which its full faith and credit and taxing powers are pledged, but it is not counted against the County's debt limitation. The Rockdale County Water and Sewerage Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2005, currently outstanding in the aggregate principal amount of \$69,555,000, are contract-backed indebtedness of the County, but are not included in this number because the County makes the payments from the net revenues of its water and sewerage system.

-	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	<u>2021</u>
Debt limit	\$ 63,975,194	\$ 63,772,793	\$ 55,806,429	\$ 56,650,777	\$ 55,093,868	\$ 56,757,679	\$57,707,685	\$63,040,911	\$ 66,683,576	\$ 70,876,373
Total net debt applicable to limit	3,991,129	3,617,385	3,567,677	3,555,000	5,871,250	5,306,662	4,732,532	4,148,699	4,426,071	4,220,284
Legal debt margin	\$ 59,984,065	\$ 60,155,408	\$ 52,238,752	\$ 53,095,777	\$ 49,222,618	\$ 51,451,017	\$52,975,153	\$58,892,212	\$ 62,257,505	\$ 66,656,089
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.24%	5.67%	6.39%	6.28%	10.66%	9.35%	8.20%	6.58%	6.64%	5.95%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2021

Assessed value	708,763,729
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	70,876,373
Total capital lease liability	4,220,284
Total net debt applicable to limit	4,220,284
Legal debt margin	\$ 66,656,089

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population (2)	Personal Income (2)	Per Capita Income (2)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (1)
2012	85,820(a)	\$2,842,488	\$33,122	15,680	10.7%
2013	86,042(a)	\$2,827,838	\$32,534	15,930	9.6%
2014	86,919(a)	\$2,759,008	\$31,440	15,777	8.4%
2015	87,754(a)	\$2,908,071	\$32,790	15,877	6.1%
2016	88,856(a)	\$2,976,070	\$33,299	16,700	5.5%
2017	89,355(a)	\$3,099,273	\$34,317	16,621	5.2%
2018	90,594(a)	\$3,192,935	\$35,244	16,869	4.1%
2019	91,322(a)	\$3,284,791	\$28,320	16,623	3.8%
2020	91,437 (a)	n/a	n/a	16,533	9.2%
2021	92,256 (a)	n/a	n/a	15,701	3.7%

Note: The information presented is for the City of Conyers and Rockdale County, Georgia.

(a) estimated

Sources:

n/a-data not available

(1)Department of Labor

(2) Georgia State Office of Planning & Budget/US Bureau of Economic Analysis

(3) Georgia Department of Education

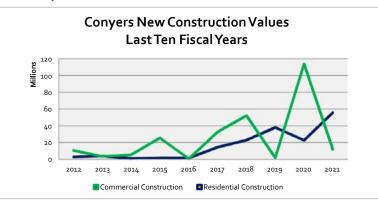
PROPERTY VALUE and CONSTRUCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Commercia	al Construction (1)	Residential (Construction (1)	
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Number of</u> <u>Units</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Number of</u> <u>Units</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Real Property</u> <u>Value (2)</u>
2012	7	\$10,590,169	9	\$2,745,082	\$485,166,911
2013	6	\$3,363,988	13	\$3,786,683	\$472,312,937
2014	13	\$5,299,807	4	\$991,728	\$390,489,000
2015	16	\$25,448,822	13	\$1,563,068	\$396,372,693
2016	5	\$603,192	3	\$1,419,000	\$396,824,136
2017	9	\$32,640,000	75	\$14,455,764	\$407,909,717
2018	7	\$52,144,201	121	\$22,839,463	\$425,988,377
2019	2	\$1,750,000	170	\$37,988,397	\$476,370,205
2020	8	\$113,979,918	75	\$22,604,480	\$510,361,695
2021	3	\$11,362,654	177	\$55,829,919	\$561,364,948

Sources:

(1) City of Conyers Planning & Development Office

(2) Rockdale County Tax Commissioner



PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2021				2012	
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Rockdale County Public School System	2,250	1	5.04%	Rockdale County Public School System	2,640	1	17.37%
Acuity Brands Lighting Group	1,400	2	3.14%	Rockdale Medical Center	1,200	2	7.90%
Piedmont Rockdale Hospital	1,300	3	2.91%	AT&T	1,085	3	7.14%
Rockdale County Government	1,100	4	2.46%	Acuity Brands/Lithonia Lighting	880	4	5.79%
Hill-Phoenix	900	5	2.02%	Hill-Phoenix	835	5	5.50%
PRATT Industries	750	6	1.68%	Pratt Industries	800	6	5.26%
Warner Brothers Television	700	7	1.57%	Golden State Foods	480	7	3.16%
AT&T	600	8	1.34%	Solo Cup Company	440	8	2.90%
Golden State Foods	600	9	1.34%	Wal-mart Supercenter	400	9	2.63%
Southeast Connections LLC	500	10	1.12%	Bio-Lab	210	10	1.38%
Totals	10,100		22.63%		8,970		59.03%

Note: The information presented is for the City of Conyers and Rockdale County, Georgia.

(1) Source: Conyers-Rockdale Economic Development Council

(2) Source: Georgia Department of Labor

Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

Function General Government Mayor and Council 6 7		2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Mayor and Council 6 7	Function										
Mayor and Council 6 7	General Government										
City Manager's Office 3		6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
E-Services 3		3	3		3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Convers Security Alert 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 Public Safety Police Police 0 65 64 65 67 69 70 70 73 75 76 Officers 65 64 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 9 Court services 10 10 10 9 10 10 10 11 12 Communications 18 15 15 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 Public Works & Transportation 9 7 7 8 8 8 7 8 9 Landscape services 5 4 4 4 4 6 6 5 Stormwater 9 9 9 7 9 9 10 10 10 11 Stormwater 4 4 5 4 4 4 6 </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>9</td> <td>10</td> <td>10</td>									9	10	10
Vehicle maintenance 4									•		
Public Safety Folice Officers 65 64 65 67 69 70 70 73 75 76 Civitians 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 7 </td <td></td>											
Police Officers 65 64 65 67 69 70 70 73 75 76 Civilians 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 9 Court services 10 10 10 9 10 10 10 10 11 12 Communications 18 15 15 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 Public Works & Transportation 9 7 7 8 8 8 7 8 9 Infrastructure 9 9 7	Vehicle maintenance	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Police Officers 65 64 65 67 69 70 70 73 75 76 Civilians 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 9 Court services 10 10 10 9 10 10 10 10 11 12 Communications 18 15 15 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 Public Works & Transportation 9 7 7 8 8 8 7 8 9 Infrastructure 9 9 7	Public Safety										
Officers 65 64 65 67 69 70 70 73 75 76 Civilians 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 9 Court services 10 10 10 9 10 10 10 10 11 12 Court services 18 15 15 14 15 15 14 13 12 12 12 <td></td>											
Civilians 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 9 Court services 10 10 10 10 9 10 10 10 10 11 12 Communications 18 15 15 14 13 11 9 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 4 6 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 4 4 4 6 6 5 5 5 5 4 <td></td> <td>65</td> <td>64</td> <td>65</td> <td>67</td> <td>69</td> <td>70</td> <td>70</td> <td>73</td> <td>75</td> <td>76</td>		65	64	65	67	69	70	70	73	75	76
Communications 18 15 15 14 <td>Civilians</td> <td>4</td> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td>4</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>6</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Civilians	4	4		4			6			
Public Works & Transportation Planning & Inspections 9 7 7 8 8 8 7 8 9 Landscape services 5 4 4 4 7 10 10 10 11 11 13 11 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 14 <	Court services	10	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	11	12
Planning & Inspections 9 7 7 8 8 8 8 7 8 9 Landscape services 5 4 4 4 7 </td <td>Communications</td> <td>18</td> <td>15</td> <td>15</td> <td>14</td> <td>14</td> <td>14</td> <td>14</td> <td>14</td> <td>14</td> <td>14</td>	Communications	18	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Planning & Inspections 9 7 7 8 8 8 7 8 9 Landscape services 5 4 4 4 7 10 10 10 11 11 13											
Landscape services 5 4 4 4 7 10 10 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></t<>											
Infrastructure 9 9 9 9 7 9 9 10 10 10 11 Sanitation 14 13 11 9 5 5 5 4 4 4 Stormwater 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 Cultural and Recreation 6 6 6 6 3			-								
Sanitation 14 13 11 9 5 5 10 14 4 4 Stormwater 4 4 5 4 4 4 6 6 5 Cultural and Recreation 6 6 6 6 3 12 12 12								•		-	
Stormwater 4 4 5 4 4 4 4 6 6 5 Cultural and Recreation GIHP Administration 6 6 6 6 3					•						
Cultural and Recreation GIHP Administration6666333333GIHP Maintenance15141312121212121212121212Public Relations & Tourism767710109111110Cherokee Run Golf Course11109888118831											
GIHP Administration 6 6 6 6 3	Stormwater	4	4	5	4	4	4	4	0	0	5
GIHP Administration 6 6 6 6 3	Cultural and Recreation										
GIHP Maintenance 15 14 13 12<		6	6	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3
Public Relations & Tourism 7 6 7 7 10 10 9 11 11 10 Cherokee Run Golf Course 11 10 9 8 8 8 11 8 8 31											
	Public Relations & Tourism										
Total204192191185190191196200205233	Cherokee Run Golf Course	11	10	9	8	8	8	11	8	8	31
	Total	204	192	191	185	190	191	196	200	205	233

Sources: Various City departments

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021
Function										
General Government										
Tax bills generated	5,964	5,962	5,982	6,000	6,010	6,034	6,020	6,026	6,057	6,033
Number of liens processed	175	152	134	109	113	100	91	142	3	83
Building permits issued	91	120	100	113	88	110	120	298	173	248
New occupational tax	378	205	141	160	181	191	201	176	130	166
Police										
Physical arrests	2,110	2,117	2,159	2,043	2,100	2,135	1,960	2,067	1,585	1,870
Citations issued	8,146	7,631	7,873	6,082	7,089	6,450	4,918	5,996	7,125	8,228
Number of accidents reported	1,454	1,497	1,590	1,729	1,913	1,790	1,898	1,875	1,719	1,852
Number of incidents reported	3,535	3,387	3,432	3,161	2,989	3,100	2,920	3,008	2,364	3,096
Public Works & Transportation										
Traffic lights repaired	144	77	160	104	110	75	64	70	58	43
Potholes repaired	578	130	253	269	200	396	68	102	74	95
Tons of refuse collected	5,922	5,944	5,944	9,329	10,000	9,312	10,630	10,539	64,262	9,912
Miles of roads cleaned	84	110	120	130	130	936	800	800	815	948
Cultural and Recreation										
Number of events held	254	218	209	246	277	295	400	399	328	234

Note: Departments maintain statistical information on a fiscal year basis. **Sources:** Various City departments

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017		2018	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2021
Function/Program											
Police											
Stations	1	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2
Patrol units	49	51	65	65	65	65		70	78	78	78
Patrol zones	4	4	4	4	4	4		4	4	4	4
Public Works											
Streets (miles)	84.54	84.54	84.54	84.54	84.54	77	(1)	77	73	73	73
Traffic signals	13	13	13	13	13	12		12	12	12	18
Street lights	1,414	1,423	1,430	1,430	1,414	1,745	(2)	1,745	1,750	1,750	1,740
Culture and Recreation											
Parks and playgrounds	9	9	9	9	9	9		9	9	9	9
Community centers	1	1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1

(1) The decrease is due to the City using a new GIS audit system.(2) The increase is due to the City using a new GIS audit system.

Sources:Various City departments

COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Conyers, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Conyers, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 22, 2021.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the 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.

300 MULBERRY STREET, SUITE 300 • POST OFFICE BOX 1877 • MACON, GEORGIA 31202-1877 • 478-464-8000 • FAX 478-464-8051 • www.mjcpa.com MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia November 22, 2021



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR FEDERAL PROGRAM; REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE; AND REPORT ON SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council Conyers, Georgia

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Conyers, Georgia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021. The City's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

300 MULBERRY STREET, SUITE 300 • POST OFFICE BOX 1877 • MACON, GEORGIA 31202-1877 • 478-464-8000 • FAX 478-464-8051 • www.mjcpa.com MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2021.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program, and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia November 22, 2021

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Grant Identification Number	Total Expenditures		Passed Through to Subrecipients	
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE Direct Awards: Bullet Proof Vest Grant	16.607	2016-BU-BX-1608-3147	\$	17,888	\$	-
DEA Equitable Sharing Total U.S. Department of Justice	16.922	GA1220100		23,456 41,344		-
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY Passed through Georgia Governor's Office of Planning and Budget COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Total U.S. Department of Treasury	21.019	N/A		850,964 850,964		-
Total Expenditures of Federal Awards			\$	892,308	\$	

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Conyers, Georgia (the "City"), and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*. Therefore, some amounts presented in the schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The City chose not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate for the year ended June 30, 2021.

NOTE 3. NON-CASH AWARDS

The City did not receive non-cash federal awards during the year ended June 30, 2021.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u> Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	Voq. V. No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> No Yes <u>X</u> No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No
<u>Federal Awards</u> Internal Control over major programs: Material weaknesses identified?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs	Unmodified
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance?	Yes <u>X</u> No
Identification of major programs:	
CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program or Cluster
21.019	U.S. Department of Treasury COVID-19 - Coronavirus Relief Fund
Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs:	\$750,000
Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?	<u>X</u> Yes <u>No</u>

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

None Reported.

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

None Reported.

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2021

No prior year findings reported.