

Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

Year Ending June 30, 2022

www.conversga.gov



City of Conyers, Georgia Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2022

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, 2022

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 5 **BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 16 **Government-wide Financial Statements** Statement of Net Position 17 Statement of Activities 18 **Government Fund Financial Statements** Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds 19 Reconciliation of the Fund Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position 21 Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Governmental Funds 22 Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities 24

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	25 27 28
Notes to the Financial Statements	30
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 – Budget and Actual – Hotel/Motel Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – ARPA Fund 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	70 72 73 75 77 78 79
Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	81
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	82
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual – Emergency Telephone Fund	83
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditure, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual – Forfeited Assets Fund	84
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditure, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual – Red Speed Fund	85
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditure, and Changes in Fund Balances Budget and Actual – TAD Bonds Fund	86

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances-	
Budget and Actual – Debt Service Fund	87
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	
Proceeds – 2011 Issue	88
Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	
Proceeds – 2017 Issue	89
Balance Sheet- Component Unit	90
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-	
Component Unit	91

PAGE

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Comparative Schedules by Source	93
Schedule by Function and Activity	94
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	95

STATISTICAL SECTION

Statistical Information

Net Position by Component-Last Ten Fiscal Years	97
Changes in Net Position-Last Ten Fiscal Years	98
Governmental Activities Tax Revenue by Source-Last Ten Fiscal Years	100
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds- Last Ten Fiscal Years	101
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds-Last Ten Fiscal Years	102
Assessed and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property-Last Ten Fiscal Years	104
General Governmental Expenditures by Function-Last Ten Fiscal Years	105
General Governmental Revenues by Source-Last Ten Fiscal Years	106
General Fund Tax Revenue by Source-Last Ten Fiscal Years	107
Property Tax Rates Direct and Overlapping Governments-Last Ten Fiscal Years	108
Principal Property Tax Payers- Current and Nine Years Ago	109
Property Tax Levies and Collections-Last Ten Fiscal Years	110
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type-Last Ten Fiscal Years	111
Computation of Direct and Overlapping Debt	112
Legal Debt Margin Information-Last Ten Fiscal Years	113
Demographic Statistics-Last Ten Fiscal Years	114

Property Value and Construction-Last Ten Fiscal Years	115
Principal Employers-Current Year and Nine Years Ago	116
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function-Last Ten Fiscal Years	117
Operating Indicators by Function-Last Ten Fiscal Years	118
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	119

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*

120

PAGE

INTRODUCTORY SECTION



CITY OF CONYERS Celebration of Community

TRANSMITTAL LETTER CITY OF CONYERS GEORGIA

November 30, 2022

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

Mayor Vince Evans

City Council

Eric Fears Charles Bryant

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, 2022.

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, 2022, 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, 2022, 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 growing 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 Tourism Economics, that conducts an annual study for Explore Georgia, the tourism and marketing arm of the Georgia Department of Economic Development (GDEcD), reflects that locally, tourists spent approximately \$140.4 million in Conyers and Rockdale County in fiscal year 2021. There were 1,455 tourism jobs generated locally and residents saved \$335.10 in state and local tax savings per household.

Recent Development: The City continues to see growth in local development and commerce. Residential development is at an all-time high with new construction in single-family homes, multi-family dwellings, and apartment complexes. Interest in redevelopment continues throughout the city at Salem Gate Market and in other established retail developments.

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 2023:

- 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) with its most recent accreditation with excellence achieved in 2019. 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, citizen police academies, and more.
- The Convers Police Public Safety Complex renovations at 1194 Scott Street were completed in the spring of 2022. The complex more adequately houses the various divisions of the Convers Police Department including Crime Scene Investigations, Court Services, Internal Affairs, Criminal Investigations, Special Operations and police headquarters.
- 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 apartment complexes and townhome developments, as well as single family homes throughout the city limits. Salem Gate Market, a commercial redevelopment opened in late 2021.
- American Recovery Plan Act (ARPA) funds are being utilized for a number of projects including financial assistance to residents and small businesses, the expansion of broadband services at the Georgia International Horse Park, and public safety expenses such as an additional mental health clinician.

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, 2021. 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-nine (29) consecutive years (fiscal years ended 1993-2021). 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 beginning July 1, 2022. The City of Conyers has received the Distinguished Budget award for the last thirty (30) consecutive years, (fiscal years beginning 1992-2022). 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 Lucas City Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

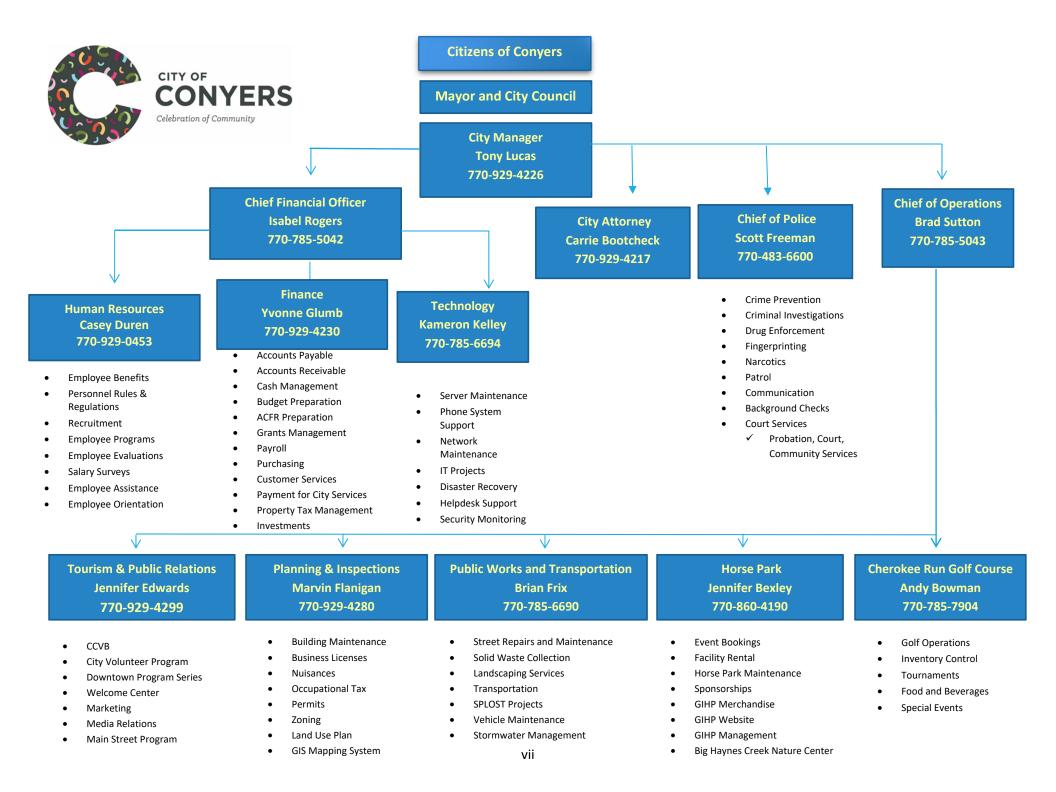
Presented to

City of Conyers, Georgia

For Its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report For the Fiscal Year Ended, June 30, 2021

Christophen P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO



City of Conyers, Georgia List of Elected and Appointed Officials as of June 30, 2022

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 Eric Fears Charlie Bryant Connie Alsobrook Gerald Hinesley Sr. Valyncia Smith

Tony Lucas Isabel Rogers Brad Sutton Carrie Bootcheck Scott Freeman Marvin Flanigan Jennifer Bexley Jennifer Edwards Brian Frix Casey Duren Kameron Kelley Andy Bowman **Yvonne Glumb** Scott Gaither **Kim Lucas** 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 Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Conyers, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Conyers, State Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Conyers, Georgia, as of June 30, 2022, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City's ability to continue as a going concern for 12 months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") (on pages 5 through 15) and budgetary comparison information, infrastructure information, OPEB information, and pension information (on pages 70 through 79) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, discretely presented component unit financial statements, 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 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 ("SPLOST") proceeds is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the accompanying combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, 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 schedules, discretely presented component unit financial statements, 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 statements and schedules of expenditures of

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, 2021, 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 22, 2021. 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, 2021, 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 2021 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 directly to the underlying accounting attaded to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the 2021 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 from which they have been derived.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon.

In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2022, 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 of Conyers, Georgia'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 City of Conyers, Georgia internal control over financial reporting and compliance control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Gerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia November 30, 2022

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, 2022. 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 \$35,093,297 (net position).
- The City's total net position increased by \$2,944,953.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Conyers' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$12,561,560 an increase in fund balance of \$235,867 in comparison with the prior year.
- The City's long-term liabilities decreased by \$8.4 million which is mainly due to the decrease in the OPEB calculation and the net pension liability.

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 17 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 ten 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 hotel/motel fund, the ARPA fund, and SPLOST capital project fund which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other six 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 19 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 25 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 30 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 69 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 80 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 \$35,093,297 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.

	Ci	ty of	Conyers' N Governm Activit		Business-' Activiti	· 1	Total			
			<u>2022</u>	2021	 <u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>		<u>2022</u>		<u>2021</u>
Current and other assets Capital assets		\$	16,475,630 60,809,178	\$ 14,969,924 57,081,935	\$ 956,827 \$ 4,375,360	627,244 4,567,458	\$	17,432,457 65,184,538	\$	15,597,168 61,649,393
•	Total assets		77,284,808	72,051,859	5,332,187	5,194,702		82,616,995		77,246,561
Deferred Outflows of Resources			9,705,332	10,357,237	 310,986	327,184	_	10,016,318		10,684,421
Long-term liabilities outstanding			41,667,015	49,665,854	617,416	1,050,053		42,284,431		50,715,907
Other liabilities			3,407,684	1,613,776	 758,345	681,419		4,166,029		2,295,195
	Total liabilities		45,074,699	51,279,630	 1,375,761	1,731,472		46,450,460		53,011,102
Deferred Inflows of Resources			10,823,233	2,746,755	 266,323	24,781		11,089,556		2,771,536
Net position:										
	Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted		46,804,288 4,353,247 (20,065,327)	43,554,234 5,582,267 (20,753,790)	 4,375,360 - (374,271)	4,567,458 - (801,825)		51,179,648 4,353,247 (20,439,598)		48,121,692 5,582,267 (21,555,615)
	Total net position	\$	31,092,208	\$ 28,382,711	\$ 4,001,089 \$	3,765,633	\$	35,093,297	\$	32,148,344

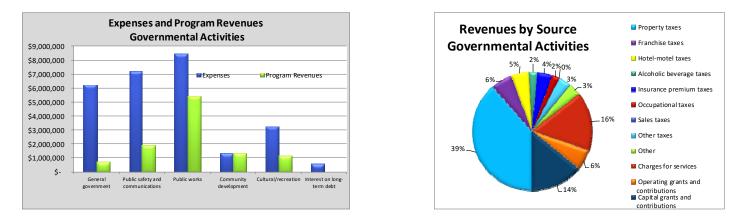
The net position of the City's governmental activities increased by 8.7% (\$31,092,208 compared to \$28,382,711). Unrestricted net position – the part of net position that can be used to finance day-to-day operations without constraints established by debt covenants, enabling legislation, or other legal requirements – changed from (\$20,753,790) at June 30, 2021 to (\$20,065,327) at the end of this year. The net position of our business-type activities increased by \$235,456 compared to an increase of \$291,705 in the prior year.

·	Govern	mental	Busine	ess-Type		
	Activ	vities	Acti	ivities	Т	otal
	2022	2021	2022	2021	2022	2021
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 4,764,248	\$ 4,155,030	\$ 3,738,098	\$ 3,461,139	\$ 8,502,346	\$ 7,616,169
Operating grants and contributions	1,702,453	961,491	-	-	1,702,453	961,491
Capital grants and contributions	4,198,223	4,149,174	-	-	4,198,223	4,149,174
General revenues:						
Property taxes	11,554,697	10,867,088	-	-	11,554,697	10,867,088
Franchise taxes	1,706,206	1,497,924	-	-	1,706,206	1,497,924
Hotel-motel taxes	1,443,655	1,166,525	-	-	1,443,655	1,166,525
Alcoholic beverage taxes	663,464	694,947	-	-	663,464	694,947
Insurance premium taxes	1,230,263	1,223,786	-	-	1,230,263	1,223,786
Occupational taxes	632,877	628,678	-	-	632,877	628,678
Other taxes	1,025,220	965,865	-	-	1,025,220	965,865
Other	999,411	710,573	52,134	44,438	1,051,545	755,011
Total revenues	29,920,717	27,021,081	3,790,232	3,505,577	33,710,949	30,526,658
Expenses						
General government	6,242,393	5,862,866	-	-	6,242,393	5,862,866
Public safety and communications	7,249,501	10,527,661	-	-	7,249,501	10,527,661
Public works	8,467,578	7,462,777	-	-	8,467,578	7,462,777
Community development	1,357,650	-	-	-	1,357,650	-
Cultural/recreation	3,274,720	3,049,880	-	-	3,274,720	3,049,880
Interest on long-term debt	599,642	625,181	-	-	599,642	625,181
Sanitation	-	-	1,275,811	1,239,369	1,275,811	1,239,369
Landfill	-	-	57,109	63,365	57,109	63,365
Stormwater	-	-	541,559	467,321	541,559	467,321
Golf			1,700,033	1,920,676	1,700,033	1,920,676
Total expenses	27,191,484	27,528,365	3,574,512	3,690,731	30,765,996	31,219,096
Change in net position before transfers	2,729,233	(507,284)	215,720	(185,154)	2,944,953	(692,438)
Transfers	(19,736)	(476,859)	19,736	476,859	-	-
Change in net position	2,709,497	(984,143)	235,456	291,705	2,944,953	(692,438)
Net position beginning of the year	28,382,711	29,366,854	3,765,633	3,473,928	32,148,344	32,840,782
Net position ending of the year	\$ 31,092,208	\$ 28,382,711	\$ 4,001,089	\$ 3,765,633	\$ 35,093,297	\$ 32,148,344

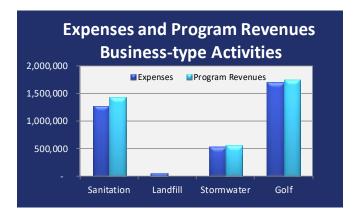
City of Conyers' Changes in Net Position

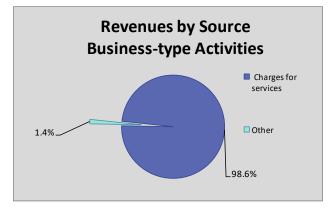
The City's total revenues increased by 10.4% (\$3,183,110). The primary factor for the increase in revenues is related to the increase in the property taxes, charges for services and the receipt of a federal grant for COVID-19 relief efforts. The total cost of all programs and services decreased by (\$454,281). The primary factor for the decrease in programs and services is related to the decrease in cultural and recreation and golf expenses.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Conyers' net position by \$2,709,497. The increase was mainly due to the increase in revenues for the reasons noted above.



Business-type activities – Revenues for the City's business-type activities increased by \$284,655 (\$3,790,232 in 2022 compared to \$3,505,577 in 2021) and expenses decreased by \$116,219 (\$3,574,512 in 2022 compared to \$3,690,731 in 2021). The increase in revenues is mainly due to increased golf revenues and the decrease in expenses is mainly due to 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 \$12,561,560 an increase in the fund balance of \$235,867 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount, \$4,472,607 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 increase in fund balance is mainly due to increased intergovernmental revenues 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 \$4,472,607 while total fund balance reached \$8,208,313. 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 43% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the City of Conyers' general fund increased by \$1,464,887 during the current fiscal year. The key factor in this increase is mainly due to the increase in property tax revenues, other revenue, and GIHP revenue. Property taxes increased due to an increase in the tax digest and collections. Other revenue increased due to sidewalk bank construction receipt from a developer and GIHP increased due to additional special events.

The capital project fund accounts for acquisition and construction of the City's municipal complex. At fiscal year end, the fund balance was \$18,312. 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 \$1,644,672, a decrease of \$2,009,111. The main factor for the decrease was the completion of the City's public safety complex. 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 ARPA Fund was new in this fiscal year and was established to account for the revenue and expenditures related to the American Rescue Plan Act grant provided by the United States Treasury. Due to the accounting treatment for grants with eligibility requirements, grant revenues were recognized in an equal amount to expenditures incurred.

The emergency telephone system fund has a total fund balance of \$47,044. The net decrease in fund balance during the current year in the emergency telephone system fund was \$12,237.

The forfeited assets fund has a total fund balance of \$322,721. The net increase in fund balance during the current year in the forfeited assets fund was \$138,085. The entire balance is restricted for public safety.

The hotel/motel fund has a total fund balance of \$1,893,718 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 \$251,187. The increase is mainly due to the increase in hotel/motel tax collections. Of the 8% that the City collects from hotel/motel tax, 1 1/3 is dedicated to the development of a Nature Center.

The Red Speed fund has a total fund balance of \$384,017. The entire balance is restricted for public safety.

The TAD Bonds fund has a total fund balance of \$16,232. The entire balance is restricted for debt service.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$26,531. 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 (\$77,761), the landfill operations amounted to \$30,486, the stormwater amounted to (\$114,944), and the golf amounted to (\$212,052). The total increase in net position for all four funds was \$127,156, \$44,684, \$16,503, and \$47,113 respectively. The primary increase in the net position comes from an overall increase in charges for sales and services. 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

The General Fund Budget was amended with council approval after the beginning of the fiscal year. The following are highlighted budgetary changes from the original budget compared to the final budget:

- Current property taxes and TAVT increased to more accurately reflect the increase of receipts than expected.
- Licenses, permits, and fees increased to more accurately reflect the increase of receipts than expected.
- Other revenues increased to more accurately reflect receipts from GIHP events.
- City Manager's Office increased to cover additional payroll expenditures.
- Court Services decreased due to employee attrition.
- Infrastructure services increased due to capital outlay for machinery and vehicles and electricity expenditures.

Budget to actual variances within the General Fund occur due to unforeseen revenues or expenditures. The significant variances in 2022 include:

- Current property taxes increased due to higher property value and additional development.
- Licenses, permits, and fees increased due to increased development.
- Vehicle maintenance increased due to increased fuel and parts cost.
- Public safety expenses increased due to increased payroll expenditures related to the revised pay plan.
- Planning and city services/inspections increased due to the allocation of worker's compensation and liability insurance.
- GIHP administration increased due to the allocation of 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, 2022, amounts to \$65,184,538 (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 \$3,727,243 increase for governmental activities and a \$192,098 decrease for business-type activities.

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

- Public safety incurred nearly \$2.3 million for completion of the City's public safety complex.
- Public safety equipment and vehicle purchases of \$2.9 million.

City of Conyers' Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

	Govern Acti	nmental vities		ss-Type vities	Т	otal
	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	<u>2021</u>	2022	<u>2021</u>
Land	\$ 13,113,373	\$ 13,004,483	\$ 1,915,577	\$ 1,915,577	\$ 15,028,950	\$ 14,920,060
Construction in progress	745,937	592,522	-	-	745,937	592,522
Buildings	18,290,517	16,655,860	719,505	806,255	19,010,022	17,462,115
Improvements other than buildings	13,296,652	13,824,169	-	-	13,296,652	13,824,169
Infrastructure	7,480,826	7,660,133	-	-	7,480,826	7,660,133
Equipment	7,881,873	5,344,768	295,254	320,807	8,177,127	5,665,575
Stormwater control			1,445,024	1,524,819	1,445,024	1,524,819.00
	\$ 60,809,178	\$ 57,081,935	\$ 4,375,360	\$ 4,567,458	\$ 65,184,538	\$ 61,649,393

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 2022 capital outlay budget, estimated spending was \$1,500,000 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						
	Govern		Busine	ss-Type			
	Activ	rities	Acti	vities	Total		
	2022	<u>2021</u>	<u>2022</u>	2021	2022	2021	
GMA COP capital leases	3,555,000	3,555,000	-	-	3,555,000	3,555,000	
2018 General obligation bonds	11,490,000	12,005,000	-	-	11,490,000	12,005,000	
Bond premium	566,327	627,614	-	-	566,327	627,614	
OPEB	19,062,627	24,835,766	-	-	19,062,627	24,835,766	
Net pension liability	4,616,721	7,135,054	456,598	792,783	5,073,319	7,927,837	
Compensated absences	821,295	842,135	60,818	57,270	882,113	899,405	
Notes payable	1,555,045	665,285	-	-	1,555,045	665,285	
Landfill postclosure care liability			100,000	200,000	100,000	200,000	
	\$ 41,667,015	\$ 49,665,854	\$ 617,416	\$ 1,050,053	\$ 42,284,431	\$ 50,715,907	

The City of Conyers' total long-term debt decreased by \$8,431,476 during the current fiscal year. The decrease is mainly due to the OPEB liability and the net pension 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%, the same as it was a year ago. This compares to the state's average unemployment rate of 2.9% and the national average rate of 3.5%.
- 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 2022 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, 2022

$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c } \hline Primary Government & The Converse & Development & Activities & Total & Unbority & Sector & Development & Activities & Total & Unbority & Sector & Development & Activities & Total & Unbority & Sector & Sec$	J	me	: 30, 2022					Con	nponent Unit
									2
Activities Total Authority ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents \$ 10,465,626 \$ 684,285 \$ 11,149,911 \$ 50,870 Investments 3,143,170 - 3,143,170 - 3,143,170 - Receivables (net) 1.8,8842 150,887 2,000,729 - - Inventory - 84,305 84,305 - - - Internal balances 133,002 (13,002) - - - - Assets held for resale 418,046 - 418,046 17,148 - - - - Capital assets not being depreciated 16,140,234 1,915,577 18,055,811 -			P		I	Oowntown			
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Cash and cash equivalents} & $ 10,465,626 $ 684,285 $ 11,149,911 $ 50,870 \\ \mbox{Investments} & 3,143,170 & - 3,29,54 & - 3,29,254 & - 2,29,253 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,2553 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,254 & - 2,29,25$		G			~ *		Total		
Investments $3,143,170$ $ 3,140,60$ $171,348$ $77,284,808$ $5,332,187$ $82,016,995$ $222,585$ DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred outflows of resources $9,705,332$ $310,986$ $3,455,397$ $ 6,560,921$ $ 6,560,921$ $ 6,560,921$ $ 6,560,921$ $ 6,560,921$ $ 6,560,921$ $ 6,560,921$ $ 6,560,921$ $ 6,560,921$ $ 6,560,921$ $ 6,560,921$ $ 6,560,921$ $ 7,73,7450$ $ 7,73,7450$ $7,73,7450$ $7,73,7450$	ASSETS								
Receivables (net) 1,858,842 150,887 2,009,729 Inventory - 84,305 64,305 Prepaid items 133,602 (13,602) - Assets held for resale 418,046 - 418,046 171,348 Fair value of interest rate swap 392,954 - 322,958 222,585	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	10,465,626	\$	684,285	\$	11,149,911	\$	50,870
Inventory 10.1 - 84,305 64,305 Prepaid items 183,390 50,952 234,342 367 Internal balances 13,602 (13,602) - - Assets held for resale 418,046 - 418,046 171,348 Fair value of interest rate swap 302,954 - 302,954 - - Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciated 16,140,234 1,915,577 18,055,811 - - Total assets 77,284,808 5,332,187 82,616,995 222,585 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension 3,144,411 310,986 3,455,397 - Pension 3,144,411 310,986 3,455,397 - - 6,560,921 - - - 6,560,921 - - - 6,560,921 - - - - 6,560,921 - - - - - - 6,500,921 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td< td=""><td>Investments</td><td></td><td>3,143,170</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>3,143,170</td><td></td><td>-</td></td<>	Investments		3,143,170		-		3,143,170		-
$\begin{array}{cccc} & 183,390 & 50,952 & 234,342 & 367 \\ Internal balances & 13,602 & (13,602) & - & - & - \\ Assets held for reade & 148,046 & . & 418,046 & (171,348 \\ Fair value of interest rate swap & 302,954 & - & 302,954 & - \\ Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation & 44,668,944 & 2,459,783 & 47,128,727 & - \\ Total assets & 77,284,808 & 5,332,187 & 82,616,995 & 222,585 \\ \hline DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Receivables (net)		1,858,842		150,887		2,009,729		-
Internal balances 13,602 (13,602) - Assets held for resale 418,046 - 418,046 171,348 Fair value of interest rule swap 302,954 - 302,954 - Capital assets not being depreciated 16,140,234 1,915,577 18,055,811 - Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation 44,668,944 2,459,783 47,128,727 - Total assets 77,284,808 5,332,187 82,016,095 222,585 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - 6,560,921 - 6,560,921 - Total deferred outflows of resources 9,705,332 310,986 10,016,318 - Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,066,555 \$ 174,904 \$ 1,241,459 \$ Accrued salaries 581,076 48,041 630,017 - - - - - Due within one year 1,232,817 115,205 1,348,022 6,591 - 215,726 Due in more than one year 40,434,198 502,211 40,936,409 215,726 - - 215,726	Inventory		-		84,305		84,305		-
Assets held for resale 418,046 - 418,046 171,348 Fair value of interest rate swap 302,954 - 302,954 - Capital assets son being depreciated 16,140,234 1,915,577 180,055,811 - Capital assets son being depreciation $44,668,944$ 2,459,783 $47,128,727$ - Total assets 77,284,808 5,332,187 82,616,095 222,585 DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES - - 6,560,921 - - 6,560,921 - - 6,560,921 - - - - - 6,560,921 -	Prepaid items		183,390		50,952		234,342		367
Fair value of interest rate swap $392,954$ - $392,954$ - $392,954$ Capital assets not being depreciation $44,668,944$ $2,459,783$ $47,128,727$ - Total assets $77,284,808$ $5,332,187$ $82,616,995$ $222,585$ DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension $3,144,411$ $310,986$ $3,455,397$ - Total deferred outflows of resources $9,705,332$ $310,986$ $10,016,318$ - LABLITTIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,066,555 \$ 174,904 \$ 1,241,459 \$ Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,066,555 \$ 174,904 \$ 1,241,459 \$ Due within one year $1,232,817$ $115,205$ $1,348,022$ $6,591$ Due within one year $1,232,817$ $115,205$ $1,348,022$ $6,591$ Due in more than one year $49,434,198$ $502,211$ $40,936,409$ $215,726$ Deferent change in fair value of hedging derivative instruments $392,954$ - $392,954$ - OPEB $7,737,459$ -	Internal balances		13,602		(13,602)		-		-
$\begin{array}{c} \mbox{Capital assets not being depreciated} & 16,140,234 & 1,915,577 & 18,055,811 & - \\ \mbox{Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation} & \frac{44,668,944}{44,668,944} & 2,459,783 & 47,128,727 & - \\ \mbox{Total assets} & 77,284,808 & 5,332,187 & 82,616,995 & 222,585 & \\ \mbox{DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES} & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & & &$	Assets held for resale		418,046		-		418,046		171,348
$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Fair value of interest rate swap		392,954		-		392,954		-
Total assets $\overline{77,284,808}$ $\overline{5,332,187}$ $\overline{82,616,995}$ $\overline{2222,585}$ DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension $3,144,411$ $310,986$ $3,455,397$ $-$ OPEB $6,560,921$ $ 6,560,921$ $ 6,560,921$ $-$ Total deferred outflows of resources $9,705,332$ $310,986$ $10,016,318$ $-$ LIABILITIES Accrued salaries $581,976$ $48,041$ $630,017$ $-$ Accrued salaries $581,976$ $48,041$ $630,017$ $-$ Uncarned revenue $1,759,153$ $535,400$ $2,294,553$ $-$ Due within one year $1,232,817$ $115,205$ $1,348,022$ $6,591$ Due in more than one year $40,434,198$ $502,211$ $40,936,409$ $2125,726$ Total liabilities $45,074,699$ $1,375,761$ $46,6450,460$ $2222,317$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred on flows of resources $10,823,233$ $266,323$ $2,959,143$ $-$ OPEB $7,737,459$ $-$	Capital assets not being depreciated		16,140,234		1,915,577		18,055,811		-
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension $3,144,411$ $310,986$ $3,455,397$ OPEB $6,560,921$ $6,560,921$ $6,560,921$ Total deferred outflows of resources $9,705,332$ $310,986$ $10,016,318$ LIABILITIES $Accounts payable and accrued liabilities $1,066,555 $174,904 $1,241,459 $ Accounts payable and accrued liabilities $581,976 48,041 630,017 - Uncarned revenue 1,759,153 535,400 2,294,553 - Due within one year 1,232,817 115,205 1,348,022 6,591 Due in more than one year 40,434,198 502,211 40,936,409 2215,726 Total liabilities 45,074,699 1,375,761 46,450,460 222,317 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 502,954 392,954 - Deferred inflows of resources 10,823,233 266,323 11,989,556 - Total deferred inflows of resources 10,823,233 266,323 11,989,556 $	Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation		44,668,944		2,459,783		47,128,727		-
Pension $3,144,411$ $310,986$ $3,455,397$ $-$ OPEB $6,560,921$ $ 6,560,921$ $-$ Total deferred outflows of resources $9,705,332$ $310,986$ $10,016,318$ $-$ LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities $\$$ $1,066,555$ $\$$ $174,904$ $\$$ $1,241,459$ $\$$ Accound satrices $581,976$ $48,041$ $630,017$ $ -$	Total assets		77,284,808		5,332,187		82,616,995		222,585
OPEB $6,560,921$ $ 6,560,921$ $-$ Total deferred outflows of resources $9,705,332$ $310,986$ $10,016,318$ $-$ LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities $\$$ $1,066,555$ $\$$ $174,904$ $\$$ $1,241,459$ $\$$ Accound salaries $581,976$ $48,041$ $630,017$ $ -$	DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Total deferred outflows of resources $9,705,332$ $310,986$ $10,016,318$ $-$ LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,066,555 \$ 174,904 \$ 1,241,459 \$ Accrued salaries 581,976 48,041 630,017 - Unearned revenue 1,759,153 535,400 2,294,553 - Due within one year 1,232,817 115,205 1,348,022 6,591 Due within one year 40,434,198 502,211 40,936,409 215,726 Total liabilities 45,074,699 1,375,761 46,450,460 222,317 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension 2,692,820 266,323 2,959,143 - OPEB 7,737,459 - 7,737,459 - - Total deferred inflows of resources 10,823,233 266,323 11,089,556 - NET POSITION Restricted for: - 1,662,984 - 1,662,984 - Capital projects 1,662,984 - 1,662,984 - 42,763 - 42,763 Capital projects 1,683,718 -	Pension		3,144,411		310,986		3,455,397		-
LIABILITIES Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,066,555 \$ 174,904 \$ 1,241,459 \$ - Accrued salaries 581,976 48,041 630,017 - Uncarned revenue 1,759,153 535,400 2,294,553 - Long-term liabilities 1,232,817 115,205 1,348,022 6,591 Due within one year 40,434,198 502,211 40,936,409 215,726 Total liabilities 45,074,699 1,375,761 46,450,460 222,317 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred change in fair value of hedging derivative instruments 392,954 - 392,954 - OPEB 7,737,459 - 7,737,459 - 7,737,459 - Total deferred inflows of resources 10,823,233 266,323 11,089,556 - Net investment in capital assets 46,804,288 4,375,360 51,179,648 - Capital projects 1,662,984 - 1,662,984 - - Capital projects 1,893,718 - 1,893,718 - - Debt service	OPEB		6,560,921		-		6,560,921		-
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities \$ 1,066,555 \$ 174,904 \$ 1,241,459 \$ - Accrued salaries 581,976 48,041 630,017 - Unearned revenue 1,759,153 535,400 2,294,553 - Long-term liabilities - - - - Due within one year 1,232,817 115,205 1,348,022 6,591 Due in more than one year 40,434,198 502,211 40,936,409 215,726 Total liabilities 45,074,699 1,375,761 46,450,460 222,317 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES - - 392,954 - - 392,954 -	Total deferred outflows of resources		9,705,332		310,986		10,016,318		-
Accrued salaries 581,976 48,041 630,017 - Unearned revenue 1,759,153 535,400 2,294,553 - Long-term liabilities 1,232,817 115,205 1,348,022 6,591 Due within one year 40,434,198 502,211 40,936,409 215,726 Total liabilities 45,074,699 1,375,761 46,450,460 222,317 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred change in fair value of hedging derivative instruments 392,954 - 392,954 - OPEB 7,737,459 - 7,737,459 - 7,737,459 - Total deferred inflows of resources 10,823,233 266,323 11,089,556 - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 46,804,288 4,375,360 51,179,648 - Restricted for: - - 1,662,984 - 1,662,984 - Cultural/recreation 1,893,718 - 1,893,718 - - Obet service 42,763 - 42,763 - 42,763 - 42,763	LIABILITIES								
Accrued salaries 581,976 48,041 630,017 - Unearned revenue 1,759,153 535,400 2,294,553 - Long-term liabilities 1,232,817 115,205 1,348,022 6,591 Due within one year 40,434,198 502,211 40,936,409 215,726 Total liabilities 45,074,699 1,375,761 46,450,460 222,317 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred change in fair value of hedging derivative instruments 392,954 - 392,954 - OPEB 7,737,459 - 7,737,459 - 7,737,459 - Total deferred inflows of resources 10,823,233 266,323 11,089,556 - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 46,804,288 4,375,360 51,179,648 - Restricted for: - - 1,662,984 - 1,662,984 - Cultural/recreation 1,893,718 - 1,893,718 - - Obet service 42,763 - 42,763 - 42,763 - 42,763		\$	1,066,555	\$	174,904	s	1,241,459	\$	-
Long-term liabilities 1,232,817 115,205 1,348,022 6,591 Due within one year 40,434,198 502,211 40,936,409 215,726 Total liabilities 45,074,699 1,375,761 46,450,460 222,317 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred change in fair value of hedging derivative instruments 392,954 - 392,954 - Pension 2,692,820 266,323 2,959,143 - - OPEB 7,737,459 - 7,737,459 - Total deferred inflows of resources 10,823,233 266,323 11,089,556 - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 46,804,288 4,375,360 51,179,648 - Cultural/recreation 1,893,718 - 1,662,984 - 62,984 - Debt service 42,763 - 42,763 - 42,763 - Public safety 753,782 - 753,782 - 753,782 - 753,782 - OPEB (20,065,327) (374,271) (20,439,598) 26	Accrued salaries		581,976		48,041		630,017		-
Due within one year $1,232,817$ $115,205$ $1,348,022$ $6,591$ Due in more than one year $40,434,198$ $502,211$ $40,936,409$ $215,726$ Total liabilities $45,074,699$ $1,375,761$ $46,450,460$ $222,317$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred change in fair value of hedging derivative instruments $392,954$ - $392,954$ - Pension $2,692,820$ $266,323$ $2,959,143$ - - OPEB $7,737,459$ - $7,737,459$ - - Total deferred inflows of resources $10,823,233$ $266,323$ $11,089,556$ - NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets $46,804,288$ $4,375,360$ $51,179,648$ - Cultural/recreation $1,893,718$ - $1,662,984$ - $1,662,984$ - Debt service $42,763$ - $42,763$ - $42,763$ - Public safety $753,782$ - $753,782$ - $753,782$ - OPEB $(20,065,327)$	Unearned revenue		1,759,153		535,400		2,294,553		-
Due in more than one year Total liabilities $40,434,198$ $45,074,699$ $502,211$ $43,375,761$ $40,936,409$ $46,450,460$ $215,726$ $222,317$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred change in fair value of hedging derivative instruments Pension $392,954$ $2,692,820$ $-$ $392,954,13$ $392,954$ $ -$ $392,954,13$ OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources $7,737,459$ $10,823,233$ $-$ $266,323$ $7,737,459$ $-$ $7,737,459$ $-$ $7,737,459$ $-$ $7,737,459$ NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets $46,804,288$ $4,375,360$ $4,375,360$ $51,179,648$ $51,179,648$ $-$ $1,662,984$ $-$ $1,662,984$ $-$ $1,662,984$ $-$ $1,662,984$ $-$ $1,662,984$ $-$ $2,763$ $-$ $42,763$ $-$ $42,7$	Long-term liabilities								
Due in more than one year Total liabilities $40,434,198$ $45,074,699$ $502,211$ $43,375,761$ $40,936,409$ $46,450,460$ $215,726$ $222,317$ DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCESDeferred change in fair value of hedging derivative instruments Pension $392,954$ $2,692,820$ $-$ $392,954,13$ $392,954$ $ -$ $392,954,13$ OPEB Total deferred inflows of resources $7,737,459$ $10,823,233$ $-$ $266,323$ $7,737,459$ $-$ $7,737,459$ $-$ $7,737,459$ $-$ $7,737,459$ NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets $46,804,288$ $4,375,360$ $4,375,360$ $51,179,648$ $51,179,648$ $-$ $1,662,984$ $-$ $1,662,984$ $-$ $1,662,984$ $-$ $1,662,984$ $-$ $1,662,984$ $-$ $2,763$ $-$ $42,763$ $-$ $42,7$	Due within one year		1,232,817		115,205		1,348,022		6,591
Total liabilities 45,074,699 1,375,761 46,450,460 222,317 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred change in fair value of hedging derivative instruments 392,954 - 392,954 - Pension 2,692,820 266,323 2,959,143 - - OPEB 7,737,459 - 7,737,459 - - Total deferred inflows of resources 10,823,233 266,323 11,089,556 - NET POSITION - - - - - Net investment in capital assets 46,804,288 4,375,360 51,179,648 - Restricted for: - - - - - Cultural/recreation 1,893,718 - 1,662,984 - - Debt service 42,763 - 42,763 - 42,763 - Public safety 753,782 - 753,782 - 753,782 - Unrestricted (deficit) (20,065,327) (374,271) (20,439,598) 268 <td>Due in more than one year</td> <td></td> <td>40,434,198</td> <td></td> <td>502,211</td> <td></td> <td>40,936,409</td> <td></td> <td>215,726</td>	Due in more than one year		40,434,198		502,211		40,936,409		215,726
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $		_		_					222,317
$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $	DECEDDED INELOWS OF RESOLUTCES								
Pension 2,692,820 266,323 2,95,143 - OPEB 7,737,459 - 7,737,459 - Total deferred inflows of resources 10,823,233 266,323 11,089,556 - NET POSITION - - - - Net investment in capital assets 46,804,288 4,375,360 51,179,648 - Capital projects 1,662,984 - 1,662,984 - Cultural/recreation 1,893,718 - 1,893,718 - Debt service 42,763 - 42,763 - Public safety 753,782 - 753,782 - Unrestricted (deficit) (20,065,327) (374,271) (20,439,598) 268			392,954		-		392,954		-
OPEB 7,737,459 - 7,737,459 - Total deferred inflows of resources 10,823,233 266,323 11,089,556 - NET POSITION	0 0 0		-		266 323		-		
Total deferred inflows of resources 10,823,233 266,323 11,089,556 - NET POSITION					200,525				
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets 46,804,288 4,375,360 51,179,648 - Restricted for: - 1,662,984 - 1,662,984 - Capital projects 1,662,984 - 1,662,984 - Cultural/recreation 1,893,718 - 1,893,718 - Debt service 42,763 - 42,763 - 42,763 Public safety 753,782 - 753,782 - - Unrestricted (deficit) (20,065,327) (374,271) (20,439,598) 268					266,323				-
Net investment in capital assets 46,804,288 4,375,360 51,179,648 - Restricted for: - - 1,662,984 - 1,662,984 - Capital projects 1,662,984 - 1,662,984 - 1,893,718 - Debt service 42,763 - 42,763 - 42,763 - Public safety 753,782 - 753,782 - - 753,782 - Unrestricted (deficit) (20,065,327) (374,271) (20,439,598) 268 -									
Restricted for: 1,662,984 - 1,662,984 - Capital projects 1,803,718 - 1,893,718 - Cultural/recreation 1,893,718 - 1,893,718 - Debt service 42,763 - 42,763 - Public safety 753,782 - 753,782 - Unrestricted (deficit) (20,065,327) (374,271) (20,439,598) 268									
Capital projects 1,662,984 - 1,662,984 - Cultural/recreation 1,893,718 - 1,893,718 - Debt service 42,763 - 42,763 - Public safety 753,782 - 753,782 - Unrestricted (deficit) (20,065,327) (374,271) (20,439,598) 268	Net investment in capital assets		46,804,288		4,375,360		51,179,648		-
Cultural/recreation 1,893,718 - 1,893,718 - Debt service 42,763 - 42,763 Public safety 753,782 - 753,782 - Unrestricted (deficit) (20,065,327) (374,271) (20,439,598) 268									
Debt service 42,763 - 42,763 Public safety 753,782 - 753,782 - Unrestricted (deficit) (20,065,327) (374,271) (20,439,598) 268					-				-
Public safety 753,782 - 753,782 - Unrestricted (deficit) (20,065,327) (374,271) (20,439,598) 268					-				-
Unrestricted (deficit) (20,065,327) (374,271) (20,439,598) 268					-		,		
	-				-		,		-
Total net position \$ 31,092,208 \$ 4,001,089 \$ 35,093,297 \$ 268	Unrestricted (deficit)		(20,065,327)		(374,271)		(20,439,598)		268
	Total net position	\$	31,092,208	\$	4,001,089	\$	35,093,297	\$	268

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the year ended June 30, 2022

			Program I	Revenu	ies				Net (Exper	se) Revenue	and (Changes in Net I	Position	
			8		perating				,		y Governmer				ponent Uni
			Charges for		rants and	Capit	tal Grants &	Go			iness-Type			The	Conyers
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Services		ntributions	-	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total		DDA
Primary government:	•			-		-									
Governmental activities:															
General government	\$ 6,242,39	3 \$	556,479	\$	152,995	\$	-	\$	(5,532,919)		-	\$	(5,532,919)		
Public safety and communications	7,249,50)1	1,773,075		149,835		-		(5,326,591)		-		(5,326,591)		
Public works	8,467,5	8	1,262,458		-		4,186,327		(3,018,793)		-		(3,018,793)		
Community development	1,357,65	50	-		1,357,650		11,896		11,896		-		11,896		
Cultural/recreation	3,274,72	20	1,172,236		41,973		-		(2,060,511)		-		(2,060,511)		
Interest on long-term debt	599,64	2	-		-		-		(599,642)		-		(599,642)		
Total governmental activities	27,191,48	34	4,764,248		1,702,453	_	4,198,223		(16,526,560)	\$	-		(16,526,560)		
Business-type activities:															
Sanitation	1,275,8	1	1,432,967		-		-		-	\$	157,156	\$	157,156		
Landfill	57,10		-		-		-		-		(57,109)		(57,109)		
Stormwater	541,55	59	558,062		-		-		-		16,503		16,503		
Golf	1,700,03	33	1,747,069		-		-		-		47,036		47,036		
Total business-type activities	3,574,52	2	3,738,098		-		-		-		163,586		163,586		
Total primary government	\$ 30,765,99	<u>6</u>	8,502,346	\$	1,702,453	\$	4,198,223		(16,526,560)		163,586		(16,362,974)		
Component unit:															
The Conyers DDA	\$ 13,72		28,400	\$	-	\$	-								14,677
Total component unit	\$ 13,72	23 \$	28,400	\$	-	\$									14,677
	General revenues:														
	Taxes:														
	Property taxes								11,554,697		-		11,554,697		-
	Franchise taxes								1,706,206		-		1,706,206		-
	Hotel-motel tax	es							1,443,655		-		1,443,655		-
	Alcoholic bever	age tax	es						663,464		-		663,464		-
		0							1,230,263		-		1,230,263		-
	Insurance prem												632,877		_
	Insurance prem Occupational ta								632,8//		-		032,077		-
	Insurance prem Occupational ta Other taxes								632,877 1,025,220		-		1,025,220		-
	Occupational ta	xes									- - 77		,		-
	Occupational ta Other taxes	xes							1,025,220 226,808				1,025,220 226,885		-
	Occupational ta Other taxes Interest and invest	xes							1,025,220		- 77 52,057 19,736		1,025,220		-
	Occupational ta Other taxes Interest and inves Miscellaneous	tment e	earnings						1,025,220 226,808 772,603		52,057		1,025,220 226,885		- - - -
	Occupational ta Other taxes Interest and inves Miscellaneous Transfers Total general reve	enues ar	earnings						1,025,220 226,808 772,603 (19,736) 19,236,057		52,057 19,736 71,870		1,025,220 226,885 824,660 - 19,307,927		- - - - 14,677
	Occupational ta Other taxes Interest and inves Miscellaneous Transfers	enues ar	earnings nd transfers						1,025,220 226,808 772,603 (19,736)		52,057 19,736		1,025,220 226,885 824,660		- - - - 14,677 (14,409)

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2022

							SPLOST	N	Jonmajor		Total
			Hotel/			Capital	Governmental		Governmental		
	General			Motel		ARPA	Project	Funds		Funds	
ASSETS											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,869,535	\$	1,888,807	\$	1,684,356 \$	1,297,708	\$	725,220	\$	10,465,626
Investments		3,143,170		-		-	-		-		3,143,170
Receivables - net of allowances for											
uncollectible accounts											
Accounts		180,434		-		-	-		108,681		289,115
Taxes		524,206		130,464		-	-		-		654,6 70
Police fines		117,815		-		-	-		-		117,815
Intergovernmental		66,240		-		-	731,002		-		797,242
Prepaid items		174,490		8,900		-	-		-		183,390
Due from other funds		186,159		-		-	-		6,118		192,277
Assets held for resale		418,046		-		-	-				418,046
Total assets	\$	9,680,095	\$	2,028,171	\$	1,684,356 \$	2,028,710	\$	840,019	\$	16,261,351

Continued

BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

	General			Hotel/ Motel		ARPA		SPLOST Capital Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Go	Total overnmental Funds
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		General		MOLEI		ΑΝΓΑ		Piojeci		Funus		Tunus
AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	625,291	\$	31,258	\$	6,716	\$	288,176	\$	2,234	\$	953,675
Accrued salaries		532,548		26,500		-		-		22,928		581,976
Unearned revenue		81,513		-		1,677,640		-		-		1,759,153
Due to other funds		6,118		76,695		-		95,862		-		178,675
Total liabilities		1,245,470		134,453	_	1,684,356		384,038		25,162		3,473,479
Deferred inflows of resources:												
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		226,312		-		-		-		-		226,312
Total deferred inflows of resources		226,312	_	-		_		-		-		226,312
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		592,536		8,900		-		-		-		601,436
Restricted		3,143,170		1,884,818		-		1,644,672		814,857		7,487,517
Unassigned		4,472,607		-		-		-		-		4,472,607
Total fund balances		8,208,313		1,893,718		-	_	1,644,672		814,857		12,561,560
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	9,680,095	\$	2,028,171	\$	1,684,356	\$	2,028,710	\$	840,019	\$	16,261,351

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

June 30, 2022

Total governmental fund balance per Fund Balance Sheet	\$ 12,561,560
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources	(0.000.470
and therefore are not reported in the funds.	60,809,178
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	226 212
in the funds.	226,312
The derivative-effective hedge is an other asset which is not available to pay for	(202.05.4)
current period expenditures and it is not reported in the funds.	(392,954)
The net pension liability is not payable from current financial resources, and	(4 (4 (704)
is not reported in the funds.	(4,616,721)
Deferred outflows of resources related to the recording of the net pension	
liability are recognized as expense over time and, therefore, are not reported	0 4 4 4 4 4 4
in the funds.	3,144,411
Deferred outflows of resources related to the recording of the OPEB	
liability are recognized as expense over time and, therefore, are not reported	< - < 0.001
in the funds.	6,560,921
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.	(2,692,820)
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.	(7,737,459)
Total other post employment benefits obligations are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(19,062,627)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable	
in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	 (17,707,593)
Total net position end of year	\$ 31,092,208

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	101	the year en	ucu	June 30, 2022				— .
						SPLOST	Nonmajor	Total
				Hotel/		Capital	Governmental	Governmental
		General		Motel	ARPA	Project	Funds	Funds
REVENUES:								
Taxes	\$	16,859,810	\$	1,443,655	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 18,303,465
Licenses, permits and fees		1,296,802		-	-	-	-	1,296,802
Fines and forfeitures		829,692		-	-	-	400,880	1,230,572
Charges for services		641,989		-	-	-	430,303	1,072,292
GIHP revenue		1,172,236		-	-	-	-	1,172,236
Other revenue		966,066		-	-	4,075	395	970,536
Contributions and donations		-		41,250	-	-	-	41,250
Intergovernmental		303,100		25,745	1,357,650	4,182,252		5,880,643
Total revenues		22,069,695		1,510,650	1,357,650	4,186,327	843,474	29,967,796
Expenditures								
Current								
General government		5,957,520		-	-	-	-	5,957,520
Public safety		8,424,088		-	-	-	857,400	9,281,488
Public works		2,880,057		-	-	-	-	2,880,057
Cultural/Recreation		1,649,746		1,259,463	-	-	-	2,909,209
Community Development		-			1,357,650	-	-	1,357,650
Capital Outlay		-		-	-	7,060,119	11,124	7,071,243
Debt service								
Principal		-		-	-	489,409	515,000	1,004,409
Interest		168,862		-		25,079	472,138	666,079
Total expenditures		19,080,273		1,259,463	1,357,650	7,574,607	1,855,662	31,127,655
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		2,989,422		251,187	-	(3,388,280)	(1,012,188)	(1,159,859)

Continued

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	General	Hotel/ Motel	ARPA	SPLOST Capital Project	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses)						
Sale of capital assets	36,293	-	-	-	-	36,293
Note payable issued	-	-	-	1,379,169	-	1,379,169
Transfers in	38,263	-	-	-	1,541,092	1,579,355
Transfers out	(1,599,091)	-				(1,599,091)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,524,535)			1,379,169	1,541,092	1,395,726
Net change in fund balances	1,464,887	251,187	-	(2,009,111)	528,904	235,867
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,743,426	1,642,531		3,653,783	285,953	12,325,693
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 8,208,313	\$ 1,893,718	<u>\$</u>	\$ 1,644,672	\$ 814,857	\$ 12,561,560

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, 2022 Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because (See Note B):	\$ 235,867
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.	3,727,943
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, donations) is to decrease assets.	(700)
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(41,929)
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.	(313,473)
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.	(1,167,354)
The net pension liability did not require the use of current financial resources and therefore is not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	248,303
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.	 20,840
Change in net position	\$ 2,709,497

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2022

Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds										
Sanitation	Landfill	Stormwater	Golf	Total						
\$ 247,797	\$ 31,464	\$ 269,271	\$ 135,753	\$ 684,285						
41,162	-	8,843	-	50,005						
-	69,418	-	-	69,418						
-	-	-	84,305	84,305						
42,135		3,441	5,376	50,952						
331,094	100,882	281,555	225,434	938,965						
-	-	-	1,915,577	1,915,577						
-	-	-		1,735,006						
-	-	2,393,847	-	2,393,847						
494,696	-	, ,	888,397	1,646,013						
(494,696)		(1,153,781)	(1,666,606)	(3,315,083)						
-	-	1,502,986	2,872,374	4,375,360						
	31,464			31,464						
	31,464	1,502,986	2,872,374	4,406,824						
331,094	132,346	1,784,541	3,097,808	5,345,789						
34,554		69,108	207,324	310,986						
34,554	-	69,108	207,324	310,986						
	\$ 247,797 41,162 42,135 331,094 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	Sanitation Landfill \$ 247,797 \$ 31,464 $41,162$ - - 69,418 - - $42,135$ - 331,094 100,882 - - </td <td>Sanitation Landfill Stormwater \$ 247,797 \$ 31,464 \$ 269,271 $41,162$ - $8,843$ - $69,418$ - - - - $42,135$ - 3,441 $331,094$ 100,882 281,555 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -<td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td></td>	Sanitation Landfill Stormwater \$ 247,797 \$ 31,464 \$ 269,271 $41,162$ - $8,843$ - $69,418$ - - - - $42,135$ - 3,441 $331,094$ 100,882 281,555 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - <td>$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$</td>	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $						

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED

	June 30, 2022 Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds									
	Sanitation		Landfill		Stormwater		ater Golf			Total
LIABILITIES										
Current liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$	111,305	\$	1,860	\$	4,185	\$	57,554	\$	174,904
Due to other funds		-		-		3,418		10,184		13,602
Accrued salaries		6,196		-		11,145		30,700		48,041
Unearned revenue		231,093		-		275,608		28,699		535,400
Compensated absences - current		3,623		-		2,651		8,931		15,205
Current portion of landfill postclosure care liability		-		100,000		-		-		100,000
Total current liabilities		352,217		101,860		297,007		136,068		887,152
Long-term liabilities										
Net pension liability		50,733		-		101,466		304,399		456,598
Compensated absences-long term portion		10,868		-		7,951		26,794		45,613
Total long-term liabilities		61,601		-		109,417		331,193		502,211
Total liabilities		413,818		101,860		406,424		467,261		1,389,363
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension		29,591				59,183		177,549		266,323
NET POSITION (DEFICIT)										
Net investment in capital assets		-		-		1,502,986		2,872,374		4,375,360
Unrestricted		(77,761)		30,486		(114,944)		(212,052)		(374,271)
Total net position (deficit)		(77,761)		30,486		1,388,042		2,660,322		4,001,089

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	i of the year chucu jun	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds							
	Sanitation	Landfill	Stormwater	Golf	Total				
Operating revenues:									
Charges for sales and services:									
Sanitation fees	\$ 1,432,967	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,432,967				
Golf fees	-	-	-	1,747,069	1,747,069				
Stormwater fees			558,062	-	558,062				
Total operating revenues	1,432,967		558,062	1,747,069	3,738,098				
Operating expenses:									
Cost of sales and service	1,275,811	57,109	447,573	1,562,945	3,343,438				
Depreciation	-	-	93,986	137,088	231,074				
Total operating expenses	1,275,811	57,109	541,559	1,700,033	3,574,512				
Operating income (loss)	157,156	(57,109)	16,503	47,036	163,586				
Nonoperating income (expense):									
Investment earnings	-	-	-	77	77				
Intergovernmental	<u> </u>	52,057			52,057				
Total nonoperating income (expense)		52,057		77	52,134				
Income (loss) before transfers	157,156	(5,052)	16,503	47,113	215,720				
Transfers in	-	87,999	-	-	87,999				
Transfers out	(30,000)	(38,263)			(68,263)				
Change in net position	127,156	44,684	16,503	47,113	235,456				
Total net position (deficit) beginning of year	(204,917)	(14,198)	1,371,539	2,613,209	3,765,633				
Total net position (deficit) end of year	\$ (77,761)	\$ 30,486	\$ 1,388,042	\$ 2,660,322	\$ 4,001,089				

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds									
	5	Sanitation Landfil		Landfill Stormwater		Golf			Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:							_			
Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,446,938	\$	-	\$	559,867	\$	1,756,763	\$	3,763,568
Receipts from interfund services provided		6,197		-		19,895		-		26,092
Payments to suppliers		(1,038,823)		(157,999)		(100,024)		(666,128)		(1,962,974)
Payments to employees		(217,553)		-		(342,184)		(952,377)		(1,512,114)
Payments for interfund services provided								(32,417)		(32,417)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	·	196,759		(157,999)		137,554		105,841		282,155
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:										
Receipts from intergovernmental agreement		-		108,263		-		-		108,263
Transfers in		-		87,999		-		-		87,999
Transfers out		(30,000)		(38,263)		-		-		(68,263)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities		(30,000)		157,999						127,999
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:										
Purchases of capital assets		-		-		-		(38,976)		(38,976)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities						_		(38,976)		(38,976)
Cash flows from investing activities:										
Interest on investments		-		-		-		77		77
Net cash provided by investing financing activities				_		-	_	77		77
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		166,759		-		137,554		66,942		371,255
Cash and equivalents, at the beginning of year		81,038		31,464		131,717		68,811		313,030
Cash and equivalents, at the end of year	\$	247,797	\$	31,464	\$	269,271	\$	135,753	\$	684,285

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Continued

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS - PROPRIETARY FUNDS - CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2022

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Funds									
	Sa	Sanitation Landfill		Sto	tormwater Golf				Total	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to										
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	157,156	\$	(57,109)	\$	16,503	\$	47,036	\$	163,586
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)										
to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation		-		-		93,986		137,088		231,074
(Increase) decrease in:										
Accounts receivable		6,152		-		2,722		-		8,874
Inventory		-		-		-		(4,693)		(4,693)
Prepaid items		(10,885)		-		(228)		(1,278)		(12,391)
Deferred outflow of resources-pension		(1,836)		-		(3,671)		21,705		16,198
Increase (decrease) in:										
Accounts payable		35,821		(890)		3,363		11,340		49,634
Deferred inflow of resources-pension		27,113		-		54,227		160,202		241,542
Net pension liability		(28,545)		-		(57,091)		(250,549)		(336,185)
Due to other funds		6,197		-		19,895		(32,417)		(6,325)
Accrued salaries		(558)		-		2,932		8,323		10,697
Unearned revenue		7,819		-		(917)		9,694		16,596
Compensated absences		(1,675)		-		5,833		(610)		3,548
Postclosure care liability				(100,000)						(100,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	196,759	\$	(157,999)	\$	137,554	\$	105,841	\$	282,155

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

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, 2022, the Authority had no assets, liabilities, or fund balance. In addition, during 2022, 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, 2022

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. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

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, 2022

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 American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) Fund accounts for the revenue and expenditures related to the American Rescue Plan Act provided to the City from the United States Department of Treasury.

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, 2022

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

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

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.

The Red Speed fund accounts for funds received from traffic enforcement in a school zone.

The Tax Allocation District (TAD) Bonds fund accounts for funds received from tax revenue to fund a redevelopment project in the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - CONTINUED

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

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.

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, 2022.

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, 2022

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. <u>Inventories and Prepaid Items</u>

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. Capital Assets

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, 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

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, 2022

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 Balance/Net Position

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance". Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "fund 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, 2022

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – CONTINUED

11. Fund Balance/Net Position-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, 2022

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 assets 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 net assets 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, 2022

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 \$17,707,593 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$11,490,000
Bond premium (to be amortized over the life of the debt)	566,327
Accrued interest payable	112,880
GMA COPs lease pool	3,555,000
Fair value of interest rate swap	(392,954)
Notes payable	1,555,045
Compensated absences	821,295
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at net position- governmental activities	<u>\$17,707,593</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

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 \$3,727,943 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 5,977,216
Depreciation expense	<u>(2,249,273)</u>
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at	
changes in net position of governmental activities	<u>\$ 3,727,943</u>

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 \$313,473 difference are as follows:

Debt issued or incurred:	
Note payable	\$ 1,379,169
Amortization of bond premiums	(61,287)
Principal repayments:	
GO bonds	(515,000)
Notes payable	(489,409)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds to arrive at	
Changes in net position governmental activities	<u>\$ 313,473</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENT

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2022, are summarized as follows:

2022
\$ 11,149,911
3,143,170
\$ 14,293,081
\$ 11,149,911
3,143,170
\$ 14,293,081

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, 2022, the City's investment in the guaranteed investment contract was rated AA- by Standard & Poors.

At June 30, 2022, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Guaranteed investment contract	June 1, 2028	\$ 3,143,170
		\$ 3,143,170

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, 2022

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, 2022, 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	H	Iotel/Motel	 SPLOST	S	anitation	 Landfill	Sto	ormwater	 Total
Receivables											
Accounts	\$ 192,449	\$ 108,681	\$	-	\$ -	\$	48,240	\$ -	\$	8,843	\$ 358,213
Taxes	555,853	-		130,464	-		-	-		-	686,317
Police fines	294,537	-		-	-		-	-		-	294,537
Intergovernmental	 66,240	 			 731,002			 100,882			 898,124
Total receivables Allowance for uncollectible receivables	 1,109,079 (220,384)	 108,681		130,464	 731,002		48,240 (7,078)	 100,882		8,843	 2,237,191 (227,462)
Net receivables	\$ 888,695	\$ 108,681	\$	130,464	\$ 731,002	\$	41,162	\$ 100,882	\$	8,843	\$ 2,009,729

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2022 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
	2021	Increases	Decreases	2022
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 13,004,483	\$ 109,590	\$ (700)	\$ 13,113,373
Construction in progress	592,522	181,911	(28,496)	745,937
Infrastructure	2,280,924	-	-	2,280,924
Total capital assets not being depreciated	15,877,929	291,501	(29,196)	16,140,234
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	22,064,248	2,298,710	-	24,362,958
Improvements other than buildings	39,716,396	106,214	-	39,822,610
Infrastructure improvements	5,379,209	-	-	5,379,209
Equipment	17,893,065	3,309,287	(165,953)	21,036,399
Total capital assets being depreciated	85,052,918	5,714,211	(165,953)	90,601,176
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(5,408,388)	(664,053)	-	(6,072,441)
Improvements other than buildings	(25,892,227)	(633,731)	-	(26,525,958)
Infrastructure	-	(179,307)	-	(179,307)
Equipment	(12,548,297)	(772,182)	165,953	(13,154,526)
Total accumulated depreciation	(43,848,912)	(2,249,273)	165,953	(45,932,232)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	41,204,006	3,464,938		44,668,944
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 57,081,935</u>	\$ 3,756,439	\$ (29,196)	\$ 60,809,178

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE E - CAPITAL ASSETS – CONTINUED

	Balance June 30, 2021	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2022
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	2,393,847	_	-	2,393,847
Buildings	1,735,006	-	-	1,735,006
Equipment	1,607,037	38,976	-	1,646,013
Total capital assets being depreciated	5,735,890	38,976		5,774,866
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Road improvements	(869,028)	(79,795)	-	(948,823)
Buildings	(928,751)	(86,750)	-	(1,015,501)
Equipment	(1,286,230)	(64,529)		(1,350,759)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,084,009)	(231,074)		(3,315,083)
Total capital assets, being depreciated,				
net	2,651,881	(192,098)		2,459,783
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 4,567,458	\$ (192,098)	\$ -	\$ 4,375,360

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 524,917
Public safety	589,258
Public works	895,017
Cultural/recreation	 240,081
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 2,249,273
Business-type activities:	
Golf	\$ 137,088
Stormwater	 93,986
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 231,074

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2022, was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2021	Additions		Deletions		Balance June 30, 2022		(Due Within Dne Year
Governmental activities:									
Bonds payable:									
2018 General obligation bonds	\$ 12,005,000	\$	-	\$	(515,000)	\$	11,490,000	\$	530,000
Premium	627,614		-		(61,287)		566,327		-
GMA certificates of participation lease pool	 3,555,000		-		-		3,555,000		_
Total bonds payable	16,187,614		-		(576,287)		15,611,327		530,000
OPEB	24,835,766		-		(5,773,139)		19,062,627		-
Net pension liability	7,135,054		3,545,008		(6,063,341)		4,616,721		-
Compensated absences	842,135		684,661		(705,501)		821,295		205,324
Notes Payable	 665,285		1,379,169		(489,409)		1,555,045		497,493
Governmental activity									
Long-term liabilities	\$ 49,665,854	\$	5,608,838	\$	(13,607,677)	\$	41,667,015	\$	1,232,817
Business-type activities									
Net pension liability	792,783		263,486		(599,671)		456,598		-
Compensated absences	57,270		63,457		(59,909)		60,818		15,205
Landfill postclosure care liability	 200,000		-		(100,000)		100,000		100,000
Business-type activity									
Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,050,053	\$	326,943	\$	(759,580)	\$	617,416	\$	115,205

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, 2022

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, 2022, the floating rate being paid by the City is 1.22% and the market value of this agreement is \$392,954 a decrease of \$482,140 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, 2022 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, 2022

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, 2022:

2018 General Obligation Bonds								
Year	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	Total					
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	585,000	369,186	954,186					
2028-2032	3,225,000	1,413,387	4,638,387					
2033-2037	3,785,000	802,971	4,587,971					
2038-2039	1,700,000	89,779	1,789,779					
	\$ 11,490,000	\$ 4,362,820	\$ 15,852,820					

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, 2022

NOTE F - LONG-TERM DEBT – CONTINUED

4. Notes Payable

In 2020, the City entered into a private placement note payable in the amount of \$1,069,352 to finance the purchase of public safety hardware and equipment for the City's Police Department. The note pays principal and interest on October 10, at an interest rate of 3.785%.

In 2022, the City entered into a private placement note payable in the amount of \$1,379,169 to finance the purchase of police equipment. The note pays principal annually on April 1.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity on the City's notes payable were as follows at June 30, 2022:

	Notes Payable							
Year	_	Principal	<u>Interest</u>					
2023		497,493		17,097				
2024		505,883		8,707				
2025		275,834		-				
2026		275,835		-				
	\$	1,555,045	\$	25,804				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

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, 2022:

	GMA Certificates of Participation Capital Lease Pool							
Year		<u>Principal</u>		Interest				
2023		-		168,863				
2024		-		168,863				
2025		-		168,863				
2026		-		168,863				
2027		-		168,863				
2028		3,555,000		168,863				
	\$	3,555,000	\$	1,013,178				

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE G - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2022, is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund			
General	Golf	\$ 10,184		
General	Stormwater	3,418		
General	SPLOST	95,862		
General	Hotel/Motel	76,695		
		\$ 186,159		
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	General Fund	\$ 6,118		

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	\$ 38,263	\$ 1,541,092	\$		-	\$	57,999 - 30,000	\$ 1,599,091 38,263 30,000
Total transfers out	\$ 38,263	\$ 1,541,092	\$		_	\$	87,999	\$ 1,667,354

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

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, 2022

NOTE H - PENSION PLANS-CONTINUED

As of January 1, 2022, the plan membership included the following categories of participants.	
Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	97
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	70
Active participants	170
Total membership	337

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 2022, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 16.26% of covered payroll. For 2022, the City's contribution to the plan totaled \$1,539,306.

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, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2021 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2021.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2022 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, 2022

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, 2022 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 real		
Asset Class	Allocation	rate of return*		
Domestic equity	45%	6.55%		
International equity	20%	7.30%		
Real estate	10%	3.65%		
Global fixed income	5%	0.50%		
Domestic fixed income	20%	0.40%		
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, 2022

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, 2022, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)		Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)		Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)	
Balances at 6/30/21	\$	29,338,711	\$	21,410,873	\$	7,927,838
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		456,928		-		456,928
Interest		2,158,291		-		2,158,291
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,148,973		-		1,148,973
Contributions—employer		-		1,415,204		(1,415,204)
Net investment income		-		5,247,808		(5,247,808)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,061,367)		(1,061,367)		-
Administrative expense		-		(44,301)		44,301
Other changes		-		-		-
Net changes		2,702,825		5,557,344		(2,854,519)
Balances at 6/30/22	\$	32,041,536	\$	26,968,217	\$	5,073,319

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%	⁶ Decrease	Di	scount Rate	10	∕₀ Increase
		(6.375%)		(7.375%)		(8.375%)
City's net pension liability	\$	9,165,326	\$	5,073,319	\$	1,657,259

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

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, 2021 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,181,531. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	О	Deferred Outflows of Resources		Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,737,284	\$	-
Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		563,633		- (2,959,143)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,154,480		-
Total	\$	3,455,397	\$	(2,959,143)

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,154,080 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, 2023. 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:	
2023	188,130
2024	267,663
2025	(382,551)
2026	(731,468)
	\$ (658,226)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

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, 2022 there were 99 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, 2022, the City's contribution to the 401(a) plan was \$129,351. The amount contributed by employees in the 457(b) plan was \$546,437.

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 \$100,000 for postclosure care costs based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care at June 30, 2022. 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, 2022

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, 2021, the date of the latest actuarial valuation:

Active members	174
Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	47
Total membership	221

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, 2022, the City contributed \$327,639 for the pay as you go benefits for the OPEB Plan.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

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, 2021 and 2020 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2021 and 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, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Discount Rate:	2.16%
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 June 30, 2021 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, 2022

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 2.16%, the Bond Buyer 20 Bond-GO Index rate published closest to, but not later than, the measurement date of June 30, 2021.

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, 2022, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability (a)		
Balances at 6/30/21	\$	24,835,766	
Changes for the year:			
Service cost		1,214,619	
Interest		572,720	
Change in benefit terms		-	
Differences between expected and actual experience		484,087	
Assumption changes		(7,772,162)	
Benefit payments		(272,403)	
Other changes		-	
Net changes		(5,773,139)	
Balances at 6/30/22	\$	19,062,627	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

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 (1.16%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.16%) than the current discount rate:

		Current						
		1% Increase Discount Rate			1% Increase Disc		19	% Decrease
		(3.16%)		(2.16%)		(1.16%)		
Total OPEB liability	\$	16,085,090	\$	19,062,627	\$	22,855,243		

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%	1% Decrease Discount Rate				1% Increase
	(5.5% de	creasing to 3.5%)	(6.5% de	ecreasing to 4.5%)	(7.5%)	decreasing to 5.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$	15,784,348	\$	19,062,627	\$	23,352,864

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, 2022 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

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, 2022, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$1,494,993. At June 30, 2022, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources:

	Deferred			Deferred	
	O	utflows of	-	Inflows of	
	1	Resources	Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	414,930	\$	(591,982)	
Changes in assumptions		5,818,352		(7,145,477)	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement					
date		327,639		-	
Total	\$	6,560,921	\$	(7,737,459)	

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$327,639 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, 2023. 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:	
2023	(292,349)
2024	58,171
2025	146,816
2026	146,816
2027	(522,485)
Thereafter	(1,041,146)
	\$ (1,504,177)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE K - FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION (DEFICIT)

1. Fund Balances

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

General Fund:		
Prepaid items		174,490
Assets held for resale		418,046
Total	\$	592,536
Hotel/Motel Fund:		
Prepaid items	\$	8,900
Restricted- The following fund balances are restricted	for:	
General Fund:		
Capital equipment purchases	\$	3,143,170
Special Revenue Funds:		
Emergency Telephone - used to account for		
funds received from wired or wireless		
telecommunication providers.	\$	47,044
Forfeited Assets - used to account for		
funds received from the enforcement of drug		
laws.	\$	322,721
Hotel/Motel Fund - used to account for		
occupancy tax collected by area hotels		
and motels.	\$	1,884,818

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

NOTE K – FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION (DEFICIT)-CONTINUED

Red Speed Fund- used to account for	
funds received from traffic enforcement in	
a school zone.	<u>\$ 384,017</u>
TAD Bonds Fund - used to account for	
funds received from tax revenue to fund	
a redevelopment project in the City	\$ 16,232
Capital Projects Fund:	
<i>SPLOST</i> - used to account for capital projects financed with SPLOST.	<u>\$ 1,644,672</u>
Capital Project Fund- used to account for the	
acquisition and construction of municipal complex	\$ 18,312
Debt Service Fund:	
Used to account for principal and interest	
on long-term obligations	\$ 26,531

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. Net Position (Deficit)

At June 30, 2022, the Sanitation fund reflected a deficit balance of \$77,761 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2022

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. <u>Risk Management</u>

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, 2022

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, 2022 is as follows:

2022 tax receipts	\$ 1,443,655
2022 expenditures	
City of Conyers Tourism and Public Affairs	 (1,259,463)
Current year receipts under expenditures	\$ 184,192
Expenditures as a percentage of tax receipts	87.2%

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, 2022, expenditures exceeded appropriations as follows:

Fund or Department	Excess
General Fund	
Mayor and Council	\$ (2,667)
Administration	(38,484)
Conyers Security Alert	(12,953)
Vehicle Maintenance	(131,971)
Police	(591,516)
Court Services	(3,886)
Planning & City Services	(122,408)
Planning & Inspections	(111,923)
GIHP Administration	(138,580)
Hotel/Motel Fund	
Cultural/Recreation	\$ (12,416)

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

	Budgeted Am		l Amo	mounts		Actual Amounts		Variance with	
		Original		Final	(Buc	lgetary Basis)		Final Budget	
Revenues									
Taxes	\$	15,751,500	\$	16,126,500	\$	16,859,810	\$	733,310	
Licenses, permits and fees		792,500		1,057,500		1,296,802		239,302	
Fines and forfeitures		1,197,000		986,000		829,692		(156,308)	
Charges for services		637,800		677,800		641,989		(35,811)	
Other revenues		1,232,101		1,726,732		2,138,302		411,570	
Intergovernmental		59,500		234,324		303,100		68,776	
Total revenues		19,670,401		20,808,856		22,069,695		1,260,839	
Expenditures									
General government									
Mayor and Council		243,260		224,783		227,450		(2,667)	
City Manager's Office		735,805		1,000,440		941,568		58,872	
Administration		1,230,138		1,296,088		1,334,572		(38,484)	
Technology		1,577,274		1,594,174		1,577,468		16,706	
Building maintenance		561,800		574,428		479,722		94,706	
Conyers Security Alert		497,329		502,879		515,832		(12,953)	
Vehicle maintenance		743,123		740,473		872,444		(131,971)	
Public safety									
Police		7,024,006		7,157,205		7,748,721		(591,516)	
Court services		805,246		687,146		691,032		(3,886)	
Communications		88,207		103,067		59,261		43,806	
Public works									
Planning & City Services		586,631		589,341		711,749		(122,408)	
Planning & Inspections		295,074		287,624		399,547		(111,923)	
Landscape services		516,887		527,387		493,598		33,789	
Infrastructure services		1,030,257		1,323,949		1,215,647		108,302	
								Continued	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

GENERAL FUND – CONTINUED

	Budget	ed Amounts	Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	(Budgetary Basis)	Final Budget
Cultural/Recreation				
GIHP Administration	309,63	298,689	437,269	(138,580)
GIHP Maintenance	1,188,36	3 1,144,717	1,084,159	60,558
GIHP Events	149,00	149,000	136,150	12,850
Nondepartmental	994,50	1,101,885	-	1,101,885
Debt service	168,86	2 168,862	168,862	-
Total expenditures	18,745,40	1 19,472,137	19,095,051	377,086
Excess of revenues over				
expenditures	925,00	1,336,719	2,974,644	1,637,925
Other financing sources (uses)				
Sale of capital assets			36,293	36,293
Transfers in	75,00	75,000	38,263	(36,737)
Transfers out	(1,000,00)) (1,411,719)	(1,599,091)	(187,372)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(925,00)) (1,336,719)	(1,524,535)	187,816
Net change in fund balance			1,450,109	1,450,109
Fund balance, beginning of year	6,743,42	6,743,426	6,743,426	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 6,743,42	6,743,426	\$ 8,193,535	\$ 1,450,109

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

HOTEL/MOTEL FUND

	 Budgeted	l Amo	unts				iance with al Budget
	 Original		Final	Actu	ual Amounts	Positiv	e (Negative)
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 1,238,712	\$	1,238,712	\$	1,443,655	\$	204,943
Intergovernmental	-		25,745		25,745		-
Other Revenue	 -		-		41,250		41,250
Total revenues	1,238,712		1,264,457		1,510,650		246,193
Expenditures							
Cultural/Recreation	1,238,712		1,247,047		1,259,463		(12,416)
Total expenditures	 1,238,712		1,247,047		1,259,463		(12,416)
Net change in fund balance	-		17,410		251,187		233,777
Fund balance, beginning of year	 1,642,531		1,642,531		1,642,531		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,642,531	\$	1,659,941	\$	1,893,718	\$	233,777

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT FUND

		Budgeted Amo	unts				iance with al Budget
	Orig	ginal	Final	Act	ual Amounts	Р	ositive
Revenues							
Intergovermental	\$	- \$	3,035,291	\$	1,357,650	5	(1,677,641)
Total revenues		-	3,035,291		1,357,650		(1,677,641)
Expenditures							
Community development		-	3,035,291		1,357,650		1,677,641
Total expenditures		-	3,035,291		1,357,650		1,677,641
Net change in fund balance		-	-		-		-
Fund balance, beginning of year					<u> </u>		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	\$		\$		\$	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2022

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, 2022, is as follows:

	General Fund
Net change in fund balance	\$ 1,450,109
Decrease in encumbrances	14,778
Net change in fund balance - GAAP basis	<u>\$ 1,464,887</u>

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 SC	CORE FOR EACH CON	DITION)
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
TOTAL SCORE PAVI	EMENT CONDITION	8 -			

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
	0	0
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
2022	\$1,500,000	\$1,483,860
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

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	2022	2021		2020		2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Service cost	\$ 456,928	\$ 418,679	\$	382,574	\$	381,899	\$	389,563	\$	373,556	\$	311,966	\$	323,849
Interest	2,158,291	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	1,148,973	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	 (1,061,367)	 (859,259)		(741,401)		(645,100)		(548,067)		(482,239)	_	(448,912)		(411,057)
Net change in total pension liability	2,702,825	2,301,064		3,831,219		1,855,672		1,923,758		1,521,421		3,388,679		673,468
Total pension liability-beginning	 29,338,711	 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)	\$ 32,041,536	\$ 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	\$ 1,415,204	\$ 1,137,409	\$	1,259,988	\$	1,000,789	\$	1,019,275	Ş	732,468	\$	699,64 0	\$	812,268
Net investment income	5,247,808	1,888,854		582,385		1,630,442		2,101,890		1,364,725		123,800		1,183,125
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,061,367)	(859,259)		(741,401)		(645,100)		(548,067)		(482,239)		(448,912)		(411,057)
Administrative expenses	 (44,301)	 (41,649)		(39,781)		(41,966)		(43,197)		(25,953)		(29,972)		(24,375)
Net change in plan fiduciary net pension	 5,557,344	 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	 21,410,873	 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)	\$ 26,968,217	\$ 21,410,873	\$	19,285,518	\$	18,224,327	\$	16,280,162	Ş	13,750,261	\$	12,161,260	\$	11,816,704
City's net pension liability- ending (a) - (b)	\$ 5,073,319	\$ 7,927,838	Ş	7,752,129	Ş	4,982,101	\$	5,070,594	Ş	5,676,737	\$	5,744,317	\$	2,700,194
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	84.2%	73.0%		71.3%		78.5%		76.3%		70.8%		67.9%		81.4%
Covered payroll	\$ 9,817,675	\$ 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	51.7%	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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015		2014
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,539,306	\$ 1,415,204	\$ 1,202,056	\$ 1,151,369	\$ 1,078,525	\$ 999,524	\$ 643,450	\$ 718,370	\$	843,568
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 1,539,306	 1,415,204	 1,202,056	 1,151,369	 1,078,525	 999,524	 643,450	 718,370		843,568
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ _	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ _	\$ -	\$ _	\$	-
Covered payroll	\$ 11,230,386	\$ 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	13.7%	14.3%	11.7%	11.9%	11.8%	11.5%	7.8%	8.9%		12.4%

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation date	January 1, 2022
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 11
	years
Asset valuation method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
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

	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018
Total OPEB Liability					
Service cost	\$ 1,214,619	\$ 912,318	\$ 976,814	\$ 1,004,280	\$ 1,194,444
Interest	572,720	721,142	652,686	574,346	479,416
Change of benefit terms	-	-	(2,284,115)	-	-
Differences between expected and actual experience	484,087	(86,823)	(850,128)	(70,581)	(123,956)
Assumption changes	(7,772,162)	3,717,504	5,535,233	(461,285)	(1,979,164)
Benefit payments	(272,403)	(238,200)	(218,270)	(176,091)	(141,915)
Net change in total OPEB liability	 (5,773,139)	 5,025,941	 3,812,220	 870,669	 (571,175)
Total OPEB liability-beginning	24,835,766	19,809,825	15,997,605	15,126,936	15,698,111
Total OPEB liability-ending	\$ 19,062,627	\$ 24,835,766	\$ 19,809,825	\$ 15,997,605	\$ 15,126,936
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,548,157	\$ 9,840,262	\$ 9,623,728	\$ 8,095,647	\$ 8,095,647
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of	100 (50/	252 200/	205.940/	107 (10/	107.050/
covered-employee payroll	199.65%	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, 2022

				Special Re	even	ue Funds			Cap	oital Project Fund	De	bt Service Fund		
	Emergency Telephone			Forfeited Assets		Red Speed	TAD Bonds			Capital Project		Debt Service		Total Nonmajor vernmental Funds
ASSETS														
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	655	\$	322,454	\$	341,036	\$	16,232	\$	18,312	\$	26,531	\$	725,220
Receivables - net of allowances for uncollectible accounts														
Accounts		65,700		-		42,981		-		-		-		108,681
Due from other funds		3,617		2,501		-		-		-		-		6,118
Total assets	\$	69,972	\$	324,955	\$	384,017	\$	16,232	\$	18,312	\$	26,531	\$	840,019
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:														
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$	2,234	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,234
Accrued salaries		22,928		-		-		-		-		-		22,928
Total liabilities		22,928		2,234		-		-		-		-		25,162
Fund balances: Reserved for:														
Restricted		47,044		322,721		384,017		16,232		18,312		26,531		814,857
Total fund balances		47,044	_	322,721	_	384,017	_	16,232		18,312		26,531	_	814,857
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	69,972	\$	324,955	\$	384,017	\$	16,232	\$	18,312	\$	26,531	\$	840,019

City of Conyers, Georgia Nonmajor Governmental Funds

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

	Special Revenue Funds						Capital Project Fund		,				
	Emergen Telephor		Forfeited Assets		Red Speed		TAD Bonds		Capital Project		Debt Service		Total Jonmajor vernmental Funds
Revenues													
Fines and forfeitures	\$	- \$	\$ 173,396	\$	227,484	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	400,880
Charges for services Intergovernmental	430	303	-		-		- 11,896		-		-		430,303 11,896
Interest income		-	395				-						395
Total revenues	430	303	173,791		227,484		11,896	_			-		843,474
Expenditures													
Current													
Public safety	821	691	35,706		3		-		-		-		857,400
Capital Outlay		-	-		-		-		11,124		-		11,124
Debt Service													
Principal		-	-		-		-		-		515,000		515,000
Interest and other charges		-	-		-		-		-		472,138		472,138
Total expenditures	821	691	35,706		3		-		11,124		987,138		1,855,662
Excess (deficiency) of expenditures over revenues	(391	388)	138,085		227,481		11,896		(11,124)		(987,138)		(1,012,188)
Other financing sources													
Transfers in: General Fund	379	151	-		156,536		4,336		-		1,001,069		1,541,092
Total other financing sources	379	151	-		156,536		4,336		-		1,001,069		1,541,092
Net change in fund balances	(12	237)	138,085		384,017		16,232		(11,124)		13,931		528,904
Fund balance, beginning of year	59	281	184,636		-				29,436		12,600		285,953
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 47	044	322,721	\$	384,017	\$	16,232	\$	18,312	\$	26,531	\$	814,857

City of Conyers, Georgia Emergency Telephone Fund

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

		Budgeted	·					iance with al Budget
	0	riginal		Final	Actu	al Amounts	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues Charges for services: Emergency 911 charges	\$	406,000	\$	406,000	\$	430,303	\$	24,303
Total revenues		406,000		406,000		430,303		24,303
Expenditures Public safety								
Communications administration		925,733		842,173		821,691		20,482
Total expenditures		925,733		842,173		821,691		20,482
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(519,733)		(436,173)		(391,388)		44,785
Other financing sources								
Transfers in		519,733		436,173		379,151		(57,022)
Total other financing sources		519,733		436,173		379,151		(57,022)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(12,237)		(12,237)
Fund balance, beginning of year		59,281		59,281		59,281		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	59,281	\$	59,281	\$	47,044	\$	(12,237)

City of Conyers, Georgia Forfeited Assets Fund

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

		Budgeted	Amou	ints				Variance with Final Budget	
	(Driginal		Final	Actu	Actual Amounts		Positive	
Revenues									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	20,000	\$	80,000	\$	173,396	\$	93,396	
Other revenue		500		500		395		(105)	
Total revenues		20,500		80,500		173,791		93,291	
Expenditures									
Public safety		20,500		80,500		35,706		44,794	
Total expenditures		20,500		80,500		35,706		44,794	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		138,085		138,085	
Fund balance, beginning of year		184,636		184,636		184,636			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	184,636	\$	184,636	\$	322,721	\$	138,085	

City of Conyers, Georgia Red Speed Fund

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

	Budget	ed Amou	ints		Variance with Final Budget
	Original		Final	Actual Amounts	Positive
Revenues	_				
Fines and forfeitures	\$	- \$	46,030	\$ 227,484	
Total revenues		-	46,030	227,484	181,454
Expenditures					
Public safety		-	250,000	3	249,997
Total expenditures		-	250,000	3	249,997
Net change in fund balance		-	(203,970)	227,481	431,451
Other financing sources					
Transfers in		-	203,970	156,536	(47,434)
Total other financing sources			203,970	156,536	(47,434)
Excess of revenues and					
expenditures and other uses		-	-	384,017	384,017
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u>-</u>			
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$</u>	\$		\$ 384,017	\$ 384,017

City of Conyers, Georgia TAD Bonds Fund

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

		udgeted Amour			Variance with Final Budget
	Origin	al	Final	Actual Amounts	Positive
Revenues Intergovernmental Total revenues	<u>\$</u>	- \$	<u>11,896</u> 11,896	<u>\$ 11,896</u> 11,896	<u>\$</u>
Net change in fund balance		-	11,896	11,896	-
Other financing sources Transfers in Total other financing sources		<u> </u>	4,336 4,336	4,336	
Excess of revenues and expenditures and other uses		-	16,232	16,232	-
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u> </u>	-		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	- \$	16,232	\$ 16,232	<u>\$</u>

City of Conyers, Georgia Debt Service Fund

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

		Budgeted	Amo	unts				iance with al Budget
	Original Final		Actual Amounts		Positive (Negative)			
Expenditures Debt service Principal Interest	\$	515,000 461,838	\$	515,000 461,838	\$	515,000 472,138	\$	(10,300)
Total expenditures Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		976,838 (976,838)		976,838 (976,838)		987,138 (987,138)		(10,300) (10,300)
Other financing sources Transfers in Total other financing sources		976,838 976,838	_	976,838 976,838		1,001,069 1,001,069		24,231 24,231
Net change in fund balance		-		-		13,931		13,931
Fund balance, beginning of year		12,600		12,600		12,600		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	12,600	\$	12,600	\$	26,531	\$	13,931

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

For the year ende	ed June 30, 2022
-------------------	------------------

	Original	Current			
Project	Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Hardin/O'Kelley Complete Street	\$ 902,000	\$ 902,000	\$ 5,380,785	\$ -	\$ 5,380,785
Green/Open Space	1,500,000	1,500,000	1,756,555	-	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	\$ 21,363,366	\$-	\$ 21,363,366

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

For the year	ended June	30,	2022
--------------	------------	-----	------

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Project	Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	FIIOT Teals	Current Tear	Total
City Parks Upgrades	250,000	1,000,000	168,464	5,861	174,325
Public Safety Software	1,000,000	1,000,000	1,174,405	19,948	1,194,353
Public Safety Capital	1,500,000	2,900,000	1,157,079	2,904,313	4,061,392
Public Safety Radio System Maintenance	-	3,500,000	734,629	256,562	991,191
Main at Milstead Signal Upgrades	5,000	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Municipal Court/Public Safety Building	2,500,000	2,500,000	28,495	2,293,707	2,322,202
Rowland Road Culvert	-	473,000	489,379	-	489,379
Striping	150,000	150,000	107,211	-	107,211
Resurfacing	1,500,000	2,800,000	3,935,296	1,579,728	5,515,024
Total	\$ 6,905,000	\$ 14,328,000	\$ 7,799,958	\$ 7,060,119	\$ 14,860,077

Debt service expenditures already

included in amounts above	\$ 514,488
2011 SPLOST Expenditures	 -
Total SPLOST Fund Expenditures	\$ 7,574,607

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT

June 30, 2022

	De Dev	e Conyers owntown velopment uthority
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	50,870
Prepaid items		367
Assets held for resale		171,348
Total assets		222,585

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Liabilities:	
Loans payable	222,317
Total liabilities	222,317
Fund balances (deficit):	
Unassigned	268
Total fund balances	268
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 222,585

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

	The Conyers Downtown Development Authority	
Revenues		
Contributions and donations	\$	800
Rental income		27,600
Total revenues		28,400
Expenditures		
Current		
Development		4,133
Debt service		
Interest		9,590
Total expenditures		13,723
Net change in fund balances		14,677
Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year		(14,409)
Fund balance end of year	\$	268

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE

June 30,

	 2022	 2021
Governmental funds capital assets:		
Land	\$ 13,113,373	\$ 13,004,483
Building	24,362,958	22,064,248
Improvements	39,822,610	39,716,396
Infrastructure	7,660,133	7,660,133
Construction in Progress	745,937	592,522
Equipment	 21,036,399	 17,893,065
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 106,741,410	\$ 100,930,847
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:		
Acquired prior to 1993	\$ 4,231,237	\$ 4,231,237
General fund	38,790,563	32,980,000
Special revenues funds	759,213	759,213
Capital projects fund	34,691,779	34,691,779
Enterprise fund	28,018,618	28,018,618
Donations	 250,000	 250,000
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 106,741,410	\$ 100,930,847

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

June 30, 2022

	Land	Buildings	Improvements	Infrastructure	Equipment	Construction in Progress	Total
Function and Activity	Lanu	Dununigs	Improvements	Innastructure	Equipment	III I logiess	10141
General government:							
Administrative	\$ 2,991,95 0	\$ 13,701,784	\$ 379,518	\$ -	\$ 471,080	\$ -	\$ 17,544,332
Technology	-	-	7,077	-	1,840,099	175,000	2,022,176
Conyers' Commerce Center	672,800	-	-	-	-	-	672,800
Security alert					175,337		175,337
Total general government	3,664,750	13,701,784	386,595	-	2,486,516	175,000	20,414,645
Public safety:							
Police department	-	2,921,345	1,085,282	-	13,888,804	-	17,895,431
Fire	-	141,126	-	-	5,306	-	146,432
Total public safety		3,062,471	1,085,282		13,894,110	-	18,041,863
Public works	2,539,917	2,232,045	15,344,262	7,660,133	2,874,762	307,201	30,958,320
Total public works	2,539,917	2,232,045	15,344,262	7,660,133	2,874,762	307,201	30,958,320
Cultural/Recreation:							
Horse Park	6,651,706	4,374,051	22,804,986	-	1,079,310	76,631	34,986,684
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	-	1,781,011	263,736	37,326,582
Total	\$ 13,113,373	\$ 24,362,958	\$ 39,822,610	\$ 7,660,133	\$ 21,036,399	\$ 745,937	\$ 106,741,410

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

	<u>June 30, 2021</u>	Additions	Deductions	<u>June 30, 2022</u>
Function and Activity	_			
General government:				
Administrative	\$ 17,544,332	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 17,544,332
Technology	1,697,826	324,350	-	2,022,176
Conyers' Commerce Center	672,800	-	-	672,800
Security alert	175,337	-	-	175,337
Total general government	20,090,295	324,350	-	20,414,645
Public safety:				
Police department	12,856,318	5,205,066	(165,953)	17,895,431
Fire	146,432	-	-	146,432
Total public safety	13,002,750	5,205,066	(165,953)	18,041,863
Public works	30,537,839	449,677	(29,196)	30,958,320
Total public works	30,537,839	449,677	(29,196)	30,958,320
Cultural/Recreation:				
Horse Park	34,960,065	26,619	-	34,986,684
Tourism	2,339,898	-	-	2,339,898
Total cultural/recreation	37,299,963	26,619		37,326,582
Total	<u>\$ 100,930,847</u>	\$ 6,005,712	\$ (195,149)	\$ 106,741,410

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.

Contents	Page
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.	97-103
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	104-110
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.	111-113
Demographic and Economic Information These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	114-116
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.	117-119

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Governmental Activities								·		
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 46,804,288
Restricted	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	4,353,247
Unrestricted	(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	(20,065,327)
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 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	\$ 31,092,208
Business-type Activities										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 4,375,360
Unrestricted	(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)	(374,271)
Subtotal Business-type Activities Net Position	\$ 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	\$ 4,001,089
Primary Government										
Net Investment in capital assets	\$ 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	\$ 51,179,648
Restricted	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	4,353,247
Unrestricted	(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)	(20,439,598)
Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 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	\$ 35,093,297

(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.

(9) The increase is mainly due to prior period adjustment of hearly \$22,000 for the period nationary related to C (8) The increase is mainly due to prior adjustment of \$7.5 million for OPER liability related to GASB 75.
 (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)

	2013		2014	201	5	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022	
Expenses				-		 							
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$ 3,924,921	\$	4,107,043	\$ 4,21	2,428	\$ 4,150,858	\$ 4,597,704	\$ 4,691,506	\$ 4,099,656	\$ 5,288,058	\$ 5,862,866	\$ 6,242,39	93
Public safety and communications	6,118,795		6,461,550	5,43	3,072	4,637,265	7,811,789	7,906,375	8,722,995	8,165,317	10,527,661	7,249,50	01
Public works	2,796,180		2,423,455	3,54	5,845	5,863,799	3,243,954	3,575,535	3,406,129	2,886,864	7,462,777	8,467,57	78
Community development	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,357,65	50
Culture and recreation	3,629,157		3,563,062	3,24	1,830	2,754,995	2,877,446	3,131,548	2,992,591	2,635,264	3,049,880	3,274,72	20
Interest on long-term debt	255,641		237,704	20	7,113	233,592	224,507	213,934	901,111	656,947	625,181	599,64	42
Total governmental activities expenses	16,724,694	_	16,792,814	16,64	0,288	 17,640,509	18,755,400	 19,518,898	 20,122,482	19,632,450	27,528,365	27,191,48	34
Business-type activities:													
Sanitation	1,307,687		1,471,989	1.52	3,651	1,614,080	1,513,634	1,478,178	1,274,042	1,259,711	1,239,369	1,275,81	11
Landfill	50,858		162.401		4,856	84,974	45,266	36,768	39,742	39,479	63,365	57.10	
Stormwater	471,356		459,985		0,350	569,204	505,258	412,269	630,246	323,211	467,321	541,55	59
Golf	1,585,896		1,497,626	1.53	6,448	1,631,408	1,673,694	1,634,490	1,654,309	1,756,921	1,920,676	1,700,03	33
Total business-type activities expenses	3,415,797		3,592,001		5,305	 3,899,666	3,737,852	 3,561,705	 3,598,339	3,379,322	3,690,731	3,574,51	
Total primary government expenses	\$ 20,140,491	\$	20,384,815	\$ 20,22		\$ 21,540,175	\$ 22,493,252	\$ 23,080,603	\$ 23,720,821	\$ 23,011,772	\$ 31,219,096	\$ 30,765,99	
Program Revenues													
Governmental activities:													
Charges for services:													
General government	\$ 560,139	\$	555,137	\$ 58	0,143	\$ 583,679	\$ 632,168	\$ 583,200	\$ 678,291	\$ 545,840	\$ 570,085	\$ 556,47	79
Public safety and communications	1,713,771		2,214,514	1,89	7,293	1,984,125	1,940,250	2,265,123	2,038,068	2,065,130	1,681,012	1,773,07	75
Public works	140,466		159,605	13	1,305	201,131	173,859	410,681	416,178	1,086,401	940,610	1,262,45	58
Cultural/recreation	1,018,126		1,238,151	1,15	2,913	1,167,428	1,211,211	985,691	1,021,987	765,063	963,323	1,172,23	36
Operating grants and contributions	198,835		70,926	5	1,414	83,121	139,139	280,326	292,384	284,743	961,491	1,702,45	53
Capital grants and contributions	2,114,912		2,281,163	2,45	3,494	2,430,313	2,891,826	4,283,464	5,670,203	3,728,351	4,149,174	4,198,22	23
Total governmental activities program revenues	5,746,249		6,519,496	6,26	6,562	 6,449,797	6,988,453	 8,808,485	 10,117,111	8,475,528	9,265,695	10,664,92	24
Business-type activities:													
Charges for services:													
Sanitation	1,235,550		1,234,781	1,27	5,119	1,275,689	1,282,393	1,280,024	1,296,416	1,357,957	1,390,818	1,432,96	67
Stormwater	481,885		479,833		0,899	451,824	500,119	507,858	573,116	521,555	532,497	558,06	
Golf	1,032,531		1,205,918		6,996	1,304,371	1,387,762	1,343,470	1,328,351	1,153,058	1,537,824	1,747,06	
Total business-type activities program revenues	2,749,966		2,920,532		3,014	 3,031,884	3,170,274	 3,131,352	 3,197,883	3,032,570	3,461,139	3,738,09	
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 8,496,215	\$	9,440,028	\$ 9,30	9,576	\$ 9,481,681	\$ 10,158,727	\$ 11,939,837	\$ 13,314,994	\$ 11,508,098	\$ 12,726,834	\$ 14,403,02	
						 							_

(Continued)

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$(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)	\$ (16,526,560)
Business-type activities	(665,831)	(671,469)	(542,291)	(867,782)	(567,578)	(430,353)	(400,456)	(346,752)	(229,592)	163,586
Total primary government net expenses	\$(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)	\$ (16,362,974)
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 5,202,127	\$ 6,303,458 (1)	\$ 6,003,839	\$ 6,083,037	\$ 7,885,387 (5	5) \$ 7,978,471	\$ 9,379,770 (6	\$ 10,126,572	\$ 10,867,088	\$ 11,554,697
Other taxes	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	6,701,685
Interest and investment earnings	208,806	214,345	219,064	221,307	226,594	236,816	527,690	446,745	235,273	226,808
Miscellaneous	203,162	320,552	394,031	438,816	387,913	464,053	574,164	479,891	475,300	772,603
Transfers	(891,291)	(684,898)	(297,617) (2)	(132,094)	(905,884)	(872,542)	(585,572)	(486,680)	(476,859)	(19,736)
Total governmental activities	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	19,236,057
Business-type activities:										
Interest and investment earnings	-	-	-	55	183	109	57	48	82	77
Miscellaneous	237,021	293,903	41,152 (3)	23,768	38,059	156,604	27,819	27,636	44,356	52,057
Transfers	891,291	684,898	297,617 (4)	132,094	905,884	872,542	585,572	486,680	476,859	19,736
Total business-type activities	1,128,312	978,801	338,769	155,917	944,126	1,029,255	613,448	514,364	521,297	71,870
Total primary government	\$ 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	\$ 19,307,927
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ (1.775.433)	\$ 715,183	\$ 1.171.908	\$ 871.344	\$ 1.250.183	\$ 2,522,688	\$ 5,593,363	\$ 5.178.631	\$ (984,143)	\$ 2,709,497
Business-type activities	462.481	307,332	(203,522)	(711,865)	376,548	598,902	212,992	167,612	291,705	235,456
Total primary government	\$ (1,312,952)	\$ 1,022,515	\$ 968,386	\$ 159,479	\$ 1,626,731	\$ 3,121,590	\$ 5,806,355	\$ 5,346,243	\$ (692,438)	\$ 2,944,953

(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
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
2022	11,554,697	1,706,206	1,443,655	663,464	1,230,263	632,877	1,025,220	18,256,382

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

			•									
	2013	2014	2015		2016		2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
General Fund												
Nonspendable	\$ 2,093,559	\$ 1,053,951 (1)	\$ 1,123,961	\$	1,343,183	\$	774,689	\$ 782,611	\$ 578,537	\$ 577,012	\$ 605,976	\$ 592,536
Restricted	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	3,143,170
Assigned	44,318	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(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	4,472,607
Total General Fund	\$ 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	\$ 8,208,313
All Other Governmental Funds												
Nonspendable	\$ 36,679	\$-	\$-	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$-	\$ 8,073	\$ 8,476	\$ 8,900
Restricted, reported in:												
Special revenue funds	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	2,638,600
Capital projects funds	4,307,741	5,134,504 ₍₃₎	4,155,587 (4	4)	2,719,112 (5))	659,823 (7)	1,267,013	16,010,056 (8) 7,291,884 (9)	3,683,219 (10)	1,662,984
Debt service fund	-	-	-		-		-	-	361,975	279,908	12,600	42,763
Unassigned, reported in:												
Special revenue funds	(27,932)	-	-		-		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 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	\$ 4,353,247
Total all governmental funds	\$ 6,441,933	\$ 8,137,656	\$ 7,808,384	\$	7,821,158	\$	6,718,363	\$ 7,724,767	\$ 23,025,275	\$ 14,456,795	\$ 12,325,693	\$ 12,561,560

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)

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 9,583,462	\$ 11,211,596 (4)	\$ 11,315,333	\$ 11,547,333	\$ 13,333,239 (9)	\$ 13,387,922	\$ 15,009,142 (14) \$ 15,862,724	\$ 16,985,599	\$ 18,303,465
Licenses, permits and fees	169,120	201,353	183,216	242,662	212,993	454,397	454,500	1,082,028	983,111	1,296,802
Fines and forfeitures	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	1,230,572
Charges for services	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	1,072,292
GIHP Revenue	1,018,126	1,238,151	1,152,913	1,167,428	1,211,211	985,691	1,021,987	765,063	963,323	1,172,236
Other revenue	426,316	550,310	577,836	684,927	643,007	686,377	1,138,693	948,752	778,774	970,536
Intergovernmental	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	5,921,893
Total revenues	\$ 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	\$ 29,967,796
Expenditures										
General government	\$ 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	\$ 5,957,520
Public safety	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	9,281,488
Public works	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	2,880,057
Cultural/Recreation	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	2,909,209
Community Development	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,357,650
Capital outlay	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 (17)	7,520,974	7,071,243
Debt service:										
Bond issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	-	291,444	-	-	-
Principal	\$ 503,144	529,708	517,678	555,071	564,588	574,130	583,832	1,281,981	710,786	1,004,409
Interest	\$ 275,774	244,096	213,678	233,592	224,507	213,934	526,787	726,438	694,140	666,079
Total expenditures	\$ 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	\$ 31,127,655
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures (Continued)	\$ 743,531	\$ 2,365,315	\$ (59,374)	\$ (2,728,480)	\$ (196,966)	\$ 1,865,543	\$ 2,070,188	\$ (9,160,114)	\$ (1,709,226)	\$ (1,159,859)

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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Other Financing Sources (uses)										
Proceeds from capital leases	\$ - \$	- 5	\$-	\$ 2,871,321 (8)	\$ -	\$-	\$-	\$ 1,069,352	\$-	\$-
Note Payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,379,169
General obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	13,000,000 (15)	-	-	-
Premium on general obligation bonds issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	801,218	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	16,312 (2)	15,306	27,719	2,027	55	13,403	14,674	8,962	54,983	36,293
Transfers in	397,651	366,126	262,747	547,139	312,274	450,891	1,223,808 (16)	1,327,613	1,186,511	1,579,355
Transfers out	(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)	(1,599,091)
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (874,979)	669,592)	\$ (269,898)	\$ 2,741,254	\$ (905,829)	\$ (859,139)	\$13,230,320	\$ 591,634	\$ (421,876)	\$ 1,395,726
Net change in fund balances	\$ (131,448) \$	1,695,723	\$ (329,272)	\$ 12,774	\$ (1,102,795)	\$ 1,006,404	\$ 15,300,508	\$ (8,568,480)	\$ (2,131,102)	\$ 235,867
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	5.42%	5.34%	4.98%	5.39%	4.72%	4.51%	6.15%	10.21%	5.75%	6.64%

(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.

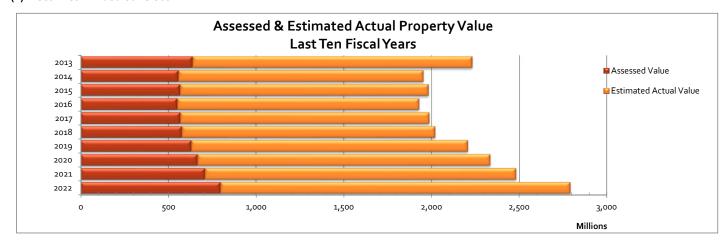
(16) The increase is due to \$700K transfer into the debt service fund for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

(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	al	Ratio of Assessed Value to Total	
<u>Fiscal Year (1)</u>	Assessed Value	Value	Assessed Value	Value	Direct Tax Rate	Assessed Value	Value	Value
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%
2022	\$795,047,120	\$1,987,617,800	\$2,207,136	\$5,517,840	16.09	\$797,254,256	\$1,993,135,640	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
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
2022	\$5,957,520	\$9,281,488	\$7,146,916	\$7,071,243	\$1,670,488	\$31,127,655

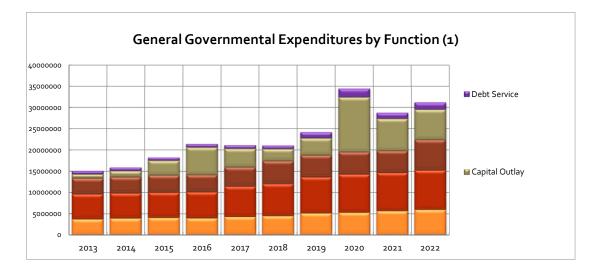
Source: Audited Financial Statements

(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, Cultural/Recreation, and Community Development



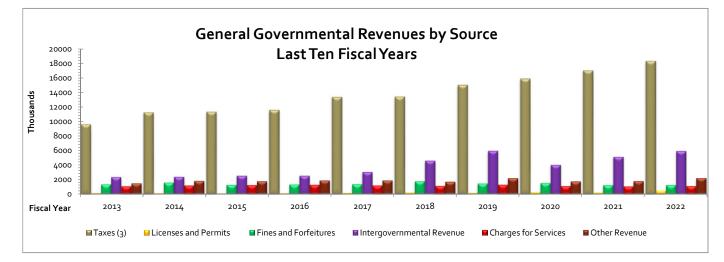
General Governmental Revenues by Source (1) Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year (2)	Taxes (3)	Licenses and Permits	Fines and Forfeitures	Intergovernmental Revenue	Charges for Services	Other Revenue	Total
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
2022	\$18,303,465	\$1,296,802	\$1,230,572	\$5,880,643	\$1,072,292	\$2,184,022	\$29,967,796

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

(2) Fiscal Year Ended June 30th

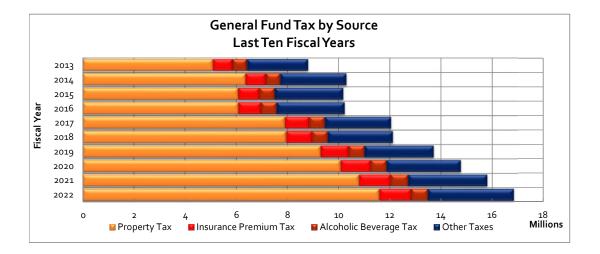
(3) Occupational taxes are included in taxes as regulated by the new GA Uniform Chart of Accts.



General Fund Tax Revenue by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal Year (1)	Property Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Other Taxes	Total
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
2022	\$11,601,779	\$1,230,263	\$663,464	\$3,364,304	\$16,859,810

(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

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
City of Conyers General obligation bonds Maintenance and operations Total City of Conyers(1)	<u>9.90</u> 9.90	<u>13.85</u> 13.85	<u> </u>	<u>13.59</u> 13.59	<u>- 15.99</u> 15.99	- 15.58 15.58	1.30 <u>15.28</u> 16.58	1.70 <u>15.28</u> 16.98	1.50 <u>15.28</u> 16.78	1.50 <u>14.59</u> 16.09
Rockdale County: Maintenance and Operations Debt service Total Rockdale County (2)	20.70 0.31 21.01	20.24 0.31 20.55	20.19 0.00 20.19	20.19 0.00 20.19	20.19 0.00 20.19	20.19 0.00 20.19	20.19 0.00 20.19	18.01 0.00 18.01	16.69 0.00 16.69	18.69 0.00 18.69
Rockdale County Board of Education Maintenance and operations Total Rockdale County Board of Education (2)	26.00 26.00	25.39 25.39	25.32 25.32	25.32 25.32	25.32 25.32	24.90 24.90	24.70 24.70	24.60 24.60	22.71 22.71	21.00 21.00
State of Georgia (2)	0.20	0.15	0.10	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	57.11	59.94	59.23	59.15	61.50	60.67	61.47	59.59	56.18	55.78

(1) Fiscal Year Ended June 30th(2) Source: Rockdale County Tax Commissioner

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAX PAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2022			2013			
Taxpayer		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	
Pratt Paper (GA) LLC	\$	17,275,812	1	2.37%	Visy Paper Inc	\$ 22,124,362	1	4.06%	
HH Conyers Crossroads LLC	\$	17,105,400	2	2.35%	Rockdale Hospital LLC	\$ 17,986,028	2	3.30%	
Equipmentshare.com Inc	\$	12,531,408	3	1.72%	NP/I&G Conyers Crossroads LLC	\$ 11,316,800	3	2.08%	
MP Peaks Landing LLC	\$	11,816,996	4	1.62%	Liochem Incorporated	\$ 8,030,834	4	1.47%	
Hill Phoenix Inc	\$	10,680,272	5	1.47%	Bostik Inc	\$ 7,955,628	5	1.46%	
Mar Almand Creek LLC	\$	9,544,920	6	1.31%	Jet Corr Millugator	\$ 7,891,521	6	1.45%	
Liochem Incorporated	\$	8,900,017	7	1.22%	AT&T Communications	\$ 7,163,929	7	1.31%	
Bostik Inc	\$	8,129,285	8	1.12%	EI-Ad Keswick Village LLC	\$ 7,115,720	8	1.31%	
AT&T Corp Communications	\$	8,086,545	9	1.11%	Almand Creek LLC	\$ 6,543,764	9	1.20%	
EI-Ad Keswick Village LLC	\$	7,404,001	10	1.02%	Evangelical Christian Credit Union	\$ 5,858,960	10	1.07%	
	<u>\$ 1</u>	11,474,656		<u>15.31%</u>		<u>\$101,987,546</u>		18.71%	

Source: 2021 Tax Digest and 2012 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	
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%	
2022	10,626,665	10,476,454	98.6%	117,596	10,594,050	99.7%	

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Governmental Activities							e Activities				
	2018 General		Commerce Center Revenue			GMA Certificates of Participation	Stormwater			Percentage		Percentage of Estimated Actual Value
Fiscal	Obligation	2018 Bond	Refunding	Notes	Capital	Capital Lease	Revenue	Capital	Total Primary	of Personal	Per Capita	of Taxable
Year	Bonds	Premium	Bonds-2004	Payable	Leases	Pool	Bonds	Leases	Government	Income (1)	(1)	Property (2)
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	483.98%	192.78	1.88%
2021	12,005,000	627,614	-	-	665,285	3,555,000	-	-	16,852,899	n/a	182.68	1.69%
2022	11,490,000	566,327	-	1,555,045	-	3,555,000	-	-	17,166,372	n/a	182.46	1.44%

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, 2022

Direct Debt

General Obligation Indebtedness of City 2018 Bond Premium Lease-Purchase Obligations of City ¹	\$	11,490,000 566,327 5,110,045
Total Direct Debt	\$	17,166,372
Overlapping Debt ²		
Contract-Backed Indebtedness of Rockdale County ³ Lease-Purchase Obligations of Rockdale County	\$	- 874,477
Total Overlapping Debt	\$	874,477
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	<u>\$</u>	18,040,849

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 22.4% 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 \$72,955,000, 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.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Fiscal Years

-	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	<u>2021</u>	2022
Debt limit	\$ 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	\$ 79,725,426
Total net debt applicable to limit	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	5,110,045
Legal debt margin	\$ 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	\$ 74,615,381
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	5.67%	6.39%	6.28%	10.66%	9.35%	8.20%	6.58%	6.64%	5.95%	6.41%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2022

797,254,256 79,725,426
5,110,045
5,110,045
\$ 74,615,381

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Fiscal Years

Year	Population (2)	Personal Income (2)	•		Unemployment Rate (1)
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)	\$3,642,210	\$40,051	16,533	9.2%
2021	92,256 (a)	n/a	n/a	15,701	3.7%
2022	94,082 (a)	n/a	n/a	15,877	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

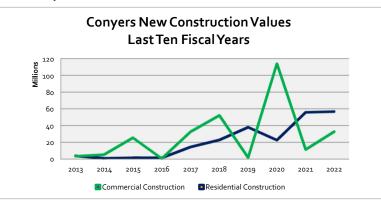
PROPERTY VALUE and CONSTRUCTION Last Ten Fiscal Years

		I Construction (1)		Residential Construction (1)			
<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Number of</u> <u>Units</u>	Value	<u>Number of</u> <u>Units</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Real Property</u> <u>Value (2)</u>		
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		
2022	4	\$32,935,839	177	\$56,692,024	\$631,371,237		

Sources:

(1) City of Conyers Planning & Development Office

(2) Rockdale County Tax Commissioner



PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2022			2013			
Employer	Employees (1)	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment (2)	Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Rockdale County Public School System	1,975	1	4.31%	Rockdale County Public School System	2,640	1	17.37%	
Rockdale County Government	1,200	2	2.62%	Rockdale Medical Center	1,200	2	7.90%	
Piedmont Rockdale Hospital	1,150	3	2.51%	AT&T	1,085	3	7.14%	
Acuity Brands Lighting Group	900	4	1.97%	Acuity Brands/Lithonia Lighting	880	4	5.79%	
PRATT Industries	750	5	1.64%	Hill-Phoenix	835	5	5.50%	
Hill-Phoenix	700	6	1.53%	Pratt Industries	800	6	5.26%	
Golden State Foods	600	7	1.31%	Golden State Foods	480	7	3.16%	
Warner Brothers Television	585	8	1.28%	Solo Cup Company	440	8	2.90%	
Southeast Connections LLC	400	9	0.87%	Wal-mart Supercenter	400	9	2.63%	
AT&T	350	10	0.76%	Bio-Lab	210	10	1.38%	
Totals	8,610		18.81%		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	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	2017	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	<u>2020</u>	2021	2022
General Government										
Mayor and Council	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6	6
City Manager's Office	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4
Administration	8	8	8	9	9	9	9	10	10	10
E-Services	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Conyers Security Alert	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	4
Vehicle maintenance	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers	64	65	67	69	70	70	73	75	76	75
Civilians	4	4	4	4	4	6	6	6	9	11
Court services	10	10	9	10	10	10	10	11	11	11
Communications	15	15	14	14	14	14	14	14	14	14
Public Works & Transportation Planning & Inspections	7	7	8	8	8	8	7	8	9	10
Landscape services	4	4	4	7	7	7	7	7	7	5
Infrastructure	9	9	7	9	9	10	10	10	11	10
Sanitation	13	11	9	5	5	5	4	4	4	5
Stormwater	4	5	4	4	4	4	6	6	5	7
Cultural and Recreation										
GIHP Administration	6	6	6	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
GIHP Maintenance	14	13	12	12	12	12	12	12	12	15
Public Relations & Tourism	6	7	7	10	10	9	11	11	10	10
Cherokee Run Golf Course	10	9	8	8	8	11	8	8	31	36
Total	192	191	185	190	191	196	200	205	232	244

Sources: Various City departments

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	2020	2021	2022
Function										
General Government										
Tax bills generated	5,962	5,982	6,000	6,010	6,034	6,020	6,026	6,057	6,033	6,200
Number of liens processed	152	134	109	113	100	91	142	3	83	145
Building permits issued	120	100	113	88	110	120	298	173	248	290
New occupational tax	205	141	160	181	191	201	176	130	166	117
Police										
Physical arrests	2,117	2,159	2,043	2,100	2,135	1,960	2,067	1,585	780	1,599
Citations issued	7,631	7,873	6,082	7,089	6,450	4,918	5,996	7,125	3,623	5,415
Number of accidents reported	1,497	1,590	1,729	1,913	1,790	1,898	1,875	1,719	1,216	1,677
Number of incidents reported	3,387	3,432	3,161	2,989	3,100	2,920	3,008	2,364	1,614	2,476
Public Works & Transportation										
Traffic lights repaired	77	160	104	110	75	64	70	58	43	47
Potholes repaired	130	253	269	200	396	68	102	74	95	129
Tons of refuse collected	5,944	5,944	9,329	10,000	9,312	10,630	10,539	64,262	9,912	9,075
Miles of roads cleaned	110	120	130	130	936	800	800	815	948	900
Cultural and Recreation										
Number of events held	218	209	246	277	295	400	399	329	265	338

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

Capital Asset Statistics by Function Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2013	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>	2020	2021	2022
Function/Program											
Police											
Stations	2	2	2	2	2		2	2	2	2	1
Patrol units	51	65	65	65	65		70	78	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	77	(1)	77	73	73	73	74.81
Traffic signals	13	13	13	13	12		12	12	12	18	18
Street lights	1,423	1,430	1,430	1,414	1,745	(2)	1,745	1,750	1,750	1,740	1,796
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 City of Conyers, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2022.

Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether 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 City's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Conyer's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Macon, Georgia November 30, 2022

Mauldin & Genkins, LLC