CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA

Annual Financial Report

For the year ended December 31, 2020

This page intentionally left blank.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Exhibit		PAGE
	INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
	Table of Contents	i-iii
	FINANCIAL SECTION	
	Independent Auditor's Report	1-3
	Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-14
	Basic Financial Statements:	
	Government-wide Financial Statements:	
A-1	Statement of Net Position	15-16
A-2	Statement of Activities	17
	Fund Financial Statements:	
	Governmental Funds:	
A-3	Balance Sheet	18
A-4	Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	19
A-5	Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	20
A-6	Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
	of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	21
A-7	General Fund - Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual	22
	Proprietary Funds:	
A-8	Statement of Net Position	23-24
A-9	Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	25
A-10	Statement of Cash Flows	26-27
A-11	Notes to the Financial Statements	28-64
	Required Supplementary Information:	
B-1	Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	65-66
B-2	Schedule of Contributions	67-68
B-3	Notes to the Required Supplementary Information	69-71
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
C-1	Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	72-73
C-2	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	74-75
C-3	Combining Statement of Net Position - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	76
C-4	Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Net Position -	
	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	77
C-5	Combining Statement of Cash Flows - Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	78
D-1	Comparative Balance Sheets - General Fund	79
D-2	Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	General Fund	80
D-3	Schedule of Revenues - Budget and Actual - General Fund	81
D-4	Schedule of Expenditures - Budget and Actual - General Fund	82-84

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Exhibit		PAGE
	FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)	
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (continued)	
E-1	Comparative Balance Sheets - E-911 Special Revenue Fund	85
E-2	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget and Actual - E-911 Special Revenue Fund	86
E-3	Comparative Balance Sheets - Urban Revelopment Special Revenue Fund	87
E-4	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget and Actual - Urban Redevelopment Special Revenue Fund	88
E-5	Comparative Balance Sheets - Callaway Plantation Operating Trust Special Revenue Fund	89
E-6	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget and Actual - Callaway Plantation Operating Trust Special Revenue Fund	90
E-7	Comparative Balance Sheets - Callaway Plantation Furnishings Trust Special Revenue Fund	91
E-8	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget and Actual - Callaway Plantation Furnishings Trust Special Revenue Fund	92
E-9	Comparative Balance Sheets - T-SPLOST Special Revenue Fund	93
E-10	Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	Budget and Actual - T-SPLOST Special Revenue Fund	94
F-1	Comparative Balance Sheets - SPLOST Capital Projects Fund	95
F-2	Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	SPLOST Capital Projects Fund	96
F-3	Comparative Balance Sheets - 2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund	97
F-4	Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
	2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund	98
F-5	Comparative Balance Sheets - CDBG/CHIP Grant Capital Projects Fund	99
F-6	Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
e (CDBG/CHIP Grant Capital Projects Fund	100
G-1	Comparative Balance Sheets - Cemetery Perpetual Care Permanent Fund	101
G-2	Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	400
0.0	Cemetery Perpetual Care Permanent Fund	102
G-3	Comparative Balance Sheets - Historical Properties Commission Trust Permanent Fund	103
G-4	Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	404
0.5	Historical Properties Commission Trust Permanent Fund	104
G-5	Comparative Balance Sheets - Callaway Charitable Trust Endowment Principal Permanent Fu	105
G-6	Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Callaway Charitable Trust Endowment Principal Permanent Fund	106
H-1	Comparative Statements of Net Position - Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	107-108
H-2	Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position - Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	109
H-3	Comparative Statements of Cash Flows - Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	110-111
H-4	Comparative Statements of Net Position - Electric Enterprise Fund	112-113
H-5	Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -	112 110
	Electric Enterprise Fund	114
H-6	Comparative Statements of Cash Flows - Electric Enterprise Fund	115-116

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the year ended December 31, 2020

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Exhibit		PAGE
	FINANCIAL SECTION (continued)	
	Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules (continued)	
H-7	Comparative Statements of Net Position - Solid Waste Enterprise Fund	117-118
H-8	Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -	
	Solid Waste Enterprise Fund	119
H-9	Comparative Statements of Cash Flows - Solid Waste Enterprise Fund	120-121
H-10	Comparative Statements of Net Position - Internet Telecommunications Enterprise Fund	122
H-11	Comparative Statements of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position -	
	Internet Telecommunications Enterprise Fund	123
H-12	Comparative Statements of Cash Flows - Internet Telecommunications Enterprise Fund	124
	OTHER REPORTING 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	125-127
	State Reporting Section	
I-1	Schedule of Projects Financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	128

This page intentionally left blank.



Independent Auditor's Report

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Washington, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Washington, Georgia, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison of the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 4 through 14 and 65 through 71, respectively to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Washington, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

We also have previously audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States, the City of Washington, Georgia's basic financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2019, which are not presented with the accompanying financial statements. In our report dated May 27, 2020, 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. That audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Washington's basic financial statements as a whole. The individual fund financial statements and schedules related to the 2019 financial statements are presented for the purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements.

The individual fund financial statements and schedules related to the 2019 financial statements are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the 2019 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 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 2019 individual fund financial statements and schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements from which they have been derived.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 28, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Washington, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Washington, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Rushton & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Gainesville, Georgia May 28, 2021 This page intentionally left blank.

City of Mashington

P.O. Box 9 Washington, Georgia 30673 706-678-3277 • washingtonga.gov

Bill deGolian, Mayor Jerry deBin, City Administrator Kim Evans, Clerk Barry A. Fleming, Attorney

Council Members Robert S. Armour Nathaniel Cullars, Sr. Matthew Denard Larry Hill Maceo Mahoney Charles Wagner

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

City of Washington management is proud to present this narrative discussion and analysis of the City of Washington's financial performance, making available an overview of the activities for the year ended December 31, 2020. This report is drafted annually to provide readers of financial statements with information that will help them make timely and meaningful financial decisions or draw conclusions about the City of Washington. As required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 34, this discussion and analysis affords comparisons with the previous fiscal year.

Financial Highlights

- The City of Washington's assets exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2020 by \$18,939,315 (*net position*). Of this amount, \$1,922,637 is reported as unrestricted net position. This is an increase of \$406,413 from the previous year for unrestricted. Total net position increased by \$681,256 from the previous year due mostly to increases in unrestricted net position.
- As of December 31, 2020, the City of Washington's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$994,328. Approximately \$578,663 is reported as restricted. Approximately \$65,446 is reported as assigned. Information about the City of Washington's Policy on Fund Balance can be found in Note 2R in the *Notes to the Financial Statements* beginning on page 29.

More detailed information regarding these activities and funds begins on page 15.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis narrative is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Washington's basic financial statements. The City of Washington's basic financial statements are composed of three elements: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains required supplementary information in addition to our basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements (Reporting the City as a whole). The focus of the governmentwide financial statements is on the overall financial position and activities of the City of Washington and is designed to provide a broad overview of the City's financial activities in a manner similar to a private business enterprise.

The City's government-wide financial statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These two statements report information about the City of Washington using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by non-public businesses. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Incorporated January 23, 1780

The purpose of the **Statement of Net Position** (pages 15-16) is to report all of the assets held and liabilities owed by the City. The City reports all of its assets when it acquires ownership over the assets and reports all of its liabilities when they are incurred. The difference between the total assets and total liabilities is labeled *net position*. While the purpose of City Government is not to accumulate net position, as this amount increases it can indicate the strength of the City's financial position as a whole. When this amount decreases it can indicate a weakening of the City's financial position.

The **Statement of Activities** (page 17) presents the revenues and expenses of the City. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses when incurred in this statement. Thus, revenues are reported even when they may not be collected for several weeks after the end of the accounting period and expenses are recorded even though they may not have used cash during the current period. The difference is described as *change in net position*. The Statement of Activities primary focus is on the *net cost* of various activities provided by the City and identifies the extent to which each function of the City draws from general revenues or is self-financing through user fees, special revenues, grants, or other sources.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City of Washington into three types of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported under this category which includes: judicial, public safety, public works, and general administration. Taxes such as real property, sales, insurance premium and intangible finance most of these services.
- Business-type or Enterprise activities The City charges fees to customers to assist in recovering the cost for providing certain services. The City's water and sewer system, electric system, solid waste services, and internet telecommunications system are reported in this category.
- Discretely Presented Component Unit A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the City can be financially accountable. The Downtown Development Authority of Washington, Georgia, although legally separate, functions for all practical purposes as a department of the City of Washington and has been included as an integral part of the government.

The City's government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 15-17.

Fund Financial Statements (Reporting the City's Major Funds).

The focus of fund financial statements is directed at specific activities of the City and its most significant funds, not the City as a whole. A fund is an entity with a self-balancing set of accounts that the City uses to track specific resources and expenditures, either for management purposes or because of legal mandates. In addition to the major funds, individual fund data for the City's non-major funds can be found beginning on page 72. The City's funds are divided into two broad categories: governmental and proprietary. They use different prescribed accounting methodologies.

Governmental Funds – These funds account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, governmental fund financial statements focus on the short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

Because the focus of the governmental fund financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements and because of the different accounting methods used to prepare them, there are often significant differences between the totals presented in these 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 so doing, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. An analysis of the balance sheet and the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that reconciles the two statements are provided following each statement.

The City of Washington maintains twelve individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered a major governmental fund. Data from the other governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 72-75 of this report.

The City of Washington adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been included for the General Fund to show the final result of actual revenues and expenditures as compared to the initial projections.

The City's basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 18-22 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – When the City charges customers for the services it provides, whether to outside
customers or internally to departments of the City, these services are generally reported in proprietary
funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary funds: Enterprise Funds. These proprietary funds are
prepared using the same accrual basis of accounting as the government-wide financial statements.

Enterprise fund statements report the same functions presented in the business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements. The City of Washington uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer, Electric, Solid Waste, and Internet Telecommunications functions. The City's proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 23-27.

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 on pages 28-64 of this report.

Required Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's defined benefit pension plan. The required supplementary information can be found on pages 65-71 of this report.

Other Supplementary Information.

Other supplementary information includes combining financial statements for non-major governmental and proprietary funds. These funds are added together by fund type and presented in single columns in the basic financial statements but are not reported individually, as with major funds, on the government-wide financial statements.

This report includes two schedules (pages 19 and 21) which reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with the governmental activities reported on the government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to accrual accounting:

- Capital assets used in governmental activities on the government-wide statements are not reported on fund financial statements.
- Certain tax revenues that are earned, but not available, are reported as revenue on the government-wide statements but as deferred inflows of resources on the fund statements.
- Unless due and payable, long-term liabilities, such as lease obligations, compensated absences, bonds and notes payable, and others only appear as liabilities in the government-wide statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on the government-wide statements but is reported as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements.
- Certain other outflows represent either increases or decreases in liabilities on the governmentwide statements but are reported as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements.

Overview of the City's Financial Position and Operations

The City's overall financial position and operations for this fiscal year is summarized as follows based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements (see pages 15-17):

City of Washington Net Position December 31, 2020 and 2019

	Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities				Total			
	2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019	
Current assets	\$ 1,419,110	\$	882,356	\$	5,289,856	\$	4,807,730	\$	6,708,966	\$	5,690,086	
Capital assets	8,144,602		8,323,084		15,850,330		16,220,243		23,994,932		24,543,327	
Other noncurrent assets	 15,200		24,000		455,544		445,262		470,744		469,262	
Total assets	 9,578,912		9,229,440		21,595,730	_	21,473,235		31,174,642		30,702,675	
Total deferred outflows												
of resources	 786,426		289,044		360,724		141,610		1,147,150		430,654	
Current liabilities	609,182		747,122		1,947,508		2,200,075		2,556,690		2,947,197	
Noncurrent liabilities	2,927,254		2,183,873		7,721,483		7,744,200		10,648,737		9,928,073	
Total liabilities	 3,536,436		2,930,995	_	9,668,991	_	9,944,275		13,205,427		12,875,270	
Total deferred inflows												
of resources	 88,838		0		88,212		0		177,050		0	
Net position:												
Net investment in												
capital assets	7,024,912		7,005,024		8,300,721		8,295,401		15,325,633		15,300,425	
Restricted	578,663		355,433		1,112,382		1,085,977		1,691,045		1,441,410	
Unrestricted	 (863,511)		(772,968)		2,786,148		2,289,192		1,922,637		1,516,224	
Total net position	\$ 6,740,064	\$	6,587,489	\$	12,199,251	\$	11,670,570	\$	18,939,315	\$	18,258,059	

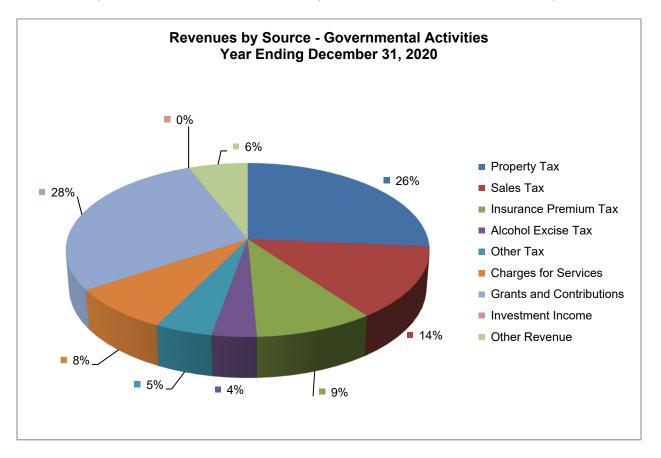
Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. Assets for the City of Washington exceeded liabilities by \$18,939,315 at the close of 2020. Approximately 81% of the City of Washington's net position is reflected in its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment, infrastructure), less any related debt outstanding that was needed to construct or acquire them. This has decreased 3% from 84% at December 31, 2019. The City uses capital assets to provide services to citizens. Consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in 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. Restricted net position comprises 9% of total net position. This amount represents resources that are subject to external restrictions or enabling legislation on how they may be used. Unrestricted net position makes up the remaining 10%.

The following condensed financial information was derived from the government-wide Statement of Activities and reflects how the City of Washington's net position changed during the year.

City of Washington Changes in Net Position For Years Ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

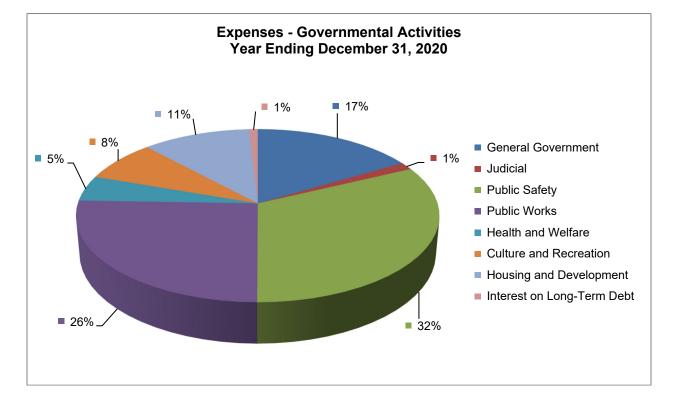
	Governmental Activities Busin		Business-Ty	vpe Activities	Totals		
	2020	2019	2020	2019	2020	2019	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 292,063	\$ 300,286	\$ 13,010,162	\$ 13,467,995	\$ 13,302,225	\$ 13,768,281	
Operating grants and contributions	314,138	124,086	323,248	380,107	637,386	504,193	
Capital grants and contributions	687,824	960,143	0	0	687,824	960,143	
General revenues:							
Property tax	931,209	834,221	0	0	931,209	834,221	
Sales tax	479,325	438,824	0	0	479,325	438,824	
Insurance premium tax	332,088	314,741	0	0	332,088	314,741	
Alcohol excise tax	124,738	116,725	0	0	124,738	116,725	
Other taxes	161,187	160,892	0	0	161,187	160,892	
Interest & investment earnings	1,937	1,907	44,968	86,207	46,905	88,114	
Other revenue	210,814	174,103	52,782	30,921	263,596	205,024	
Total revenues	3,535,323	3,425,928	13,431,160	13,965,230	16,966,483	17,391,158	
Expenses							
General government	876,636	857,050	0	0	876,636	857,050	
Judicial	74,018	86,749	0	0	74,018	86,749	
Public Safety	1,703,847	1,967,798	0	0	1,703,847	1,967,798	
Public Works	1,352,835	1,633,317	0	0	1,352,835	1,633,317	
Health and Welfare	252,330	332,743	0	0	252,330	332,743	
Culture and Recreation	411,820	453,258	0	0	411,820	453,258	
Housing and Development	587,443	598,029	0	0	587,443	598,029	
Interest on long-term debt	45,491	53,361	0	0	45,491	53,361	
Water and Sewer	0	0	2,332,399	2,315,665	2,332,399	2,315,665	
Electric	0	0	8,125,616	8,235,933	8,125,616	8,235,933	
Solid Waste	0	0	516,214	481,506	516,214	481,506	
Internet Telecommunications	0	0	6,578	36,727	6,578	36,727	
Total expenses	5,304,420	5,982,305	10,980,807	11,069,831	16,285,227	17,052,136	
Indirect costs	536,559	605,124	(536,559)	(605,124)	0	0	
Increase (decrease) in net position							
before transfers	(1,232,538)	(1,951,253)	1,913,794	2,290,275	681,256	339,022	
Transfers	1,385,113	2,260,629	(1,385,113)	(2,260,629)	0	0	
Increase (decrease) in net position	152,575	309,376	528,681	29,646	681,256	339,022	
Net position - beginning	6,587,489	6,278,113	11,670,570	11,640,924	18,258,059	17,919,037	
Net position - ending	\$ 6,740,064	\$ 6,587,489	\$ 12,199,251	\$ 11,670,570	\$ 18,939,315	\$ 18,258,059	

Governmental Activities –



The following chart illustrates revenues of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:

The following chart illustrates the expenses of the governmental activities for the fiscal year:



Business-Type Activities –

Business-type activities increased the City of Washington's net position by \$528,681, or 3%. This increase is due to a large increase in net position in the Electric Fund that was offset partially by a decrease in net position in the Water Fund and Nonmajor Funds.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

The City of Washington uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The main focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of unrestricted resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, 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.

1) As the City completed this fiscal year, its governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$994,328. Of this amount, \$317,527 is reported as unassigned.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current year, fund balance of the General Fund was \$536,230. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it is useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance at December 31, 2020 is \$317,527, or 59% of total fund balance. Total fund balance represents approximately 12.2% of total General Fund Expenditures. The City ended the year realizing an increase in the overall fund balance in the General Fund by \$356,545 or approximately 198%. The City increased unassigned fund balance in the General Fund by \$391,945.

General Fund Budget Highlights

The original budget for the General Fund was amended by various appropriations approved after the beginning of the fiscal year. Some unbudgeted expenditures occurred which were completely offset by either unbudgeted revenue or by a decrease in budgeted expenditures. There were also some amendments made to transfer revenues and expenses between departments due to government structure changes.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Washington's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted net position of the City's four proprietary funds totaled as follows:

•	Water and Sewer	\$ 309,032
•	Electric	\$ 2,126,142
•	Solid Waste	\$ (138,229)
•	Internet Telecommunications	\$ 489,203

The Water and Sewer Fund decreased net position by \$51,498. The decrease is due to a reduction in sales and an increases in transfers out to other funds. The Electric Fund increased net position by \$640,741. The increase is due to an increase in cash and cash equivalents, an increase in deferred outflows of resources, and a decrease in accounts payable. The Solid Waste Fund decreased net position by \$81,147. The decrease is due to capital asset additions through accounts payable and an increase in deferred inflows of resources. The Internet Telecommunications Fund increased net position by \$20,585. The increase is due to a increase in accounts receivable and increase in accounts payable.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Washington has invested \$23,994,932 in capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation) compared to \$24,543,327 in the previous year. This represents a decrease of about 2%. Approximately 66% of this investment is related to business-type activities and includes infrastructure, land, buildings, and equipment and vehicles. Capital assets held by the City at year-end are summarized as follows:

City of Washington

Capital Assets (net of accumulated depreciation) For Years 2020 and 2019												
		Governmental Activities				Business-Type Activities			Totals			
		2020		2019		2020		2019		2020		2019
Land	\$	1,213,235	\$	714,771	\$	207,190	\$	207,190	\$	1,420,425	\$	921,961
Historical treasures		81,718		81,718		0		0		81,718		81,718
Construction in progress		30,773		365,200		193,137		37,687		223,910		402,887
Buildings and improvements		5,323,045		5,323,045		736,686		736,686		6,059,731		6,059,731
Equipment and vehicles		3,706,111		3,693,076		2,964,957		3,003,145		6,671,068		6,696,221
Software		75,335		75,335		0		0		75,335		75,335
Infrastructure		3,984,590		3,977,854		25,586,504		25,500,209		29,571,094		29,478,063
Total		14,414,807		14,230,999		29,688,474		29,484,917		44,103,281		43,715,916
Accumulated Depreciation		(6,270,205)		(5,907,915)		(13,838,144)		(13,264,674)		(20,108,349)		(19,172,589)
Net Capital Assets	\$	8,144,602	\$	8,323,084	\$	15,850,330	\$	16,220,243	\$	23,994,932	\$	24,543,327

Major capital asset expenditures during the current fiscal year for governmental activities included the following:

Completion of Gordon Street School Demolition

Major capital asset expenditures during the current year for business-type activities included the following:

- Lift Station Improvements Water Sewer department
- Water Line Improvements Water / Sewer department
- New Meter Reading System Electric department
- New Trash Bins Solid Waste department

Additional information on the City of Washington's capital assets can be found in Note 8 on pages 46-47 of this report.

Debt/Capital Leases. On December 31, 2020, the City of Washington had a total debt balance outstanding for governmental activities in the amount of \$1,025,167, as compared to \$1,242,659 the previous year. The City of Washington's outstanding debt for governmental activities has decreased by \$217,492 during the course of the year. On December 31, 2020, the City of Washington had a total debt balance outstanding for business-type activities in the amount of \$7,453,859, as compared to \$7,905,287 the previous year. The City of Washington's outstanding debt for business-type activities has decreased by \$451,428 during the course of the year.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Notes 10 and 11 on pages 48-53 of this report.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City of Washington proved to be a resilient community that bent but did not break under economic hardship. Once known as a manufacturing town, the City experienced several industrial plant closures over the years. The most recent was a large industrial water/sewer/electric customer that closed in 2019, the effects of which were being felt in Q1 of 2020 as COVID-19 was becoming a household name. City leaders acted swiftly to reduce spending and adjust forecasts, while retaining all employees without any furloughs or layoffs.

The City has worked tirelessly to rebrand itself as a "quality of life" community that is ideally suited for telecommuters, small business, and for large industry. There are many positive indicators too. The City experienced some significant gains amid the challenges. One new manufacturing plant (Rekord Structures) opened its doors and now employs over 100 persons. Three other manufacturing companies grew their businesses despite the COVID challenges. Especially noteworthy is emergence of a fledgling data mining company (WAHA) that is experiencing exponential growth and has quickly become a major consumer of the City's electric utility services.

Washington sits in the heart of Georgia's timber basket, which saw increased demand for lumber and its secondary forest industry markets such as wood procurement, timber harvest equipment sales and service. The City is working with several prospects in the agribusiness sector that would be water, sewer, and electric consumer as well. Washington has much to offer prospects including Opportunity Zone incentives, fiber optic high speed internet, low cost of living, abundant natural resources, proximity to a larger labor pool within commute distance, and a newly completed 4-lane expressway to I-20. For these reasons, the City continues to actively pursue other companies to invest in our community, to bring more diversity to our market and thus more stability to our economic future.

The City of Washington is actively engaged with the Payroll Development Authority in partnership with the County. The PDA is working with various businesses to fill our industrial park. The City also works with the Urban Redevelopment Authority and the Downtown Development Authority. Both of these subunits of the City are actively engaged in new business development and retaining of our current businesses. For example, the City and URA collaborated on a feasibility study and is pursuing plans to redevelop a 27-acre abandoned public school property in the heart of the community.

The City has continued to make an investment in its downtown to attract new business. The City adopted a food truck ordinance to attract new restauranteurs to the area. The Main Street Department continues offering incentives for businesses locating in downtown Washington. The City also continues to offer existing businesses incentives in the form of façade grants, and most recently a reduction in electric rates for small commercial customers.

The City employs a full-time director to manage the Main Street program and serves as director of its Downtown Development Authority. This person works with businesses to plan and promote events that attract commerce to the downtown area. The City regularly hosts downtown events such as the newly Music & Makers events organized by downtown merchants. Main Street also supports summer concerts and various children activities to get people downtown. Main Street actively recruits small businesses to occupy vacant commercial spaces in the area.

Over the past couple of years, the City of Washington improved its net position while investing in Capital assets. Since the Covid-19 outbreak, the City had seen a mixture of small business closures offset somewhat by an upsurge in industrial business growth. The local housing market shows strong demand with over 96% occupancy in our local market. This is due in part to the low tax rate coupled with the trends toward working remotely due to Covid-19. The City finds itself ideally located for those looking to trade urban life for quaint small-town lifestyle that offers a slower pace of life, lower crime rate, and lower cost of living. The City has kept its property taxes low for several years.

The City continues to absorb the rising costs of electric prices due to State and Federal regulations being mandated on sources of power, specifically coal units. Growth in industrial electric consumption has enabled the City to consume all its MEAG power under contract, and to now become a consumer of excess power from other MEAG cities to meet our growing demands. The City continues to look for ways to decrease costs through efficient operations and to increase the City's tax base with improvements to residential communities and actively pursuing businesses to locate here in Washington. The City recently continues its utilize CHIP grant funds from DCA to build four new homes on City owned property to help low to moderate income families. This grant was in partnership with Hands on Washington. Hands On Washington will spend their portion of the funds in renovating older homes in Washington for low income individuals. Further, the City used CHIP grant funds to purchase two blight house properties and clear the sites for new CHIP house construction.

All of these items were considered in the 2021 budget process:

- The need for efficient operations and innovative ways to cut costs. In May 2021, the City cut approximately \$2.6M from its budget to prevent deficit spending. That move enabled the City to greatly improve its net position and proactively face the hardships that COVID triggered.
- Updating the Service Delivery Strategy agreement between the City & County for joint services
- Combining functions of employees to save money and eliminate duplication of duties
- Enforcing code to deal with dilapidated properties and thereby increase property values.
- Making decisions with citizens' quality of life and affordability at the forefront of our decision-making process
- Retaining our low ISO rating for fire and loss of life & property by making improvements to the Washington Fire Department
- Continuing Infrastructure Improvements
- Rising cost of healthcare and other insurance benefits
- Recruiting and Retaining a qualified workforce by increasing the base salaries across the board and
 offering more training to employees

Contacting the City

This financial report is designed to provide City citizens, taxpayers, customers, and creditors with a general overview of the City of Washington's finances and to demonstrate the City's high level of accountability for the revenue it receives and the services it provides. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to:

Administration

City of Washington ATTN: City Administrator P.O. Box 9 Washington, Georgia 30673

<u>Website</u>

http://www.cityofwashingtonga.gov

This page intentionally left blank.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020

								nponent Unit
			Prima	ry Governmen	t		Do	wntown
	Gove	rnmental	Bu	siness-type			Development	
	Act	tivities		Activities		Total	Αι	Ithority
ASSETS								
Current assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	545,956	\$	865,189	\$	1,411,145	\$	4,871
Investments		72,536		538,532		611,068		2,382
Restricted assets								
Cash and cash equivalents		206,191		324,864		531,055		0
Investments		0		1,112,382		1,112,382		0
Receivables (net)		00.007		4 040 500		4 054 470		0
Accounts		32,887		1,618,583		1,651,470		0
Intergovernmental		182,712		308,855 0		491,567		0
Taxes Internal balances		371,018		-		371,018		0
		(4,902) 0		4,902		0		0
Inventories Prepaid items		0 12,712		491,560		491,560		0
Prepaid items				24,989		37,701		
Total current assets		1,419,110		5,289,856		6,708,966		7,253
Noncurrent assets								
Investment in joint venture		0		455,544		455,544		0
Notes receivable		15,200		0		15,200		0
Capital assets								
Non-depreciable		1,325,726		400,327		1,726,053		0
Depreciable (net)		6,818,876		15,450,003		22,268,879		0
Total noncurrent assets		8,159,802		16,305,874		24,465,676		0
Total assets		9,578,912		21,595,730		31,174,642		7,253
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension contributions subsequent to the								
measurement date		134,784		61,403		196,187		0
Pension investment return differences		558,906		254,618		813,524		
Pension experience differences		61,623		28,074		89,697		0
Pension assumption changes Pension allocation changes		0 31,113		16,629 0		16,629 31,113		0 0
Ũ		51,115				51,115		0
Total deferred outflows of resources		786,426		360,724		1,147,150		0
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities								
Accounts payable		193,113		819,682		1,012,795		0
Retainages payable		0		7,890		7,890		0
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities		101,645		59,997		161,642		0
Compensated absences		63,652		37,599		101,251		0
Accrued interest payable		6,614		11,140		17,754		0
Due to others		200		0		200		0
Tax sale overage		5,470		0		5,470		0
Unearned revenue		46,560		0		46,560		0
Capital leases payable		5,411		80,617		86,028		0
Installment sale agreement payable		56,580		0		56,580		0
Notes payable		129,937		605,719		735,656		0
Liabilities payable from restricted assets Customer deposits payable		0		324,864		324,864		0
Total current liabilities		609,182		1,947,508		2,556,690		0

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020

								nponent Unit
		vernmental		ry Governmen		vntown		
	Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Development Authority	
Noncurrent liabilities		-cuvilies		Activities		Total	Au	lionty
Net pension liability	\$	2,094,015	\$	953,960	\$	3,047,975	\$	0
Capital leases payable	Ŧ	11,590	Ŧ	157,469	Ŧ	169,059	Ŧ	0
Installment sale agreement payable		821,649		0		821,649		0 0
Notes payable		0		6,610,054		6,610,054		0 0
		<u> </u>		0,010,004		0,010,004		<u> </u>
Total noncurrent liabilities		2,927,254		7,721,483		10,648,737		0
Total liabilities		3,536,436		9,668,991		13,205,427		0
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension assumption changes		88,838		48,577		137,415		0
Pension allocation changes		0		39,635		39,635		0
Total deferred inflows of resources		88,838		88,212		177,050		0
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		7,024,912		8,300,721		15,325,633		0
Restricted for:								
MEAG Generation Trust		0		1,112,382		1,112,382		0
Public Works		218,359		0		218,359		0
Culture and Recreation		50,144		0		50,144		0
Housing and Development		137,917		0		137,917		0
Capital projects		172,243		0		172,243		0
Unrestricted		(863,511)		2,786,148		1,922,637		7,253
Total net position	\$	6,740,064	\$	12,199,251	\$	18,939,315	\$	7,253

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended December 31, 2020

			Р	S		
				Operating	Capital	Net
		Indirect	Charges for	Grants and	Grants and	(Expense)
	Expenses	Costs	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS						
Primary government						
Governmental activities						
General Government	\$ 876,636	\$ (536,559)	\$ 31,150	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ (308,927)
Judicial	74,018	0	0	0	0	(74,018)
Public Safety	1,703,847	0	46,591	285,228	5,200	(1,366,828)
Public Works	1,352,835	0	126,370	3	275,626	(950,836)
Health and Welfare	252,330	0	0	0	0	(252,330)
Culture and Recreation	411,820	0	44,744	28,007	0	(339,069)
Housing and Development	587,443	0	43,208	900	406,998	(136,337)
Interest on long-term debt	45,491	0	0	0	0	(45,491)
Total governmental activities	5,304,420	(536,559)	292,063	314,138	687,824	(3,473,836)
Business-type activities						
Water and Sewer	2,332,399	178,853	2,346,151	0	0	(165,101)
Electric	8,125,616	357,706	10,103,670	323,248	0	1,943,596
Solid Waste	516,214	0	554,503	0	0	38,289
Internet Telecommunications	6,578	0	5,838	0	0	(740)
Total business-type activities	10,980,807	536,559	13,010,162	323,248	0	1,816,044
Total primary government	16,285,227	0	13,302,225	637,386	687,824	(1,657,792)
Component Unit						
Downtown Development Author	rity					
Housing and Development	1,884	0	0	1,635	0	(249)
		Р	rimary Governme	ent		
		Governmental	Business-Type		Component	
		Activities	Activities	Total	Unit	
Change in net position						
Net (expense) revenue		\$ (3,473,836)	\$ 1,816,044	\$ (1,657,792)	\$ (249)	
General revenues						
Taxes						
Property		931,209	0	931,209	0	
Sales		479,325	0	479,325	0	
Insurance premium		332,088	0	332,088	0	
Alcohol Excise		124,738	0	124,738	0	
–		,	-	,		

84,285

53,914

22,988

210,314

1,385,113

3,626,411

152,575

6,587,489

6,740,064

\$

1,937

500

0

0

0

0

\$

44,968

52,782

(1,385,113)

(1,287,363)

11,670,570

12,199,251

\$

528,681

84,285

53,914

22,988

46,905

263,096

2,339,048

681,256

18,258,059

18,939,315

500

0

\$

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

0

(249)

7,502

7,253

Franchise

Other

Other

Transfers

Occupational

Gain on sale of assets

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

Interest and investment earnings

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2020

		General		onmajor /ernmental Funds	Totals		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	216,413	\$	329,543	\$	545,956	
Investments		3,290		69,246		72,536	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		206,191		0		206,191	
Receivables (net)							
Accounts		32,887		0		32,887	
Intergovernmental		31,284		151,428		182,712	
Taxes		358,657		12,361		371,018	
Notes		0		15,200		15,200	
Due from other funds		0		6,242		6,242	
Prepaid items		12,712		0		12,712	
Total assets	\$	861,434	\$	584,020	\$	1,445,454	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	82,391	\$	110,722	\$	193,113	
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	•	101,645	·	0	·	101,645	
Due to other funds		11,144		0		11,144	
Due to others		200		0		200	
Tax sale overage		5,470		0		5,470	
Unearned revenue		31,360		15,200		46,560	
				· · · · · ·		· · · · · ·	
Total liabilities		232,210		125,922		358,132	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		92,994		0		92,994	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable							
Prepaid items		12,712		0		12,712	
Contractually required to be							
maintained intact		0		19,980		19,980	
Restricted for:							
Public Works		70,308		148,051		218,359	
Culture and Recreation		2,285		47,859		50,144	
Housing and Development		133,398		4,519		137,917	
Capital projects		0		172,243		172,243	
Assigned for:							
Public Works		0		37,688		37,688	
Culture and Recreation		0		22,055		22,055	
Housing and Development		0		5,703		5,703	
Unassigned		317,527		0		317,527	
Total fund balances		536,230		458,098		994,328	
Total liabilities, deferred inflows							
of resouces, and fund balances	\$	861,434	\$	584,020	\$	1,445,454	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020

Total fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	994,328	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different t	ecau	se:	
Some assets are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds. These are:			
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation			8,144,602
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources a reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds. These are:	are		
Property taxes			92,994
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These are:			
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date Pension investment return differences Pension experience differences Pension allocation changes	\$	134,784 558,906 61,623 31,113	786,426
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Pension assumption changes			(88,838)
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. These are:			
Compensated absences Interest payable Net pension liability Capital leases payable Installment sale agreement payable Notes payable	\$	(63,652) (6,614) (2,094,015) (17,001) (878,229) (129,937)	(3,189,448)
Net position of governmental activities		\$	6,740,064

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2020

	General	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 1,882,939	\$ 127,751	\$ 2,010,690
Licenses and permits	41,132	0	41,132
Fines, fees and forfeitures	24,806	0	24,806
Charges for services	757,384	0	757,384
Intergovernmental	309,948	682,605	992,553
Interest	604	1,351	1,955
Contributions	14,189	500	14,689
Other	209,964	350	210,314
Total revenues	3,240,966	812,557	4,053,523
EXPENDITURES			
Current			
General Government	739,230	0	739,230
Judicial	55,906	0	55,906
Public Safety	1,345,532	89,374	1,434,906
Public Works	1,103,290	0	1,103,290
Health and Welfare	162,043	0	162,043
Culture and Recreation	381,179	1,250	382,429
Housing and Development	335,284	355,579	690,863
Debt service	264,311	0	264,311
Total expenditures	4,386,775	446,203	4,832,978
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(1,145,809)	366,354	(779,455)
Other financing sources (uses)			
Transfers in	1,628,333	132,221	1,760,554
Transfers out	(125,979)	(249,462)	(375,441)
Sale of assets	0	500	500
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,502,354	(116,741)	1,385,613
Net change in fund balance	356,545	249,613	606,158
Fund balances, January 1	179,685	208,485	388,170
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 536,230	\$ 458,098	\$ 994,328

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the year ended December 31, 2020

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$	606,158
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different bec	ause:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.			
Capital outlays Depreciation	\$	170,773 (349,255)	(178,482)
Contributions of capital assets from business-type activities increase net position in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.			
Cost of assets contributed Related accumulated depreciation	\$	13,035 (13,035)	0
The proceeds of debt issuance, net of premiums, discounts and issuance costs provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-tern liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized in the government funds until due, but is recognized in the statement of activities as it accrues.	n re in nt		
Net change in interest payable Debt principal payments	\$	1,328 217,492	218,820
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contrib is reported as pension expense.	outions		
Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	\$	179,712 (706,497)	(526,785)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Unavailable revenues			17,856
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	İ		
Compensated absences			15,008
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$	152,575

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Bu	dget		Variance with	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 1,705,400	\$ 1,732,400	\$ 1,882,939	\$ 150,539	
Licenses and permits	43,500	43,500	41,132	(2,368)	
Fines, fees and forfeitures	45,025	45,025	24,806	(20,219)	
Charges for services	804,580	804,580	757,384	(47,196)	
Intergovernmental	186,901	186,901	309,948	123,047	
Interest	522	522	604	82	
Contributions	1,300	1,300	14,189	12,889	
Other	115,085	115,085	209,964	94,879	
Total revenues	2,902,313	2,929,313	3,240,966	311,653	
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General Government	700.040	700.040	700.000	00.740	
Executive Administration	799,946	799,946	739,230	60,716	
Judicial					
Municipal Court	87,824	87,824	55,906	31,918	
Public Safety					
Police	516,000	516,000	326,961	189,039	
Fire	1,009,580	1,009,580	910,105	99,475	
Animal Control	125,150	125,150	108,466	16,684	
Public Works					
Highways and Streets	1,001,037	1,001,037	823,367	177,670	
Street Lighting	140,000	167,000	166,843	157	
Maintenance Shop	257,468	257,468	113,080	144,388	
Health and Welfare					
Community Services	115,500	115,500	97,436	18,064	
Community Center	142,385	142,385	64,607	77,778	
Culture and Recreation					
Libraries	65,420	65,420	58,878	6,542	
Historic Properties	264,782	264,782	217,704	47,078	
Park Areas	111,350	111,350	101,492	9,858	
Booker Park Pool	47,557	47,557	3,105	44,452	
Housing and Development					
Planning and Zoning	159,295	159,295	161,192	(1,897)	
Community Development and Housing	187,902	187,902	80,212	107,690	
Economic Development	37,446	37,446	36,908	538	
Mainstreet Division	69,674	69,674	56,972	12,702	
Debt Service					
Principal	217,401	217,401	217,492	(91)	
Interest	56,238	56,238	46,819	9,419	
Total expenditures	5,411,955	5,438,955	4,386,775	1,052,180	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,509,642)	(2,509,642)	(1,145,809)	1,363,833	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	2,652,442	2,652,442	1,628,333	(1,024,109)	
Transfers out					
	(143,000)	(143,000)	(125,979)	17,021	
Sale of capital assets	200	200	0	(200)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,509,642	2,509,642	1,502,354	(1,007,288)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and					
other financing sources over (under)					
expenditures and other financing uses	0	0	356,545	356,545	
Fund balances, January 1	0	0	179,685	179,685	
Fund balances, December 31	\$0	\$0	\$ 536,230	\$ 536,230	

See accompanying notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2020

		Business.T	ype Activities	
		Dusiness-1	Nonmajor	
	Water and		Enterprise	
	Sewer	Electric	Funds	Totals
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 0	\$ 865,189	\$ 0	\$ 865,189
Investments	0	538,532	0	538,532
Restricted assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	97,298	227,566	0	324,864
Investments	0	1,112,382	0	1,112,382
Receivables (net)				
Accounts	416,002	1,092,696	109,885	1,618,583
Intergovernmental	0	308,855	0	308,855
Due from other funds	0	21,237	0	21,237
Inventories	199,823	291,737	0	491,560
Prepaid items	9,776	13,665	1,548	24,989
Total current assets	722,899	4,471,859	111,433	5,306,191
Noncurrent assets				
Investment in joint venture	0	0	455,544	455,544
Capital assets	0	0	455,544	400,044
•	220.047	0 100	71 900	400 207
Non-depreciable	320,047	8,480	71,800	400,327
Depreciable (net)	13,915,953	1,245,842	288,208	15,450,003
Total noncurrent assets	14,236,000	1,254,322	815,552	16,305,874
Total assets	14,958,899	5,726,181	926,985	21,612,065
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension contributions subsequent to the				
measurement date	18,189	27,613	15,601	61,403
Pension investment return differences	75,422	114,502	64,694	254,618
Pension experience differences	8,316	12,625	7,133	28,074
Pension assumption changes	16,629	0	0	16,629
Total deferred outflows of resources	118,556	154,740	87,428	360,724
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	61,099	672,897	85,686	819,682
Retainage payable	7,890	0	0	7,890
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	35,639	16,588	7,770	59,997
Compensated absences	24,313	8,292	4,994	37,599
Accrued interest payable	9,414	0	1,726	11,140
Due to other funds	10,093	6,242	0	16,335
Capital lease payable	38,562	23,752	18,303	80,617
Notes payable	605,719	0	0	605,719
Liabilities payable from restricted liablities	000,710	0	0	000,710
Customer deposits payable	97,298	227,566	0	324,864
Total current liabilities	890,027	955,337	118,479	1,963,843
Noncurrent liabilities				
Net pension liability	282,579	428,998	242,383	953,960
Capital lease payable	82,541	24,917	50,011	157,469
Notes payable	6,610,054	0	0	6,610,054
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,975,174	453,915	292,394	7,721,483
Total liabilities	7,865,201	1,409,252	410,873	9,685,326

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities							
					N	lonmajor		
		Nater and Sewer	Electric		Enterprise Funds		Totals	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension assumption changes	\$	11,988	\$	18,200	\$	18,389	\$	48,577
Pension allocation changes		0		29,352		10,283		39,635
Total deferred inflows of resources		11,988		47,552		28,672		88,212
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		6,891,234		1,185,593		223,894		8,300,721
Restricted for MEAG Generation Trust		0		1,112,382		0		1,112,382
Unrestricted		309,032		2,126,142		350,974		2,786,148
Total net position	\$	7,200,266	\$	4,424,117	\$	574,868	\$	12,199,251

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities							
	Water and Sewer	Electric	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals				
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for sales and services	\$ 2,346,151	\$ 10,103,670	\$ 560,341	\$ 13,010,162				
Other	51,526	1,256	0	52,782				
Total operating revenues	2,397,677	10,104,926	560,341	13,062,944				
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Costs of sales and services	1,064,814	7,837,363	194,112	9,096,289				
Personal services	947,056	538,494	263,048	1,748,598				
Depreciation	474,305	103,416	58,946	636,667				
Total operating expenses	2,486,175	8,479,273	516,106	11,481,554				
Operating income (loss)	(88,498) 1,625,653	44,235	1,581,390				
Non-operating revenues (expenses)								
Intergovernmental revenue	0	323,248	0	323,248				
Interest and investment earnings	0	33,182	11,786	44,968				
Interest expense	(25,077) (4,049)	(4,047)	(33,173)				
Gain (loss) on sale of assets	0	0	(12,921)	(12,921)				
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value								
of investments	0	0	10,282	10,282				
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(25,077) 352,381	5,100	332,404				
Net income (loss) before transfers	(113,575) 1,978,034	49,335	1,913,794				
Transfers in (out)								
Transfers in	249,462	306,861	9,579	565,902				
Transfers out	(187,385) (1,644,154)	(119,476)	(1,951,015)				
Total transfers in (out)	62,077	(1,337,293)	(109,897)	(1,385,113)				
Change in net position	(51,498) 640,741	(60,562)	528,681				
Net position, January 1	7,251,764	3,783,376	635,430	11,670,570				
Net position, December 31	\$ 7,200,266	\$ 4,424,117	\$ 574,868	\$ 12,199,251				

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities							
		Water and Sewer		Electric		lonmajor interprise Funds		Totals
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	\$	2,385,172 (1,059,649) (871,339) 51,526	\$	10,201,563 (8,089,395) (446,866) 1,256	\$	565,482 (193,312) (211,681) 0	\$	13,152,217 (9,342,356) (1,529,886) 52,782
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		505,710		1,666,558		160,489		2,332,757
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Receipts from other funds Payments to other funds Receipts from other entities		10,093 (187,385) 0		480,624 (1,652,374) 364,788		9,619 (119,516) 0		500,336 (1,959,275) 364,788
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities		(177,292)		(806,962)		(109,897)		(1,094,151)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Receipts from other funds Payments for acquisitions of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Payments of capital related accounts payable Principal payments - promissory notes Principal payments - capital lease Interest paid		249,462 (184,750) 0 (19,555) (300,642) (45,825) (27,108)		0 0 0 (58,305) (4,049)		0 0 825 0 0 (46,656) (4,761)		249,462 (184,750) 825 (19,555) (300,642) (150,786) (35,918)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(328,418)		(62,354)		(50,592)		(441,364)
Cash flows from investing activities Interest and investment earnings received Purchase of investments		0 0		33,182 (380,675)		0 0		33,182 (380,675)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		0		(347,493)		0		(347,493)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		0		449,749		0		449,749
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1		97,298		643,006		0		740,304
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$	97,298	\$	1,092,755	\$	0	\$	1,190,053

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities							
	v	Vater and Sewer		Electric		lonmajor nterprise Funds		Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(88,498)	\$	1,625,653	\$	44,235	\$	1,581,390
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)								
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		474,305		103,416		58,946		636,667
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		39,021		93,314		5,141		137,476
(Increase) decrease in inventories		2,715		2,848		0		5,563
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		1,526		(1,481)		(176)		(131)
(Increase) decrease in pension contributions								
made after measurement date		(3,753)		1,736		3,346		1,329
(Increase) decrease in pension experience								
differences		10,231		12,138		8,486		30,855
(Increase) decrease in pension investment								
return differences		(74,682)		(112,672)		(64,059)		(251,413)
(Increase) decrease in pension assumption		. ,		. ,		. ,		· · · ·
changes		6,677		6,931		3,136		16,744
(Increase) decrease in pension allocation								
changes		(16,629)		0		0		(16,629)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		924		(253,398)		976		(251,498)
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll liabilities		1,523		(7,363)		(4,111)		(9,951)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		0		4,579		0 Ó		4,579
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		140,362		143,305		75,897		359,564
Increase (decrease) in pension assumption changes		,		,		,		,
changes		11,988		18,200		18,389		48,577
Increase (decrease) in pension allocation		,		-,		-,		- , -
changes		0		29,352		10,283		39,635
Total adjustments		594,208		40,905		116,254		751,367
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	505,710	\$	1,666,558	\$	160,489	\$	2,332,757
Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	0	\$	865,189	\$	0	\$	865,189
Restricted assets	Ŧ	Ū	Ŧ	, - 50	Ŧ	C C	Ŧ	,- 50
Cash and cash equivalents		97,298		227,566		0		324,864
	\$	97,298	\$	1,092,755	\$	0	\$	1,190,053
	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	, ,	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Acquisition of capital assets through accounts payable totaled \$87,860.

Acquisition of capital assets through retainage payable totaled \$7,890.

The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments totaled \$10,282.

1. Description of Government Unit

Incorporated in 1780, under the laws of the State of Georgia, the City of Washington is governed by a seven member Mayor/Council form of government. The Mayor is elected to a four-year term, and the Council members are elected to staggered four-year terms. The Mayor serves as the Chief Executive Officer and the other six Council members serve on a part-time basis. The Mayor is assisted by the City Administrator to handle the daily operations of the City.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

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

B. Reporting Entity

The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units are appropriately presented as funds of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

B. Reporting Entity, continued

Downtown Development Authority of Washington, Georgia

The Downtown Development Authority of Washington, Georgia was established as a legally separate entity, which operates pursuant to the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. The Authority consists of seven members, who are appointed by the Mayor and Council. The Downtown Development Authority provides for the vitalization of the downtown area of the City of Washingon. In many respects, the Authority functions similar to a City department through regular participation in department director meetings, accounting, payroll, etc. The Authority is included in the reporting entity due to the nature and significance of its relationship with the City of Washington.

The Downtown Development Authority of Washington, Georgia is reported in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. Separate financial statements of the component unit can be obtained from the Downtown Development Authority, P.O. Box 9, Washington, Georgia 30673.

<u>C.</u> Basis of Presentation – Government-wide Financial Statements

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from governmental funds, while business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise funds. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds.

As mentioned above, the City has one discretely presented component unit. While the Downtown Development Authority is not considered to be a major component unit, it is nevertheless shown in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental and proprietary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - This 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 City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund - This fund accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water and sewer services.

Electric Enterprise Fund - This fund accounts for user fees and expenses for the electric services provided to the citizens of the City.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types

Special Revenue Funds - These funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or donor restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

Capital Projects Funds - These funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of capital facilities (other than those financed by the proprietary funds).

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements, continued

Governmental Fund Types, continued

Permanent Funds - These funds are used to report resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, not principal, may be used for purposes that support the reporting City's programs.

Proprietary Fund Types

Enterprise Funds - These funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The funds are self-supporting in nature where the costs, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

Component Units

The Downtown Development Authority of Washington, Georgia's operations are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e., the governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities (i.e., the enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

D. Basis of Presentation – Fund Financial Statements, continued

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the business-type activities column.

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

The 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. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

E. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting, continued

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, 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. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end).

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of yearend). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The agency fund has no measurement focus but utilizes the accrual basis of accounting for reporting its assets and liabilities.

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

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. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

F. Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses, continued

Certain indirect costs have been included as part of program expenses reported for the various functional activities.

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

G. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data for the funds reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. In November, a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing January 1 is submitted to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. All budget revisions or changes must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. Transfer of budgetary amounts between line items within a fund can be done with the approval of the City Administrator. Transfer of amounts between each department of each fund must be approved by the City Council. This is the legal level of budgetary control.
- 5. The funds obtained from any source may be used for any appropriations named in said budget, except funds specifically restricted by the City ordinance or State law.
- 6. The City does not employ the use of encumbrance accounting.
- 7. Unexpended appropriations lapse at the end of the year.
- 8. At the end of the fiscal year, all amendments to the budget are approved through passage of an ordinance.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

H. Cash and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents, as reported in the statement of cash flows, includes amounts in demand deposits, amounts with fiscal agents and investments with an original maturity at three months or less. Investments are reported at fair value with accrued interest shown under a separate caption on the balance sheet. Reinvested interest on certain debt service and capital project investments is included in the investment accounts.

The City measures and records its investments using fair value measurement guidelines established by generally accepted accounting principles. These guidelines recognize a three-tiered fair value hierarchy, as follows:

- Level 1: Quoted prices for identical investments in active markets;
- Level 2: Observable inputs other than quoted market prices; and,
- Level 3: Unobservable inputs.

The City reports investments using net asset value (NAV) when NAV is calculated in a manner consistent with fair value measurement guidelines, fair value is not readily determinable, and it is not probable for the investment to be sold at an amount other than NAV.

I. Property Taxes

The City bills and collects its own property taxes. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. Assessed values are an approximation of market value. At the government-wide level, property taxes are recognized as revenue when they are levied. The governmental fund statements recognize property taxes as revenue as soon as they are considered to be both measureable and available.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

J. Intergovernmental Receivables

Receivables for state and federal grants are recorded as revenue for the period of the allocation or as earned based on expenditures made for which reimbursement is due.

K. Inventories

The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. Inventories of the proprietary funds are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the firstin, first-out method.

L. Prepaid Items

Certain payments made to vendors that will benefit periods beyond the end of the current year are recorded as prepaid items. Prepaid items in the governmental funds are accounted for using the consumption method.

M. Capital Assets

Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an estimated useful life in excess of two years and with an initial, individual cost of more than \$15,000 for streets, buildings, and grounds and \$5,000 for all other capital assets. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at their acquisition value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend the lives of the assets are not capitalized.

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

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

M. Capital Assets, continued

Historical treasures are collections or significant individual items that are owned by the City and held for public exhibition, education or research as part of a public service rather than for financial gain. Such assets are recorded at historical cost if acquired, or they are recorded are at acquision value if donated. The City considers these historical treasures to be inexhaustible, in that their economic benefit or service potential is used up so slowly that the estimated useful lives are extraordinarily long. Therefore, they are not depreciated.

Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets ranging as follows:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	50
Building and Improvements	12-40
Vehicles	5-20
Machinery & Equipment	7-15
Electric Plant Systems	30
Software	5

Pursuant to GASB Statement No. 34, Phase 3 governments are not required to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004 are not reported in the basic financial statements. General infrastructure assets include all roads, bridges, and other infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to January 1, 2004.

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources related to its defined benefit pension plans.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

N. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources, continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable property taxes revenues. The City also reports deferred inflows of resources related to its defined benefit pension plans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

O. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted (e.g., restricted bond or grant proceeds) and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

P. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Q. Restricted Assets and Restricted Net Position

Restricted assets represent certain resources restricted by funding source or required to be set aside for the repayment of debt. They are maintained in a separate bank account and their use is limited.

Restricted net position is equal to the excess of the restricted assets funded from operations over the liabilities to be paid with restricted assets which are due in one year or less. Restricted assets exclude bond proceeds for calculation of restricted net position.

R. Fund Balances

The City of Washington implemented GASB No. 54, *Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, in 2012. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – includes amounts restricted by external sources (creditors, laws of other governments, etc.) or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the City Council, the City of Washington's highest level of decision making authority, which include the language "committed for the purpose of". Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through adoption of a subsequent resolution, which shall refer to the original resolution by its number, title, and date of original adoption. A resolution committing amounts must be adopted prior to the end of the fiscal year; however, the amount to be committed may be determined within 90 days of fiscal year-end.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

<u>R.</u> Fund Balances – Governmental Funds, continued

Assigned – includes amounts that the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Under the City's adopted policy, amounts may be assigned by the City Administrator, under the authorization of the City Council, through a written memorandum. Amounts appropriated to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent fiscal year's budget shall constitute assignments and are documented by adoption of the City's annual operating budget. Equity amounts reported in special revenue funds, capital project funds, debt service funds, or permanent funds not otherwise classified as nonspendable, restricted, or committed shall constitute assignments of fund balance.

Unassigned – includes amounts that do not fall into one of the above four categories. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund. The General Fund is the only fund that should report positive amounts this category of fund balance.

S. Pensions

For the 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 Washington Employees' Pension 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.

2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

T. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance 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 not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

U. Compensation for Future Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate up to 160 hours of earned but unused vacation benefits which will be paid to the employees upon separation from City service. Accumulated unpaid vacation pay amounts are accrued when incurred by the City in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. The liability of the proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and a liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to the employees. In governmental fund types, a liability is recorded only if the benefit has matured and is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

V. Capital Contributions

Federal, state and local government assistance in the form of grants that are permanent in nature and restricted for the construction or acquisition of specific property and equipment is recorded as an asset and as non-operating revenue.

3. Deposit and Investment Risk

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policies require that all deposits be federally insured or fully collateralized.

Interest Rate Risk

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk

State of Georgia law limits investments to include certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, direct and agency obligations of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, and pooled investment programs of the State of Georgia. The City does not have a formal investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. Investments are reported at fair value.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City does not have a formal policy on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer.

Foreign Currency Risk

The City has no investments denominated in a foreign currency.

3. Deposit and Investment Risk (continued)

The City is a participant in the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG). The MEAG board approves an annual system budget from which MEAG bills its participants. At the end of the year, adjustments are made by MEAG to each participant's billings to agree with actual cost. Whenever MEAG recovers funds from the City in excess of its actual costs to serve the City, the City may elect to have their funds deposited in MEAG's Voluntary Flexible Operating Account or Generation Trust Account fund in lieu of receiving a refund. The voluntary stabilization fund is used to reduce future costs of the City at its discretion while also earning interest. The City is authorized to direct MEAG to retain or use the discretionary funds. The generation trust account is used to offset the City's share of future MEAG generation projects.

The Municipal Competitive Trust accounts are held in the Intermediate, Intermediate Extended Maturity, and Short-term Portfolios; these portfolios are not rated. At the end of the current year, the average weighted maturity of the Intermediate, Intermediate Extended Maturity, and Short-term Portfolios were 17.50, 36.42, and 1.94 months, respectively. At the end of the current year, the City's balance in the Voluntary Flexible Operating Account and the Generation Trust Account was \$538,532 and \$1,112,382, respectively.

Investment by fair value level Major Funds General Fund	L	.evel 1	rel 1 Level 2		Level 3		Total	
Certificates of deposit	\$	3,290	\$	0	\$	0	\$	3,290
Electric Fund MEAG Competitive Trust		0		1,650,914		0		1,650,914
Nonmajor Funds Governmental Certificates of deposit		69,246		0		0		69,246
Total	\$	72,536	\$	1,650,914	\$	0	\$	1,723,450

At the end of the current year, the City had the following investments:

Certificates of deposit are valued at cost.

4. Accounts Receivable

Net accounts receivable at the end of the current year consist of the following:

Major Funds General Fund Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	\$ 83,585 (50,698)	\$	32,887
Enterprise Funds			
Water and Sewer Fund	596,527		
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(180,525)		416,002
Electric Fund	1,907,731		
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(815,035)		1,092,696
Nonmajor Funds Enterprise Funds			
Solid Waste Fund	117,292		
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(42,471)		74,821
Internet Telecommunications Fund	25 522		
	35,522		25.004
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	(458)	-	35,064
Total primary government		\$	1,651,470

5. Intergovernmental Receivables

Intergovernmental receivables at the end of the current year consist of the following:

Major Funds General Fund Electric Fund	\$ 31,284 308,855
Nonmajor Funds 2017 SPLOST Fund CDBG/CHIP Grant Fund	 49,941 101,487
Total primary government	\$ 491,567

6. Property Taxes

Property tax rates are set by the City Council each year and are limited by statutory or constitutional provision. Property values are assessed as of January 1st each year. Property taxes for the 2020 tax digest year, based upon the assessments as of January 1, 2020, were levied on October 12, 2020, billed on November 23, 2020, and due on January 26, 2021. Taxes receivable at the end of the current year is made up of property tax in the amount of \$307,452, net of an allowance placed on accounts deemed uncollectible.

7. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

At the end of the current year, interfund receivables and payables consisted of \$11,144 due from the General Fund to the Electric Enterprise Fund, \$6,242 due from the Electric Enterprise Fund to the E-911 Special Revenue Fund, and \$10,093 due from the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund to the Electric Enterprise Fund as a result of the timing of reimbursements.

A summary of interfund transfers is as follows:

Transfer out fund	Transfer in fund	 Amount
General	Nonmajor Governmental	\$ 125,979
Water and Sewer	Electric	187,385
Electric	General	1,628,333
	Nonmajor Governmental Nonmajor Enterprise	6,242 9,579
Nonmajor Governmental	Water and Sewer	249,462
Nonmajor Enterprise	Electric	 119,476
Total		\$ 2,326,456

Interfund transfers were used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and 2) use unrestricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements if the interfund transfer is within the governmental fund group or business-type fund group.

8. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the current year was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities	-							
Non-depreciable assets								
Land	\$	714,771	\$	498,464	\$	0	\$	1,213,235
Construction in progress		365,200		164,037		(498,464)		30,773
Historical treasures		81,718		0		Û Û		81,718
Total non-depreciable assets		1,161,689		662,501		(498,464)		1,325,726
Depreciable assets						· · · ·		
Buildings and improvements		5,323,045		0		0		5,323,045
Equipment and vehicles		3,693,076		13,035		0		3,706,111
Software		75,335		0		0		75,335
Infrastructure		3,977,854		6,736		0		3,984,590
Total depreciable assets		13,069,310		19,771		0		13,089,081
Accumulated depreciation								
Buildings and improvements		(2,375,234)		(97,545)		0		(2,472,779)
Equipment and vehicles		(2,163,533)		(160,510)		0		(2,324,043)
Software		(45,201)		(15,067)		0		(60,268)
Infrastructure		(1,323,947)		(89,168)		0		(1,413,115)
Total accumulated depreciation		(5,907,915)		(362,290)		0		(6,270,205)
Total depreciable assets, net		7,161,395		(342,519)		0		6,818,876
Governmental activities				<u>, </u>				
capital assets, net	\$	8,323,084	\$	319,982	\$	(498,464)	\$	8,144,602
Business-type activities Non-depreciable assets	•	007 400	•		•		•	007.400
Land	\$	207,190	\$	0	\$	0	\$	207,190
Construction in progress		37,687		241,745		(86,295)		193,137
Total Non-depreciable assets		244,877		241,745		(86,295)		400,327
Depreciable assets Buildings		736,686		0		0		736,686
Machinery and equipment		1,541,694		38,755		(50,674)		1,529,775
Vehicles		1,461,451		0		(26,269)		1,435,182
Infrastructure		25,500,209		86,295		(0,0)		25,586,504
Total depreciable assets		29,240,040		125,050	_	(76,943)		29,288,147
Accumulated depreciation		20,210,010		120,000		(10,010)		20,200,111
Buildings		(553,532)		(6,636)		0		(560,168)
Machinery and equipment		(1,041,295)		(92,569)		36,928		(1,096,936)
Vehicles		(882,248)		(113,624)		26,269		(969,603)
Infrastructure		(10,787,599)		(423,838)		0		(11,211,437)
Total accumulated depreciation		(13,264,674)		(636,667)	-	63,197		(13,838,144)
Total depreciable assets, net		15,975,366		(511,617)		(13,746)		15,450,003
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	16,220,243	\$	(269,872)	\$	(100,041)	\$	15,850,330
Japital 233013, 1151	Ψ	10,220,240	Ψ	(203,012)	ψ	(100,041)	Ψ	10,000,000

8. Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government

Governmental activities		
General Government \$		17,817
Public Safety		107,597
Public Works		114,344
Health and Welfare		76,989
Culture and Recreation		10,505
Housing and Development		22,003
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities		349,255
Business-type activities		
Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund \$		474,305
Electric Enterprise Fund Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		103,416
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund		58,946
Total depreciation expense for business-type activities		636,667
	_	
		vernmental activities
Current year depreciation expense	\$	349,255
Prior accumulated depreciation		
on assets through contribution		40.005
from business type activities		13,035
Additions to accumulated depreciation	\$	362,290

9. Notes Receivable

The City of Washington entered into owner-financed lending agreements with the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for the purchase of real property in the total amount of \$44,000, with annual principal payments of \$8,800 and interest at 0%. The term of the notes are 5 years. The total remaining balance of the notes receivable at the end of the current year is \$15,200.

10. Capital Lease Agreements

The City has entered into lease-purchase agreements to finance the purchases of equipment. The terms of the agreements meet the criteria of a capital lease as defined by Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 13, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risk of ownership to the lessee. The balances of the leases at the end of the current year are \$17,001 and \$238,086 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. The total of assets leased under capital leases is made up of vehicles in the amount of \$187,439 and \$889,799 for governmental activities and business-type activities, respectively. The vehicles have a five to fifteen year estimated useful life. Included in depreciation expense for the current year was \$18,743 and \$93,566 for the governmental activities and business-type activities and business-type activities.

	Governn	nental Activities	Business	-type Activities
		Accumulated		Accumulated
	Cost	Depreciation	Cost	Depreciation
Vehicles				
Ford pole truck	\$ O	\$0	\$ 166,745	\$ 100,047
2016 F-150 (2)	0	0	42,156	40,048
2016 Mack Truck	0	0	241,825	116,882
2017 Bucket Truck	0	0	138,968	45,165
Bobcat Toolcat 5600 (2)	0	0	93,806	17,992
Jet Vac Pressure Washing System	ט ו	0	61,000	12,200
Jet Vac High Pressure Sewer Clea	ai O	0	87,223	8,722
2019 F-150 (2)	0	0	58,076	17,423
2016 Kenworth Truck	129,574	64,787	0	0
2016 F-250	29,597	14,798	0	0
2019 F-150	28,268	5,654	0	0
Total assets under capital leases	\$ 187,439	\$ 85,239	\$ 889,799	\$ 358,479

10. Capital Lease Agreements (continued)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments and reflects the interest rate amendments as of the end of the current year:

Year Ending	Gov	ernmental	Bus	iness-type
December 31,	A	ctivities	Α	ctivities
2021	\$	6,205	\$	91,504
2022		6,205		91,504
2023		6,205		63,611
2024		0		11,345
Total minimum lease payments		18,615		257,964
Less amounts representing interest		(1,614)		(19,878)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	17,001	\$	238,086

The City's lease agreements, other than such agreements described above, are relatively minor commitments (generally for office machines) and are in compliance with state law.

11. Long-Term Liabilities

Governmental Activities

Installment Sale Agreement

During 2018, the City entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with BB&T in the amount of \$975,000 for the purpose of constructing a new fire station. The installment sale agreement bears interest at 4.05%. The balance of the installment sale agreement was \$878,229 at the end of the current year. The installment sale agreement calls for 57 quarterly payments of \$22,824 beginning January 30, 2019 and matures January 30, 2033. This note is collateralized by a security interest in the purchased property. Upon an event of default, all outstanding principal and accrued interest may be declared immediately due and payable, and the property may be repossessed by the lender.

11. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Governmental Activities (continued)

Installment Sale Agreement (continued)

The City's debt service requirements to maturity on the installment sale agreement are as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	I	Principal	Interest	Total
2021	\$	56,580	\$ 34,716	\$ 91,296
2022		58,906	32,390	91,296
2023		61,328	29,968	91,296
2024		63,850	27,446	91,296
2025		66,476	24,820	91,296
2026-2030		375,698	80,781	456,479
2031-2033		195,391	 10,025	 205,416
Totals	\$	878,229	\$ 240,146	\$ 1,118,375

Notes from Direct Borrowings

During 2006, the City entered into a direct borrowing agreement with Farmers State Bank in the original amount of \$1,500,000, bearing interest at 3.94%. The balance of the note was \$129,937 at the end of the current year. The note calls for 180 monthly payments of \$11,093 beginning January 20, 2007 and matures December 20, 2021. The purpose of the note was to finance renovation of the Pope Center.

Annual debt service requirements for notes from direct borrowings are as follows:

Year Ending					
December 31,	Principal		Interest		 Total
2021	\$	129,937	\$	3,132	\$ 133,069

11. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Business-Type Activities

Notes from Direct Borrowings

During 2003, the City entered into a direct borrowing agreement with Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority in the original amount of \$789,731, bearing interest at 3.94%. The balance of the note was \$234,990 at the end of the current year. The note calls for quarterly payments of principal and interest of \$14,313 and matures October 2024. The purpose of the note was for construction of sewer rehabilitation. Upon an event of default, all outstanding principal and accrued interest may be declared immediately due and payable. Note payments and performance obligations are secured by revenues, fees and charges collected by the City.

During 2004, the City entered into a direct borrowing agreement with Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority in the original amount of \$1,599,998, bearing interest at 4.06%. The balance of the note was \$602,161 at the end of the current year. The note calls for monthly payments of principal and interest of \$9,746 and matures February 1, 2027. The purpose of the note was to finance improvements to the Water and Sewer system. Upon an event of default, all outstanding principal and accrued interest may be declared immediately due and payable. Note payments and performance obligations are secured by revenues, fees and charges collected by the City.

During 2010, the City entered into a direct borrowing agreement with Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority in the original amount of \$7,446,275, bearing zero interest. The balance of the note was \$6,193,893 at the end of the current year. The note calls for monthly payments of \$37,539 beginning January 31, 2014 and matures December 31, 2034. The purpose of the note was to finance improvements to the Water and Sewer system. Upon an event of default, all outstanding principal and accrued interest may be declared immediately due and payable. Note payments and performance obligations are secured by revenues, fees and charges collected by the City.

11. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Business-Type Activities (continued)

Notes from Direct Borrowings (continued)

During 2017, the City entered into a direct borrowing agreement with Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority in the original amount of \$204,703, bearing interest at 1.90%. The balance of the note was \$184,729 at the end of the current year. The note calls for monthly payments of \$1,308 beginning November 1, 2018 and matures October 1, 2033. The purpose of the note was to finance improvements to the Water and Sewer system. Upon an event of default, all outstanding principal and accrued interest may be declared immediately due and payable. Note payments and performance obligations are secured by revenues, fees and charges collected by the City.

In response to the COVID-19 pandemic, GEFA allowed the City to defer all principal and interest payments on all outstanding GEFA notes for six months beginning on July 1, 2020 through December 31, 2020 with payments resuming January 1, 2021.

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal	Interest	 Total
2021	\$ 605,719	\$ 34,648	\$ 640,367
2022	611,795	28,572	640,367
2023	618,120	22,247	640,367
2024	624,696	15,671	640,367
2025	602,721	8,968	611,689
2026-2030	2,412,825	9,859	2,422,684
2031-2034	 1,739,897	 1,661	 1,741,558
Totals	\$ 7,215,773	\$ 121,626	\$ 7,337,399

Annual debt service requirements for notes from direct borrowings are as follows:

11. Long-Term Liabilities (continued)

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities of the City for the current year:

	I	Beginning Balance	Additions		Deductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities										
Capital leases payable	\$	54,886	\$	0	\$	(37,885)	\$	17,001	\$	5,411
Installment sale agreement		932,574		0		(54,345)		878,229		56,580
Notes from direct borrowings		255,199		0		(125,262)		129,937		129,937
Compensated absences		78,660		93,355		(108,363)		63,652		63,652
Total Governmental Activities	\$	1,321,319	\$	93,355	\$	(325,855)	\$	1,088,819	\$	255,580
Business-type Activities										
Capital leases payable	\$	388,872	\$	0	\$	(150,786)	\$	238,086	\$	80,617
Notes from direct borrowings		7,516,415		0		(300,642)		7,215,773		605,719
Compensated absences		47,720		59,883		(70,004)		37,599		37,599
Total Business-type Activities	\$	7,953,007	\$	59,883	\$	(521,432)	\$	7,491,458	\$	723,935

Compensated absences are liquidated by those funds that have salary and wage expenditures. In prior years, long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, of the governmental activities were liquidated in the General Fund. The total interest incurred and charged to expense for the current year was \$45,491 for governmental activities and \$33,173 for business-type activities.

12. Restricted and Assigned Fund Balances

The following is a summary of restricted and assigned fund balances of the governmental funds as of the end of the current year:

	(General		lonmajor vernmental	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Restricted for: Public Works						
Transportation improvements	\$	70,302	\$	148,051	\$	218,353
Cemetery improvements Culture and Recreation	Ŧ	6	Ŧ	0	Ŧ	6
Historical properties		2,285		8,022		10,307
Callaway Plantation Housing and Development		0		39,837		39,837
Economic development		133,398		4,519		137,917
Capital projects		0		172,243		172,243
	\$	205,991	\$	372,672	\$	578,663
Assigned for: Public Works						
Cemetery care Culture and Recreation	\$	0	\$	37,688	\$	37,688
Callaway Plantation operations		0		2,353		2,353
Callaway Plantation furnishings Housing and Development		0		19,702		19,702
Economic development		0		5,703		5,703
	\$	0	\$	65,446	\$	65,446

13. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which the City purchases commercial insurance.

For the last three years, settled claims have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage, nor has there been any reduction in insurance.

13. Risk Management (continued)

In January 2020, the World Health Organization declared the outbreak of a novel coronavirus (COVID-19) as a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern," which continues to spread throughout the world and has adversely impacted global commercial activity and contributed to significant declines and volatility in financial markets. The coronavirus outbreak and government responses are creating disruption in global supply chains and adversely impacting many industries. The outbreak could have a continued material adverse impact on economic and market conditions and trigger a period of global economic slowdown. The rapid development and fluidity of this situation precludes any prediction as to the ultimate material adverse impact of the coronavirus outbreak. Nevertheless, the outbreak presents uncertainty and risk with respect to the City, its performance, and its financial results.

14. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets reported on the government-wide statement of net position is calculated as follows as of the end of the current year:

	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities		
Cost of capital assets	\$	14,414,807	\$	29,688,475	
Accumulated depreciation		(6,270,205)		(13,838,145)	
Book value		8,144,602		15,850,330	
Capital-related accounts payable		(94,523)		(87,860)	
Retainage payable		0		(7,890)	
Capital leases payable		(17,001)		(238,086)	
Installment sale agreement payable		(878,229)		0	
Notes payable		(129,937)		(7,215,773)	
Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,024,912	\$	8,300,721	

15. Pension Plans

Defined Benefit Pension Plan

Plan Description. The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (The City of Washington 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. Participants are not allowed to contribute to the Plan. 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, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

At July 1, 2020, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 137 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	73
Terminated vested participants entitled to but not receiving benefits	22
Active participants	42
Total number of participants	137

Benefits Provided. 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 plan members and beneficiaries. All eligible employees and elected officials are eligible to participate immediately at the commencement of employment. Benefits vest after ten years of service for employees and 1.25%-2.00% for each year of credited service. An employee may elect early retirement at age 55 provided they have a minimum of 10 years total credited service to receive full benefits, otherwise early retirement may be elected after only 10 years of service for reduced benefits. Elected officials are entitled to \$16 for each year of service after reaching normal retirement age.

15. Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Contributions. Employees make no contributions to the plan. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plan in compliance with the minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law. This funding policy, as specified by ordinance, has been the same since the inception of the plan. The City's actuarially determined contribution rate for the current year was \$261,583, or 17.30% of covered payroll. The Governmental Activities net pension liability is liquidated by the General Fund.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At the end of the current year, the City reported a net pension liability of \$3,047,975. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2020, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2020. During the current year, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,018,183.

At the end of the current year, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Outflows of Resources		Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	89,697	\$	0	
Changes of assumptions		16,629		(137,415)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings					
on pension plan investments		813,524		0	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		196,187		0	
Changes of allocations		31,113		(39,635)	
Totals	\$	1,147,150	\$	(177,050)	

15. Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The \$196,187 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense (benefit) as follows:

Year Ending December 31,	
2021	\$ 134,605
2022	167,178
2023	264,319
2024	 207,811
Totals	\$ 773,913

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2020 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Projected salary increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustments	2.00%
Net investment rate of return	7.375%

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

The methods and assumptions used in the July 1, 2020 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019.

15. Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation at the end of the current year are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45%	6.41%
International equity	20%	6.96%
Domestic Fixed Income	20%	1.96%
Real estate	10%	4.76%
Global Fixed Income	5%	3.06%
Total	100%	

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employer will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

15. Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	Total Pension		Pla	Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension		
	Lia	Liability (Asset)		Net Position		oility (Asset)		
		(a)	(b)			(a) - (b)		
Balances at March 31, 2019	\$	9,155,119	\$	7,402,037	\$	1,753,082		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		65,728		0		65,728		
Interest		672,914		0		672,914		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		94,126		0		94,126		
Contributions—employer		0		253,474		(253,474)		
Net investment income		0		(493,841)		493,841		
Benefit payments, including refunds	3							
of employee contributions		(497,323)		(497,323)		0		
Administrative expense		0		(21,625)		21,625		
Other		200,133		0		200,133		
Net changes		535,578		(759,315)		1,294,893		
Balances at March 31, 2020	\$	9,690,697	\$	6,642,722	\$	3,047,975		
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability					68.55%			
Covered payroll					\$	1,615,837		
Employer's net pension liability as a perc	enta	ge of covered	payro	bll		188.63%		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.375 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.375 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount	Net Pension
	Rate	Liabilty (Asset)
1% decrease	6.375%	\$ 4,130,852
Current discount rate	7.375%	3,047,975
1% increase	8.375%	2,135,942

15. Pension Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System financial report. A one-time early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP) was offered to employees of the City who met the Rule of 80 between January 2, 2020 and February 17, 2020. There were three participants who retired under the ERIP during 2020.

Other Plans

In addition to the plan above, various City employees are also covered under the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia and the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund. Further information regarding these plans can be obtained from the plans' annual reports. These plans are immaterial to the financial statements.

16. Defined Contribution Plan

The City participates in a deferred compensation plan, administered by Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), for employees under Internal Revenue Code section 457. The plan allows any full time employees to voluntarily defer receipt of their gross compensation, not to exceed the maximum annual contribution established by the Internal Revenue Service. The City contributes 3% of the employees salary and matches up to an additional 2%. The City's match is deposited into the 401(a). All amounts of compensation under the plan, all property and rights purchased with those amounts, and all income attributable to those amounts, property or rights are solely the property and rights of the participants in the deferred compensation plan.

Additionally, the City provides a single employer 401(a) defined contribution plan established and administered by the City for all full time employees. At the end of the current year, there were 21 plan members. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. Employees are eligible after one month of employment and are fully vested after five years. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by resolution of the City Council. Separate financial statements are not issued for the Plan. For the current year, the City's contributions to the 401(a) Plan were \$36,602 and the employees contributed \$17,041 to the 457 Plan.

17. Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Central Savannah River Area, is a member of the CSRA Regional Commission (CSRARC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RCs in Georgia. The RC board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. A copy of the CSRARC financial statements can be obtained from the Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission, 3023 Riverwatch Parkway, Suite A, Augusta, Georgia 30907.

The Washington-Wilkes Payroll Development Authority is a governmental organization chartered by the State of Georgia. It is formed for the purpose of promoting business development in Wilkes County, Georgia and the City of Washington, Georgia. The Authority is reported as a discretely presented component unit of Wilkes County, Georgia. The Authority has a five member board consisting of the Wilkes County Chairman, the City of Washington Mayor, the President of the Chamber of Commerce, one appointee by the County Chairman and one appointee by the City Mayor. The member governments are contingently liable for the debts of the Authority. At the end of the current year, the outstanding debt of the Authority was approximately \$45,976. The Authority was current on all debts as of the end of the current year. The City has a contingenty liability of \$45,976 as of the end of the current year. A copy of the Authority financial statements can be obtained from the Washington-Wilkes Payroll Development Authority, 23 Court Street, Washington, Georgia 30673.

18. Joint Ventures With Equity Interest

The City and other members of MEAG's telecommunication project created Georgia Public Web (a Georgia not for profit corporation) to provide internet and telecommunication services to customers in Georgia. On August 1, 2000, the City signed a 50 year commitment to contribute, on a monthly basis, a proportionate share of the difference between GPW's budgeted costs and revenues. The City's proportionate share is (.42)%. For the current year, the City's cost was \$16,860 in services obtained from GPW and the City's share of profits was \$11,374. A copy of the Georgia Public Web financial statements can be obtained from Georgia Public Web, 1470 Riveredge Parkway, Atlanta, Georgia 30328.

19. Related Organizations

On August 21, 1951, the City of Washington (the "City") entered into a cooperative agreement with the Housing Authority of the City of Washington, Georgia (the "Housing Authority"). Under the terms of this agreement, the Housing Authority agrees to endeavor to secure a contract or contracts with the Public Housing Authority (the "PHA") for loans and annual contributions and agrees to endeavor to develop and administer one or more projects. The obligations of the parties apply only to projects aggregating not more than 250 units of low-rent housing located within the corporate limits of the City of Washington. Under the constitution and statutes of the State of Georgia, all projects are exempt from all real and personal property taxes levied or imposed by any taxing body. The City agrees that it will not levy or impose real or personal property taxes or special assessments upon such projects or upon the Housing Authority with respect thereto as long as (1) the projects are owned, or (2) a contract exists between the Housing Authority and the PHA, or (3) bonds issued in connection with the project are outstanding

During such period, the Housing Authority shall make "Payments in Lieu of Taxes" in lieu of such taxes and special assessments and in payment for the public services and facilities furnished from time to time without other cost or charge for or with respect to such project. The Payment in Lieu of Taxes shall be an amount equal to either ten percent (10%) of the aggregate during such fiscal year, or the amount permitted to be paid by applicable state law. For the current year, payment in lieu of taxes paid to the City was \$5,299.

20. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

The City has entered into Power Sales Contracts with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG). The contracts require the City to purchase from MEAG all of the City's bulk power supply, other than power supplied by Federally-owned generation projects. MEAG is authorized to establish rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its costs. The City's payment obligations are general obligations to the payment of which the City's full faith and credit and taxing powers are pledged. The City purchased bulk power totaling \$7,059,377 from MEAG during the current year. The City's future minimum payment obligations to the Authority will be based on the Authority's costs and the City's yearly demand for bulk power supply. At the end of the current year, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$7.58 billion. The City of Washington's guarantee varies by individual MEAG project and totals \$62,282,220.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS December 31, 2020

20. Commitments and Contingencies (continued)

Commitments, continued

The City has adopted the provisions of a Municipal Competitive Trust agreement between the City and MEAG. MEAG established the Trust for the mutual benefit of MEAG and its wholesale customers who elect to become participants. The Trust was created to provide a means to mitigate the expected differential between "after deregulation" market rates for power and the associated costs of generating that power. The Trust created four types of accounts that are held by MEAG in the name of the City. The flexible operating trust account includes funds that are available to the City for operating costs and rate stabilization. As of the end of the current year, the balance in this account was \$538,532. This amount is included in unrestricted investments in the Electric Fund. The generation trust account is used to offset the City's share of future MEAG generation projects. As of the end of the current year, the balance in this account was \$1,112,382. This amount is included in restricted investments in the Electric Fund.

Contingencies

The City receives grant funds, principally from the U.S. Government for various programs. Expenditures from these grants are subject to audit and the City is contingently liable to refund amounts received in excess of allowable expenditures.

Based on the advice of the City attorney, there are no measurable, material claims outstanding against the City at the end of the current year.

Approximately 24% of electric charges are generated from one customer.

This page intentionally left blank.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN YEARS December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

		Year End	
	 2020	 2019	 2018
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Changes of benefit terms Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other	\$ 65,728 672,914 94,126 (193,966) 394,099 (497,323) 0	\$ 68,844 648,011 80,838 0 0 (427,760) 0	\$ 72,014 602,150 382,167 0 (401,522) 159,936
Net change in total pension liability	535,578	369,933	814,745
Total pension liability - beginning	 9,155,119	 8,785,186	 7,970,441
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 9,690,697	\$ 9,155,119	\$ 8,785,186
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense	\$ 253,474 (493,841) (497,323) (21,625)	\$ 215,573 261,668 (427,760) (19,697)	\$ 180,303 835,253 (401,522) (19,606)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	(759,315)	29,784	594,428
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	 7,402,037	 7,372,253	 6,777,825
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 6,642,722	\$ 7,402,037	\$ 7,372,253
Net pension liability (asset) - ending : (a) - (b)	\$ 3,047,975	\$ 1,753,082	\$ 1,412,933
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	68.55%	80.85%	83.92%
Covered payroll	\$ 1,615,837	\$ 1,983,627	\$ 2,060,718
Net pension liabilty as a percentage of covered payroll	188.63%	88.38%	68.57%

Note: Year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, prior years are not reported.

	Year End										
 2017		2016		2015							
\$ 78,718 578,186 33,300 0 (360,458) 0	\$	79,302 542,950 161,076 0 (296,872) 0	\$	104,710 515,810 64,438 (55,507) 0 (261,651) 0							
329,746		486,456		367,800							
 7,640,695		7,154,239		6,786,439							
\$ 7,970,441	\$	7,640,695	\$	7,154,239							
\$ 162,412 771,536 (360,458) (20,175)	\$	179,490 17,608 (296,872) (14,790)	\$	254,240 562,237 (261,651) (13,839)							
553,315		(114,564)		540,987							
 6,224,510		6,339,074		5,798,087							
\$ 6,777,825	\$	6,224,510	\$	6,339,074							
\$ 1,192,616	\$	1,416,185	\$	815,165							
85.04%		81.47%		88.61%							
\$ 1,919,920	\$	2,097,797	\$	2,020,005							
62.12%		67.51%		40.35%							

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN YEARS December 31, 2020 (Unaudited)

	Year End					
	2020			2019	2018	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$	261,583 (261,583)	\$	249,238 (249,238)	\$	183,916 (183,916)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Covered payroll	\$	1,512,449	\$	1,830,282	\$	2,027,263
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll		17.30%		13.62%		9.07%

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, prior years are not reported.

 Year End											
 2017		2016		2015							
\$ 162,412 (162,412)	\$	160,850 (160,973)	\$	192,511 (191,976)							
\$ 0	\$	(123)	\$	535							
\$ 2,060,718	\$	1,919,920	\$	2,097,797							
7.88%		8.38%		9.18%							

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2020

1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of July 1, 2020, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the year ending December 31, 2021.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method = Projected unit credit

Amortization method = Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period = Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 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.

Net investment rate of return = 7.375%

Projected salary increases = 2.25% plus service based merit increases

Cost of living adjustments = 2.00%

Retirement age for inactive vested participants = 65

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

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2020

3. Changes in Benefits

Amounts reported for fiscal years ending in 2020 and later reflect that a one-time Early Retirement Incentive Program (ERIP) was offered to Employees who met the Rule of 80 between January 2, 2020 and February 17, 2020.

4. Changes of Assumptions

Amounts reported for the fiscal year ending in 2020 and later reflect the following assumption changes based on an actuarial study conducted in November and December of 2019:

- The mortality table for healthy retirees and beneficiaries was changed from the sexdistinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward two years in age for males and one year for females to the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
- The mortality table for disabled participants was changed from the sex-distinct RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table to the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
- The mortality table for active participants, terminated vested participants, and deferred beneficiaries was changed from the sex-distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward two years in age for males and one year in age for females to the sexdistinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.
- Future mortality improvement is based on projecting generationally from 2012 using 60% of the sex-distinct Scale SSA2019. Previously future mortality improvements were not explicitly projected.
- The prior retirement assumption was based on the Plan's normal retirement eligibility. If normal retirement eligibility was only available on or after age 65, the prior assumption was 60% at ages 65 to 69 and 100% at age 70 and older. If normal retirement eligibility was available prior to age 65, the rates were 10% at ages 55 to 59, 20% at age 60, 25% at age 61, 35% at age 62, 40% at age 63, 45% at age 64, 50% at ages 65 to 69, and 100% at ages 70 and older as long as a participant was at least eligible for early retirement.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION December 31, 2020

4. Changes of Assumptions, continued

- The new assumption relates to when a given participant is eligible for normal retirement (either regular normal retirement or alternative normal retirement). Retirement rates do not apply if a participant is not eligible for either early retirement or normal retirement. The retirement rates where normal retirement is available on or after age 65 are 5% at ages 55 to 59, 7% at ages 60 and 61, 20% at age 62, 10% at ages 63 and 64, 35% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71, and 100% at ages 72 and older.
- Where normal retirement is available to a given participant at age 62, 63, or 64, the new retirement rates are 3% when first eligible for early retirement through age 60, 10% at ages 61 to 64, 35% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71, and 100% at ages 72 and older. In addition, in the first year a participant is eligible for normal retirement, the rate is increased by 30%.
- Where normal retirement is available at age 60 or 61, the new retirement rates are 3% when first eligible for early retirement through age 59, 10% at ages 60 to 64, 35% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71 and 100% at ages 72 and older. In addition, in the first year a participant is eligible for normal retirement, the rate is increased by 20%.
- Where normal retirement is available prior to age 60, the new retirement rates are 3% when first eligible for early retirement through the year prior to normal eligibility, 10% from normal retirement eligibility through age 59, 20% at age 60, 25% at age 61, 35% at age 62, 40% at age 63, 45% at age 64, 50% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71 and 100% at ages 72 and older. In addition, in the first year a participant is eligible for normal retirement, the rate is increased by 10%.
- The turnover rates were changed from the greater of age-based rates and select rates for the first five years of service followed by age-based rates thereafter to service-based rates only.
- The disability rates were changed to 50% of the rates in the prior age-based table.
- The inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% and 2.25%.
- The salary increase assumption was changed from a service-based salary scale starting at 8.25% for the first two years of service with an ultimate rate of 3.25% at ten years of service to a service-based scale starting at 8.50% for the first two years of service with an ultimate rate of 3.00% at fifteen years of service.
- The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.375%.
- The cost of living assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.00%.

COMBINING STATEMENTS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue									
		E-911		Urban velopment	Pla	allaway antation perating	PI	allaway antation rnishings		SPLOST cretionary
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	0	\$	13,215	\$	0	\$	19,702	\$	135,690
Investments		0		0		2,353		0		0
Receivables		0		0		0		0		0
Intergovernmental Taxes		0 0		0 0		0 0		0 0		10 261
Notes		0		0		0		0		12,361 0
Due from other funds		6,242		0		0		0		0
Due nom other lands		0,242		0		0		0		0
Total assets	\$	6,242	\$	13,215	\$	2,353	\$	19,702	\$	148,051
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	6,242	\$	7,512	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Unearned revenue		0		0		0		0		0
Total liabilities		6,242		7,512		0		0		0
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable Contractually required to be										
maintained intact		0		0		0		0		0
Restricted		0		0		0		0		148,051
Assigned		0		5,703		2,353		19,702		0
Total fund balances		0		5,703		2,353		19,702		148,051
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	6,242	\$	13,215	\$	2,353	\$	19,702	\$	148,051

		Сар	ital Project	s				Pe	ermanent			
SI	SPLOST		2017 SPLOST		CDBG/CHIP Grant		Historical Cemetery Properties Perpetual Commission Care Trust		CI En	allaway haritable Trust dowment rincipal	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds	
\$	1,000 0	\$	121,302 0	\$	0 0	\$	0 37,688	\$	0 18,012	\$	38,634 11,193	\$ 329,543 69,246
	0 0 0 0		49,941 0 0 0		101,487 0 15,200 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0		0 0 0 0	 151,428 12,361 15,200 6,242
\$	1,000	\$	171,243	\$	116,687	\$	37,688	\$	18,012	\$	49,827	\$ 584,020
\$	0 0	\$	0 0	\$	96,968 15,200	\$	0 0	\$	0 0	\$	0 0	\$ 110,722 15,200
	0		0		112,168		0		0		0	 125,922
	0 1,000 0		0 171,243 0		0 4,519 0		0 0 37,688		9,990 8,022 0		9,990 39,837 0	 19,980 372,672 65,446
\$	1,000	\$	171,243 171,243	\$	4,519 116,687	\$	37,688 37,688	\$	18,012 18,012	\$	49,827 49,827	\$ 458,098 584,020

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Special Revenue								
	E-911		Urban Redevelopment	PI	allaway antation perating	Pla	allaway antation nishings	-	SPLOST cretionary
REVENUES Taxes	\$	0 \$	6 0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	127,751
Intergovernmental	Ψ	0 4	, 0 0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0	Ψ	0
Interest		0	0		31		Ō		44
Contributions		0	500		0		0		0
Rents		0	350		0		0		0
Total revenues		0	850		31		0		127,795
EXPENDITURES Current									
Public Safety	89,3	74	0		0		0		0
Culture and Recreation	,	0	0		0		1,250		0
Housing and Development		0	11,097		0		0		0
Total expenditures	89,3	74	11,097		0		1,250		0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures	(89,3	74)	(10,247)		31		(1,250)		127,795
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers in	89,3	74	0		0		0		0
Transfers out		0	0		0		0		0
Proceeds from sale of assets		0	500		0		0		0
Total other financing sources (uses)	89,3	74	500		0		0		0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)									
expenditures and other financing uses		0	(9,747)		31		(1,250)		127,795
Fund balances, January 1		0	15,450		2,322		20,952		20,256
Fund balances, December 31	\$	0 \$	5,703	\$	2,353	\$	19,702	\$	148,051

		Cap	oital Projects			Permanent									
SPL	OST		2017 CDBG/CHIP SPLOST Grant				emetery erpetual Care	Pr	istorical operties nmission Trust	CI En	allaway haritable Trust dowment rincipal		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds		
\$	0 0 0 0	\$	0 275,607 18 0 0	\$	0 406,998 0 0 0	\$	0 0 561 0 0	\$	0 0 296 0 0	\$	0 0 401 0 0	\$	127,751 682,605 1,351 500 350		
	0		275,625		406,998		561		296		401		812,557		
	0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 344,482		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		89,374 1,250 355,579		
	0		0		344,482		0		0		0		446,203		
	0		275,625		62,516		561		296		401		366,354		
	0 0 0		0 (148,618) 0		42,847 (100,844) 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		0 0 0		132,221 (249,462) 500		
	0		(148,618)		(57,997)		0		0		0		(116,741)		
	0		127,007		4,519		561		296		401		249,613		
	1,000		44,236		0		37,127		17,716		49,426		208,485		
\$	1,000	\$	171,243	\$	4,519	\$	37,688	\$	18,012	\$	49,827	\$	458,098		

This page intentionally left blank.

COMBINING STATEMENTS

Nonmajor Enterprise Funds

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities						
	Solid Waste	Internet Telecommunications	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds				
ASSETS							
Current assets							
Accounts receivable (net) Prepaid items	\$	\$ 35,064 0	\$ 109,885 1,548				
Total current assets	76,369	35,064	111,433				
Noncurrent assets							
Investment in joint venture Capital assets	0	455,544	455,544				
Non-depreciable	71,800	0	71,800				
Depreciable (net)	288,208	0	288,208				
Total noncurrent assets	360,008	455,544	815,552				
Total assets	436,377	490,608	926,985				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension contributions subsequent to the							
measurement date	15,601	0	15,601				
Pension investment return differences	64,694	0	64,694				
Pension experience differences	7,133	0	7,133				
Total deferred outflows of resources	87,428	0	87,428				
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities							
Accounts payable	84,281	1,405	85,686				
Interest payable	1,726	0	1,726				
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	7,770	0	7,770				
Compensated absences	4,994	0	4,994				
Capital lease payable	18,303	0	18,303				
Total current liabilities	117,074	1,405	118,479				
Noncurrent liabilities							
Net pension liability	242,383	0	242,383				
Capital lease payable	50,011	0	50,011				
Total noncurrent liabilities	292,394	0	292,394				
Total liabilities	409,468	1,405	410,873				
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension assumption changes	18,389	0	18,389				
Pension allocation changes	10,283	0	10,283				
Total deferred inflows of resources	28,672	0	28,672				
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets	223,894	0	223,894				
Unrestricted	(138,229)	489,203	350,974				
Total net position	\$ 85,665	\$ 489,203	\$ 574,868				

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2020

		i	
	Solid Waste	Internet Telecommunications	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
OPERATING REVENUES	¢	¢ 5.000	¢ 500.044
Charges for sales and services	\$ 554,503	\$ 5,838	\$ 560,341
Total operating revenues	554,503	5,838	560,341
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Costs of sales and services	177,252	16,860	194,112
Personal services	263,048	0	263,048
Depreciation	58,946	0	58,946
Total operating expenses	499,246	16,860	516,106
Operating income (loss)	55,257	(11,022)	44,235
Non-operating revenues (expenses)			
Interest and investment earnings	0	11,786	11,786
Interest expense	(4,047)	0	(4,047)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(12,921)		(12,921)
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	0	10,282	10,282
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(16,968)	22,068	5,100
Net income (loss) before transfers	38,289	11,046	49,335
Transfers in (out)			
Transfers in	0	9,579	9,579
Transfers out	(119,436)	(40)	(119,476)
Total transfers in (out)	(119,436)	9,539	(109,897)
Change in net position	(81,147)	20,585	(60,562)
Net position, January 1	166,812	468,618	635,430
Net position, December 31	\$ 85,665	\$ 489,203	\$ 574,868

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS For the year ended December 31, 2020

	Business-Type Activities						
	Solid Waste	Internet Telecommunications	Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds				
Cash flows from operating activities:							
Receipts from customers	\$ 559,566	\$ 5,916	\$ 565,482				
Payments to suppliers	(177,857)	(15,455)	(193,312)				
Payments to employees	(211,681)	0	(211,681)				
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	170,028	(9,539)	160,489				
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:							
Receipts from other funds	40	9,579	9,619				
Payments to other funds	(119,476)	(40)	(119,516)				
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(119,436)	9,539	(109,897)				
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:							
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	825	0	825				
Principal payments - capital lease	(46,656)	0	(46,656)				
Interest paid	(4,761)	0	(4,761)				
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(50,592)	0	(50,592)				
Cash flows from investing activities							
Interest and investment earnings received	0	0	0				
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	0	0	0				
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	0	0	0				
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 0	\$0	\$0				
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ 55,257	\$ (11,022)	\$ 44,235				
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>				
Depreciation expense	58,946	0	58,946				
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	5,063	78	5,141				
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(176)	0	(176)				
(Increase) decrease in pension contributions							
made after measurement date	3,346	0	3,346				
(Increase) decrease in pension experience differences	8,486	0	8,486				
(Increase) decrease in pension investment return differences	(64,059)	0	(64,059)				
(Increase) decrease in pension assumption changes	3,136	0	3,136				
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(429)	1,405	976				
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll liabilities	(4,111)	0	(4,111)				
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	75,897	0	75,897				
Increase (decrease) in pension assumption changes	18,389	0	18,389				
Increase (decrease) in pension allocation changes	10,283	0	10,283				
Total adjustments	114,771	1,483	116,254				
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 170,028	\$ (9,539)	\$ 160,489				

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments totaled \$10,282.

Acquisition of capital assets through accounts payable totaled \$67,800.

GENERAL FUND

The general operating fund of the City is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 216,413	\$ 233,957
Investments	3,290	3,253
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	206,191	242,779
Receivables (net)		
Accounts	32,887	28,271
Intergovernmental	31,284	23,101
Taxes	358,657	194,922
Prepaid items	 12,712	 11,324
Total assets	\$ 861,434	\$ 737,607
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	\$ 82,391	\$ 142,901
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	101,645	103,585
Due to other funds	11,144	195,000
Due to others	200	0
Tax sale overage	5,470	0
Unearned revenue	 31,360	 41,298
Total liabilities	 232,210	 482,784
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	 92,994	 75,138
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable		
Prepaid items	12,712	11,324
Restricted	205,991	242,779
Unassigned	317,527	(74,418)
onasigned	 011,021	 (14,410)
Total fund balances	 536,230	 179,685
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources		
and fund balances	\$ 861,434	\$ 737,607

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
REVENUES		
Taxes	\$ 1,882,939	\$ 1,740,601
Licenses and permits	41,132	45,498
Fines, fees and forfeitures	24,806	45,448
Charges for services	757,384	809,166
Intergovernmental	309,948	318,488
Interest	604	986
Contributions	14,189	11,731
Other	209,964	122,978
Total revenues	3,240,966	3,094,896
EXPENDITURES		
Current		
General Government	739,230	814,806
Judicial	55,906	82,395
Public Safety	1,345,532	2,143,793
Public Works	1,103,290	1,393,617
Health and Welfare	162,043	256,085
Culture and Recreation	381,179	459,079
Housing and Development	335,284	462,938
Debt Service	264,311	264,311
Total expenditures	4,386,775	5,877,024
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,145,809)	(2,782,128)
Other financing sources (uses)		
Transfers in (out)		
E-911 Special Revenue Fund	(83,132)	(123,051)
CDBG/CHIP Grant Capital Projects Fund	(42,847)	(30,732)
Electric Enterprise Fund	1,628,333	2,579,421
Sale of assets	0	51,125
Issuance of capital lease payable	0	28,268
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,502,354	2,505,031
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources		
over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	356,545	(277,097)
Fund balances, January 1	179,685	456,782
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 536,230	\$ 179,685

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2020 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2019)

	2020						2019		
		Final Budget	Actual Variance			Actual			
REVENUES		Buuget		Autuur		Variance		Autua	
Taxes									
General property taxes	¢	707 000	ሱ	774 400	۴	22.220	¢	740 700	
Real and personal tax Motor vehicle tax	\$	737,800 104,000	\$	771,129 99,980	\$	33,329 (4,020)	\$	719,726 97,880	
Mobile home tax		4,500		4,085		(415)		4,657	
Cost, penalties and interest		12,000		38,158		26,158		7,436	
Total general property taxes		858,300	_	913,352		55,052		829,699	
Local option sales tax		300,000		351,574		51,574		318,544	
Insurance premium tax		295,000		332,088		37,088		314,741	
Intangibles tax		4,000		4,466		466		4,867	
Real estate transfer tax		1,500		1,814		314		2,251	
Franchise tax		94,400		84,285		(10,115)		84,326	
Beer and wine tax Occupational tax		115,000 50,200		124,738 53,914		9,738 3,714		116,725 52,145	
Energy excise tax		14,000		16,708		2,708		17,303	
Total taxes		1,732,400		1,882,939		150,539		1,740,601	
Licenses and permits									
Alcohol licenses		33,700		29,900		(3,800)		35,500	
Building permits		8,500		9,982		1,482		7,848	
Other		1,300		1,250		(50)		2,150	
Total licenses and permits		43,500		41,132		(2,368)		45,498	
Fines, fees and forfeitures		45,025		24,806		(20,219)		45,448	
Charges for Services									
Indirect cost allocation charges		596,440		536,559		(59,881)		605,124	
Recreation fees Cemetery charges		61,100 8,140		44,744 13,075		(16,356) 4,935		60,090 5,725	
Other charges for services		138,900		163,006		24,106		138,227	
Total charges for services		804,580		757,384		(47,196)		809,166	
Intergovernmental		186,901		309,948		123,047		318,488	
Interest		522		604		82		986	
Contributions		1,300		14,189		12,889		11,731	
Other			_						
Rental Income		114,710		99,225		(15,485)		118,575	
Miscellaneous		375		110,739		110,364		4,403	
Total other		115,085		209,964		94,879		122,978	
Total revenues	\$	2,929,313	\$	3,240,966	\$	311,653	\$	3,094,896	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2020 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2019)

		2019				
	Final	2020 Final				
	Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual		
EXPENDITURES						
Current General Government						
Executive Administration						
Personal services	\$ 467,042	\$ 409,738	\$ 57,304	\$ 489,551		
Contract services	299,304		385	299,069		
Materials and supplies	33,600	30,573	3,027	26,186		
Total Executive Administration	799,946	739,230	60,716	814,806		
Judicial						
Municipal Court						
Personal services	65,587	,	22,634	61,951		
Contract services	21,487		9,255	19,974		
Materials and supplies	750		29	470		
Total Municipal Court	87,824	55,906	31,918	82,395		
Public Safety						
Police						
Contract services	516,000	326,961	189,039	625,279		
Fire						
Personal services	857,181		50,191	837,879		
Contract services	92,199		22,659	69,729		
Materials and supplies	48,950		15,375	57,918		
Capital outlay	11,250		11,250	427,915		
Total Fire	1,009,580	910,105	99,475	1,393,441		
Animal Control			0.400			
Contract services	33,500		2,492	33,423		
Payments to others	91,650		14,192	91,650		
Total Animal Control	125,150		16,684	125,073		
Total Public Safety	1,650,730	1,345,532	305,198	2,143,793		
Public Works						
Highways and Streets	000.004	505 000	40.000	040 400		
Personal services	628,304		42,998	646,162		
Contract services Materials and supplies	163,673 111,725		120 37,217	206,260 122,186		
Capital outlay	97,335		97,335	122,180		
Total Highways and Streets	1,001,037		177,670	974,608		
	1,001,007	020,001				
Street Lighting Payments to others	167,000	166,843	157	156,681		
	,	100,010				

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2020 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2019)

		2019		
	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	Actual
Public Works (continued) Maintenance Shop				
Personal services	\$ 129,300 \$	50,513	\$ 78,787	\$ 128,680
Contract services	94,768	52,298	42,470	104,566
Materials and supplies Capital outlay	18,400 15,000	10,269 0	8,131 15,000	13,488 15,594
Total Maintenance Shop	257,468	113,080	144,388	262,328
Total Public Works	1,425,505	1,103,290	322,215	1,393,617
Health and Welfare Community Services				
Contract services	500	500	0	692
Payments to others	115,000	96,936	18,064	121,066
Total Community Services	115,500	97,436	18,064	121,758
Community Center				
Personal services	75,510	18,330	57,180	55,151
Contract services	43,025	32,423	10,602	43,612
Materials and supplies Capital Outlay	23,850 0	13,854 0	9,996 0	26,614 8,950
Total Community Center	142,385	64,607	77,778	134,327
•				
Total Health and Welfare	257,885	162,043	95,842	256,085
Culture and Recreation Libraries				
Payments to others	65,420	58,878	6,542	65,420
Historic Properties				
Personal services	178,288	146,538	31,750	136,759
Contract services	42,694	43,296	(602)	36,839
Materials and supplies	31,800	21,134	10,666	38,522
Capital outlay	12,000	6,736	5,264	20,778
Total Historic Properties	264,782	217,704	47,078	232,898
Park Areas				
Payments to others	111,350	101,492	9,858	115,200

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2020 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2019)

		2019		
	Final Budget Actual		Variance	Actual
Culture and Recreation (continued) Booker Park Pool	Budget	Actual		
Personal services	\$ 31,280	\$ 614	\$ 30,666	\$ 29,826
Contract services	4,277	1,008	3,269	5,179
Materials and supplies	12,000	1,483	10,517	10,556
Total Booker Park Pool	47,557	3,105	44,452	45,561
Total Culture & Recreation	489,109	381,179	107,930	459,079
Housing and Development Planning and Zoning				
Personal services	136,009	137,945	(1,936)	129,374
Contract services	12,556	12,487	69	13,842
Materials and supplies	4,050	4,075	(25)	3,788
Capital outlay	0	0	0	28,268
Payments to others	6,680	6,685	(5)	1,429
Total Planning and Zoning	159,295	161,192	(1,897)	176,701
Community Development and Housing				
Personal services	89,704	78,673	11,031	83,871
Contract services	4,098	1,250	2,848	2,982
Materials and supplies	1,100	289	811	838
Payments to others	93,000	0	93,000	100,700
Total Community Development				
and Housing	187,902	80,212	107,690	188,391
Economic Development				
Personal services	36,946	36,548	398	28,074
Contract services	500	360	140	246
Total Economic Development	37,446	36,908	538	28,320
Mainstreet Division				
Personal services	42,551	42,301	250	30,923
Contract services	4,823	3,093	1,730	28,202
Materials and supplies	14,300	11,578	2,722	10,401
Capital outlay	8,000	0	8,000	0
Total Mainstreet Division	69,674	56,972	12,702	69,526
Total Housing and Development	454,317	335,284	119,033	462,938
Total Current	5,165,316	4,122,464	1,042,852	5,612,713
Debt Service				
Principal	217,401	217,492	(91)	200,633
Interest	56,238	46,819	9,419	63,678
Total Debt Service	273,639	264,311	9,328	264,311
Total Expenditures	\$ 5,438,955	\$ 4,386,775	\$ 1,052,180	\$ 5,877,024

This page intentionally left blank.

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally or donor restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

<u>E-911 Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the fiscal activity relating to the imposition, collection, and uses of the E-911 emergency telephone number system fees.

<u>Urban Redevelopment Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements of Urban Redevelopment activity.

<u>Callaway Plantation Operating Trust Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements of monies collected from operating the Callaway Planation Tourism Center.

<u>Callaway Plantation Furnishings Trust Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements of funds collected for maintaining the furnishings of the Callaway Plantation Tourism Center.

<u>TSPLOST Discretionary Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for TSPLOST funds received from the Georgia Financing Authority.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA E-911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	 2019
ASSETS Due from other funds	\$ 6,242	\$ 11,172
Total assets	\$ 6,242	\$ 11,172
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 6,242	\$ 11,172
FUND BALANCES Restricted	 0	 0
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 6,242	\$ 11,172

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA E-911 SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2020 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2019)

	2020						2019		
		Final Budget	Actual		Variance			Actual	
REVENUES									
Total revenues	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	
EXPENDITURES Current Public Safety									
Contract services		143,000		89,374		53,626		134,223	
Total expenditures		143,000		89,374		53,626		134,223	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(143,000)		(89,374)		(53,626)		(134,223)	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out)									
Electric Fund General Fund		0 143,000		6,242 83,132		6,242 (59,868)		134,223 0	
General Fullu		143,000		03,132		(39,000)		0	
Total other financing sources (uses)		143,000		89,374		53,626		134,223	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and									
other financing uses		0		0		0		0	
Fund balance, January 1		0		0		0		0	
Fund balances, December 31	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA URBAN REDEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2019		
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	13,215	\$	20,161
Total assets	\$	13,215	\$	20,161
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	7,512	\$	4,711
FUND BALANCES Assigned		5,703		15,450
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	13,215	\$	20,161

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA URBAN REDEVELOPMENT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2020 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2019)

	2020							2019		
	Final Budget		Actual		Variance			Actual		
REVENUES Contributions Rent	\$	0 0	\$	500 350	\$	500 350	\$	500 0		
Total revenues		0		850		850		500		
EXPENDITURES Current Housing and Development Contract services		3,625		8,765		(5,140)		150		
Supplies Capital outlay		200 20,000		267 2,065		(67) 17,935		0 28,708		
Total expenditures		23,825		11,097		12,728		28,858		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(23,825)		(10,247)		13,578		(28,358)		
Other financing sources (uses) Proceeds from sale of assets		0		500		500		0		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and										
other financing uses		(23,825)		(9,747)		14,078		(28,358)		
Fund balance, January 1		23,825		15,450		(8,375)		43,808		
Fund balances, December 31	\$	0	\$	5,703	\$	5,703	\$	15,450		

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CALLAWAY PLANTATION OPERATING TRUST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020		2019
ASSETS Investments	\$ 2,353	\$	2,322
Total assets	\$ 2,353	\$	2,322
FUND BALANCES Assigned	\$ 2,353	\$	2,322
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 2,353	\$	2,322

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CALLAWAY PLANTATION OPERATING TRUST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2020 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2019)

	2020						2019		
	Final Budge	t		ctual	Va	riance		Actual	
REVENUES Interest	\$	8	\$	31	\$	23	\$	19	
Total revenues		8		31		23		19	
EXPENDITURES									
Total expenditures		0		0		0		0	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		8		31		23		19	
Other financing sources (uses) Contingency		(8)		0		8		0	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditues and other financing uses		0		31		31		19	
Fund balance, January 1				2,322		2,322		2,303	
Fund balances, December 31	\$	0	\$	2,353	\$	2,353	\$	2,322	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CALLAWAY PLANTATION FURNISHINGS TRUST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,70	02 \$ 20,952
Total assets	\$ 19,70	02 \$ 20,952
FUND BALANCES Assigned	\$ 19,70	02 \$ 20,952
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 19,70	02 \$ 20,952

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CALLAWAY PLANTATION FURNISHINGS TRUST SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2020 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2019)

		2020			2019
	Final Sudget	 Actual	V	ariance	 Actual
REVENUES					
Total revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$	0	\$ 0
EXPENDITURES Current Culture and Recreation					
Materials and supplies	 1,250	 1,250		0	 0
Total expenditures	 1,250	 1,250		0	 0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(1,250)	(1,250)		0	0
Fund balances, January 1	 1,250	 20,952		19,702	 20,952
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 0	\$ 19,702	\$	19,702	\$ 20,952

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA TSPLOST DISCRETIONARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020		2019
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 135,690	\$	9,528
Taxes receivable	 12,361		10,728
Total assets	\$ 148,051	\$	20,256
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	\$ 148,051	\$	20,256
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 148,051	\$	20,256

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA TSPLOST DISCRETIONARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL For the year ended December 31, 2020 (With comparative actual amounts for the year ended December 31, 2019)

		2020		2019
	 Final Budget	 Actual	 /ariance	 Actual
REVENUES Taxes Interest	\$ 110,000 50	\$ 127,751 44	\$ 17,751 (6)	\$ 120,280 75
Total revenue	 110,050	 127,795	17,745	 120,355
EXPENDITURES Current				
Public Works	 110,050	 0	 110,050	 128,500
Total expenditures	 110,050	 0	 110,050	 128,500
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0	127,795	127,795	(8,145)
Fund balances, January 1	 0	 20,256	 20,256	 28,401
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 0	\$ 148,051	\$ 148,051	\$ 20,256

This page intentionally left blank.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Project Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of specifically planned projects (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

<u>SPLOST Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the SPLOST monies received from Wilkes County to be used for water and sewer capital improvements and debt relief.

<u>2017 SPLOST Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the 2017 SPLOST monies received from Wilkes County to be used for water and sewer capital improvements, streets and sidewalks projects, buildings, public safety capital improvements and debt relief.

<u>CDBG/CHIP Grant Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for CDBG grant activity.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020		2019
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
Total assets	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,000	\$	1,000

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	 2019
REVENUES		
Total revenues	\$ 0	\$ 0
EXPENDITURES		
Total expenditures	 0	 0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	0	0
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out) Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	 0	 (8)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	0	(8)
Fund balances, January 1	 1,000	 1,008
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 1,000	\$ 1,000

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA 2017 SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020		2019		
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	121,302	\$	56	
Intergovernmental receivable		49,941		44,180	
Total assets	\$	171,243	\$	44,236	
FUND BALANCES					
Restricted	\$	171 042	\$	44 226	
	φ	171,243	φ	44,236	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	171,243	\$	44,236	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA 2017 SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020		2019		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest	\$	275,607 18	\$	249,713 2	
Total revenues		275,625		249,715	
EXPENDITURES					
Total expenditures		0		0	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		275,625		249,715	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out) Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund		(148,618)		(248,729)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses		127,007		986	
Fund balances, January 1		44,236		43,250	
Fund balances, December 31	\$	171,243	\$	44,236	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CDBG/CHIP GRANT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020		2019		
ASSETS Intergovernmental receivable Notes receivable Due from other funds	\$ 101,487 15,200 0	\$	112,091 24,000 3,290		
Total assets	\$ 116,687	\$	139,381		
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Retainages payable Unearned revenue Total liabilities	\$ 96,968 0 15,200 112,168	\$	86,527 28,854 24,000 139,381		
FUND BALANCES Restricted	 4,519		0		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 116,687	\$	139,381		

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CDBG/CHIP GRANT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	 2019
REVENUES Intergovernmental	\$ 406,998	\$ 509,095
Total revenues	 406,998	 509,095
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay Housing and Development		
Community Development and Housing	 344,482	 458,600
Total expenditures	 344,482	 458,600
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	 62,516	 50,495
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in (out) General Fund Water Sewer Enterprise Fund Electric Enterprise Fund	 42,847 (100,844) 0	 30,732 (84,517) 3,290
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (57,997)	 (50,495)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financing uses	4,519	0
Fund balances, January 1	 0	 0
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 4,519	\$ 0

This page intentionally left blank.

PERMANENT FUNDS

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources and payment of general government long-term debt principal and interest from governmental resources.

<u>Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies collected from the sale of perpetual care contracts at City-owned cemeteries, as well as receipt of investment earnings on all perpetual care investments and payment of cemetery maintenance expenditures.

<u>Historical Properties Commission Trust Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements of contributions for City-owned historical properties. The principal must be maintained intact.

<u>Callaway Charitable Trust Endowment Principal Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the principal originally donated for the Callaway Charitable Endowment Trust. The principal must be maintained intact and invested.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE PERMANENT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020			2019		
ASSETS Investments	\$	37,688	\$	37,127		
Total assets	\$	37,688	\$	37,127		
FUND BALANCES Assigned	\$	37,688	\$	37,127		
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	37,688	\$	37,127		

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CEMETERY PERPETUAL CARE PERMANENT FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020	2019		
REVENUES Interest	\$	561	\$	296	
Total revenues		561		296	
EXPENDITURES					
Total expenditures		0		0	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		561		296	
Fund balances, January 1		37,127		36,831	
Fund balances, December 31	\$	37,688	\$	37,127	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA HISTORICAL PROPERTIES COMMISSION TRUST PERMANENT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020		2019		
ASSETS Investments	\$	18,012	\$	17,716	
investments		10,012	ψ	17,710	
Total assets	\$	18,012	\$	17,716	
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable					
Contractually required to be maintained intact	\$	9,990	\$	9,990	
Restricted		8,022		7,726	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	18,012	\$	17,716	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA HISTORICAL PROPERTIES COMMISSION TRUST PERMANENT FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	 2019
REVENUES Interest	\$ 296	\$ 141
Total revenues	 296	 141
EXPENDITURES		
Total expenditures	 0	 0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	296	141
Fund balances, January 1	 17,716	 17,575
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 18,012	\$ 17,716

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CALLAWAY CHARITABLE TRUST ENDOWMENT PRINCIPAL PERMANENT FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 38,634	\$ 38,433
Investments	 11,193	 10,993
Total assets	\$ 49,827	\$ 49,426
FUND BALANCES		
Nonspendable		
Contractually required to be maintained intact	\$ 9,990	\$ 9,990
Restricted	 39,837	 39,436
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 49,827	\$ 49,426

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA CALLAWAY CHARITABLE TRUST ENDOWMENT PRINCIPAL PERMANENT FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	 2019
REVENUES Interest	\$ 401	\$ 390
Total revenues	 401	 390
EXPENDITURES		
Total expenditures	 0	 0
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	401	390
Fund balances, January 1	 49,426	 49,036
Fund balances, December 31	\$ 49,827	\$ 49,426

This page intentionally left blank.

ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The funds are self-supporting in nature where the costs, including depreciation, of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis are financed or recovered primarily through user charges.

<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of the City's water and sewer services.

<u>Electric Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for user fees and expenses for the electric services provided to the citizens of the City.

<u>Solid Waste Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for user fees and expenses for the sanitation services provided to the citizens of the City.

Internet Telecommunications Fund – This fund is used to account for user fees and expenses for the internet services available to the citizens of the City.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Current assets	A 07.000	A 07.000
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$ 97,298	\$ 97,298
Accounts receivable (net)	416,002	455,023
Inventories	199,823	202,538
Prepaid items	9,776	11,302
Total current assets	722,899	766,161
Capital assets		
Land	194,710	194,710
Construction in progress	125,337	37,687
Buildings	57,481	57,481
Infrastructure	23,079,971	22,993,676
Machinery and equipment	710,858	692,163
Vehicles	293,591	305,626
Accumulated depreciation	(10,225,948)	(9,763,678)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	14,236,000	14,517,665
Total assets	14,958,899	15,283,826
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	18,189	14,436
Pension experience differences	8,316	18,547
Pension investment return differences	75,422	740
Pension assumption changes	0	6,677
Pension allocation changes	16,629	0
Total deferred outflows of resources	118,556	40,400
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable	61,099	79,730
Retainages payable	7,890	0
Due to other funds	10,093	0
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities	35,639	33,323
Compensated absences	24,313	25,106
Accrued interest payable	9,414	11,445
Capital lease payable	38,562	47,770
Notes payable	605,719	602,753
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets		
Customer deposits payable	97,298	97,298
Total current liabilities	890,027	897,425

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020	 2019
Noncurrent liabilities		
Net pension liability	\$ 282,579	\$ 142,217
Capital lease payable	82,541	119,158
Notes payable	 6,610,054	 6,913,662
Total noncurrent liabilities	 6,975,174	 7,175,037
Total liabilities	 7,865,201	 8,072,462
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension assumption changes	 11,988	 0
NET POSITION		
Net investment in capital assets	6,891,234	6,814,767
Unrestricted	 309,032	 436,997
Total net position	\$ 7,200,266	\$ 7,251,764

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services Water sales Sewer sales Other	\$ 1,302,703 1,043,448 51,526	\$ 1,394,325 1,112,025 <u> </u>
Total operating revenues	2,397,677	2,522,690
OPERATING EXPENSES Costs of sales and services Personal services Depreciation	1,064,814 947,056 474,305	1,142,754 859,965 464,595
Total operating expenses	2,486,175	2,467,314
Operating income (loss)	(88,498)	55,376
Non-operating revenues (expenses) Interest and investment earnings Interest expense Gain (loss) on sale of assets	0 (25,077) 0	600 (50,059) 1,901
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(25,077)	(47,558)
Net income (loss) before transfers	(113,575)	7,818
Transfers in (out) CDBG/CHIP Grant Capital Projects Fund SPLOST Capital Projects Fund 2017 SPLOST Capital Projects Fund Electric Enterprise Fund	100,844 0 148,618 (187,385)	84,517 8 248,729 58,269
Total transfers in (out)	62,077	391,523
Change in net position	(51,498)	399,341
Net position, January 1	7,251,764	6,852,423
Net position, December 31	\$ 7,200,266	\$ 7,251,764

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	\$2,385,172 (1,059,649) (871,339) 51,526	\$ 2,528,654 (1,215,178) (853,591) 16,340
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	505,710	476,225
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Receipts from other funds	10,093	0
Payments to other funds	(187,385)	0
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(177,292)	0
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Receipts from other funds	249,462	391,524
Payments for acquisitions of capital assets	(184,750)	(369,781)
Proceeds from sale of assets	0	1,901
Payments of capital related accounts payable	(19,555)	(54,315)
Payments of retainage payable	0	(1,000)
Principal payments - promissory notes	(300,642)	(608,806)
Proceeds - capital leases	0	201,380
Principal payments - capital leases	(45,825)	(52,123)
Interest paid	(27,108)	(44,820)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related		
financing activities	(328,418)	(536,040)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest and investment earnings received	0	600
Proceeds from maturity of investments	0	156,513
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	0	157,113
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	0	97,298
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	97,298	0
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 97,298	\$ 97,298

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020		 2019	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	(88,498)	\$ 55,376	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash				
provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		474,305	464,595	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		39,021	22,305	
(Increase) decrease in inventories		2,715	(5,751)	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		1,526	(4,746)	
(Increase) decrease in pension contributions				
made after measurement date		(3,753)	(3,971)	
(Increase) decrease in pension experience differences		10,231	10,122	
(Increase) decrease in pension investment return differences		(74,682)	(740)	
(Increase) decrease in pension assumption changes		6,677	4,322	
(Increase) decrease in pension allocation changes		(16,629)	0	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		924	(61,928)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll liabilities		1,523	422	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		140,362	27,574	
Increase (decrease) in pension investment return differences		0	(31,355)	
Increase (decrease) in pension assumption changes		11,988	 0	
Total adjustments		594,208	 420,849	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	505,710	\$ 476,225	

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Acquisition of capital assets through accounts payable totaled \$0 and \$19,555 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

Acquisition of capital assets through retainage payable totaled \$7,890 and \$0 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 865,189	\$ 420,019
Investments	538,532	184,262
Receivables (net)		
Accounts	1,092,696	1,186,010
Intergovernmental	308,855	350,395
Due from other funds	21,237	195,000
Inventories	291,737	294,585
Prepaid items	13,665	12,184
Total current assets	3,131,911	2,642,455
Restricted assets		
MEAG Generation Trust		
Investments	1,112,382	1,085,977
Customer deposits		
Cash and cash equivalents	227,566	222,987
Total restricted assets	1,339,948	1,308,964
Capital assets		
Land	8,480	8,480
Buildings	494,044	494,044
Infrastructure	2,506,534	2,506,534
Machinery and equipment	245,127	226,067
Vehicles	589,122	589,122
Accumulated depreciation	(2,588,985)	(2,486,569)
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	1,254,322	1,337,678
Total assets	5,726,181	5,289,097
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date	27,613	29,349
Pension investment return differences	114,502	1,830
Pension experience differences	12,625	24,763
Pension assumption changes	0	6,931
Total deferred outflows of resources	154,740	62,873

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020		2019	
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities	•		•		
Accounts payable	\$	672,897	\$	906,235	
Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities		16,588		17,966	
Due to other funds		6,242		14,462	
Compensated absences		8,292		14,277	
Capital lease payable		23,752		58,304	
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets Customer deposits payable		227,566		222,987	
Total current liabilities		955,337		1,234,231	
Noncurrent liabilities					
Net pension liability		428,998		285,693	
Capital lease payable		24,917		48,670	
Total noncurrent liabilities		453,915		334,363	
Total liabilities		1,409,252		1,568,594	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension assumption changes		18,200		0	
Pension allocation changes		29,352		0	
Total deferred inflows of resources		47,552		0	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		1,185,593		1,230,704	
Restricted for MEAG Generation Trust		1,112,382		1,085,977	
Unrestricted		2,126,142		1,466,695	
Total net position	\$	4,424,117	\$	3,783,376	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for sales and services	* 40,400,070	• • • • • • • • • • • •
Electric sales Other	\$ 10,103,670 1 256	\$ 10,421,891
Other	1,256	12,680
Total operating revenues	10,104,926	10,434,571
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Costs of sales and services	7,837,363	7,904,729
Personal services	538,494	624,885
Depreciation	103,416	103,416
Total operating expenses	8,479,273	8,633,030
Operating income (loss)	1,625,653	1,801,541
Non-operating revenues (expenses)		
Intergovernmental revenues	323,248	380,107
Interest and investment earnings	33,182	62,447
Interest expense	(4,049)	(6,319)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	352,381	436,235
Net income (loss) before transfers	1,978,034	2,237,776
Transfers in (out)		
General Fund	(1,628,333)	(2,579,421)
E-911 Special Revenue Fund	(6,242)	(11,172)
CDBG/CHIP Grant Capital Projects Fund	0	(3,290)
Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund	187,385	(58,269)
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund	119,476	96,811
Internet Telecommunications Enterprise Fund	(9,579)	12,112
Total transfers in (out)	(1,337,293)	(2,543,229)
Change in net position	640,741	(305,453)
Net position, January 1	3,783,376	4,088,829
Net position, December 31	\$ 4,424,117	\$ 3,783,376

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$ 10,201,563	\$ 10,483,350
Payments to suppliers	(8,089,395)	(7,641,269)
Payments to employees	(446,866)	(580,238)
Other receipts	1,256	12,680
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	1,666,558	2,274,523
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:		
Receipts from other funds	480,624	108,923
Payments to other funds	(1,652,374)	(2,711,471)
Receipts from other governments	364,788	268,045
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(806,962)	(2,334,503)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Principal payments - capital leases	(58,305)	(56,033)
Interest paid	(4,049)	(6,318)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing		
activities	(62,354)	(62,351)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest and investment earnings received	33,182	62,447
Proceeds from maturity of investments	0	289,424
Purchase of investments	(380,675)	(296,588)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	(347,493)	55,283
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	449,749	(67,048)
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	643,006	710,054
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 1,092,755	\$ 643,006

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA ELECTRIC ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

		2020	2019		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash					
provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$	1,625,653	\$	1,801,541	
Adjustments to recording energing income (loce) to not each					
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation expense		103,416		103,416	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		93,314		20,249	
(Increase) decrease in inventories		2,848		(30,684)	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(1,481)		(897)	
(Increase) decrease in pension contributions		(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		()	
made after measurement date		1,736		(9,816)	
(Increase) decrease in pension experience differences		12,138		25,019	
(Increase) decrease in pension investment return differences		(112,672)		(1,830)	
(Increase) decrease in pension assumption changes		6,931		10,682	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(253,398)		295,041	
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll liabilities		(7,363)		(6,205)	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		4,579		41,210	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		143,305		68,155	
Increase (decrease) in pension investment return differences		0		(41,358)	
Increase (decrease) in pension assumption changes		18,200		0	
Increase (decrease) in pension allocation changes		29,352		0	
Total adjustments		40,905		472,982	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	1,666,558	\$	2,274,523	
Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation	۴	005 400	^	400.040	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	865,189	\$	420,019	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		227,566		222,987	
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,092,755	\$	643,006	

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Acquisition of capital assets through accounts payable totaled \$20,060 and \$0 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020		 2019	
ASSETS Current assets Accounts receivable (net) Prepaid items	\$	74,821 1,548	\$ 79,884 1,372	
Total current assets		76,369	 81,256	
Capital assets Land Construction in progress Buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles Accumulated depreciation		4,000 67,800 185,161 54,080 552,468 (503,501)	 4,000 0 185,161 103,754 566,701 (494,716)	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		360,008	 364,900	
Total assets		436,377	 446,156	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension contributions subsequent to the measurement date Pension investment return differences Pension experience differences Pension assumption changes		15,601 64,694 7,133 0	 18,947 635 15,619 3,136	
Total deferred outflows of resources		87,428	 38,337	
LIABILITIES Current liabilities Accounts payable Interest payable Accrued salaries and payroll liabilities Compensated absences Capital lease payable		84,281 1,726 7,770 4,994 18,303	 16,910 2,440 8,538 8,337 46,656	
Total current liabilities		117,074	82,881	
Noncurrent liabilities Net pension liability Capital lease payable		242,383 50,011	 166,486 68,314	
Total noncurrent liabilities		292,394	 234,800	
Total liabilities		409,468	 317,681	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020		2019	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension assumption changes	\$	18,389	\$	0
Pension allocation changes		10,283		0
Total deferred inflows of resources		28,672		0
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets		223,894		249,930
Unrestricted		(138,229)		(83,118)
Total net position	\$	85,665	\$	166,812

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020		2019	
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services				
Sanitation fees	\$	554,503	\$	533,828
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Costs of sales and services		177,252		160,372
Personal services		263,048		251,855
Depreciation		58,946		56,259
Total operating expenses		499,246		468,486
Operating income (loss)		55,257		65,342
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Interest expense		(4,047)		(5,077)
Gain (loss) on sale of assets		(12,921)		(7,943)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(16,968)		(13,020)
Net income (loss) before transfers		38,289		52,322
Transfers in (out)				
Electric Enterprise Fund		(119,476)		(96,811)
Internet Telecommunications Enterprise Fund		40		0
Total transfers in (out)		(119,436)		(96,811)
Change in net position		(81,147)		(44,489)
Net position, January 1		166,812		211,301
Net position, December 31	\$	85,665	\$	166,812

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019	
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 559,566 (177,857) (211,681)	\$ 535,910 (162,340) (230,779)	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	170,028	142,791	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Receipts from other funds Payments to other funds Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	40 (119,476) (119,436)	0 (96,811) (96,811)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Payments for acquisitions of capital assets Proceeds from sale of capital assets Proceeds from issuance of capital lease Principal payments - capital lease Interest paid	0 825 0 (46,656) (4,761)	(59,265) 3,421 49,932 (36,291) (3,777)	
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(50,592)	(45,980)	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	0	0	
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	0	0	
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020		2019	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Operating income (loss)	\$	55,257	\$ 65,342	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense		58,946	56,259	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		5,063	2,082	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items		(176)	(213)	
(Increase) decrease in pension contributions			. ,	
made after measurement date		3,346	(3,407)	
(Increase) decrease in pension experience differences		8,486	8,683	
(Increase) decrease in pension investment return differences		(64,059)	(635)	
(Increase) decrease in pension assumption changes		3,136	3,707	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(429)	(1,755)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued payroll liabilities		(4,111)	1,395	
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		75,897	23,652	
Increase (decrease) in pension investment return differences		0	(12,319)	
Increase (decrease) in pension assumption changes		18,389	0	
Increase (decrease) in pension allocation changes		10,283	 0	
Total adjustments		114,771	 77,449	
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	170,028	\$ 142,791	

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

Acquisition of capital assets through accounts payable totaled \$67,800 and \$0 for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA INTERNET TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF NET POSITION December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019		
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Accounts receivable	\$ 35,064	\$ 23,357		
Noncurrent assets				
Investment in joint venture	455,544	445,261		
Capital assets				
Machinery and equipment	519,711	519,711		
Accumulated depreciation	(519,711)	(519,711)		
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	0	0		
Total assets	490,608	468,618		
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,405	0		
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	489,203	468,618		
Total net position	\$ 489,203	\$ 468,618		

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA INTERNET TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	2020	2019		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for sales and services Telecommunications charges	\$ 5,838	\$ 5,926		
Total operating revenues	5,838	5,926		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Costs of sales and services	16,860	16,995		
Total operating expenses	16,860	16,995		
Operating income (loss)	(11,022)	(11,069)		
Non-operating revenues (expenses)				
Interest and investment earnings	11,786	23,160		
Net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments	10,282	(19,732)		
Total non-operating revenes (expenses)	22,068	3,428		
Net income (loss) before transfers	11,046	(7,641)		
Transfers in (out)				
Electric Enterprise Fund	9,579	(12,112)		
Solid Waste Enterprise Fund	(40)	0		
Total transfers in (out)	9,539	(12,112)		
Change in net position	20,585	(19,753)		
Net position, January 1	468,618	488,371		
Net position, December 31	\$ 489,203	\$ 468,618		

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA INTERNET TELECOMMUNICATIONS ENTERPRISE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS For the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019

	 2020		2019		
Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers	\$ 5,916 (15,455)	\$	5,947 (16,995)		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	 (9,539)		(11,048)		
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities: Receipts from other funds Payments to other funds	 9,579 (40)		0 (12,112)		
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	 9,539		(12,112)		
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest and investment earnings received	 0		23,160		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	0		0		
Cash and cash equivalents, January 1	 0	0			
Cash and cash equivalents, December 31	\$ 0	\$	0		
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss)	\$ (11,022)	\$	(11,069)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	 78 1,405		21 0		
Total adjustments	 1,483		21		
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (9,539)	\$	(11,048)		

Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities:

The net increase (decrease) in the fair value of investments totaled \$10,282 and (\$19,732) for the years ended December 31, 2020 and 2019, respectively.

This page intentionally left blank.

OTHER REPORTING SECTION

This page intentionally left blank.



Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Washington, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Washington, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated May 28, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 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. We consider the following deficiency to be a material weakness:

2020-001

Condition: While performing audit procedures on cash receipts, we noted that the same person is posting payments to the ledger, preparing deposits, taking deposits to the bank, and performing the monthly bank reconciliations.

Criteria: Proper segregation of duties requires that the duties of preparing deposits, recording receipts in the ledger, and preparing monthly bank reconciliations should be performed by different employees.

Effect: Failure to maintain adequate segregation of duties subjects the City to greater risk of loss due to employee fraud.

Cause: The same employee has custody over cash receipts, records receipts in the ledger, and prepares the monthly bank reconciliations.

2020-001, continued

Recommendation: To ensure that proper internal controls are in place, the City should properly segregate duties.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. The City will segregate duties of the cash receipting process. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

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. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies:

2020-002

Condition: The auditors were unable to perform audit procedures on traffic citations. We noted that the City does not receive supporting documentation from the County for traffic citations issued by County officers within the City's limits.

Criteria: Adequate internal control requires adequate supporting documentation for citations issued by County officers.

Cause: The City does not maintain the supporting documentation for traffic citations issued by the County officers.

Effect: Failure to maintain adequate supporting documentation for traffic citations issued by County officers exposes the City to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Recommendation: In order to maintain adequate internal control over traffic citations, a log of traffic citations issued by County officers should be requested from the County monthly and reconciled to traffic citation cases tried in the City's Municipal Court.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. However, due to the fact that the issuing of traffic citations has been outsourced to the County, concurrence with this finding is difficult. Management intends to work with County personnel to establish sufficient procedures to reconcile traffic citations issued by the County's officers to the City's Municipal Court records.

2020-003

Condition: While performing audit procedures on the Municipal Court, we noted that cash bonds are not deposited until after disposition of the case.

Criteria: Proper internal controls require that cash bonds be deposited and transactions recorded in a timely manner.

Cause: Staff is not depositing cash bonds when they are received. They are being held for deposit until after disposition of the case.

Effect: Failure to deposit cash bonds in a timely manner exposes the City to a greater risk of loss due to fraud.

Recommendation: At a minimum, deposits should be made weekly.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. Management has advised the department head to implement the recommendation and to ensure that deposits are made timely. This action was taken immediately upon receipt of the comment from our auditors.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Washington, Georgia's Response to Findings

The City of Washington, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described previously. The City of Washington, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Washington, Georgia'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's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Rushton & Company, LLC

Certified Public Accountants Gainesville, Georgia May 28, 2021 This page intentionally left blank.

STATE REPORTING SECTION

This section contains additional reports required by the State of Georgia.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX For the year ended December 31, 2020

				Expenditures					
	Estimated Cost *			Prior		Current			
Project		Original	 Current		Years		Year		Total
2011 SPLOST Water and Sewer Improvements	\$	2,025,960	\$ 2,025,960	\$	2,229,669	\$	0	\$	2,229,669
<u>2017 SPLOST</u> Water and Sewer; Streets and Sidewalks; Buildings; Fire Facilities and Equipment Water and Sewer	\$	1,336,778	\$ 1,336,778	\$	569,591	\$	148,618	\$	718,209

* Estimated cost represents the portion of these projects to be financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Actual costs that are in excess of these amounts have been financed through alternative funds.