ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT CITY OF LENOX, GEORGIA FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2020

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City of Lenox Lenox, Georgia

December 31, 2020

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GERALD N. HERRING, JR., C.P.A. CHARLES W. POWELL, III, C.P.A. DAVID L. DEARISO, C.P.A. TONY QUINNEY, C.P.A. JAMES H. HERRING, C.P.A.

JULIE A. POWELL, C.P.A.

MEMBERS
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Lenox, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Lenox, 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 <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Lenox, Georgia, as of December 31, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the schedule of changes in net pension liability and related ratios on pages 34 and 35, the schedule of contributions on page 36, and the budgetary comparison information on pages 37 and 38, 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.

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

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Lenox's basic financial statements. The schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds on page 39 and the community development block grant schedules on pages 40 and 41 are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds and the community development block grant schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds and the community development block grant schedules are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, we have also issued our report dated February 11, 2022, on our consideration of the City of Lenox, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with <u>Government Auditing Standards</u> in considering the City of Lenox, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Herring CPA Group, P. C.

Tifton, Georgia February 11, 2022

Government-Wide

Lenox, Georgia		De	December 31, 2020
		Primary Government	t.
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:	399 890	\$ 104 867	\$ 504 757
Restricted Cash			34,170
Receivables - Net	78,789	33,488	112,277
Internal Balances	15,758	(15,758)	0
Prepaid Expenses	16,312	12,221	28,533
Total Current Assets	510,749	168,988	679,737
Non-Current Assets: Capital Assets Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable - Net	514,675	51,400	\$66,075 8,112,598
Total Non-Current Assets	4,171,323	4,507,350	8,678,673
Total Assets	4,682,072	4,676,338	9,358,410
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions	71,703	12,751	84,454

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

December 31, 2020		Total
Dec	Primary Government	Business-Type Activities
		Governmental Activities
/ide a		
Government-Wide Lenox, Georgia		

LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	129,348	23,530	152,878
Accrued Expenses	48,245	2,938	51,183
Payable from Restricted Assets:			
Accrued Interest on Bonds	0	2,710	2,710
Revenue Bonds Payable	0	20,340	20,340
Notes Payable	31,387	3,349	34,736
Customer Deposits	0	76,347	76,347
Total Current Liabilities	208,980	129,214	338,194
Long-I erm Liabilities:		o co	100
Notes Payable (Net of Current Portion)	780,087	859	975,760
Revenue Bonds Payable (Net of Current Portion)	0	825,169	872,169
Net Pension Liability	331,968	50,825	382,793
Total Long-Term Liabilities	628,655	876,833	1,505,488
Total Liabilities	837,635	1,006,047	1,843,682
(Continued on next page)			

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Government-Wide

Lenox, Georgia		De	December 31, 2020
		Primary Government	ţ
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	\$ 8,556	\$ 1,280	\$ 9,836
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,843,249	3,657,653	7,500,902
Nestricted For: Capital Projects	90,148	0	90,148
Drug Intervention	19,425	0	19,425
Revenue Bonds Unrestricted	0 (45,238)	11,120 12,989	11,120 (32,249)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,907,584	\$3,681,762	\$ 7,589,346

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Government-Wide Lenox, Georgia

		Program Revenues		
		Charges for Operating		
		Services	Grants and	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	and Fines	Contributions	
Primary Government:				
Governmental Activities:				
General Government	\$ 312,047	\$ 63,325	\$ 0	
Public Safety	1,129,257	1,417,079	44,496	
Public Works	321,247	30,550	0	
Recreation	6,490	0	0	
Interest on Long-Term Debt	6,387	0	0	
Total Governmental Activities	1,775,428	1,510,954	44,496	
Business-Type Activities:				
Water and Sewer	499,646	345,996	0	
Total Primary Government	\$ 2,275,074	\$1,856,950	\$ 44,496	

General Revenues:

Sales Taxes

Title Advalorem Tax

Insurance Premium Tax

Business Taxes

Franchise Fees

Miscellaneous Revenue

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - January 1, 2020

NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31, 2020

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Year Ended December 31, 2020

Program Reve	nijes	Net (Expenses)	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position Primary Government		
Capital	11445		Timary Soveriment		
Grants and		Governmental	Business-Type		
Contributions	Total	Activities	Activities	Total	
\$ 0	\$ 63,325	\$ (248,722)	\$ 0	\$ (248,722)	
0	1,461,575	332,318	0	332,318	
408,318	438,868	117,621	0	117,621	
0	0	(6,490)	0	(6,490)	
0	0	(6,387)	0	(6,387)	
408,318	1,963,768	188,340	0	188,340	
0	345,996	0	(153,650)	(153,650)	
- 	343,330	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(133,030)	(133,030)	
\$408,318	\$2,309,764	188,340	(153,650)	34,690	
		3			
		40.040	^	40.040	
		40,240	0	40,240	
		15,930	0	15,930	
		70,433	0	70,433	
		18,985	0	18,985	
		46,049	0	46,049	
		17,116	944	18,060	
		208,753	944	209,697	
		397,093	(152,706)	244,387	
		3,510,491	3,834,468	7,344,959	
	8	3,310,491	3,034,400	7,344,939	
		\$ 3,907,584	\$3,681,762	\$7,589,346	

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

Governmental Funds Lenox, Georgia

December 31, 2020

	General Fund	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund	Transportation SPLOST Fund	CDBG Fund	Total
<u>ASSETS</u>					
Cash Accounts Receivable - Net Prepaid Expense Due from Other Funds	\$342,068 66,199 16,312 15,758	\$ 14,318 8,812 0	\$ 43,504 3,778 0 0	\$ 0 0 0 0	\$399,890 78,789 16,312 15,758
TOTAL ASSETS	\$440,337	\$ 23,130	\$ 47,282	\$ 0	\$510,749
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE					
Liabilities:					
Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses	\$129,348 47,883	\$ 0 0	\$ 0	\$ 0 	\$ 129,348 47,883
Total Liabilities	177,231	0	0	<u> </u>	177,231
Deferred Inflows of Resources	16,717	0	0	0	16,717
Fund Balance: Nonspendable:					
Prepaid Items Restricted:	16,312	0	0	0	16,312
Capital Projects	19,736	23,130	47,282	0	90,148
Drug Intervention	19,425	0	0	0	19,425
Unassigned: General Fund	190,916	0	0	0	190,916
	170,710				
Total Fund Balance	246,389	23,130	47,282	0	316,801
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCE		\$ 23,130	\$ 47,282	\$ 0	\$510,749

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET

TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

City of Lenox Lenox, Georgia	December 31, 2020
FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ 316,801
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources; therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	4,171,323
Deferred inflows of resources for delinquent property taxes are deferred in the governmenta funds because they will not be received within sixty days of the consolidated government's year end.	16,719
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not report as liabilities in the governmental funds balance sheet.	orted (328,074)
Accrued interest payable on long-term liabilities is included in the government-wide statement of net position, but is excluded from the governmental funds balance sheet until due and pay	
Pension related deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore are not reported in the governmental funds,	•
as follows: Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources	71,703 (8,556)
Long-term pension liability is not due and payable in the current period; therefore, is not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	_(331,968)
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$3,907,584

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Governmental Funds Lenox, Georgia Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Ĩ		Transportation		
	General Fund	Sales Tax Fund	SPLOST Fund	CDBG Fund	Total
Revenues:			-		
Taxes	\$ 145,588	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 145,588
Licenses and Permits	8,077	0	0	0	8,077
Franchise Fees	46,049	0	0	0	46,049
Charges for Services	85,798	0	0	0	85,798
Fines and Forfeitures	1,417,079	0	0	0	1,417,079
Intergovernmental	64,626	51,364	20,623	316,201	452,814
Miscellaneous	17,116	0	0	0	17,116
Total Revenues	1,784,333	51,364	20,623	316,201	2,172,521
Expenditures:					
Current:					
General Government	236,781	0	0	0	236,781
Public Safety	963,846	0	0	0	963,846
Public Works	247,629	0	0	0	247,629
Culture and Recreation	5,162	0	0	0	5,162
Capital Outlay	700,836	57,224	0	316,201	1,074,261
Debt Service:					
Principal	20,466	0	0	0	20,466
Interest	6,023	0	0	0	6,023
Total Expenditures	2,180,743	57,224	0	316,201	2,554,168
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(396,410)	(5,860)	20,623	0	(381,647)
Other Financial Sources (Uses):					
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	348,540	0	0	0	348,540
Net Change in Fund Balance	(47,870)	(5,860)	20,623	0	(33,107)
Fund Balance - January 1, 2020	294,259	28,990	26,659	0	349,908
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2020	\$ 246,389	\$23,130	\$ 47,282	<u>\$ 0</u>	\$ 316,801

RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES,

EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES TO THE

GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

City of Lenox Lenox, Georgia	Year Ended December 31, 2020
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES - TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	\$ (33,107)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.	1,074,261
Depreciation expense on capital assets is reported in the government wide statement of activities and changes in net position, but they do not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, this amount of depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in the governmental funds.	(288,968)
Accrued interest on long-term liabilities is recorded in the statement of activities whereas in the governmental funds it is recorded as an expenditure when paid.	(364)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, we the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position.	while (328,074)
Because some property taxes will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end, they are not considered "available" revenues, and are deferred in the governmental funds. Deferred tax revenues decreased by this amount this year.	0
Changes in the City's net pension asset, deferred outflows of resources, and deferred inflows of resources and net pension liability related to the City Pension Plan for the current year are reported in the governmental funds but are reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net position.	not(26,655)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 397,093

Proprietary Fund	
Lenox, Georgia	

December 31, 2020

Water and Sewer

		Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>		
Current Assets: Cash Accounts Receivable - Net Prepaid Expenses Restricted Assets: Cash		\$ 104,867 33,488 12,221 34,170
Total Current Assets		184,746
Non-Current Assets: Capital Assets Nondepreciable Capital Assets Depreciable - Net		51,400 4,455,950
Total Non-Current Assets		4,507,350
Total Assets		4,692,096
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		
Deferred Outflows Related to Pensions		12,751
LIABILITIES		
Current Liabilities: Payable from Current Assets: Accounts Payable Accrued Expenses Due to Other Funds Customer Deposits Notes Payable Payable from Restricted Assets: Accrued Interest Revenue Bonds Payable Total Current Liabilities	\$23,530 2,938 15,758 76,347 3,349 2,710 20,340	23,050 144,972
(Continued on next page)		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

Proprietary Fund Lenox, Georgia	December 31, 2020
	Water and Sewer Fund
Long-Term Liabilities: Notes Payable (Net of Current Portion) Revenue Bonds Payable (Net of Current Portion) Net Pension Liability	\$ 839 825,169 50,825
Total Long-Term Liabilities	876,833
Total Liabilities	1,021,805
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	1,280
NET POSITION	
Net Position: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service Unrestricted	3,657,653 11,120 12,989

TOTAL NET POSITION

\$ 3,681,762

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES,

AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

Proprietary Fund Lenox, Georgia	Year Ended December 31, 2020
	Water and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues:	
Water and Sewer Sales	\$ 338,079
Penalties and Fees	7,834
Other	83
Total Operating Revenues	345,996
Operating Expenses:	
Personnel Services	111,616
Depreciation	167,468
Utilities	51,868
Repairs and Maintenance	54,907
Insurance	20,253
Supplies	30,066
Professional Fees	12,408
Gas and Oil	1,322
Office Expense	7,833
Postage	3,444
Total Operating Expenses	461,185
Operating Loss	(115,189)
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses):	
Interest Income	944
Interest Expense	(38,461)
Net Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(37,517)
Change in Net Position	(152,706)
Net Position - January 1, 2020	3,834,468

\$3,681,762

NET POSITION - DECEMBER 31, 2020

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

Proprietary Fund Lenox, Georgia Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Water and Sewer Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	
Cash Received from Customers	\$ 356,239
Cash Payments for Personnel Services	(111,047)
Cash Payments to Other Suppliers of Goods and Services	(177,596)
Cash Received from Other Funds, Net	9,981
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	77,577
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities	0
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:	
Purchase of Capital Assets	(28,011)
Principal Paid on Revenue Bonds	(19,448)
Interest Paid on Revenue Bonds	(38,524)
Principal Paid on Long-Term Debt	(3,349)
Net Cash Used by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(89,332)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities:	
Interest Received	944
Net Decrease in Cash	(10,811)
Cash and Restricted Cash - January 1, 2020	149,848
CASH AND RESTRICTED CASH - DECEMBER 31, 2020	\$ 139,037
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Loss	\$(115,189)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities: Depreciation	167,468
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	107,400
Operating Receivables, Net	(1,213)
Prepaid Expense	(525)
Interfund Receivable/Payable	9,981
Accounts Payable	5,030
Accrued Operating Expenses	(1,272)
Customer Deposits	11,456
Deferred Outflows/Inflows	(4,279)
Net Pension Liability	6,120
NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 77,577
NET CASHTROTHED BT OF ERATING ACTIVITIES	\$ 77,577

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Lenox, Georgia, was incorporated December 12, 1901. The City operates under a Mayor-Council form of government and provides the following services to its citizens: streets, sanitation, public improvements, water, sewer, police, fire, and general administrative services.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governmental units. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. Proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB, in which case, GASB prevails. Listed below is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. REPORTING ENTITY

The financial reporting entity consists of (a) the primary government, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable, and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (a) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (b) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has (a) a separately elected governing board, (b) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (c) a jointly appointed board.

There are no organizations that are potential component units of the City of Lenox, Georgia.

B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATMENTS

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

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the City. The statement of activities and changes in net position demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or activity are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or activity. 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 activity and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or activity. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

C. MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

The City's government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Accordingly, all the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying statement of net position. The statement of activities presents changes in net position. Under 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. The types of transactions reported as program revenues are reported in three categories: (1) charges for services to customers who directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function, (2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs requirements of a particular function and (3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital needs requirements of a particular function.

Certain eliminations have been made in regard to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the statement of net position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the statement of activities, transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements

Governmental fund financial statements include a balance sheet and a statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, interest revenue, and charges for services. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government also are recognized as revenue. A 60 day availability period is also used for revenue recognition for all governmental fund revenues.

The City reports the general fund, the special purpose local option sales tax fund, the transportation SPLOST fund and the CDBG fund as its major governmental funds.

The general fund is the principal fund of the City and is used to account for all activities of the City not otherwise accounted for by a specified fund.

The special purpose local option sales tax fund is used to account for projects supported by the special purpose local option sales tax. These projects consist of construction of water and sewer system improvements and street improvements. This fund is a capital projects type fund.

The Transportation SPLOST fund is used to account for projects funded with transportation special purpose local option sales tax proceeds. This fund is a capital projects type fund.

The CDBG fund accounts for community development block grant funds used for capital projects.

Proprietary Fund Financial Statements

Proprietary fund financial statements include a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position, and a statement of cash flows. Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

Operating income reported in proprietary fund financial statements includes revenues and expenses related to the primary, continuing operations of the fund. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are the costs of providing goods or services and include administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements.

The City's proprietary fund is classified as an enterprise fund and is considered a major fund. The water and sewer fund is used to account for the City's water services and its collection and treatment of waste water.

D. BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

The City's established budgetary process is as follows:

- a. Each year the city clerk prepares and compiles a tentative worksheet with estimated expenditures for the next calendar year of all funds of the City based on the prior year's expenditures.
- b. After review and revisions in December by the mayor and council the proposed budgets are compiled.
- c. The budgets are usually formally adopted in December and notice of the budget's availability for inspection is published.
- d. During the year, as the need arises, the mayor and council make any necessary budget amendments.
- e. Formal budgetary integration is the management tool used as a control device during the year for the general and proprietary funds.

The budgets for the capital projects funds are adopted on a project basis with the term of the project being longer than the City's fiscal year.

The City's budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at year end. The City's legal level of budgetary control is at the departmental level.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting involves the reserving of applicable appropriations for purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources. Encumbrance accounting is not used by the City of Lenox.

E. INVENTORIES

The inventory of the water and sewer fund is recorded at cost using the first in first out method. At December 31, 2020, there was no material inventory on hand.

F. PREPAID ITEMS

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2020, are recorded as prepaid items at both reporting levels.

G. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets, which include property, plant, buildings, and equipment are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City's policy has set the capitalization threshold for reporting capital assets at \$5,000 for machinery and equipment; \$25,000 for buildings, land, sidewalks, roads, bridges, and drainage systems. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received. The City's infrastructure assets for its governmental activities consist of roads, bridges, sidewalks, and drainage systems and only include those items acquired after January 1, 2004.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Distribution Systems	25-50 years
Buildings and Improvements	15-50 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-15 years
Infrastructure Assets	30-50 years

H. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

Employees of the City are not allowed to carry over vacation leave from one year to the next. Sick leave is allowed to accumulate to sixty days. Unused vacation leave nor sick leave are compensated upon employment termination. Therefore, no liability is reflected in the financial statements.

I. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

J. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS /INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

As defined by GASB Concept Statement No. 4, "Elements of Financial Statements", deferred outflows/inflows of resources are the consumption/acquisition of net assets/position by the government that are applicable to a future reporting period.

In addition to assets, the statement of net position and the balance sheet 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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred pension charges in its statement of net position in connection with the City Pension Plan and their participation in the State Retirement Plan. These deferred pension charges are either (a) recognized in the subsequent period as a reduction of the net pension liability (which includes pension contributions made after the measurement date) or (b) amortized in a systematic and rational method as pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the balance sheet 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City currently has two types of deferred inflows of resources: (1) The City reports unavailable revenue for property taxes only in the governmental funds balance sheet; it is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) in the period the amounts become available. (2) The City also reports deferred pension credits in its statement of net position in connection with the City Pension Plan and their participation in the State Retirement Plan. These deferred pension credits are amortized in a systematic and rational method and recognized as a reduction of pension expense in future periods in accordance with GAAP.

K. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term certificates of deposit with a maturity date of three months or less.

December 31, 2020

L. CAPITALIZED INTEREST

The City capitalizes net interest cost and interest earned as part of the cost of constructing various projects when material.

M. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien to all taxable real, public utilities, and personal property located in the City on January 1. For the calendar year 2020, the City did not levy any property taxes. Receivables for prior year tax levies that are determinable in amount and collectability have been recognized at December 31, 2020, in the general fund.

N. ESTIMATES

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

O. FUND EQUITY

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

Fund Balance

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

Nonspendable - Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Committed - Fund balances are reported as committed when they are subject to limitations the government imposes upon itself by formal action of the City's governing body (City Council). Removal of such limitations requires subsequent action by city council.

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned for a specific purpose when amounts are constrained by action of the City Council and can be expended through appropriation in the City's budget, but are neither restricted nor committed.

December 31, 2020

Unassigned - Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amounts which cannot be properly classified in one of the other four categories.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, plus any outstanding balances of borrowings not yet expended, but restricted for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net positions are reported as unrestricted.

P. PENSIONS

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Lenox Retirement 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 benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

It is the investment policy of the City of Lenox to invest its cash reserves in checking accounts and interest bearing certificates of deposit. These accounts are reported at cost, which equals market value.

The breakdown between deposits and investments for the City is as follows:

Primary Government:

Cash on Hand
Bank Deposits (checking accounts and saving accounts)

\$ 450 538,477

Total Primary Government

\$538,927

Credit Risk:

The City limits the credit risk of the primary government by investing its cash with bank deposits, which are covered by federal depository insurance or collateralized with collateral pledged by the financial institution.

Interest Rate Risk:

The investments of the primary government are invested in highly liquid investments to limit the risk of interest rate fluctuations. All bank certificates of deposit have varying maturity dates of one year or less.

3. RECEIVABLES

Receivables of the primary government at December 31, 2020, consist of the following:

		Special	Purpose	Tran	sportati	on			
	General	Local Option Sales		s SP	LOST	CI	DBG	Wate	r and
	Fund	Tax	k Fund	F	und	Fu	<u>ınd</u>	Sewer	Fund
Property Taxes	\$16,717	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0	\$	0
Accounts	43,598		0		0		0	34	,601
Due from Other Governments	6,017	8,	812	3,	778		0		0
Less Allowances for Uncollectab	les (133)	ş	0	-	0	-	0	_(1	,113)
Net Receivables	<u>\$66,199</u>	<u>\$8,</u>	812	<u>\$3,</u>	<u>778</u>	\$	0	<u>\$ 33</u>	<u>,488</u>

4. CAPITAL ASSETS

The schedule below represents the changes in capital assets of the City for the year ending December 31, 2020.

	Balance January		Transfers/	Balance December
	1, 2020	Additions	Deletions	31, 2020
Governmental Activities:				
Capital Assets not being Depreciated:				
Land	\$ 514,675	\$ 0	\$ 0	\$ 514,675
Construction in Process	171,784	386,726	(558,510)	0
Total Capital Assets not being Depreciated	686,459	386,726	(558,510)	514,675
Capital Assets being Depreciated:				
Buildings and Improvements	2,095,382	34,433	0	2,129,815
Machinery and Equipment	1,303,814	605,660	0	1,909,474
Infrastructure	<u>874,508</u>	605,952	0	1,480,460
Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	4,273,704	1,246,045	0	5,519,749

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

City of Lenox Lenox, Georgia

December 31, 2020

	Balance January 1, 2020	Additions	Transfers/ <u>Deletions</u>	Balance December 31, 2020
Less Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Infrastructure	(667,959) (825,708) (80,466)	(47,402) (219,160) (22,406)	0 0 0	(715,361) (1,044,868) (102,872)
Total Accumulated Depreciation	(1,574,133)	_(288,968)	0	(1,863,101)
Net Capital Assets being Depreciated	2,699,571	957,077	0	3,656,648
Total Capital Assets, Net	\$3,386,030	\$1,343,803	<u>\$ (558,510)</u>	<u>\$4,171,323</u>
Depreciation expense of the general fund was	s charged to gov	vernmental functi	ons as follows:	
General Government Public Safety Public Works Recreation		\$ 70,468 148,086 69,086 		
Total		\$288,968		
	Balance January 1, 2020	Additions	Transfers/ Deletions	Balance December 31, 2020
Business-Type Activities: Capital Assets not being Depreciated: Land	January	Additions \$ 0		December
Capital Assets not being Depreciated: Land Capital Assets being Depreciated: Distribution System Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Total Capital Assets being Depreciated	January 1, 2020		Deletions	December 31, 2020
Capital Assets not being Depreciated: Land Capital Assets being Depreciated: Distribution System Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	January 1, 2020 \$ 51,400 6,968,413 106,974 98,195	\$ 0 0 0 28,011	Deletions \$ 0 0 (7,789)	December 31, 2020 \$ 51,400 6,968,413 106,974 118,417
Capital Assets not being Depreciated: Land Capital Assets being Depreciated: Distribution System Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Total Capital Assets being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation: Distribution System Buildings and Improvements	January 1, 2020 \$ 51,400 6,968,413 106,974 98,195 7,173,582 (2,476,525) (31,078)	\$ 0 0 0 28,011 28,011 (150,111) (3,342)	Deletions \$ 0 0 (7,789) (7,789)	December 31, 2020 \$ 51,400 \$ 51,400 6,968,413 106,974 118,417 7,193,804 (2,626,636) (34,420)
Capital Assets not being Depreciated: Land Capital Assets being Depreciated: Distribution System Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment Total Capital Assets being Depreciated Less Accumulated Depreciation: Distribution System Buildings and Improvements Machinery and Equipment	January 1, 2020 \$ 51,400 6,968,413 106,974 98,195 7,173,582 (2,476,525) (31,078) (70,572)	\$ 0 0 0 28,011 28,011 (150,111) (3,342) (14,015)	Deletions \$ 0 0 (7,789) (7,789) 0 0 7,789	December 31, 2020 \$ 51,400 6,968,413 106,974 118,417 7,193,804 (2,626,636) (34,420) (76,798)

5. LONG-TERM DEBT

A. CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of the changes in long-term debt of the City, including obligations under capital leases, for the year ended December 31, 2020:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due in One Year
Governmental Activities: Capital Lease	<u>\$</u> 0	<u>\$ 348,540</u>	\$ (20,466)	\$ 328,074	\$31,387
Business-Type Activities: Revenue Bonds Notes Payable	\$ 864,957 	\$ 0	\$ (19,448) (3,349)	\$ 845,509 4,188	\$ 20,340 3,349
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 872,493	<u>\$</u>	\$ (22,797)	\$ 849,696	\$ 23,689

B. REVENUE BONDS

The water and sewer fund issued \$1,073,340 in revenue bonds on November 5, 2004, "2004 Series", for the purpose of extending its water and sewer system. They were issued through the U.S. Department of Agriculture and contain a number of limitations and restrictions. The City was in compliance with all significant limitations and restrictions. The bonds call for monthly payments of \$4,831, beginning December 4, 2004. The schedule below summarizes the annual maturities and interest amounts due for these bonds.

Fiscal <u>Year</u>	Interest <u>Rate</u>	Principal <u>Due</u>	Interest <u>Due</u>	Total <u>Requirements</u>
2021	4.50%	\$ 20,340	\$ 37,632	\$ 57,972
2022	4.50%	21,274	36,698	57,972
2023	4.50%	22,252	35,720	57,972
2024	4.50%	23,274	34,698	57,972
2025	4.50%	24,344	33,628	57,972
2026-2030	4.50%	139,556	150,304	289,860
2031-2035	4.50%	174,695	115,165	289,860
2036-2040	4.50%	218,683	71,177	289,860
2041-2044	4.50%	201,091	<u>17,951</u>	219,042
		\$845,509	\$532 <u>,973</u>	\$1,378,482

C. NOTES PAYABLE

The following is the outstanding note payable of the City of Lenox as of December 31, 2020, and the annual requirements to amortize this note.

Georgia Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund dated June 1, 2002, for \$65,310 and payable in quarterly installments of \$837 beginning December 1, 2002. The interest rate on this loan is 0%. The proceeds of this loan were used for the extension of the City's water system.

	Water and Sewer Fund		
Year Ending December 31	Principal	Interest	
2021	\$ 3,349	0	
2022	839	_0	
	\$ 4,188	\$ 0	

D. CAPITAL LEASE

The City has entered into a lease agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association, Inc. as lessee for financing the acquisition of fire truck. The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payment as of the date of its inception.

Fire Truck	\$348,540
Less Accumulated Depreciation	_(17,427)
Net Assets Leased under Capital Leases	\$331,113

For the year ended December 31, 2020, depreciation expense related to assets leased under capital leases totaled \$17,427.

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at December 31, 2020.

Fiscal	Year	Enc	ing

2021	\$ 39,733
2022	39,733
2023	39,733
2024	39,733
2025	39,733
2026-2030	172,177
Total Minimum Lease Payments	370,842
Less Amount Representing Interest	(42,768)
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	<u>\$ 328,074</u>

6. INTERNAL BALANCES

During the year various transactions occurred between the various funds of the City, which give rise to interfund receivable and payable balances. These transactions include charges for services, the purchase of goods and services, and short-term cash advances. At December 31, 2020, the general fund had advanced the water and sewer fund \$15,758.

7. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND LITIGATION

The City of Lenox is subject to various claims and legal disputes which arise in the normal course of its operation. In the opinion of management and legal counsel, the outcome of any of these items would not have a material effect on the City's financial condition.

8. PENSION PLAN

The City of Lenox contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System, an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for Georgia cities. The Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements. The report may be obtained by writing to GMA, 201 Pryor Street S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303. The information below is obtained from the report dated January 1, 2021. For the current year, there are 4 retired participants and beneficiaries. There is 1 inactive employee that is entitled to but not yet receiving benefits. There are 15 active employees and elected officials.

Effective July 1, 2019 by action of city council, the City's retirement plan was amended to allow for elected officials to participate in the plan and the benefit multiples for employee participants was increased from 1,25% to 2.5%.

All full time City employees and elected officials are eligible to participate in the plan upon employment. Employee participants are eligible for retirement benefits upon attainment of age 65 and 5 years of credited service and elected official participants are eligible at age 65.

A. SIGNIFICANT ACTUARIAL ASSUMPTIONS

The estimates on which the cost of the plan and any liability thereof is calculated including:

- 1) Investment return-the rate of investment yield which the plan will earn over the long-term future.
- 2) Mortality rates-the death rates of employees and pensioners; life expectancy is based on these rates.
- 3) Retirement rates-the rate of probability of retirement at a given age.
- 4) Turnover rates-the rates at which employees of various ages are expected to leave employment for reasons other than death, disability, or retirement.

The net investment return is estimated to be 7.375% on-going basis. 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 weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2020 are summarized in the following table:

December 31, 2020

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45%	6.40%
International Equity	20%	7.05%
Global Fixed Income	5%	1.25%
Domestic Fixed Income	20%	1.15%
Real Estate	10%	4.50%
Total	100%	

The mortality actuarial and economic assumptions used in the January 1, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period July 1, 2015 through June 30, 2019.

The mortality rates used were:

- 1) Healthy retirees and beneficiaries: Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Healthy Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25.
- 2) Disabled participants: Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with rates multiplied by 1.25
- 3) Active participants, terminated vested participants, and deferred beneficiaries: Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head count weighted Employee Mortality Table.
- 4) Plan Termination Basis (all lives): 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table.

The mortality tables (other than the one used for the plan termination basis) are adjusted from 2012 to future years using sex-distinct generational projection under scale SSA2020-2D to reflect expected mortality improvement.

The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarial accrued liability and the annual recommended contribution of the Plan meet the Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 4, Measuring Pension Obligations, establishing generally accepted actuarial principles and practices.

Additional, significant actuarial assumptions used in the current valuation are:

Net Investment Return	7.375% ongoing basis
Projected Salary Increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Inflation	2.25%
Cost of Living Adjustment	Not Applicable

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

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

- The mortality table for active participants, terminated vested participants, and deferred beneficiaries was changed from the sex-distinct RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table, set forward two years in age for males and one year for females to the sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted Employee Mortality Table.
- Future mortality improvement is based on projecting generationally from 2012 using 60% of the sex-distinct Scale SSA2020. Previously, future mortality improvements were not explicitly projected.
- The prior retirement assumption was based on the Plan's normal retirement eligibility. If normal retirement eligibility was only available on or after age 65, the prior assumption was 60% at ages 65 to 69 and 100% at age 70 and older. If normal retirement eligibility was available prior to age 65, the rates were 10% at ages 55 to 59, 20% at age 60, 25% at age 61, 35% at age 62, 40% at age 63, 45% at age 64, 50% at ages 65 to 69, and 100% at age 70 and older as long as a participant was at least eligible for early retirement.
- The new assumption relates to when a given participant is eligible for normal retirement (either regular normal retirement or alternative normal retirement). Retirement rates do not apply if a participant is not eligible for either early or normal retirement. The retirement rates where normal retirement is available on or after the age of 65 are 5% at ages 55 to 59, 7% at ages 60 and 61, 20% at age 62, 10% at ages 63 and 64, 35% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71 and 100% at ages 72 and older.
- Where normal retirement is available to a given participant at age 62, 63 or 64, the new retirement rates are 3% when first eligible for early retirement through age 60, 10% at ages 61 to 64, 35% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71 and 100% at ages 72 and older. In addition, in the first year a participant is eligible for normal retirement, the rate is increased by 30%.
- Where normal retirement is available at age 60 or 61, the new retirement rates are 3% when first eligible for early retirement through age 59, 10% at ages 60 to 64, 35% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71 and 100% at ages 72 and older. In addition, in the first year a participant is eligible for normal retirement, the rate is increased by 20%.
- Where normal retirement is available prior to age 60, the new retirement rates are 3% when first eligible for early retirement through the year prior to normal retirement eligibility, 10% from normal retirement eligibility through age 59, 20% at age 60, 25% at age 61, 35% at age 62, 40% at age 63, 45% at age 64, 50% at age 65, 25% at ages 66 to 71 and 100% at ages 72 and older. In addition, in the first year a participant is eligible for normal retirement, the rate is increased by 10%.
- The turnover rates were changed from the greater of age-based rates and select rates for the first five years of service followed by age-based rates thereafter to service-based rates only.
- The disability rates were changed to 50% of the rates in the prior age-based table.
- The inflation assumption was decreased from 2.75% to 2.25%.
- The salary increase assumption was changed from a service-based salary scale starting at 8.25% for the first two years of service with an ultimate rate of 3.25% at ten years of service to a service-based scale starting at 8.50% for the first two years of service with an ultimate rate of 3.00% at 15 years of service.
- The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.50% to 7.375%.

Benefit changes: Amounts reported for fiscal years ending in 2020 and later reflect that effective July 1, 2019, officials became eligible for the Plan and the benefit multiplier for employees was increased from 1.25% to 2.50%.

B. FUNDING POLICY AND ANNUAL CONTRIBUTIONS

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law (Georgia Code Section 47-20-10). The estimated minimum annual contribution under these standards is \$63,124. This minimum contribution has been determined as the sum of 1) the normal cost (including administrative expenses), 2) the 30-year level percentage of payroll amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability or the 10-year level percentage of payroll amortization of the surplus, and 3) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly). The GMEBS Board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy that requires a different funding level than the estimated minimum annual contribution to minimize fluctuations in annual contribution amounts and to accumulate sufficient funds to secure benefits under the Plan. If the employer contributes the recommended contribution developed under the actuarial funding policy each year, the Plan will meet applicable state funding standards.

C. NET PENSION LIABILITY

The table below details the changes in net pension liability:

The table below details the changes in her pointed in	Total Pension Liability (TPL)	Fiduciary Net Position <u>(FNP)</u>	Net Pension <u>Liability</u>
Service Cost Interest	\$ 33,785 66,878	\$ 0 0	\$ 33,785 66,878
Differences between Expected and Actual Experience Contributions-Employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions	37,871 0 0 (24,978)	0 41,512 53,217 (24,978) (3,274)	37,871 (41,512) (53,217) 0 3,274
Administrative Expense Other	0	0	0
Net Change	113,556	66,477	47,079
Balance at September 30, 2019*	885,527	549,813	335,714
Balance at September 30, 2020**	\$999,083	<u>\$616,290</u>	\$382,793

^{*} Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of January 1, 2020 are used to measure TPL as of September 30, 2019. The balances as of September 30, 2019 constitute measurements of the NPL for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020.

^{**} Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of January 1, 2021 are used to measure TPL as of September 30, 2020. The balances as of September 30, 2020 constitute measurements of the NPL for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2021.

December 31, 2020

D. SENSITIVITY OF NET PENSION LIABILITY

The table below displays the sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate.

1% Decrease	Current Discount Rate	1% Increase
(6.375%)	(7.375%)	(8.375%)
\$523,433	\$382,793	\$266,456

E. PENSION EXPENSE

The table below illustrates pension expense as determined by the actuarial statement.

Service Cost Interest on TPL Administrative Expenses	\$33,785 66,878 3,274
Expected Return on Assets	(41,038)
Expensed Portion of Current Year Period Differences between Expected	
and Actual Experience in TPL	7,575
Expensed Portion of Current Year Period Assumption Changes	0
Current Year Plan Changes	0
Expensed Portion of Current Year Period Differences between	
Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	(2,435)
Current Year Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows	
Established in Prior Years	_11,271
Total Expenses	\$ 79,310

F. DEFERRED OUTLOWS OF RESOURCES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

At December 31, 2020, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between Expected and Actual		
Experience	\$65,530	\$ (540)
Changes of Assumptions	1,455	(9)
Net Difference between Projected and Actual		
Earnings on Pension Plan Investments	0	(9,287)
Contributions after Measurement Date	<u>17,469</u>	0
Total	<u>\$84,454</u>	<u>\$ (9,836)</u>

The City of Lenox's contributions of \$17,469, subsequent to the measurement date, are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in 2021. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended	Outflows	<u>Inflows</u>
2021	\$21,095	\$(6,745)
2022	21,095	(3,091)
2023	19,320	0
2024	5,475	0
2025	0	0

9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers Compensation Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

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

The pools are to defend and protect the members of the pools against liability or loss as prescribed in the member governments' contracts and in accordance with the workers' compensation laws of Georgia. The pools are to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

The City continues to carry commercial insurance for all other risk of loss, including employee health and accident insurance. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial insurance coverage.

10. JOINT VENTURES

The City of Lenox, in conjunction with cities and counties in the ten county South Georgia area, participates in the Southern Georgia Regional Commission (SGRC). Membership in an SGRC is required by Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 that provides for the organizational structure of the SGRC. The SGRC 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 a Regional Commission.

Information concerning the financial statements may be obtained from the Southern Georgia Regional Commission Center, P.O. Box 1223, Valdosta, Georgia 31603.

December 31, 2020

11. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The COVID-19 pandemic developed rapidly in 2020 and measures to contain the virus have had significant impacts on economic activity across the country. The City of Lenox has taken and continues to take measures to monitor and mitigate the effects of the virus. These measures include but are not limited to the acquisition of personal protective equipment, the implementation of social distancing, and temporarily limiting access to City facilities. The City will continue to follow CDC guidance to safeguard the wellbeing of its citizens and employees.

While the current pandemic has impacted certain revenues, most notably fines, the City has received assistance from the state of Georgia in the form of Cares funding and has not seen a significant impact to its overall fiscal condition.

In preparing these financial statements, the City has also evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through February 11, 2022, the date when the financial statements were available to be issued.

12. EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

Two departments of the general fund expended more than their appropriated budgeted amounts. They are general government-\$99,394, and the fire department-\$98,211. These excess expenditures are primarily the result of nonbudgeted capital outlay expenditures.

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

City of Lenox Lenox, Georgia						Decemb	December 31, 2020
	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Total Pension Liability: Service Cost Interest on Total Pension Liability Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience Change in Assumptions Change in Benefit Terms Benefit Payments	\$ 33,785 66,878 37,871 0 0	\$ 17,185 28,173 25,856 (14) 463,444 (15,142)	\$ 17,902 24,504 22,371 0 0	\$ 17,263 21,247 7,906 3,395 0	\$ 14,365 18,881 12,424 0 0 0 (15,142)	\$ 11,891 18,179 (3,780) 0 0	\$ 7,267 16,155 19,491 2,706 0
Net Change in Total Pension Liability	113,556	519,502	49,635	34,670	30,528	296'9	25,916
Total Pension Liability-Beginning	885,527	366,025	316,390	281,720	251,192	244,225	218,309
Total Pension Liability-Ending	\$999,083	\$885,527	\$366,025	\$316,390	\$281,720	\$251,192	\$244,225
Plan Fiduciary Net Position: Contributions-Employer Net Investment Income Benefit Payments Administrative Expenses	\$ 41,512 53,217 (24,978) (3,274)	\$306,938 20,076 (15,142) (3,077)	\$ 26,623 21,557 (15,142) (4,472)	\$ 20,379 27,724 (15,141) (3,648)	\$ 18,873 18,268 (15,142) (1,881)	\$ 14,227 2,183 (19,323) (1,967)	\$ 14,975 17,713 (19,703) (1,610)
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	66,477	308,795	28,566	29,314	20,118	(4,880)	11,375
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Beginning	549,813	241,018	212,452	183,138	163,020	167,900	156,525
Plan Fiduciary Net Position-Ending	\$616,290	\$549,813	\$241,018	\$212,452	\$183,138	\$163,020	\$167,900
Net Pension Liability-Ending	\$382,793	\$335,714	\$125,007	\$103,938	\$ 98,582	\$ 88,172	\$ 76,325
(Continued on next page)							

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

December 31, 2020

Lenox, Georgia City of Lenox

	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of Total Pension Liability	61.69%	62.09%	65.85%	67.15%	65.01%	64.90%	68.75%
Covered Employee Payroll	\$438,984	\$471,329	\$422,857	\$392,316	\$330,540	\$292,898	\$292,898
Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	87.20%	70.54%	26.52%	24.58%	25.13%	26.68%	26.06%

Note to the Schedule: The schedule will present 10 years of information once it has accumulated.

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Lenox, Georgia City of Lenox

December 31, 2020

	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contribution in Relation to the Actuarially Determined Contribution	\$ 32,665 \$ 29,943	\$ 30,431	\$ 25,861 (25,861)	\$ 21,426 (21,426)	\$ 21,426 \$ 18,022 (21,426) (18,022)	\$ 12,962 (12,962)
Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	\$ 2,722	\$(273,413)	0	0	0 & 0	0
Covered Employee Payroll Contribution as a Percentage of Covered Employee Payroll	\$ 475,941 6.29%	\$475,941 \$ 471,329 \$422,857 6.29% 64.47% 6.12%	\$422,857 6.12%	\$392,316 5.46%	\$392,316 \$ 330,540 \$ 292,898 5.46% 5.45% 4.43%	\$ 292,898 4.43%

Notes to the Schedule:

Valuation Date-January 1, 2020-The actuarially determined contribution was determined as of January 1, 2021, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2022.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method-Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method-Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining Amortization Period-Remaining amoritzation period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 19 years.

Asset Valuation Method-Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of the market value.

Net Investment Rate of Return-7.35%

Inct. Investment hate of netwin-7.33%

Projected Salary Increases-2.25% plus service based merit increases

Cost of Living Adjustments-0.00%

Retirement Age-65 plus 5

Mortality-Sex-distinct Pri-2012 head-count weighted healthy retiree mortality table with rates multiplied by 1.25.

Covered employee payroll is based on data collected as of September 30 of the prior year.

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

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,

AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

General Fund Lenox, Georgia Year Ended December 31, 2020

	Bu	dget		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 132,500	\$ 132,500	\$ 145,588	\$ 13,088
Licenses and Permits	8,000	8,000	8,077	77
Franchise Fees	63,000	63,000	46,049	(16,951)
Charges for Services	83,200	83,200	85,798	2,598
Fines and Forfeitures	1,500,200	1,500,200	1,417,079	(83,121)
Intergovernmental	0	0	64,626	64,626
Miscellaneous	58,500	58,500	17,116	(41,384)
Total Revenues	1,845,400	1,845,400	1,784,333	(61,067)
Expenditures:				
General Government	263,300	263,300	362,694	(99,394)
Police Department	1,142,300	1,142,300	966,615	175,685
Fire Department	67,900	416,440	514,651	(98,211)
Street Department	305,900	305,900	294,326	11,574
Sanitation Department	41,000	41,000	37,295	3,705
Culture and Recreation	25,000	25,000	5,162	19,838
Total Expenditures	1,845,400	2,193,940	2,180,743	13,197
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	0	(348,540)	(396,410)	(47,870)
Other Financing Sources (Uses):				
Proceeds from Long-Term Debt	0	348,540	348,540	0
Net Change in Fund Balance	0	0	(47,870)	(47,870)
Fund Balance - January 1, 2020	294,259	294,259	294,259	0
FUND BALANCE - DECEMBER 31, 2020	\$ 294,259	\$ 294,259	\$ 246,389	\$ (47,870)

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

City of Lenox Lenox, Georgia

December 31, 2020

1. BUDGETARY BASIS

The City of Lenox adopts its budget on the modified accrual basis of accounting and is in compliance with generally accepted accounting principles.

SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH

SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS

City of Lenox Lenox, Georgia				Decen	Year Ended ober 31, 2020
Project	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Expenditures Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage Completion
		2017 RE	EFERENDUM		
Capital Outlay Items	\$247,500	\$ 67,362	\$ 57,224	\$ 124,586	50%

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

BUDGET TO ACTUAL FUNDS SCHEDULE

GRANT #14P-X-037-2-5759

December 31, 2020

City of Lenox Lenox, Georgia

Program Activity	Activity Number	Latest Approved Budget CDBG Funds	Period Expenditures	Prior Period Expenditures	Grant Total Expenditures to Date	Questioned	ned
Contingencies	C-022-00	\$ 28,449	0	0	0	↔	0
Engineering	T-03K-00	2,666	2,666	0	2,666		0
Street Improvements	P-03K-01	291,685	285,159	34,975	320,134		0
Flood and Drainage Facilities	P-03K-02	147,200	25,376	121,824	147,200		0
Adminstration	A-21A-00	30,000	3,000	27,000	30,000		0
Total		\$ 500,000	\$ 316,201	\$ 183,799	\$ 500,000	⇔	0

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT

SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS SCHEDULE

GRANT #14P-X-037-2-5759

	21 2020
Lellox, Georgia	December 31, 2020
Total Program Funds Allocated to Recipient	\$500,000
Less: Total Current Year Funds Drawn Down by Recipient	(316,201)
Less: Total Prior Year Funds Drawn Down by Recipient	(183,799)
Funds Still Available	8
Total Program Funds Held at Year Beginning January 1, 2020	0
Total Program Funds Drawn Down and Received by Recipient	316,201
Less: Funds Applied and Expended to Program Year 2020 Costs	(316,201)
Total Program Funds Held at Year Ending December 31, 2020	9



GERALD N. HERRING, JR., C.P.A. CHARLES W. POWELL, III, C.P.A. DAVID L. DEARISO, C.P.A. TONY QUINNEY, C.P.A. JAMES H. HERRING, C.P.A.

JULIE A. POWELL, C.P.A.

MEMBERS AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS THE GEORGIA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

OFFICES TIFTON, GEORGIA SYLVESTER, GEORGIA

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

The Honorable Mayor and City Council Lenox, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the businesstype activities, and each major fund of the City of Lenox, 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 Lenox, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 11, 2022.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Lenox, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Lenox, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Lenox, 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 in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, 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 a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 20-1 to be a material weakness.

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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 20-2, 20-3 and 20-4 to be significant deficiencies.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Lenox, Georgia's Response to Findings

The City of Lenox, Georgia's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Lenox, Georgia's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinions on them.

Purpose of Report

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

Herring CPA Group, P.C.

Harry CPA Twy K

Tifton, Georgia February 11, 2022

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

City of Lenox Lenox, Georgia Year Ended December 31, 2020

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the basic financial statements of the City of Lenox, Georgia.
- 2. Four reportable conditions were disclosed during the audit of the basic financial statements and are reported in the "Report on Compliance and on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With Government Auditing Standards".
- 3. No instances of noncompliance, material to the basic financial statements of the City of Lenox, Georgia, were disclosed during the audit.
- 4. The City of Lenox, Georgia, was not required to undergo a single audit for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2020.

FINDINGS-FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AUDIT

20-1 Segregation of Duties (Repeat)

The City of Lenox, Georgia, does not employ sufficient qualified personnel to provide for the adequate segregation of duties and the preparation of annual financial reports.

Criteria-A sufficient number of personnel should be in place to provide for the segregation of conflicting duties and to provide for the preparation of annual financial reports.

Effect-Improper segregation of duties can allow for the misappropriation of funds.

Recommendation-Additional personnel should be hired, any conflicting duties segregated, and an annual financial report should be prepared.

Management's Response-Management agrees with the finding; however, it is not economically feasible to hire additional personnel. Management has put in place procedures to help alleviate this problem.

20-2 Reconciliation of Accounts Receivable Ledgers (Repeat)

The City of Lenox, Georgia, did not reconcile the accounts receivable ledgers to the general ledger or to daily cash receipts.

Criteria-The accounts receivable ledgers need to be reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis by personnel independent of the cash receipts and billing functions.

Effect-Failure to reconcile the accounts receivable ledgers to the general ledger can result in misappropriation of funds and the failure to detect such misappropriation.

Recommendation-All accounts receivable ledgers need to be reconciled to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

Management's Response-Management agrees with this finding and will put in place procedures to reconcile the accounts receivable ledgers to the general ledger.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

City of Lenox Lenox, Georgia Year Ended December 31, 2020

20-3 Financial Statement Preparation (Repeat)

The management of the City of Lenox, Georgia, does not have the skills needed to prepare its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Criteria-Weakness in internal control.

Effect-Governing board is provided generally accepted accounting principles basis financial statements on an annual basis only.

Management's Response-Hiring additional personnel with adequate professional training is not economically feasible. The city clerk prepares a monthly financial report for the governing board.

20-4 Budget Compliance (Repeat)

Several departments of the City of Lenox, Georgia, exceeded budgeted expenditure amounts. Criteria-Departments are to only spend their budgeted amounts of appropriated funds. Any excess expenditures should be approved by city council with appropriate budget amendments.

Effect-Overspending of budgeted amounts can result in a deterioration of the City's financial condition and misuse of City funds.

Recommendation-Timely budget reports need to be prepared and presented to management and council to monitor each department's spending and its compliance with approved budgets.

Management's Response-Management agrees with this finding and will put in place procedures to prepare timely budget reports and monitor departmental spending.