

Application: 0000000421

Harold Hitchcock - hhitchcock@augustaga.gov
Public Safety and Community Violence Reduction

Summary

ID: 0000000421
Last submitted: Nov 18 2022 04:33 PM (EST)

Application

Completed - Nov 18 2022

Application

Organization Information

Organization Information

Organization Name:

Augusta Richmond County Sheriff's Office

Address:

| | |
|-----------|----------------|
| Street: | 400 Walton Way |
| City: | Augusta |
| State: | Georgia |
| Zip Code: | 30901 |

Organization Website:

augustaga.gov

Application Contact Person:

| | |
|------------|--|
| Full Name: | Harold Hitchcock |
| Title: | Lieutenant |
| Email: | hhitchcock@augustaga.gov |
| Phone: | 706-261-0438 |

Organization Authorized Representative:

(person with authority to execute grant agreement)

| | |
|---------------|--|
| Same as above | ✖ |
| Full Name: | Hardie Davis |
| Title: | Mayor |
| Email: | mayordavis@augustaga.gov |
| Phone: | 706-821-1831 |

Organization's SAMS Number/ Unique Entity Identifier (UEI):

ZH93N1J4TBE8

SAM.gov expiration date:

Oct 19 2023

Please enter the Tax Identification Number (TIN)/ Employer Identification Number

582204274

How many years has the organization conducted the program for which it is requesting funding?

1

What percentage of the organization's budget is grant funded?

5.8

Project Information

Project Information

Which project type best describes your project?

Equipment and Technology

Zip Code Location of project performance

Enter zip code of primary project location

30901

Zip codes for the target neighborhood/project boundaries, population of the target area. Please separate each zip code with a comma.

30901, 30906, 30907, 30909,30815

Dollar amount of ARPA grant funds requested

\$ 258,750.00

Is this project new or a continuation of an existing project?

Continuation

How many program staff persons are dedicated to this project?

2

Does the organization have administrative staff (ie. Accountants, Executive Director, Grant Administration) dedicated to this grant?

Yes

Has the organization secured funding for administrative staff for this project?

Yes

How does your organization intend to sustain this program/project after initial grant funds expire?

The Augusta-Richmond County will provide the funds in the budget to continue the project after the grant funds expire.

Proposal Narrative

Proposal Narrative

Proposal Title:

Please input the title of your project

Richmond County Sheriff's Office Flock License Plate Readers Initiative

Project Start Date:

Jan 1 2023

Anticipated Completion Date: (Please note that projects that will extend beyond the program deadline will not be considered for funding)

Dec 31 2024

Proposal Summary

A proposal summary (no more than 400 words) summarizing the proposed project including the purpose of the project, primary activities, expected outcomes, the service area, intended beneficiaries. This summary should be written in the third person and will be made publicly available on the OPB website if the project is awarded.

Across the nation, there was a dramatic increase in violent gun crimes and community violence as the nation entered the COVID-19 Pandemic in January 2020. The Richmond County Sheriff's Office will implement public safety technology and proactive policing methods to combat this deadly increase in gun violence.

The RCSO will use funds from this grant to purchase 50 Flock Safety Falcon Automated License Plate Readers (ALPRs). The funds from this grant will purchase 25 new ALPRs to enhance our current Flock camera project and purchase the initial 25 ALPRs used during a National Police Foundation study.

The ALPRs will serve two functions: 1) to use the data captured as a lead in an investigation and 2) to alert officers in real-time to vehicles on the "hot list".

With the ALPR system, investigators can search for an image of a suspect's vehicle by using information from witnesses to search by license plate, complete vehicle descriptions, and even partial/incomplete vehicle descriptions. Investigators will have the ability to enter the partial vehicle description and search the captured images and retrieve a complete vehicle description and license plate; providing critical vehicle information that will assist investigators in solving gun-related crimes. The system will allow investigators to track vehicles throughout Augusta-Richmond County or any jurisdiction nationwide that use the same ALPR system. This will provide locations where the suspect often frequents, greatly increasing the chances of capturing the suspect.

The RCSO can also enter vehicle descriptions or license plate information into the system and create a "hot list." The hot list can be vehicle information for persons of interest or wanted suspects, and the system will alert officers in real-time when an ALPR camera captures an image of one of the vehicles on the hot list. This will allow the RCSO to be more proactive in our efforts to reduce gun violence.

The RCSO will use Flock cameras to increase the efficiency in gun crime investigations and to increase guilty verdicts and guilty pleas during criminal proceedings. The vision of the RCSO is to reduce gun violence for the citizens of Augusta-Richmond County and the Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah.

Description of the Issue

Applicants must describe the project to be implemented with grant funding. This section must include responses to the following:

- State the problem that was caused or exacerbated by the pandemic based on the program category in which you are applying (e.g. gun crime decrease in law enforcement staffing).
- Provide statistics to support the problem statement above;
- Applicants should use January 27, 2020 as the ARPA recognized start of the pandemic.
- Applicant data should demonstrate that the problem began during the pandemic or was exacerbated by it.

After years of decline in violent crimes, the United States saw a dramatic increase in violent gun crimes and community violence as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic. According to the FBI's Uniform Crime Report, in 2019, there were 14,440 murders nationwide, and those numbers increased to 18,623 in 2020. In 2019 there were 719,350 aggravated assaults, and in 2020 the nation saw an increase to 802,238, which is an 11.5% increase. In 2019 27.6% of aggravated assaults involved a gun, and in 2020 34.9% of aggravated assaults nationwide involved a gun (FBI UCR). Of the murders in 2020, 75% were committed with a gun (Grawert, 2022). According to Grawert, this is the highest percentage of murders committed with guns since 1960. In a report in the Scientific Reports, research revealed there was a 30% higher risk of gun violence during the "pandemic period March 01, 2020, through March 31, 2021" than during the 13-month period before the pandemic (Ssentongo, 2021). In Augusta-Richmond County, Georgia, the number of homicides increased from 36 in 2019 to 40 in 2020, and the number of aggravated assaults increased from 85 in 2019 to 91 in 2020. The number of aggravated assaults with guns slightly decreased from 217 in 2019 to 211 in 2020, but there was a significant increase in 2021 to 276. According to the Gun Violence Archive, the gun violence directly related to the Pandemic continued into 2021. The data reports an increase from 43,690 deaths from gun violence in 2020 to 45,070 in 2021. The gun violence was exacerbated by the Pandemic with a deadly increase in gun violence in Augusta-Richmond County in 2020 that continued into 2021.

A report by the International Association of Chiefs of Police shows that 70% of all crime committed involves a vehicle. According to the report the vehicles are used particularly in gun related crimes such as drive-by shootings. In a study reported to the U.S. Department of Justice, vehicles were used in drive-by shootings in 10% of the homicides involving a gun (Dedel, 2007). Vehicles allow the shooter to quickly approach their intended target conduct their violence and leave before the victims or witnesses can react or before law enforcement can respond (Dedel, 2007). The shooter(s) fire their guns from moving vehicles not only causing injuries to the intended target but to innocent by-standers as well. Dedel goes on to say that drive-by shootings are but one facet of the many gun related issues involving vehicles, and she lists several related problems in the report:

- Gun trafficking
- Gun possession
- General violence by adult and juvenile offenders
- Gang violence
- Road rage

Guns allow the violent offender to attack their victims from a greater distance. Violent crimes involving guns can offer more of a challenge for investigators than violent crimes such as strangulation or stabbing that force the offender to get closer or make physical contact with the victim thereby leaving more evidence.

Often witnesses are intimidated and less likely to cooperate with law enforcement concerning gun violence. Many fear retaliation from violent offenders, especially gang related gun violence. A personal connection to the violent offender may also prevent a witness from cooperating.

Proposed Solution

The Richmond County Sheriff's Office will use funds from this grant to invest in technology and equipment that will allow the RCSO to respond more efficiently to the gun violence that was exacerbated by the Covid Pandemic. The RCSO will purchase from 50 Falcon Automated License Plate Readers (ALPR) from Flock Safety.

References

Dedel, K. (2007). Drive-By Shootings, U.S. Department of Justice Office of Community Oriented Policing Services.
Grawert, A. (2022). Myths and Realities: Understanding Recent Trends in Violent Crime. Brennan Center for Justice
Ssentongo, P. (2021). Gun Violence Incidence During the COVID-19 Pandemic is Higher Than Before the Pandemic in the United States. Scientific Reports.

<https://ucr.fbi.gov/crime-in-the-u.s>

<https://www.gunviolencearchive.org/past-tolls>

Project Design and Implementation

Provide a description of the proposed activities and how the activities will engage with the community and any community partners that will be involved, if applicable. Applicants should identify the program objectives and describe the vision for the target population, specifically how this vision will address the problems identified in the Description of the Issue section and the broader impact to communities or jurisdictions. Ensure each objective is measurable and identify strategies to achieve the objectives. State if the proposed approach is evidence-based and, if so, provide supporting research references.

The RCSO will use funds from this grant to purchase and install Flock Automated License Plate Readers (ALPR) along with the alert and evidence collection platforms to enhance an existing program. The ALPRs will improve efficiency in homicide investigations and increase clearance rates for cases that involve violent gun crime. In March of 2022, the RCSO entered into an agreement with Flock Safety to participate in the National Police Foundation LPR study. As participants in the study, the cameras and the platform system were provided with no cost to the department. By May, Flock Safety had installed 25 Flock Safety Falcon LPR Cameras in Augusta-Richmond County. Since the inception of this program, the ALPR project has proven to be successful. The RCSO purchased 25 cameras that were installed in addition to the initial 25 cameras. With the funds from this grant, the RCSO will purchase the initial cameras as well as an additional 25 cameras. This will give the RCSO the ability to provide coverage from 75 Flock Safety Falcon ALPR cameras in the areas prone to gun violence in an effort to reduce violent gun crimes and violence in the community. The grant will be used to purchase 50 Flock Safety Falcon ALPRs, 50 solar panels, mounting equipment, poles. The purchase will also include the cloud hosting and analytics, LTE connectivity, user licenses, hotlist integration and alerts, and installation. A reoccurring subscription is included that will provide ongoing software enhancements and maintenance on the system.

The RCSO will utilize the cameras for two primary functions: 1) to use the data captured as a lead in an investigation and 2) to alert officers in real-time to vehicles on the "hot list" that are captured by the cameras. With the ALPR system, investigators can search for an image of a suspect's vehicle by using information from witnesses to search by license plate, complete vehicle descriptions, and even partial/incomplete vehicle descriptions. Investigators will have the ability to enter the partial vehicle description and search the captured images and retrieve a complete vehicle description and license plate; providing critical vehicle information that will assist investigators in solving gun-related crimes. The system will allow investigators to track vehicles throughout Augusta-Richmond County or any jurisdiction nationwide that use the same ALPR system. This will provide locations where the suspect often frequents, greatly increasing the chances of capturing the suspect.

The RCSO can also enter vehicle descriptions or license plate information into the system and create a "hot list." The hot list can be vehicle information for persons of interest or wanted suspects, and the system will alert officers in real-time when an ALPR camera captures an image of one of the vehicles on the hot list. This will allow the RCSO to be more proactive in our efforts to reduce gun violence.

Target Population

The vision for the target population is to reduce violent gun crime and community violence. There is a direct correlation between the COVID-19 Pandemic and the dramatic increase in the violent gun crimes in Augusta-Richmond County and nationwide. This increase had a direct effect on the lives of the citizens of Augusta-Richmond County through the personal tragedies of the victims and their families. Indirectly, we have seen a dramatic increase in the fear of crime as the violence has played out in the news media and on social media. Gun violence not only destroys families, but can wreak havoc in neighborhoods, local schools, and businesses. These communities are labeled as areas of violence which will affect the local businesses, jobs, and property values. Residents and business owners move to other communities that are not riddled with gun violence which leads to a community with concentrated poverty and fewer economic opportunities.

Reducing violent gun crime will make communities and neighborhoods safer and create a better quality of life for our citizens. Reducing gun violence will break the cycle of poverty and disadvantage in the communities that were labeled as violent neighborhoods.

Goals and Objectives

It is the goal of the Richmond County Sheriff's Office to utilize Falcon ALPR cameras to reduce violent gun crimes and community violence in Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe, and Hephzibah.

Goal 1

Acquire 25 Falcon license plate recognition cameras and evidence collection platform from Flock Safety.

Objective 1

By the end of the first quarter of year 1, RCSO will purchase 25 Falcon cameras and the accompanying evidence collection platform. The purchase will include the ALPR readers, solar panels, mounting equipment, cloud hosting and analytics, and LTE connectivity.

Goal 2

Schedule the installation of the Falcon cameras, mounting poles, and the solar panels.

Objective 2

By the end of the first quarter of year 1, RCSO will schedule Flock Safety to install the 25 Falcon cameras, mounting poles, and solar panels. Flock Safety will include site and safety assessment, camera setup, and testing for each camera installed under this contract.

Goal 3

Reduce violent gun crimes and community violence in Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe, and Hephzibah.

Objective 3

By the end of the first quarter of year 1, RCSO implement the Falcon cameras to reduce violent gun crimes and community violence in Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe, and Hephzibah.

Goal 4

Maintain the operational readiness of the Falcon cameras and evidence collection platform.

Objective 4

The contract with Flock Safety will include a maintenance program through a yearly subscription program which will include ongoing software enhancements. Cameras or any equipment in this program will be repaired or replaced to keep the system up and running.

Capabilities and Competencies

Applicants should demonstrate their capabilities to implement the project and the competencies of the staff assigned to the project to include the financial management of funding. The applicant should detail the level of support for the project, as well as the expertise of the individual(s) who will be responsible for managing the project. Applicants should also demonstrate their experiencing managing projects with federal funding.

The purchase of the Falcon ALPR system includes the Flock Safety Standard Implementation and Professional Services. This service includes the site and safety assessment, camera setup and testing for each camera installation. This service will also include regular maintenance and servicing to all the cameras. Flock Safety will be responsible for managing the project and maintaining the equipment. The RCSO currently has 50 cameras installed throughout Augusta-Richmond County since May of 2022. This grant will purchase an additional 25 and fund 25 of the cameras currently installed. RCSO Staff members and Flock Safety have worked together to manage the project successfully since May.

The staff in the Augusta-Richmond County Finance Department will administer the financial management of the grant. In 2021, Augusta-Richmond County received \$46,351,175.00 in federal grant money, and an independent audit determined Augusta-Richmond County to be in compliance with the requirements for all of the federal programs. As a result of the audit, the Government Finance Officers Association awarded Augusta the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

The Sheriff has garnered the support of the District Attorney's Office and the Augusta-Richmond County Commission. The Commission has agreed to fund the Annual Maintenance Subscription after the funds from the grant end. In support of the ALPR Initiative, two neighborhood associations and three apartment complexes in Augusta-Richmond County have installed Flock ALPRs. The owners of these privately owned Flock ALPRs are currently in the process of providing the RCSO with access to their Flock cameras to aid in addressing crime in their specific areas.

Plan for Collecting the Data Required

Applicants should describe the process for measuring project performance, identify who will collect the data, who is responsible for performance measurement, and how the information will be used to guide and assess the program. Successful applicants will demonstrate understanding of [performance data to be collected and reported](#).

For each project goal, applicants should identify the criteria that will determine how and if the objectives have been successfully met and one or more specific measurable outcome(s) and the data sources that will be used to determine whether the outcome was accomplished.

The RCSO implemented the initial stages of this project in May of 2022, for the initial 25 ALPRs. The program proved successful, so in August, the RCSO purchased 25 Falcon ALPRs. The installation began in August and installation was complete in September. At the onset of this program, the RCSO implemented a comprehensive policy on the use of and training for the Automated License Plate Recognition cameras that was thoroughly reviewed by the RCSO Office of Professional Standards and Training. The RCSO implemented a protocol to document the proactive contacts from the hot list alerts and instances where an investigator was able to use the recorded data to get a lead on a case.

Measuring Project Performance

The RCSO developed a protocol that requires Road Patrol supervisors and investigators to document on the Flock Safety Camera Activity Log when data captured from the ALPR system is used to initiate a citizen contact or to develop a lead on an ongoing investigation. From May 1, 2022, to October 2, 2022, the ALPR system has captured over 5 million vehicle images. The ALPR system has been utilized to make 47 arrests, 7 of which were connected to violent crimes involving guns. The ALPR system also captured data that provided a lead in a murder case, and in one case, the data that was captured cleared a suspect from a sexual assault charge. The investigator confirmed that the victim filed a false report of a crime. See Appendix 2 for a complete breakdown of arrests.

Measuring Goal Outcomes

To measure the outcome of acquiring, ordering, and installing the Falcon ALPRs, the Chief Deputy will set a timeline of accomplishing this in the first quarter of 2023. The Chief will work directly with Flock Safety to ensure this is accomplished in a timely manner.

To measure the outcome of the goal to reduce violent gun crimes and violence in the community, the RCSO Intel Division will continue to create a quarterly Gun Violence Analysis and provide it to the Division and Zone Commanders. The analysis will compare the number of violent gun crimes committed in a quarter to previous quarters. The Intel Division will track the outcome through the quarterly reports to determine the success of the project.

Budget: All budget items must be related to the purpose of addressing the negative impacts of the coronavirus pandemic.

Applicants should submit a budget that is complete, reasonable, cost effective, and is an allowable use of the funding under the chosen category.

The budget must be based on quoted estimates and calculations, not rounded guestimates. (All budget totals will require validation based on the calculation provided in the uploaded version so please ensure that you retain the documentation for the basis of all calculations in the requested budget.

| Budget Category | Amount |
|------------------------------------|---------------|
| 1. Personnel | \$X |
| 2. Fringe | \$X |
| 3. Travel | \$X |
| 4. Equipment | \$X |
| 5. Supplies | \$X |
| 6. Contracts/Consultants/Subawards | \$X |
| 7. Other | \$X |
| Total | \$X |

Note: The application will also require a detailed budget breakdown using our detailed budget worksheet. Please download the detailed budget worksheet here and upload in the document section of the application. Instructions for the detailed budget worksheet can be found here: <https://opb.georgia.gov/document/document/budget-worksheet/download>.

Personnel

0

Fringe

0

Travel

0

Equipment

125000.00

Supplies

0

Contracts/Consultants/Subawards

0

Other

133750.00

Budget Total

258750.0

Budget Narrative

A Budget narrative that explains the estimated costs by line item or category in the budget. Budget narratives should explain how the costs associated with each line item or category relate to the implementation of the project as outlined in the proposal being submitted. Budget narratives must explain how the costs associated with each line item or category relate to the implementation of the project as outlined in the proposal being submitted. If your proposal contains multiple projects or sub-awards, you can provide a breakdown per project as well in your budget narrative. Budget narratives must respond to the following: Provide a description of the position, equipment, supply, travel, etc. requested on each line and how it is related to carrying out the objectives and goals of the project. Your narrative must provide granular detail on what the proposal will fund and how it aligns to your project. (Minimum 250 words, Maximum 500 words)

To combat the increase in violent gun crime and community violence demonstrated by the increase in violent gun crimes in Augusta-Richmond County, the RCSO will invest in technological tools that will improve efficiency in investigations to increase the clearance rates that involve violent guns crimes. The RCSO will use funds from this grant to purchase 50 Flock Safety Falcon ALPRs, which will include the following in the cost of each camera: solar panels, mounting equipment, cloud hosting and analytics, LTE connectivity, unlimited user licenses, hotlist integration and alerts, and ongoing software enhancements. The cost for each camera is \$2,500.00 for a total of \$125,000.00.

The contract will also include a Professional Services Standard Implementation Fee for \$350.00 per camera for a total of \$8,750.00. This fee will include site and safety assessment, camera installation and setup for 25 cameras, camera testing, and shipping and handling. The RCSO entered into an agreement with Flock Safety to participate in the National Police Foundation LPR Study, Flock provided the use of 25 ALPRs and access to the evidence collection platform and infrastructure for 12 months for no cost except the cost of installation. The RCSO paid for installation of the 25 cameras involved in the study. This budget does not request the reimbursement for the cost of installation the initial 25 cameras. The Professional Services Standard Implementation Fee is bundled with the cost of installation and setup and will be included in the "Equipment and Technology" category.

Equipment and Technology

Item Computation Cost

Falcon ALPR \$2,500.00 x 50 ALPRs \$125,000.00

Item Computation Cost

One-time Professional Services Fee \$350.00 x 25 \$8,750.00

Total Cost Year 1 \$133,750.00

The program will also require an annual subscription that requires reoccurring cost of \$125,000.00 for the program that will provide a maintenance warranty, cloud hosting and analytics, LTE connectivity, unlimited user licenses, hotlist integration and alerts, and ongoing software enhancements. This subscription service will cover all 50 ALPR units. The funds provided from this grant will pay for the subscription for Year 2 and will be included in "Equipment and Technology" category. The RCSO will budget for the cost of the subscription beyond Year 2. The funds from this grant will be expended by December 31, 2024, which will meet the deadline, October 31, 2026, required by the grant.

Equipment and Technology

Item Computation Cost

Annual subscription \$2,500.00 x 50 ALPRs \$125,000.00

Total Cost Year 2 \$125,000.00

Budget Information - RCSO Falcon ALPR Project

Grant Program Total Requested Funds

Public Safety and Community Violence Reduction Grant \$258,750.00

Budget Categories Year 1 Year 2

Equipment and Technology \$133,750.00

Equipment and Technology \$125,000.00

Totals \$133,750.00 \$125,000.00

Total Requested Funds \$258,750.00

Match Funds

Applicants plan for leveraging funds, if any, from other sources to maximize impact. Please include details regarding the total project costs if match is a part of the proposal, the amount of match, and how match funds will be used and a breakdown of grant funds to be used versus total project costs. ***If no match is provided, please enter \$0.***

Example:

OPB Grant Request: \$2,000,000

Local Match: \$1,000,000

Total Project Costs: \$3,000,000

Explanation: Local match will be made up of \$1,000,000 funds from the city's general fund.

0

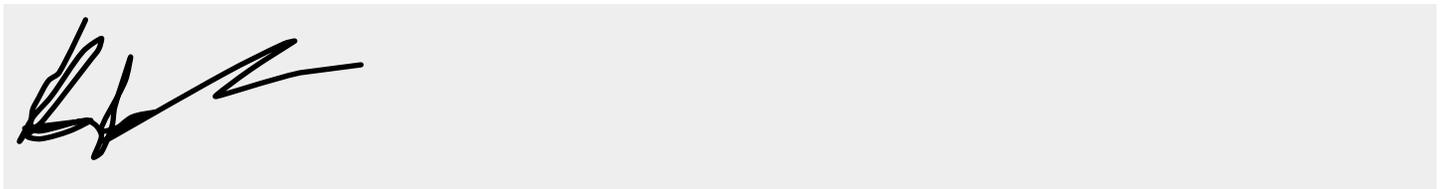
Signature

General expectations include but are not limited to understanding and following the rules and regulations outlined for CSFRF in:

- [Department of US Treasury Final Rule](#);
- Department of US Treasury Final Rule FAQs;
- [Policy Requirements including 2CFR 200](#) ;
- OPB's Program, Reporting, and Compliance Requirements as well as the Terms & Conditions Agreement for the respective grant award; and
- The grantee's own organizational policies and procedures.
- Additionally, as a grantee, you are required to:
 - Fulfill the project expectations of your award;
 - Ensure financial and performance benchmarks are met; and
 - Strictly adhere to your project's objective, budget, and timeline.

By submitting this application, I understand that I am submitting a proposal for a grant that is structured as a reimbursement method of payment for all projects with the exception of water sewer infrastructure and broadband infrastructure. Additionally, I attest that I understand the responsibility to comply with applicable state, local, and federal policy requirements including 2 CFR 200 subpart D competitive procurement requirements.

Please click below to sign.



After signing above, please submit your application.

Pre-pandemic Baseline Form (Required for All Program Category 1 Applications)

Incomplete

This form is required for all Category 1 Applications. Applicants who submit the application without completing this will not be deemed eligible for fund.

Please complete the form to calculate Pre-pandemic baseline using the formula prescribed in Treasury's Final Rule.

Form for "Pre-pandemic Baseline Form (Required for All Progr

This is my form.

Pre-pandemic Baseline From

SLFRF can be used for salaries and benefits for public employees to restore public sector capacity: SLFRF can be used to pay for salaries and covered benefits of hiring or rehiring public sector employees, including hiring above pre-pandemic staffing levels to address historic underinvestment in the public sector. SLFRF recipients can use funds to hire staff up to 7.5% above the pre-pandemic baseline number of budgeted full-time equivalent (FTE) staff on January 27, 2020, when compared with the budgeted FTEs on March 3, 2021, provided that funds must be used for additional budgeted FTEs above the March 3, 2021 level. That means that if a county had, for example, 1,000 staff before the pandemic, and 900 on March 3, 2021, SLFRF Funds can be used to hire up to 175 staff $((1,000 * 1.075) - 900 = 175)$.

Recipients should complete the steps described below. Recipients may choose whether to conduct this analysis on a government-wide basis or for an individual department, agency, or authority

Step One: Identify the your budgeted Fulltime Employee (FTE) level on January 27, 2020. This includes all budgeted positions, filled and unfilled. This is called the pre-pandemic baseline.

(No response)

Step Two: Multiply the pre-pandemic baseline by 1.075 (that is, 1 + adjustment factor). This is called the adjusted pre-pandemic baseline.

0.0

Step Three: Identify the recipient's budgeted FTE level on March 3, 2021, which is the beginning of the period of performance for SLFRF funds. Recipients may, but are not required to, exclude FTEs dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. This is called the actual number of FTEs.

(No response)

Step Four: Subtract the actual number of FTEs from the adjusted pre-pandemic baseline to calculate the number of FTEs that can be hired and covered by SLFRF funds.

0.0

December 31, 2024, and expended by December 31, 2026, up to the number of FTEs calculated in Step Four, consistent with the Uniform Guidance's Cost Principles at 2 CFR Part 200 Subpart E. Recipients may only use SLFRF funds for additional FTEs hired over the March 3, 2021 level of budgeted FTEs (i.e., the actual number of FTEs); note again that recipients may choose whether to conduct the analysis of FTEs that can be covered by SLFRF funds on a governmentwide basis or for an individual department, agency, or authority. These FTEs must have begun their employment on or after March 3, 2021, which is the beginning of the period of performance. For administrative convenience, recipients do not need to demonstrate that the reduction in number of FTEs was due to the COVID-19 pandemic, as Treasury assumes the vast majority of employment reductions during this time were due to pandemic fiscal pressures on state and local budgets. Recipients do not need to hire for the same roles that existed pre-pandemic.

For illustration, consider a hypothetical recipient with 1000 budgeted FTEs on January 27, 2020 (950 filled FTE positions and 50 unfilled FTE positions). The recipient's pre-pandemic baseline is 1000 FTEs; its adjusted pre-pandemic baseline is $1000 * 1.075 = 1075$ FTEs. Now, assume that on March 3, 2021, the recipient had 800 budgeted FTEs in total (795 filled FTE positions and 5 unfilled FTE positions), with 50 FTEs primarily dedicated to responding to the COVID-19 public health emergency. The recipient would have the option of using either 800 FTEs or 750 FTEs as its actual number of FTEs for the calculation; assuming it chooses the lower number, it would be able to fund up to 325 FTEs with SLFRF funds (that is, $1075 - 750 = 325$ FTEs). Specifically, the recipient would be able to use SLFRF to fund payroll and covered benefits for up to 325 FTEs that begin their employment on or after March 3, 2021, for costs obligated by December 31, 2024, and expended by December 31, 2026, consistent with the Uniform Guidance's Cost Principles, as long as SLFRF funds are used for additional FTEs hired over the recipient's 750 FTE level (which is its March 3, 2021 budgeted FTE level).

Further Treasury Guidance

In hiring new employees, the final rule encourages recipients to ensure a diverse workforce. The final rule also prohibits recipients from using funds to temporarily fill positions during a labor dispute, as this would not constitute responding to the public health or negative economic impacts of the pandemic. Further, recipients must ensure that its hiring practices do not violate conflict-of-interest policies. Total compensation for a hired employee that is substantially in excess of typical compensation for employees of their experience and tenure within the recipient's government, without a corresponding business case, may indicate a potential conflict-of-interest in fact or appearance.

No Responses Selected

Tool for Assessing Risk

Completed - Nov 14 2022

Please download, complete, and upload the tool for assessing risk found [here](https://opb.georgia.gov/document/document/tool-assessing-risk/download).
(<https://opb.georgia.gov/document/document/tool-assessing-risk/download>)

Please ensure that you upload a completed version.

[RSM ARPA Subrecipient Questionnaire](#)

Filename: RSM_ARPA_Subrecipient_Questionnair_Sq7nFob.pdf Size: 327.9 kB

SAM.gov/UEI

Completed - Nov 15 2022

Please upload a screenshot (or pdf file using print to pdf) of your SAM.gov registration with UEI. All applicants are required to be registered in [SAM.gov](#) at the time of application.

Registered Organizations

If your organization is currently registered in SAM.gov with either an active or inactive registration, you have already been assigned a UEI. Your UEI is viewable on your entity's registration record in [SAM.gov](#). To learn how to view your UEI, see this guide: [How can I view my Unique Entity ID?](#)

Create a New Registration

If you are not registered in [SAM.gov](#), create a new registration by clicking on the "Get Started" link under the "Register Your Entity..." heading in SAM.gov. Grantees, and other entities wanting to do business with the Office of Planning and Budget (e.g., entities applying for a grant or receiving an award), that are not already registered in SAM.gov must complete the "Register Entity" registration option and NOT the "Get a Unique Entity ID" option. The "Get a Unique Entity ID" option, which is not a full registration, is only available to entities for reporting purposes. **Failing to complete the "Register Entity" option may result in an incomplete grant application, loss of funding, loss of applicant eligibility, and/or delays in receiving a grant award.**

[Pic of Augusta Unique Entity ID and Expiration Date](#)

AUGUSTA-RICHMOND COUNTY GOVERNMENT ● Active Registration

Unique Entity ID:
ZH93N1J4TBE8

Doing Business As:
(blank)

Purpose of Registration:
All Awards

Expiration Date

Oct 19, 2023

CAGE/NCAGE:
3YWL3

Physical Address:
535 TELFAIR ST, STE 800
AUGUSTA, GA 30901-2379 USA

Filename: Pic_of_Augusta_Unique_Entity_ID_an_AcSc5Vr.png Size: 26.9 kB

Budget Detail Worksheet

Completed - Nov 16 2022

Applicants must download the Detailed Budget Worksheet template here: <https://opb.georgia.gov/document/document/budget-worksheet/download> and upload the completed worksheet before submitting the application

Instructions for the template can be found here: <https://opb.georgia.gov/document/document/budget-worksheet-example-infrastructure-or-capital-projects/download>.

[Detailed Budget Worksheet 11-14-22](#)

Filename: Detailed_Budget_Worksheet_11-14-22.xlsx Size: 36.6 kB

Financials

Completed - Nov 15 2022

Please upload your most recent External Audit or Financial Report (ACFR, audit opinion, and management letter)

[Augusta Single Audit 2021](#)

Filename: Augusta_Single_Audit_2021_Pr3dQFm.pdf Size: 264.5 kB

[Augusta Annual Comprehensive Financial Report Audit 2021](#)

Filename: Augusta_Annual_Comprehensive_Finan_gxSObHN.pdf Size: 1.9 MB

Project Timeline

Completed - Nov 17 2022

Please upload a comprehensive timeline that identifies milestones, the funding source for each milestone, numerically lists deliverables, and indicates who is responsible for each activity.

[RCSO Flock Camera Initiative Timeline](#)

Filename: RCSO_Flock_Camera_Initiative_Timeline.pdf Size: 69.3 kB

Letters of Support

Incomplete

Letters of support must be submitted at the time of your application. Letters received by mail, email, or any other method other than as an upload to your application will not be accepted or reviewed.

Consolidated Application PDF *For OPB Official Use Only*

Completed - Nov 15 2022

[RCSO Flock ALPR Grant Application for Public Safety and Community Violence Reduction Grant](#)

Filename: RCSO_Flock_ALPR_Grant_Application__9X37FjG.pdf Size: 278.9 kB



**TOOL FOR ASSESSING PROJECT RISK
AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT (ARPA) FUNDS**

Applicability: This tool is applicable to assessing risk of proposed American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) projects granted by the State of Georgia Governor's Office of Planning and Budget.

| | | | |
|--|---|---|--|
| Organization Name: | Augusta-Richmond County | | |
| Amount of Requested Funding: | \$258,750.00 | | |
| Organization Primary Contact Information (Name, email, phone) | Veronica Freeman Brown, (706) 821-1067, vfreeman@augustaga.gov | | |
| Date: | | Monitor: <small>FOR STATE USE</small> | |

| QUESTION | RESPONSE |
|---|--|
| <p>1. Has the organization been subjected to an audit of its financial statements in the past 3 years?</p> <p>If so, please attach your latest Annual Comprehensive Financial Report (ACFR), and a copy of the Certified Public Accountant's audit opinion. If management letter comments were issued, please attach the management letter, and / or describe the current status of observations and findings included therein.</p> | <p>ACFR report link: https://www.augustaga.gov/DocumentCenter/View/16088/FinalAugusta-Georgia-ACFR21</p> |
| <p>2. Has the organization been subjected to audits or monitoring by any agencies, departments, or divisions of the Federal government in the past 3 years. If so, please provide the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Name of the Federal agency, department, or division General description of how the funds were used Summary or report of findings or observations identified by Federal monitors / auditors | <p>No</p> |
| <p>3. Has the organization been subjected to a Single Audit of its federally funded activity in the past 3 years? If so, please provide the following information:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> What time period was covered by the latest audit? Jan. 1 to Dec. 31, 2021 Who was the auditor? Mauldin & Jenkins CPAs & Advisors Where management letter comments issued? If so, please attach the management letter, and / or describe the observations and findings included therein N/A Were any questioned costs identified? If so, please describe. No | |
| <p>4. If this project is being funded by multiple sources, in addition to the Governor's Office of Planning and Budget's ARPA award, please provide the funding sources and amounts.</p> | <p>N/A</p> |
| <p>5. Does the organization have documented policies and procedures related to procurement of contractors and payment of expenditures? If so, please provide a copy, or link thereto. Have these policies and procedures been mapped by the subrecipient to conform to 2 CFR 200 guidance?</p> | <p>https://www.augustaga.gov/685/Guidelines-Procedures</p> |



| | |
|---|----------------|
| <p>6. Please use the following options to describe the organization's processing environment for the <u>procurement</u> of contractors to be paid for with ARPA funds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual – process is managed largely with paper forms, paper proposal submissions, and through handwritten evaluations and approvals • <input checked="" type="radio"/> Electronic – use of electronic solicitation and procurement systems and/or websites, including application-based workflow approval of contracts and purchase orders • Partially Electronic – a combination of the above, i.e., paper proposals and/or approvals with electronic document retention, etc. Please describe. | |
| <p>7. Please identify key technology applications that are used in the procurement of contractors to be paid with ARPA funds. (Advertisement, document control, proposal submission, etc.)</p> | N/A |
| <p>8. Have procurement activities already occurred for contractors that the organization intends to pay with ARPA funds? If so, please provide a listing of all commitments made to date, including the contractor's name, date, and contract / PO value.</p> | N/A |
| <p>9. Please use the following options to describe the organization's processing environment for the <u>payment</u> of contractors with ARPA funds:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Manual - paper invoices, emailed invoices, and handwritten reviews and approvals • <input checked="" type="radio"/> Electronic – web-based contractor requests for payment, use of electronic workflow approval for payments • Partially Electronic – a combination of the above, please describe | |
| <p>10. Please identify the primary technology applications used in the payment of contractors with ARPA funds.</p> | Central Square |
| <p>11. Have payments already been made to contractors that the subrecipient intends to reimburse through ARPA funds? If so, please provide a listing of all payments made to date, including the contractor's name, date, and payment amount.</p> | N/A |
| <p>12. Has the organization identified any incidents of fraud, and / or litigation activity specifically related to the project being funded by ARPA? If so, please describe.</p> | No |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
SINGLE AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2021

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
SINGLE AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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

**To the Board of Commissioners
of Augusta, Georgia**

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAS") and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States ("*Government Auditing Standards*"), the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Augusta, Georgia** (the "Government"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Government's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2022. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Richmond County Department of Health, the Augusta Canal Authority, the Downtown Development Authority, and the Augusta-Richmond County Coliseum Authority, as described in our report on the Government's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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



Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We identified certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021-001 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Report on Compliance and Other Matters

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

Government’s Response to Findings

Government Auditing Standards requires the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Government’s response to the findings identified in our audit and described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Government’s response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

Purpose of this Report

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

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC".

Macon, Georgia
June 29, 2022



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

**To the Board of Commissioners
of Augusta, Georgia**

Report on Compliance For Each Major Federal Program

Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We have audited **Augusta, Georgia's** (the "Government") compliance with the types of compliance requirements identified as subject to audit in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Government's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Government's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

The Government's basic financial statements include the operations of the Richmond County Board of Health and the Augusta Canal Authority, which received \$13,428,827 and \$400,000, respectively, in federal awards which is not included in the schedule of expenditures of federal awards of the Government for the year ended December 31, 2021. Our audit, described below, did not include the operations of the Richmond County Board of Health and the Augusta Canal Authority as the component units engaged other auditors to perform audits in accordance with the *Uniform Guidance*.

Qualified Opinion on Emergency Rental Assistance Program

In our opinion, except for the noncompliance described in the Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions section of our report, the Government complied, in all material respects, with the compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of the Emergency Rental Assistance Program for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Unmodified Opinion on Each of the Other Major Federal Programs

In our opinion, the Government complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its other major federal programs identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Basis for Qualified and Unmodified Opinions

We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAS”); the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States (“*Government Auditing Standards*”); and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Our responsibilities under those standards and the Uniform Guidance are further described in the Auditor’s Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section of our report.

We are required to be independent of the Government and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. Our audit does not provide a legal determination of the Government’s compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above.

Matter Giving Rise to Qualified Opinion on Emergency Rental Assistance Program.

As described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, the Government did not comply with requirements regarding the Emergency Rental Assistance Program as described in finding number 2021-002 for allowable costs.

Compliance with such requirements is necessary, in our opinion, for the Government to comply with the requirements applicable to that program.

Responsibility of Management Responsibility for Compliance

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements referred to above and for the design, implementation, and maintenance of effective internal control over compliance with the requirements of laws, statutes, regulations, rules and provisions of contracts or grant agreements applicable to the Government’s federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether material noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above occurred, whether due to fraud or error, and express an opinion on the Government's compliance based on our audit. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance will always detect material noncompliance when it exists. The risk of not detecting material noncompliance resulting from fraud is higher than for that resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Noncompliance with the compliance requirements referred to above is considered material, if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, it would influence the judgement made by a reasonable user of the report on compliance about the Government's compliance with the requirements of each major federal program as a whole.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, *Government Auditing Standards*, and the Uniform Guidance, we

- Exercise professional judgement and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material noncompliance, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the Government's compliance with the compliance requirements referred to above and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.
- Obtain an understanding of the Government's internal control over compliance relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the Government's internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and any significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in internal control over compliance that we identified during the audit.

Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of Compliance section above and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies in internal control over compliance and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as discussed below, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control over compliance exists when the design or operation of a control over compliance does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program on a timely basis. *A material weakness in internal control over compliance* is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance, such that there is a reasonable possibility that material noncompliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program will not be prevented, or detected and corrected, on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control over compliance described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2021 – 002 to be a material weakness.

A significant deficiency in internal control over compliance is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control over compliance with a type of compliance requirement of a federal program that is less severe than a material weakness in internal control over compliance, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our audit was not designed for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.

Government Auditing Standards require the auditor to perform limited procedures on the Government's response to the internal control over compliance findings identified in our audit described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The Government's response was not subjected to the other auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

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

Report on Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards Required by the Uniform Guidance

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Government as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Government's basic financial statements. We issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2022, which contained unmodified opinions on those financial statements. Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements as a whole. The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Uniform Guidance and is not a required part of the financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the 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 expenditures of federal awards is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
June 29, 2022

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title | Federal CFDA Number | Grant Identification Number | Total Expenditures | Passed Through to Subrecipients |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT | | | | |
| Direct Awards: | | | | |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-19-MC-13-0003 | \$ 1,000 | \$ - |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-20-MC-13-0003 | 262,125 | - |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-21-MC-13-0003 | 337,552 | - |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-20-MC-13-0003 | 2,953 | - |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-19-MC-130003 | 17,009 | 17,009 |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-20-MC-130003 | 158,503 | 158,503 |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-16-MC-13-0003 | 277,150 | - |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-19-MC-13-0003 | 528,198 | - |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-20-MC-13-0003 | 231,534 | - |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-21-MC-13-0003 | 57,503 | - |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-16-MC-13-0003 | 63,029 | - |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-19-MC-13-0003 | 28,100 | - |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-20-MC-13-0003 | 10,113 | - |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-21-MC-13-0003 | 300,306 | - |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-20-MW-13-0003 | 839,250 | - |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-21-MW-13-0003 | 45,891 | - |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-19-MC-13-0003 | 34,466 | - |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-20-MC-13-0003 | 38,556 | - |
| Community Development Block Grant | 14.218 | B-19-MC-13-0003 | 14,937 | - |
| Community Dev. Block Grt- program income | 14.218 | B-20-MC-13-0003 | 44,958 | - |
| Community Dev. Block Grt- program income | 14.218 | B-20-MC-13-0003 | 15,875 | - |
| Community Dev. Block Grt- program income | 14.218 | B-20-MC-13-0003 | 742 | - |
| Neighborhood Stabilization Grt- Program income | 14.218 | B-08-MN-13-0002 | 272,139 | - |
| Neighborhood Stabilization Grt- Program income | 14.218 | B-11-MN-13-0002 | 6,512 | - |
| Total CDBG Entitlement Grants Cluster | | | <u>3,588,401</u> | <u>175,512</u> |
| HOME Grant Program | 14.239 | M-16-MC-130-206 | 1,765 | - |
| HOME Grant Program | 14.239 | M-19-MC-130-206 | 43 | - |
| HOME Grant Program | 14.239 | M-20-MC-130-206 | 4,999 | - |
| HOME Grant Program | 14.239 | M-21-MC-130-206 | 25,216 | - |
| HOME Grant Program | 14.239 | M-16-MC-130-206 | 111,543 | - |
| HOME Grant Program | 14.239 | M-17-MC-130-206 | 178,400 | - |
| HOME Grant Program | 14.239 | M-18-MC-130-206 | 555,410 | - |
| HOME Grant Program | 14.239 | M-19-MC-130-206 | 130,945 | - |
| HOME-Program income | 14.239 | M-13-MC-130-206 | 3,722 | - |
| HOME-Program income | 14.239 | M-20-MC-130-206 | 74,457 | - |
| HOME-Program income | 14.239 | M-21-MC-130-206 | 16,063 | - |
| HOME-Program income | 14.239 | M-13-MC-130-206 | 555 | - |
| HOME-Program income | 14.239 | M-17-MC-130-206 | 95,464 | - |
| HOME-Program income | 14.239 | M-18-MC-130-206 | 89,467 | - |
| HOME-Program income | 14.239 | M-19-MC-130-206 | 43,122 | - |
| HOME-Program income | 14.239 | M-20-MC-130-206 | 458,140 | - |
| HOME-Program income | 14.239 | M-21-MC-130-206 | 635,371 | - |
| | | | <u>2,424,682</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Emergency Shelter Grants Program | 14.231 | E-21-MC-13-0003 | 3,226 | - |
| Emergency Shelter Grants Program | 14.231 | E-18-MC-13-0003 | 1 | - |
| Emergency Shelter Grants Program | 14.231 | E-19-MC-13-0003 | 43,215 | - |
| Emergency Shelter Grants Program | 14.231 | E-20-MC-13-0003 | 19,390 | - |
| Emergency Shelter Grants Program | 14.231 | E-21-MC-130003 | 701 | - |
| Emergency Shelter Grants Program | 14.231 | E-20-MW-130003 | 890,613 | - |
| | | | <u>957,146</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS | 14.241 | GA-H-17-F0-02 | 58,135 | 14,178 |
| Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS | 14.241 | GA-H-18-F0-02 | 646,020 | 44,512 |
| Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS | 14.241 | GA-H-19-F0-02 | 461,528 | 457,850 |
| Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS | 14.241 | GA-H-20-F0-02 | 24,918 | - |
| Housing Opportunities for Persons with AIDS | 14.241 | GA-H-21-F0-02 | 2,706 | - |
| | | | <u>1,193,307</u> | <u>516,540</u> |

(Continued)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title | Federal CFDA Number | Grant Identification Number | Total Expenditures | Passed Through to Subrecipients |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT (CONTINUED) | | | | |
| Supportive Housing Program | 14.235 | GA-0101-L4B-041-912 | \$ 21,336 | \$ - |
| Supportive Housing Program | 14.235 | GA-0101-L4B-041-912 | 50,560 | - |
| | | | <u>71,896</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Passed through State of Georgia Health Department | | | | |
| Lead Hazard Reduction Program | 14.900 | GALHBO-714-19 | 63,755 | - |
| | | | <u>63,755</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development | | | <u>8,299,187</u> | <u>692,052</u> |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE | | | | |
| Passed through Criminal Justice Coordinating Council | | | | |
| Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) | 16.575 | C19-8-103 | 38,693 | - |
| Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) | 16.575 | C-21-8-001 | 10,347 | - |
| Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) | 16.575 | C19-8-103 | 57,880 | - |
| Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) | 16.575 | C-21-8-001 | 5,614 | - |
| Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) | 16.575 | C19-8-102 | 30,419 | - |
| Victims of Crime Act (VOCA) | 16.575 | B50-8-128 | 10,351 | - |
| VOCA FY20-SexTrafficked Youth-Juv. | 16.575 | C19-8-092 | 69,578 | - |
| VOCA FY20-SexTrafficked Youth-Juv. | 16.575 | C20-8-108 | 4,775 | - |
| | | | <u>227,657</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Direct Awards: | | | | |
| DOL FY20 CompAnti-Gang | 16.123 | 2020-PB-BX-0023 | 135,462 | - |
| DOJ Grt-CARES ATCS-Sheriff | 16.034 | 2020-DV-BX-0275 | 75,066 | - |
| DOJ Grt-JAG FY19-Sheriff | 16.738 | 2019-DJ-BX-0880 | 31,778 | - |
| DOJ FY20 JAG Grt-Sheriff | 16.738 | 2020-DJ-BX-0445 | 29,994 | - |
| | | | <u>272,300</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Federal Asset Forfeiture Program | 16.922 | MOU | 111,079 | - |
| | | | <u>111,079</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total U.S. Department of Justice | | | <u>611,036</u> | <u>-</u> |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION | | | | |
| FEDERAL AVIATION ADMINISTRATION | | | | |
| Direct Awards: | | | | |
| COVID-19 | 20.106 | 3-13-0011-45 | 4,572,989 | - |
| COVID-19 | 20.106 | 3-13-0011-45 | 325,784 | - |
| Airport Improvement Program Grants | 20.106 | 3-13-0011-43 | 78,861 | - |
| Airport Improvement Program Grants | 20.106 | 3-13-0011-44 | 5,695,327 | - |
| Airport Improvement Program Grants | 20.106 | 3-13-0011-46 | 879,295 | - |
| Airport Improvement Program Grants | 20.106 | 3-13-0011-49 | 59,361 | - |
| Airport Improvement Program Grants | 20.106 | 3-13-0011-47 | 70,783 | - |
| Airport Improvement Program Grants | 20.106 | 3-13-0011-48 | 2,611,325 | - |
| Total Airport Improvement Program Grant | | | <u>14,293,725</u> | <u>-</u> |
| FAA Passed through From Georgia Department of Transportation | | | | |
| FAA Study and AZO Update | 20.106 | AP020-9041-60(245)/ T007086 | 17,627 | - |
| COVID-19 | 20.106 | AP022-90CR-63(245)/ T007634 | 23,000 | - |
| | | | <u>40,627</u> | <u>-</u> |
| FEDERAL TRANSPORTATION ADMINISTRATION | | | | |
| Direct Awards: | | | | |
| FTA COVID-19 Grant (Sect. 5307) | 20.507 | GA -2021-004 | 3,802,633 | - |
| Federal Transit Formula Grants X343/Section 5307 | 20.507 | GA-90-X343 | 6,012 | - |
| Federal Transit Formula Grants 2018-016/Section 5307 | 20.507 | GA-2018-016 | 88,426 | - |
| FTA COVID-19 Grant (Sect. 5307) | 20.507 | GA -2021-004 | 38,005 | - |
| Federal Transit Formula Grants /Sect. 5307& 5339 | 20.507/20.526 | GA-2018-023 | 713,901 | - |
| Total Federal Transit Cluster | | | <u>4,648,977</u> | <u>-</u> |

(Continued)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title | Federal CFDA Number | Grant Identification Number | Total Expenditures | Passed Through to Subrecipients |
|--|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION (CONTINUED) | | | | |
| Passed through South Carolina Department of Transportation | | | | |
| South Carolina Planning Grant | 20.205 | N/A | \$ 4,564 | \$ - |
| South Carolina Planning Grant | 20.205 | N/A | 15,580 | - |
| Lower Savannah Council of Governments-Section 5303 | 20.205 | N/A | 11,083 | 11,083 |
| Lower Savannah Council of Governments-Section 5303 | 20.205 | N/A | 13,073 | 13,073 |
| Passed through Georgia Department of Transportation | | | | |
| Metropolitan Transportation Planning Services Grant | 20.205 | PL-0017153 | 83,772 | - |
| Metropolitan Transportation Planning Services Grant | 20.205 | PL-0017893 | 72,362 | - |
| James Brown Blvd Streetscape Phase III | 20.205 | PI: 0013707 | 9,815 | - |
| Total Highway Planning and Construction Cluster | | | <u>210,249</u> | <u>24,156</u> |
| Federal Transit Grant-Section 5303/5304 | 20.505 | T006013 | 55,319 | - |
| Federal Transit Grant-Section 5303/5304 | 20.505 | T0060861 | 47,963 | - |
| | | | <u>103,282</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Passed through Georgia Department of Transportation | | | | |
| Federal Transit Grants-Rural Program Section 5311 | 20.509 | Project #: 006376 | 152,472 | - |
| Federal Transit Grants-Rural Program Section 5311 | 20.509 | Project #: 007176 | 87,280 | - |
| Federal Transit Grants-Rural Program Section 5311 | 20.509 | Project #: 007176 | 2,276 | - |
| Total Rural Transportation Assistance Program | | | <u>242,028</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Passed Through CSRA Regional Commission | | | | |
| Federal Transit Grant-Section 5310 | 20.513 | N/A | 76,216 | 76,216 |
| Total Transit Services Programs Cluster | | | <u>76,216</u> | <u>76,216</u> |
| Total U.S. Department of Transportation | | | <u>19,615,104</u> | <u>100,372</u> |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF TREASURY | | | | |
| Direct Awards: | | | | |
| Emergency Rental Assistance Program | 21.027 | ERA-2101070675 | 11,052,744 | - |
| ARPA-City (CSLFR) | 21.203 | NA | 5,796,729 | - |
| Total U.S. Department of Treasury | | | <u>16,849,473</u> | <u>-</u> |
| U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY | | | | |
| Passed-through Georgia Environmental Protection Division | | | | |
| Section 319H. Water Quality Grant | 66.600 | 751-190004 | 27,531 | - |
| Section 319H. Water Quality Grant | 66.600 | 751-200117 | 504 | - |
| | | | <u>28,035</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total U.S. Environmental Protection Agency | | | <u>28,035</u> | <u>-</u> |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION | | | | |
| Passed-through Georgia Dept. of Education | | | | |
| Dept of Education BOOST grant | 87.425U | S425U210012 | 6,881 | - |
| Total U.S. Dept. Of Education | | | <u>6,881</u> | <u>-</u> |

(Continued)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title | Federal CFDA Number | Grant Identification Number | Total Expenditures | Passed Through to Subrecipients |
|---|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH AND HUMAN SERVICES | | | | |
| Direct Awards: | | | | |
| DHHS SAMHSA Treatment Grant | 93.243 | H79T1081058-01 | 297,879 | - |
| DHHS SAMHSA Treatment Grant | 93.243 | H79T1081058-02 | 99,909 | - |
| Passed through the CSRA Regional Commission | | | | |
| Special Programs for the Aging: | | | | |
| Nutrition Services Incentive Program (Title III C2) | 93.045 | 20-0606 | 209,063 | - |
| Nutrition Services Incentive Program (Title III C2) | 93.045 | 22-0089 | 62,930 | - |
| Nutrition Services Incentive Program (Title III C2) | 93.045 | 20-0606 | 78,143 | - |
| Nutrition Services -COVID-19 (Title III C2) | 93.045 | N/A | 30,691 | - |
| Nutrition Services -COVID-19 (Title III C2) | 93.045 | N/A | 60,352 | - |
| Nutrition Services -COVID-19 (Title III C2) | 93.045 | N/A | 136,667 | - |
| Nutrition Services -COVID-19 (Title III C2) | 93.045 | N/A | 7,185 | - |
| Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSI) | 93.053 | 20-0606 | 207 | - |
| Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSI) | 93.053 | 20-0089 | 24,109 | - |
| Nutrition Services Incentive Program (NSI) | 93.053 | 20-0089 | 25,605 | - |
| Total Aging Cluster | | | <u>634,952</u> | - |
| Total U.S. Department of Health and Human Services | | | <u>634,952</u> | - |
| U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOMELAND SECURITY | | | | |
| Direct Award | | | | |
| Cooperative Agreement Beginning January 1, 2019 | 97.090 | 70T02021T6114N013 | 87,451 | - |
| FEMA COVID- 19 Suppl Grt-Fire | 97.044 | EMW-2020-FG-03174 | 33,413 | - |
| | | | <u>120,864</u> | - |
| Passed through State of Georgia Emergency management Agency | | | | |
| GEMA-FY21 Performance Partnership Award | 97.042 | OEM 21-123 | 50,000 | - |
| FEMA COVID-19 Suppl Grt-Fire | 97.039 | HMGP-438-0025 | 39,312 | - |
| | | | <u>89,312</u> | - |
| GEMA FY K-9 Grt-Sheriff | 97.067 | F# S #44 | 727 | - |
| GEMA FY19 Bomb Grt-Sheriff | 97.067 | F# S #40 | 11,325 | - |
| GEMA FY19 Resp. Team grt-Sheri | 97.067 | F# S #41 | 11,200 | - |
| GEMA FY20 EOD K-9 grt-Sheriff | 97.067 | F# S #38 | 48,690 | - |
| GEMA FY20 Bomb Grt-Sheriff | 97.067 | F# S #12 | 2,243 | - |
| GEMA FY20 CBRN Grt-Sheriff | 97.067 | F# S #6 | 12,146 | - |
| GEMA FY20 K-9 Grant | 97.067 | SHO17-142 | 10,000 | - |
| | | | <u>96,331</u> | - |
| Total U.S. Department of Homeland Security | | | <u>306,507</u> | - |
| Total Expenditures of Federal Awards | | | <u>\$ 46,351,175</u> | |
| Total Federal Awards Passed Through to Subrecipients | | | | <u>\$ 792,424</u> |

(Concluded)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1. BASIS OF PRESENTATION

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

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

NOTE 2. DE MINIMIS INDIRECT COST RATE

The Government chose not to use the 10% de minimis indirect cost rate for the year ended December 31, 2021.

NOTE 3. NON-CASH AWARDS

Augusta, Georgia did not receive non-cash federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2021.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:
Material weaknesses identified? Yes No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered
to be material weaknesses? Yes No

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes No

Federal Awards

Internal Control over major programs:
Material weaknesses identified? Yes No

Significant deficiencies identified not considered
to be material weaknesses? Yes No

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for
major programs Qualified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to
be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance? Yes No

Identification of major programs:

| <u>CFDA Number</u> | <u>Name of Federal Program or Cluster</u> |
|--------------------|---|
| 14.218 | Community Development Block Grant |
| 20.106 | Federal Aviation Administration Airport Improvement |
| 20.507 | Federal Transit Grants |
| 21.203 | Emergency Rental Assistance Program |
| 21.027 | American Rescue Plan Act |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS (CONTINUED)

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between
Type A and Type B programs:

\$1,402,469

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

Yes No

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2021-001 – Interfund Management

Criteria: Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (“GAAP”), requires interfund relationships and fund deficits be addressed and reported relative to the capacity and sustainability of each fund.

Condition: The Government asset balance was less than the related deferred and unavailable revenue accounts in the Housing and Neighborhood Development Fund. This resulted in a greater deficit and an increase in the interfund payables.

Context: The Housing and Neighborhood Development Fund incurred a large interfund payable to the General Fund.

Effects: During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the Housing and Neighborhood Development Fund incurred operating expenditures greater than operating revenues. This resulted in the need for the General Fund to cover excess expenditures. The interfund payable between the Housing and Neighborhood Development Fund and the General Fund grew to an amount beyond the capacity of the Housing and Neighborhood Development Fund to satisfy.

Cause: The above condition was caused by allowing the interfund relationships and the fund deficit of the Housing and Neighborhood Development Fund to grow to a non-feasible amount.

Recommendation: We recommend the Government better monitor the activities of this respective department and properly address any potential deficits and interfund relationships that may be difficult or impossible to fund.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We will continue to review and improve policies and procedures in an effort to eliminate error and identify deficiencies from both operational and financial perspectives. We will also review budgets to assure balanced budgets are adopted.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2021-002 – Grants Management

Criteria: Federal grant funds are required to be spent on respective and eligible program allowable costs.

Condition: The Government was not in compliance with allowable costs over federal funds in the Housing and Community Development Fund.

Context: The Government combined various funding sources. One of these sources was the Emergency Rental Assistance Program (“ERAP”).

Effects: During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021, the Government received approximately \$8.9 million of federal funding in the form of ERAP from the U.S. Treasury Department. Of this amount, approximately \$5.7 million was appropriately expended in accordance with program guidelines. Additionally, we noted the fund reported a cash balance of approximately \$2.5 million. Further investigation determined the Government utilized ERAP funds on other programs of approximately \$690,000.

Cause: The above condition was caused by a misunderstanding and a lack of checks and balances in the proper use of such funds.

Recommendation: We recommend the Government implement effective controls over cash management and allowable costs of federal funds.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur with the finding. We will continue to review and improve policies and procedures in an effort to eliminate error and identify deficiencies from both operational and financial perspectives. We will also review budgets to assure balanced budgets are adopted.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

No prior year findings reported.



Annual Comprehensive Financial Report

**For the year ended
December 31, 2021**

**Prepared by:
The Augusta Georgia Finance Department**

**Donna B. Williams, CGFM
Director of Finance**

Cover page – Augusta Canal of Richmond County, Georgia
Courtesy of the Augusta-Richmond County Visitor's Bureau

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2021

Prepared by:

Augusta, Georgia Finance Department

Donna B. Williams, CGFM
Director of Finance

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

ANNUAL COMPREHENSIVE FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Finance Department

Donna B. Williams, CGFM
Director

Timothy E. Schroer, CPA, CGMA
Deputy Director

June 29, 2022

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the Commission, and Citizens of Augusta, Georgia

In accordance with state law, I am pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of Augusta, Georgia (the Government) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of audited financial statements. These financial statements are prepared and presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as prescribed in pronouncements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). To the best of our knowledge and belief, this report is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of Augusta, Georgia Government. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of Augusta's financial activities have been included.

Management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the information contained in this report, including all disclosures. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, Augusta, Georgia has established a comprehensive framework of internal controls designed to protect the government's assets from loss, theft or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the basic financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Since the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

This report and other historical audited financial statements, prior year fiscal operating budgets, and other financial reports may be accessed via Augusta's website at www.augustaga.gov/149/Financial-Statements.

Independent Audit

Augusta, Georgia Government's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin and Jenkins, LLC, Certified Public Accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the Government for the year ended December 31, 2021 are free of material misstatements. The audit involved 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 risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. Our independent auditors rendered an unmodified ("clean") opinion on the Augusta, Georgia Government's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2021. The Independent Auditor's Report is presented as a lead component of the financial section of this report.

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) immediately follows the Independent Auditor's Report and provides a narrative introduction, overview and analysis of the basic financial statements. The MD&A complements this letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

COVID-19 Pandemic

Augusta has been able to maintain a solid financial position throughout the second year of the pandemic. The most significant impact in the prior year was to two major sources of revenue, Local Option Sales Taxes and Hotel-Motel Taxes. Local Option Sales Tax Revenue is used to support operations; in 2020 there was a significant decrease in collections, that trend reversed in 2021 leading to the highest amount of collections to date. Hotel-Motel Taxes in their entirety are remitted to the Coliseum Authority and the Convention and Tourist Bureau. These collections also rebounded in 2021 but not to the same level as sales taxes.

President Biden signed into law the American Rescue Plan Act providing \$1.9 trillion in economic stimulus funding. The American Rescue Plan provided \$350 billion in emergency funding for state, local, territorial and Tribal Governments. Augusta's allocation is \$84 million, which was received in two tranches, the first was received in May of 2021 the second 12 months later. Funds received are restricted to approved expenditures as provided in interim final guidance from the US department of Treasury. Funds must be obliged by December 31, 2024 and expended by December 31, 2026.

Profile of Augusta, Georgia

The consolidated government of Augusta-Richmond County is a political subdivision created and existing under the laws of the State of Georgia and presently has as its formal or legal name "Augusta, Georgia." The Consolidated Government was created on January 1, 1996 pursuant to Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia. The consolidation of the City of Augusta and Richmond County were separately approved by a majority of the qualified voters of the City and the County at an election held on June 20, 1995. On January 1, 1996, the Consolidated Government became a consolidated city-county government, with territorial limits covering all of what was formerly Richmond County. The cities of Blythe and Hephzibah, small communities with populations of approximately 706 and 3,954, respectively, still hold their own municipal charters within the consolidated territory. The relationship between the Consolidated Government and the Cities of Blythe and Hephzibah is similar to that of counties to municipalities located within the territorial limits of such counties.

Augusta, Georgia, as a consolidated city-county government, has all governmental and corporate powers of both municipal corporations and counties under Georgia law. Under the terms of the Consolidation Act, the Augusta-Richmond County Commission may exercise and is subject to all of the rights, powers, duties, and obligations previously applicable to the governing authorities of the City and the County. As a result of consolidation, the Consolidated Government provides, under one management, public services throughout its territorial limits, which would have been provided separately by the City and the County.

The City was originally chartered in 1789 by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, making it Georgia's second oldest city. As a city, the Consolidated Government ranks as the third largest, by population, in the State of Georgia. The Consolidated Government is located in the central eastern portion of the State of Georgia on the south bank of the Savannah River, which is the Georgia-South Carolina state boundary, approximately 155 miles east of Atlanta, Georgia and 75 miles southwest of Columbia, South Carolina. Richmond County has a land area of approximately 325 square miles. At its highest point, Richmond County is situated at 520 feet above sea level. Richmond County is located on the Fall Line, which is the natural division of the Piedmont Plateau and the Coastal Plain of Georgia. Its physical features include rolling slopes in the north, transitioning to more level terrain in the south. Average rainfall is 43 inches per year, and average temperatures range from a high of 91 degrees in the summer to a low of 34 degrees in the winter.

Augusta, Georgia is the home to Augusta University, which has a student enrollment of approximately 9,565, and Paine College (a historically black college) with a student enrollment of approximately 252. Augusta, Georgia is the regional center of east central Georgia with a stable economy based on a broad mix of industry, healthcare facilities, service organizations, and governmental institutions.

The Augusta, Georgia Government provides a full range of services for its citizens. The Administrator, who is appointed by a 10-member Board of Commissioners, oversees daily operations. Commissioners hold part-time positions and are elected, in staggered voting cycles, to four-year terms. One member is elected by the commission as Mayor Pro Tem for a two-year term. Augusta has a full-time Mayor also elected to a four-year term. Additional information about current activities of the Government can be obtained at our website, www.augustaga.gov.

In accordance with State Law and the Government's Charter, Augusta, Georgia adopts an Annual Operating and Capital Budget. The budget process provides a professional management approach to establishing priorities and an orderly means of directing the Government's various services. Developed on a line-item basis with a focus on the cost of services, the Government's budget is presented by the Administrator in late October. It is required by local ordinance to be adopted by the Mayor and Commission at the second meeting in November, after a required public hearing and two public notices. The legal level of budgetary control is the department/fund level.

Economic Condition and Outlook

Augusta, Georgia remains the industrial and retail center for east central Georgia. Trends in the local economy indicate the business outlook continues to improve. Augusta, Georgia's top five industry sectors are Government (Federal, State and Local), Healthcare, Manufacturing, Hospitality and Retail; growth was seen in all sectors. A detailed discussion and analysis of Augusta, Georgia's overall financial condition during the fiscal year 2021 is included as part of the MD&A.

The largest employer in Augusta, Georgia is Fort Gordon with a workforce of over 26,000. Over its 73-year history, Fort Gordon has adapted to new missions, growing to respond to the Army's needs and the world's situations. The installation is widely known as the home of the Signal Corps and U.S. Army Signal Center of Excellence, the Armed Forces' largest information technology and communications training site. The Center not only trains Army students, but also instructs Air Force, Navy and Marine service members in the communications arena. The Signal Center serves as the personnel proponent for Soldiers in Signal careers, including 60,000 Active Army, United States Army Reservists and Army National Guard worldwide. Fort Gordon is now home to the U.S. Army Cyber Center of Excellence: "Where Tradition Meets the Future".

Fort Gordon is a vibrant installation with 18 major military commands and organizations, featuring joint service presence of thousands of sailors, airmen and marines as well as Soldiers. There is a growing synergy between military intelligence, communications and military medical communities. Fort Gordon is also home to the following organizations:

Dwight David Eisenhower Army Medical Center: serves nearly 61,000 beneficiaries (active duty, family members and retirees) within a 40-mile radius; Eisenhower Army Medical Center, which employs the largest number of Fort Gordon civilians (1600+), is one of the Army's most advanced health care and training medical facilities. There is also a Warrior Transition Battalion and campus with nearly 400 'Wounded Warriors.'

NSA-CSS Georgia: one of three joint regional centers that provide global operational intelligence; recently completed construction on a 575,000 sq. ft. facility.

513th Military Intelligence Brigade: conducts theater-level, multi-discipline intelligence and security operations during war and military operations other than war.

35th Signal Brigade: deploys, installs, operates, manages and maintains and protects theater tactical communications in support of joint and combined operations for all combatant commanders.

U.S. Army Cyber Command: integrates and conducts full-spectrum cyberspace operations, electronic warfare, and information operations, ensuring freedom of action for friendly forces in and through the cyber domain and the information environment, while denying the same to adversaries.

Augusta, Georgia's world-famous golf course, located at the Augusta National Golf Club, hosts the first major golf tournament of each year, the Masters. This tournament is one of the most prestigious in the sport and is one of the four major championships. The best professional and amateur golfers in the world come to Augusta during the first full week of April each year, bringing thousands of visitors and golf patrons to Augusta. As with most events the Masters was affected by the pandemic. The 2020 tournament was held in November 2020 with no patrons, the 2021 tournament was held in the traditional timeframe of April, with limited patrons. The 2022 tournament was held in April with no restrictions.

Augusta, Georgia is also host to the IRONMAN 70.3, the largest half IRONMAN competition east of the Mississippi River. The 2021 race occurred in September 2021.

In 2012 the Transportation Investment Act (TIA) of 2010 was approved in only three of twelve regions established by the legislature. In the Central Savannah River Region, which includes Augusta, Georgia, the referendum was approved by a 54-46% margin. The 1% additional sales tax began on January 1, 2013. Augusta, Georgia has 50 of the 84 projects approved for this region. Collections for this phase will end December 31, 2022. A second phase of TIA funded projects was approved in 2020, collections will start January 1, 2023. Augusta Georgia is allocated \$295 million of the \$555 million in project costs.

Augusta's public protection classification rating was re-evaluated by the Insurance Services Office (ISO) in 2017. The ISO assessment evaluates 911 emergency communications network, fire response capabilities, water supply and other community risk reduction to determine potential loss from fire. Also reviewed are fire personnel, training and overall operations. Based on this review, Augusta was given a rating of Public Protection Classification of 01/1x. Augusta is one of less than 250 communities nationwide and 18 Georgia communities that have achieved this rating.

Long-term Financial Planning and Major Initiatives

Financial planning for Augusta, Georgia is a dynamic, interactive effort of the community, small and large business and industry, social and cultural service organizations, various economic development authorities, and the municipal government. Large-scale projects are funded through a variety of financing means such as the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST), the Transportation Investment Act (TIA), and Tax Allocation Districts (TADS), as well as through traditional bond issuances. See Major Initiatives section for descriptions of sales tax programs approved by voter referendum.

Relevant Financial Policies

Augusta, Georgia operates under a set of fiscal policies which establishes operational objectives and promotes continuity in fiscal decision-making as well as long-term financial stability of the Government. These policies cover financial areas in operating budget, reserve fund balances, accounting, auditing and financial reporting, and purchasing. Augusta strives to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in its General Fund, which is 75 to 90 days of operations based on budgeted expenditures. This minimum fund balance is to protect against cash flow shortfalls related to timing of projected revenue receipts and to maintain a budget stabilization commitment.

Augusta has established a financial and budgetary policy which is reviewed and updated as necessary by approval of the Board of Commissioners. Budgetary control is maintained at the department level. No increase in the overall budget can be made without the approval of the Board of Commissioners and an amendment to the budget. Unencumbered operating appropriations in the annual operating budget lapse at fiscal year-end.

Debt Management

The primary goal of Augusta, Georgia Government's debt management practices is to maintain its ability to access capital markets at the lowest possible cost (interest rate) without endangering its ability to finance essential services. Augusta, Georgia's conservative financial practices have earned the rating of Aa2 from national rating agency Moody's Investor Service and a rating of AA from national rating agency Standard and Poor's for Augusta's general obligation bonds and revenue bonds. Augusta's ratings were reaffirmed in February 2018.

Major Initiatives

Transportation Investment Act of 2010 (TIA). On July 31, 2012, voters within the Central Savannah River Area (CSRA) Region, which includes Augusta, approved the TIA, which was created by the Georgia General Assembly in 2010 to provide state-wide funding for transportation needs across the state in the form of a 1% sales tax. This is a regional program with project lists compiled by the county and city governments within each region and approved by the Transportation Roundtable of the region and the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) Program Director. The CSRA region includes 13 counties and the cities therein. Of the total funds collected, 75% is directed to regional projects and 25% is distributed to the local governments for use at their discretion. The discretionary funds will be invaluable in meeting local needs not presently funded due to a lack of GDOT monies. Approval of the TIA has accelerated our ability to meet present and future transportation needs and will provide opportunities not only for better and safer roads, but also for job creation and economic development.

There were 84 projects approved for TIA funding. Fifty of those are within Augusta-Richmond County.

Major road projects include:

- Broad Street Improvement (\$25 million)
- Calhoun Expressway Reconstruction (\$8.8 million)
- Greene Street Improvements (\$9.9 million)
- Marks Church Road Widening (\$7.8 million)
- Riverwatch Parkway Resurfacing (\$10 million)
- Telfair Street Improvements (\$19.2 million)
- Berckmans Road Widening (\$16.7 million)
- 5th Street Bridge Restoration (\$9.1 million)
- Gordon Highway Improvements (\$14 million)
- 15th Street Widening (\$21.4 Million)
- Riverwatch Parkway Median Barrier Renovation (\$8.6 million)
- Windsor Spring Road Widening (\$43 million)
- Wrightsboro Road Widening (\$21.6 million)

Projects will be funded in three phases. Collection of the TIA tax will end in 2022.

Since collections began in 2013, approximately 50.3% of the taxes collected in the region originated in Augusta. Through 2021, approximately \$648 million had been collected region-wide with approximately \$317 million in taxes originating in Augusta.

A second phase of TIA projects and funding was approved in 2020, Augusta was awarded approximately 53% of the \$555 million in total projects.

Transportation Investment Act of 2010 (TIA). On June 9, 2020, voters within the Central Savannah River Area (CSRA) Region, which includes Augusta, approved a second phase of TIA, which was created by the Georgia General Assembly in 2010 to provide state-wide funding for transportation needs across the state in the form of a 1% sales tax. This is a regional program with project lists compiled by the county and city governments within each region and approved by the Transportation Roundtable of the region and the Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT) Program Director. The CSRA region includes 13 counties and the cities therein. Of the total funds collected, 75% is directed to regional projects and 25% is distributed to the local governments for use at their discretion. The discretionary funds will be invaluable in meeting local needs not presently funded due to a lack of GDOT monies. Approval of the TIA has accelerated our ability to meet present and future transportation needs and will provide opportunities not only for better and safer roads, but also for job creation and economic development.

There were 162 projects approved for TIA phase II funding. Thirty-three of those are within Augusta-Richmond County. Projects cost for the region are budgeted at \$555 million. Project budgets within Augusta-Richmond County total \$302 million.

TIA Phase II projects include:

- 15th Street Improvements (\$8 million)
- Augusta Regional Airport – Apron Expansion (\$7 million)
- Augusta Regional Airport – Runway Habitation (\$1.6 million)
- Augusta Transit Operations (\$23 million)
- Barton Chapel Road Improvements (\$20 million)
- Broad Street Improvements Part II (\$20.3 million)
- Broad Street Over Rae's Creek (\$6.1 million)
- Daniel Field Improvements (\$6.5 million)
- Dennis Road Widening (\$6.4 million)
- Doug Bernard Parkway Improvements (\$11.9 Million)
- Fulcher Road Improvements (\$3.2 million)
- Golden Camp Road Resurfacing (\$2 million)
- Gordon Highway Improvements (\$15 million)
- Hephzibah McBean Road (\$3.6 million)
- Highland Avenue Improvements (\$7.1 million)
- Intelligent Transportation System (\$9.6 million)
- Laney Walker Road Intersection Improvements (\$3.7 million)
- Milledgeville Road Improvements (\$17 million)
- Monte Sano Avenue Improvements (\$8.9 million)
- New Savannah Bluff Lock & Dam (\$10 million)
- Emergency Vehicles Preemption System (\$.6 million)
- Richmond Hill Road Improvements (\$9.3 million)
- Skinner Mill Road Widening (\$22 million)
- Story Mill road Resurfacing (\$2.5 million)
- Tobacco Road Improvements (\$18.6 million)
- Willis Forman Road Widening (\$23 million)
- Wrightsboro Road / RA Dent Blvd Intersection Improvements (\$4.9 million)
- Wheless Road Improvement (\$6.4 million)
- ACP Rail Lead Track (\$13 million)
- 13th Street Pedestrian Enhancements (\$5 million)

Projects will be funded in three phases. Collection of the TIA tax will end in 2032.

1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) – 2016-2021. The current SPLOST program was renewed by referendum on November 3, 2015. As part of the SPLOST renewal, a general obligation (GO) bond was approved, not to exceed \$28.5 million, to begin funding the construction of urgently needed projects. Collections ended December 31, 2021 and totaled \$232.5 million

1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) – 2022-2028. The current SPLOST program was renewed by referendum on March 16, 2021. As part of the SPLOST renewal, a general obligation (GO) bond was approved, not to exceed \$30 million, to begin funding the construction of urgently needed projects. The 2022-2028 package reflects anticipated collections of \$250,285,000.

Project categories designated to receive funding include:

- Public Safety - \$22.4 million
- Quality of Life - \$69.5 million
- General Government - \$9 million
- Infrastructure – \$78.5 million
- Government Facilities - \$19 million
- Economic Development - \$46.5 million

Awards and Achievements

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to Augusta, Georgia for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2020. This was the sixth year that Augusta achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the Government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized Annual Financial Report, which satisfies both Generally Accepted Accounting Principles and applicable program requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current Annual Financial Report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and will be submitted to GFOA for consideration.

Acknowledgements

The preparation, design and publication of this Comprehensive Annual Financial Report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire finance office staff. We would also like to express our gratitude and appreciation to the firm of Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC for their technical guidance and assistance to make this a quality report.

Sincere appreciation also goes to the various elected officials and department directors for their assistance and positive attitude throughout the year in matters pertaining to the financial affairs of the City.

Finally, credit also must be given to the Mayor, Administrator, and County Commissioners for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,



Donna B. Williams, CGFM
Director of Finance



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting

Presented to

Augusta, GA

For its Annual Comprehensive
Financial Report
For the Fiscal Year Ended

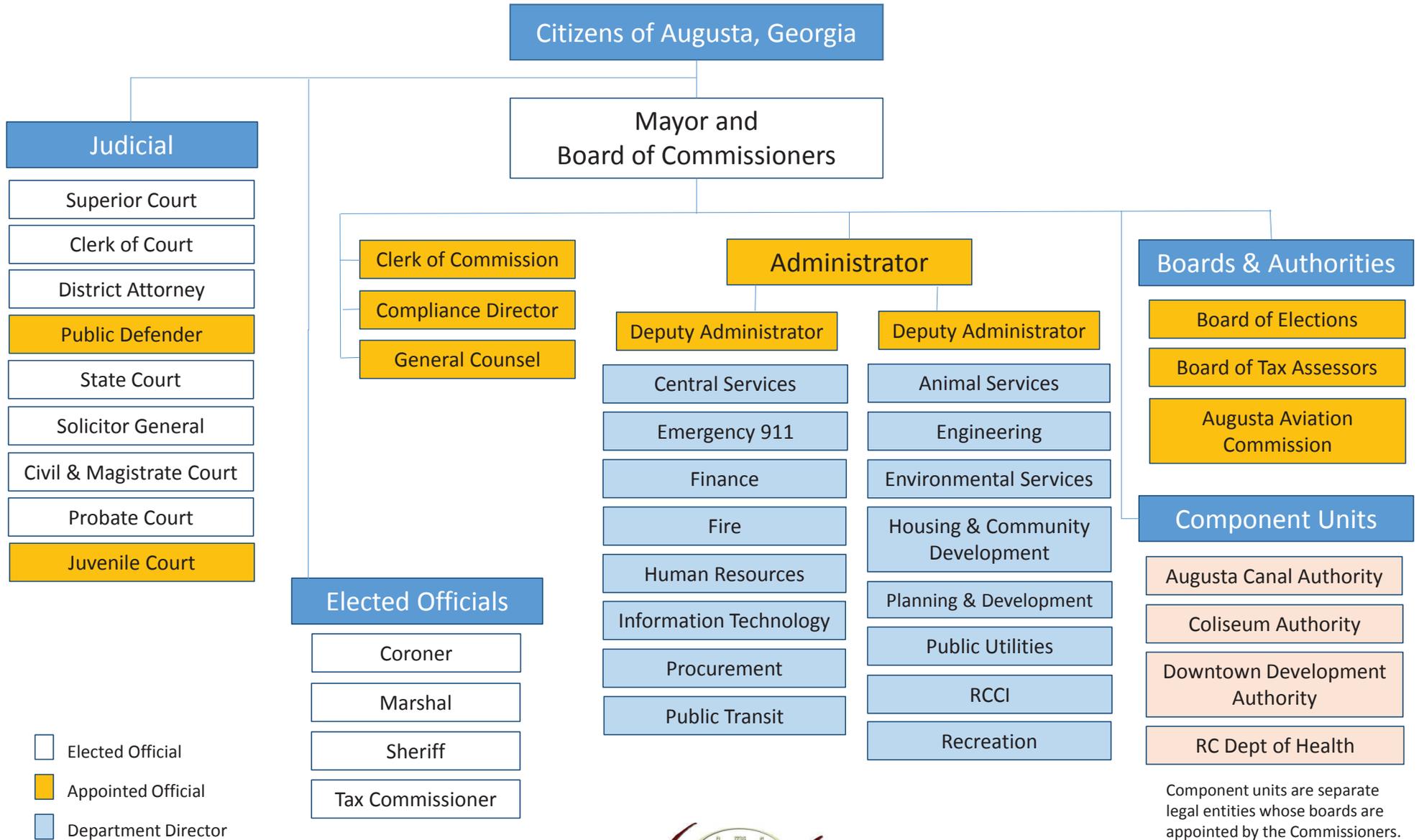
December 31, 2020

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

GOVERNMENT STRUCTURE

Augusta, Georgia is governed by a Mayor and 10-member Board of Commissioners. Members of the Board are part-time and serve staggered four-year terms. An Administrator appointed by the Commissioners, implements board policy and administers the general government.



Component units are separate legal entities whose boards are appointed by the Commissioners.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Mayor and Commission

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Hardie Davis Jr. | Mayor |
| Bobby Williams | Mayor Pro-Tem, Commissioner - District 5 |
| Jordon Johnson | Commissioner - District 1 |
| Dennis Williams | Commissioner - District 2 |
| Catherine Smith-McKnight | Commissioner - District 3 |
| Sammie Sias | Commissioner - District 4 |
| Alvin Mason | Commissioner - District 4 (interim) |
| Ben Hasan | Commissioner - District 6 |
| Sean Frantom | Commissioner - District 7 |
| Brandon Garrett | Commissioner - District 8 |
| Francine Scott | Commissioner - District 9 |
| John Clark | Commissioner - District 10 |

Elected Officials

| | |
|----------------------|---|
| Daniel J. Craig | Chief Judge Superior Court |
| John Flythe | Judge, Superior Court |
| Ashley Wright | Judge, Superior Court |
| Jesse C. Stone | Judge, Superior Court |
| Amanda N. Heath | Judge, Superior Court |
| David D. Watkins | Chief Judge, State Court |
| Patricia W. Booker | Judge, State Court |
| Kellie K. McIntyre | Judge, State Court |
| Monique Walker | Judge, State Court |
| Carletta Sims-Brown | Chief Judge, Civil and Magistrate Court |
| Le'Joi N. Williamson | Presiding Judge, Civil and Magistrate Court |
| Mark Bowen | Coroner |
| Jared Williams | District Attorney |
| Ramone Lamkin | Marshal |
| Richard Roundtree | Sheriff |
| Omeeka P. Loggins | State Court Solicitor |
| Steven Kendrick | Tax Commissioner |
| Hattie Sullivan | Clerk of Court |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA
PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

Appointed Officials

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| Odie Donald, II | Administrator |
| Charles Jackson | Deputy Administrator |
| Tanikia Jackson | Deputy Administrator |
| Donna B. Williams, CGFM | Finance Director |
| Lena J. Bonner | Clerk of Commission |
| Wayne Brown | General Council |
| James Hill | Animal Services Director |
| Herbert Judon Jr. | Executive Director, Augusta Regional Airport |
| Lynn Bailey | Board of Elections Director |
| Takiyah A. Douse | Central Services Director |
| Scott Rountree | Chief Appraiser |
| Phyllis Johnson | Compliance Director |
| Dr. Hameed Malik | Engineering Director |
| Brooks Stayer | Environmental Services Director |
| Antonio Burden | Fire Chief / EMA Director |
| Hawthorne E. Welcher Jr. | Housing & Community Development Director |
| Anita Rookard | Human Resources Director |
| Willie M. Saunders | Chief Judge, Juvenile Court |
| Kelli Spencer | Judge, Juvenile Court |
| Chanette A. Lewis | Judge, Juvenile Court |
| Maurice McDowell | Parks & Recreation Director |
| Carla Delaney | Interim Planning & Development Director |
| Geri Sams | Procurement Director |
| Rahmaan Bowick | Circuit Public Defender |
| Sharon Dottery | Director Augusta Public Transit |
| Wes Byne | Public Utilities Director |
| Evan A. Joseph | Warden - RC Correctional Institution |

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**To the Board of Commissioners
of Augusta, Georgia
Augusta, Georgia**

Report on the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregately discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of **Augusta, Georgia** (the "Government"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the Government's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of the other auditors, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Augusta, Georgia, as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

We did not audit the financial statements of Richmond County Department of Health, the Augusta Canal Authority, the Downtown Development Authority, or the Augusta-Richmond County Coliseum Authority, which represent 100% of the assets, net position, and revenues of the aggregate discretely presented component units as of December 31, 2021, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Richmond County Department of Health, the Augusta Canal Authority, the Downtown Development Authority, and the Augusta-Richmond County Coliseum Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Basis for Opinions

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

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

In performing an audit in accordance with GAAS and *Government Auditing Standards*, we:

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

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

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 5 through 19), the Changes in the Government's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on page 116), the Schedules of Changes in the Government's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on pages 117 – 122), the Schedules of Government Contributions (on pages 123 through 128), and the Schedules of Pension Investment Returns (on pages 129 and 130) be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We and other auditors have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Supplementary Information

We have previously audited the Government's December 31, 2020 financial statements, and we expressed unmodified audit opinions on the respective financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information, in our report dated July 7, 2021. In our opinion the summarized comparative information presented herein as of and for the year ended December 31, 2021 is consistent, in all material respects, with the audited financial statements from which they were derived.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Government's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("O.C.G.A.") §48-8-121, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 by us and other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2022, on our consideration of the Government's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the Government's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the Government's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
June 29, 2022

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2021

The Management's Discussion and Analysis ("MD&A") of the Annual Financial Statements of Augusta, Georgia (the "Government") provides an overall narrative and analysis of the Government's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2021. This MD&A is designed to look at the Government's financial performance as a whole. Readers should also review the financial statements with notes, which follow this narrative, to enhance their understanding of the Government's financial performance.

Financial Highlights

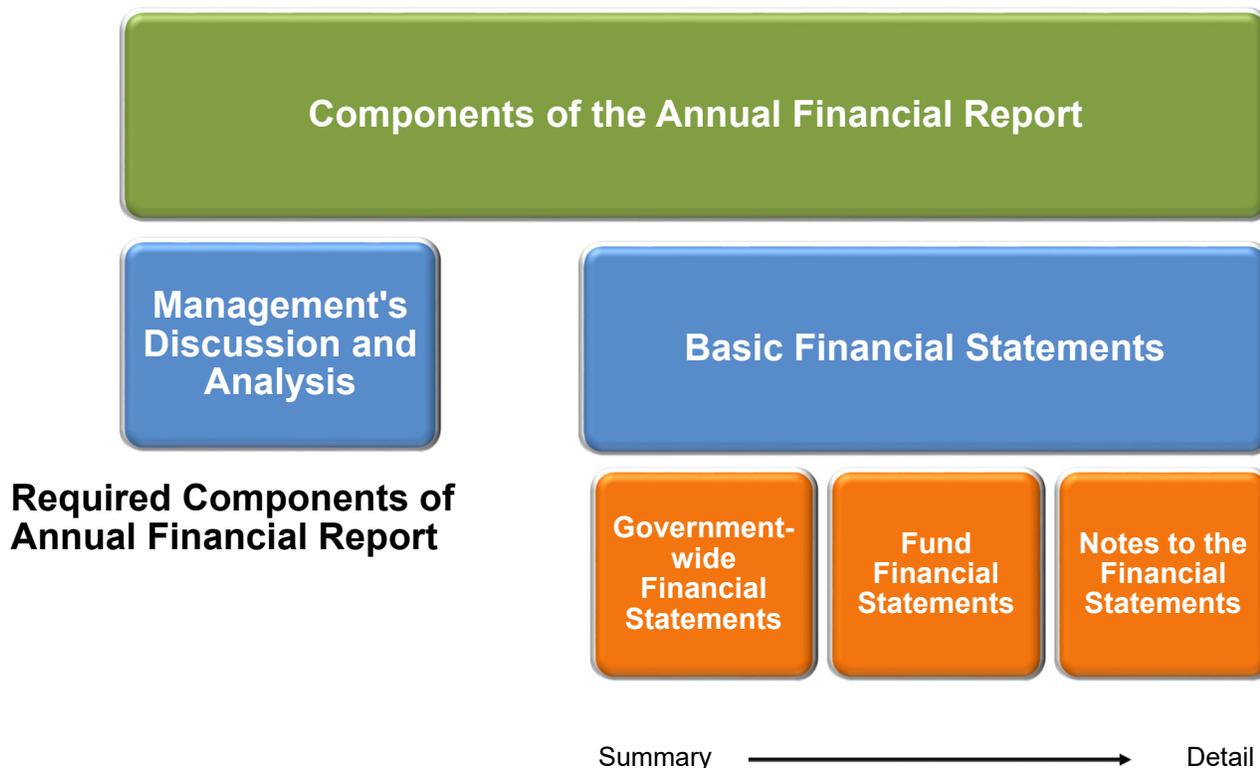
Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2021, are as follows:

- The Government's combined net position totaled \$1.24 billion.
- The Government's total net position increased by \$52.5 million, primarily due to capital spending funded by the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") revenues received in 2021, but will be expended in future years, federal pandemic relief funds (ARPA), federal aviation grants, and sales tax revenue increases.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the Government's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$264.8 million, an increase of \$36 million from the prior year. Approximately 14.8% of this total amount, or \$39.7 million, is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance for the General Fund was \$45.9 million, or 28.78% of total General Fund expenditures for the fiscal year. Of this amount, \$4.5 million has been assigned for risk management, and \$41 million, or 89.2% of the total General Fund balance, as unassigned.
- Combined revenue totaled \$511 million, of which governmental activities totaled \$322 million and business-type activities totaled \$188 million. Current year revenues increased approximately 5.7% from those of the prior year.
- Overall assets totaled \$2.1 billion of which governmental activities totaled \$1.1 billion and business-type activities totaled \$1 billion. Current year assets increased approximately 3% from those of the prior year.
- Overall deferred outflows totaled \$105.4 million of which governmental activities totaled \$88.4 million and business-type activities totaled \$17 million. Current year deferred outflows decreased approximately 18.6% from those of the prior year.
- Overall liabilities totaled \$949.9 million of which governmental activities totaled \$384.4 million and business-type activities totaled \$565.5 million. Current year liabilities decreased approximately 5.% from those of the prior year.
- Overall deferred inflows totaled \$51 million of which governmental activities totaled \$37.9 million and business-type activities totaled \$13.1 million. Current year deferred inflows increased approximately 223.6% from those of the prior year.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Highlights (Continued)

- Overall expenses totaled \$458.6 million of which governmental activities totaled \$284.5 million and business-type activities totaled \$174.1 million. Current year expenses increased approximately 3.3% from those of the prior year.
- Expenses of governmental activities exceeded program revenues by \$200.5 million, resulting in the use of general revenues (primarily taxes).



Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the **Government-wide Financial Statements** and the **Fund Financial Statements**.

The **Government-wide Financial Statements** provide both short and long-term information about the Government's financial status.

The next statements are the **Fund Financial Statements**. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the Government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are four parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statements; 3) the proprietary fund statements; and 4) the fiduciary fund statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Basic Financial Statements (Continued)

The next section of the basic financial statements is the **Notes to Financial Statements**. The notes to financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements.

After the notes, **Supplementary Information** is provided to show details about the Government's nonmajor governmental funds and internal service funds, all of which are added together in one column on the appropriate basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the Government's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business. The statements provide both short-term and long-term information about the Government's financial position, which assists in assessing the economic condition at the end of the fiscal year. These statements are prepared using the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This means the statements take into account all revenues and expenses connected with the fiscal year even if cash involved has not been received or paid. The government-wide financial statements include the following two statements:

The **Statement of Net Position** presents information on all of the Government's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Government is improving or deteriorating.

The **Statement of Activities** presents information showing how the Government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave). This statement also presents a comparison between direct expense and program revenues for each function of the Government.

The government-wide statements are divided into three categories: 1) governmental activities, 2) business-type activities, and 3) component units. The governmental activities include most of the Government's basic services such as general administration, judicial services, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and housing and community development. Property taxes, sales taxes, and state and federal grant funds finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those services that the Government charges a fee to customers in order to provide. These include Water and Sewer, Augusta Regional Airport, Waste Management, Transit, Daniel Field Airport, Garbage Collection, and Stormwater Utility. The final category is component units. The Augusta-Richmond County Board of Health is a public health department. Although legally separate from the Government, the Government appoints a voting majority of the board. Augusta Canal Authority, Downtown Development Authority, and the Augusta-Richmond County Coliseum Authority are also component units for which the Government is fiscally responsible.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Government, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

The fund financial statements focus on individual parts of the Government, reporting the Government's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements. All of the funds of the Government can be divided into three categories: 1) governmental funds, 2) proprietary funds, and 3) fiduciary funds. These fund categories use different accounting approaches and should be interpreted differently.

Governmental Funds

Most of the basic services provided by the Government are financed through governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide statements, these funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash and the amount of funds left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year. Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called *modified accrual accounting*, which focuses on current financial resources. Such information may be useful in evaluating the government's short-term financing requirements. These statements provide a detailed short-term view of the Government's finances that assists in determining whether there will be adequate financial resources available to meet the Government's current needs. The relationship between government activities in the government-wide financial statements and the governmental funds financial statements is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The Government has five governmental fund types: 1) the General Fund, 2) Special Revenue Funds, 3) Debt Service Funds, 4) the Capital Projects Funds, and 5) the Permanent Fund. The Government reported three major governmental funds: 1) the General Fund, 2) Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund ("SPLOST") Phase 7, and 3) the Fire Protection Fund.

Proprietary Funds

The Government has two types of proprietary funds used to account for activities that operate similar to commercial enterprises found in the private sector. Funds that charge fees for services provided to outside customers including other local governments are known as Enterprise Funds. These funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. Funds that charge fees for services provided to departments within the reporting government are known as Internal Service Funds. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting, thus there is no reconciliation needed between the government-wide financial statements for business-type activities and the proprietary fund financial statements, except for the allocation of internal service fund activity.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The Government has seven enterprise funds: Water and Sewer, Augusta Regional Airport, Waste Management, Transit, Daniel Field Airport, Stormwater and Garbage Collection. The Government also has seven internal service funds: Risk Management, Fleet Operations, and Workers' Compensation, Employee Health Benefits, Unemployment, Long-Term Disability Insurance and GMA Leases. The Water and Sewer, Augusta Regional Airport, Stormwater, and Garbage Collection funds are the only funds being considered major funds for presentation purposes.

Fiduciary Funds

The Fiduciary Funds are used to account for assets held by the Government as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and other departments. The Government is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used only for their intended purposes and only by those to whom the assets belong. These funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources are not available to support the Government's operations or programs.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 2021 | 2021 | | 2020 | 2020 | |
| Current and other assets | \$ 347,203,907 | \$ 236,822,019 | \$ 584,025,926 | \$ 282,975,727 | \$ 226,666,664 | \$ 509,642,391 |
| Capital assets | 775,738,842 | 771,753,684 | 1,547,492,526 | 790,029,672 | 770,226,439 | 1,560,256,111 |
| Total assets | <u>1,122,942,749</u> | <u>1,008,575,703</u> | <u>2,131,518,452</u> | <u>1,073,005,399</u> | <u>996,893,103</u> | <u>2,069,898,502</u> |
| Deferred outflow s of resources | <u>88,432,210</u> | <u>17,007,202</u> | <u>105,439,412</u> | 107,211,241 | 22,317,424 | 129,528,665 |
| Long-term liabilities | 320,531,398 | 525,628,015 | 846,159,413 | 378,306,112 | 554,599,956 | 932,906,068 |
| Other liabilities | 63,898,298 | 39,863,758 | 103,762,056 | 39,432,645 | 27,783,351 | 67,215,996 |
| Total liabilities | <u>384,429,696</u> | <u>565,491,773</u> | <u>949,921,469</u> | <u>417,738,757</u> | <u>582,383,307</u> | <u>1,000,122,064</u> |
| Deferred inflow s of resources | <u>37,891,197</u> | <u>13,112,474</u> | <u>51,003,671</u> | 9,071,845 | 6,688,065 | 15,759,910 |
| Net position: | | | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 686,754,543 | 299,740,507 | 986,495,050 | 677,467,409 | 289,203,124 | 966,670,533 |
| Restricted | 199,845,230 | 69,188,903 | 269,034,133 | 173,340,237 | 67,714,040 | 241,054,277 |
| Unrestricted | <u>(97,545,707)</u> | <u>78,049,248</u> | <u>(19,496,459)</u> | <u>(97,401,608)</u> | <u>73,221,991</u> | <u>(24,179,617)</u> |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 789,054,066</u> | <u>\$ 446,978,658</u> | <u>\$ 1,236,032,724</u> | <u>\$ 753,406,038</u> | <u>\$ 430,139,155</u> | <u>\$ 1,183,545,193</u> |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Net Position

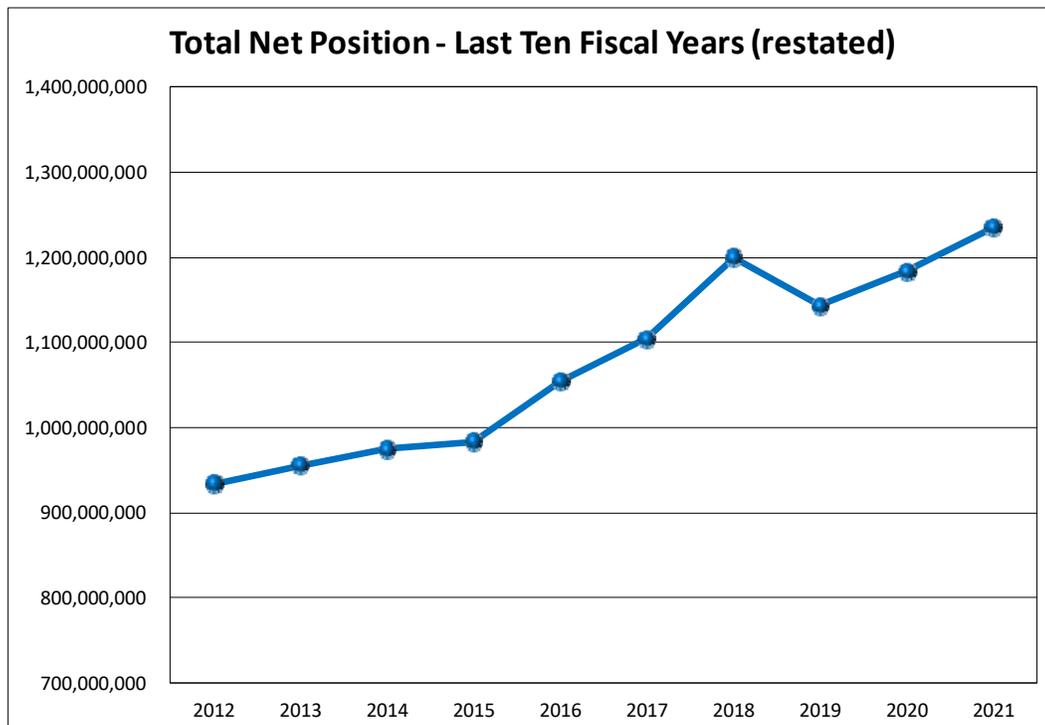
Net position may serve over time as one useful indicator of a government's financial condition. The assets of the Government exceeded liabilities by \$1.24 billion as of December 31, 2021.

The largest portion of the Government's net position, \$986.5 million, or 79.8%, reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure (road, bridges, sidewalks, water lines and sewer lines) less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Government uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the Government's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the Government's net position, \$269 million, or 21.8%, represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position, \$-19.5 million or -1.6% would be available to meet the Government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Several particular aspects of the Government's financial operations positively influenced the total *unrestricted governmental net position*:

- Continued diligence in the maintenance of 75 – 90 days unreserved fund balance in the General Fund.
- Continued diligence in the collection of property taxes by maintaining a collection percentage of 99% for real and personal property.
- Continued low cost of debt due to the Government's high bond rating.



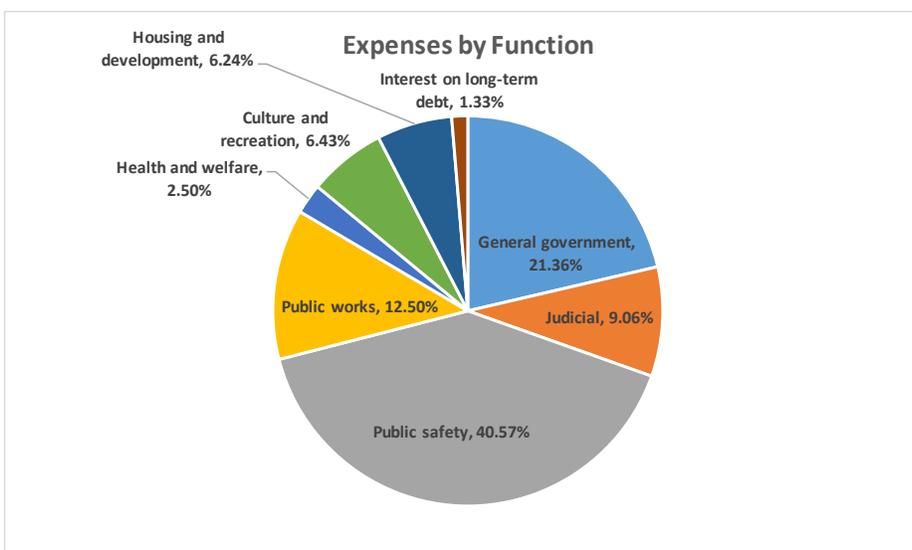
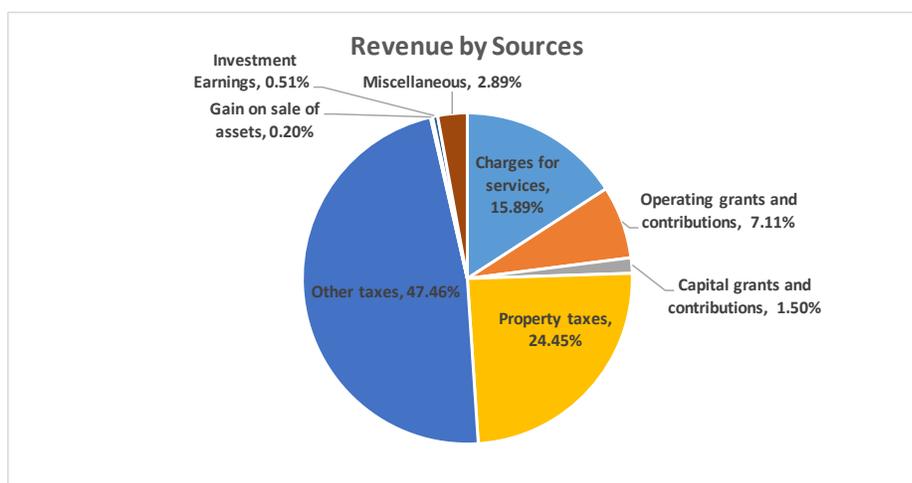
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Changes in Net Position

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the Government's net position by \$35.6 million, thereby accounting for 67.9% of the total growth in the net position of the Government. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

Governmental revenues. Property tax (24.5%) and other taxes (47.5%) continue as the main source of revenue of the Government amounting to 72% in 2020, compared to 71.9% in 2020. Sales tax revenues contributed approximately \$92 million to net position.

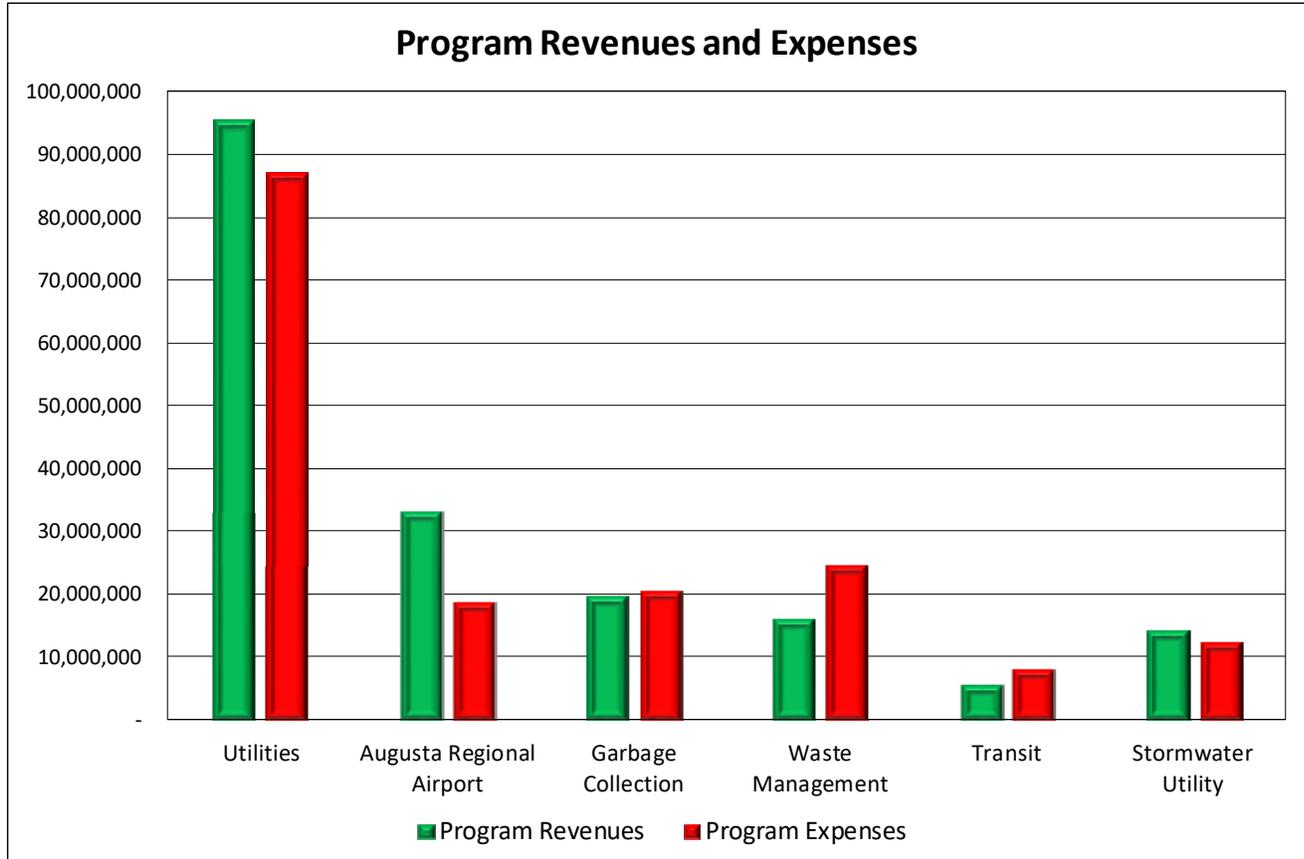
Governmental functional expenses. As reflected in the summary of Changes in Net Position, the Government expended 49.6% of the appropriations for judicial and public safety expenses. The Government continues to commit substantial financial resources for the safety of its citizens. Other expenses accounted for the remaining 50.4%. Other Post-Employment Benefits continue to be a substantial expense for the Government.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the Government's net position by approximately \$26.8 million. A significant portion of the increase was the result of revenues received from the federal government for airport grants.



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Changes in Net Position (Continued)

The Government's Changes in Net Position

| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 2021 | 2021 | 2021 | 2020 | 2020 | 2020 |
| Revenues: | | | | | | |
| Program revenues: | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 49,295,402 | \$ 168,558,805 | \$ 217,854,207 | \$ 47,960,533 | \$ 163,570,426 | \$ 211,530,959 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 28,887,944 | - | 28,887,944 | 21,452,117 | - | 21,452,117 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 5,820,852 | 18,525,375 | 24,346,227 | 4,523,740 | 16,921,050 | 21,444,790 |
| General revenues: | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 80,073,638 | - | 80,073,638 | 73,799,695 | - | 73,799,695 |
| Other taxes | 143,103,467 | - | 143,103,467 | 143,287,242 | - | 143,287,242 |
| Gain on sale of assets | 3,604,273 | 3,628 | 3,607,901 | 605,937 | 66,864 | 672,801 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 956,370 | 1,017,098 | 1,973,468 | 1,542,453 | 1,129,854 | 2,672,307 |
| Miscellaneous | 11,210,423 | - | 11,210,423 | 8,720,309 | - | 8,720,309 |
| Total revenues | <u>322,952,369</u> | <u>188,104,906</u> | <u>511,057,275</u> | <u>301,892,026</u> | <u>181,688,194</u> | <u>483,580,220</u> |
| Expenses: | | | | | | |
| General government | 52,634,825 | - | 52,634,825 | 60,438,735 | - | 60,438,735 |
| Judicial | 25,277,951 | - | 25,277,951 | 25,627,408 | - | 25,627,408 |
| Public safety | 121,616,606 | - | 121,616,606 | 114,786,178 | - | 114,786,178 |
| Public works | 28,466,160 | - | 28,466,160 | 35,357,616 | - | 35,357,616 |
| Health and welfare | 6,764,180 | - | 6,764,180 | 7,085,587 | - | 7,085,587 |
| Culture and recreation | 17,621,313 | - | 17,621,313 | 18,201,741 | - | 18,201,741 |
| Housing and development | 27,143,107 | - | 27,143,107 | 17,661,016 | - | 17,661,016 |
| Interest on long-term debt | 4,948,740 | - | 4,948,740 | 3,752,568 | - | 3,752,568 |
| Waste management | - | 25,098,206 | 25,098,206 | - | 15,957,669 | 15,957,669 |
| Water and sewer | - | 87,377,730 | 87,377,730 | - | 86,732,918 | 86,732,918 |
| Airports | - | 19,448,087 | 19,448,087 | - | 16,424,640 | 16,424,640 |
| Transit | - | 8,410,142 | 8,410,142 | - | 7,554,751 | 7,554,751 |
| Stormwater | - | 12,821,772 | 12,821,772 | - | 13,776,667 | 13,776,667 |
| Garbage Collection | - | 20,940,926 | 20,940,926 | - | 20,575,375 | 20,575,375 |
| Total expenses | <u>284,472,881</u> | <u>174,096,863</u> | <u>458,569,744</u> | <u>282,910,849</u> | <u>161,022,020</u> | <u>443,932,869</u> |
| Increase in net position before transfers | 38,479,488 | 14,008,043 | 52,487,531 | 18,981,177 | 20,666,174 | 39,647,351 |
| Transfers | (2,831,460) | 2,831,460 | - | (6,147,600) | 6,147,600 | - |
| Change in net position | 35,648,028 | 16,839,503 | 52,487,531 | 12,833,577 | 26,813,774 | 39,647,351 |
| Net position, January 1 | 753,406,038 | 430,139,155 | 1,183,545,193 | 740,572,461 | 403,325,381 | 1,143,897,842 |
| Net position, December 31 | <u>\$ 789,054,066</u> | <u>\$ 446,978,658</u> | <u>\$ 1,236,032,724</u> | <u>\$ 753,406,038</u> | <u>\$ 430,139,155</u> | <u>\$ 1,183,545,193</u> |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Financial Analysis of the Government's Individual Funds

The Government uses fund accounting to demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds

The focus of the Government's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Government's financial requirements. In particular, the 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. The combined fund balance of all the governmental funds is \$264.8 million, of which \$39.7 million, or 15%, is unassigned.

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the Government. At the end of the current fiscal year, total fund balance of the General Fund was \$46 million, of which \$41 million, or 89.2%, was unassigned. A portion of the fund balance in the General Fund is designated for risk management, in the amount of \$4.5 million. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare unassigned fund balance to total fund expenditures. As of December 31, 2021, total unassigned fund balance represents 26.4% of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$5.7 million, or 14.1%. One key factor to this result was the receipt of American Rescue Plan Act (ARPA) funds. The Government received \$41.2 million in pandemic relief funding. Sales tax collections for the General Fund totaled \$38.2 million in 2021 as opposed to \$34.1 million in 2020, an approximate increase of .12%. During 2021. An increase in Title Ad Valorem Taxes ("TAVT") was another factor. TAVT collections totaled \$10.8 million in 2020 compared to \$9.3 million in 2020, an increase of 16.7%. This resulted in additional revenue in the General Fund available to the Government.

During the year, the Government revised the budget on several occasions. Generally, budget amendments fall into one of five categories: 1) amendments to appropriate fund balance for encumbrances from the prior year; 2) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget resolution once exact information is available; 3) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and state grants; 4) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services; and 5) amendments to transfer appropriations between departments. The fifth category has no effect on the final budget and, therefore, is not addressed in this narrative.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The actual operating revenues for the General Fund were lower than the budgeted amount by approximately \$6.3 million, or 3.8%. The individual sources within the revenues fluctuated both positively and negatively.

The 2021 adopted budget (November 17, 2020) projected Ad Valorem tax revenues at 2020 levels with slight projected growth in the tax digest and a slight increase in sales tax revenues. Franchise fee revenues were projected to be basically flat from 2020 to 2021.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Special Sales Tax 7 and Fire Protection Funds

Major funds included in the fund financial statements are the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("SPLOST") Fund Phase 7 and Fire Protection Fund. The Government uses Capital Projects Funds to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities that are not financed by Proprietary Funds. The proceeds of the special purpose 1% sales tax are accounted for in Capital Projects Funds until improvement projects are completed. The SPLOST Fund Phase 7's fund balance is \$99.1 million, all of which is held for specific construction and improvement projects and capital acquisitions. The Government uses the Fire Protection Fund mainly to account for receipts and disbursements of tax revenues for fire protection services. Primary revenue sources are ad valorem taxes and insurance premium taxes while primary expenditures are for public safety. Revenue is collected from a separate millage rate levied in the former unincorporated area and from a transfer of ad valorem revenue collected from the former City of Augusta's Urban Services District. The Fire Protection Fund's fund balance is \$24.7 million, all of which is held for specific public safety projects. The increase in the fund balance for SPLOST phase 7 is due to the programmed expenditure rate and is over a longer period than the collection period. The collection period for this fund is approximately six years, while expenditures on the capital projects being funded will take place over an extended period of up to 15 years.

Proprietary Funds

The activities of the Government that render services to the general public on a user charge basis, or that require periodic determination of revenues for public policy are accounted for as Enterprise Funds. The Government's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Unrestricted net position at the end of the year were as follows: Water and Sewer System Fund, \$47.6 million; Augusta Regional Airport, \$10.5 million; Garbage Collection Fund \$18.5 million; Stormwater Utility Fund \$6.7 million; Nonmajor Enterprise funds, \$-4.4 million. The total growth (reduction) in net position for previously mentioned funds were \$9.4 million, \$ 16.1 million, \$865 thousand, \$98 thousand, and \$2.0 million, respectively. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the Government's business-type activities.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The Government's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2021, amounts to \$1.54 billion (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, equipment, infrastructure and construction in progress. Infrastructure assets are items that are normally immovable and of value only to the Government, such as roads, bridges, streets and sidewalks, drainage systems and other similar items.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Capital Assets (Continued)

Major capital asset transactions during the year included construction of infrastructure, buildings, acquisition of public safety vehicles, construction of water and sewerage systems, and construction of a new airport terminal and building.

The Government's Capital Assets (net of depreciation)

| | Governmental Activities | Business-type Activities | Total |
|-------------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| Land | \$ 25,810,872 | \$ 20,603,904 | \$ 46,414,776 |
| Land and site improvements | 11,451,609 | 10,429,701 | 21,881,310 |
| Buildings and building improvements | 232,346,507 | 71,195,192 | 303,541,699 |
| Water and sewerage systems | - | 515,649,373 | 515,649,373 |
| Landfill cells | - | 9,616,790 | 9,616,790 |
| Infrastructure | 251,909,117 | 76,261,067 | 328,170,184 |
| Vehicles, machinery and equipment | 25,258,301 | 15,561,286 | 40,819,587 |
| Construction in progress | 228,962,436 | 52,436,371 | 281,398,807 |
| | <u>\$ 775,738,842</u> | <u>\$ 771,753,684</u> | <u>\$ 1,547,492,526</u> |

Additional information on the Government's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the Notes to Financial Statements of this report.

Long-term Debt

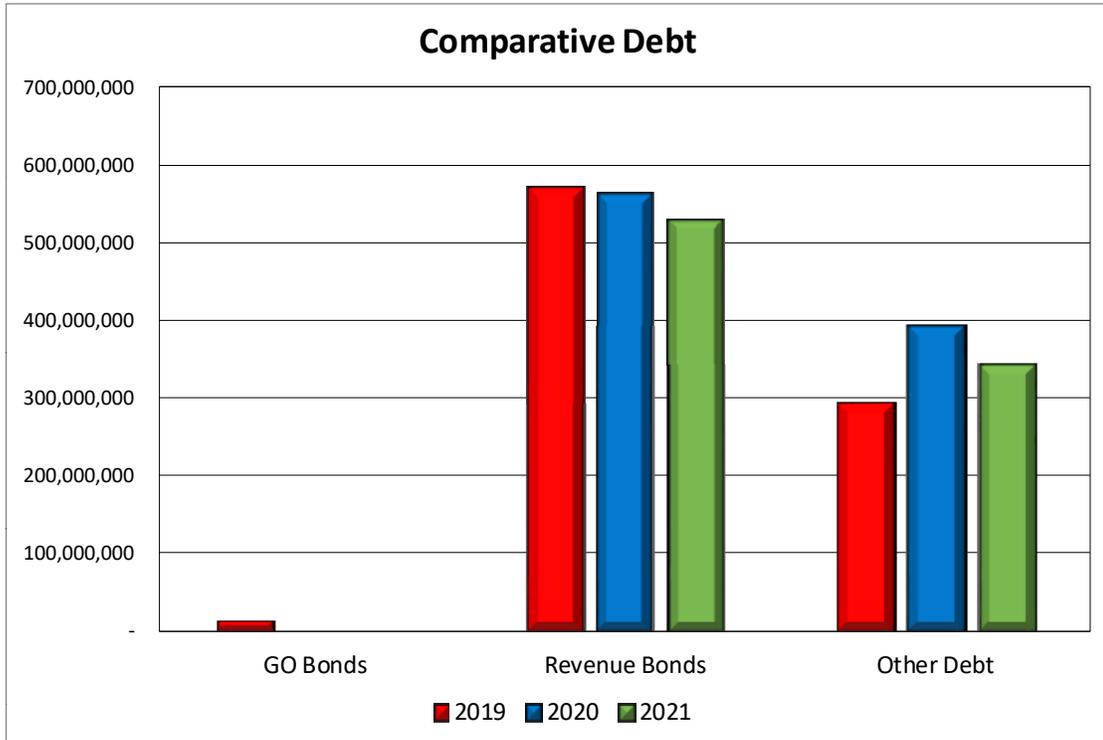
As of December 31, 2021, the Government had a total of \$875.8 million in outstanding long-term debt. Of this amount, \$458.3 million consists of revenue bonds backed by the revenues of the water and sewer system, waste management system and the Augusta Regional Airport. A table of the Government's outstanding debt can be found below.

The Government's Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds

| | Governmental Activities | | Business-type Activities | | Total | |
|---------------|----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 | 2021 | 2020 |
| Revenue bonds | \$ 72,683,656 | \$ 94,276,054 | \$ 458,257,250 | \$ 471,680,103 | \$ 530,940,906 | \$ 565,956,157 |
| Other debt | 257,306,510 | 298,020,882 | 86,816,274 | 96,418,931 | 344,122,784 | 394,439,813 |
| Total debt | <u>\$ 329,990,166</u> | <u>\$ 392,296,936</u> | <u>\$ 545,073,524</u> | <u>\$ 568,099,034</u> | <u>\$ 875,063,690</u> | <u>\$ 960,395,970</u> |

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Long-term Debt (Continued)



The Government's bond rating of Aa2 by Moody's Investor Service and AA by Standard and Poor's ("S&P") was confirmed in February 2018. The Government's bond ratings are clear indications of the sound financial condition of the Government. The high ratings are a primary factor in keeping interest costs low on the Government's outstanding debt.

The State of Georgia limits the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 10% of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for the Government is \$539 million based on the 2021 County-wide bond digest of \$5.39 billion.

Additional information regarding the Government's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of the Notes to the Financial Statements of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates

The following key economic indicators reflect the continued stability of the Government:

- The U.S. Army moved the Army Cyber Command headquarters to Fort Gordon as the new home of the Cyber Center of Excellence. The scope and mission of Cyber Center of Excellence continues to expand, increasing the number of military and civilian personnel required.
- Cape Augusta is renovating the Sibley Mill as a cyber-campus and data center. During 2021, Cape Augusta continued to expand its cyberworks project at the adjacent King Mill by announcing the market rate housing projects.
- The HUB for Community Innovation is a \$33.5 million privately funded community resource center is scheduled to open in early 2022.
- Phase two of the Transportation Improvement Act of 2011 (TIA) was approved on June 9, 2021. The regional impact is \$555 million, projects based in the County are budgeted at \$302 million. Collections for this phase will begin in 2023
- Phase 8 of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) was approved on March 16, 2021. Collection for the \$250 million list of projects will begin January 1, 2022 and expected to last 7 years.
- The Government has received the following national and state rankings:
 - CNBC: Best City for a starter home.
 - U.S. News & World Report: One of the best places to retire.
 - Digital Journal: Ranked fourth in the top places to live in the U.S.
 - Association of County Commissioners of Georgia – County of Excellence award.
 - Forbes Travel Guide: Why Augusta, Georgia, may be the South's best-kept secret.
 - WalletHub.com ranked Augusta #8 recently for Best Cities to Start a Business.
 - Credit.com named Augusta as one of the most affordable housing markets in the United States for first-time homebuyers.
- The Government has an unemployment rate of 3.5%, which is slightly higher than the state average of 3.3%.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2021

Each year, the Government's overall goal is to provide essential services to our citizens as cost effectively and professionally as possible. Available resources must be allocated in a manner that balances the basic needs of our citizens for public safety and infrastructure with those associated that provide an enhanced quality of life, such as recreation and cultural arts. The Augusta Commission works diligently to plan for the future while ensuring current programs and services are working as smoothly as possible. We continually seek to improve.

Governmental Activities. Ad Valorem Taxes as well as Local Option Sales Taxes are projected to increase slightly above the 2020 levels. Other taxes are expected to remain stable. The FY 2021 budget for the general fund is expected to be slightly above the 2020 level, primarily due to increases in salaries as a result of the adoption of a living wage initiative. Also increasing expenditures levels are the costs related to the continuing Covid-19 pandemic. The general economic climate for the City government of 2021 is expected to be stable.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Business-type Activities. Water and Sewer charges for services revenue is projected to increase slightly with the anticipation of additional customers.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the Government's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the Finance Director, Augusta, Georgia, 535 Telfair Street, Suite 800, Augusta, Georgia 30901. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report relating to the Richmond County Board of Health should be directed to the Department of Health at 950 Laney Walker Blvd., Augusta, Georgia 30901. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report relating to Augusta Canal Authority should be directed to Augusta Canal Authority, 1450 Greene Street, Suite 400, Augusta, Georgia 30903. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report relating to Downtown Development Authority should be directed to Downtown Development Authority, 922 Ellis Street, Suite 100, Augusta, Georgia 30901.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Primary Government | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| | Governmental | Business- | Total |
| | Activities | Type Activities | |
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 245,298,674 | \$ 91,557,663 | \$ 336,856,337 |
| Investments | 59,720,440 | 13,594,558 | 73,314,998 |
| Taxes receivable | 5,709,709 | - | 5,709,709 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowances | 9,406,007 | 34,715,581 | 44,121,588 |
| Interest receivable | 23,860 | 38,554 | 62,414 |
| Notes receivable | 1,496,052 | 15,043,405 | 16,539,457 |
| Due from other governments | 12,408,151 | 3,443,283 | 15,851,434 |
| Due from component units | 73,584 | - | 73,584 |
| Internal balances | 1,450,791 | (1,450,791) | - |
| Inventories | 166,431 | 2,036,520 | 2,202,951 |
| Prepaid expenses | 385,984 | - | 385,984 |
| Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents | 7,520,952 | 62,047,922 | 69,568,874 |
| Restricted assets, investments | - | 8,031,196 | 8,031,196 |
| Non-current - prepaid items | - | 7,764,128 | 7,764,128 |
| Other assets | 3,543,272 | - | 3,543,272 |
| Capital assets: | | | |
| Non-depreciable | 254,773,308 | 73,040,275 | 327,813,583 |
| Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation | 520,965,534 | 698,713,409 | 1,219,678,943 |
| Total assets | <u>1,122,942,749</u> | <u>1,008,575,703</u> | <u>2,131,518,452</u> |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Pension | 25,277,123 | 5,907,663 | 31,184,786 |
| Other post-employment benefit | 62,567,730 | 9,541,078 | 72,108,808 |
| Deferred charge on refunding | 587,357 | 1,558,461 | 2,145,818 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | <u>88,432,210</u> | <u>17,007,202</u> | <u>105,439,412</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Accounts payable | 10,760,122 | 15,383,759 | 26,143,881 |
| Accounts payable from restricted assets | - | - | - |
| Accrued liabilities | 8,591,776 | 5,034,490 | 13,626,266 |
| Unearned revenue | 35,083,132 | - | 35,083,132 |
| Due to other governments | 4,500 | - | 4,500 |
| Claims payable due within one year | 1,565,370 | - | 1,565,370 |
| Claims payable due in more than one year | 391,343 | - | 391,343 |
| Payable from restricted assets - current maturities of long-term debt | - | 17,385,000 | 17,385,000 |
| Note payable due within one year | - | 793,540 | 793,540 |
| Note payable due in more than one year | - | 9,257,019 | 9,257,019 |
| Capital leases due within one year | - | 292,784 | 292,784 |
| Capital leases due in more than one year | - | 776,441 | 776,441 |
| Bonds payable due within one year | 3,207,000 | - | 3,207,000 |
| Bonds payable due in more than one year | 69,476,656 | 440,872,250 | 510,348,906 |
| Compensated absences due within one year | 4,295,055 | 974,185 | 5,269,240 |
| Compensated absences due in more than one year | 2,863,370 | 649,456 | 3,512,826 |
| Net pension liability due in more than one year | 33,649,079 | 7,864,323 | 41,513,402 |
| Total other post-employment benefit liability due in more than one year | 197,654,293 | 30,140,699 | 227,794,992 |
| Landfill post-closure care costs due in more than one year | - | 36,067,827 | 36,067,827 |
| Certificates of participation due in more than one year | 16,888,000 | - | 16,888,000 |
| Total liabilities | <u>384,429,696</u> | <u>565,491,773</u> | <u>949,921,469</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Deferred charge on refunding | - | 5,084,819 | 5,084,819 |
| Pension | 34,347,925 | 8,027,655 | 42,375,580 |
| Other post-employment benefit | - | - | - |
| Deferred revenue - effective hedge | 3,543,272 | - | 3,543,272 |
| Deferred inflows relating to capital projects | - | - | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>37,891,197</u> | <u>13,112,474</u> | <u>51,003,671</u> |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 686,754,543 | 299,740,507 | 986,495,050 |
| Restricted for: | | | |
| Judicial | 709,992 | - | 709,992 |
| Perpetual care: | | | |
| Expendable | 206,456 | - | 206,456 |
| Non-expendable | 528,433 | - | 528,433 |
| Public safety | 30,235,387 | - | 30,235,387 |
| Public works | 15,170,621 | - | 15,170,621 |
| Housing and development | 5,656,200 | - | 5,656,200 |
| Capital outlay | 146,295,502 | 55,709,547 | 202,005,049 |
| Debt service | 1,042,639 | 13,479,356 | 14,521,995 |
| Other purposes | - | - | - |
| Unrestricted | (97,545,707) | 78,049,248 | (19,496,459) |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 789,054,066</u> | <u>\$ 446,978,658</u> | <u>\$ 1,236,032,724</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

| Component Units | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|
| Richmond County Department of Health | Augusta Canal Authority | Downtown Development Authority | Augusta- Richmond County Coliseum Authority |
| \$ 6,182,244 | \$ 1,750,110 | \$ 24,287 | \$ 10,357,962 |
| - | 613,412 | - | - |
| - | - | - | 111,355 |
| 152,660 | 135,293 | 5,000 | 87,157 |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| 1,610,128 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | 31,224 | - | 43,500 |
| - | 26,368 | 1,260 | 397,028 |
| - | 531,350 | 849,978 | 129,929 |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| 401,369 | 33,845 | - | - |
| 1,997,997 | 1,811,191 | - | 7,674,168 |
| 5,621,055 | 15,489,576 | 516,857 | 9,463,764 |
| <u>15,965,453</u> | <u>20,422,369</u> | <u>1,397,382</u> | <u>28,264,863</u> |
| 1,966,185 | - | - | - |
| 1,204,242 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| <u>3,170,427</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| 217,977 | 15,537 | 2,659 | 2,193,597 |
| - | - | 5,000 | - |
| 68,533 | 20,763 | 146,990 | - |
| - | 319,573 | - | - |
| 48,638 | - | - | - |
| - | 73,584 | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 1,555,055 |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| 336,252 | 53,074 | - | - |
| 314,469 | - | - | - |
| 9,112,568 | - | - | - |
| 2,362,942 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| <u>12,461,379</u> | <u>482,531</u> | <u>154,649</u> | <u>3,748,652</u> |
| - | - | - | - |
| 2,347,059 | - | - | - |
| 3,731 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 774,631 | - |
| <u>2,350,790</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>774,631</u> | <u>-</u> |
| 7,619,052 | 17,300,767 | 516,857 | 17,137,932 |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - |
| - | 531,350 | - | 129,929 |
| - | - | - | 885,710 |
| 4,502,557 | - | 75,347 | - |
| (7,797,898) | 2,107,721 | (124,102) | 6,362,640 |
| <u>\$ 4,323,711</u> | <u>\$ 19,939,838</u> | <u>\$ 468,102</u> | <u>\$ 24,516,211</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| Functions/Programs | Program Revenues | | | |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---|
| | Expenses | Charges for Services | Operating Grants and Contributions | Capital Grants and Contributions |
| Primary government | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | |
| General government | \$ 52,634,825 | \$ 17,243,485 | \$ 3,685,425 | \$ 231,735 |
| Judicial | 25,277,951 | 3,611,529 | 1,575,231 | - |
| Public safety | 121,616,606 | 12,392,378 | 11,552,200 | 1,103,759 |
| Public works | 28,466,160 | 5,292,057 | 28,035 | 4,485,358 |
| Health and welfare | 6,764,180 | 6,559 | 727,215 | - |
| Culture and recreation | 17,621,313 | 3,128,800 | 2,290 | - |
| Housing and development | 27,143,107 | 7,620,594 | 11,317,548 | - |
| Interest on long-term debt | 4,948,740 | - | - | - |
| Total governmental activities | 284,472,881 | 49,295,402 | 28,887,944 | 5,820,852 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | |
| Water and sewer system | 87,377,730 | 95,613,743 | - | - |
| Augusta Regional Airport | 19,073,212 | 16,190,326 | - | 18,147,311 |
| Garbage collection | 20,940,926 | 20,180,972 | - | - |
| Waste management | 25,098,206 | 16,406,583 | - | - |
| Transit | 8,410,142 | 5,510,293 | - | 336,466 |
| Daniel Field Airport | 374,875 | 138,352 | - | 41,598 |
| Stormwater utility | 12,821,772 | 14,518,536 | - | - |
| Total business-type activities | 174,096,863 | 168,558,805 | - | 18,525,375 |
| Total primary government | \$ 458,569,744 | \$ 217,854,207 | \$ 28,887,944 | \$ 24,346,227 |
| Component units | | | | |
| Richmond County Department of Health | \$ 25,180,477 | \$ 6,819,321 | \$ 19,870,879 | \$ - |
| Augusta Canal Authority | 2,287,099 | 1,026,045 | 391,717 | 415,500 |
| Downtown Development Authority | 297,507 | - | 163,700 | 5,722 |
| Augusta-Richmond County Coliseum Authority | 3,197,465 | 778,624 | - | - |
| Total component units | \$ 30,962,548 | \$ 8,623,990 | \$ 20,426,296 | \$ 421,222 |

General revenues:
 Property taxes
 Franchise taxes
 Sales taxes
 Insurance premium taxes
 Other
 Unrestricted investment earnings
 Gain on sale of capital assets
 Transfers
 Total general revenues and transfers
 Change in net position
 Net position, beginning of year
 Net position, end of year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

| Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities | Total | Richmond County Department of Health | Augusta Canal Authority | Downtown Development Authority | Augusta-Richmond County Coliseum Authority |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|---|--------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|
| \$ (31,474,180) | \$ - | \$ (31,474,180) | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| (20,091,191) | - | (20,091,191) | - | - | - | - |
| (96,568,269) | - | (96,568,269) | - | - | - | - |
| (18,660,710) | - | (18,660,710) | - | - | - | - |
| (6,030,406) | - | (6,030,406) | - | - | - | - |
| (14,490,223) | - | (14,490,223) | - | - | - | - |
| (8,204,965) | - | (8,204,965) | - | - | - | - |
| (4,948,740) | - | (4,948,740) | - | - | - | - |
| <u>(200,468,683)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(200,468,683)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| - | 8,236,013 | 8,236,013 | - | - | - | - |
| - | 15,264,425 | 15,264,425 | - | - | - | - |
| - | (759,954) | (759,954) | - | - | - | - |
| - | (8,691,623) | (8,691,623) | - | - | - | - |
| - | (2,563,383) | (2,563,383) | - | - | - | - |
| - | (194,925) | (194,925) | - | - | - | - |
| - | 1,696,764 | 1,696,764 | - | - | - | - |
| - | <u>12,987,317</u> | <u>12,987,317</u> | - | - | - | - |
| <u>(200,468,683)</u> | <u>12,987,317</u> | <u>(187,481,366)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| - | - | - | 1,509,723 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | (453,837) | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | (128,085) | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | (2,418,841) |
| - | - | - | <u>1,509,723</u> | <u>(453,837)</u> | <u>(128,085)</u> | <u>(2,418,841)</u> |
| 80,073,638 | - | 80,073,638 | - | - | - | - |
| 21,855,820 | - | 21,855,820 | - | - | - | - |
| 105,002,661 | - | 105,002,661 | - | - | - | - |
| 16,244,986 | - | 16,244,986 | - | - | - | - |
| 11,210,423 | - | 11,210,423 | - | 7,069 | - | 8,947,869 |
| 956,370 | 1,017,098 | 1,973,468 | 753 | 9,862 | - | 21,585 |
| 3,604,273 | 3,628 | 3,607,901 | - | - | - | - |
| (2,831,460) | 2,831,460 | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>236,116,711</u> | <u>3,852,186</u> | <u>239,968,897</u> | <u>753</u> | <u>16,931</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>8,969,454</u> |
| 35,648,028 | 16,839,503 | 52,487,531 | 1,510,476 | (436,906) | (128,085) | 6,550,613 |
| 753,406,038 | 430,139,155 | 1,183,545,193 | 2,813,235 | 20,376,744 | 596,187 | 17,965,598 |
| <u>\$ 789,054,066</u> | <u>\$ 446,978,658</u> | <u>\$ 1,236,032,724</u> | <u>\$ 4,323,711</u> | <u>\$ 19,939,838</u> | <u>\$ 468,102</u> | <u>\$ 24,516,211</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>General</u> | <u>Special Sales Tax Phase 7</u> | <u>Fire Protection</u> | <u>Urban Redevelopment Agency</u> | <u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u> | <u>Total Governmental Funds</u> |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|---|
| ASSETS | | | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 38,600,112 | \$ 94,897,093 | \$ 4,452,673 | \$ - | \$ 102,845,469 | \$ 240,795,347 |
| Investments | - | - | 20,951,054 | - | 22,443,813 | 43,394,867 |
| Taxes receivable | 4,041,163 | - | 578,249 | - | 1,090,297 | 5,709,709 |
| Accounts receivable, net | 5,510,601 | - | - | - | 3,302,129 | 8,812,730 |
| Interest receivable | - | - | - | - | 23,860 | 23,860 |
| Notes receivable | - | - | - | - | 1,496,052 | 1,496,052 |
| Due from other governments | 3,985,971 | 4,843,180 | 130,059 | - | 3,448,941 | 12,408,151 |
| Due from other funds | 6,014,491 | - | - | 2,762 | 2,857 | 6,020,110 |
| Due from component units | 73,584 | - | - | - | - | 73,584 |
| Prepaid expenditures | 282,796 | - | 16,092 | - | 87,096 | 385,984 |
| Inventory | 166,431 | - | - | - | - | 166,431 |
| Restricted cash | - | - | - | 7,129,548 | 391,404 | 7,520,952 |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 58,675,149</u> | <u>\$ 99,740,273</u> | <u>\$ 26,128,127</u> | <u>\$ 7,132,310</u> | <u>\$ 135,131,918</u> | <u>\$ 326,807,777</u> |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 4,096,167 | \$ 616,199 | \$ 656,053 | \$ 673 | \$ 2,571,738 | \$ 7,940,830 |
| Accrued liabilities | 5,330,682 | 21,380 | 450,530 | - | 131,765 | 5,934,357 |
| Unearned revenue | 1,049,649 | - | - | - | 34,033,483 | 35,083,132 |
| Due to other governments | - | - | - | - | 4,500 | 4,500 |
| Due to other funds | 173,253 | - | - | 5,738,649 | 743,563 | 6,655,465 |
| Total liabilities | <u>10,649,751</u> | <u>637,579</u> | <u>1,106,583</u> | <u>5,739,322</u> | <u>37,485,049</u> | <u>55,618,284</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - notes receivable | - | - | - | - | 2,531,141 | 2,531,141 |
| Unavailable revenue - property taxes | 2,071,046 | - | 333,575 | - | 1,433,536 | 3,838,157 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>2,071,046</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>333,575</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>3,964,677</u> | <u>6,369,298</u> |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | | |
| Non-spendable: | | | | | | |
| Prepaid expenditures | 282,796 | - | 16,092 | - | 87,096 | 385,984 |
| Inventory | 166,431 | - | - | - | - | 166,431 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | |
| General government | - | - | - | - | 3,324,299 | 3,324,299 |
| Judicial | - | - | - | - | 709,992 | 709,992 |
| Perpetual care: | | | | | | |
| Expendable | - | - | - | - | 206,456 | 206,456 |
| Non-expendable | - | - | - | - | 528,433 | 528,433 |
| Public safety | - | - | 24,671,877 | - | 5,563,510 | 30,235,387 |
| Public works | - | - | - | - | 15,170,621 | 15,170,621 |
| Housing and development | - | - | - | 1,392,988 | 4,263,212 | 5,656,200 |
| Capital outlay | - | 99,102,694 | - | - | 47,192,808 | 146,295,502 |
| Debt service | - | - | - | - | 1,042,639 | 1,042,639 |
| Committed to: | | | | | | |
| Public works - stormwater | - | - | - | - | 82,650 | 82,650 |
| Housing and development | - | - | - | - | 6,097,536 | 6,097,536 |
| Capital outlay | - | - | - | - | 10,661,363 | 10,661,363 |
| Assigned to: | | | | | | |
| Risk management | 4,525,000 | - | - | - | - | 4,525,000 |
| Unassigned | 40,980,125 | - | - | - | (1,248,423) | 39,731,702 |
| Total fund balances | <u>45,954,352</u> | <u>99,102,694</u> | <u>24,687,969</u> | <u>1,392,988</u> | <u>93,682,192</u> | <u>264,820,195</u> |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances | <u>\$ 58,675,149</u> | <u>\$ 99,740,273</u> | <u>\$ 26,128,127</u> | <u>\$ 7,132,310</u> | <u>\$ 135,131,918</u> | <u>\$ 326,807,777</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

| | |
|---|-----------------------|
| Total fund balances - governmental funds | \$ 264,820,195 |
| Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | 775,736,010 |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds. | 6,369,298 |
| Total other post-employment benefit liability and the related deferred inflows are not a financial liability in governmental fund activities and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds. | (135,086,563) |
| Net pension liability and the related deferred outflows and inflows included in governmental activities is not a financial liability and, therefore, is not reported in governmental funds. | (42,719,881) |
| Certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. | (81,556,295) |
| Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fleet management, insurance, and participation in the Georgia Municipal Association Certificates of Participation program to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities in the statement of net position. | <u>1,491,302</u> |
| Net position of governmental activities | <u>\$ 789,054,066</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | General | Special Sales Tax Phase 7 | Fire Protection | Urban Redevelopment Agency | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Total Governmental Funds |
|---|----------------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|---|--|---|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 61,587,181 | \$ - | \$ 8,458,256 | \$ - | \$ 10,012,966 | \$ 80,058,403 |
| Franchise taxes | 21,855,820 | - | - | - | - | 21,855,820 |
| Sales taxes | 38,245,679 | 46,462,675 | - | - | 20,294,307 | 105,002,661 |
| Insurance premium taxes | - | - | 16,244,986 | - | - | 16,244,986 |
| Other taxes | 4,914,829 | - | 481,760 | - | 5,813,834 | 11,210,423 |
| Licenses and permits | 1,049,681 | - | - | - | 6,477,076 | 7,526,757 |
| Intergovernmental | 5,748,715 | - | - | - | 28,813,044 | 34,561,759 |
| Charges for services | 22,093,003 | - | 453,312 | - | 10,370,656 | 32,916,971 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 3,728,946 | - | - | - | 1,036,303 | 4,765,249 |
| Interest revenue | 511,054 | 95,232 | 23,660 | 63 | 178,313 | 808,322 |
| Other revenues | 1,344,766 | - | 36,579 | 812,920 | 1,892,159 | 4,086,424 |
| Total revenues | <u>161,079,674</u> | <u>46,557,907</u> | <u>25,698,553</u> | <u>812,983</u> | <u>84,888,658</u> | <u>319,037,775</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| General government | 38,248,939 | - | - | - | 4,146,292 | 42,395,231 |
| Judicial | 23,877,410 | - | - | - | 1,001,909 | 24,879,319 |
| Public safety | 73,996,506 | - | 31,381,139 | - | 5,924,259 | 111,301,904 |
| Public works | 5,679,050 | - | - | - | 15,235,529 | 20,914,579 |
| Health and welfare | 1,577,691 | - | - | - | - | 1,577,691 |
| Culture and recreation | 14,428,163 | - | - | - | 1,298,187 | 15,726,350 |
| Housing and development | 1,860,925 | - | - | 88,647 | 25,018,150 | 26,967,722 |
| Intergovernmental payments | - | 400,000 | - | - | 8,003,306 | 8,403,306 |
| Capital outlay | - | 15,713,601 | - | - | 16,436,198 | 32,149,799 |
| Debt service: | | | | | | |
| Principal | - | - | - | 27,679,000 | 14,640,000 | 42,319,000 |
| Interest | - | - | - | 6,125,966 | 456,790 | 6,582,756 |
| Fiscal agent fees | - | - | - | 2,800 | 1,400 | 4,200 |
| Bond issuance cost | - | - | - | - | 240,000 | 240,000 |
| Total expenditures | <u>159,668,684</u> | <u>16,113,601</u> | <u>31,381,139</u> | <u>33,896,413</u> | <u>92,402,020</u> | <u>333,461,857</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>1,410,990</u> | <u>30,444,306</u> | <u>(5,682,586)</u> | <u>(33,083,430)</u> | <u>(7,513,362)</u> | <u>(14,424,082)</u> |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | |
| Issuance of debt | - | - | - | - | 21,795,000 | 21,795,000 |
| Proceeds from sale of assets | 433,070 | - | 10,025 | 31,087,633 | - | 31,530,728 |
| Transfers in | 7,254,785 | 1,021,920 | 7,616,170 | 3,327,300 | 10,085,726 | 29,305,901 |
| Transfers out | <u>(3,432,979)</u> | <u>(2,201,200)</u> | <u>(1,000,000)</u> | <u>(2,265,000)</u> | <u>(23,238,182)</u> | <u>(32,137,361)</u> |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>4,254,876</u> | <u>(1,179,280)</u> | <u>6,626,195</u> | <u>32,149,933</u> | <u>8,642,544</u> | <u>50,494,268</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | 5,665,866 | 29,265,026 | 943,609 | (933,497) | 1,129,182 | 36,070,186 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>40,288,486</u> | <u>69,837,668</u> | <u>23,744,360</u> | <u>2,326,485</u> | <u>92,553,010</u> | <u>228,750,009</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 45,954,352</u> | <u>\$ 99,102,694</u> | <u>\$ 24,687,969</u> | <u>\$ 1,392,988</u> | <u>\$ 93,682,192</u> | <u>\$ 264,820,195</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

AUGUSTA, 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, 2021

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds | \$ 36,070,186 |
| 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. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period. | 13,635,625 |
| The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. | (27,926,455) |
| Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. | 15,235 |
| The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. | 22,179,755 |
| Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. | (8,364,430) |
| Internal service funds are used by management to charge the cost of fleet management, insurance, and participation in the Georgia Municipal Association Certificates of Participation program to individual funds. The net revenue of certain activities of internal service funds is reported with governmental activities. | <u>38,112</u> |
| Change in net position of governmental activities | <u>\$ 35,648,028</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance with Final Budget | 2020 Actual |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|
| | Original | Final | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 58,784,070 | \$ 58,784,070 | \$ 61,587,181 | \$ 2,803,111 | \$ 57,202,322 |
| Franchise taxes | 23,296,020 | 23,296,020 | 21,855,820 | (1,440,200) | 24,011,831 |
| Sales taxes | 33,698,500 | 33,698,500 | 38,245,679 | 4,547,179 | 34,068,247 |
| Other taxes | 4,465,000 | 4,465,000 | 4,914,829 | 449,829 | 4,190,882 |
| Licenses and permits | 1,661,300 | 1,661,300 | 1,049,681 | (611,619) | 1,721,080 |
| Intergovernmental | 6,505,170 | 7,726,430 | 5,748,715 | (1,977,715) | 18,152,761 |
| Charges for services | 23,151,790 | 23,151,790 | 22,093,003 | (1,058,787) | 21,071,133 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 4,433,360 | 4,518,210 | 3,728,946 | (789,264) | 3,992,597 |
| Interest and penalties | 1,250,800 | 1,250,800 | 511,054 | (739,746) | 332,281 |
| Other revenues | 8,617,260 | 8,829,280 | 1,344,766 | (7,484,514) | 1,019,675 |
| Total revenues | <u>165,863,270</u> | <u>167,381,400</u> | <u>161,079,674</u> | <u>(6,301,726)</u> | <u>165,762,809</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General government | 40,610,020 | 43,887,200 | 38,248,939 | 5,638,261 | 46,777,919 |
| Judicial | 25,699,160 | 27,066,290 | 23,877,410 | 3,188,880 | 22,806,046 |
| Public safety | 74,114,670 | 76,653,760 | 73,996,506 | 2,657,254 | 64,580,219 |
| Public works | 7,142,470 | 7,241,350 | 5,679,050 | 1,562,300 | 5,635,259 |
| Health and welfare | 1,766,860 | 1,776,060 | 1,577,691 | 198,369 | 1,614,775 |
| Culture and recreation | 17,262,870 | 17,427,730 | 14,428,163 | 2,999,567 | 14,369,054 |
| Housing and development | 2,040,410 | 2,080,700 | 1,860,925 | 219,775 | 1,867,646 |
| Total expenditures | <u>168,636,460</u> | <u>176,133,090</u> | <u>159,668,684</u> | <u>16,464,406</u> | <u>157,650,918</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(2,773,190)</u> | <u>(8,751,690)</u> | <u>1,410,990</u> | <u>10,162,680</u> | <u>8,111,891</u> |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | |
| Proceeds from the sale of assets | 395,260 | 395,260 | 433,070 | 37,810 | 460,890 |
| Transfers in | 2,655,810 | 8,044,710 | 7,254,785 | (789,925) | 2,596,602 |
| Transfers out | <u>(2,930,280)</u> | <u>(2,930,280)</u> | <u>(3,432,979)</u> | <u>(502,699)</u> | <u>(10,037,268)</u> |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>120,790</u> | <u>5,509,690</u> | <u>4,254,876</u> | <u>(1,254,814)</u> | <u>(6,979,776)</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | (2,652,400) | (3,242,000) | 5,665,866 | 8,907,866 | 1,132,115 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>40,288,486</u> | <u>40,288,486</u> | <u>40,288,486</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>39,156,371</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 37,636,086</u> | <u>\$ 37,046,486</u> | <u>\$ 45,954,352</u> | <u>\$ 8,907,866</u> | <u>\$ 40,288,486</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**FIRE PROTECTION FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u> | | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance with Final Budget</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|--|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|------------------------|
| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 8,233,070 | \$ 8,233,070 | \$ 8,458,256 | \$ 225,186 | \$ 8,103,090 |
| Insurance premium taxes | 15,042,240 | 15,042,240 | 16,244,986 | 1,202,746 | 15,729,725 |
| Other taxes | 481,760 | 481,760 | 481,760 | - | 597,310 |
| Charges for services | 1,901,720 | 3,481,720 | 453,312 | (3,028,408) | 1,396,652 |
| Interest and penalties | 100,000 | 100,000 | 23,660 | (76,340) | 129,623 |
| Other revenues | - | - | 36,579 | 36,579 | 40 |
| Total revenues | <u>25,758,790</u> | <u>27,338,790</u> | <u>25,698,553</u> | <u>(1,640,237)</u> | <u>25,956,440</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Public safety | 32,037,290 | 33,954,960 | 31,381,139 | 2,573,821 | 29,502,477 |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures | (6,278,500) | (6,616,170) | (5,682,586) | 933,584 | (3,546,037) |
| Other financing sources | | | | | |
| Proceeds from the sale of assets | - | - | 10,025 | 10,025 | 10,382 |
| Transfers in | 6,278,500 | 7,616,170 | 7,616,170 | - | 6,278,500 |
| Transfers out | - | (1,000,000) | (1,000,000) | - | - |
| Total other financing sources | <u>6,278,500</u> | <u>6,616,170</u> | <u>6,626,195</u> | <u>10,025</u> | <u>6,288,882</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | - | - | 943,609 | 943,609 | 2,742,845 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>23,744,360</u> | <u>23,744,360</u> | <u>23,744,360</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>21,001,515</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 23,744,360</u> | <u>\$ 23,744,360</u> | <u>\$ 24,687,969</u> | <u>\$ 943,609</u> | <u>\$ 23,744,360</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Budgeted Amounts</u> | | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance with Final Budget</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|--|-------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---|------------------------|
| | <u>Original</u> | <u>Final</u> | | | |
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Interest and penalties | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 63 | \$ 63 | \$ 23,500 |
| Other revenues | 876,000 | 876,000 | 812,920 | (63,080) | 1,141,594 |
| Total revenues | <u>876,000</u> | <u>876,000</u> | <u>812,983</u> | <u>(63,017)</u> | <u>1,165,094</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| Housing and development | 138,660 | 138,660 | 88,647 | 50,013 | 3,519,964 |
| Debt service: | | | | | |
| Principal | 3,160,000 | 3,160,000 | 27,679,000 | (24,519,000) | 12,010,000 |
| Interest | 2,055,110 | 2,055,110 | 6,125,966 | (4,070,856) | 2,674,874 |
| Fiscal agent fees | 15,390 | 15,390 | - | 15,390 | 11,223 |
| Bond issuance costs | - | - | 2,800 | (2,800) | 243,500 |
| Total expenditures | <u>5,369,160</u> | <u>5,369,160</u> | <u>33,896,413</u> | <u>(28,527,253)</u> | <u>18,459,561</u> |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures | <u>(4,493,160)</u> | <u>(4,493,160)</u> | <u>(33,083,430)</u> | <u>(28,590,270)</u> | <u>(17,294,467)</u> |
| Other financing sources | | | | | |
| Issuance of debt | | | | | 12,899,000 |
| Proceeds from the sale of assets | 64,520 | 64,520 | 31,087,633 | 31,023,113 | 237,097 |
| Transfers in | 6,693,640 | 6,693,640 | 3,327,300 | (3,366,340) | 3,324,470 |
| Transfers out | (2,265,000) | (2,265,000) | (2,265,000) | - | (50,000) |
| Total other financing sources | <u>4,493,160</u> | <u>4,493,160</u> | <u>32,149,933</u> | <u>27,656,773</u> | <u>16,410,567</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | - | - | (933,497) | (933,497) | (883,900) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>2,326,485</u> | <u>2,326,485</u> | <u>2,326,485</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>3,210,385</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 2,326,485</u> | <u>\$ 2,326,485</u> | <u>\$ 1,392,988</u> | <u>\$ (933,497)</u> | <u>\$ 2,326,485</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| ASSETS | Water and Sewer System | Augusta Regional Airport | Garbage Collection | Stormwater Utility |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 28,233,620 | \$ 16,109,568 | \$ 18,172,338 | \$ 6,444,920 |
| Investments | - | 1,699,450 | - | - |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance | 23,018,913 | 977,746 | 3,475,297 | 2,516,247 |
| Notes receivable | 15,043,405 | - | - | - |
| Interest receivable | - | 38,512 | - | - |
| Due from other funds | - | - | 172,124 | - |
| Due from other governments | - | 3,443,283 | - | - |
| Inventory | 1,950,412 | 86,108 | - | - |
| Restricted cash | 46,365,764 | 12,020,857 | - | - |
| Restricted investments | - | 8,031,196 | - | - |
| Total current assets | <u>114,612,114</u> | <u>42,406,720</u> | <u>21,819,759</u> | <u>8,961,167</u> |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | | |
| Prepaid bond insurance | 1,090,002 | - | - | - |
| Prepaid bond interest | 6,674,126 | - | - | - |
| Advance to other funds | - | - | - | - |
| Other assets | - | - | - | - |
| Capital assets: | | | | |
| Non-depreciable | 36,024,487 | 12,433,763 | 294,342 | - |
| Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation | 534,277,130 | 103,699,922 | 3,951,291 | 11,590,407 |
| Total non-current assets | <u>578,065,745</u> | <u>116,133,685</u> | <u>4,245,633</u> | <u>11,590,407</u> |
| Total assets | <u>692,677,859</u> | <u>158,540,405</u> | <u>26,065,392</u> | <u>20,551,574</u> |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Pension | 3,053,902 | 1,240,544 | 173,954 | 909,835 |
| Other post-employment benefit | 5,089,469 | 2,647,466 | - | - |
| Deferred charges on refunding | 1,558,461 | - | - | - |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | <u>9,701,832</u> | <u>3,888,010</u> | <u>173,954</u> | <u>909,835</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Payable from current assets: | | | | |
| Accounts and retainage payable | 6,158,939 | 1,815,725 | 2,912,614 | 440,831 |
| Accrued expenses | 4,791,623 | 125,525 | 12,823 | 54,171 |
| Due to other funds | 198,993 | 2,062,311 | - | - |
| Capital lease payable - current portion | 292,784 | - | - | - |
| Notes payable - current portion | 793,540 | - | - | - |
| Compensated absences - current portion | 574,879 | 214,815 | 13,772 | 94,231 |
| | <u>12,810,758</u> | <u>4,218,376</u> | <u>2,939,209</u> | <u>589,233</u> |
| Payable from restricted assets: | | | | |
| Bonds payable - current portion | 16,470,000 | 445,000 | - | - |
| | <u>16,470,000</u> | <u>445,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total current liabilities | <u>29,280,758</u> | <u>4,663,376</u> | <u>2,939,209</u> | <u>589,233</u> |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Advance from other funds | 45,066 | 265,406 | - | - |
| Capital lease payable - long-term portion | 776,441 | - | - | - |
| Notes payable - long-term portion | 9,257,019 | - | - | - |
| Compensated absences - long-term portion | 383,252 | 143,210 | 9,181 | 62,820 |
| Bonds payable - long-term portion | 427,658,408 | 8,615,363 | - | - |
| Net pension liability | 4,065,376 | 1,651,420 | 231,570 | 1,211,178 |
| Total other post-employment benefit liability | 16,077,863 | 8,363,466 | - | - |
| Landfill post-closure care costs - long-term portion | - | - | - | - |
| Certificates of participation | - | - | - | - |
| Total long-term liabilities | <u>458,263,425</u> | <u>19,038,865</u> | <u>240,751</u> | <u>1,273,998</u> |
| Total liabilities | <u>487,544,183</u> | <u>23,702,241</u> | <u>3,179,960</u> | <u>1,863,231</u> |

(Continued)

| Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | Total | Internal Service Funds |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| \$ 22,597,217 | \$ 91,557,663 | \$ 4,503,327 |
| 11,895,108 | 13,594,558 | 16,325,573 |
| 4,727,378 | 34,715,581 | 593,277 |
| - | 15,043,405 | - |
| 42 | 38,554 | - |
| 2,595,855 | 2,767,979 | 730,116 |
| - | 3,443,283 | - |
| - | 2,036,520 | - |
| 3,661,301 | 62,047,922 | - |
| - | 8,031,196 | - |
| <u>45,476,901</u> | <u>233,276,661</u> | <u>22,152,293</u> |
| - | 1,090,002 | - |
| - | 6,674,126 | - |
| 6,576,742 | 6,576,742 | 830,667 |
| - | - | 3,543,272 |
| 24,287,683 | 73,040,275 | - |
| 45,194,659 | 698,713,409 | 2,832 |
| <u>76,059,084</u> | <u>786,094,554</u> | <u>4,376,771</u> |
| <u>121,535,985</u> | <u>1,019,371,215</u> | <u>26,529,064</u> |
| 529,428 | 5,907,663 | - |
| 1,804,143 | 9,541,078 | - |
| - | 1,558,461 | - |
| <u>2,333,571</u> | <u>17,007,202</u> | <u>-</u> |
| 4,055,650 | 15,383,759 | 2,819,292 |
| 50,348 | 5,034,490 | 2,312,561 |
| 562,493 | 2,823,797 | 38,943 |
| - | 292,784 | - |
| - | 793,540 | - |
| 76,488 | 974,185 | - |
| <u>4,744,979</u> | <u>25,302,555</u> | <u>5,170,796</u> |
| 470,000 | 17,385,000 | - |
| 470,000 | 17,385,000 | - |
| <u>5,214,979</u> | <u>42,687,555</u> | <u>5,170,796</u> |
| 7,096,937 | 7,407,409 | - |
| - | 776,441 | - |
| - | 9,257,019 | - |
| 50,993 | 649,456 | - |
| 4,598,479 | 440,872,250 | - |
| 704,779 | 7,864,323 | - |
| 5,699,370 | 30,140,699 | - |
| 36,067,827 | 36,067,827 | - |
| - | - | 16,888,000 |
| <u>54,218,385</u> | <u>533,035,424</u> | <u>16,888,000</u> |
| <u>59,433,364</u> | <u>575,722,979</u> | <u>22,058,796</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Water and Sewer System | Augusta Regional Airport | Garbage Collection | Stormwater Utility |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Deferred charge on refunding | \$ 5,084,819 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Pension | 4,149,808 | 1,685,718 | 236,380 | 1,236,333 |
| Deferred revenue - effective hedge | - | - | - | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>9,234,627</u> | <u>1,685,718</u> | <u>236,380</u> | <u>1,236,333</u> |
| NET POSITION | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 112,417,282 | 107,073,322 | 4,245,633 | 11,590,407 |
| Restricted for capital outlay | 36,993,392 | 18,716,155 | - | - |
| Restricted for debt service | 8,482,157 | 1,335,898 | - | - |
| Unrestricted | <u>47,708,050</u> | <u>9,915,081</u> | <u>18,577,373</u> | <u>6,771,438</u> |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 205,600,881</u> | <u>\$ 137,040,456</u> | <u>\$ 22,823,006</u> | <u>\$ 18,361,845</u> |

Adjustment to reflect consolidation of internal service
fund activities related to enterprise funds
Net position of business type activities

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

| Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | Total | Internal Service Funds |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| \$ - | \$ 5,084,819 | \$ - |
| 719,416 | 8,027,655 | - |
| - | - | 3,543,272 |
| <u>719,416</u> | <u>13,112,474</u> | <u>3,543,272</u> |
| 64,413,863 | 299,740,507 | 2,832 |
| - | 55,709,547 | - |
| 3,661,301 | 13,479,356 | - |
| <u>(4,358,388)</u> | <u>78,613,554</u> | <u>924,164</u> |
| <u>\$ 63,716,776</u> | <u>447,542,964</u> | <u>\$ 926,996</u> |
| | <u>(564,306)</u> | |
| | <u>\$ 446,978,658</u> | |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Water and Sewer System | Augusta Regional Airport | Garbage Collection | Stormwater Utility |
|--|------------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| OPERATING REVENUES | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 94,668,027 | \$ 16,103,245 | \$ 20,180,972 | \$ 14,518,536 |
| Miscellaneous | 945,716 | 87,081 | - | - |
| Total operating revenues | <u>95,613,743</u> | <u>16,190,326</u> | <u>20,180,972</u> | <u>14,518,536</u> |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | |
| Personnel costs | 17,345,298 | 7,755,133 | 913,099 | 4,523,719 |
| Cost of sales and service | 13,497,712 | 2,350,008 | 16,723,109 | 6,359,632 |
| Supplies | 11,869,919 | 3,277,090 | 1,208,157 | 243,699 |
| Claims and damages | - | - | - | - |
| Administration | 10,542,609 | 519,319 | 1,795,395 | 957,718 |
| Depreciation expense | 18,546,517 | 4,806,736 | 301,962 | 735,226 |
| Total operating expenses | <u>71,802,055</u> | <u>18,708,286</u> | <u>20,941,722</u> | <u>12,819,994</u> |
| Operating income (loss) | <u>23,811,688</u> | <u>(2,517,960)</u> | <u>(760,750)</u> | <u>1,698,542</u> |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | | | |
| Bond issuance expense | (462,663) | - | - | - |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of assets | (38,773) | - | 2,598 | 450 |
| Interest expense | (15,049,312) | (367,562) | - | - |
| Interest income | 854,950 | 15,429 | 17,877 | 22,269 |
| Total non-operating revenues (expenses) | <u>(14,695,798)</u> | <u>(352,133)</u> | <u>20,475</u> | <u>22,719</u> |
| Income (loss) before contributions and transfers | <u>9,115,890</u> | <u>(2,870,093)</u> | <u>(740,275)</u> | <u>1,721,261</u> |
| CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS | - | 18,147,311 | - | - |
| TRANSFERS | | | | |
| Transfers in | 366,530 | 216,220 | 1,064,200 | 296,120 |
| Transfers out | - | - | (225,000) | - |
| Total transfers | <u>366,530</u> | <u>216,220</u> | <u>839,200</u> | <u>296,120</u> |
| Change in net position | 9,482,420 | 15,493,438 | 98,925 | 2,017,381 |
| NET POSITION, beginning of year | <u>196,118,461</u> | <u>121,547,018</u> | <u>22,724,081</u> | <u>16,344,464</u> |
| NET POSITION, end of year | <u>\$ 205,600,881</u> | <u>\$ 137,040,456</u> | <u>\$ 22,823,006</u> | <u>\$ 18,361,845</u> |

Adjustment to reflect consolidation of internal service
fund activities related to enterprise funds
Change in net position of business-type activities

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

| Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | Total | Internal Service Funds |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| \$ 16,697,989 | \$ 162,168,769 | \$ 48,033,407 |
| 5,357,239 | 6,390,036 | 2,255,154 |
| <u>22,055,228</u> | <u>168,558,805</u> | <u>50,288,561</u> |
| 4,284,144 | 34,821,393 | 701,217 |
| 14,485,400 | 53,415,861 | 5,710,394 |
| 8,563,473 | 25,162,338 | 1,583,187 |
| - | - | 6,282,312 |
| 2,656,290 | 16,471,331 | 36,044,973 |
| 3,571,785 | 27,962,226 | - |
| <u>33,561,092</u> | <u>157,833,149</u> | <u>50,322,083</u> |
| <u>(11,505,864)</u> | <u>10,725,656</u> | <u>(33,522)</u> |
| - | (462,663) | - |
| (102,938) | (138,663) | - |
| (230,658) | (15,647,532) | (234,679) |
| 106,573 | 1,017,098 | 295,085 |
| <u>(227,023)</u> | <u>(15,231,760)</u> | <u>60,406</u> |
| <u>(11,732,887)</u> | <u>(4,506,104)</u> | <u>26,884</u> |
| 378,064 | 18,525,375 | - |
| 1,113,390 | 3,056,460 | - |
| - | (225,000) | - |
| <u>1,113,390</u> | <u>2,831,460</u> | <u>-</u> |
| (10,241,433) | 16,850,731 | 26,884 |
| 73,958,209 | | 900,112 |
| <u>\$ 63,716,776</u> | | <u>\$ 926,996</u> |
| | (11,228) | |
| | <u>\$ 16,839,503</u> | |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Water and Sewer System | Augusta Regional Airport | Garbage Collection | Stormwater Utility |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Receipts from customers and users | \$ 98,329,806 | \$ 13,835,930 | \$ 20,607,254 | \$ 14,169,009 |
| Payments to suppliers | (33,215,236) | (5,120,221) | (17,999,500) | (7,754,389) |
| Payments to employees | (19,306,271) | (6,856,987) | (971,459) | (4,778,523) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | <u>45,808,299</u> | <u>1,858,722</u> | <u>1,636,295</u> | <u>1,636,097</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Transfers in | 366,530 | 216,220 | 1,064,200 | 296,120 |
| Transfers out | - | - | (225,000) | - |
| Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities | <u>366,530</u> | <u>216,220</u> | <u>839,200</u> | <u>296,120</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Acquisitions of capital assets | (16,895,872) | (11,230,399) | (244,520) | - |
| Proceeds from sale of capital assets | - | - | 3,075 | 450 |
| Proceeds from issuance of notes receivable | (6,217,168) | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from capital leases | 829,894 | - | - | - |
| Principal payments on capital leases | (521,111) | - | - | - |
| Principal payments on notes payable | (770,116) | - | - | - |
| Principal payments on bonds payable | (9,585,000) | (425,000) | - | - |
| Payments of bond issuance cost | (383,236) | (78,133) | - | - |
| Capital grants received | - | 18,147,311 | - | - |
| Interest paid | (17,906,955) | (367,562) | - | - |
| Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities | <u>(51,449,564)</u> | <u>6,046,217</u> | <u>(241,445)</u> | <u>450</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Purchase of investments | - | - | - | - |
| Proceeds from sale of investments | - | 1,541,826 | - | - |
| Interest received | 854,950 | 23,951 | 17,877 | 22,269 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | <u>854,950</u> | <u>1,565,777</u> | <u>17,877</u> | <u>22,269</u> |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents | (4,419,785) | 9,686,936 | 2,251,927 | 1,954,936 |
| Cash and cash equivalents: | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 79,019,169 | 18,443,489 | 15,920,411 | 4,489,984 |
| End of year | <u>\$ 74,599,384</u> | <u>\$ 28,130,425</u> | <u>\$ 18,172,338</u> | <u>\$ 6,444,920</u> |
| Classified as: | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 28,233,620 | \$ 16,109,568 | \$ 18,172,338 | \$ 6,444,920 |
| Restricted cash | 46,365,764 | 12,020,857 | - | - |
| | <u>\$ 74,599,384</u> | <u>\$ 28,130,425</u> | <u>\$ 18,172,338</u> | <u>\$ 6,444,920</u> |

(Continued)

| Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | Total | Internal Service Funds |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------------|
| \$ 25,578,653 | \$ 172,520,652 | \$ 50,845,833 |
| (19,730,466) | (83,819,812) | (49,291,332) |
| <u>(3,672,618)</u> | <u>(35,585,858)</u> | <u>(681,957)</u> |
| 2,175,569 | 53,114,982 | 872,544 |
| 1,113,390 | 3,056,460 | - |
| - | <u>(225,000)</u> | - |
| <u>1,113,390</u> | <u>2,831,460</u> | <u>-</u> |
| (789,468) | (29,160,259) | - |
| 580 | 4,105 | - |
| - | (6,217,168) | - |
| - | 829,894 | - |
| - | (521,111) | - |
| - | (770,116) | - |
| (455,000) | (10,465,000) | - |
| - | (461,369) | - |
| 378,064 | 18,525,375 | - |
| <u>(674,863)</u> | <u>(18,949,380)</u> | <u>(234,679)</u> |
| <u>(1,540,687)</u> | <u>(47,185,029)</u> | <u>(234,679)</u> |
| 100,440 | 100,440 | (860,008) |
| - | 1,541,826 | - |
| <u>107,046</u> | <u>1,026,093</u> | <u>295,085</u> |
| 207,486 | 2,668,359 | (564,923) |
| 1,955,758 | 11,429,772 | 72,942 |
| <u>24,302,760</u> | <u>142,175,813</u> | <u>4,430,385</u> |
| <u>\$ 26,258,518</u> | <u>\$ 153,605,585</u> | <u>\$ 4,503,327</u> |
| \$ 22,597,217 | \$ 91,557,663 | \$ 4,503,327 |
| 3,661,301 | 62,047,922 | - |
| <u>\$ 26,258,518</u> | <u>\$ 153,605,585</u> | <u>\$ 4,503,327</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Water and Sewer System</u> | <u>Augusta Regional Airport</u> | <u>Garbage Collection</u> | <u>Stormwater Utility</u> |
|--|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities: | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ 23,811,688 | \$ (2,517,960) | \$ (760,750) | \$ 1,698,542 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities | | | | |
| Depreciation | 18,546,517 | 4,806,736 | 301,962 | 735,226 |
| Change in assets and liabilities: | | | | |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | 3,033,650 | 568,723 | 380,618 | (177,611) |
| Decrease in due from other funds | - | - | 45,664 | - |
| (Increase) decrease in advance to other funds | - | - | - | - |
| Increase in due from other governments | - | (2,992,276) | - | - |
| Decrease in prepaid expenses | - | - | - | - |
| Decrease in inventory | 122,001 | 123,649 | - | - |
| Decrease in other assets | - | - | - | - |
| Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pension | 1,850,100 | 663,504 | 93,956 | 445,516 |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources-OPEB | 1,668,393 | (38,088) | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | 2,573,003 | 936,143 | 1,725,773 | (202,677) |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses | 57,288 | 23,901 | 1,388 | 9,337 |
| Increase in post-closure liabilities | - | - | - | - |
| Increase (decrease) in due to other funds | (118,594) | 175,526 | - | (171,916) |
| Increase (decrease) in advance from other funds | (198,993) | (106,369) | - | - |
| Increase in deferred inflows of resources-pension | 3,621,760 | 1,480,695 | 207,532 | 1,090,392 |
| Decrease in net pension liability | (6,741,221) | (2,544,394) | (358,803) | (1,775,512) |
| Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability | (2,202,664) | 1,304,901 | - | - |
| Decrease in compensated absences | (214,629) | (25,969) | (1,045) | (15,200) |
| Net cash provided by operating activities | <u>\$ 45,808,299</u> | <u>\$ 1,858,722</u> | <u>\$ 1,636,295</u> | <u>\$ 1,636,097</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

| Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | Total | Internal Service Funds |
|--|----------------------|---------------------------------------|
| \$ (11,505,864) | \$ 10,725,656 | \$ (33,522) |
| 3,571,785 | 27,962,226 | - |
| (1,120,881) | 2,684,499 | (386,517) |
| 6,047,196 | 6,092,860 | 275,681 |
| (1,063,765) | (1,063,765) | 685,626 |
| - | (2,992,276) | - |
| 21,402 | 21,402 | - |
| 69,159 | 314,809 | - |
| - | - | 1,350,202 |
| 238,193 | 3,291,269 | - |
| 49,215 | 1,679,520 | - |
| 1,232,328 | 6,264,570 | 612,075 |
| 15,441 | 107,355 | (263,290) |
| 3,745,855 | 3,745,855 | - |
| 41,139 | (73,845) | (17,509) |
| 510,248 | 204,886 | - |
| 636,761 | 7,037,140 | - |
| (986,772) | (12,406,702) | - |
| 685,895 | (211,868) | (1,350,202) |
| (11,766) | (268,609) | - |
| <u>\$ 2,175,569</u> | <u>\$ 53,114,982</u> | <u>\$ 872,544</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Custodial Funds | Pension Trust Funds | Private-purpose Trust Fund Joseph R. Lamar |
|--|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash | \$ 19,303,193 | \$ 4,178,586 | \$ 2,952 |
| Investments, at fair value: | | | |
| Government securities | - | 7,046,348 | 5,000 |
| Common stock | - | 64,393,175 | - |
| Mortgage backed securities | - | 3,935,327 | - |
| Mutual funds | - | 10,833,259 | - |
| Accounts receivable | - | 2,770,214 | - |
| Taxes receivable | 18,864,763 | - | - |
| Interest receivables | - | 54,841 | - |
| | <u>38,167,956</u> | <u>93,211,750</u> | <u>7,952</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Accounts payable | 5,647,183 | 2,602,670 | - |
| Uncollected taxes | 18,864,763 | - | - |
| | <u>24,511,946</u> | <u>2,602,670</u> | <u>-</u> |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Restricted for pension benefits | - | 90,609,080 | - |
| Restricted for individuals, organizations, and other governments | 13,656,010 | - | 7,952 |
| | <u>\$ 13,656,010</u> | <u>\$ 90,609,080</u> | <u>\$ 7,952</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
FIDUCIARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Custodial Funds | Pension Trust Funds | Private-purpose Trust Fund Joseph R. Lamar |
|---|----------------------------|--------------------------------|---|
| ADDITIONS | | | |
| Contributions: | | | |
| Employer | \$ - | \$ 4,605,675 | \$ - |
| Employee | - | 28,101 | - |
| Other receipts | - | 81 | - |
| Total contributions | <u>-</u> | <u>4,633,857</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Investment earnings: | | | |
| Interest | - | 1,132 | 310 |
| Net increase in fair value of investments | - | 13,505,488 | - |
| Net investment earnings | <u>-</u> | <u>13,506,620</u> | <u>310</u> |
| Other: | | | |
| Taxes | 186,744,198 | - | - |
| Fines and fees | 8,414,552 | - | - |
| Criminal and civil bonds | 6,921,667 | - | - |
| Land condemnations | 3,902,391 | - | - |
| Total additions | <u>205,982,808</u> | <u>18,140,477</u> | <u>310</u> |
| DEDUCTIONS | | | |
| Benefits | - | 9,335,514 | - |
| Administrative expenses | - | 781,927 | - |
| Taxes and fees paid to other governments | 189,288,243 | - | - |
| Payments to Board of Commissioners | 3,411,250 | - | - |
| Other custodial disbursements | 12,296,737 | - | - |
| Total deductions | <u>204,996,230</u> | <u>10,117,441</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Change in net position | 986,578 | 8,023,036 | 310 |
| NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR | <u>12,669,432</u> | <u>82,586,044</u> | <u>7,642</u> |
| NET POSITION, END OF YEAR | <u>\$ 13,656,010</u> | <u>\$ 90,609,080</u> | <u>\$ 7,952</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2021

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Augusta, Georgia (the "Government") is located in the east central section of the state on the south bank of the Savannah River, which serves as the boundary between Georgia and South Carolina. The Government is on the fall line and has a landscape dotted with foothills which descend to the coastal plain. The Government is the head of the navigation on the Savannah River and is 135 miles east of Atlanta, 127 miles northwest of the port of Savannah, and 72 miles southwest of Columbia, South Carolina. The Government is the trade center for 13 counties in Georgia and five in South Carolina, a section known as the Central Savannah River Area.

The Government was created by legislative act in the State of Georgia in 1995 from the unification of the two governments, the City of Augusta, Georgia and Richmond County, Georgia. On June 20, 1995, the citizens of Richmond County and the City of Augusta voted to consolidate into one government named Augusta, Georgia. The officials for the new government were elected and, based on the charter, took office on January 1, 1996. The unified government combined all functions and began financial operations January 1, 1996.

The Government is governed by a full-time Mayor, with a term of four years, and a 10-member Commission, who serve on a part-time basis and are elected to staggered terms of four years. The Mayor and Commission appoint an Administrator who serves as a full-time administrative officer and is responsible for the daily operations of the Government.

The financial statements have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the Government's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the Government and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the Government's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationship with the Government.

Discretely Presented Component Units

The **Richmond County Department of Health** (the "RCDH") was established pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in 1955. The RCDH is governed by a 12-member board consisting of one member of the Augusta-Richmond County Commission. The Government provides financial support to the RCDH and appoints a majority of the members. The RCDH has a June 30 year-end.

Separate financial statements for the RCDH can be obtained from its administrative office at 950 Laney Walker Blvd., Augusta, Georgia 30901.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Discretely Presented Component Units (Continued)

Separate financial statements for the RCDH can be obtained from its administrative office at 950 Laney Walker Blvd., Augusta, Georgia 30901.

The **Augusta Canal Authority** (the “Canal Authority”) was established pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in 1989. The Canal Authority is governed by a 12-member board. The Government provides financial support to the Canal Authority and appoints a majority of the members. Separate financial statements for the Canal Authority can be obtained from its administrative office at 1450 Greene Street, Suite 400, Augusta, Georgia 30903.

The **Downtown Development Authority** (the “DDA”) was established pursuant to the Downtown Development Authority Law (Official Code of Georgia Annotated (“O.C.G.A.”) §36-42-1, et seq. as amended with the power and authority to issue interest-bearing revenue bonds in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Revenue Bond Law of the State of Georgia O.C.G.A. §38-82-60 through 38-82-85). The DDA is governed by a seven-member board consisting of one member of the Augusta-Richmond County Commission. The Government provides financial support to the DDA and appoints a majority of the members. Separate financial statements for the DDA can be obtained from its administrative office at 936 Broad Street, Suite 107, Augusta, Georgia 30901.

The **Augusta-Richmond County Coliseum Authority** (the “Coliseum Authority”) was established pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in 1973. The Coliseum Authority is governed by a seven-member board. The Government appoints a majority of the members and the Coliseum Authority is fiscally dependent on the Government. The Coliseum Authority has a June 30 year-end. Separate financial statements for the Coliseum Authority can be obtained from the Civic Center, 601 Seventh St., Augusta, Georgia 30901.

Blended Component Units

The **Urban Redevelopment Agency** (the “URA”) was established pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Augusta-Richmond County Commission April 1, 2010, activating the URA in accordance with the O.C.G.A. Chapter 61 Title 36; §36-61-17(b), “Urban Redevelopment Law”. The URA is governed by a five-member board. The Government appoints a majority of the members, the URA is fiscally dependent on the Government and the URA’s debt is expected to be repaid almost entirely from the resources of the Government. Separate financial statements for the URA are not prepared.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Blended Component Units (Continued)

The **Augusta Port Authority** (the "Port Authority") was established pursuant to an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia in 1959. The Port Authority provides services exclusively to the Government. The mission of the Port Authority is to manage the resources and assets of the Savannah River and adjacent riverfront, to encourage and promote riverfront development, recreation, and tourism in the City of Augusta by way of economic development activities, events and special programs. The Port Authority is governed by a 12-member board. The Government provides financial support to the Port Authority and appoints a majority of the members. Separate financial statements for the Port Authority are not prepared.

Richmond County Public Facilities, Inc. is a non-profit organization, tax exempt under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). The purpose of this organization is to construct and maintain buildings and equipment to be leased by the Government, the Department of Family and Children Services, and the Richmond County Board of Education. Richmond County Public Facilities, Inc. is part of the reporting entity of Augusta, Georgia, due to the services provided being exclusively to the Government.

Richmond County Public Facilities, Inc. issued Certificates of Participation to provide funds for the Government to refund the 1990 Certificates of Participation issue and for certain capital projects. The related assets are included in the financial statements of the Government as part of governmental activities. The Certificates of Participation were retired during 2001. Separate financial statements for Richmond County Public Facilities, Inc. are not prepared.

B. Government-wide and Fund 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 non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. *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. Likewise, the *primary government* is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial* resources measurement focus and the *modified accrual* basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be *available* when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. 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. 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.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and investment income 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, if available criteria are met. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The Government reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the Government'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 **Special Sales Tax Phase 7 Fund** accounts for the receipts and disbursements of the 1% sales tax approved by the taxpayers on November 3, 2015. Collection began April 1, 2016. The Government bonded \$26,115,000 in 2016 of the estimated \$215,550,000. The revenue sources are sales tax, earned interest and expenditures will be primarily for the following: \$41 million for public safety, including \$7.5 million for three new fire stations, \$15 million for public safety vehicles and \$15 million for a new radio system; \$28 million for recreation and quality of life projects; \$11 million for general government projects; \$70.15 million for infrastructure and \$52.5 million for government facilities.

The **Fire Protection Fund** is used to account for the receipts and disbursements of tax revenues restricted for fire protection. The primary revenue sources are insurance premiums and ad valorem taxes, and the primary expenditures are for public safety.

The **Urban Redevelopment Agency ("URA")** is used to account for the use of the related loan funds to assist the Government in alleviating economic deterioration.

The Government reports the following major business-type funds:

The **Water and Sewer System Fund** is used to account for the activity of providing water and sewer services to the residents of the Government. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

The **Augusta Regional Airport Fund** accounts for the operations of Augusta Regional Airport at Bush Field, the only airport within the County from which service from the major airlines is available.

The **Garbage Collection Fund** is used to account for receipt and expenses related to the Government's garbage collection contract.

The **Stormwater Utility Fund** is used to account for receipt and expenses related to the Stormwater Utility.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Additionally, the Government reports the following fund types:

The ***special revenue funds*** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The ***capital projects funds*** are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays, including the acquisition or construction of capital facilities and other capital assets.

The ***debt service funds*** are used to account for the accumulation of resources that are restricted and assigned for the payment of principal and interest on long-term debt.

The ***permanent fund*** accounts for the principal originally donated for the sale of perpetual care contracts at government-owned cemeteries after October 1, 1970. The principal must be maintained intact and invested.

The ***custodial funds*** are used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the Government on behalf of other governments and individuals, such as cash bonds, traffic fines, support payments and ad valorem and property taxes.

The ***pension trust funds*** account for all activities of the Government's employees' pension plans.

The ***private purpose trust fund*** accounts for resources legally held in trust to finance awards for children attending Joseph R. Lamar School. The principal amount of the gift is to be maintained intact and invested. Investment earnings are used for the awards.

The ***internal service funds*** account for all activities related to the Government's risk management, employee health benefits, worker's compensation, unemployment, long-term disability insurance, fleet operations, and GMA leases.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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 enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services provided. Operating expenses for the 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.

D. Cash and Cash Equivalents

The Government maintains a cash and investment pool in which the General Fund and all funds share. Each fund's portion of the pool is displayed on its respective balance sheet as cash and cash equivalents and includes non-pooled cash and investments separately held. Funds which have an excess of outstanding checks over bank balance have had these balances reclassified as a due to the General Fund for purposes of financial statement presentation. Interest income is allocated to each fund monthly based on its average monthly balance.

For the purposes of financial statement presentation, the Government considers all highly liquid investments (including funds held by the State Treasurer in the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia ("Georgia Fund 1") and restricted funds) purchased with an original maturity of three months or less, or with insignificant early withdrawal penalties, to be cash equivalents. The investment in the Georgia Fund 1 represents the Government's portion of a pooled investment account operated by the office of the State Treasurer. The pool consists of U.S. Treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, bankers' acceptances, overnight and term repurchase agreements with highly rated counterparties, and collateralized bank accounts. The investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is stated at fair value. Exceptions include the Government's pension plans which classify only cash as cash equivalents in order to appropriately report investment activity. Cash equivalents include amounts in certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, and U.S. Treasury bills, and are stated at cost which approximates market. All deposits are stated at cost plus accrued interest, which reasonably estimates fair value.

The State statutes authorize the Government to invest in obligations of the United States government and agencies thereof, general obligations of the State of Georgia or any of its political subdivisions, or banks and savings and loan associations to the extent that they are secured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation ("FDIC").

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Investments

Statutes authorize the Government to invest in U.S. Government obligations, U.S. Government agency obligations, State of Georgia obligations, and the Georgia Fund 1.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

In accordance with O.C.G.A. Public Retirement System Investment Authority Law, Public Retirement Systems may invest in: 1) United States or Canadian corporations or their obligations, with limits as to the corporations' size and credit rating; 2) Repurchase and reverse repurchase agreements for direct obligations of the United States government and for obligations unconditionally guaranteed by agencies; 3) FDIC insured cash assets or deposits; 4) Bonds, notes, warrants, loans or other debt issued or guaranteed by the United States government; 5) Taxable bonds, notes, warrants or other securities issued and guaranteed by any state, the District of Columbia, Canada or any province in Canada; 6) Bonds, debentures, or other securities issued, insured or guaranteed by an agency, authority, unit, or corporate body created by the government of the United States of America; 7) Investment grade collateralized mortgage obligations; 8) Obligations issued, assumed or guaranteed by the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development or the International Financial Corporation; 9) Bonds, debentures, notes and other evidence of indebtedness issued, assumed, or guaranteed by any solvent institution existing under the laws of the United States of America or of Canada, or any state or province thereof, which are not in default and are secured to a certain level; 10) Secured and unsecured obligations issued by any solvent institution existing under the laws of the United States of America or of Canada, or any state or province thereof, bearing interest at a fixed rate, with mandatory principal and interest due at a specified time with additional limits; 11) Equipment trust obligations or interests in transportation equipment, wholly or in part within the United States of America, and the right to receive determinate portions or related income; 12) Loans that are secured by pledge or securities eligible for investment; 13) Purchase money mortgages or like securities received upon the sale or exchange of real property acquired; 14) Secured mortgages or mortgage participation, pass-through, conventional pass-through, trust certificate, or other similar securities with restrictions; 15) Land and buildings on such land used or acquired for use as a fund's office for the convenient transaction of its own business with restrictions; and 16) Real property and equipment acquired under various circumstances.

Investments in the pension trust funds are reported at fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount which reasonably estimates fair value.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance non-spendable account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

G. Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both governmental-wide and fund financial statements. Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method.

H. Inventory

Inventory in proprietary funds is valued at the lower of cost (first-in/first-out method) or market. Inventory in the General Fund, which is valued at cost (first-in/first-out method) consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Government as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2001, consist of the streets network that were acquired or that received substantial improvements subsequent to January 1, 1980. The streets network is reported at estimated historical cost using deflated replacement cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Primary Government

| | |
|----------------------------|---------------|
| Land and site improvements | 30 years |
| Vehicles | 5 years |
| Furniture and fixtures | 7 years |
| Machinery and equipment | 10 years |
| Buildings and improvements | 30 years |
| Water and sewer systems | 30 – 70 years |
| Infrastructure | 30 years |

J. Long-term Obligations

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

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 and premiums on the issue are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Compensated Absences

The vacation policy of the Government provides for the accumulation of up to 43 days earned vacation leave with such leave being fully vested when earned. For the Government's government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund financial statements, an expense and a liability for compensated absences and the salary-related payments are recorded as leave is earned. The Government has assumed a first-in/first-out method of using accumulated compensated time. The portion of that time that is estimated to be used in the next year has been designated as a current liability in the government-wide financial statements.

No accrual has been established for accumulated sick leave of employees since it is the Government's policy to record the cost of sick leave only when it is used.

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net assets that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The Government has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. The *deferred charge on refunding* is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt. The *contributions* made by the Government to their pension plans before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the Government's net pension liability and total OPEB liability are also reported as deferred outflows of resources. Additionally, differences between actual expected and actual experience are amortized into pension expense over the remaining life service lives of plan members.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position and the governmental funds 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 assets 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 six types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. *Unavailable revenue* is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and other receivables, and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. An *effective hedge* is reported in the government-wide and internal service fund statements of net position. The effective hedge results from the change in market value of a swap agreement related to the Certificates of participation. The amount is deferred and will mature on June 1, 2028, at the same time as the Certificates of Participation. *Deferred charge on refunding* is reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt. The other three items relate to the Government's defined benefit pension plans and are reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund Statements of Net Position, under the heading Pension. Experience differences result from periodic studies by the Government's actuary, which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed. These experience differences are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in the actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between expected projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five-year period.

M. 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."

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

- **Non-spendable** – Fund balances are reported as non-spendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash, or b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Government or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Committed** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Augusta-Richmond County Commission through the adoption of a resolution. Only the Augusta-Richmond County Commission may modify or rescind the commitment or through resolution.
- **Assigned** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the Government's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the Government has authorized the Administrator and Finance Director to assign fund balances.
- **Unassigned** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The Government reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the Government's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the Government's policy to use fund balance in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, and 3) unassigned.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

The Government applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

N. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from these estimates.

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that “certain long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.” The details of this difference are as follows:

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Accrued interest payable | \$ (344,858) |
| Bonds payable | (72,200,000) |
| Unamortized premium on bonds | (483,656) |
| Deferred charge on refundings | 587,357 |
| Compensated absences | (7,158,425) |
| Claims and judgements payable | (1,956,713) |
| Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance – total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position – governmental activities</i> | <u>\$ (81,556,295)</u> |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

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

| | |
|--|---------------|
| Capital outlay | \$ 40,212,130 |
| Depreciation expense | (26,576,505) |
| | \$ 13,635,625 |
| Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i> | \$ 13,635,625 |

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position." The details of this difference are as follows:

| | |
|--|-----------------|
| Issuance of revenue bonds | \$ (21,795,000) |
| Deferred charge on refundings | 587,357 |
| Amortization of bond premiums | 1,068,398 |
| Payments on bonds payable | 42,319,000 |
| | \$ 22,179,755 |
| Net adjustment to increase <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i> | \$ 22,179,755 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

| | |
|--|-----------------------|
| Accrued interest | \$ 457,140 |
| Compensated absences | 667,793 |
| Claims and judgements | 793,893 |
| Net pension liability | 8,164,782 |
| Total other post-employment benefit liability | <u>(18,448,038)</u> |
| Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i> | <u>\$ (8,364,430)</u> |

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The Government generally follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1. Budgetary hearings are held in August to discuss departmental budgets.
2. The Administrator presents the tentative budget to the Commission in October.
3. The permanent budget is legally adopted by the Commission prior to the start of the next year.
4. All budget revisions or changes must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. Transfer of budgeted amounts within operating categories within departments can be requested by department directors. Transfer of budget amounts involving capital outlay or salaries require approval of the Augusta-Richmond County Commission. The Augusta-Richmond County Commission must approve revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund. Budgets for capital items may be re-appropriated in the ensuing year's budget. Departments may request for other budget items to be re-appropriated in the form of a budget adjustment, contingent upon the Commission's approval.
5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds. Capital Projects Funds have project linked budgets.
6. Budgets for these funds are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

Budget information for expenditures represents the operating budget (as amended) as approved by the Augusta-Richmond County Commission.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances are recorded when purchase orders are issued, but are not considered expenditures until liabilities for payments are incurred. Encumbrances for outstanding purchase orders do not lapse at year-end.

C. Excess Expenditures Over Appropriations

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the following funds had excess of actual expenditures over appropriations, which were funded by available fund balance:

| | Excess |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|
| General Fund | |
| General government | |
| Board of elections - salaries | \$ (2,213) |
| Tax commissioner - salaries | (42,372) |
| Tax commissioner - operations | (516,109) |
| Print shop - salaries | (5,296) |
| Other non-departmental - operations | (187,307) |
| Judicial | |
| Civil court - salaries | (42,687) |
| Jury clerk - salaries | (814) |
| Public safety | |
| Emergency management - salaries | (8,997) |
| Fire department - operations | (33,387) |
| Public works | |
| Traffic engineering - salaries | (32,390) |
| Culture and recreation | |
| Museums - operations | (514) |
| Fire Protection Fund | |
| Public safety - operations | (620,967) |
| Urban Redevelopment Agency | |
| Housing and development | |
| Debt service - principal | (24,519,000) |
| Debt service - interest | (4,070,856) |
| Bond issuance costs | (2,800) |
| Urban Services District | |
| General government | (82,861) |
| Urban Development Action Grant | |
| Housing and development | (108) |
| Downtown Development | |
| General government | (251) |
| Drug Court | |
| Public safety | (17,149) |
| Building Inspection | |
| General government | (8,723) |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of December 31, 2021, are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity-wide statement of net position:

| | | |
|--------------------------------------|----|-------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ | 336,856,337 |
| Investments | | 73,314,998 |
| Restricted cash and cash equivalents | | 69,568,874 |
| Restricted investments | | 8,031,196 |

Amounts as presented on the fiduciary statement of net position:

| | | |
|--|-----------|--------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents - Custodial Funds | | 19,303,193 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - Pension Trust Funds | | 4,178,586 |
| Investments - Pension Trust Funds | | 86,208,109 |
| Cash and cash equivalents - Private-purpose Trust Fund | | 2,952 |
| Investments - Private-purpose Trust Fund | | 5,000 |
| Total | \$ | 597,469,245 |

| | | |
|--|-----------|--------------------|
| Cash deposited with financial institutions | \$ | 429,909,942 |
| Investments held at financial institutions | | 167,559,303 |
| | \$ | 597,469,245 |

As of December 31, 2021, the Government held the following investments (in thousands):

| Investment Type | Fair Value | Investment Maturities (in Years) | | | | | | | Rating | |
|-----------------------------|------------|----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|---------|---------|----------|----------|--------|-----|
| | | Less than 1 | 1 - 5 | 6 - 10 | 11 - 15 | 16 - 20 | 21 - 25 | 26 - 30 | | |
| Entity wide: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Guaranteed Inv. Contract | \$ 15,266 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 15,266 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | AA- |
| Certificates of deposit | 56,350 | 56,350 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | N/A |
| Government securities | 9,624 | 4,532 | 5,092 | - | - | - | - | - | - | AAA |
| Mortgage backed securities | 106 | 36 | 70 | - | - | - | - | - | - | AA+ |
| | 81,346 | 60,918 | 5,162 | 15,266 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Pension Trust Funds: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government securities | 7,047 | - | 5,673 | - | - | - | 1,374 | - | - | AAA |
| Common stock | 64,393 | 64,393 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | N/A |
| Mortgage backed securities | 3,935 | - | 53 | 147 | 73 | 81 | 774 | 2,807 | - | AA+ |
| Mutual funds | 10,833 | 10,833 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | N/A |
| | 86,208 | 75,226 | 5,726 | 147 | 73 | 81 | 2,148 | 2,807 | - | |
| Private Purpose Trust Fund: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Government securities | 5 | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | AA+ |
| | 5 | - | - | 5 | - | - | - | - | - | |
| Total fair value | \$ 167,559 | \$ 136,144 | \$ 10,888 | \$ 15,418 | \$ 73 | \$ 81 | \$ 2,148 | \$ 2,807 | - | |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the Government to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

Interest Rate Risk. The Government's investment policy states that the Government will structure its portfolio to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, thereby avoiding the need to sell securities prior to their maturity. The policy also emphasizes the purchase of shorter term or more liquid investments. The policy does not place formal limits on investment maturities.

Fair Value Measurements. The Government categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by GAAP. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Government has the following recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2021:

| <u>Investment</u> | <u>Level 1</u> | <u>Level 2</u> | <u>Level 3</u> | <u>Fair Value</u> |
|---|----------------------|---------------------|----------------|-----------------------|
| Equity stocks | \$ 64,393,175 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 64,393,175 |
| Mutual funds | 10,833,259 | - | - | 10,833,259 |
| Governmental bonds | 16,676,360 | - | - | 16,676,360 |
| Mortgage backed securities | 105,635 | 3,935,327 | - | 4,040,962 |
| | | | | |
| Total investments measured at fair value | <u>\$ 92,008,429</u> | <u>\$ 3,935,327</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | \$ 95,943,756 |
| | | | | |
| Investments not subject to level disclosure: | | | | |
| Certificates of deposit | | | | 56,349,988 |
| Investments recorded at cost: | | | | |
| Guaranteed Investment Contract | | | | <u>15,265,559</u> |
| | | | | |
| Total investments | | | | <u>\$ 167,559,303</u> |

The Government's investment in equity stocks, mutual funds, governmental bonds, and mortgage backed securities classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments. The investments in mortgage backed securities classified as Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using a matrix pricing technique. Matrix pricing is used to value securities based on the securities' relationship to benchmark quoted prices.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements (Continued). The Guaranteed Investment Contract is a nonparticipating interest-earning investment contract and, accordingly, is recorded at cost.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. The Government does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of December 31, 2021, the Government did not have any balances exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities.

General Retirement and 1945 Pension Plans – Investments. The Plan's policy in regard to investments, including the allocation of invested assets, is established and may be amended by the Retirement Plan's Management Committee by a majority vote of its members. The Plan is authorized to invest in obligations of the United States Treasury or its agencies and instrumentalities, collateralized mortgage obligations, asset and mortgage backed securities, taxable bonds that are obligations of any state and its agencies, instrumentalities, and political subdivisions, and in certificates of deposit of national or state banks that are fully insured or collateralized by United States obligations. Additionally, the Plan is authorized to invest in common stocks, money market instruments, and corporate bonds and debentures, which are not in default as to principal and interest.

The Plan's investment policy follows state guidelines for pension plans.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

General Retirement and 1945 Pension Plans – Credit and Interest Rate Risk. It is the Plan's policy to limit investments in common or preferred stock of a corporation to those corporations listed on one or more of the recognized national stock exchanges in the United States of America, or those traded on the NASDAQ National Market. The policy also limits stock investments to not more than 5% of the assets of any fund in common or preferred stock of any one issuing corporation. Domestic bonds are limited to those with ratings that meet or exceed investment grade as defined by Moody's, S&P, or Fitch. U.S. Government treasuries and agency bonds are not classified by credit quality. Corporate equities, international equities, and mutual funds invested in equities are also not classified by credit quality.

As of December 31, 2021, the General Retirement Plan and the 1945 Plan had \$5,820,548 and \$86,208,109, respectively, invested in the following types of investments as categorized by credit and interest rate risk:

| | Fair Value | Credit Quality | Weighted Average Maturity (years) |
|----------------------------|---------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|
| Investment | | | |
| Common stock | \$ 64,393,175 | N/A | N/A |
| Government securities | 7,046,348 | AAA | 8.41 |
| Mortgage backed securities | 3,935,327 | AA+ | 25.16 |
| Mutual funds | 10,833,259 | N/A | N/A |
| | \$ 86,208,109 | | |

General Retirement and 1945 Pension Plans – Concentration. On December 31, 2021, the Plans did not have debt or equity investments in any one organization, other than those issued by the U.S. Government, which represented greater than 5% of plan fiduciary net position.

General Retirement and 1945 Pension Plans – Rate of Return. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the annual money-weighted rate of return on pension plan investments, net of pension plan investment expense for the General Retirement Plan and the 1945 Plan, was 12.2% and 10.6%, respectively. The money-weighted rate of return expresses investment performance, net of investment expense, adjusted for the changing amounts actually invested.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables consisted of the following at December 31, 2021:

| | General | Special Sales Tax Phase 7 | Fire Protection | Fire Protection | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Water and Sewer System |
|--------------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|
| Receivables: | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 4,825,126 | \$ - | \$ 714,043 | \$ - | \$ 1,327,549 | \$ - |
| Accounts | 5,510,601 | - | - | - | 3,302,129 | 23,231,685 |
| Interest | - | - | - | - | 23,860 | - |
| Notes | - | - | - | - | 1,496,052 | 15,043,405 |
| Due from other governments | 3,985,971 | 4,843,180 | 130,059 | - | 3,448,941 | - |
| Gross receivables | 14,321,698 | 4,843,180 | 844,102 | - | 9,598,531 | 38,275,090 |
| Less allowance for uncollectibles | (783,963) | - | (135,794) | - | (237,252) | (212,772) |
| Net total receivables | \$ 13,537,735 | \$ 4,843,180 | \$ 708,308 | \$ - | \$ 9,361,279 | \$ 38,062,318 |

| | Augusta Regional Airport | Garbage Collection | Stormwater Utility | Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | Total |
|--------------------------------------|---|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Receivables: | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 6,866,718 |
| Accounts | 977,746 | 3,908,959 | 3,211,023 | 4,977,714 | 45,119,857 |
| Interest | 38,512 | - | - | 42 | 62,414 |
| Notes | - | - | - | - | 16,539,457 |
| Due from other governments | 3,443,283 | - | - | - | 15,851,434 |
| Gross receivables | 4,459,541 | 3,908,959 | 3,211,023 | 4,977,756 | 84,439,880 |
| Less allowance for uncollectibles | - | (433,662) | (694,776) | (250,336) | (2,748,555) |
| Net total receivables | \$ 4,459,541 | \$ 3,475,297 | \$ 2,516,247 | \$ 4,727,420 | \$ 81,691,325 |

Property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1, 2021. Property taxes were levied on September 23, 2021, and payable on or before November 15, 2021. The Government bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes levied for 2021 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during the year ended December 31, 2021, and collected by February 28, 2022, are recognized as revenues in the year ended December 31, 2021. Net receivables estimated to be collected subsequent to February 28, 2022, are recorded as revenue when received. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually.

Notes receivable of the primary government consist of the Department of Housing and Urban Development's Housing Rehabilitation Program loans to individuals and owners. Financing has been provided by various federal and state grants.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the Government's governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

| | Beginning Balance | Increases | Decreases | Transfers | Ending Balance |
|--|----------------------|---------------|-----------------|---------------|-------------------|
| Governmental activities | | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 23,693,492 | \$ 58,228 | \$ - | \$ 2,059,152 | \$ 25,810,872 |
| Construction in progress | 342,028,962 | 25,661,896 | - | (138,728,422) | 228,962,436 |
| Assets held for sale | 27,876,282 | - | (27,876,282) | - | - |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | 393,598,736 | 25,720,124 | (27,876,282) | (136,669,270) | 254,773,308 |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land and site improvements | 30,511,840 | 53,000 | - | - | 30,564,840 |
| Buildings | 93,683,061 | 11,073,525 | - | - | 104,756,586 |
| Building improvements | 253,820,738 | 764,426 | - | - | 254,585,164 |
| Vehicles | 58,316,271 | 1,953,160 | (1,442,854) | - | 58,826,577 |
| Machinery and equipment | 25,347,879 | 418,508 | (45,500) | - | 25,720,887 |
| Information tech - hardware | 10,153,366 | 153,888 | - | 24,250 | 10,331,504 |
| Information tech - software | 6,603,668 | 75,499 | - | 307,393 | 6,986,560 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 5,868,549 | - | - | - | 5,868,549 |
| Infrastructure | 189,645,898 | - | - | 136,337,627 | 325,983,525 |
| Richmond County Public Facilities | 15,145,545 | - | - | - | 15,145,545 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | 689,096,815 | 14,492,006 | (1,488,354) | 136,669,270 | 838,769,737 |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Land and site improvements | (17,226,124) | (1,887,107) | - | - | (19,113,231) |
| Buildings | (93,683,061) | (9,227,298) | - | - | (102,910,359) |
| Building improvements | (20,915,534) | (3,169,350) | - | - | (24,084,884) |
| Vehicles | (39,528,563) | (3,441,352) | 1,392,681 | - | (41,577,234) |
| Machinery and equipment | (19,245,607) | (1,150,553) | 45,500 | - | (20,350,660) |
| Information tech - hardware | (8,206,704) | (876,860) | - | - | (9,083,564) |
| Information tech - software | (6,352,208) | (151,288) | - | - | (6,503,496) |
| Furniture and fixtures | (4,401,060) | (559,762) | - | - | (4,960,822) |
| Infrastructure | (70,368,533) | (6,112,935) | - | - | (76,481,468) |
| Richmond County Public Facilities | (12,738,485) | - | - | - | (12,738,485) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | (292,665,879) | (26,576,505) | 1,438,181 | - | (317,804,203) |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | 396,430,936 | (12,084,499) | (50,173) | 136,669,270 | 520,965,534 |
| Governmental activities capital assets, net | \$ 790,029,672 | \$ 13,635,625 | \$ (27,926,455) | \$ - | \$ 775,738,842 |

The above schedule includes the net book value of capital assets related to internal service funds as of December 31, 2021 of \$2,832.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Capital asset activity for the Government's business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2021 was as follows:

| | Beginning Balance | Increases | Decreases | Transfers | Ending Balance |
|--|-----------------------|---------------------|--------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|
| Business-type activities | | | | | |
| Capital assets, not being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Land | \$ 20,578,042 | \$ 25,862 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 20,603,904 |
| Construction in progress | 70,334,624 | 22,385,300 | - | (40,283,553) | 52,436,371 |
| Total capital assets, not being depreciated | <u>90,912,666</u> | <u>22,411,162</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(40,283,553)</u> | <u>73,040,275</u> |
| Capital assets, being depreciated: | | | | | |
| Site improvements | 19,532,334 | - | - | - | 19,532,334 |
| Building improvements | 4,434,608 | - | - | - | 4,434,608 |
| Landfill cells | 36,651,471 | - | - | - | 36,651,471 |
| Buildings | 120,762,124 | 181,391 | - | 17,891,049 | 138,834,564 |
| Vehicles | 26,171,633 | 1,048,784 | (157,653) | - | 27,062,764 |
| Machinery and equipment | 50,326,167 | 858,364 | (969,174) | - | 50,215,357 |
| Furniture and fixtures | 2,543,258 | 51,817 | - | - | 2,595,075 |
| Water and sewerage system | 885,488,668 | - | - | 14,727,840 | 900,216,508 |
| Contributed water and sewerage system | 10,563,423 | 4,570,736 | - | - | 15,134,159 |
| Infrastructure | 98,727,009 | - | - | 7,664,664 | 106,391,673 |
| Information tech - hardware | 796,032 | 38,005 | - | - | 834,037 |
| Information tech - software | 1,419,734 | - | - | - | 1,419,734 |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated | <u>1,257,416,461</u> | <u>6,749,097</u> | <u>(1,126,827)</u> | <u>40,283,553</u> | <u>1,303,322,284</u> |
| Less accumulated depreciation for: | | | | | |
| Site improvements | (8,368,566) | (734,067) | - | - | (9,102,633) |
| Building improvements | (2,247,306) | (120,055) | - | - | (2,367,361) |
| Landfill cells | (25,249,113) | (1,785,568) | - | - | (27,034,681) |
| Buildings | (67,095,170) | (2,631,602) | 20,153 | - | (69,706,619) |
| Vehicles | (20,788,701) | (1,488,763) | 663,708 | - | (21,613,756) |
| Machinery and equipment | (40,026,768) | (1,672,377) | 772,178 | - | (40,926,967) |
| Furniture and fixtures | (1,907,000) | (161,608) | - | - | (2,068,608) |
| Water and sewerage system | (373,632,056) | (16,071,108) | - | - | (389,703,164) |
| Contributed water and sewerage system | (9,830,958) | (167,172) | - | - | (9,998,130) |
| Infrastructure | (27,167,416) | (2,963,190) | - | - | (30,130,606) |
| Information tech - hardware | (765,255) | (28,690) | - | - | (793,945) |
| Information tech - software | (1,024,379) | (138,026) | - | - | (1,162,405) |
| Total accumulated depreciation | <u>(578,102,688)</u> | <u>(27,962,226)</u> | <u>1,456,039</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(604,608,875)</u> |
| Total capital assets, being depreciated, net | <u>679,313,773</u> | <u>(21,213,129)</u> | <u>329,212</u> | <u>40,283,553</u> | <u>698,713,409</u> |
| Business-type activities capital assets, net | <u>\$ 770,226,439</u> | <u>\$ 1,198,033</u> | <u>\$ 329,212</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 771,753,684</u> |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

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

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Governmental activities: | |
| General government | \$ 4,258,910 |
| Judicial | 1,436,711 |
| Public safety | 6,329,049 |
| Public works | 6,660,830 |
| Health and welfare | 5,216,459 |
| Culture and recreation | 2,591,074 |
| Housing and development | 83,472 |
| Total depreciation expense - governmental activities | <u>\$ 26,576,505</u> |
| Business-type activities: | |
| Water and sewer system | \$ 18,546,517 |
| Augusta Regional Airport | 4,806,736 |
| Garbage collection | 301,962 |
| Waste management | 2,845,823 |
| Transit | 525,064 |
| Daniel Field Airport | 200,898 |
| Stormwater utility | 735,226 |
| Total depreciation expense - business-type activities | <u>\$ 27,962,226</u> |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

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

| | Beginning Balance | Additions | Reductions | Ending Balance | Due Within One Year |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| Governmental activities: | | | | | |
| Revenue bonds | \$ 92,724,000 | \$ 21,795,000 | \$ (42,319,000) | \$ 72,200,000 | \$ 3,207,000 |
| Unamortized premiums | 1,552,054 | - | (1,068,398) | 483,656 | - |
| Total bonds payable | 94,276,054 | 21,795,000 | (43,387,398) | 72,683,656 | 3,207,000 |
| Certificates of participation | 16,888,000 | - | - | 16,888,000 | - |
| Compensated absences | 7,826,218 | 3,827,405 | (4,495,198) | 7,158,425 | 4,295,055 |
| Claims and judgments | 2,750,606 | - | (793,893) | 1,956,713 | 1,565,370 |
| Net pension liability | 85,510,875 | 33,297,575 | (85,159,371) | 33,649,079 | - |
| Total other post-employment benefit liability | 185,045,183 | 15,006,868 | (2,397,758) | 197,654,293 | - |
| Governmental activities long-term liabilities | <u>\$ 392,296,936</u> | <u>\$ 73,926,848</u> | <u>\$ (136,233,618)</u> | <u>\$ 329,990,166</u> | <u>\$ 9,067,425</u> |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | |
| Revenue bonds | \$ 444,465,000 | \$ - | \$ (10,465,000) | \$ 434,000,000 | \$ 17,385,000 |
| Deferred amounts | | | | | |
| Unamortized discounts | (537,912) | - | 43,803 | (494,109) | - |
| Unamortized premiums | 27,753,015 | - | (3,001,656) | 24,751,359 | - |
| Total bonds payable | 471,680,103 | - | (13,422,853) | 458,257,250 | 17,385,000 |
| Notes from direct borrow ings | 10,820,675 | - | (770,116) | 10,050,559 | 793,540 |
| Financed purchases from direct borrow ings | 760,442 | 829,893 | (521,110) | 1,069,225 | 292,784 |
| Compensated absences | 1,892,250 | 1,105,524 | (1,374,133) | 1,623,641 | 974,185 |
| Net pension liability | 20,271,025 | 7,782,172 | (20,188,874) | 7,864,323 | - |
| benefit liability | 30,352,567 | 2,288,427 | (2,500,295) | 30,140,699 | - |
| Closure/post-closure liability | 32,321,972 | 3,745,855 | - | 36,067,827 | - |
| Business-type activities long-term liabilities | <u>\$ 568,099,034</u> | <u>\$ 15,751,871</u> | <u>\$ (38,777,381)</u> | <u>\$ 545,073,524</u> | <u>\$ 19,445,509</u> |

For governmental activities, compensated absences, claims and judgments, total OPEB liability, and net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences, total OPEB liability, and net pension liability are liquidated by the related Proprietary Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt

Revenue Bonds

The Government issues bonds to provide funds for various projects. The bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| | <u>Interest Rate</u> | <u>Balance at December 31, 2021</u> |
|--|--------------------------|---|
| Municipal Building Renovation Project, Series 2014 | 2% to 5% | \$ 23,150,000 |
| Parking Garage Project, Series 2017 | 3% | 12,000,000 |
| Parking Garage Project, Series 2018 | 3.90% | 4,105,000 |
| Laney-Walker and Bethlehem Project, Series 2020 | 1.18% | 12,455,000 |
| Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021A | 1.66% | 10,945,000 |
| Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2021B | 1.51% | 9,545,000 |
| | | <u>72,200,000</u> |
| Add: Unamortized premiums | | 483,656 |
| | | <u><u>\$ 72,683,656</u></u> |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

In September 2010, the Coliseum Authority issued \$22,120,000 of Augusta-Richmond County Coliseum Authority (Georgia) Revenue Bonds (Coliseum and TEE Center Project), Series 2010 (the "Series 2010 Bonds") to: 1) finance certain capital improvements to the existing multi-use coliseum and civic center-type facility, the Augusta Entertainment Center Complex, to be owned and operated by the Coliseum Authority pursuant to an Intergovernmental Service Agreement between the Coliseum Authority and the Government, and 2) construct a new multi-use coliseum and civic center-type facility to be known as the Augusta Trade, Exhibition, and Event Center ("TEE Center") to be sold by the Coliseum Authority to the Government pursuant to an Agreement of Sale. The Coliseum Authority will use \$5,000,000 of the proceeds from the sales of the Series 2010 Bonds for capital improvements of the Augusta Entertainment Center Complex. The remainder of the proceeds will be used to construct the TEE Center. The Series 2010 Bonds are special limited obligation debt of the Coliseum Authority payable solely from the hotel/motel tax payments made by the Government to the Coliseum Authority under the Intergovernmental Service Agreement and the Agreement of Sale (the "Agreements"). The Series 2010 Bond debt, its proceeds and the corresponding capital improvements to the Augusta Entertainment Center Complex and the TEE Center construction are reflected on the Government's financial statements. Under the terms of the Agreements, the Coliseum Authority will acquire the TEE Center site and authorize the Government to, on its behalf, construct and install the TEE Center Project and acquire equipment in the name of the Coliseum Authority. The real property and other required property interest for the construction of the improvements has been secured subject to revised deeds and related instruments being prepared based on "as built" surveys. Upon the completion of the surveys, final documents will be prepared and the premises will be conveyed to the Coliseum Authority as required by the Agreements. Upon completion of the TEE Center, the Coliseum Authority will sell the TEE Center to the Government for the entire balance of the Series 2010 Bond Obligation. These bonds were refunded during the year ended December 31, 2021 with the Augusta-Richmond County Authority Refunding Revenue Bond, Federally Taxable Series 2021 (the "Series 2021A Bonds") and the Augusta-Richmond County Coliseum Authority Revenue Bond, Series 2021 (the "Series 2021B bonds").

In August of 2014, the Urban Redevelopment Agency issued Revenue Bonds (Municipal Building Renovation Project, Series 2014). The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the construction, renovation and expansion of various municipal buildings. Interest on the bonds is variable from 2% to 5%. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year with principal payable annually beginning October 1, 2018, ranging from \$1,270,000 to \$2,125,000 through October 1, 2034.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

In July of 2017, the Urban Redevelopment Agency issued Revenue Bonds (Parking Garage Project, Series 2017). The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing and installing a parking facility. Interest on the bonds is 3%. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year with principal payable annually beginning October 1, 2023, ranging from \$770,000 to \$1,095,000 through October 1, 2036.

In October of 2018, the Urban Redevelopment Agency issued Revenue Bonds (CV Foundary Apartment, LLC Project, Series 2018). The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing and installing an apartment complex. Interest on the bonds was variable from 3.875% to 5.00%. Interest was payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year with principal payable annually beginning October 1, 2020, ranging from \$275,000 to \$855,000 through October 1, 2034. In June of 2021, the Authority used resources from the sale of the apartment complex to advance refund the bonds in an in substance defeasance. Securities of \$29,944,565 were purchased and deposited in an irrevocable trust fund with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments on the above mentioned bonds. The refunding decreased the total debt service payments over the next 27 years by approximately \$13,668,000.

In July of 2018, the Urban Redevelopment Agency issued Revenue Bonds (Parking Garage Project, Series 2018). The proceeds of these bonds were used to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing and installing a parking facility. Interest on the bonds is 3.9%. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year with principal payable annually beginning October 1, 2024, ranging from \$226,000 to \$372,000 through October 1, 2037.

In September of 2020, the Urban Redevelopment Agency issued Revenue Bonds (Laney Walker and Bethlehem Project, Series 2020). The proceeds of these bonds were used to refund the Laney Walker and Bethlehem Project, Series 2015 bonds and finance the costs of certain urban redevelopment projects. Interest on the bonds is 1.18%. Interest is payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1 of each year with principal payable annually beginning October 1, 2021, ranging from \$444,000 to \$11,082,000 through October 1, 2025.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

In January of 2021, the Coliseum Authority issued \$10,945,000 Augusta-Richmond County Authority Refunding Revenue Bond, Federally Taxable Series 2021 (the "Series 2021A Bonds") and \$10,850,000 Augusta-Richmond County Coliseum Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2020 (the "Series 2021B bonds"). All of the proceeds of the Series 2021B Bonds and a portion of the Series 2021A Bonds were used to advance refund the Augusta-Richmond County Coliseum Authority (Georgia) Revenue Bonds (Coliseum and TEE Center Project), Series 2010 (the "Series 2010 Bonds") in the amount of \$13,335,000. The remaining \$8,000,000 of the Series 2021A bond proceeds is to be used to finance certain costs of the planning and development of a new multi-use Coliseum and Civic Center type facility to replace all or part of the Government's Coliseum facility. The advance refunding of the Series 2010 Bonds resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of approximately \$707,000. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through the year 2030 using the effective-interest method. The refunding decreased the total debt service payments over the next nine years by approximately \$2,516,000 and produced an economic gain of approximately \$2,245,000. Proceeds of approximately \$13,552,000 from the defeased issues were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust fund with an escrow agency to provide for all future debt service payments on the above mentioned bonds. The Series 2021A Bonds are due in annual installments of \$135,000 to \$1,570,000 plus interest at 1.660% through December 2040. The Series 2021B Bonds are due in annual installments of \$270,000 to \$1,385,000 plus interest at 1.512% through December 2029.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| <u>Year ending December 31,</u> | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| 2022 | \$ 3,207,000 | \$ 1,705,440 | \$ 4,912,440 |
| 2023 | 3,273,000 | 1,636,354 | 4,909,354 |
| 2024 | 4,334,000 | 1,565,621 | 5,899,621 |
| 2025 | 15,052,000 | 1,461,337 | 16,513,337 |
| 2026 | 4,209,000 | 1,229,071 | 5,438,071 |
| 2027 – 2031 | 21,764,000 | 4,485,227 | 26,249,227 |
| 2032 – 2036 | 16,754,000 | 1,635,903 | 18,389,903 |
| 2037 – 2040 | 3,607,000 | 149,881 | 3,756,881 |
| | <u>\$ 72,200,000</u> | <u>\$ 13,868,834</u> | <u>\$ 86,068,834</u> |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

Certificates of Participation

In June 1998, the Government entered into a lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association (the "GMA"). The funding of the lease pool was provided by the issuance of \$150,126,000 Certificates of Participation by the GMA. The GMA passed the net proceeds through to the participating municipalities with the Government's participation totaling \$16,888,000. The lease pool agreement with the GMA provides that the Government owns their portion of the assets invested by the pool and is responsible for the payment of their portion of the principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. The principal is due in a lump sum payment on June 1, 2028. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.75% each year. The Government draws from the investment to lease equipment from the GMA. The lease pool agreement requires the Government to make lease payments back into its investment account to fund the principal and interest requirements of the 1998 GMA Certificates of Participation.

Annual debt service requirements are as follows:

| <u>Year ending December 31,</u> | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 2022 | \$ - | \$ 802,180 | \$ 802,180 |
| 2023 | - | 802,180 | 802,180 |
| 2024 | - | 802,180 | 802,180 |
| 2025 | - | 802,180 | 802,180 |
| 2026 | - | 802,180 | 802,180 |
| 2027 and 2028 | 16,888,000 | 3,208,720 | 20,096,720 |
| | <u>\$ 16,888,000</u> | <u>\$ 7,219,620</u> | <u>\$ 24,107,620</u> |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Governmental Activities Debt (Continued)

Certificates of Participation (Continued)

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

In the unlikely event that the Swap Counterparty becomes insolvent, or fails to make payments as specified in the Swap Agreement, the Government would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the Swap’s fair value. To minimize this risk, the Government executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength, with the counterparty being rated Aa3 by Moody’s. At December 31, 2021, the floating rate being paid by the Government is 0.40% and the market value of this agreement is \$3,543,272, a decrease of \$1,350,202 from the market value at the end of the previous year. The market value of the hedge was determined using settlement prices at the end of the day on December 31, 2021, based on the derivative contract. This market value is reported as an asset in GMA Leases Fund in the statement of net position. As this derivative is an effective hedge, qualifying for hedge accounting, the inflow from the hedge (any change in fair value from inception until year-end) is deferred and reported as deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Business-type Activities Debt

Revenue Bonds

The Government issues bonds to provide funds for various projects. The revenue bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| | Interest Rate | Balance at December 31, 2021 |
|-------------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Water and Sewer, Series 2012 | 3.00% to 5.00% | \$ 134,675,000 |
| Water and Sewer, Series 2013 | 0.70% to 4.85% | 14,595,000 |
| Water and Sewer, Series 2014 | 3.00% to 4.50% | 162,750,000 |
| Water and Sewer, Series 2017 | 3.00% to 5.00% | 87,365,000 |
| Water and Sewer, Series 2019 | 2.35% | 21,000,000 |
| Airport, Series 2015 | 5.00% | 8,595,000 |
| Waste Management, Series 2010 | 3.00% to 4.50% | 5,020,000 |
| | | 434,000,000 |
| | Less: Unamortized discounts | (494,109) |
| | Add: Unamortized premiums | 24,751,359 |
| | | \$ 458,257,250 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Business-type Activities Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2007, the Government issued \$177,010,000 in Series 2007 Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds. A portion of the proceeds from the sale of these bonds was used to refund all of the former Series 1996 and 1997 Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$56,875,000. The remaining portion of the bond proceeds of \$120,135,000 was used to advance refund a portion of the Series 2000 and 2002 Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds. The current refunding resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the 1996 and 1997 Bonds of approximately \$4,300,000. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to operations through the year 2030 using the effective-interest method. The refunding decreased the total debt service payments over the next 21 years by approximately \$5,600,000 and produced an economic gain of approximately \$3,700,000. The advance refunding of the 2000 and 2002 Bonds resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of approximately \$3,200,000. This difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to interest expense through the year 2030 using the effective-interest method. The refunding decreased the total debt service payments over the next 23 years by approximately \$7,200,000 and produced an economic gain of approximately \$4,600,000. Proceeds of approximately \$126,793,000 from the defeased issues were used to purchase U.S. Government Securities. Those securities were deposited in an irrevocable trust fund with an escrow agency to provide for all future debt service payments on the above mentioned bonds. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$2,060,000 to \$12,260,000 plus interest at 4.0% to 5.0% through October 2030.

During the year ended December 31, 2012, the Government issued \$138,830,000 in Series 2012 Water and Sewerage Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds for the purposes of: 1) refunding all of the Series 2002 Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds, 2) financing the costs of making additions, extensions and improvements to the water and sewer system, 3) funding a debt service reserve account for the 2012 Series Bonds, and 4) financing the costs of issuing the 2012 Series Bonds. The advance refunding of the 2002 series resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of approximately \$600,000. The difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred outflow of resources, is being charged to increase expenses through the year 2033 using the effective-interest method. The refunding decreased the total debt service payments over the next 11 years by approximately \$78 million and produced an economic gain of approximately \$40 million. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$4,155,000 to \$20,095,000 plus interest at 3.0% to 5.0% through October 2042.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Business-type Activities Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the Government issued \$22,070,000 in Series 2013 Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds for the purposes of: 1) funding, in part, the debt service reserve account for the Prior Lien Bonds, 2) funding a debt service reserve for the Series 2013 Bonds, and 3) paying the costs of issuance of the Series 2013 Bonds. Principal payments are due in annual installments commencing on October 1, 2014 through 2033. Interest payments are due in semi-annual installments on each April 1 and October 1 at varying rates between 0.7% and 4.85%.

During the year ended December 31, 2014, the Government issued \$169,180,000 in Series 2014 Water and Sewerage Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds for the purposes of: 1) refunding all of the Series 2004 Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds, 2) financing the costs of making additions, extensions, and improvements to the water and sewer system, 3) funding a debt service reserve account for the 2014 Series Bonds, and 4) financing the costs of issuing the 2014 Series Bonds. The advance refunding of the 2004 series resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of approximately \$4.9 million. The difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred inflow of resources, is being charged to increase expenses through the year 2039 using the effective-interest method. The refunding decreased the total debt service payments over the next 11 years by approximately \$66.3 million and produced an economic gain of approximately \$33.1 million. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$820,000 to \$24,635,000 plus interest at 3.0% to 4.5% through October 2039.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the Government issued \$94,895,000 in Series 2017 Water and Sewerage Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds for the purposes of: 1) refunding all of the Series 2007 Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds, and 2) paying the costs of issuance of the 2017 Series Bonds. The current refunding of the 2007 series resulted in a difference between the reacquisition price and the net carrying amount of the old debt of approximately \$3.7 million. The difference, reported in the accompanying financial statements as a deferred inflow of resources, is being charged to increase expenses through the year 2030 using the effective-interest method. The refunding decreased the total debt service payments over the next 13 years by approximately \$37.3 million and produced an economic gain of approximately \$19.8 million. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$7,530,000 to \$11,040,000 plus interest at 5% through October 2030.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Business-type Activities Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

During the year ended December 31, 2019, the Government issued \$21,000,000 in Series 2019 Water and Sewerage Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds for the purpose of funding the Fort Gordon Campus Utilities projects. The bonds are due in annual installments of \$700,000 to \$2,630,000 plus interest at 2.35% through October 2031.

The Airport General Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2015A and 2015B are payable through 2035 primarily from Passenger Facility Charge (PPFC") No. 99-01-C-AGS approved by the Federal Aviation Administration in 2004. Should the proceeds of the Passenger Facility Charge not be sufficient to pay when due interest and principal on Series 2015A and 2015B bonds, the interest and principal shortfall will be paid from Airport Net General Revenues, derived by the Government from the ownership and operation of the Airport, remaining after the payment of expenses of operating, maintaining, and repairing the Airport ("Net General Revenues"), and those Passenger Facility Charge revenues that are allocable to the 2005 Project ("PFC Revenues"). The Series 2015A bonds are payable in semi-annually interest only payments of 5.00% beginning January 1, 2016, and principal payable annually beginning January 2026 ranging from \$530,000 to \$825,000 through January 1, 2035. The Series 2015B bonds are payable in semi-annually interest only payments of 5.00% beginning January 1, 2016, and principal payable annually beginning January 2017 ranging from \$350,000 to \$515,000 through January 1, 2025.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Business-type Activities Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Pursuant to the Bond Resolution, the Augusta Regional Airport is subject to meeting certain financial covenants related to the Airport Revenue Bonds. The financial covenants include requirements to: 1) provide for 100% of the Expenses of Operation and Maintenance and for the accumulation in the Operation and Maintenance Reserve Fund of the Operating Reserve; and 2) produce Net General Revenues, together with other available monies, in each year which will: a) equal at least 125% of the Debt Service Requirement on all General Revenue Bonds then outstanding for the sinking fund year ending on the next January 1 and at least 100% of the debt service or other amounts payable on all Subordinate Bonds and Other Airport Obligations payable from Net General Revenues then outstanding for the year of computation, b) enable the Aviation Commission to make all required payments, if any, into the Debt Service Reserve Account, the PFC Debt Service Reserve Account, the Rebate Fund, the Renewal and Replacement Fund and on any contract or Other Airport Obligation, c) enable the Aviation Commission to accumulate an amount to be held in the Capital Improvement Fund, which in the judgment of the Aviation Commission is adequate to meet the costs of major renewals, replacements, repairs, additions, betterments, and improvements to the Airport, necessary to keep the same in good operating condition or as is required by any governmental agency having jurisdiction over the Airport, and d) remedy all deficiencies in required payments from the Revenue Fund from prior years. As of December 31, 2021, the Airport was in compliance with all covenants.

During the year ended December 31, 2010, the Government issued \$9,165,000 in Series 2010 Solid Waste Management Authority of Augusta Revenue Bonds for the purpose of paying all or a portion of the costs of improvements to the Government's solid waste and recycling facility, including improvements to the gas collection and control system and paying the cost of issuing the Series 2010 Bonds. Payments are due in annual installments of \$250,000 to \$660,000 starting October 1, 2011 through October 1, 2030, plus interest from 3.0% to 4.5% payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1, beginning April 1, 2011. The Government intends to make its payments under the contract from its portion of the revenues generated by a direct annual ad valorem property tax; however, the Government's portion of the revenue from the taxes is not pledged to such payments or to secure the payment of the bonds.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Business-type Activities Debt (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds as of December 31, 2021 are as follows:

| <u>Year ending December 31,</u> | <u>Principal</u> | <u>Interest</u> | <u>Total</u> |
|---------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| 2022 | \$ 17,385,000 | \$ 18,091,423 | \$ 35,476,423 |
| 2023 | 18,640,000 | 17,300,358 | 35,940,358 |
| 2024 | 19,475,000 | 16,457,913 | 35,932,913 |
| 2025 | 20,345,000 | 15,585,330 | 35,930,330 |
| 2026 | 21,250,000 | 14,670,520 | 35,920,520 |
| 2027 – 2031 | 115,005,000 | 59,118,648 | 174,123,648 |
| 2032 – 2036 | 106,920,000 | 37,757,825 | 144,677,825 |
| 2037 – 2041 | 99,265,000 | 13,710,075 | 112,975,075 |
| 2042 and 2043 | 15,715,000 | 550,025 | 16,265,025 |
| | <u>\$ 434,000,000</u> | <u>\$ 193,242,117</u> | <u>\$ 627,242,117</u> |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Business-type Activities Debt (Continued)

Notes from Direct Borrowing

The Government has entered into financing agreements with the U.S. Army – Fort Gordon Garrison Command for the purchase of the water and sewer system and to the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (“GEFA”) for improvements to the water and sewer system. The outstanding principal on these notes are as follows at December 31, 2021:

| Purpose | Original Amount | Interest Rate | Due Date | December 31, 2021 |
|------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|----------------------|
| Water and sewer improvements | \$ 8,040,345 | 3.00% | 2031 | \$ 4,650,944 |
| Water and sewer improvements | 8,250,814 | 3.00% | 2034 | 5,399,615 |
| | | | | <u>10,050,559</u> |
| | | Less current maturities | | (793,540) |
| | | | | <u>\$ 9,257,019</u> |

Debt service requirements to maturity are as follows as of December 31, 2021:

| Year ending December 31, | Principal | Interest | Total |
|--------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 2022 | \$ 793,539 | \$ 290,665 | \$ 1,084,204 |
| 2023 | 817,676 | 266,528 | 1,084,204 |
| 2024 | 842,547 | 241,658 | 1,084,205 |
| 2025 | 868,173 | 216,031 | 1,084,204 |
| 2026 | 894,580 | 189,625 | 1,084,205 |
| 2027 – 2031 | 4,897,976 | 523,047 | 5,421,023 |
| 2032 – 2034 | 936,068 | 23,700 | 959,768 |
| | <u>\$ 10,050,559</u> | <u>\$ 1,751,254</u> | <u>\$ 11,801,813</u> |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Business-type Activities Debt (Continued)

Financed Purchase from Direct Borrowing

The Government has entered into financed purchase agreements for the acquisition of various equipment. The following is an analysis of assets from financed purchase agreements as of December 31, 2021:

| | Business-type Activities |
|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Equipment | \$ 12,064,484 |
| Less: Accumulated depreciation | (9,899,271) |
| | \$ 2,165,213 |

The above includes current year depreciation expense of \$505,744.

The Government's debt service requirements to maturity for these financed purchase agreement are as of December 31, 2021:

| <u>Fiscal year ending December 31,</u> | Business-type Activities |
|--|-------------------------------------|
| 2022 | \$ 335,255 |
| 2023 | 414,433 |
| 2024 | 165,465 |
| 2025 | 248,968 |
| Total minimum lease payments | 1,164,121 |
| Less amount representing interest | (94,896) |
| Present value of future minimum lease payments | \$ 1,069,225 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Business-type Activities Debt (Continued)

Landfill Post-closure Care Costs

State and Federal laws and regulations require the Government to place a final cover on its landfill when closed and perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the landfill site for 30 years after closure. In addition to operating expenses related to current activities of the landfill, an expense provision and related liability are being recognized based on the future closure and post-closure care costs that will be incurred near or after the date the landfill no longer accepts waste. The recognition of these landfill closure and post-closure care costs is based on the amount of the landfill used during the year. The estimated liability for landfill closure and post-closure care costs has a balance of \$36,067,827 as of December 31, 2021, which is based on 100% usage (filled) of Cell II C and 14.91% usage (filled) of Cell III, which is operating currently, and 100% usage (filled) of Cells II A and II B. This liability is recorded in the Waste Management Enterprise Fund. The estimated total current cost of the landfill closure and post-closure care, \$32,856,500, is based on the amount that would be paid if all equipment, facilities, and services required to close, monitor, and maintain the landfill were acquired as of December 31, 2021. However, the actual cost of closure and post-closure care may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in landfill laws and regulations.

The Government expects to finance the costs for the estimated landfill closure and post-closure care costs as they become due during the coming 30 years through the regular operations of the Government.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2021 is as follows:

| <u>Receivable Fund</u> | <u>Payable Fund</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------|
| Due to/from other funds: | | |
| General | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | \$ 77,394 |
| General | Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | 162,267 |
| General | Internal Service Fund - GMA Leases | 38,943 |
| General | Urban Redevelopment Agency | 5,735,887 |
| Urban Redevelopment Agency | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 2,762 |
| Garbage Collection | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 152,161 |
| Garbage Collection | Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | 19,963 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 2,857 |
| Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | General Fund | 173,253 |
| Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | Augusta Regional Airport | 1,911,451 |
| Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 511,151 |
| Internal Service Fund - GMA Leases | Water and Sewer System | 198,993 |
| Internal Service Fund - GMA Leases | Augusta Regional Airport | 150,860 |
| Internal Service Fund - GMA Leases | Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | 380,263 |
| | | <u>\$ 9,518,205</u> |
| Advances to/from other funds: | | |
| Internal Service Fund - GMA Leases | Water and Sewer System | \$ 45,066 |
| Internal Service Fund - GMA Leases | Augusta Regional Airport | 265,406 |
| Internal Service Fund - GMA Leases | Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | 520,195 |
| Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | 6,576,742 |
| | | <u>\$ 7,407,409</u> |
| Due to/from component units: | | |
| <u>Receivable Entity</u> | <u>Payable Entity</u> | <u>Amount</u> |
| General Fund | Augusta Canal Authority | <u>\$ 73,584</u> |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: 1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, 2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and 3) payments between funds are made. Advances to/from other funds represent amounts not expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

The composition of interfund transfers during the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

| Transfer To | Transfer From | | | | | | Total |
|-----------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| | General | Fire Protection | Special Sales Tax Phase 7 | Urban Redevelopment Agency | Garbage Collection | Nonmajor Governmental Funds | |
| General | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 7,254,785 | \$ 7,254,785 |
| Fire Protection | - | - | - | - | - | 7,616,170 | 7,616,170 |
| Special Sales Tax Phase 7 | - | 1,000,000 | - | - | - | 21,920 | 1,021,920 |
| Urban Redevelopment Agency | 401,100 | - | 2,201,200 | - | - | 725,000 | 3,327,300 |
| Water and Sewer System | - | - | - | - | - | 366,530 | 366,530 |
| Augusta Regional Airport | - | - | - | - | - | 216,220 | 216,220 |
| Garbage Collection | - | - | - | - | - | 1,064,200 | 1,064,200 |
| Stormwater Utility | - | - | - | - | 225,000 | 71,120 | 296,120 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | 3,031,879 | - | - | 2,265,000 | - | 4,788,847 | 10,085,726 |
| Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | - | - | - | - | - | 1,113,390 | 1,113,390 |
| Total | \$ 3,432,979 | \$ 1,000,000 | \$ 2,201,200 | \$ 2,265,000 | \$ 225,000 | \$ 23,238,182 | \$ 32,362,361 |

Transfers are used to: 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and 3) to transfer funds from Special Sales Tax Phase 7 Fund to Nonmajor Governmental Funds to pay for approved projects in resolution.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS

Primary Government

1945 Plan

Plan Description

Plan administration. The 1945 Plan, a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, was available to all former Richmond County employees hired prior to October 1, 1975, that met the 1945 Plan's age and length of service requirements. The Pension and Audit Committee makes recommendations for changes to the 1945 Plan to the Augusta-Richmond County Commission which has the authority to amend the 1945 Plan document. The committee is comprised of the Augusta-Richmond County Commission Mayor, Mayor Pro-Tem, the Chairman of the Augusta-Richmond County Commission Finance Committee, the Government's Administrator, and the Government's Finance Director.

The 1945 Plan was created by resolution of the Richmond County Board of Commissioners in March 1945. In February 2001, the Augusta-Richmond County Commission, as successor to the Richmond County Board of Commissioners, approved the restatement of the 1945 Plan effective January 1, 1997. This is a closed retirement plan (new employees may not participate in the 1945 Plan). The 1945 Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial statement report.

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position for the 1945 Plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 is presented below.

| | | 1945 Plan |
|---------------------------------|----|----------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash | \$ | 1,071,185 |
| Investments, at fair value: | | |
| Government securities | | 791,392 |
| Common stock | | 3,323,258 |
| Mortgage backed securities | | 496,581 |
| Mutual funds | | 1,209,317 |
| Accounts receivable | | 493,140 |
| Interest receivable | | 6,338 |
| Total assets | | 7,391,211 |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts payable | | 122 |
| Total liabilities | | 122 |
| NET POSITION | | |
| Restricted for pension benefits | \$ | 7,391,089 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

1945 Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the 1945 Plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 is presented below.

| | ADDITIONS | 1945 Plan |
|---|-------------------|----------------------|
| Contributions: | | |
| Employer | | \$ 491,442 |
| Other receipts | | 81 |
| Total contributions | | 491,523 |
| Investment earnings: | | |
| Interest | | 1,132 |
| Net increase in fair value of investments | | 817,224 |
| Net investment earnings | | 818,356 |
| Total additions | | 1,309,879 |
| | DEDUCTIONS | |
| Benefits | | 812,482 |
| Administrative expenses | | 46,107 |
| Total deductions | | 858,589 |
| Change in net position | | 451,290 |
| NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR | | 6,939,799 |
| NET POSITION, END OF YEAR | | \$ 7,391,089 |

Plan membership. At December 31, 2021, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

| | | |
|----------------------------|----|--|
| Active participants | - | |
| Retirees and beneficiaries | 16 | |
| | 16 | |
| | 16 | |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

1945 Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Benefits provided. Participants in the 1945 Plan who retired at or after age 60 are entitled to a monthly benefit equal to 2% of average earnings multiplied by years of service. The 1945 Plan provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements including amendments are established by Government ordinance. The 1945 Plan also provides for reduced benefits if the participant elects to retire after attaining age 50 and completing 15 years of service.

Contributions. Employees are required to make contributions to the 1945 Plan equal to 5% of earnings. The Government is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the 1945 Plan. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirement contained in the State of Georgia statutes. Administrative costs of the 1945 Plan are financed through investment income. If a participant terminates employment prior to completion of ten years of credited service, the participant receives a lump-sum amount equal to his/her total contributions to the 1945 Plan, with 5% interest computed from January 1, 1997. After completion of at least ten years of credited service, the participant receives a monthly benefit deferred to his/her normal retirement date, equal to the benefit computed as for normal retirement multiplied by the percentage based on completed years of credited service, as follows: 50% after ten years, increasing 10% each year to 100% after 15 years of credited service. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Government's contribution rate was 0.0% of annual payroll.

Net Pension Liability of the Government

The Government's net pension liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Inflation | 2.0% |
| Salary increases | N/A |
| Investment rate of return | 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense |

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 General Employee Amount-Weighted Mortality with improvement Scale AA projected to 2022.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

1945 Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Government (Continued)

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the December 31, 2021 valuation. As a very significant portion of the actuarial liability is attributable to inactive lives, the two assumptions (investment return and mortality table) that have the most significant impact on the liabilities were revised to reflect the actuary's anticipated future experience of the 1945 Plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are: Equity Securities – 6% and Fixed Income Securities – 2.5%.

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Government contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

1945 Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Government (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Government. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Government for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

| | Total Pension Liability (a) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Balances at December 31, 2020 | \$ 7,215,297 | \$ 5,994,268 | \$ 1,221,029 |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Interest | 478,065 | - | 478,065 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | 134,943 | - | 134,943 |
| Contributions – employer | - | 491,442 | (491,442) |
| Net investment income | - | 778,558 | (778,558) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (771,614) | (771,614) | - |
| Administrative expense/DB Transfers | - | 100,804 | (100,804) |
| Other | 12,917 | - | 12,917 |
| Net changes | <u>(145,689)</u> | <u>599,190</u> | <u>(744,879)</u> |
| Balances at December 31, 2021 | <u>\$ 7,069,608</u> | <u>\$ 6,593,458</u> | <u>\$ 476,150</u> |

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 93.3%

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

1945 Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Government (Continued)

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the net pension liability of the Government, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Government's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

| 1% Decrease (6.00%) | Current Discount Rate (7.00%) | 1% Increase (8.00%) |
|------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------|
| \$ 991,514 | \$ 476,150 | \$ 21,460 |

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2021, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Pension Expense and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Government recognized pension expense of \$88,171. At December 31, 2021, the Government reported the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments in the amount of \$552,025 as a deferred inflow of resources, which will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| <u>Year ending December 31,</u> | |
|---------------------------------|--------------|
| 2022 | \$ (78,287) |
| 2023 | (253,973) |
| 2024 | (122,411) |
| 2025 | (97,354) |
| Total | \$ (552,025) |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Retirement Plan

Plan Description

Plan administration. The General Retirement Plan (the “1949 Plan”), a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, was available to all former City of Augusta employees hired after March 1, 1949 and before March 1, 1987, whose age did not exceed 35 years at the time of their employment. The Pension and Audit Committee makes recommendations for changes to the 1949 Plan to the Augusta-Richmond County Commission which has the authority to amend the 1949 Plan document. The committee is comprised of the Augusta-Richmond County Commission Mayor, Mayor Pro-Tem, the Chairman of the Augusta-Richmond County Commission Finance Committee, the Government’s Administrator, and the Government’s Finance Director.

The 1949 Plan was created by an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia (Senate Bill No. 130) on March 1, 1949. In February 2001, the Augusta-Richmond County Commission, as successor to the Richmond County Board of Commissioners, approved the restatement of the 1949 Plan effective January 1, 1997. This is a closed retirement plan (new employees may not participate in the 1949 Plan). The 1949 Plan does not issue a stand-alone financial statement report.

The Statement of Fiduciary Net Position for the 1949 Plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 is presented below.

| | | <u>General Retirement</u> |
|---------------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| ASSETS | | |
| Cash | \$ | 3,107,401 |
| Investments, at fair value: | | |
| Government securities | | 6,254,956 |
| Common stock | | 61,069,917 |
| Mortgage backed securities | | 3,438,746 |
| Mutual funds | | 9,623,942 |
| Accounts receivable | | 2,277,074 |
| Interest receivable | | 48,503 |
| | | <u>85,820,539</u> |
| Total assets | | <u>85,820,539</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | |
| Accounts payable | | <u>2,602,548</u> |
| | | <u>2,602,548</u> |
| Total liabilities | | <u>2,602,548</u> |
| NET POSITION | | |
| Restricted for pension benefits | \$ | <u><u>83,217,991</u></u> |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Retirement Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

The Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position for the 1949 Plan for the year ended December 31, 2021 is presented below.

| | ADDITIONS | General Retirement |
|---|-------------------|-------------------------------|
| Contributions: | | |
| Employer | | \$ 4,114,233 |
| Employee | | 28,101 |
| Total contributions | | 4,142,334 |
| Investment earnings: | | |
| Net increase in fair value of investments | | 12,688,264 |
| Net investment earnings | | 12,688,264 |
| Total additions | | 16,830,598 |
| | DEDUCTIONS | |
| Benefits | | 8,523,032 |
| Administrative expenses | | 735,820 |
| Total deductions | | 9,258,852 |
| Change in net position | | 7,571,746 |
| NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR | | 75,646,245 |
| NET POSITION, END OF YEAR | | \$ 83,217,991 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Retirement Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan membership. At December 31, 2021, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

| | |
|----------------------------|-------|
| Active participants | 7 |
| Retirees and beneficiaries | 190 |
| Vested terminated | 5 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 202 |
| | <hr/> |

Benefits provided. Pension benefits vest after an employee is 45 years of age and has 15 years of full-time employment. An employee may retire at age 60 with 25 years of service and receive annual pension benefits equal to 2% of the employee's average salary earned during the last three years of employment, multiplied by the number of full-time years of employment. The 1949 Plan provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements including amendments are established by Government ordinance. All full-time employees hired before July 1, 1980, must contribute 8% of gross earnings and employees hired after July 1, 1980, must contribute 5% of gross earnings to the 1949 Plan, with the Government contributing remaining amounts sufficient to provide future pensions.

Contributions. Employer contributions for 2021 are determined as part of the January 1, 2021 actuarial valuation using the frozen entry age cost method. The contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions approved by the trustees and must satisfy the minimum contribution requirement contained in the State of Georgia statutes. Administrative costs of the 1949 Plan are financed through investment income. The unfunded accrued liability is composed of pieces that are amortized over various periods to comply with Georgia law as a level percentage of payroll. When the actuarial value of assets exceeds 150% of the present value of accrued benefits, the O.C.G.A. states that there is no minimum required contribution. The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute pension contribution requirements are the same as those used to determine the standard measure of the pension obligation. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the active member contribution rate was 7.1% of annual pay, and the Government's contribution rate was 536.43% of annual payroll.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Retirement Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Asset of the Government

The Government's net pension asset was measured as of December 31, 2021, and the total pension asset used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension asset in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| | |
|---------------------------|---|
| Inflation | 2.0% |
| Salary increases | N/A |
| Investment rate of return | 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense |

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 50% General Employee and 50% Public Safety Employee Amount-Weighted with Improvement Scale AA projected to 2022.

All actuarial assumptions were reviewed prior to the preparation of the December 31, 2021 valuation. As a very significant portion of the actuarial asset is attributable to inactive lives, the two assumptions (investment return and mortality table) that have the most significant impact on the liabilities were revised to reflect the actuary's anticipated future experience of the 1949 Plan.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of December 31, 2021 are: Equity Securities – 6% and Fixed Income Securities – 2.5%.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Retirement Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Asset of the Government (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension asset was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Government contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all projected benefit payments to determine the total pension asset.

Changes in the Net Pension Asset of the Government. The changes in the components of the net pension asset of the Government for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

| | Total Pension Liability (Asset) (a) | Plan Fiduciary Liability (Asset) (b) | Net Pension Liability (Asset) (a) - (b) |
|--|---|--|---|
| Balances at December 31, 2020 | \$ 85,560,981 | \$ 77,080,736 | \$ 8,480,245 |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Service cost | 7,394 | - | 7,394 |
| Interest | 5,748,425 | - | 5,748,425 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | (2,353,181) | - | (2,353,181) |
| Contributions - employer | - | 2,256,935 | (2,256,935) |
| Contributions - employee | - | 29,936 | (29,936) |
| Net investment income | - | 12,160,354 | (12,160,354) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (6,881,237) | (6,881,237) | - |
| Administrative expense/DB Transfers | - | 1,160,275 | (1,160,275) |
| Assumption change | 149,009 | - | 149,009 |
| Net changes | (3,329,590) | 8,726,263 | (12,055,853) |
| Balances at December 31, 2021 | \$ 82,231,391 | \$ 85,806,999 | \$ (3,575,608) |

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

104.3%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

General Retirement Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Asset of the Government (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Asset of the Government (Continued). The required schedule of changes in the Government's net pension asset and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension asset.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset to changes in the discount rate. The following table presents the net pension asset of the Government, calculated using the discount rate of 7.00%, as well as what the Government's net pension asset would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.00%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.00%) than the current rate:

| 1% Decrease (6.00%) | Current Discount Rate (7.00%) | 1% Increase (8.00%) |
|--------------------------------|--|--------------------------------|
| \$ 3,978,753 | \$ (3,575,608) | \$ (10,006,380) |

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2021, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Government recognized pension expense of \$4,849,195. At December 31, 2021, the Government reported the net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments in the amount of \$9,908,195 as a deferred inflow of resources, which will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| <u>Year ending December 31,</u> | |
|---------------------------------|----------------|
| 2022 | \$ (1,880,995) |
| 2023 | (4,138,400) |
| 2024 | (2,255,845) |
| 2025 | (1,632,955) |
| Total | \$ (9,908,195) |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Georgia Municipal Employees' Benefit System ("GMEBS") Plan

Plan Description

Employees from the City of Augusta hired after March 1, 1987, and before consolidation on December 31, 1996, and who were not participants in any other employer-sponsored retirement plan, and Augusta Canal Authority employees are covered under the Georgia Municipal Employees' Benefit System (the "GMEBS" Plan), an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan. The GMEBS Plan provides pension benefits, deferred allowances, and death and disability benefits. In 2008, this plan was reopened to participants of the 1998 Defined Contribution Plan who opted to convert to the GMEBS Plan. Participation in this plan is mandatory for all new employees. These benefit provisions and all other requirements including amendments are established by Government ordinance. A participant may retire after reaching the age of 65 or at age 62 with 25 years of service, whichever is earlier. Participating public safety personnel may retire at age 65 or age 55 with 25 years of total credited service, whichever is earlier. Early retirement may be taken at age 55 with ten years of credited service. Benefits vest after five years of service. Employees who, prior to July 1, 2018 or after age 55 with ten or more years of service, are entitled to pension payments for the remainder of their lives equal to 1¼% of their highest five-year average salary times the number of years of which they were employed as a participant in the GMEBS Plan. The GMEBS Plan was amended effective July 1, 2018 changing the multiplier from 1.65% to 2%. The benefit formula is 2% for each year of service times the final highest five-year average salary. The final highest five-year average salary is the average salary of the employee during the final five years of full-time employment. Pension provisions include deferred allowances, whereby an employee may terminate his or her employment with the Government after accumulating five years of service but before reaching the age of 65. If the employee does not withdraw his or her accumulated contributions, the employee is entitled to all pension benefits upon reaching the age of 65. Employees must contribute 5.75% or 6.25% of their gross earnings to the GMEBS Plan. In addition, the Government must provide annual contributions sufficient to satisfy the actuarially determined contribution requirements as amended by GMEBS. The GMEBS Retirement Fund issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Employees' Benefit System, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Georgia Municipal Employees' Benefit System ("GMEBS") Plan (Continued)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan membership. At July 1, 2021, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

| | |
|----------------------------|--------------|
| Active participants | 2,323 |
| Retirees and beneficiaries | 801 |
| Vested terminated | 159 |
| | <u>3,283</u> |

Contributions. The GMEBS Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the GMEBS Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the GMEBS Plan. The funding policy for the GMEBS Plan, as adopted by the Commission, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The Government is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members, as determined by the Commission. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the active member contribution rate was 7.1% of annual pay and the Government's contribution rate was 6.8% of annual payroll. Government contributions to the GMEBS Plan were \$7,180,924 for the year ended December 31, 2021.

Net Pension Liability of the Government

The Government's net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2021. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as July 1, 2021, with updated procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of March 31, 2021.

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Georgia Municipal Employees' Benefit System ("GMEBS") Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Government (Continued)

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

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

Cost of living adjustments were assumed to be 0.00-2.25% although the GMEBS Plan allowance for annual cost of living adjustment is variable, as established by the Commission, in an amount not to exceed 2.75%.

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

| Asset Class | Target Allocation | Long-term expected real rate of return* |
|-----------------------|-------------------|---|
| Domestic equity | 45% | 6.40% |
| International equity | 20% | 7.05% |
| Real estate | 10% | 4.76% |
| Global fixed income | 5% | 3.06% |
| Domestic fixed income | 20% | 1.96% |
| Cash | - % | |
| Total | 100% | |

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Georgia Municipal Employees' Benefit System ("GMEBS") Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Government (Continued)

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that Government contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Government. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Government for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

| | Total Pension Liability (a) | Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b) | Net Pension Liability (a) - (b) |
|--|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Balances at December 31, 2020 | \$ 253,296,184 | \$ 157,215,558 | \$ 96,080,626 |
| Changes for the year: | | | |
| Service cost | 8,151,764 | - | 8,151,764 |
| Interest | 18,897,509 | - | 18,897,509 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | 6,899,459 | - | 6,899,459 |
| Contributions - employer | - | 7,180,924 | (7,180,924) |
| Contributions - employee | - | 7,227,616 | (7,227,616) |
| Net investment income | - | 71,443,503 | (71,443,503) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (10,421,087) | (10,421,087) | - |
| Administrative expense | - | (435,545) | 435,545 |
| Net changes | 23,527,645 | 74,995,411 | (51,467,766) |
| Balances at December 31, 2021 | \$ 276,823,829 | \$ 232,210,969 | \$ 44,612,860 |

The Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability

83.9%

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Georgia Municipal Employees' Benefit System ("GMEBS") Plan (Continued)

Net Pension Liability of the Government (Continued)

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

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

| <u>1% Decrease (6.375%)</u> | <u>Current Discount Rate (7.375%)</u> | <u>1% Increase (8.375%)</u> |
|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------------|
| \$ 82,094,202 | \$ 44,612,860 | \$ 13,867,349 |

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of March 31, 2021, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

Georgia Municipal Employees' Benefit System ("GMEBS") Plan (Continued)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Government recognized pension expense of \$5,756,421. At December 31, 2021, the Government reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources |
|---|---|--|
| Difference between expected and actual experience | \$ 12,899,467 | \$ - |
| Changes in assumptions | 11,656,948 | - |
| Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments | - | (31,915,360) |
| Government contributions subsequent to the measurement date | 6,628,371 | - |
| Total | \$ 31,184,786 | \$ (31,915,360) |

Government contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$6,628,371 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2022. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| Year ending December 31, | | |
|---------------------------------|----|-------------|
| 2022 | \$ | (1,540,318) |
| 2023 | | (295,088) |
| 2024 | | (2,186,109) |
| 2025 | | (7,640,503) |
| 2026 | | 4,303,073 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. PENSION PLANS (CONTINUED)

Primary Government (Continued)

City Employees' Pension Plan

The City Employees' Pension Plan covered former City of Augusta employees. Policemen and firemen hired before 1945 are covered under the 1949 Plan. Other former City of Augusta employees hired between 1945 and 1949 are covered by the City Employees' Pension Plan. Pension benefits are being paid under these plans to retired employees and beneficiaries. This retirement plan is closed (new employees may not participate in the plans). During the year ended December 31, 2021, the City Employees' Pension Plan has one participant with Government contributions of \$45,102. The City Employees' Pension Plan does not issue stand-alone financial statement reports.

Retirement Savings Plan

All full-time employees with more than one month of service and Canal Authority employees were eligible to participate in the Retirement Savings Plan (the "1998 Plan"). The 1998 Plan is a defined contribution plan under Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code, and is administered by Nationwide Life Insurance, PPA support. The 1998 Plan was organized and may be amended by a majority vote of the full-body of the governing board, the Augusta-Richmond County Commission. Employees contribute 4% of their salary, and the Government contributes 2% of the employee's salary. Contribution requirements may be amended by a majority vote of the full-body of the governing board, the Augusta-Richmond County Commission. At December 31, 2021, there were approximately 173 plan participants. Participants are considered fully vested in the Government's contributions after completing five years of service. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the employees' contributions were \$271,306 and the Government's contributions were \$100,089. This is a closed retirement plan (new employees may not participate in the 1998 Plan).

Aggregate Amounts

The aggregate net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses related to each pension plan established by the Government as of December 31, 2021, is as follows:

| | Net Pension Liability (Asset) | Deferred Outflows of Resources | Deferred Inflows of Resources | Plan Expenses |
|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------|
| 1945 Plan | \$ 476,150 | \$ - | \$ (552,025) | \$ 88,171 |
| General Retirement Plan ("1949 Plan") | (3,575,608) | - | (9,908,195) | (4,849,195) |
| General Municipal Employees' Benefit System Plan | 44,612,860 | 31,184,786 | (31,915,360) | 6,279,091 |
| | <u>\$ 41,513,402</u> | <u>\$ 31,184,786</u> | <u>\$ (42,375,580)</u> | <u>\$ 1,518,067</u> |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

Plan Administration and Benefits

The Government, as authorized by the Commission, administers a single-employer defined benefit Post-Retirement Benefit Plan (the "OPEB Plan"). The OPEB Plan is under the direction of the Augusta-Richmond County Board of Commissioners. The Government provides post-retirement healthcare benefits, as per the requirements of a resolution, for certain retirees. The provisions and obligations to contribute are established and may be amended by the Augusta-Richmond County Board of Commissioners. The Government's Board of Commissioners established and may amend the benefit provisions. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of GASB Statement No. 75 and a separate report was not issued for the OPEB Plan.

Membership

The following schedule (derived from the most recent actuarial valuation report) reflects membership for the post-retirement benefit plan as of the latest actuarial valuation at December 31, 2021:

| | |
|-----------------|---------------------|
| Active members | 1,728 |
| Retired members | <u>545</u> |
| | <u><u>2,273</u></u> |

Contributions

The Board of Commissioners has elected to fund the OPEB Plan on a "pay as you go" basis. Per a Government resolution, the Government is required to contribute the current year benefit costs of the OPEB Plan which are not paid by the retiree. For the year ended December 31, 2021, the County contributed \$4,898,054 for the pay as you go benefits for the OPEB Plan.

Total OPEB Liability of the County

The Government's total OPEB liability was measured as of December 31, 2021, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of December 31, 2021, with the actuary using standard techniques to roll forward the liability to the measurement date.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Total OPEB Liability of the County (Continued)

Actuarial assumptions. The total OPEB liability in the December 31, 2021 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

| | |
|-----------------------------|---|
| Discount Rate: | 2.06% |
| Healthcare Cost Trend Rate: | 5.50% graded by 0.50% per year to an ultimate rate of 3.50% |
| Inflation Rate: | 2.06% |
| Participation Rate: | 75.00% pre-65, 50% post-65 |

Mortality rates were based on the Pub-2010 Amount Weighted Mortality Table with a blend of 50% of the General Employees Table and 50% of the Public Safety Employees, with adjustments for mortality improvements based on MP-2021 fully generational improvement scale.

The actuarial assumptions used in the December 31, 2021 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period 2010 – 2014.

Discount rate

The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 2.06%. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation (“GO”) municipal bonds with an average rating of AA or higher – which was 2.06% as determined by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index Rate as of December 31, 2021.

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the Government

The changes in the total OPEB liability of the Government for the year ended December 31, 2021 were as follows:

| | Total OPEB Liability |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|
| Beginning balance | <u>\$ 215,397,751</u> |
| Changes for the year: | |
| Service cost | 9,356,665 |
| Interest | 4,713,144 |
| Assumption changes | 3,225,486 |
| Benefit payments | (4,898,054) |
| Net change | <u>12,397,241</u> |
| Ending balance | <u><u>\$ 227,794,992</u></u> |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Total OPEB Liability of the Government (Continued)

The required schedule of changes in the Government's total OPEB liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multi-year trend information about the total OPEB liability.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount rate

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Government, as well as what the Government's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (1.06%) or 1-percentage-point higher (3.06%) than the current discount rate:

| | 1% Decrease 1.06% | Current Discount Rate 2.06% | 1% Increase 3.06% |
|-----------------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------|
| Total OPEB liability | \$ 278,347,227 | \$ 227,794,992 | \$ 188,989,046 |

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend rates

The following presents the total OPEB liability of the Government, as well as what the Government's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current healthcare cost trend rates:

| | 1% Decrease 5.5% to 3.5% | Healthcare Cost Trend Rate 6.5% to 4.5% | 1% Increase 7.5% to 5.5% |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|---|-----------------------------|
| Total OPEB liability | \$ 182,969,420 | \$ 227,794,992 | \$ 287,975,689 |

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revisions as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of December 31, 2021, and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and inactive employees.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended December 31, 2021, the Government recognized OPEB expense of \$24,813,743. At December 31, 2021, the Government reported deferred outflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

| | Deferred Outflows of Resources |
|--|---|
| Differences between expected and actual experience | \$ 12,702,650 |
| Other changes in assumptions | 59,406,158 |
| Total | \$ 72,108,808 |

The above amounts are reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

| <u>Year ending December 31,</u> | | |
|---------------------------------|----|------------|
| 2022 | \$ | 10,743,934 |
| 2023 | | 10,743,934 |
| 2024 | | 10,743,934 |
| 2025 | | 10,743,934 |
| 2026 | | 10,743,934 |
| Thereafter | | 18,389,138 |
| Total | \$ | 72,108,808 |

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Government purchases commercial insurance to cover employee life, health, property and liability, and disability insurance programs.

There were no significant reductions of insurance coverage compared to the prior year. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The Government records an estimated liability for indemnity workers' compensation claims against the Government. Claim liabilities are based on estimates of the ultimate cost of reported claims (including future claim adjustment expenses). Claims liabilities include specific, incremental claim adjustment expenses and allocated loss adjustment expenses. Because all workers' compensation claims are expected to be settled within one year, the related unpaid claims liability is not discounted and the entire liability is classified as current. Activity is accounted for in the General Fund.

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the last two years ended December 31 are as follows:

| | <u>December 31, 2021</u> | <u>December 31, 2020</u> |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|
| Unpaid claims, beginning of fiscal year | \$ 1,299,606 | \$ 213,520 |
| Incurred claims and changes in estimates | 4,775,845 | 4,276,810 |
| Claim payments | <u>(5,280,592)</u> | <u>(3,190,724)</u> |
| Unpaid claims, end of fiscal year | <u>\$ 794,859</u> | <u>\$ 1,299,606</u> |

The \$794,859 noted above along with an additional \$1,161,854 in litigation claims payable as discussed in Note 12 are reported in the Government's Statement of Net Position. Total accrued claims and judgments liability amounts to \$1,956,713 as of December 31, 2021.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The Government is involved in several pending lawsuits. The nature of the lawsuits varies considerably. Management and the Government's legal counsel have determined an aggregate liability, which is reasonably possible to arise from the proceedings of up to \$1,161,854. The entire amount is believed by management and legal counsel to be probable and is recorded as claims and judgments payable on the government-wide statement of net position as of December 31, 2021. The Government will continue to assert its position in a defense against these claims.

Contractual Commitments

At December 31, 2021, in addition to the liabilities enumerated on the balance sheet, the Government also had contractual commitments on uncompleted construction contracts in the amount of approximately \$15,744,285 for the completion of various projects.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Grant Contingencies

The Government has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, Government management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Encumbrances

As discussed in Note 1, encumbrance accounting is utilized to the extent necessary to assure effective budgetary control and accountability and to facilitate effective cash planning and control. At year-end, the amount of encumbrances expected to be honored upon performance by the vendor in the next year were as follows:

| | | |
|-----------------------------|----|-------------------|
| General | \$ | 1,787,581 |
| Special Sales Tax Phase 7 | | 7,706,672 |
| Fire Protection | | 123,319 |
| Nonmajor Governmental Funds | | 28,589,704 |
| Water and Sewer System | | 15,165,924 |
| Augusta Regional Airport | | 1,619,385 |
| Garbage Collection | | 495,175 |
| Stormwater Utility | | 2,280,996 |
| Nonmajor Enterprise Funds | | 7,331,478 |
| Internal Service Funds | | 111,136 |
| | | <u>111,136</u> |
| | \$ | <u>65,211,370</u> |

NOTE 13. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The Government's governing council is responsible for all of the board appointments of the Housing Authority of the City of Augusta, Georgia. However, the Government's powers with respect to the Housing Authority of the City of Augusta, Georgia do not extend beyond these appointments and, accordingly, the Government has no financial accountability for the Housing Authority of the City of Augusta, Georgia.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the Government, in conjunction with the 13 counties and 40 cities in east Georgia known as the Central Savannah River Area (the "CSRA"), is a member of the CSRA Regional Commission (the "CSRA RC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended December 31, 2021, the Government paid \$225,190 in such dues. Membership in a regional commission is required by the O.C.G.A. §50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the CRC in Georgia. The CSRA RC Board membership includes one city official, one county official, and one private sector individual from each county. O.C.G.A. §50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the CSRA Regional Commission, 3023 River Watch Parkway, Augusta, Georgia 30907.

NOTE 15. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The Government has imposed a 6% Hotel/Motel tax on lodging facilities. Revenues collected during the year ended December 31, 2021, were \$5,652,415; \$4,292,415 was paid to the Augusta-Richmond County Coliseum and the Augusta Convention and Visitors Bureau to promote tourism within Richmond County, and \$1,360,000 was used for debt service on the Augusta-Richmond County Coliseum Authority Revenue Bond Series 2010.

NOTE 16. LEASES

The Government is lessor of terminal space, land and buildings at Augusta Regional Airport at Bush Field and Daniel Field under various operating leases. Revenues and related expenses for Augusta Regional Airport at Bush Field are recorded in the Augusta Regional Airport at Bush Field Fund while the revenue and related expenses for Daniel Field are recorded in the Daniel Field Airport Fund. Some of the leases provide for additional payments based on usage activity in addition to non-cancelable amounts of fixed rates.

During 2021, rental income totaled \$1,353,921 and \$101,479 in the Augusta Regional Airport at Bush Field and Daniel Field Airport Funds, respectively.

NOTE 17. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET POSITION

The Housing and Neighborhood Development Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$1,449,881; the Law Library Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$6,314; the Driving Under the Influence ("DUI") Court Fund reported a deficit fund balance of \$13,146; and the GMA Leases Fund reported deficit net position of \$100,601 at December 31, 2021. The Housing and Neighborhood Development Fund, Law Library Fund, and DUI Court Fund deficits are intended to be eliminated through increased transfers from other funds. The GMA Leases Fund deficit is intended to be eliminated through an increase in user charges.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 18. DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY REVENUE

In September 2007, the Government entered into a contract with the Department of Defense (the “DOD”) for the privatization of the water and wastewater system for the Army base located at Fort Gordon, Georgia. The contract term is for 50 years with a renewal option. The contract provides for selling the existing infrastructure assets to the Government, paying for renewal and replacement of infrastructure, reimbursing the cost of any new assets added to the water and wastewater system, and paying the Government to operate and maintain the water and wastewater system. Payments from the DOD to the Government are provided for in different ways for each type of payment.

Payment for renewal and replacement of infrastructure – Payments for renewal and replacement of the water and wastewater system were calculated based on an estimated schedule of asset replacement with inflation over the 50-year term of the contract. This estimated cost was then amortized on a present value basis to a monthly amount. This amount, along with the estimated monthly payment for operations and maintenance agreed upon at the contract signing date, are billed monthly to the DOD and are expected to remain constant for the first two years of the contract. After the first two years of the contract and every three years thereafter, the monthly amount of either of these payments may be renegotiated within contractually specified limits. For the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020, the Government recognized 8,908,961 and \$7,359,770, respectively, of revenue for these payments as Department of the Army revenue.

Reimburse the cost of any new assets added to the system – Any new assets required for the infrastructure of Fort Gordon are approved by the DOD, contracted by Utilities and reimbursed in full at the completion of the project by DOD. No such payments were made for the years ended December 31, 2021 and 2020.

NOTE 19. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS

As of December 31, 2021, the Government provides tax abatement through two programs: Tax Allocation Districts (“TADs”) and Enterprise Zones.

1) TADs were authorized in 1985 under the Redevelopment Powers Law (Art. IX, Sec. II Para. VII of the Georgia Constitution as amended) to finance infrastructure and other redevelopment costs within a tax allocation district. Incremental tax revenue (Ad Valorem and Sales Tax) collected in the district may be used to reimburse a developer in accordance with an approved redevelopment agreement. To be eligible for reimbursement a developer must increase the value of the property above the base year value and/or create the number of jobs as specified in the redevelopment agreement(s). The government collects the taxes and then reimburses to a developer as described in the redevelopment agreement(s), usually quarterly or annually. If there is no incremental growth in taxes, no reimbursement is given. Tax abatements do not begin until all development agreements have been satisfied and, as such, current agreements do not have provisions to recapture previously abated taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 19. TAX ABATEMENT PROGRAMS (CONTINUED)

2) Enterprise Zones are designated geographical areas where Ad Valorem taxes are abated for up to ten years and other incentives to businesses that create five or more new jobs and residential investment with a minimum 5:1 improvement value. In 1997 The Georgia General Assembly enacted the Enterprise Zone Employment Act (O.C.G.A §36.88.1) recognizing the need for revitalization in many areas of Georgia. The State Enterprise Zone program intends to improve geographic areas within cities and counties that are suffering from disinvestment, underdevelopment and economic decline, encouraging private businesses to reinvest and rehabilitate such areas. Augusta has three designated enterprise zones. Tax abatements are calculated using a ten-year sliding scale for increased exemption amounts, there are no provisions for recapturing taxes that have been abated.

Other Government Authorities: Augusta Economic Development Authority (“AEDA”) Tax Abatements

Under the agreement entered into by AEDA, County Ad Valorem revenues were reduced by \$8,685,999.

| Tax Abatement Program | Amount Abated |
|--------------------------------|---------------|
| TAD 2 | |
| Ad Valorem Taxes | \$ 1,050,753 |
| Sales Tax | 883,601 |
| Total TAD 2 | 1,934,354 |
| TAD 3 | |
| Ad Valorem Taxes | 479,735 |
| TAD 4 | |
| Ad Valorem Taxes | 35,265 |
| Enterprise Zones | |
| Harrisburg | 22,911 |
| Laney Walker | 33,516 |
| Rocky Creek | 13,375 |
| Total Enterprise Zones | 69,802 |
| Economic Development Authority | |
| Ad Valorem Taxes | 8,685,999 |
| | \$ 11,205,155 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 20. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS

As required by the Government Finance Officers Association (“GFOA”), the following schedule provided the details of the net investment in capital assets classification of net position:

| | Primary Government | |
|---|----------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | Governmental Activities | Business-Type Activities |
| Capital assets, non-depreciable assets | \$ 254,773,308 | \$ 73,040,275 |
| Capital assets, depreciable assets | 838,769,737 | 1,303,323,815 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (317,804,203) | (604,610,406) |
| Notes payable | - | (10,050,559) |
| Bonds payable | (69,158,486) | (434,000,000) |
| Capital lease payable | - | (1,069,225) |
| Certificates of Participation | (16,888,000) | - |
| Unspent bond proceeds | - | 890,215 |
| Unamortized premiums on bonds payable | (3,525,170) | (24,751,358) |
| Unamortized discounts on bonds payable | - | 494,108 |
| Unamortized deferred loss on refundings | - | (5,084,819) |
| Unamortized deferred gain on refundings | 587,357 | 1,558,461 |
| Net investment in capital assets | \$ 686,754,543 | \$ 299,740,507 |

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 20. NET INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

| | Major Enterprise Funds | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------------------|---|--|----------------------|
| | Water and Sewer System | Augusta Regional Airport | Garbage Collection | Stormwater Utility | |
| Capital assets, non-depreciable assets | \$ 36,024,487 | \$ 12,433,763 | \$ 294,342 | \$ - | \$ 24,287,683 |
| Capital assets, depreciable assets | 1,013,028,237 | 167,590,674 | 50,940,407 | 14,094,510 | 57,669,987 |
| Accumulated depreciation | (478,751,107) | (63,890,752) | (46,989,116) | (2,504,103) | (12,475,328) |
| Notes payable | (10,050,559) | - | - | - | - |
| Bonds payable | (420,385,000) | (8,595,000) | - | - | (5,020,000) |
| Capital lease payable | (1,069,225) | - | - | - | - |
| Unspent bond proceeds | 890,215 | - | - | - | - |
| Unamortized premiums on bonds payable | (24,237,516) | (465,363) | - | - | (48,479) |
| Unamortized discounts on bonds payable | 494,108 | - | - | - | - |
| Unamortized deferred loss on refundings | (5,084,819) | - | - | - | - |
| Unamortized deferred gain on refundings | 1,558,461 | - | - | - | - |
| Net investment in capital assets | <u>\$ 112,417,282</u> | <u>\$ 107,073,322</u> | <u>\$ 4,245,633</u> | <u>\$ 11,590,407</u> | <u>\$ 64,413,863</u> |
| | | | Component Units | | |
| | Richmond County Department of Health | Augusta Canal Authority | Richmond Downtown Development Authority | Augusta-Richmond County Coliseum Authority | |
| Capital assets, non-depreciable assets | \$ 1,997,997 | \$ 1,811,191 | \$ - | \$ 7,674,168 | |
| Capital assets, depreciable assets | 12,726,539 | 24,450,391 | 2,615,000 | 37,545,651 | |
| Accumulated depreciation | (7,105,484) | (8,960,815) | (2,098,143) | (28,081,887) | |
| Net investment in capital assets | <u>\$ 7,619,052</u> | <u>\$ 17,300,767</u> | <u>\$ 516,857</u> | <u>\$ 17,137,932</u> | |

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE GOVERNMENT'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY
AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,**

| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------|
| Total OPEB liability | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 9,356,665 | \$ 4,758,788 | \$ 3,991,848 | \$ 3,652,377 |
| Interest on total pension liability | 4,713,144 | 4,199,377 | 4,530,418 | 4,393,579 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | 4,713,144 | 16,221,390 | - | - |
| Assumption changes | 3,225,486 | 39,319,907 | 38,850,154 | - |
| Benefit payments | <u>(4,898,054)</u> | <u>(4,695,621)</u> | <u>(5,042,836)</u> | <u>(4,364,465)</u> |
| Net change in total OPEB liability | 17,110,385 | 59,803,841 | 42,329,584 | 3,681,491 |
| Total OPEB liability - beginning | 215,397,751 | 155,593,910 | 113,264,326 | 109,582,835 |
| Total OPEB liability - ending | <u>\$ 232,508,136</u> | <u>\$ 215,397,751</u> | <u>\$ 155,593,910</u> | <u>\$ 113,264,326</u> |
| Covered-employee payroll | \$ 78,183,877 | \$ 80,127,248 | \$ 76,231,698 | \$ 76,231,698 |
| Government's total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll | 297.39% | 268.82% | 204.11% | 148.58% |

Notes to the Schedule:

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

There are no assets accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria of GASB

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
1945 PLAN – SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE GOVERNMENT'S
NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,**

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Total pension liability | | | | | |
| Interest on total pension liability | \$ 478,065 | \$ 509,803 | \$ 479,389 | \$ 494,078 | \$ 503,500 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | 134,943 | (196,600) | 380,696 | 87,291 | (55,608) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | - | (787,865) | (846,482) | (750,671) | (434,478) |
| Other | 12,917 | 13,135 | 627,713 | 14,600 | 14,729 |
| Net change in total pension liability | 625,925 | (461,527) | 641,316 | (154,702) | 28,143 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 7,215,297 | 7,676,824 | 7,035,508 | 7,190,210 | 7,162,067 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) | \$ 7,841,222 | \$ 7,215,297 | \$ 7,676,824 | \$ 7,035,508 | \$ 7,190,210 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 491,442 | \$ 292,280 | \$ 221,270 | \$ 221,269 | \$ 262,938 |
| Contributions - employee | 778,558 | - | 241 | 5,199 | 6,154 |
| Net investment income | - | 593,105 | 886,900 | (112,787) | 751,600 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions | 100,804 | (787,865) | (846,482) | (750,671) | (434,478) |
| Other | - | (77,218) | 143,917 | (319,617) | - |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | 1,370,804 | 20,302 | 405,846 | (956,607) | 586,214 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 5,994,268 | 5,973,966 | 5,568,120 | 6,524,727 | 5,938,513 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | \$ 7,365,072 | \$ 5,994,268 | \$ 5,973,966 | \$ 5,568,120 | \$ 6,524,727 |
| Government's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b) | \$ 476,150 | \$ 1,221,029 | \$ 1,702,858 | \$ 1,467,388 | \$ 665,483 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 93.9% | 83.1% | 77.8% | 79.1% | 90.7% |
| Covered payroll | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 103,988 | \$ 102,730 |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | N/A | N/A | N/A | 1411.1% | 647.8% |

Notes to the Schedule:

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

| | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|----|------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| \$ | 586,898 | \$ 644,381 | \$ 3,063 |
| | (388,216) | (656,594) | 691,884 |
| | (757,676) | (791,036) | (890,165) |
| | (483,086) | 557,115 | - |
| | (1,042,080) | (246,134) | (195,218) |
| | 8,204,147 | 8,450,281 | 8,645,499 |
| \$ | <u>7,162,067</u> | <u>\$ 8,204,147</u> | <u>\$ 8,450,281</u> |
| \$ | 242,708 | \$ 290,565 | \$ 299,600 |
| | 7,121 | 6,611 | 6,661 |
| | 260,609 | 13,630 | 521,224 |
| | (757,676) | (791,036) | (864,962) |
| | - | - | - |
| | (247,238) | (480,230) | (37,477) |
| | 6,185,751 | 6,665,981 | 6,703,458 |
| \$ | <u>5,938,513</u> | <u>\$ 6,185,751</u> | <u>\$ 6,665,981</u> |
| \$ | <u>1,223,554</u> | <u>\$ 2,018,396</u> | <u>\$ 1,784,300</u> |
| | 82.9% | 75.4% | 78.9% |
| \$ | 142,642 | \$ 132,431 | \$ 132,346 |
| | 857.8% | 1524.1% | 1348.2% |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
GENERAL RETIREMENT PLAN - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE GOVERNMENT'S
NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,**

| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> |
|---|-----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| Total pension liability | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 7,394 | \$ 13,869 | \$ 41,403 | \$ 71,155 | \$ 97,416 |
| Interest on total pension liability | 5,748,425 | 5,922,537 | 5,939,323 | 5,950,151 | 6,017,737 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | (2,353,181) | (1,623,209) | (1,451,011) | 578,560 | (1,889,699) |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (6,881,237) | (7,032,172) | (7,035,535) | (6,807,102) | (3,855,295) |
| Assumption changes | 149,009 | 156,198 | 5,190,111 | 172,108 | 173,528 |
| Net change in total pension liability | (3,329,590) | (2,562,777) | 2,684,291 | (35,128) | 543,687 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 85,560,981 | 88,123,758 | 85,439,467 | 85,474,595 | 84,930,908 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) | \$ 82,231,391 | \$ 85,560,981 | \$ 88,123,758 | \$ 85,439,467 | \$ 85,474,595 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 2,256,935 | \$ 2,275,850 | \$ 1,835,100 | \$ 1,835,092 | \$ 2,110,483 |
| Contributions - employee | 29,936 | 36,602 | 51,185 | 84,122 | 104,343 |
| Net investment income | 12,160,354 | 8,626,403 | 12,713,117 | (3,238,133) | 11,337,849 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions | (6,881,237) | (7,032,172) | (7,035,535) | (6,807,102) | (3,855,295) |
| Administrative expense/DB transfers | 1,160,275 | (593,098) | 1,161,972 | (2,785,980) | - |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | 8,726,263 | 3,313,585 | 8,725,839 | (10,912,001) | 9,697,380 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 77,080,736 | 73,767,151 | 65,041,312 | 75,953,313 | 66,255,933 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | \$ 85,806,999 | \$ 77,080,736 | \$ 73,767,151 | \$ 65,041,312 | \$ 75,953,313 |
| Government's net pension liability (asset)- ending (a) - (b) | \$ (3,575,608) | \$ 8,480,245 | \$ 14,356,607 | \$ 20,398,155 | \$ 9,521,282 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 104.3% | 90.1% | 83.7% | 76.1% | 88.9% |
| Covered payroll | \$ 420,732 | \$ 498,994 | \$ 595,418 | \$ 899,923 | \$ 1,236,533 |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | -849.9% | 1699.5% | 2411.2% | 2266.7% | 770.0% |

Notes to the Schedule:

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

| 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| \$ 213,829 | \$ 211,811 | \$ 196,121 |
| 6,511,618 | 7,012,898 | 7,212,710 |
| 392,380 | (9,987,646) | - |
| (6,718,694) | (6,640,017) | - |
| (5,649,139) | 8,602,628 | (6,390,348) |
| (5,250,006) | (800,326) | 1,018,483 |
| 90,180,914 | 90,981,240 | 89,962,757 |
| <u>\$ 84,930,908</u> | <u>\$ 90,180,914</u> | <u>\$ 90,981,240</u> |
| \$ 2,381,619 | \$ 2,256,722 | \$ 2,256,722 |
| 127,008 | 145,707 | 185,458 |
| 2,957,821 | 416,945 | 4,737,674 |
| (6,718,694) | (6,640,017) | (6,144,565) |
| - | - | - |
| (1,252,246) | (3,820,643) | 1,035,289 |
| 67,508,179 | 71,328,822 | 70,293,533 |
| <u>\$ 66,255,933</u> | <u>\$ 67,508,179</u> | <u>\$ 71,328,822</u> |
| <u>\$ 18,674,975</u> | <u>\$ 22,672,735</u> | <u>\$ 19,652,418</u> |
| 78.0% | 74.9% | 78.4% |
| \$ 1,614,364 | \$ 2,173,529 | \$ 2,906,852 |
| 1156.8% | 1043.1% | 676.1% |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
 GEORGIA MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES' BENEFIT SYSTEM PLAN - SCHEDULE OF CHANGES
 IN THE GOVERNMENT'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
 FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,**

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| Total pension liability | | | | | |
| Service cost | \$ 8,151,764 | \$ 7,073,972 | \$ 6,842,293 | \$ 6,210,339 | \$ 5,963,235 |
| Interest on total pension liability | 18,897,509 | 16,466,663 | 15,228,178 | 12,180,253 | 11,370,569 |
| Difference between expected and actual experience | 6,899,459 | 7,060,253 | 3,177,397 | 1,003,764 | 172,585 |
| Changes of assumptions | - | 14,856,280 | 13,090 | 27,428,256 | - |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions | (10,421,087) | (9,522,195) | (8,436,793) | (7,250,327) | (6,867,383) |
| Other | - | 118,580 | - | 56,467 | - |
| Net change in total pension liability | 23,527,645 | 36,053,553 | 16,824,165 | 39,628,752 | 10,639,006 |
| Total pension liability - beginning | 253,296,184 | 217,242,631 | 200,418,466 | 160,789,714 | 150,150,708 |
| Total pension liability - ending (a) | \$ 276,823,829 | \$ 253,296,184 | \$ 217,242,631 | \$ 200,418,466 | \$ 160,789,714 |
| Plan fiduciary net position | | | | | |
| Contributions - employer | \$ 7,180,924 | \$ 6,713,607 | \$ 5,544,458 | \$ 5,121,158 | \$ 4,711,377 |
| Contributions - employee | 7,227,616 | 7,296,190 | 5,064,217 | 4,324,427 | 4,172,832 |
| Net investment income | 71,443,503 | (11,968,652) | 5,775,317 | 17,265,417 | 15,415,658 |
| Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions | (10,421,087) | (9,522,195) | (8,436,793) | (7,250,327) | (6,867,383) |
| Administrative expenses | (435,545) | (467,456) | (442,161) | (428,475) | (429,001) |
| Net change in plan fiduciary net position | 74,995,411 | (7,948,506) | 7,505,038 | 19,032,200 | 17,003,483 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - beginning | 157,215,558 | 165,164,064 | 157,659,026 | 138,626,826 | 121,623,343 |
| Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) | \$ 232,210,969 | \$ 157,215,558 | \$ 165,164,064 | \$ 157,659,026 | \$ 138,626,826 |
| Government's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b) | \$ 44,612,860 | \$ 96,080,626 | \$ 52,078,567 | \$ 42,759,440 | \$ 22,162,888 |
| Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability | 83.9% | 62.1% | 76.0% | 78.7% | 86.2% |
| Covered payroll | \$ 113,882,287 | \$ 107,729,939 | \$ 104,551,359 | \$ 97,760,351 | \$ 97,189,835 |
| Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll | 39.2% | 89.2% | 49.8% | 43.7% | 22.8% |

Notes to the Schedule:

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

| | 2016 | | 2015 |
|----|---------------------------|----|---------------------------|
| \$ | 5,634,438 | \$ | 6,206,501 |
| | 10,567,608 | | 10,017,506 |
| | 692,737 | | (769,614) |
| | - | | (2,547,031) |
| | (6,200,611) | | (5,417,945) |
| | - | | - |
| | <u>10,694,172</u> | | <u>7,489,417</u> |
| | 139,456,536 | | 131,967,119 |
| \$ | <u><u>150,150,708</u></u> | \$ | <u><u>139,456,536</u></u> |
| \$ | 5,375,663 | \$ | 5,710,844 |
| | 3,861,596 | | 3,742,322 |
| | 469,404 | | 10,245,983 |
| | (6,200,611) | | (5,417,945) |
| | <u>(263,919)</u> | | <u>(223,210)</u> |
| | <u>3,242,133</u> | | <u>14,057,994</u> |
| | 118,381,210 | | 104,323,216 |
| \$ | <u><u>121,623,343</u></u> | \$ | <u><u>118,381,210</u></u> |
| \$ | <u><u>28,527,365</u></u> | \$ | <u><u>21,075,326</u></u> |

81.0% 84.9%

\$ 93,424,736 \$ 87,533,530

30.5% 24.1%

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
1945 PLAN
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,**

| | 2021 | 2020 | 2019 | 2018 | 2017 |
|--|----------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ 491,442 | \$ 598,788 | \$ 292,282 | \$ 221,269 | \$ 262,938 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | <u>491,442</u> | <u>292,280</u> | <u>221,270</u> | <u>221,269</u> | <u>262,938</u> |
| Contribution deficiency | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 306,508</u> | <u>\$ 71,012</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |
| Covered payroll | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 103,988 | \$ 102,730 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | N/A | N/A | N/A | 212.78% | 255.95% |

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Valuation Date | December 31, 2021 |
| Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Actuarial Asset Valuation Method | Smoothed market value, 5-year smoothing period |
| Assumed Rate of Return on Investments | 7.00% |
| Projected Salary Increases | N/A |
| Cost-of-living Adjustment | 2.00% |
| Amortization Method | Closed level dollar for unfunded liability |
| Remaining Amortization Period | 5 years |

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

| | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|-----------|----------|-------------|-------------|
| \$ | 242,708 | \$ 290,565 | \$ 299,600 |
| | 242,708 | 290,565 | 299,600 |
| <u>\$</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |
| \$ | 142,642 | \$ 132,431 | \$ 132,346 |
| | 170.15% | 219.41% | 226.38% |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
GENERAL RETIREMENT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,**

| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> |
|--|------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ 2,256,935 | \$ 2,830,848 | \$ 2,275,865 | \$ 1,835,092 | \$ 2,110,483 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | <u>2,256,935</u> | <u>2,275,850</u> | <u>1,835,100</u> | <u>1,835,092</u> | <u>2,110,483</u> |
| Contribution deficiency | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 554,998</u> | <u>\$ 440,765</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |
| Covered payroll | \$ 420,732 | \$ 498,994 | \$ 595,418 | \$ 899,923 | \$ 1,236,533 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 536.43% | 456.09% | 308.20% | 203.92% | 170.68% |

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Valuation Date | December 31, 2021 |
| Cost Method | Entry Age Normal |
| Actuarial Asset Valuation Method | Smoothed market value, 5-year smoothing period |
| Assumed Rate of Return on Investments | 7.00% |
| Projected Salary Increases | 3.00% |
| Cost-of-living Adjustment | 2.00% |
| Amortization Method | Closed level dollar for unfunded liability |
| Remaining Amortization Period | 5 years |

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

| | 2016 | 2015 | 2014 |
|----|------------------|------------------|------------------|
| \$ | 2,381,619 | \$ 2,256,722 | \$ 2,256,722 |
| | <u>2,381,619</u> | <u>2,256,722</u> | <u>2,256,722</u> |
| \$ | <u>-</u> | \$ <u>-</u> | \$ <u>-</u> |
| \$ | 1,614,364 | \$ 2,173,529 | \$ 2,906,852 |
| | 147.53% | 103.83% | 77.63% |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
GEORGIA MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES BENEFIT SYSTEM PLAN
SCHEDULE OF GOVERNMENT CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,**

| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Actuarially determined contribution | \$ 8,761,505 | \$ 8,139,369 | \$ 6,625,583 | \$ 6,250,604 | \$ 4,578,726 |
| Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution | <u>7,180,924</u> | <u>6,713,607</u> | <u>5,544,458</u> | <u>5,121,158</u> | <u>4,711,377</u> |
| Contribution deficiency (excess) | <u>\$ 1,580,581</u> | <u>\$ 1,425,762</u> | <u>\$ 1,081,125</u> | <u>\$ 1,129,446</u> | <u>\$ (132,651)</u> |
| Covered payroll | \$ 105,821,319 | \$ 102,745,145 | \$ 101,155,855 | \$ 97,475,093 | \$ 95,307,286 |
| Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll | 6.79% | 6.53% | 5.48% | 5.25% | 4.94% |

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions

| | |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Valuation Date | July 1, 2021 |
| Cost Method | Projected Unit Credit |
| Actuarial 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 to be within 20% of market value. |
| Assumed Rate of Return on Investments | 7.375% |
| Projected Salary Increases | 2.25% plus service based merit increases |
| Cost-of-living Adjustment | 0.00% - 2.25% |
| Amortization Method | Closed level dollar for unfunded liability |
| Remaining Amortization Period | 15 - 20 years |

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

| | <u>2016</u> | | <u>2015</u> |
|----|------------------|----|--------------------|
| \$ | 4,617,582 | \$ | 4,571,313 |
| | <u>5,375,663</u> | | <u>5,710,844</u> |
| \$ | <u>(758,081)</u> | \$ | <u>(1,139,531)</u> |
| \$ | 90,479,133 | \$ | 84,587,927 |
| | 5.94% | | 6.75% |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
1945 PLAN – SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,**

| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the Government's Pension Plan | 11.1% | 10.6% | 17.0% | -2.4% | 13.2% | 7.1% | -1.8% | 7.0% |

Notes to the Schedule:

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

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
GENERAL RETIREMENT PLAN
SCHEDULE OF PENSION INVESTMENT RETURNS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31,**

| | <u>2021</u> | <u>2020</u> | <u>2019</u> | <u>2018</u> | <u>2017</u> | <u>2016</u> | <u>2015</u> | <u>2014</u> |
|--|--------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| Annual money-weighted rate of return, net of investment expenses for the Government's Pension Plan | 14.8% | 12.2% | 20.5% | -5.1% | 17.9% | 6.2% | -1.2% | 8.2% |

Notes to the Schedule:

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

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGETARY
LEVEL OF CONTROL - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL**

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROL - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|---------------|---------------|----------------------------|
| | Original | Final | | |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 58,784,070 | \$ 58,784,070 | \$ 61,587,181 | \$ 2,803,111 |
| Franchise taxes | 23,296,020 | 23,296,020 | 21,855,820 | (1,440,200) |
| Sales taxes | 33,698,500 | 33,698,500 | 38,245,679 | 4,547,179 |
| Other taxes | 4,465,000 | 4,465,000 | 4,914,829 | 449,829 |
| Licenses and permits | 1,661,300 | 1,661,300 | 1,049,681 | (611,619) |
| Intergovernmental | 6,505,170 | 7,726,430 | 5,748,715 | (1,977,715) |
| Charges for services | 23,151,790 | 23,151,790 | 22,093,003 | (1,058,787) |
| Fines and forfeitures | 4,433,360 | 4,518,210 | 3,728,946 | (789,264) |
| Interest and penalties | 1,250,800 | 1,250,800 | 511,054 | (739,746) |
| Other revenues | 8,617,260 | 8,829,280 | 1,344,766 | (7,484,514) |
| Total revenues | 165,863,270 | 167,381,400 | 161,079,674 | (6,301,726) |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| General government: | | | | |
| Council | | | | |
| Salaries | 355,770 | 373,060 | 303,264 | 69,796 |
| Operations | 54,570 | 23,170 | 21,043 | 2,127 |
| Mayor | | | | |
| Salaries | 353,340 | 354,180 | 302,517 | 51,663 |
| Operations | 168,740 | 168,740 | 149,641 | 19,099 |
| Administrator's office | | | | |
| Salaries | 928,620 | 953,370 | 798,312 | 155,058 |
| Operations | 188,570 | 326,840 | 177,519 | 149,321 |
| Board of commissioners | | | | |
| Salaries | 234,880 | 234,880 | 237,093 | (2,213) |
| Operations | 197,180 | 228,580 | 187,775 | 40,805 |
| Board of elections | | | | |
| Salaries | 536,790 | 549,930 | 547,191 | 2,739 |
| Operations | 269,060 | 698,830 | 654,255 | 44,575 |
| Finance | | | | |
| Salaries | 1,597,740 | 1,629,420 | 1,384,623 | 244,797 |
| Operations | 362,040 | 362,040 | 333,242 | 28,798 |
| Licenses and inspections | | | | |
| Salaries | 825,950 | 850,010 | 761,478 | 88,532 |
| Operations | 373,010 | 376,500 | 231,157 | 145,343 |
| Procurement | | | | |
| Salaries | 928,670 | 950,030 | 815,869 | 134,161 |
| Operations | 138,330 | 155,330 | 134,786 | 20,544 |
| Law department | | | | |
| Salaries | 1,285,820 | 1,330,970 | 933,611 | 397,359 |
| Operations | 652,280 | 1,286,480 | 1,067,121 | 219,359 |
| Compliance department | | | | |
| Salaries | 517,230 | 520,780 | 482,221 | 38,559 |
| Operations | 141,750 | 340,900 | 235,349 | 105,551 |
| Information technology | | | | |
| Salaries | 3,426,530 | 3,504,990 | 3,304,714 | 200,276 |
| Operations | 4,257,520 | 4,258,100 | 3,513,908 | 744,192 |
| Human resources | | | | |
| Salaries | 1,327,400 | 1,338,620 | 1,234,801 | 103,819 |
| Operations | 621,630 | 621,630 | 617,319 | 4,311 |
| Tax commissioner | | | | |
| Salaries | 2,692,040 | 3,025,180 | 3,067,552 | (42,372) |
| Operations | 1,222,930 | 952,930 | 1,469,039 | (516,109) |
| Tax assessor | | | | |
| Salaries | 2,515,660 | 2,576,840 | 2,540,482 | 36,358 |
| Operations | 420,130 | 400,130 | 313,682 | 86,448 |
| Citizens' service and information | | | | |
| Salaries | 337,310 | 351,010 | 326,584 | 24,426 |
| Operations | 38,100 | 38,880 | 28,576 | 10,304 |
| Planning and development | | | | |
| Salaries | 1,042,130 | 1,057,940 | 757,237 | 300,703 |
| Operations | 780,960 | 776,960 | 337,161 | 439,799 |
| Print shop | | | | |
| Salaries | 163,950 | 167,260 | 172,556 | (5,296) |
| Operations | 306,430 | 293,040 | 217,340 | 75,700 |
| Facilities management | | | | |
| Salaries | 336,650 | 356,180 | 334,266 | 21,914 |
| Operations | 4,117,920 | 4,435,710 | 3,884,623 | 551,087 |
| Construction shop | | | | |
| Salaries | 995,750 | 997,160 | 754,579 | 242,581 |
| Operations | 166,280 | 166,280 | 141,527 | 24,753 |
| Other non-departmental | | | | |
| Salaries | 5,062,240 | 6,186,200 | 4,619,499 | 1,566,701 |
| Operations | 668,120 | 668,120 | 855,427 | (187,307) |
| Total general government | 40,610,020 | 43,887,200 | 38,248,939 | 5,638,261 |

(Continued)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROL - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| Expenditures (Continued) | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|--------------------------|------------------|------------|------------|----------------------------|
| | Original | Final | | |
| Judicial: | | | | |
| Superior court | | | | |
| Salaries | \$ 510,870 | \$ 510,870 | \$ 508,608 | \$ 2,262 |
| Operations | 3,118,940 | 3,266,980 | 2,802,827 | 464,153 |
| Clerk of superior court | | | | |
| Salaries | 2,730,960 | 2,689,650 | 2,605,490 | 84,160 |
| Operations | 304,880 | 387,500 | 211,601 | 175,899 |
| District attorney | | | | |
| Salaries | 2,396,150 | 2,419,750 | 2,332,292 | 87,458 |
| Operations | 1,156,860 | 1,241,710 | 929,697 | 312,013 |
| State court | | | | |
| Salaries | 1,394,160 | 1,413,820 | 1,284,764 | 129,056 |
| Operations | 822,600 | 842,920 | 739,894 | 103,026 |
| Solicitor | | | | |
| Salaries | 1,903,640 | 1,918,410 | 1,519,864 | 398,546 |
| Operations | 186,400 | 188,400 | 138,200 | 50,200 |
| Civil court | | | | |
| Salaries | 540,180 | 541,910 | 584,597 | (42,687) |
| Operations | 1,346,040 | 1,359,300 | 1,146,517 | 212,783 |
| Probate court | | | | |
| Salaries | 793,160 | 849,560 | 824,218 | 25,342 |
| Operations | 70,340 | 72,110 | 71,328 | 782 |
| Juvenile court | | | | |
| Salaries | 482,900 | 630,370 | 618,935 | 11,435 |
| Operations | 1,241,610 | 1,331,460 | 1,003,888 | 327,572 |
| Public defender | | | | |
| Salaries | 141,150 | 142,860 | 73,529 | 69,331 |
| Operations | 3,665,960 | 3,680,300 | 3,616,916 | 63,384 |
| Marshal | | | | |
| Salaries | 2,157,060 | 2,250,190 | 2,059,181 | 191,009 |
| Operations | 560,460 | 1,152,230 | 649,433 | 502,797 |
| Jury clerk | | | | |
| Salaries | 127,840 | 128,990 | 129,804 | (814) |
| Operations | 47,000 | 47,000 | 25,827 | 21,173 |
| Total judicial | 25,699,160 | 27,066,290 | 23,877,410 | 3,188,880 |
| Public safety: | | | | |
| Investigation | | | | |
| Salaries | 6,360,230 | 6,535,330 | 6,500,503 | 34,827 |
| Operations | 3,825,140 | 3,716,410 | 3,682,908 | 33,502 |
| Traffic enforcement | | | | |
| Salaries | 18,407,470 | 18,783,300 | 18,564,868 | 218,432 |
| Operations | 7,629,080 | 8,627,170 | 8,578,562 | 48,608 |
| Police training | | | | |
| Salaries | 666,260 | 698,550 | 660,193 | 38,357 |
| Operations | 491,370 | 554,220 | 500,971 | 53,249 |
| School patrol | | | | |
| Salaries | 666,980 | 666,980 | 358,080 | 308,900 |
| Sheriff administration | | | | |
| Salaries | 2,291,550 | 2,511,220 | 2,461,873 | 49,347 |
| Operations | 1,567,970 | 1,851,570 | 1,672,568 | 179,002 |
| Court services | | | | |
| Salaries | 10,660 | 12,660 | 12,189 | 471 |
| Fugitive investigation | | | | |
| Salaries | 2,331,790 | 2,259,460 | 2,198,666 | 60,794 |
| Operations | 188,380 | 212,480 | 201,753 | 10,727 |
| Security | | | | |
| Salaries | 1,361,470 | 1,352,050 | 1,261,010 | 91,040 |
| Operations | 45,940 | 46,820 | 39,435 | 7,385 |
| CBW Detention Center | | | | |
| Salaries | 11,865,760 | 11,301,890 | 11,078,185 | 223,705 |
| Operations | 7,479,080 | 8,110,780 | 7,958,429 | 152,351 |
| RCCI | | | | |
| Salaries | 4,226,010 | 4,421,970 | 4,052,950 | 369,020 |
| Operations | 1,142,140 | 1,142,680 | 968,535 | 174,145 |
| EMS contract | | | | |
| Operations | 650,000 | 650,000 | 650,000 | - |
| Coroner | | | | |
| Salaries | 529,240 | 552,420 | 503,549 | 48,871 |
| Operations | 335,020 | 335,020 | 314,536 | 20,484 |
| Animal services | | | | |
| Salaries | 1,287,330 | 1,318,570 | 1,055,314 | 263,256 |
| Operations | 447,370 | 607,370 | 375,047 | 232,323 |
| Emergency management | | | | |
| Salaries | 150,610 | 156,360 | 165,357 | (8,997) |
| Operations | 135,800 | 191,460 | 130,897 | 60,563 |

(Continued)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROL - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| Expenditures (Continued) | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|-----------------------------------|------------------|------------|------------|----------------------------|
| | Original | Final | | |
| Fire department | | | | |
| Operations | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 33,387 | \$ (33,387) |
| Drivers license bureau | | | | |
| Operations | 15,000 | 15,000 | 9,721 | 5,279 |
| 878 engineering battalion | | | | |
| Operations | 7,020 | 22,020 | 7,020 | 15,000 |
| Total public safety | 74,114,670 | 76,653,760 | 73,996,506 | 2,657,254 |
| Public works: | | | | |
| Highway and street administration | | | | |
| Salaries | 773,910 | 799,280 | 783,734 | 15,546 |
| Operations | 586,130 | 586,130 | 240,920 | 345,210 |
| Roads and walkways | | | | |
| Salaries | 1,208,360 | 1,232,530 | 794,994 | 437,536 |
| Operations | 677,630 | 690,130 | 622,382 | 67,748 |
| Litter patrol | | | | |
| Salaries | 355,430 | 374,360 | 365,041 | 9,319 |
| Operations | 46,740 | 46,740 | 43,324 | |
| Traffic engineering | | | | |
| Salaries | 1,441,832 | 1,642,080 | 1,674,470 | (32,390) |
| Operations | 1,876,228 | 1,695,870 | 1,052,882 | 642,988 |
| Riverwalk/Augusta Commons | | | | |
| Salaries | 109,160 | 111,280 | 62,324 | 48,956 |
| Operations | 67,050 | 62,950 | 38,979 | 23,971 |
| Total public works | 7,142,470 | 7,241,350 | 5,679,050 | 1,558,884 |
| Health and welfare: | | | | |
| Board of health | | | | |
| Operations | 1,332,560 | 1,332,560 | 1,312,560 | 20,000 |
| DFACS/American Red Cross | | | | |
| Salaries | - | 88,700 | 88,288 | 412 |
| Operations | 316,460 | 236,960 | 59,003 | 177,957 |
| Child enrichment | | | | |
| Operations | 117,840 | 117,840 | 117,840 | - |
| Total health and welfare | 1,766,860 | 1,776,060 | 1,577,691 | 198,369 |
| Culture and recreation: | | | | |
| Recreation administration | | | | |
| Salaries | 780,080 | 803,180 | 665,845 | 137,335 |
| Operations | 2,003,410 | 2,055,260 | 1,587,367 | 467,893 |
| Recreation | | | | |
| Salaries | 917,050 | 951,940 | 769,488 | 182,452 |
| Operations | 499,990 | 494,990 | 279,343 | 215,647 |
| Community centers | | | | |
| Salaries | 1,679,590 | 1,722,940 | 1,529,466 | 193,474 |
| Operations | 1,690,510 | 1,699,540 | 1,410,436 | 289,104 |
| Parks | | | | |
| Salaries | 1,515,700 | 1,569,860 | 1,285,740 | 284,120 |
| Operations | 3,247,520 | 3,173,380 | 2,327,034 | 846,346 |
| Senior citizens | | | | |
| Operations | 40,200 | 44,200 | 42,490 | 1,710 |
| Museums | | | | |
| Operations | 287,340 | 287,340 | 287,854 | (514) |
| Port authority | | | | |
| Salaries | 14,100 | 15,330 | 14,814 | 516 |
| Operations | 86,490 | 87,990 | 51,734 | 36,256 |
| Trees and landscaping | | | | |
| Salaries | 577,390 | 600,570 | 513,334 | 87,236 |
| Operations | 281,570 | 262,570 | 180,533 | 82,037 |
| Cemeteries | | | | |
| Salaries | 564,310 | 581,520 | 485,070 | 96,450 |
| Operations | 232,200 | 231,700 | 152,195 | 79,505 |
| Historic | | | | |
| Operations | 50,900 | 50,900 | 50,900 | - |
| Arts | | | | |
| Operations | 178,420 | 178,420 | 178,420 | - |
| Library | | | | |
| Operations | 2,616,100 | 2,616,100 | 2,616,100 | - |
| Total culture and recreation | 17,262,870 | 17,427,730 | 14,428,163 | 2,999,567 |

(Continued)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**GENERAL FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROL - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | | |
| Expenditures (Continued) | | | | |
| Housing and development: | | | | |
| Conservation | | | | |
| Salaries | \$ 176,450 | \$ 180,680 | \$ 166,612 | \$ 14,068 |
| Operations | 167,980 | 167,980 | 161,469 | 6,511 |
| Forestry | | | | |
| Salaries | 2,480 | 2,480 | 2,534 | (54) |
| Operations | 13,840 | 13,840 | 11,878 | 1,962 |
| Code enforcement | | | | |
| Salaries | 906,500 | 930,120 | 807,592 | 122,528 |
| Operations | 176,570 | 176,570 | 108,365 | 68,205 |
| Industrial development | | | | |
| Operations | 591,590 | 591,590 | 591,590 | - |
| Summer youth programs | | | | |
| Operations | - | 12,440 | 10,885 | 1,555 |
| Tree commission | | | | |
| Operations | 5,000 | 5,000 | - | 5,000 |
| Total housing and development | <u>2,040,410</u> | <u>2,080,700</u> | <u>1,860,925</u> | <u>219,775</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>168,636,460</u> | <u>176,133,090</u> | <u>159,668,684</u> | <u>16,460,990</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | (2,773,190) | (8,751,690) | 1,410,990 | 10,159,264 |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | |
| Proceeds from the sale of assets | 395,260 | 395,260 | 433,070 | (37,810) |
| Transfers in | 2,655,810 | 8,044,710 | 7,254,785 | (789,925) |
| Transfers out | (2,930,280) | (2,930,280) | (3,432,979) | (502,699) |
| Total other financing sources (uses), net | <u>120,790</u> | <u>5,509,690</u> | <u>4,254,876</u> | <u>(1,330,434)</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | (2,652,400) | (3,242,000) | 5,665,866 | (8,907,866) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>40,288,486</u> | <u>40,288,486</u> | <u>40,288,486</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 37,636,086</u> | <u>\$ 37,046,486</u> | <u>\$ 45,954,352</u> | <u>\$ (8,907,866)</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

FIRE PROTECTION FUND

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROL - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | | |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 8,233,070 | \$ 8,233,070 | \$ 8,458,256 | \$ 225,186 |
| Insurance premium taxes | 15,042,240 | 15,042,240 | 16,244,986 | 1,202,746 |
| Other taxes | 481,760 | 481,760 | 481,760 | - |
| Charges for services | 1,901,720 | 3,481,720 | 453,312 | (3,028,408) |
| Interest and penalties | 100,000 | 100,000 | 23,660 | (76,340) |
| Other revenues | - | - | 36,579 | 36,579 |
| Total revenues | <u>25,758,790</u> | <u>27,338,790</u> | <u>25,698,553</u> | <u>(1,640,237)</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Public safety | | | | |
| Salaries | 28,433,440 | 29,959,590 | 26,764,802 | 3,194,788 |
| Operations | 3,603,850 | 3,995,370 | 4,616,337 | (620,967) |
| Total expenditures | <u>32,037,290</u> | <u>33,954,960</u> | <u>31,381,139</u> | <u>2,573,821</u> |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures | <u>(6,278,500)</u> | <u>(6,616,170)</u> | <u>(5,682,586)</u> | <u>933,584</u> |
| Other financing sources | | | | |
| Proceeds from the sale of assets | - | - | 10,025 | 10,025 |
| Transfers in | 6,278,500 | 7,616,170 | 7,616,170 | - |
| Transfers out | - | (1,000,000) | (1,000,000) | - |
| Total other financing sources | <u>6,278,500</u> | <u>6,616,170</u> | <u>6,626,195</u> | <u>10,025</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | - | - | 943,609 | 943,609 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>23,744,360</u> | <u>23,744,360</u> | <u>23,744,360</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 23,744,360</u> | <u>\$ 23,744,360</u> | <u>\$ 24,687,969</u> | <u>\$ 943,609</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY FUND
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGETARY LEVEL OF CONTROL - BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Budgeted Amounts | | Actual | Variance with Final Budget |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| | Original | Final | | |
| Revenues | | | | |
| Interest and penalties | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 63 | \$ 63 |
| Other revenues | 876,000 | 876,000 | 812,920 | (63,080) |
| Total revenues | <u>876,000</u> | <u>876,000</u> | <u>812,983</u> | <u>(63,017)</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Housing and development Operations | 138,660 | 138,660 | 88,647 | 50,013 |
| Debt service | | | | |
| Principal | 3,160,000 | 3,160,000 | 27,679,000 | (24,519,000) |
| Interest | 2,055,110 | 2,055,110 | 6,125,966 | (4,070,856) |
| Fiscal agent fees | 15,390 | 15,390 | - | 15,390 |
| Bond issuance costs | - | - | 2,800 | (2,800) |
| Total expenditures | <u>5,369,160</u> | <u>5,369,160</u> | <u>33,896,413</u> | <u>(28,527,253)</u> |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures | <u>(4,493,160)</u> | <u>(4,493,160)</u> | <u>(33,083,430)</u> | <u>(28,590,270)</u> |
| Other financing sources | | | | |
| Issuance of debt | | | | |
| Proceeds from the sale of assets | 64,520 | 64,520 | 31,087,633 | 31,023,113 |
| Transfers in | 6,693,640 | 6,693,640 | 3,327,300 | (3,366,340) |
| Transfers out | (2,265,000) | (2,265,000) | (2,265,000) | - |
| Total other financing sources | <u>4,493,160</u> | <u>4,493,160</u> | <u>32,149,933</u> | <u>27,656,773</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | - | - | (933,497) | (933,497) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>2,326,485</u> | <u>2,326,485</u> | <u>2,326,485</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 2,326,485</u> | <u>\$ 2,326,485</u> | <u>\$ 1,392,988</u> | <u>\$ (933,497)</u> |

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

**COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND
STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES**

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| ASSETS | Special Revenue Funds | Debt Service Fund Coliseum Authority Revenue Bonds | Capital Projects Funds | Permanent Fund Perpetual Care - II | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
|---|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|--|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 58,426,024 | \$ 652,292 | \$ 43,238,720 | \$ 528,433 | \$ 102,845,469 |
| Investments | 8,662,958 | - | 13,780,855 | - | 22,443,813 |
| Taxes receivable | 768,901 | - | 321,396 | - | 1,090,297 |
| Accounts receivable | 3,000,557 | - | 301,572 | - | 3,302,129 |
| Interest receivable | - | - | 23,860 | - | 23,860 |
| Notes receivable | 1,496,052 | - | - | - | 1,496,052 |
| Due from other governments | 2,514,137 | - | 934,804 | - | 3,448,941 |
| Due from other funds | 2,857 | - | - | - | 2,857 |
| Prepaid expenditures | 87,096 | - | - | - | 87,096 |
| Restricted cash | - | 390,347 | 1,057 | - | 391,404 |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 74,958,582</u> | <u>\$ 1,042,639</u> | <u>\$ 58,602,264</u> | <u>\$ 528,433</u> | <u>\$ 135,131,918</u> |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 1,988,909 | \$ - | \$ 582,829 | \$ - | \$ 2,571,738 |
| Accrued liabilities | 131,765 | - | - | - | 131,765 |
| Unearned revenue | 34,033,483 | - | - | - | 34,033,483 |
| Due to other governments | 4,500 | - | - | - | 4,500 |
| Due to other funds | 743,563 | - | - | - | 743,563 |
| Total liabilities | <u>36,902,220</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>582,829</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>37,485,049</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - notes receivable | 2,531,141 | - | - | - | 2,531,141 |
| Unavailable revenue - property taxes | 1,268,272 | - | 165,264 | - | 1,433,536 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>3,799,413</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>165,264</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>3,964,677</u> |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | | |
| Non-spendable: | | | | | |
| Prepaid expenditures | 87,096 | - | - | - | 87,096 |
| Restricted for: | | | | | |
| General government | 3,324,299 | - | - | - | 3,324,299 |
| Judicial | 709,992 | - | - | - | 709,992 |
| Perpetual care | | | | | |
| Expendable | 206,456 | - | - | - | 206,456 |
| Nonexpendable | - | - | - | 528,433 | 528,433 |
| Public safety | 5,563,510 | - | - | - | 5,563,510 |
| Public works | 15,170,621 | - | - | - | 15,170,621 |
| Housing and development | 4,263,212 | - | - | - | 4,263,212 |
| Capital outlay | - | - | 47,192,808 | - | 47,192,808 |
| Debt service | - | 1,042,639 | - | - | 1,042,639 |
| Committed for: | | | | | |
| Public works - stormwater | 82,650 | - | - | - | 82,650 |
| Housing and development | 6,097,536 | - | - | - | 6,097,536 |
| Capital outlay | - | - | 10,661,363 | - | 10,661,363 |
| Unassigned | (1,248,423) | - | - | - | (1,248,423) |
| Total fund balances | <u>34,256,949</u> | <u>1,042,639</u> | <u>57,854,171</u> | <u>528,433</u> | <u>93,682,192</u> |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances | <u>\$ 74,958,582</u> | <u>\$ 1,042,639</u> | <u>\$ 58,602,264</u> | <u>\$ 528,433</u> | <u>\$ 135,131,918</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021

| | Special Revenue Funds | Debt Service Fund Coliseum Authority Revenue Bonds | Capital Projects Funds | Permanent Fund Perpetual Care - II | Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds |
|---|-----------------------------|---|------------------------------|---|--|
| Revenues | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 5,407,410 | \$ 602,979 | \$ 4,002,577 | \$ - | \$ 10,012,966 |
| Sales taxes | 20,294,307 | - | - | - | 20,294,307 |
| Other taxes | 5,813,834 | - | - | - | 5,813,834 |
| Licenses and permits | 6,477,076 | - | - | - | 6,477,076 |
| Intergovernmental | 23,407,609 | - | 5,405,435 | - | 28,813,044 |
| Charges for services | 10,262,264 | - | 108,392 | - | 10,370,656 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 1,036,303 | - | - | - | 1,036,303 |
| Interest income | 70,005 | 1,583 | 106,716 | 9 | 178,313 |
| Other revenues | 1,852,581 | - | 39,578 | - | 1,892,159 |
| Total revenues | <u>74,621,389</u> | <u>604,562</u> | <u>9,662,698</u> | <u>9</u> | <u>84,888,658</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | |
| General government | 4,140,710 | - | - | 5,582 | 4,146,292 |
| Judicial | 1,001,909 | - | - | - | 1,001,909 |
| Public safety | 5,924,259 | - | - | - | 5,924,259 |
| Public works | 15,235,529 | - | - | - | 15,235,529 |
| Culture and recreation | 1,298,187 | - | - | - | 1,298,187 |
| Housing and development | 25,018,150 | - | - | - | 25,018,150 |
| Capital projects | - | - | 16,436,198 | - | 16,436,198 |
| Intergovernmental payments | - | 8,003,306 | - | - | 8,003,306 |
| Debt service: | | | | | |
| Principal | - | 14,640,000 | - | - | 14,640,000 |
| Interest | - | 456,790 | - | - | 456,790 |
| Fiscal agent fees | - | 1,400 | - | - | 1,400 |
| Bond issuance cost | - | 240,000 | - | - | 240,000 |
| Total expenditures | <u>52,618,744</u> | <u>23,341,496</u> | <u>16,436,198</u> | <u>5,582</u> | <u>92,402,020</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>22,002,645</u> | <u>(22,736,934)</u> | <u>(6,773,500)</u> | <u>(5,573)</u> | <u>(7,513,362)</u> |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | |
| Issuance of debt | - | 21,795,000 | - | - | 21,795,000 |
| Transfers in | 8,723,272 | 1,360,000 | 2,454 | - | 10,085,726 |
| Transfers out | (23,235,728) | - | (2,454) | - | (23,238,182) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>(14,512,456)</u> | <u>23,155,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>8,642,544</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | 7,490,189 | 418,066 | (6,773,500) | (5,573) | 1,129,182 |
| Fund balances, beginning of year | <u>26,766,760</u> | <u>624,573</u> | <u>64,627,671</u> | <u>534,006</u> | <u>92,553,010</u> |
| Fund balances, end of year | <u>\$ 34,256,949</u> | <u>\$ 1,042,639</u> | <u>\$ 57,854,171</u> | <u>\$ 528,433</u> | <u>\$ 93,682,192</u> |

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted, committed, or assigned for expenditures of particular purposes.

Urban Services District Fund is used to account for revenue primarily from ad valorem taxes from areas within the former city limits and expenditures related to governmental services such as “Urban Street Lights” and “Fire Protection”.

Emergency Telephone System Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of revenues of the emergency telephone response system.

Tax Allocation District (“TAD”) 2 Fund is used to account for the receipt of the incremental increase of property taxes over the base years allocated sales tax revenue generated and expenditures committed to economic development in the Village at Riverwatch Tax Allocation District.

Tax Allocation District (“TAD”) 3 Fund is used to account for the receipt of the incremental increase of property taxes over the base years and expenditures committed to economic development in the Doug Bernard/Dixon Airline Tax Allocation District.

Tax Allocation District 4 (“TAD”) Fund is used to account for the receipt of the incremental increase of property taxes over the base years and expenditures committed to economic development in the Downtown Tax Allocation District.

Occupational Tax Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of tax revenues generated from business licenses.

Streetlights Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of street light assessment taxes for the operation of street lights in the Government.

Hotel/Motel Tax and Promotion/Tourism Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of hotel/motel and beer/wine tax revenues to the Augusta-Richmond County Convention and Visitors Bureau and the Augusta-Richmond County Coliseum Authority.

Housing and Neighborhood Development Fund is used to account for the financing and construction of various community development projects from grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Urban Development Action Grant (“UDAG”) Fund is used to account for loan transactions in relation to urban development action grants. Repayments of initial grant revenue loaned to qualified recipients are restricted to additional financing to qualified applicants.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Federal Drug Fund is used to account for activities associated with drug education and enforcement.

State Drug Fund is used to account for activities associated with drug education and enforcement.

Downtown Development Fund is used to account for excise taxes collected on rental motor vehicles, and debt payments made and appropriations given to the Downtown Development Authority.

Convention Center Fund is used to account for activities associated with the operations of the Augusta Convention Center.

Law Library Fund is used to account for certain fees received from the various courts of the Government. The resources are restricted by state law for support of the Law Library.

5% Crime Victim's Assistance Fund is used to account for the 5% surcharge on certain fines with the proceeds used for a victim's assistance program.

Supplemental Juvenile Services Fund is used to account for supervisory fees collected on juvenile cases.

Building Inspection Fund is used to account for building inspection licensing and fees revenue and related expenditures.

Perpetual Care I Fund is used to account for monies collected from sale of perpetual care contracts at Government-owned cemeteries after October 1, 1970, as well as receipt of investment earnings on all perpetual care investments and payment of cemetery maintenance expenditures.

Transportation Investment Act ("TIA") Discretionary Projects Fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursements from the discretionary (25%) portion of the regional transportation special district local option sales and use tax ("TSPLOST") allocated to Augusta.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") Permit Fees Fund is used to account for a per acre environmental fee charged to all contractors who disturb more than one acre of land at a building site.

Transportation and Tourism Fund is used to account for a fee to provide enhanced public transportation services and to enhance the tourism opportunities in the Historic Heritage District. The Government has implemented a \$1.00 per night room fee. In exchange for the transportation fee, payers of the fee shall be entitled to free use of the public transportation systems for the duration of their hotel stay in Augusta. The revenues generated by the transportation fee shall be used to fund and enhance public transportation operations, manage the Augusta Convention Center, and revitalize the Historic Heritage Districts of Augusta to enhance the transportation and tourism services available in Augusta.

Drug Court Fund is used to account for activities associated with drug education and enforcement.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Driving Under the Influence (“DUI”) Court Fund is used to account for activities associated with DUI court.

Urban Redevelopment Projects Fund is used to account for the use of the related loan funds to assist the Government in alleviating economic deterioration by means of increasing public and private investments in order to aid in economic recovery to strengthen the economics, employment, and tax base of the Government. More specifically, the proceeds will finance the development of the Laney-Walker and Bethlehem Urban Redevelopment Area.

TIA Projects Fund is used to account for the receipts from the Transportation Investment Act of 2010.

American Rescue Plan Act (“ARPA”) Fund is used to account for the receipts from the American Rescue Plan Act.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| ASSETS | Urban Services District | Emergency Telephone System | Tax Allocation District 2 | Tax Allocation District 3 | Tax Allocation District 4 | Occupational Tax |
|--|--|---|--|--|--|-----------------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 2,256,255 | \$ 998,494 | \$ 3,329,940 | \$ 677,674 | \$ 98,753 | \$ 417 |
| Investments | - | 2,290,973 | - | - | - | - |
| Taxes receivable | 681,543 | - | 87,358 | - | - | - |
| Accounts receivable | 13,056 | 344,629 | - | - | - | - |
| Notes receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due from other governments | 664,541 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due from other funds | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 3,615,395</u> | <u>\$ 3,634,096</u> | <u>\$ 3,417,298</u> | <u>\$ 677,674</u> | <u>\$ 98,753</u> | <u>\$ 417</u> |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) | | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 24,903 | \$ 101,020 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Accrued liabilities | - | 53,393 | - | - | - | - |
| Unearned revenue | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due to other governments | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due to other funds | 2 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total liabilities | <u>24,905</u> | <u>154,413</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - notes receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unavailable revenue - property taxes | 266,191 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>266,191</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) | | | | | | |
| Non-spendable: | | | | | | |
| Prepaid expenditures | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | |
| General government | 3,324,299 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Judicial | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Perpetual care | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public safety | - | 3,479,683 | - | - | - | 417 |
| Public works | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Housing and development | - | - | 3,417,298 | 677,674 | 98,753 | - |
| Committed to: | | | | | | |
| Public works | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public works - stormwater | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Housing and development | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unassigned | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total fund balances (deficits) | <u>3,324,299</u> | <u>3,479,683</u> | <u>3,417,298</u> | <u>677,674</u> | <u>98,753</u> | <u>417</u> |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits) | <u>\$ 3,615,395</u> | <u>\$ 3,634,096</u> | <u>\$ 3,417,298</u> | <u>\$ 677,674</u> | <u>\$ 98,753</u> | <u>\$ 417</u> |

(Continued)

| Streetlights | Hotel/Motel Tax and Promotion/ Tourism | Housing and Neighborhood Development | Urban Development Action Grant | Federal Drug Fund | State Drug Fund | Downtown Development |
|---------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| \$ 555,498 | \$ 397,481 | \$ 2,504,198 | \$ 58,086 | \$ 523,319 | \$ 1,294,115 | \$ - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 1,132,803 | - | 1,173,124 | - | - | 7,815 | 144,985 |
| - | - | 1,494,960 | 1,092 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 2,857 | - | - | - | - |
| <u>\$ 1,688,301</u> | <u>\$ 397,481</u> | <u>\$ 5,175,139</u> | <u>\$ 59,178</u> | <u>\$ 523,319</u> | <u>\$ 1,301,930</u> | <u>\$ 144,985</u> |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------|---------------|----------|----------------|
| \$ 443,929 | \$ 384,315 | \$ 149,611 | \$ - | \$ 33,300 | \$ - | \$ - |
| 6,597 | - | 25,132 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 3,911,874 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 4,500 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 2,762 | 2,857 | - | - | 144,985 |
| <u>450,526</u> | <u>384,315</u> | <u>4,093,879</u> | <u>2,857</u> | <u>33,300</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>144,985</u> |

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|----------|------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| - | - | 2,531,141 | - | - | - | - |
| 1,002,081 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>1,002,081</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>2,531,141</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |

| | | | | | | |
|----------------|---------------|--------------------|---------------|----------------|------------------|----------|
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 490,019 | 1,301,930 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 13,166 | - | 56,321 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 235,694 | - | (1,449,881) | - | - | - | - |
| <u>235,694</u> | <u>13,166</u> | <u>(1,449,881)</u> | <u>56,321</u> | <u>490,019</u> | <u>1,301,930</u> | <u>-</u> |

| | | | | | | |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|
| <u>\$ 1,688,301</u> | <u>\$ 397,481</u> | <u>\$ 5,175,139</u> | <u>\$ 59,178</u> | <u>\$ 523,319</u> | <u>\$ 1,301,930</u> | <u>\$ 144,985</u> |
|---------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|---------------------|-------------------|

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| ASSETS | Convention Center | Law Library | 5% Victim's Crime Assistance | Supplemental Juvenile Services | Building Inspection | Perpetual Care - I |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 463,341 | \$ 24,499 | \$ 762,801 | \$ 58,182 | \$ 3,813,753 | \$ 216,213 |
| Investments | - | 18,513 | - | - | - | - |
| Taxes receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Accounts receivables | - | 10,795 | 11,660 | 325 | - | - |
| Notes receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due from other governments | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due from other funds | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Prepaid expenditures | 87,096 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 550,437</u> | <u>\$ 53,807</u> | <u>\$ 774,461</u> | <u>\$ 58,507</u> | <u>\$ 3,813,753</u> | <u>\$ 216,213</u> |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) | | | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 35,738 | \$ 47,264 | \$ 35 | \$ - | \$ 82,132 | \$ 9,757 |
| Accrued liabilities | - | 12,857 | 8,293 | - | 20,153 | - |
| Unearned revenue | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due to other governments | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Due to other funds | 442,379 | - | 114,648 | - | - | - |
| Total liabilities | <u>478,117</u> | <u>60,121</u> | <u>122,976</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>102,285</u> | <u>9,757</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - notes receivable | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Unavailable revenue - property taxes | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) | | | | | | |
| Non-spendable: | | | | | | |
| Prepaid expenditures | 87,096 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Restricted for: | | | | | | |
| General government | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Judicial | - | - | 651,485 | 58,507 | - | - |
| Perpetual care | - | - | - | - | - | 206,456 |
| Public safety | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public works | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Housing and development | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Committed to: | | | | | | |
| Public works - stormwater | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Housing and development | - | - | - | - | 3,711,468 | - |
| Unassigned | (14,776) | (6,314) | - | - | - | - |
| Total fund balances (deficits) | <u>72,320</u> | <u>(6,314)</u> | <u>651,485</u> | <u>58,507</u> | <u>3,711,468</u> | <u>206,456</u> |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits) | <u>\$ 550,437</u> | <u>\$ 53,807</u> | <u>\$ 774,461</u> | <u>\$ 58,507</u> | <u>\$ 3,813,753</u> | <u>\$ 216,213</u> |

(Continued)

| TIA Discretionary Projects | NPDES Permit Fees | Transportation and Tourism | Drug Court | DUI Court | Urban Redevelopment Projects |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------------------|
| \$ 5,597,996 | \$ 82,650 | \$ 514,439 | \$ 288,699 | \$ - | \$ 1,883,919 |
| 6,353,472 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 2,681 | 33,728 | - |
| 458,992 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>\$ 12,410,460</u> | <u>\$ 82,650</u> | <u>\$ 514,439</u> | <u>\$ 291,380</u> | <u>\$ 33,728</u> | <u>\$ 1,883,919</u> |
| | | | | | |
| \$ 164,771 | \$ - | \$ 6,137 | \$ - | \$ 5,604 | \$ 6,153 |
| - | - | - | - | 5,340 | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 35,930 | - |
| <u>164,771</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>6,137</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>46,874</u> | <u>6,153</u> |
| | | | | | |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 291,380 | - | - |
| 12,245,689 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 82,650 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 508,302 | - | - | 1,877,766 |
| - | - | - | - | (13,146) | - |
| <u>12,245,689</u> | <u>82,650</u> | <u>508,302</u> | <u>291,380</u> | <u>(13,146)</u> | <u>1,877,766</u> |
| | | | | | |
| <u>\$ 12,410,460</u> | <u>\$ 82,650</u> | <u>\$ 514,439</u> | <u>\$ 291,380</u> | <u>\$ 33,728</u> | <u>\$ 1,883,919</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| ASSETS | TIA Projects | American Rescue Plan Act | Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds |
|--|-------------------------|---|---|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 2,028,568 | \$ 29,996,734 | \$ 58,426,024 |
| Investments | - | - | 8,662,958 |
| Taxes receivable | - | - | 768,901 |
| Accounts receivables | - | 124,956 | 3,000,557 |
| Notes receivable | - | - | 1,496,052 |
| Due from other governments | 1,390,604 | - | 2,514,137 |
| Due from other funds | - | - | 2,857 |
| Prepaid expenditures | - | - | 87,096 |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 3,419,172</u> | <u>\$ 30,121,690</u> | <u>\$ 74,958,582</u> |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 494,240 | \$ - | \$ 1,988,909 |
| Accrued liabilities | - | - | 131,765 |
| Unearned revenue | - | 30,121,609 | 34,033,483 |
| Due to other governments | - | - | 4,500 |
| Due to other funds | - | - | 743,563 |
| Total liabilities | <u>494,240</u> | <u>30,121,609</u> | <u>36,902,220</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - notes receivable | - | - | 2,531,141 |
| Unavailable revenue - property taxes | - | - | 1,268,272 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>3,799,413</u> |
| FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS) | | | |
| Non-spendable: | | | |
| Prepaid expenditures | - | - | 87,096 |
| Restricted for: | | | |
| General government | - | - | 3,324,299 |
| Judicial | - | - | 709,992 |
| Perpetual care | - | - | 206,456 |
| Public safety | - | 81 | 5,563,510 |
| Public works | 2,924,932 | - | 15,170,621 |
| Housing and development | - | - | 4,263,212 |
| Committed to: | | | |
| Public works - stormwater | - | - | 82,650 |
| Housing and development | - | - | 6,097,536 |
| Unassigned | - | - | (1,248,423) |
| Total fund balances (deficits) | <u>2,924,932</u> | <u>81</u> | <u>34,256,949</u> |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances (deficits) | <u>\$ 3,419,172</u> | <u>\$ 30,121,690</u> | <u>\$ 74,958,582</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Urban Services District | Emergency Telephone System | Tax Allocation District 2 | Tax Allocation District 3 | Tax Allocation District 4 | Occupational Tax |
|---|-------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 4,797,519 | \$ - | \$ 420,878 | \$ 153,748 | \$ 35,265 | \$ - |
| Sales taxes | 6,371,951 | - | 879,616 | - | - | - |
| Other taxes | 161,419 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Licenses and permits | - | - | - | - | - | 3,348,512 |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | 686,681 | 350,555 | - | - |
| Charges for services | - | 4,152,648 | - | - | - | - |
| Fines and forfeitures | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Interest income | 10,639 | 5,671 | 3,198 | 281 | 95 | - |
| Other revenues | - | 45,769 | - | - | - | 28,340 |
| Total revenues | <u>11,341,528</u> | <u>4,204,088</u> | <u>1,990,373</u> | <u>504,584</u> | <u>35,360</u> | <u>3,376,852</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| General government | 1,877,821 | - | - | - | - | 9,460 |
| Judicial | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public safety | - | 4,468,623 | - | - | - | - |
| Public works | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Culture and recreation | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Housing and development | - | - | 1,076,090 | 455,126 | 64,480 | - |
| Total expenditures | <u>1,877,821</u> | <u>4,468,623</u> | <u>1,076,090</u> | <u>455,126</u> | <u>64,480</u> | <u>9,460</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>9,463,707</u> | <u>(264,535)</u> | <u>914,283</u> | <u>49,458</u> | <u>(29,120)</u> | <u>3,367,392</u> |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | - | 264,550 | - | - | - | - |
| Transfers out | (8,925,153) | - | - | - | - | (3,366,975) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>(8,925,153)</u> | <u>264,550</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(3,366,975)</u> |
| Net change in fund balances (deficits) | 538,554 | 15 | 914,283 | 49,458 | (29,120) | 417 |
| Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year | <u>2,785,745</u> | <u>3,479,668</u> | <u>2,503,015</u> | <u>628,216</u> | <u>127,873</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Fund balances (deficits), end of year | <u>\$ 3,324,299</u> | <u>\$ 3,479,683</u> | <u>\$ 3,417,298</u> | <u>\$ 677,674</u> | <u>\$ 98,753</u> | <u>\$ 417</u> |

(Continued)

| Streetlights | Hotel/Motel Tax and Promotion/ Tourism | Housing and Neighborhood Development | Urban Development Action Grant | Federal Drug Fund | State Drug Fund | Downtown Development |
|--------------------|---|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| - | 5,652,415 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 11,317,548 | - | - | - | - |
| 4,356,875 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 2,993 | 480,089 | - |
| - | - | - | - | 416 | 894 | - |
| 10,228 | - | 1,746,153 | 900 | - | - | - |
| <u>4,367,103</u> | <u>5,652,415</u> | <u>13,063,701</u> | <u>900</u> | <u>3,409</u> | <u>480,983</u> | <u>-</u> |
| 55,645 | - | - | - | - | - | 4,341 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 111,079 | 368,434 | - |
| 6,239,634 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 4,292,415 | 15,530,558 | 108 | - | - | 154,610 |
| <u>6,295,279</u> | <u>4,292,415</u> | <u>15,530,558</u> | <u>108</u> | <u>111,079</u> | <u>368,434</u> | <u>158,951</u> |
| <u>(1,928,176)</u> | <u>1,360,000</u> | <u>(2,466,857)</u> | <u>792</u> | <u>(107,670)</u> | <u>112,549</u> | <u>(158,951)</u> |
| 2,163,870 | - | 3,000,921 | - | - | - | 158,951 |
| - | (1,360,000) | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>2,163,870</u> | <u>(1,360,000)</u> | <u>3,000,921</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>158,951</u> |
| 235,694 | - | 534,064 | 792 | (107,670) | 112,549 | - |
| - | 13,166 | (1,983,945) | 55,529 | 597,689 | 1,189,381 | - |
| <u>\$ 235,694</u> | <u>\$ 13,166</u> | <u>\$ (1,449,881)</u> | <u>\$ 56,321</u> | <u>\$ 490,019</u> | <u>\$ 1,301,930</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Convention Center | Law Library | 5% Victim's Crime Assistance | Supplemental Juvenile Services | Building Inspection | Perpetual Care - I |
|--|------------------------------|------------------------|---|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Sales taxes | 195,000 | - | - | - | - | - |
| Other taxes | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Licenses and permits | - | - | - | - | 3,110,676 | - |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Charges for services | 760,143 | 96,105 | - | 3,830 | - | - |
| Fines and forfeitures | - | - | 166,360 | - | - | - |
| Interest income | 9,570 | - | 990 | 85 | 5,084 | 11,182 |
| Other revenues | - | - | - | - | 7,601 | 100 |
| Total revenues | <u>964,713</u> | <u>96,105</u> | <u>167,350</u> | <u>3,915</u> | <u>3,123,361</u> | <u>11,282</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | |
| General government | - | - | 12,030 | 1,670 | 164,103 | - |
| Judicial | - | 104,012 | 439,404 | - | - | - |
| Public safety | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Public works | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Culture and recreation | 1,247,393 | - | - | - | - | 50,794 |
| Housing and development | - | - | - | - | 1,576,914 | - |
| Fiscal agent fees | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total expenditures | <u>1,247,393</u> | <u>104,012</u> | <u>451,434</u> | <u>1,670</u> | <u>1,741,017</u> | <u>50,794</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) (under) expenditures | <u>(282,680)</u> | <u>(7,907)</u> | <u>(284,084)</u> | <u>2,245</u> | <u>1,382,344</u> | <u>(39,512)</u> |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | |
| Transfers in | 355,000 | 270 | 293,360 | - | 19,870 | - |
| Transfers out | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>355,000</u> | <u>270</u> | <u>293,360</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>19,870</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net change in fund balances (deficits) | 72,320 | (7,637) | 9,276 | 2,245 | 1,402,214 | (39,512) |
| Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year | <u>-</u> | <u>1,323</u> | <u>642,209</u> | <u>56,262</u> | <u>2,309,254</u> | <u>245,968</u> |
| Fund balances (deficits), end of year | <u>\$ 72,320</u> | <u>\$ (6,314)</u> | <u>\$ 651,485</u> | <u>\$ 58,507</u> | <u>\$ 3,711,468</u> | <u>\$ 206,456</u> |

(Continued)

| TIA Discretionary Projects | NPDES Permit Fees | Transportation and Tourism | Drug Court | DUI Court | Urban Redevelopment Projects |
|----------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| 4,632,814 | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | 17,888 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 892,663 | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | 99,809 | 287,052 | - |
| 16,753 | 108 | 1,271 | 447 | 228 | - |
| - | - | - | 13,490 | - | - |
| <u>4,649,567</u> | <u>17,996</u> | <u>893,934</u> | <u>113,746</u> | <u>287,280</u> | <u>-</u> |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | 458,493 | - |
| - | - | - | 116,439 | - | - |
| 1,289,056 | 151 | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | 382,734 | - | - | 1,485,115 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - |
| <u>1,289,056</u> | <u>151</u> | <u>382,734</u> | <u>116,439</u> | <u>458,493</u> | <u>1,485,115</u> |
| <u>3,360,511</u> | <u>17,845</u> | <u>511,200</u> | <u>(2,693)</u> | <u>(171,213)</u> | <u>(1,485,115)</u> |
| - | - | - | - | 201,480 | 2,265,000 |
| <u>(625,000)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(743,000)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| <u>(625,000)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(743,000)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>201,480</u> | <u>2,265,000</u> |
| 2,735,511 | 17,845 | (231,800) | (2,693) | 30,267 | 779,885 |
| <u>9,510,178</u> | <u>64,805</u> | <u>740,102</u> | <u>294,073</u> | <u>(43,413)</u> | <u>1,097,881</u> |
| <u>\$ 12,245,689</u> | <u>\$ 82,650</u> | <u>\$ 508,302</u> | <u>\$ 291,380</u> | <u>\$ (13,146)</u> | <u>\$ 1,877,766</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>TIA Projects</u> | <u>American Rescue Plan Act</u> | <u>Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds</u> |
|--|-------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|
| Revenues | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 5,407,410 |
| Sales taxes | 8,214,926 | - | 20,294,307 |
| Other taxes | - | - | 5,813,834 |
| Licenses and permits | - | - | 6,477,076 |
| Intergovernmental | - | 11,052,825 | 23,407,609 |
| Charges for services | - | - | 10,262,264 |
| Fines and forfeitures | - | - | 1,036,303 |
| Interest income | 3,093 | - | 70,005 |
| Other revenues | - | - | 1,852,581 |
| Total revenues | <u>8,218,019</u> | <u>11,052,825</u> | <u>74,621,389</u> |
| Expenditures | | | |
| Current: | | | |
| General government | - | 2,015,640 | 4,140,710 |
| Judicial | - | - | 1,001,909 |
| Public safety | - | 859,684 | 5,924,259 |
| Public works | 7,706,688 | - | 15,235,529 |
| Culture and recreation | - | - | 1,298,187 |
| Housing and development | - | - | 25,018,150 |
| Fiscal agent fees | - | - | - |
| Total expenditures | <u>7,706,688</u> | <u>2,875,324</u> | <u>52,618,744</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>511,331</u> | <u>8,177,501</u> | <u>22,002,645</u> |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | |
| Transfers in | - | - | 8,723,272 |
| Transfers out | (38,180) | (8,177,420) | (23,235,728) |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>(38,180)</u> | <u>(8,177,420)</u> | <u>(14,512,456)</u> |
| Net change in fund balances (deficits) | 473,151 | 81 | 7,490,189 |
| Fund balances (deficits), beginning of year | <u>2,451,781</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>26,766,760</u> |
| Fund balances (deficits), end of year | <u>\$ 2,924,932</u> | <u>\$ 81</u> | <u>\$ 34,256,949</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - URBAN SERVICES DISTRICT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Original and Final Budget | Actual | Variance | 2020 Actual |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 4,501,650 | \$ 4,797,519 | \$ 295,869 | \$ 4,439,704 |
| Sales taxes | 5,489,100 | 6,371,951 | 882,851 | 5,677,899 |
| Other taxes | - | 161,419 | 161,419 | 85,768 |
| Interest income | 7,500 | 10,639 | 3,139 | 48,470 |
| Total revenues | <u>9,998,250</u> | <u>11,341,528</u> | <u>1,343,278</u> | <u>10,251,841</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 1,794,960 | 1,877,821 | (82,861) | 2,087,441 |
| Total expenditures | <u>1,794,960</u> | <u>1,877,821</u> | <u>(82,861)</u> | <u>2,087,441</u> |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | <u>8,203,290</u> | <u>9,463,707</u> | <u>1,260,417</u> | <u>8,164,400</u> |
| Other financing uses | | | | |
| Transfers out | (8,345,580) | (8,925,153) | (579,573) | (9,338,120) |
| Total other financing uses | <u>(8,345,580)</u> | <u>(8,925,153)</u> | <u>(579,573)</u> | <u>(9,338,120)</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | (142,290) | 538,554 | 680,844 | (1,173,720) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>2,785,745</u> | <u>2,785,745</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>3,959,465</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 2,643,455</u> | <u>\$ 3,324,299</u> | <u>\$ 680,844</u> | <u>\$ 2,785,745</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - EMERGENCY TELEPHONE SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Original and Final Budget | Actual | Variance | 2020 Actual |
|---|------------------------------|---------------------|------------------|---------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 4,118,980 | \$ 4,152,648 | \$ 33,668 | \$ 4,115,769 |
| Interest income | 5,000 | 5,671 | 671 | 24,059 |
| Other revenues | 3,000 | 45,769 | 42,769 | 11,248 |
| Total revenues | <u>4,126,980</u> | <u>4,204,088</u> | <u>77,108</u> | <u>4,151,076</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Public safety | 5,065,030 | 4,468,623 | 596,407 | 4,925,743 |
| Total expenditures | <u>5,065,030</u> | <u>4,468,623</u> | <u>596,407</u> | <u>4,925,743</u> |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures | <u>(938,050)</u> | <u>(264,535)</u> | <u>673,515</u> | <u>(774,667)</u> |
| Other financing sources | | | | |
| Transfers in | 938,050 | 264,550 | (673,500) | 777,190 |
| Total other financing sources | <u>938,050</u> | <u>264,550</u> | <u>(673,500)</u> | <u>777,190</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | 15 | 15 | 2,523 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>3,479,668</u> | <u>3,479,668</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>3,477,145</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 3,479,668</u> | <u>\$ 3,479,683</u> | <u>\$ 15</u> | <u>\$ 3,479,668</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT 2
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Original and Final Budget | Actual | Variance | 2020 Actual |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 353,520 | \$ 420,878 | \$ 67,358 | \$ 356,012 |
| Sales taxes | 643,750 | 879,616 | 235,866 | 772,029 |
| Intergovernmental | 597,280 | 686,681 | 89,401 | 601,491 |
| Interest income | - | 3,198 | 3,198 | 11,045 |
| Total revenues | <u>1,594,550</u> | <u>1,990,373</u> | <u>395,823</u> | <u>1,740,577</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Housing and development | <u>1,594,550</u> | <u>1,076,090</u> | <u>518,460</u> | <u>490,690</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>1,594,550</u> | <u>1,076,090</u> | <u>518,460</u> | <u>490,690</u> |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | <u>-</u> | <u>914,283</u> | <u>914,283</u> | <u>1,249,887</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | 914,283 | 914,283 | 1,249,887 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>2,503,015</u> | <u>2,503,015</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,253,128</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 2,503,015</u> | <u>\$ 3,417,298</u> | <u>\$ 914,283</u> | <u>\$ 2,503,015</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT 3
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original and Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 124,980 | \$ 153,748 | \$ 28,768 | \$ 125,857 |
| Intergovernmental | 340,440 | 350,555 | 10,115 | 342,841 |
| Interest income | - | 281 | 281 | 4,566 |
| Total revenues | <u>465,420</u> | <u>504,584</u> | <u>39,164</u> | <u>473,264</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Housing and development | <u>465,420</u> | <u>455,126</u> | <u>10,294</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>465,420</u> | <u>455,126</u> | <u>10,294</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | 49,458 | 49,458 | 473,264 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>628,216</u> | <u>628,216</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>154,952</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 628,216</u> | <u>\$ 677,674</u> | <u>\$ 49,458</u> | <u>\$ 628,216</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT 4
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Original and Final Budget | Actual | Variance | 2020 Actual |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 70,020 | \$ 35,265 | \$ (34,755) | \$ 70,512 |
| Interest income | - | 95 | 95 | 486 |
| Total revenues | <u>70,020</u> | <u>35,360</u> | <u>(34,660)</u> | <u>70,998</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Housing and development | 70,020 | 64,480 | 5,540 | - |
| Total expenditures | <u>70,020</u> | <u>64,480</u> | <u>5,540</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | - | (29,120) | (29,120) | 70,998 |
| Net change in fund balance | - | (29,120) | (29,120) | 70,998 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>127,873</u> | <u>127,873</u> | - | <u>56,875</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 127,873</u> | <u>\$ 98,753</u> | <u>\$ (29,120)</u> | <u>\$ 127,873</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - OCCUPATIONAL TAX
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Original and Final Budget | Actual | Variance | 2020 Actual |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Licenses and permits | \$ 3,575,000 | \$ 3,348,512 | \$ (226,488) | \$ 3,557,555 |
| Interest income | - | - | - | 9,471 |
| Other revenues | <u>81,000</u> | <u>28,340</u> | <u>(52,660)</u> | <u>28,565</u> |
| Total revenues | <u>3,656,000</u> | <u>3,376,852</u> | <u>(279,148)</u> | <u>3,595,591</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | <u>9,460</u> | <u>9,460</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>8,259</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>9,460</u> | <u>9,460</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>8,259</u> |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | <u>3,646,540</u> | <u>3,367,392</u> | <u>(279,148)</u> | <u>3,587,332</u> |
| Other financing uses | | | | |
| Transfers out | <u>(3,646,540)</u> | <u>(3,366,975)</u> | <u>279,565</u> | <u>(3,587,332)</u> |
| Total other financing uses | <u>(3,646,540)</u> | <u>(3,366,975)</u> | <u>279,565</u> | <u>(3,587,332)</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | 417 | 417 | - |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | - | - | - | - |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 417</u> | <u>\$ 417</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - STREETLIGHTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Original and Final Budget | Actual | Variance | 2020 Actual |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 5,049,380 | \$ 4,356,875 | \$ (692,505) | \$ 4,229,612 |
| Other revenues | - | 10,228 | 10,228 | - |
| Total revenues | <u>5,049,380</u> | <u>4,367,103</u> | <u>(682,277)</u> | <u>4,229,612</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 805,230 | 55,645 | 749,585 | 47,360 |
| Public works | <u>6,408,020</u> | <u>6,239,634</u> | <u>168,386</u> | <u>6,018,477</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>7,213,250</u> | <u>6,295,279</u> | <u>917,971</u> | <u>6,065,837</u> |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures | <u>(2,163,870)</u> | <u>(1,928,176)</u> | <u>235,694</u> | <u>(1,836,225)</u> |
| Other financing sources | | | | |
| Transfers in | <u>2,163,870</u> | <u>2,163,870</u> | - | <u>4,134,081</u> |
| Total other financing sources | <u>2,163,870</u> | <u>2,163,870</u> | - | <u>4,134,081</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | 235,694 | 235,694 | 2,297,856 |
| Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year | - | - | - | <u>(2,297,856)</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 235,694</u> | <u>\$ 235,694</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - HOTEL/MOTEL TAX AND PROMOTION/TOURISM
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original and Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Other taxes | \$ 5,656,400 | \$ 5,652,415 | \$ (3,985) | \$ 3,846,349 |
| Total revenues | <u>5,656,400</u> | <u>5,652,415</u> | <u>(3,985)</u> | <u>3,846,349</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Housing and development | 4,296,400 | 4,292,415 | 3,985 | 2,486,349 |
| Total expenditures | <u>4,296,400</u> | <u>4,292,415</u> | <u>3,985</u> | <u>2,486,349</u> |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | <u>1,360,000</u> | <u>1,360,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,360,000</u> |
| Other financing uses | | | | |
| Transfers out | (1,360,000) | (1,360,000) | - | (1,360,000) |
| Total other financing uses | <u>(1,360,000)</u> | <u>(1,360,000)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(1,360,000)</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | - | - | - |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>13,166</u> | <u>13,166</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>13,166</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 13,166</u> | <u>\$ 13,166</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 13,166</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - HOUSING AND NEIGHBORHOOD DEVELOPMENT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original and Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 22,960,030 | \$ 11,317,548 | \$ (11,642,482) | \$ 2,829,466 |
| Other revenues | 830,000 | 1,746,153 | 916,153 | 1,377,486 |
| Total revenues | <u>23,790,030</u> | <u>13,063,701</u> | <u>(10,726,329)</u> | <u>4,206,952</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Housing and development | 25,035,430 | 15,530,558 | 9,504,872 | 5,826,026 |
| Total expenditures | <u>25,035,430</u> | <u>15,530,558</u> | <u>9,504,872</u> | <u>5,826,026</u> |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures | <u>(1,245,400)</u> | <u>(2,466,857)</u> | <u>(1,221,457)</u> | <u>(1,619,074)</u> |
| Other financing sources | | | | |
| Transfers in | 1,245,400 | 3,000,921 | 1,755,521 | 1,224,420 |
| Total other financing sources | <u>1,245,400</u> | <u>3,000,921</u> | <u>1,755,521</u> | <u>1,224,420</u> |
| Net change in fund balance (deficit) | - | 534,064 | 534,064 | (394,654) |
| Fund deficit, beginning of year | <u>(1,983,945)</u> | <u>(1,983,945)</u> | - | <u>(1,589,291)</u> |
| Fund deficit, end of year | <u>\$ (1,983,945)</u> | <u>\$ (1,449,881)</u> | <u>\$ 534,064</u> | <u>\$ (1,983,945)</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - URBAN DEVELOPMENT ACTION GRANT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original and Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Other revenues | \$ - | \$ 900 | \$ 900 | \$ - |
| Total revenues | <u>-</u> | <u>900</u> | <u>900</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Housing and development | - | 108 | (108) | 73 |
| Total expenditures | <u>-</u> | <u>108</u> | <u>(108)</u> | <u>73</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | 792 | 792 | (73) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>55,529</u> | <u>55,529</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>55,602</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 55,529</u> | <u>\$ 56,321</u> | <u>\$ 792</u> | <u>\$ 55,529</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - FEDERAL DRUG FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original and Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Fines and forfeitures | \$ 200,000 | \$ 2,993 | \$ (197,007) | \$ 16,026 |
| Interest income | - | 416 | 416 | 4,143 |
| Total revenues | <u>200,000</u> | <u>3,409</u> | <u>(196,591)</u> | <u>20,169</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Public safety | 200,000 | 111,079 | 88,921 | 177,138 |
| Total expenditures | <u>200,000</u> | <u>111,079</u> | <u>88,921</u> | <u>177,138</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | (107,670) | (107,670) | (156,969) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>597,689</u> | <u>597,689</u> | - | <u>754,658</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 597,689</u> | <u>\$ 490,019</u> | <u>\$ (107,670)</u> | <u>\$ 597,689</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - STATE DRUG FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original and Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Fines and forfeitures | \$ 380,000 | \$ 480,089 | \$ 100,089 | \$ 113,866 |
| Interest income | - | 894 | 894 | 9,449 |
| Total revenues | <u>380,000</u> | <u>480,983</u> | <u>100,983</u> | <u>123,315</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Public safety | <u>380,000</u> | <u>368,434</u> | <u>11,566</u> | <u>232,585</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>380,000</u> | <u>368,434</u> | <u>11,566</u> | <u>232,585</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | 112,549 | 112,549 | (109,270) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>1,189,381</u> | <u>1,189,381</u> | - | <u>1,298,651</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 1,189,381</u> | <u>\$ 1,301,930</u> | <u>\$ 112,549</u> | <u>\$ 1,189,381</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original and Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|---|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | \$ 4,090 | \$ 4,341 | \$ (251) | \$ 4,572 |
| Housing and development | <u>154,610</u> | <u>154,610</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>401,255</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>158,700</u> | <u>158,951</u> | <u>(251)</u> | <u>405,827</u> |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures | <u>(158,700)</u> | <u>(158,951)</u> | <u>(251)</u> | <u>(405,827)</u> |
| Other financing sources | | | | |
| Transfers in | <u>158,700</u> | <u>158,951</u> | <u>251</u> | <u>405,827</u> |
| Total other financing sources | <u>158,700</u> | <u>158,951</u> | <u>251</u> | <u>405,827</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | - | - | - |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - CONVENTION CENTER
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original and Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Sales taxes | \$ 195,000 | \$ 195,000 | \$ - | \$ 183,416 |
| Charges for services | 850,000 | 760,143 | (89,857) | 436,943 |
| Interest income | - | 9,570 | 9,570 | - |
| Total revenues | <u>1,045,000</u> | <u>964,713</u> | <u>(80,287)</u> | <u>620,359</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | <u>1,400,000</u> | <u>1,247,393</u> | <u>152,607</u> | <u>1,078,565</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>1,400,000</u> | <u>1,247,393</u> | <u>152,607</u> | <u>1,078,565</u> |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures | <u>(355,000)</u> | <u>(282,680)</u> | <u>72,320</u> | <u>(458,206)</u> |
| Other financing sources | | | | |
| Transfers in | <u>355,000</u> | <u>355,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,240,500</u> |
| Total other financing sources | <u>355,000</u> | <u>355,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,240,500</u> |
| Net change in fund deficit | - | 72,320 | 72,320 | 782,294 |
| Fund balance (deficit), beginning of year | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(782,294)</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 72,320</u> | <u>\$ 72,320</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - LAW LIBRARY
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original and Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 120,000 | \$ 96,105 | \$ (23,895) | \$ 103,209 |
| Total revenues | <u>120,000</u> | <u>96,105</u> | <u>(23,895)</u> | <u>103,209</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Judicial | 120,270 | 104,012 | 16,258 | 152,218 |
| Total expenditures | <u>120,270</u> | <u>104,012</u> | <u>16,258</u> | <u>152,218</u> |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures | <u>(270)</u> | <u>(7,907)</u> | <u>(7,637)</u> | <u>(49,009)</u> |
| Other financing sources | | | | |
| Transfers in | 270 | 270 | - | - |
| Total other financing sources | <u>270</u> | <u>270</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | (7,637) | (7,637) | (49,009) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>1,323</u> | <u>1,323</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>50,332</u> |
| Fund balance (deficit), end of year | <u>\$ 1,323</u> | <u>\$ (6,314)</u> | <u>\$ (7,637)</u> | <u>\$ 1,323</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - 5% CRIME VICTIM'S ASSISTANCE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Original and Final Budget | Actual | Variance | 2020 Actual |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Fines and forfeitures | \$ 240,000 | \$ 166,360 | \$ (73,640) | \$ 222,402 |
| Interest income | - | 990 | 990 | 4,147 |
| Total revenues | <u>240,000</u> | <u>167,350</u> | <u>(72,650)</u> | <u>226,549</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 12,030 | 12,030 | - | 12,920 |
| Judicial | <u>553,380</u> | <u>439,404</u> | <u>113,976</u> | <u>333,968</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>565,410</u> | <u>451,434</u> | <u>113,976</u> | <u>346,888</u> |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures | <u>(325,410)</u> | <u>(284,084)</u> | <u>41,326</u> | <u>(120,339)</u> |
| Other financing sources | | | | |
| Transfers in | <u>325,410</u> | <u>293,360</u> | <u>(32,050)</u> | <u>254,000</u> |
| Total other financing sources | <u>325,410</u> | <u>293,360</u> | <u>(32,050)</u> | <u>254,000</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | 9,276 | 9,276 | 133,661 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>642,209</u> | <u>642,209</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>508,548</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 642,209</u> | <u>\$ 651,485</u> | <u>\$ 9,276</u> | <u>\$ 642,209</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - SUPPLEMENTAL JUVENILE SERVICES
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original and Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|-----------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 12,520 | \$ 3,830 | \$ (8,690) | \$ 5,010 |
| Interest income | - | 85 | 85 | 377 |
| Total revenues | <u>12,520</u> | <u>3,915</u> | <u>(8,605)</u> | <u>5,387</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 1,670 | 1,670 | - | 1,380 |
| Judicial | <u>10,850</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>10,850</u> | <u>469</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>12,520</u> | <u>1,670</u> | <u>10,850</u> | <u>1,849</u> |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | <u>-</u> | <u>2,245</u> | <u>2,245</u> | <u>3,538</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | 2,245 | 2,245 | 3,538 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>56,262</u> | <u>56,262</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>52,724</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 56,262</u> | <u>\$ 58,507</u> | <u>\$ 2,245</u> | <u>\$ 56,262</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - BUILDING INSPECTION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original and Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Licenses and permits | \$ 2,108,500 | \$ 3,110,676 | \$ 1,002,176 | \$ 2,295,998 |
| Interest income | - | 5,084 | 5,084 | 15,596 |
| Other revenues | - | 7,601 | 7,601 | - |
| Total revenues | <u>2,108,500</u> | <u>3,123,361</u> | <u>1,014,861</u> | <u>2,311,594</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 155,380 | 164,103 | (8,723) | 192,058 |
| Housing and development | 1,972,990 | 1,576,914 | 396,076 | 1,655,928 |
| Total expenditures | <u>2,128,370</u> | <u>1,741,017</u> | <u>387,353</u> | <u>1,847,986</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(19,870)</u> | <u>1,382,344</u> | <u>1,402,214</u> | <u>463,608</u> |
| Other financing uses | | | | |
| Transfers in | 19,870 | 19,870 | - | - |
| Total other financing uses | <u>19,870</u> | <u>19,870</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | 1,402,214 | 1,402,214 | 463,608 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>2,309,254</u> | <u>2,309,254</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,845,646</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 2,309,254</u> | <u>\$ 3,711,468</u> | <u>\$ 1,402,214</u> | <u>\$ 2,309,254</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - PERPETUAL CARE - I
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original and Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|---|--------------------------------------|-------------------|--------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Interest income | \$ 19,000 | \$ 11,182 | \$ (7,818) | \$ 17,502 |
| Other revenues | - | 100 | 100 | - |
| Total revenues | <u>19,000</u> | <u>11,282</u> | <u>(7,718)</u> | <u>17,502</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Culture and recreation | 55,150 | 50,794 | 4,356 | 41,121 |
| Total expenditures | <u>55,150</u> | <u>50,794</u> | <u>4,356</u> | <u>41,121</u> |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures | <u>(36,150)</u> | <u>(39,512)</u> | <u>(3,362)</u> | <u>(23,619)</u> |
| Other financing sources | | | | |
| Transfers in | 36,150 | - | (36,150) | - |
| Total other financing sources | <u>36,150</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(36,150)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | (39,512) | (39,512) | (23,619) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>245,968</u> | <u>245,968</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>269,587</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 245,968</u> | <u>\$ 206,456</u> | <u>\$ (39,512)</u> | <u>\$ 245,968</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TIA DISCRETIONARY PROJECTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Original and Final Budget | Actual | Variance | 2020 Actual |
|--|------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Sales taxes | \$ 8,780,160 | \$ 4,632,814 | \$ (4,147,346) | \$ 4,339,785 |
| Interest income | - | 16,753 | 16,753 | 67,017 |
| Total revenues | <u>8,780,160</u> | <u>4,649,567</u> | <u>(4,130,593)</u> | <u>4,406,802</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Public works | 8,155,160 | 1,289,056 | 6,866,104 | 3,141,403 |
| Total expenditures | <u>8,155,160</u> | <u>1,289,056</u> | <u>6,866,104</u> | <u>3,141,403</u> |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | <u>625,000</u> | <u>3,360,511</u> | <u>2,735,511</u> | <u>1,265,399</u> |
| Other financing uses | | | | |
| Transfers out | (625,000) | (625,000) | - | (625,000) |
| Total other financing uses | <u>(625,000)</u> | <u>(625,000)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(625,000)</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | 2,735,511 | 2,735,511 | 640,399 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>9,510,178</u> | <u>9,510,178</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>8,869,779</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 9,510,178</u> | <u>\$ 12,245,689</u> | <u>\$ 2,735,511</u> | <u>\$ 9,510,178</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - NPDES PERMIT FEES
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original and Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|--|--------------------------------------|------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Licenses and permits | \$ 20,000 | \$ 17,888 | \$ (2,112) | \$ 6,175 |
| Interest income | - | 108 | 108 | 730 |
| Total revenues | <u>20,000</u> | <u>17,996</u> | <u>(2,004)</u> | <u>6,905</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Public works | 20,000 | 151 | 19,849 | 58,654 |
| Total expenditures | <u>20,000</u> | <u>151</u> | <u>19,849</u> | <u>58,654</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | 17,845 | 17,845 | (51,749) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>64,805</u> | <u>64,805</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>116,554</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 64,805</u> | <u>\$ 82,650</u> | <u>\$ 17,845</u> | <u>\$ 64,805</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TRANSPORTATION AND TOURISM
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original and Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 1,393,000 | \$ 892,663 | \$ (500,337) | \$ 701,788 |
| Interest income | - | 1,271 | 1,271 | 7,030 |
| Total revenues | <u>1,393,000</u> | <u>893,934</u> | <u>(499,066)</u> | <u>708,818</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Housing and development | 650,000 | 382,734 | 267,266 | 65,832 |
| Total expenditures | <u>650,000</u> | <u>382,734</u> | <u>267,266</u> | <u>65,832</u> |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | <u>743,000</u> | <u>511,200</u> | <u>(231,800)</u> | <u>642,986</u> |
| Other financing uses | | | | |
| Transfers out | (743,000) | (743,000) | - | (747,000) |
| Total other financing uses | <u>(743,000)</u> | <u>(743,000)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(747,000)</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | (231,800) | (231,800) | (104,014) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>740,102</u> | <u>740,102</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>844,116</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 740,102</u> | <u>\$ 508,302</u> | <u>\$ (231,800)</u> | <u>\$ 740,102</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - DRUG COURT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original and Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|--|--------------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Fines and forfeitures | \$ 99,290 | \$ 99,809 | \$ 519 | \$ 50,631 |
| Interest income | - | 447 | 447 | 2,289 |
| Other revenues | - | 13,490 | 13,490 | - |
| Total revenues | <u>99,290</u> | <u>113,746</u> | <u>14,456</u> | <u>52,920</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Public safety | <u>99,290</u> | <u>116,439</u> | <u>(17,149)</u> | <u>100,000</u> |
| Total expenditures | <u>99,290</u> | <u>116,439</u> | <u>(17,149)</u> | <u>100,000</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | (2,693) | (2,693) | (47,080) |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>294,073</u> | <u>294,073</u> | - | <u>341,153</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 294,073</u> | <u>\$ 291,380</u> | <u>\$ (2,693)</u> | <u>\$ 294,073</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - DUI COURT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original and Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|---|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Fines and forfeitures | \$ 275,000 | \$ 287,052 | \$ 12,052 | \$ 226,458 |
| Interest income | - | 228 | 228 | - |
| Total revenues | <u>275,000</u> | <u>287,280</u> | <u>12,280</u> | <u>226,458</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Judicial | 476,480 | 458,493 | 17,987 | 442,763 |
| Total expenditures | <u>476,480</u> | <u>458,493</u> | <u>17,987</u> | <u>442,763</u> |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures | <u>(201,480)</u> | <u>(171,213)</u> | <u>30,267</u> | <u>(216,305)</u> |
| Other financing sources | | | | |
| Transfers in | 201,480 | 201,480 | - | 179,710 |
| Total other financing sources | <u>201,480</u> | <u>201,480</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>179,710</u> |
| Net change in fund balance (deficit) | - | 30,267 | 30,267 | (36,595) |
| Fund deficit, beginning of year | <u>(43,413)</u> | <u>(43,413)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(6,818)</u> |
| Fund deficit, end of year | <u>\$ (43,413)</u> | <u>\$ (13,146)</u> | <u>\$ 30,267</u> | <u>\$ (43,413)</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - TIA PROJECTS
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original and Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Sales taxes | \$ 25,688,180 | \$ 8,214,926 | \$ (17,473,254) | \$ 17,029,348 |
| Interest income | - | 3,093 | 3,093 | 9,246 |
| Total revenues | <u>25,688,180</u> | <u>8,218,019</u> | <u>(17,470,161)</u> | <u>17,038,594</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| Public works | 26,025,950 | 7,706,688 | 18,319,262 | 15,010,017 |
| Total expenditures | <u>26,025,950</u> | <u>7,706,688</u> | <u>18,319,262</u> | <u>15,010,017</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over | <u>(337,770)</u> | <u>511,331</u> | <u>849,101</u> | <u>2,028,577</u> |
| Other financing sources | | | | |
| Transfers in | 375,950 | - | (375,950) | - |
| Transfers out | <u>(38,180)</u> | <u>(38,180)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(38,180)</u> |
| Total other financing sources | <u>337,770</u> | <u>(38,180)</u> | <u>(375,950)</u> | <u>(38,180)</u> |
| Net change in fund balance (deficit) | - | 473,151 | 473,151 | 1,990,397 |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>2,451,781</u> | <u>2,451,781</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>461,384</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 2,451,781</u> | <u>\$ 2,924,932</u> | <u>\$ 473,151</u> | <u>\$ 2,451,781</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - AMERICAN RESCUE PLAN ACT
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Original and Final Budget</u> | <u>Actual</u> | <u>Variance</u> | <u>2020 Actual</u> |
|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Intergovernmental | \$ 11,693,060 | \$ 11,052,825 | \$ (640,235) | \$ - |
| Total revenues | <u>11,693,060</u> | <u>11,052,825</u> | <u>(640,235)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Current: | | | | |
| General government | 2,015,640 | 2,015,640 | - | - |
| Public works | 859,684 | 859,684 | - | - |
| Total expenditures | <u>2,875,324</u> | <u>2,875,324</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Excess of revenues over expenditures | <u>8,817,736</u> | <u>8,177,501</u> | <u>(640,235)</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Other financing sources | | | | |
| Transfers out | (8,817,736) | (8,177,420) | 640,316 | - |
| Total other financing sources | <u>(8,817,736)</u> | <u>(8,177,420)</u> | <u>640,316</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | 81 | 81 | - |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 81</u> | <u>\$ 81</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

Coliseum Authority Revenue Bonds Debt Service Fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for the principal and interest on the Augusta-Richmond County Coliseum Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2010.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**DEBT SERVICE FUNDS - COLISEUM AUTHORITY REVENUE BONDS DEBT SERVICE
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Original and Final Budget | Actual | Variance | 2020 Actual |
|---|--------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|------------------------|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 370,000 | \$ 602,979 | \$ 232,979 | \$ 363,607 |
| Interest income | - | 1,581 | 1,581 | 3,943 |
| Total revenues | <u>370,000</u> | <u>604,560</u> | <u>234,560</u> | <u>367,550</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Intergovernmental payments | 8,010,000 | 8,003,306 | 6,694 | - |
| Debt service: | | | | |
| Principal | 14,640,000 | 14,639,998 | 2 | 1,020,000 |
| Interest | 638,750 | 456,790 | 181,960 | 707,550 |
| Fiscal agent fees | 3,250 | 1,400 | 1,850 | - |
| Bond issuance cost | 236,000 | 240,000 | (4,000) | - |
| Total expenditures | <u>23,528,000</u> | <u>23,341,494</u> | <u>186,506</u> | <u>1,727,550</u> |
| Deficiency of revenues under expenditures | <u>(23,158,000)</u> | <u>(22,736,934)</u> | <u>421,066</u> | <u>(1,360,000)</u> |
| Other financing sources | | | | |
| Bond proceeds | 21,798,000 | 21,795,000 | (3,000) | - |
| Transfers in | <u>1,360,000</u> | <u>1,360,000</u> | - | <u>1,360,000</u> |
| Total other financing sources | <u>23,158,000</u> | <u>23,155,000</u> | <u>(3,000)</u> | <u>1,360,000</u> |
| Net change in fund balance | - | 418,066 | 418,066 | - |
| Fund balance, beginning of year | <u>624,573</u> | <u>624,573</u> | - | <u>624,573</u> |
| Fund balance, end of year | <u>\$ 624,573</u> | <u>\$ 1,042,639</u> | <u>\$ 418,066</u> | <u>\$ 624,573</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECT FUNDS

Capital Outlay Fund is used to account for the disbursement of revenues for all capital expenditures in General Fund departments. Capital expenditures are defined as any non-disposable item over \$5,000 which includes vehicles, office and computer equipment, communications equipment, building renovations and office furniture.

Law Enforcement Fund is used to account for revenue and capital expenditures of the Sheriff's Department and Jail.

Special Sales Tax Phase II Fund is used to account for financing and construction of various construction and road improvements, drainage, jail improvements, and museums. Financing is to be provided by receipts from a 1991 special one percent local option sales tax referendum.

Special Sales Tax Phase III Fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursements of the 1% sales tax collected from 1996 through 2000. The primary revenue sources are sales taxes, and the primary expenditures are capital outlay projects, primarily for public works, recreation and outside agency projects.

Special Sales Tax Phase IV Fund is used to account for expenditures specifically budgeted from revenue from the 1% sales tax (Phase IV) collected from the years 2001 through 2006 to be used primarily for public works, recreation and outside agency projects.

Special Sales Tax Phase V Fund is used to account for receipts and disbursements of the 1% sales tax collected began March 2006 and expired December 2010. The revenue sources are sales tax and earned interest, and expenditures will be for capital outlay projects, primarily for public facilities, public works, recreation, and outside agency projects. The funds will also be used to repay \$44 million bonds issued for the expansion at the Webster Detention Center and the construction of the Augusta Convention Center. Additionally, the funds will be used for the repayment of \$8 million bonds issued by the Canal Authority.

Special Sales Tax Phase VI Fund accounts for the receipts and disbursements of the 1% sales tax approved by the taxpayers on June 16, 2009. Collections began January 1, 2011. The Government bonded \$30.5 million in 2009 and \$22 million in 2010 of the estimated \$184.7 million SPLOST. The revenue sources are sales tax and earned interest and expenditures will be primarily for the following: \$10 million dollars was returned to the general fund as a reimbursement for the one time use of general fund balance for the purchase and demolition of the Gilbert Manor Housing projects by the Medical College of Georgia ("MCG") for the expansion of MCG's dental school; \$18 million for renovations to the municipal building; \$17 million to replace emergency services vehicles; and \$10.9 million to parks and recreation. Of the estimated \$184.7 million, \$124 million will go towards infrastructure and \$60.7 million will go towards non infrastructure projects.

Public Roads Fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursements of projects funded by the local maintenance and improvement grants ("LMIG")

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| ASSETS | <u>Capital Outlay</u> | <u>Law Enforcement</u> | <u>Special Sales Tax Phase II</u> | <u>Special Sales Tax Phase III</u> |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 918,237 | \$ 202,797 | \$ 83,885 | \$ 4,076,182 |
| Investments | 9,843,455 | - | - | - |
| Taxes receivable | 321,396 | - | - | - |
| Accounts receivable | 11,816 | 16,019 | - | - |
| Interest receivable | - | - | - | - |
| Due from other governments | - | - | - | 934,804 |
| Restricted cash | - | - | - | - |
| Total assets | <u>\$ 11,094,904</u> | <u>\$ 218,816</u> | <u>\$ 83,885</u> | <u>\$ 5,010,986</u> |
| LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES | | | | |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Accounts payable | \$ 487,093 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 12,426 |
| Total liabilities | <u>487,093</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>12,426</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Unavailable revenue - property taxes | 165,264 | - | - | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>165,264</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| FUND BALANCES | | | | |
| Restricted for: | | | | |
| Capital outlay | - | - | 83,885 | 4,998,560 |
| Committed for: | | | | |
| Capital outlay | 10,442,547 | 218,816 | - | - |
| Total fund balances | <u>10,442,547</u> | <u>218,816</u> | <u>83,885</u> | <u>4,998,560</u> |
| Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances | <u>\$ 11,094,904</u> | <u>\$ 218,816</u> | <u>\$ 83,885</u> | <u>\$ 5,010,986</u> |

| Special Sales Tax Phase IV | Special Sales Tax Phase V | Special Sales Tax Phase VI | Public Roads | Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| \$ 8,604,980 | \$ 5,582,035 | \$ 22,511,934 | \$ 1,258,670 | \$ 43,238,720 |
| - | - | - | 3,937,400 | 13,780,855 |
| 168 | - | 21,199 | 252,370 | 321,396 |
| - | 23,860 | - | - | 301,572 |
| - | - | - | - | 23,860 |
| - | - | 1,057 | - | 934,804 |
| - | - | - | - | 1,057 |
| <u>\$ 8,605,148</u> | <u>\$ 5,605,895</u> | <u>\$ 22,534,190</u> | <u>\$ 5,448,440</u> | <u>\$ 58,602,264</u> |

| | | | | |
|------|------|------|-----------|------------|
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 83,310 | \$ 582,829 |
| - | - | - | 83,310 | 582,829 |

| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---------|
| - | - | - | - | 165,264 |
| - | - | - | - | 165,264 |

| | | | | |
|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------|----------------------|
| 8,605,148 | 5,605,895 | 22,534,190 | 5,365,130 | 47,192,808 |
| - | - | - | - | 10,661,363 |
| <u>8,605,148</u> | <u>5,605,895</u> | <u>22,534,190</u> | <u>5,365,130</u> | <u>57,854,171</u> |
| <u>\$ 8,605,148</u> | <u>\$ 5,605,895</u> | <u>\$ 22,534,190</u> | <u>\$ 5,448,440</u> | <u>\$ 58,602,264</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Capital Outlay</u> | <u>Law Enforcement</u> | <u>Special Sales Tax Phase II</u> | <u>Special Sales Tax Phase III</u> |
|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|
| Revenues | | | | |
| Property taxes | \$ 4,002,577 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - |
| Intergovernmental | - | - | - | 934,804 |
| Charges for services | - | 108,392 | - | - |
| Interest income | 15,243 | 311 | 100 | 6,070 |
| Other revenues | 39,578 | - | - | - |
| Total revenues | <u>4,057,398</u> | <u>108,703</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>940,874</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | |
| Capital outlay | 3,479,409 | 178,640 | - | 6,754 |
| Total expenditures | <u>3,479,409</u> | <u>178,640</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>6,754</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>577,989</u> | <u>(69,937)</u> | <u>100</u> | <u>934,120</u> |
| Other financing sources | | | | |
| Transfers in | 2,454 | - | - | - |
| Transfers out | - | - | - | - |
| Total other financing sources | <u>2,454</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | 580,443 | (69,937) | 100 | 934,120 |
| Fund balances, beginning of year | <u>9,862,104</u> | <u>288,753</u> | <u>83,785</u> | <u>4,064,440</u> |
| Fund balances, end of year | <u>\$ 10,442,547</u> | <u>\$ 218,816</u> | <u>\$ 83,885</u> | <u>\$ 4,998,560</u> |

| Special Sales Tax Phase IV | Special Sales Tax Phase V | Special Sales Tax Phase VI | Public Roads | Total Nonmajor Capital Projects Funds |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 4,002,577 |
| - | - | - | 4,470,631 | 5,405,435 |
| - | - | - | - | 108,392 |
| 13,355 | 8,557 | 56,111 | 6,969 | 106,716 |
| - | - | - | - | 39,578 |
| <u>13,355</u> | <u>8,557</u> | <u>56,111</u> | <u>4,477,600</u> | <u>9,662,698</u> |
| 1,308,843 | 1,141,532 | 5,062,544 | 5,258,476 | 16,436,198 |
| <u>1,308,843</u> | <u>1,141,532</u> | <u>5,062,544</u> | <u>5,258,476</u> | <u>16,436,198</u> |
| (1,295,488) | (1,132,975) | (5,006,433) | (780,876) | (6,773,500) |
| - | - | - | - | 2,454 |
| - | - | (2,454) | - | (2,454) |
| - | - | (2,454) | - | - |
| (1,295,488) | (1,132,975) | (5,008,887) | (780,876) | (6,773,500) |
| 9,900,636 | 6,738,870 | 27,543,077 | 6,146,006 | 64,627,671 |
| <u>\$ 8,605,148</u> | <u>\$ 5,605,895</u> | <u>\$ 22,534,190</u> | <u>\$ 5,365,130</u> | <u>\$ 57,854,171</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Waste Management Fund is used to account for the provision of landfill services to residents and industries of the Government. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund including, but not limited to, administration, operations, billing and collection.

Transit Fund is used to account for the operations of the Augusta Public Transit which provides scheduled bus service within Augusta.

Daniel Field Airport Fund is used to account for revenue and expenses related to Daniel Field Airport, a general aviation airport of Augusta.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| ASSETS | Waste Management | Transit | Daniel Field Airport | Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds |
|--|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 22,474,126 | \$ - | \$ 123,091 | \$ 22,597,217 |
| Investments | 11,812,199 | - | 82,909 | 11,895,108 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance | 2,633,290 | 2,082,957 | 11,131 | 4,727,378 |
| Interest receivable | - | - | 42 | 42 |
| Due from other funds | 2,422,602 | - | 173,253 | 2,595,855 |
| Restricted cash | 3,661,301 | - | - | 3,661,301 |
| Total current assets | <u>43,003,518</u> | <u>2,082,957</u> | <u>390,426</u> | <u>45,476,901</u> |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | | |
| Advance to other funds | 6,576,742 | - | - | 6,576,742 |
| Capital assets: | | | | |
| Non-depreciable | 22,737,972 | 1,484,607 | 65,104 | 24,287,683 |
| Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation | 22,563,750 | 20,328,904 | 2,302,005 | 45,194,659 |
| Total non-current assets | 51,878,464 | 21,813,511 | 2,367,109 | 76,059,084 |
| Total assets | <u>94,881,982</u> | <u>23,896,468</u> | <u>2,757,535</u> | <u>121,535,985</u> |
| DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Pension | 449,274 | 80,154 | - | 529,428 |
| Other post-employment benefit | 615,108 | 1,189,035 | - | 1,804,143 |
| Total deferred outflows of resources | <u>1,064,382</u> | <u>1,269,189</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>2,333,571</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Payable from current assets: | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 2,883,202 | 1,155,566 | 16,882 | 4,055,650 |
| Accrued expenses | 43,413 | 6,935 | - | 50,348 |
| Due to other funds | 380,262 | - | 182,231 | 562,493 |
| Compensated absences - current portion | 50,770 | 25,718 | - | 76,488 |
| Total current liabilities | <u>3,357,647</u> | <u>1,188,219</u> | <u>199,113</u> | <u>4,744,979</u> |
| Payable from restricted assets: | | | | |
| Bonds payable - current portion | 470,000 | - | - | 470,000 |
| Total current liabilities | <u>470,000</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>470,000</u> |
| Total current liabilities | <u>3,827,647</u> | <u>1,188,219</u> | <u>199,113</u> | <u>5,214,979</u> |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Advance from other funds | 520,195 | 6,576,742 | - | 7,096,937 |
| Compensated absences - long-term portion | 33,847 | 17,146 | - | 50,993 |
| Bonds payable - long-term portion | 4,598,479 | - | - | 4,598,479 |
| Net pension liability | 598,077 | 106,702 | - | 704,779 |
| Total OPEB liability | 1,943,155 | 3,756,215 | - | 5,699,370 |
| Landfill post-closure care costs - long-term portion | 36,067,827 | - | - | 36,067,827 |
| Total long-term liabilities | 43,761,580 | 10,456,805 | - | 54,218,385 |
| Total liabilities | <u>47,589,227</u> | <u>11,645,024</u> | <u>199,113</u> | <u>59,433,364</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Pension | 610,498 | 108,918 | - | 719,416 |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>610,498</u> | <u>108,918</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>719,416</u> |
| NET POSITION | | | | |
| Net investment in capital assets | 40,233,243 | 21,813,511 | 2,367,109 | 64,413,863 |
| Restricted for debt service | 3,661,301 | - | - | 3,661,301 |
| Unrestricted | 3,852,095 | (8,401,796) | 191,313 | (4,358,388) |
| Total net position | <u>\$ 47,746,639</u> | <u>\$ 13,411,715</u> | <u>\$ 2,558,422</u> | <u>\$ 63,716,776</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Waste Management | Transit | Daniel Field Airport | Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds |
|--|-----------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| OPERATING REVENUES | | | | |
| Charges for services | \$ 16,404,848 | \$ 191,662 | \$ 101,479 | \$ 16,697,989 |
| Miscellaneous | 1,735 | 5,318,631 | 36,873 | 5,357,239 |
| Total operating revenues | <u>16,406,583</u> | <u>5,510,293</u> | <u>138,352</u> | <u>22,055,228</u> |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | |
| Personnel costs | 3,486,980 | 797,164 | - | 4,284,144 |
| Cost of sales and service | 8,484,922 | 5,851,781 | 148,697 | 14,485,400 |
| Supplies | 7,890,705 | 662,703 | 10,065 | 8,563,473 |
| Administration | 2,177,211 | 463,729 | 15,350 | 2,656,290 |
| Depreciation expense | 2,845,823 | 525,064 | 200,898 | 3,571,785 |
| Total operating expenses | <u>24,885,641</u> | <u>8,300,441</u> | <u>375,010</u> | <u>33,561,092</u> |
| Operating loss | <u>(8,479,058)</u> | <u>(2,790,148)</u> | <u>(236,658)</u> | <u>(11,505,864)</u> |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | | | |
| Gain (loss) on disposal of assets | (103,518) | 580 | - | (102,938) |
| Interest expense | (221,441) | (9,104) | (113) | (230,658) |
| Interest income | 106,573 | - | - | 106,573 |
| Total non-operating expenses, net | <u>(218,386)</u> | <u>(8,524)</u> | <u>(113)</u> | <u>(227,023)</u> |
| Loss before contributions and transfers | <u>(8,697,444)</u> | <u>(2,798,672)</u> | <u>(236,771)</u> | <u>(11,732,887)</u> |
| CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS | <u>-</u> | <u>336,466</u> | <u>41,598</u> | <u>378,064</u> |
| TRANSFERS | | | | |
| Transfers in | 50,750 | 1,062,640 | - | 1,113,390 |
| Total transfers | <u>50,750</u> | <u>1,062,640</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,113,390</u> |
| Change in net position | (8,646,694) | (1,399,566) | (195,173) | (10,241,433) |
| NET POSITION, beginning of year | <u>56,393,333</u> | <u>14,811,281</u> | <u>2,753,595</u> | <u>73,958,209</u> |
| NET POSITION, end of year | <u>\$ 47,746,639</u> | <u>\$ 13,411,715</u> | <u>\$ 2,558,422</u> | <u>\$ 63,716,776</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Waste Management | Transit | Daniel Field Airport | Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Receipts from customers and users | \$ 20,126,373 | \$ 5,410,239 | \$ 42,041 | \$ 25,578,653 |
| Payments to suppliers | (13,523,218) | (5,995,230) | (212,018) | (19,730,466) |
| Payments to employees | (2,999,093) | (673,525) | - | (3,672,618) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | <u>3,604,062</u> | <u>(1,258,516)</u> | <u>(169,977)</u> | <u>2,175,569</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Transfers in | 50,750 | 1,062,640 | - | 1,113,390 |
| Net cash provided by non-capital and related financing activities | <u>50,750</u> | <u>1,062,640</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>1,113,390</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Acquisitions of capital assets | (657,402) | (132,066) | - | (789,468) |
| Proceeds from sales of capital assets | - | 580 | - | 580 |
| Principal payments on bonds payable | (455,000) | - | - | (455,000) |
| Capital grants received | - | 336,466 | 41,598 | 378,064 |
| Interest paid | (665,646) | (9,104) | (113) | (674,863) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities | <u>(1,778,048)</u> | <u>195,876</u> | <u>41,485</u> | <u>(1,540,687)</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Proceeds (purchase) of investments | (72,356) | - | 172,796 | 100,440 |
| Interest received | 106,573 | - | 473 | 107,046 |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | <u>34,217</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>173,269</u> | <u>207,486</u> |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents | 1,910,981 | - | 44,777 | 1,955,758 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 24,224,446 | - | 78,314 | 24,302,760 |
| End of year | <u>\$ 26,135,427</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 123,091</u> | <u>\$ 26,258,518</u> |
| Classified as | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 22,474,126 | \$ - | \$ 123,091 | \$ 22,597,217 |
| Restricted cash | 3,661,301 | - | - | 3,661,301 |
| | <u>\$ 26,135,427</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 123,091</u> | <u>\$ 26,258,518</u> |

(Continued)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Waste Management</u> | <u>Transit</u> | <u>Daniel Field Airport</u> | <u>Total Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</u> |
|--|-----------------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------------------|--|
| Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash (provided by) used in operating activities | | | | |
| Operating loss | \$ (8,479,058) | \$ (2,790,148) | \$ (236,658) | \$ (11,505,864) |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | | | | |
| Depreciation | 2,845,823 | 525,064 | 200,898 | 3,571,785 |
| Change in assets and liabilities: | | | | |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | (1,056,628) | (100,054) | 35,801 | (1,120,881) |
| Decrease in prepaid expenses | 21,402 | - | - | 21,402 |
| Decrease in inventory | - | 69,159 | - | 69,159 |
| Decrease in due from other funds | 6,047,196 | - | - | 6,047,196 |
| Increase in advance to other funds | (890,512) | - | (173,253) | (1,063,765) |
| Decrease in deferred outflows of resources-pension | 220,886 | 17,307 | - | 238,193 |
| (Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources-OPEB | (198,888) | 248,103 | - | 49,215 |
| Increase (decrease) in accounts payable | 1,248,384 | 21,850 | (37,906) | 1,232,328 |
| Increase in accrued expenses | 13,979 | 1,462 | - | 15,441 |
| Increase in post-closure liabilities | 3,745,855 | - | - | 3,745,855 |
| Increase (decrease) in due to other funds | (2) | - | 41,141 | 41,139 |
| Increase (decrease) in advance from other funds | (380,264) | 890,512 | - | 510,248 |
| Increase in deferred inflows of resources-pension | 538,337 | 98,424 | - | 636,761 |
| Decrease in net pension liability | (878,707) | (108,065) | - | (986,772) |
| Increase (decrease) in net OPEB liability | 817,248 | (131,353) | - | 685,895 |
| Decrease in compensated absences | (10,989) | (777) | - | (11,766) |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | <u>\$ 3,604,062</u> | <u>\$ (1,258,516)</u> | <u>\$ (169,977)</u> | <u>\$ 2,175,569</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS

Risk Management Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of settlement exposure and damage expense claims, commercial insurance premiums and bond on certain employees and elected officials.

Fleet Operations Fund is used to account for the operation and maintenance of Government vehicles. The Fund bills other Government funds at amounts that will approximately recover all the cost of the services provided.

Workers Compensation Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursements of workers compensation claims.

Employee Health Benefits Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of employee group health insurance claims.

Unemployment Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of unemployment benefits.

Long-term Disability Insurance Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of long-term disability claims.

GMA Leases Fund is used to account for the receipt and disbursement of the lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Risk Management | Fleet Operations | Workers Compensation | Employee Health Benefits |
|--|----------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| ASSETS | | | | |
| CURRENT ASSETS | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 1,121,001 | \$ 393,920 | \$ 173,858 | \$ 2,770,315 |
| Investments | - | - | - | 1,060,014 |
| Accounts receivable, net of allowance | - | 24,798 | - | 568,479 |
| Due from other funds | - | - | - | - |
| Total current assets | <u>1,121,001</u> | <u>418,718</u> | <u>173,858</u> | <u>4,398,808</u> |
| NON-CURRENT ASSETS | | | | |
| Advance to other funds | - | - | - | - |
| Other assets | - | - | - | - |
| Capital assets: | | | | |
| Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation | - | 2,832 | - | - |
| Total non-current assets | <u>-</u> | <u>2,832</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total assets | <u>1,121,001</u> | <u>421,550</u> | <u>173,858</u> | <u>4,398,808</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | | | |
| CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Accounts payable | 67,724 | 417,090 | 173,858 | 2,116,387 |
| Accrued expenses | 25,680 | 4,460 | - | 2,282,421 |
| Due to other funds | - | - | - | - |
| Total current liabilities | <u>93,404</u> | <u>421,550</u> | <u>173,858</u> | <u>4,398,808</u> |
| NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES | | | | |
| Certificates of participation | - | - | - | - |
| Total long-term liabilities | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| Total liabilities | <u>93,404</u> | <u>421,550</u> | <u>173,858</u> | <u>4,398,808</u> |
| DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES | | | | |
| Deferred revenue - effective hedge | - | - | - | - |
| Total deferred inflows of resources | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| NET POSITION (DEFICIT) | | | | |
| Investment in capital assets | - | 2,832 | - | - |
| Unrestricted (deficit) | 1,027,597 | (2,832) | - | - |
| Total net position (deficit) | <u>\$ 1,027,597</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

| Unemployment | Long-term Disability Insurance | GMA Leases | Total Internal Service Funds |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$ 19,092 | \$ 25,141 | \$ - | \$ 4,503,327 |
| - | - | 15,265,559 | 16,325,573 |
| - | - | - | 593,277 |
| - | - | 730,116 | 730,116 |
| <u>19,092</u> | <u>25,141</u> | <u>15,995,675</u> | <u>22,152,293</u> |
| - | - | 830,667 | 830,667 |
| - | - | 3,543,272 | 3,543,272 |
| - | - | - | 2,832 |
| - | - | 4,373,939 | 4,376,771 |
| <u>19,092</u> | <u>25,141</u> | <u>20,369,614</u> | <u>26,529,064</u> |
| 19,092 | 25,141 | - | 2,819,292 |
| - | - | - | 2,312,561 |
| - | - | 38,943 | 38,943 |
| <u>19,092</u> | <u>25,141</u> | <u>38,943</u> | <u>5,170,796</u> |
| - | - | 16,888,000 | 16,888,000 |
| - | - | 16,888,000 | 16,888,000 |
| <u>19,092</u> | <u>25,141</u> | <u>16,926,943</u> | <u>22,058,796</u> |
| - | - | 3,543,272 | 3,543,272 |
| - | - | 3,543,272 | 3,543,272 |
| - | - | - | 2,832 |
| - | - | (100,601) | 924,164 |
| <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (100,601)</u> | <u>\$ 926,996</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Risk Management | Fleet Operations | Workers Compensation | Employee Health Benefits |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| OPERATING REVENUES | | | | |
| Charges for services - interfund services | \$ 2,495,923 | \$ 5,188,693 | \$ 5,289,257 | \$ 33,589,585 |
| Miscellaneous | 17,171 | 32,803 | - | 2,205,180 |
| Total operating revenues | <u>2,513,094</u> | <u>5,221,496</u> | <u>5,289,257</u> | <u>35,794,765</u> |
| OPERATING EXPENSES | | | | |
| Personnel costs | 465,953 | 235,264 | - | - |
| Cost of sales and service | 940,346 | 4,744,721 | - | 25,327 |
| Supplies | 186,755 | 74,344 | - | - |
| Claims and damages | 848,387 | - | 5,280,592 | - |
| Administration | 103,524 | 167,790 | 7,790 | 35,764,079 |
| Total operating expenses | <u>2,544,965</u> | <u>5,222,119</u> | <u>5,288,382</u> | <u>35,789,406</u> |
| Operating income (loss) | <u>(31,871)</u> | <u>(623)</u> | <u>875</u> | <u>5,359</u> |
| NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) | | | | |
| Interest expense | - | - | (875) | (5,359) |
| Interest income | 13,842 | 623 | - | - |
| Total non-operating revenues (expenses) | <u>13,842</u> | <u>623</u> | <u>(875)</u> | <u>(5,359)</u> |
| Change in net position (deficit) | <u>(18,029)</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| NET POSITION (DEFICIT), beginning of year | <u>1,045,626</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> |
| NET POSITION (DEFICIT), end of year | <u>\$ 1,027,597</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> |

| Unemployment | Long-term Disability Insurance | GMA Leases | Total Internal Service Funds |
|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| \$ 153,342 | \$ 310,813 | \$ 1,005,794 | \$ 48,033,407 |
| - | - | - | 2,255,154 |
| <u>153,342</u> | <u>310,813</u> | <u>1,005,794</u> | <u>50,288,561</u> |
| - | - | - | 701,217 |
| - | - | - | 5,710,394 |
| - | 308,944 | 1,013,144 | 1,583,187 |
| 153,333 | - | - | 6,282,312 |
| - | 1,790 | - | 36,044,973 |
| <u>153,333</u> | <u>310,734</u> | <u>1,013,144</u> | <u>50,322,083</u> |
| <u>9</u> | <u>79</u> | <u>(7,350)</u> | <u>(33,522)</u> |
| (9) | (79) | (228,357) | (234,679) |
| - | - | 280,620 | 295,085 |
| <u>(9)</u> | <u>(79)</u> | <u>52,263</u> | <u>60,406</u> |
| - | - | 44,913 | 26,884 |
| - | - | (145,514) | 900,112 |
| <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ (100,601)</u> | <u>\$ 926,996</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Risk Management | Fleet Operations | Workers Compensation | Employee Health Benefits |
|---|---------------------|---------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------|
| CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Receipts from customers and users | \$ 2,517,815 | \$ 5,196,698 | \$ 5,289,257 | \$ 35,428,325 |
| Payments to suppliers | (2,194,537) | (4,968,856) | (5,181,563) | (35,338,149) |
| Payments to employees | (446,693) | (235,264) | - | - |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | <u>(123,415)</u> | <u>(7,422)</u> | <u>107,694</u> | <u>90,176</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Purchase of investments | - | - | - | (6,494) |
| Interest received (used in) | 13,842 | 623 | - | - |
| Net cash provided by investing activities | <u>13,842</u> | <u>623</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(6,494)</u> |
| CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES | | | | |
| Interest paid | - | - | (875) | (5,359) |
| Net cash used in capital and related financing activities | <u>-</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>(875)</u> | <u>(5,359)</u> |
| Change in cash and cash equivalents | (109,573) | (6,799) | 106,819 | 78,323 |
| Cash and cash equivalents | | | | |
| Beginning of year | 1,230,574 | 400,719 | 67,039 | 2,691,992 |
| End of year | <u>\$ 1,121,001</u> | <u>\$ 393,920</u> | <u>\$ 173,858</u> | <u>\$ 2,770,315</u> |
| Classified as | | | | |
| Cash and cash equivalents | <u>\$ 1,121,001</u> | <u>\$ 393,920</u> | <u>\$ 173,858</u> | <u>\$ 2,770,315</u> |
| | <u>\$ 1,121,001</u> | <u>\$ 393,920</u> | <u>\$ 173,858</u> | <u>\$ 2,770,315</u> |
| Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | | | | |
| Operating income (loss) | \$ (31,871) | \$ (623) | \$ 875 | \$ 5,359 |
| Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | | | | |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable | 4,721 | (24,798) | - | (366,440) |
| Decrease in due from other funds | - | - | - | - |
| Decrease in advance from other funds | - | - | - | - |
| (Increase) decrease in accounts payable | (115,525) | 17,105 | 106,819 | 734,701 |
| Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses | 19,260 | 894 | - | (283,444) |
| Decrease in due to other funds | - | - | - | - |
| Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities | <u>\$ (123,415)</u> | <u>\$ (7,422)</u> | <u>\$ 107,694</u> | <u>\$ 90,176</u> |

| <u>Unemployment</u> | <u>Long-term Disability Insurance</u> | <u>GMA Leases</u> | <u>Total Internal Service Funds</u> |
|-------------------------|---|-----------------------------|---|
| \$ 153,333 (149,257) | \$ 310,813 (310,629) | \$ 1,949,592 (1,148,341) | \$ 50,845,833 (49,291,332) |
| - | - | - | (681,957) |
| <u>4,076</u> | <u>184</u> | <u>801,251</u> | <u>872,544</u> |
| - | - | (853,514) | (860,008) |
| - | - | 280,620 | 295,085 |
| - | - | (572,894) | (564,923) |
| <u>(9)</u> | <u>(79)</u> | <u>(228,357)</u> | <u>(234,679)</u> |
| <u>(9)</u> | <u>(79)</u> | <u>(228,357)</u> | <u>(234,679)</u> |
| 4,067 | 105 | - | 72,942 |
| <u>15,025</u> | <u>25,036</u> | <u>-</u> | <u>4,430,385</u> |
| <u>\$ 19,092</u> | <u>\$ 25,141</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 4,503,327</u> |
| \$ 19,092 | \$ 25,141 | \$ - | \$ 4,503,327 |
| <u>\$ 19,092</u> | <u>\$ 25,141</u> | <u>\$ -</u> | <u>\$ 4,503,327</u> |
| \$ 9 | \$ 79 | \$ (7,350) | \$ (33,522) |
| - | - | - | (386,517) |
| - | - | 275,681 | 275,681 |
| - | - | 685,626 | 685,626 |
| 4,067 | 105 | (135,197) | 612,075 |
| - | - | - | (263,290) |
| - | - | (17,509) | (17,509) |
| <u>\$ 4,076</u> | <u>\$ 184</u> | <u>\$ 801,251</u> | <u>\$ 872,544</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

PENSION TRUST FUNDS

1945 Plan Fund is used to account for a single-employer defined benefit pension plan that was available to all former Richmond County employees hired prior to October 1, 1975, that met the Plan's age and length of service requirements.

General Retirement Fund is used to account for a single-employer defined benefit pension plan for those former City of Augusta employees hired after March 1, 1949 and before March 1, 1987, whose age did not exceed 35 years at the time of their employment and were not participants of the 1977 Plan.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | 1945 Plan | General Retirement | Total Pension Trust Funds |
|---------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| ASSETS | | | |
| Cash | \$ 1,071,185 | \$ 3,107,401 | \$ 4,178,586 |
| Investments, at fair value: | | | |
| Government securities | 791,392 | 6,254,956 | 7,046,348 |
| Common stock | 3,323,258 | 61,069,917 | 64,393,175 |
| Mortgage backed securities | 496,581 | 3,438,746 | 3,935,327 |
| Mutual funds | 1,209,317 | 9,623,942 | 10,833,259 |
| Accounts receivable | 493,140 | 2,277,074 | 2,770,214 |
| Interest receivable | 6,338 | 48,503 | 54,841 |
| Total assets | 7,391,211 | 85,820,539 | 93,211,750 |
| LIABILITIES | | | |
| Accounts payable | 122 | 2,602,548 | 2,602,670 |
| Total liabilities | 122 | 2,602,548 | 2,602,670 |
| NET POSITION | | | |
| Restricted for pension benefits | <u>\$ 7,391,089</u> | <u>\$ 83,217,991</u> | <u>\$ 90,609,080</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
PENSION TRUST FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | 1945 Plan | General Retirement | Total Pension Trust Funds |
|---|----------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| ADDITIONS | | | |
| Contributions: | | | |
| Employer | \$ 491,442 | \$ 4,114,233 | \$ 4,605,675 |
| Employee | - | 28,101 | 28,101 |
| Other receipts | 81 | - | 81 |
| Total contributions | <u>491,523</u> | <u>4,142,334</u> | <u>4,633,857</u> |
| Investment earnings: | | | |
| Interest | 1,132 | - | 1,132 |
| Net increase in fair value of investments | 817,224 | 12,688,264 | 13,505,488 |
| Net investment earnings | <u>818,356</u> | <u>12,688,264</u> | <u>13,506,620</u> |
| Total additions | <u>1,309,879</u> | <u>16,830,598</u> | <u>18,140,477</u> |
| DEDUCTIONS | | | |
| Benefits | 812,482 | 8,523,032 | 9,335,514 |
| Administrative expenses | 46,107 | 735,820 | 781,927 |
| Total deductions | <u>858,589</u> | <u>9,258,852</u> | <u>10,117,441</u> |
| Change in net position | 451,290 | 7,571,746 | 8,023,036 |
| NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR | <u>6,939,799</u> | <u>75,646,245</u> | <u>82,586,044</u> |
| NET POSITION, END OF YEAR | <u>\$ 7,391,089</u> | <u>\$ 83,217,991</u> | <u>\$ 90,609,080</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

CUSTODIAL FUNDS

Tax Commissioner is used to account for all real, personal and intangible taxes collected and forwarded to the government units.

Sheriff is used to account for collection of fees, proceeds from judicial sales, and cash bonds, which are disbursed to other agencies, and individuals.

The following custodial funds are used to account for fines, fees and other moneys collected by the courts and remitted to other parties in accordance with court orders and state law:

Probate Court
Clerk of Superior Court
Magistrate/Civil Court

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| ASSETS | Tax Commissioner | Sheriff | Clerk of Superior Court | Probate Court | Magistrate and Civil Court | Total |
|--|-----------------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Cash and cash equivalents | \$ 8,688,823 | \$ 4,972,673 | \$ 5,161,995 | \$ 250,008 | \$ 229,694 | \$ 19,303,193 |
| Taxes receivable | 18,864,763 | - | - | - | - | 18,864,763 |
| Total assets | <u>27,553,586</u> | <u>4,972,673</u> | <u>5,161,995</u> | <u>250,008</u> | <u>229,694</u> | <u>38,167,956</u> |
| LIABILITIES | | | | | | |
| Due to others | 4,944,781 | 195,716 | 460,005 | 19,792 | 26,889 | 5,647,183 |
| Uncollected taxes | 18,864,763 | - | - | - | - | 18,864,763 |
| Total liabilities | <u>23,809,544</u> | <u>195,716</u> | <u>460,005</u> | <u>19,792</u> | <u>26,889</u> | <u>24,511,946</u> |
| NET POSITION | | | | | | |
| Restricted for individuals, organizations and other governments | <u>\$ 3,744,042</u> | <u>\$ 4,776,957</u> | <u>\$ 4,701,990</u> | <u>\$ 230,216</u> | <u>\$ 202,805</u> | <u>\$ 13,656,010</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN
FIDUCIARY NET POSITION
CUSTODIAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | Tax Commissioner | Sheriff | Clerk of Superior Court | Probate Court | Magistrate and Civil Court | Total |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------------|----------------------|
| ADDITIONS | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 186,744,198 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ 186,744,198 |
| Fines and fees | - | 3,746,669 | 1,901,743 | 788,930 | 1,977,210 | 8,414,552 |
| Criminal and civil bonds | - | - | 6,890,625 | - | 31,042 | 6,921,667 |
| Land condemnations | - | - | 3,902,391 | - | - | 3,902,391 |
| Total additions | <u>186,744,198</u> | <u>3,746,669</u> | <u>12,694,759</u> | <u>788,930</u> | <u>2,008,252</u> | <u>205,982,808</u> |
| DEDUCTIONS | | | | | | |
| Taxes and fees paid to other governments | 186,405,344 | - | 2,882,899 | - | - | 189,288,243 |
| Payments to Board of Commissioners | - | - | 1,918,427 | 527,732 | 965,091 | 3,411,250 |
| Other custodial disbursements | - | 3,067,632 | 7,937,627 | 276,496 | 1,014,982 | 12,296,737 |
| Total deductions | <u>186,405,344</u> | <u>3,067,632</u> | <u>12,738,953</u> | <u>804,228</u> | <u>1,980,073</u> | <u>204,996,230</u> |
| Change in fiduciary net position | 338,854 | 679,037 | (44,194) | (15,298) | 28,179 | 986,578 |
| Net position, beginning of year | <u>3,405,188</u> | <u>4,097,920</u> | <u>4,746,184</u> | <u>245,514</u> | <u>174,626</u> | <u>12,669,432</u> |
| Net position, end of year | <u>\$ 3,744,042</u> | <u>\$ 4,776,957</u> | <u>\$ 4,701,990</u> | <u>\$ 230,216</u> | <u>\$ 202,805</u> | <u>\$ 13,656,010</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| SPLOST Phase | Project | Original Estimated Cost | Current Estimated Cost | Prior Years | Current Year | Total | Estimated Percentage of Completion |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| Phase I | Pineview Drive | \$ - | \$ 136,416 | \$ 136,416 | \$ - | \$ 136,416 | 100% |
| Phase I | Flood Control Feasibility Study | - | 20,796 | 20,796 | - | 20,796 | 100% |
| Phase I | Small Projects | 181,230 | 181,230 | 181,230 | - | 181,230 | 100% |
| Phase I | Adjusting roadway structure | 100,289 | 82,700 | 82,700 | - | 82,700 | 100% |
| Phase I | Phinizy Swamp drainage | 163,998 | 58,617 | 58,617 | - | 58,617 | 100% |
| Phase I | Stevens Creek / Clausen Road | 358,584 | 361,888 | 299,329 | - | 299,329 | 83% |
| Phase I | Jackson Road widening | 108,776 | 108,776 | 108,776 | - | 108,776 | 100% |
| Phase I | Berckmans Road | 1,793,000 | 9,441 | 9,441 | - | 9,441 | 100% |
| Phase I | Belair Road Extension | 666,005 | 741,074 | 741,074 | - | 741,074 | 100% |
| Phase I | Turpin Hill Rdwy. | 1,102,076 | 1,020,879 | 1,020,879 | - | 1,020,879 | 100% |
| Phase I | Doug Bernard Parkway | 2,170,763 | 1,874,524 | 1,874,524 | - | 1,874,524 | 100% |
| Phase I | Rocky Creek Tributary | 130,832 | 132,038 | 63,706 | - | 63,706 | 48% |
| Phase I | Hyde Park Drg | 94,945 | 94,945 | 94,945 | - | 94,945 | 100% |
| Phase I | Belair Hills Estate | 33,700 | 33,700 | 33,700 | - | 33,700 | 100% |
| Phase I | Windsor Spring Road, Section I | 2,780,104 | 2,780,104 | 2,780,104 | - | 2,780,104 | 100% |
| Phase I | Windsor Spring Road, Section II | 1,708,213 | 1,707,397 | 1,707,396 | - | 1,707,396 | 100% |
| Phase I | Windsor Spring Road Off-site | 69,793 | 69,793 | 69,793 | - | 69,793 | 100% |
| Phase I | Tobacco Road - Phase II | 1,591,127 | 1,511,764 | 1,511,764 | - | 1,511,764 | 100% |
| Phase I | Barton Chapel Road, Phase II | 1,488,591 | 963,324 | 992,624 | - | 992,624 | 103% |
| Phase I | Pepperidge Drive | 4,150 | 4,150 | 4,150 | - | 4,150 | 100% |
| Phase I | Boykin Rd Drainage | 62,500 | 62,500 | 62,500 | - | 62,500 | 100% |
| Phase I | Hephzibah-McBean/Brothersville | 329,440 | 364,875 | 364,874 | - | 364,874 | 100% |
| Phase I | International Boulevard Extension | 340,000 | 289,800 | 289,800 | - | 289,800 | 100% |
| Phase II | Radio Control RR Switches | - | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | 100% |
| Phase II | Parham Rd Improvement | - | 7,334 | 7,361 | - | 7,361 | 100% |
| Phase II | Camp Angehele Road | - | 12,343 | 12,343 | - | 12,343 | 100% |
| Phase II | Corridor & Gateway Entrance | - | - | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase II | SR 121 @ Wndsor Spring Traffic | 85,800 | 28,399 | 28,399 | - | 28,399 | 100% |
| Phase II | Pinnacle Place Drg Imp | - | 688,025 | 688,026 | - | 688,026 | 100% |
| Phase II | ARC Drainage Imp Phase I | - | - | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase II | Walton Way Extension | - | 544,470 | 544,473 | - | 544,473 | 100% |
| Phase II | State Rd 121/US25 Windsor | - | 886,288 | 212,244 | - | 212,244 | 24% |
| Phase II | Traffic Signs Upgrade | - | 50,273 | 50,274 | - | 50,274 | 100% |
| Phase II | Storm Pipe Replacement | - | 143,068 | 141,146 | - | 141,146 | 99% |
| Phase II | Warren Lake - Rock Creek | - | 13,243 | 13,243 | - | 13,243 | 100% |
| Phase II | Winchester Drainage Improvement | - | 441,261 | 220,453 | - | 220,453 | 50% |
| Phase II | Small projects | 417,978 | 239,172 | 239,162 | - | 239,162 | 100% |
| Phase II | NPDES | 504,705 | 515,992 | 515,378 | - | 515,378 | 100% |
| Phase II | JLEC | 2,000,000 | 1,886,471 | 1,809,182 | - | 1,809,182 | 96% |
| Phase II | Bobby Jones Expressway | 284,286 | 237,618 | 237,618 | - | 237,618 | 100% |
| Phase II | Bobby Jones @SR 56 | 187,000 | 171,457 | 171,457 | - | 171,457 | 100% |
| Phase II | Fury's Ferry Rd | 126,500 | - | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase II | Jackson Road widening | 2,537,671 | 2,318,812 | 2,318,812 | - | 2,318,812 | 100% |
| Phase II | Perimeter Parkway Improvements | 981,820 | 870,614 | 870,614 | - | 870,614 | 100% |
| Phase II | Wrightsboro Road Operational | 251,000 | 210,210 | 210,210 | - | 210,210 | 100% |
| Phase II | Belair Road | 555,851 | 88,600 | 88,600 | - | 88,600 | 100% |

(Continued)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| SPLOST Phase | Project | Original Estimated Cost | Current Estimated Cost | Prior Years | Current Year | Total | Estimated Percentage of Completion |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| Phase II | Wheeler Road widening | \$ 1,576,000 | \$ 1,015,885 | \$ 974,456 | \$ - | \$ 974,456 | 96% |
| Phase II | Cane Creek Channel Imp | 1,421,720 | 1,105,881 | 1,105,881 | - | 1,105,881 | 100% |
| Phase II | Rae's Creek Channel Improvement | 1,758,382 | 1,756,878 | 1,756,878 | - | 1,756,878 | 100% |
| Phase II | Olive Road realignment | 134,796 | 134,796 | 7,996 | - | 7,996 | 6% |
| Phase II | North Leg Bridge Widening | 22,000 | - | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase II | Wheeless Road | 819,500 | 819,500 | 566,348 | - | 566,348 | 69% |
| Phase II | Lakeside Drainage | 323,447 | 265,389 | 265,389 | - | 265,389 | 100% |
| Phase II | Hyde Park | 1,716,000 | 1,048,444 | 1,048,444 | - | 1,048,444 | 100% |
| Phase II | Apple Valley drainage improvements | 769,061 | 769,061 | 755,779 | - | 755,779 | 98% |
| Phase II | SR 4/US1 | 16,500 | 12,413 | 12,413 | - | 12,413 | 100% |
| Phase II | Windsor Spring Road | 1,055,386 | 919,146 | 919,146 | - | 919,146 | 100% |
| Phase II | Tobacco Road | 3,046,858 | 2,736,545 | 2,736,545 | - | 2,736,545 | 100% |
| Phase II | Lock & Dam Road | 404,522 | 364,826 | 364,826 | - | 364,826 | 100% |
| Phase II | Barton Chapel Rd, Phase 1 | 29,300 | 29,300 | 29,300 | - | 29,300 | 100% |
| Phase II | Barton Chapel Road, Phase II | 2,036,000 | 2,769,553 | 2,769,553 | - | 2,769,553 | 100% |
| Phase II | SR 10/US 223 Gordon Highway | 84,500 | 74,893 | 74,893 | - | 74,893 | 100% |
| Phase II | Pepperidge Drive Intersection | 172,177 | 156,358 | 156,358 | - | 156,358 | 100% |
| Phase II | SR 56 at Phinizy | 399,425 | 342,695 | 342,695 | - | 342,695 | 100% |
| Phase II | Fall Line Freeway | 77,000 | - | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase II | Paving Various Rd., Phase V | 1,200,000 | 725,423 | 725,423 | - | 725,423 | 100% |
| Phase II | Boykin Road Drg. | 1,466,809 | 1,367,118 | 1,367,118 | - | 1,367,118 | 100% |
| Phase II | SR 56 @Old Waynesboro Rd | 416,000 | 461,687 | 461,686 | - | 461,686 | 100% |
| Phase II | Willis Foreman Road Dr. | 350,100 | 440,304 | 440,302 | - | 440,302 | 100% |
| Phase II | Sand Ridge Storm | 341,800 | 218,682 | 218,682 | - | 218,682 | 100% |
| Phase II | SR 56 Old Savannah Road | 552,500 | 375,003 | 375,004 | - | 375,004 | 100% |
| Phase II | Walton Way Extension | 1,385,000 | - | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase II | Skinner Mill Road Culvert Extension | 153,100 | 11,876 | 11,876 | - | 11,876 | 100% |
| Phase II | Rocky Creek Hazard Mitigatio | 717,860 | 62,064 | 62,064 | - | 62,064 | 100% |
| Phase II | Rock Creek / Warren Lake Restoration | - | 1,358,300 | 1,358,278 | - | 1,358,278 | 100% |
| Phase II | Wayfinding Signage Program | - | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | 1,000,000 | 100% |
| Phase II | East Augusta drainage | - | 1,147,379 | 1,147,379 | - | 1,147,379 | 100% |
| Phase II | Council Drive | 102,459 | 102,459 | 102,459 | - | 102,459 | 100% |
| Phase II | General Roadway | 361,393 | 361,393 | 361,393 | - | 361,393 | 100% |
| Phase II | Trees and landscaping | 96,000 | 55,477 | 55,476 | - | 55,476 | 100% |
| Phase II | Albion Acres | 142,534 | 142,534 | 142,534 | - | 142,534 | 100% |
| Phase II | 5th Street storm sewer improvements | 154,250 | 70,584 | 70,584 | - | 70,584 | 100% |
| Phase II | 3rd Level Canal cleaning | 700,000 | 733,559 | 588,419 | - | 588,419 | 80% |
| Phase II | Walton Way Reconstruction | 600,000 | 600,000 | 600,000 | - | 600,000 | 100% |
| Phase II | 15th St Utility Relocation | 350,000 | - | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase II | 9th Street Parking renovation | 50,000 | 1,736 | 1,736 | - | 1,736 | 100% |
| Phase II | Laney -Walker reconstruction | 96,600 | 180,600 | 146,923 | - | 146,923 | 81% |
| Phase II | Rae's Creek | 440,000 | 1,163,167 | 989,578 | - | 989,578 | 85% |
| Phase II | Eisenhower Emergency Driveway | - | 41,754 | 14,346 | - | 14,346 | 34% |
| Phase II | Wayfinding Signage Program | - | 200,500 | 200,500 | - | 200,500 | 100% |
| Phase II | Delta Cost Sharing | 144,267 | 144,267 | 144,267 | - | 144,267 | 100% |
| Phase III | Sand Hills Park | 50,000 | 48,286 | 48,286 | - | 48,286 | 100% |
| Phase III | Reynolds Park renovation | 63,000 | 48,000 | 47,243 | - | 47,243 | 98% |

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AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| SPLOST Phase | Project | Original Estimated Cost | Current Estimated Cost | Prior Years | Current Year | Total | Estimated Percentage of Completion |
|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| Phase III | Tanglewood Park renovation | \$ 30,000 | \$ 30,000 | \$ 25,849 | \$ - | \$ 25,849 | 86% |
| Phase III | Wood Park | 45,000 | 45,002 | 45,002 | - | 45,002 | 100% |
| Phase III | Lake Olmstead Bike Trail | 90,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | - | 90,000 | 100% |
| Phase III | Radford Park renovation | 34,868 | 32,679 | 32,679 | - | 32,679 | 100% |
| Phase III | Katherine Street | 145,178 | 152,855 | 153,855 | - | 153,855 | 101% |
| Phase III | Georgia Regional | 927 | 7 | 7 | - | 7 | 100% |
| Phase III | Suburban Forces Capital Equipment II | 1,411,000 | 1,428,614 | 1,391,675 | - | 1,391,675 | 97% |
| Phase III | Butts Memorial Bridge repair | 245,000 | 184,540 | 184,899 | - | 184,899 | 100% |
| Phase III | Phinizy swamp drainage improvement I | 273,884 | 1,443 | 1,443 | - | 1,443 | 100% |
| Phase III | Alexander Drive culvert repair | 36,870 | 34,219 | 34,219 | - | 34,219 | 100% |
| Phase III | Alexander Drive Culvert Repair II | 18,500 | 18,570 | 18,597 | - | 18,597 | 100% |
| Phase III | Raes Creek Channelization IV | 13,325 | 13,194 | 13,194 | - | 13,194 | 100% |
| Phase III | Traffic engineering improvement Phase II | 460,000 | 450,574 | 454,961 | - | 454,961 | 101% |
| Phase III | Paving various roads | 1,026,875 | 518,021 | 518,021 | - | 518,021 | 100% |
| Phase III | Paving Various Roads | - | 829,506 | 564,027 | - | 564,027 | 68% |
| Phase III | Lovers Lane Land Acquisition | - | 357,111 | 195,994 | - | 195,994 | 55% |
| Phase III | Resurfacing Hephzibah McBean Road | - | 330,088 | 333,089 | - | 333,089 | 101% |
| Phase III | Canal Authority | 500,000 | 501,801 | 501,801 | - | 501,801 | 100% |
| Phase III | Arts Council | 100,000 | 100,000 | 97,618 | - | 97,618 | 98% |
| Phase III | Fore Augusta | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | 100% |
| Phase III | Historic Augusta | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | 100% |
| Phase III | Museum | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | 200,000 | 100% |
| Phase III | New Hope Community Center | 100,000 | - | - | - | - | N/A |
| Phase III | Imperial Theater | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,000 | - | 150,000 | 100% |
| Phase III | Augusta Mini Theater | 150,000 | 879,174 | 879,174 | - | 879,174 | 100% |
| Phase III | Riverwalk Playground | 40,000 | 41,353 | 40,412 | - | 40,412 | 98% |
| Phase III | ARC drainage improvements Phase I | 116,750 | 94,260 | 94,260 | - | 94,260 | 100% |
| Phase III | ARC drainage improvements Phase II | 53,100 | 50,729 | 50,729 | - | 50,729 | 100% |
| Phase III | SR 56 @ Goshen Road | 88,000 | 362,718 | 362,718 | - | 362,718 | 100% |
| Phase III | Belair Road improvement | 2,361,000 | 2,889,413 | 2,876,566 | - | 2,876,566 | 100% |
| Phase III | Berckman's Road | 2,713,000 | 14,284 | 14,284 | - | 14,284 | 100% |
| Phase III | Courtney's Detention Pond Emer Rep | 70,805 | 71,074 | 69,923 | - | 69,923 | 98% |
| Phase III | Travis/ Plantation Road | 2,361,000 | 368,255 | 183,366 | - | 183,366 | 50% |
| Phase III | Washington Road Sidewalk | 276,000 | 1,311 | 1,311 | - | 1,311 | 100% |
| Phase III | SR 4/15th @cr 2207(Central Ave) | - | 32,233 | 32,233 | - | 32,233 | 100% |
| Phase III | Richmond Hill Rd Sidewalks | - | 117,645 | 117,645 | - | 117,645 | 100% |
| Phase III | Alexander Dr Emergency Repair | - | 74,688 | 75,077 | - | 75,077 | 101% |
| Phase III | Powell Rd Culvert Replacement | - | 234,036 | 234,464 | - | 234,464 | 100% |
| Phase III | Point West Drainage | - | 1,023,399 | 916,292 | - | 916,292 | 90% |
| Phase III | Oates Creek Rehab Proj | - | 843,266 | 213,266 | - | 213,266 | 25% |
| Phase III | Wilkerson Garden | - | 680,543 | 561,275 | 6,754 | 568,029 | 83% |
| Phase III | Kimberly Clark Industrial Park | 2,215,000 | 2,215,000 | 2,228,071 | - | 2,228,071 | 101% |
| Phase III | Municipal Building | 8,721,250 | 8,610,942 | 8,623,367 | - | 8,623,367 | 100% |
| Phase III | Library (South Richmond) | 700,000 | 709,881 | 654,985 | - | 654,985 | 92% |
| Phase III | Board of Health | 7,000,000 | 7,000,000 | 7,000,000 | - | 7,000,000 | 100% |
| Phase III | Augusta Mini Theater | 850,000 | 856,245 | 816,593 | - | 816,593 | 95% |
| Phase III | Lucy Craft Laney Museum | 800,000 | 762,295 | 762,295 | - | 762,295 | 100% |

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AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| SPLOST Phase | Project | Original Estimated Cost | Current Estimated Cost | Prior Years | Current Year | Total | Estimated Percentage of Completion |
|-------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| Phase III | Georgia Golf Hall of Fame | \$ 4,000,000 | \$ 4,000,000 | \$ 4,000,000 | \$ - | \$ 4,000,000 | 100% |
| Phase III | Bethlehem Community Ctr | 27,194 | 61,320 | 61,320 | - | 61,320 | 100% |
| Phase III | Administration | 182,795 | 181,816 | 181,816 | - | 181,816 | 100% |
| Phase III | Warren Rd Renovation | 373,249 | 373,249 | 373,249 | - | 373,249 | 100% |
| Phase III | Bennie Ward | 110,000 | 109,508 | 109,508 | - | 109,508 | 100% |
| Phase III | Riverfront Pavilion | 655,648 | 655,561 | 655,561 | - | 655,561 | 100% |
| Phase III | May Park | 525,000 | 522,779 | 522,779 | - | 522,779 | 100% |
| Phase III | West Augusta Soccer Field | 1,000,000 | 999,739 | 999,739 | - | 999,739 | 100% |
| Phase III | WT Johnson renovation | 306,500 | 305,831 | 305,831 | - | 305,831 | 100% |
| Phase III | Belair/Flager Road renovations | 112,650 | 112,602 | 112,602 | - | 112,602 | 100% |
| Phase III | Dyess Park renovation South Augusta Recreation | 192,993 | 192,993 | 192,773 | - | 192,773 | 100% |
| Phase III | Administrative Complex | 7,550,000 | 7,552,419 | 7,552,419 | - | 7,552,419 | 100% |
| Phase III | Aquatic Natatorium | 5,143,000 | 5,140,093 | 5,140,093 | - | 5,140,093 | 100% |
| Phase III | Golden Camp/Belle TERR | 929,119 | 927,295 | 927,925 | - | 927,925 | 100% |
| Phase III | Belle Terrace Renovation | 232,111 | 233,169 | 233,169 | - | 233,169 | 100% |
| Phase III | Elliott Park | 100,000 | 100,089 | 99,911 | - | 99,911 | 100% |
| Phase III | Heath Pool | 5,000 | - | - | - | - | N/A |
| Phase III | Jones Pool | 35,000 | 35,017 | 35,017 | - | 35,017 | 100% |
| Phase III | Doughty Park | 50,000 | 50,479 | 50,479 | - | 50,479 | 100% |
| Phase III | Eastview Park | 227,500 | 169,161 | 169,161 | - | 169,161 | 100% |
| Phase III | Hephizah/Carroll Park | 175,358 | 175,185 | 175,185 | - | 175,185 | 100% |
| Phase III | Jamestown Park | 112,566 | 112,566 | 112,566 | - | 112,566 | 100% |
| Phase III | McBean Park | 140,000 | 140,949 | 139,735 | - | 139,735 | 99% |
| Phase III | Minnick Park | 55,000 | 53,849 | 53,849 | - | 53,849 | 100% |
| Phase III | Savannah Place | 245,000 | 248,769 | 244,942 | - | 244,942 | 98% |
| Phase III | Blythe Community Center | 708,000 | 703,302 | 703,302 | - | 703,302 | 100% |
| Phase III | Chafee Park Gym renovation | 124,889 | 14,374 | 14,374 | - | 14,374 | 100% |
| Phase III | Hillside Park renovation | 50,000 | 47,400 | 45,894 | - | 45,894 | 97% |
| Phase III | Lock & Dam renovation | 75,000 | 34,992 | 34,993 | - | 34,993 | 100% |
| Phase III | Julian Smith renovation | 742,207 | 742,182 | 742,182 | - | 742,182 | 100% |
| Phase III | Fleming Building renovation | 100,000 | 90,884 | 90,883 | - | 90,883 | 100% |
| Phase III | Gracewood Park renovation | 152,076 | 152,242 | 202,373 | - | 202,373 | 133% |
| Phase III | Lake Olmstead Park | 43,793 | 43,793 | 43,793 | - | 43,793 | 100% |
| Phase III | Fleming Athletic Complex | 133,850 | 133,170 | 133,170 | - | 133,170 | 100% |
| Phase III | Chester Avenue renovation | 151,500 | 151,500 | 147,926 | - | 147,926 | 98% |
| Phase III | Boykin Road Park | 40,000 | 39,811 | 39,811 | - | 39,811 | 100% |
| Phase III | Eisenhower Park Gym | 1,477,000 | 1,476,000 | 1,476,000 | - | 1,476,000 | 100% |
| Phase III | Suburban Forces Widening | 150,000 | 150,570 | 1,580 | - | 1,580 | 1% |
| Phase III | Suburban forces | 4,143,317 | 1,895,070 | 1,861,072 | - | 1,861,072 | 98% |
| Phase III | Suburban Forces | 5,000,000 | 195,598 | 255,144 | - | 255,144 | 130% |
| Phase III | Resurfacing various roads Phase V | 633,250 | 602,707 | 603,587 | - | 603,587 | 100% |
| Phase III | General Easement | 50,000 | 51,046 | 37,555 | - | 37,555 | 74% |
| Phase III | Administration | 5,720,000 | 5,902,501 | 5,930,993 | - | 5,930,993 | 100% |
| Phase III | Administration | 1,780,000 | 1,785,159 | 1,682,589 | - | 1,682,589 | 94% |
| Phase III | New Savannah Road | 1,431,000 | 7,535 | 7,535 | - | 7,535 | 100% |
| Phase III | Sidewalk Contract Phase II | 296,000 | 354,116 | 354,116 | - | 354,116 | 100% |

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AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| SPLOST Phase | Project | Original Estimated Cost | Current Estimated Cost | Prior Years | Current Year | Total | Estimated Percentage of Completion |
|-------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| Phase III | Fury's Ferry Road | \$ 22,000 | \$ 116 | \$ 116 | \$ - | \$ 116 | 100% |
| Phase III | Alexander Drive | 2,022,795 | 6,805,137 | 6,648,810 | - | 6,648,810 | 98% |
| Phase III | Washington Road Sidewalk III | 200,000 | 348 | 348 | - | 348 | 100% |
| Phase III | Old Savannah Road/ Twigg Street | 2,060,000 | 5,981,874 | 5,981,874 | - | 5,981,874 | 100% |
| Phase III | Stevens Creek/Claussen Road | 1,421,250 | 1,127,009 | 1,127,009 | - | 1,127,009 | 100% |
| Phase III | Forest Park Subdivision drainage | 815,348 | 698,269 | 698,269 | - | 698,269 | 100% |
| Phase III | Bobby Jones Expressway | 165,000 | 444,049 | 115,461 | - | 115,461 | 26% |
| Phase III | Wrightsboro Road | 1,984,000 | 3,325,198 | 2,996,686 | - | 2,996,686 | 90% |
| Phase III | Warren Road | 1,211,000 | 3,213,799 | 2,647,298 | - | 2,647,298 | 82% |
| Phase III | Miscellaneous | 155,425 | 157,013 | 157,013 | - | 157,013 | 100% |
| Phase III | Tanglewood & Kingston s/d drainage | 797,500 | 695,996 | 695,996 | - | 695,996 | 100% |
| Phase III | Hillwood Crest/Whitehead Drive | 358,856 | 247,177 | 247,177 | - | 247,177 | 100% |
| Phase III | Skinner Mill Road Extension | 1,517,311 | 1,519,459 | 1,519,459 | - | 1,519,459 | 100% |
| Phase III | Cook Road & Glendale | 2,811,281 | 1,713,330 | 1,713,330 | - | 1,713,330 | 100% |
| Phase III | Sibley Road Railroad Crossing | 129,950 | 130,444 | 685 | - | 685 | 1% |
| Phase III | Wylids Road Railroad Crossing | 129,950 | 130,444 | 685 | - | 685 | 1% |
| Phase III | Windsor Spring Road | 2,133,000 | 5,906,213 | 4,546,595 | - | 4,546,595 | 77% |
| Phase III | Old Savannah Road | 961,000 | 1,171,425 | 100,275 | - | 100,275 | 9% |
| Phase III | Richmond Hill Road | 1,028,500 | 784,660 | 784,660 | - | 784,660 | 100% |
| Phase III | Bobby Jones Expressway | 110,000 | 36,618 | 36,618 | - | 36,618 | 100% |
| Phase III | Dunham Court | 127,000 | 97,178 | 97,178 | - | 97,178 | 100% |
| Phase III | Wheeles Road Bridge | 13,200 | 13,250 | 13,231 | - | 13,231 | 100% |
| Phase III | Traffic engineering improvements | 111,000 | 91,657 | 91,657 | - | 91,657 | 100% |
| Phase III | SR 4/US 1 | 55,000 | 290 | 290 | - | 290 | 100% |
| Phase III | Marvin Griffin Road | 1,375,600 | 3,209,402 | 3,209,402 | - | 3,209,402 | 100% |
| Phase III | Antler Drive West drainage improvements | 377,000 | 244,932 | 245,290 | - | 245,290 | 100% |
| Phase III | Morgan Road | 1,571,000 | 5,396,615 | 4,955,408 | - | 4,955,408 | 92% |
| Phase III | Woodcrest /CSX Drainage | 175,400 | 923 | 923 | - | 923 | 100% |
| Phase III | Deans Bridge @Tobacco | 165,000 | 78,613 | 78,613 | - | 78,613 | 100% |
| Phase III | Fall Line Freeway Section II | 55,000 | 290 | 290 | - | 290 | 100% |
| Phase III | Paving various roads Phase IV & V | 269,209 | 270,627 | 270,627 | - | 270,627 | 100% |
| Phase III | Paving various roads Phase VI | 950,000 | 176,130 | 176,130 | - | 176,130 | 100% |
| Phase III | Willis Foreman Road | 147,751 | 138,533 | 138,533 | - | 138,533 | 100% |
| Phase III | Birdwell Road Wetlands Bank | 11,000 | 58 | 58 | - | 58 | 100% |
| Phase III | McCombs Road Section I | 790,884 | 712,838 | 712,838 | - | 712,838 | 100% |
| Phase III | McCombs Road Section II | 961,665 | 722,511 | 722,511 | - | 722,511 | 100% |
| Phase III | Library | 1,700,000 | 1,701,742 | 1,701,649 | - | 1,701,649 | 100% |
| Phase III | Animal Control renovation | 1,220,946 | 979,527 | 979,528 | - | 979,528 | 100% |
| Phase III | New administrative offices | 2,350,000 | 2,377,325 | 1,183,514 | - | 1,183,514 | 50% |
| Phase III | Shiloh Community Center | 575,000 | 575,000 | 560,948 | - | 560,948 | 98% |
| Phase III | Springfield Baptist Church | 1,300,000 | 1,275,732 | 1,275,732 | - | 1,275,732 | 100% |
| Phase III | New Hope Community Ctr | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | - | 250,000 | 100% |
| Phase III | Beulah Grove | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | 200,000 | 100% |
| Phase III | Hyde Park renovation | 122,350 | 97,402 | 91,955 | - | 91,955 | 94% |
| Phase III | Central Park renovation | 70,000 | 65,375 | 65,375 | - | 65,375 | 100% |
| Phase III | Bayvale Park renovation | 26,000 | 9,021 | 6,984 | - | 6,984 | 77% |
| Phase III | Heard Avenue Park renovation | 6,000 | 3,883 | 3,883 | - | 3,883 | 100% |

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**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| SPLOST Phase | Project | Original Estimated Cost | Current Estimated Cost | Prior Years | Current Year | Total | Estimated Percentage of Completion |
|-------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| Phase III | Troup St Pk Renovation | \$ 10,000 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | N/A |
| Phase III | Hickman Park renovation | 100,000 | 91,044 | 80,831 | - | 80,831 | 89% |
| Phase III | McDuffie Woods Park renovation | 150,000 | 148,330 | 148,330 | - | 148,330 | 100% |
| Phase III | Meadowbrook Park renovation | 45,000 | 47,554 | 47,216 | - | 47,216 | 99% |
| Phase III | Julian Smith BBQ renovation | 187,000 | 186,558 | 186,558 | - | 186,558 | 100% |
| Phase III | Blount Park renovation | 19,000 | 2,600 | 2,600 | - | 2,600 | 100% |
| Phase III | Augusta Canal Master | 100,000 | 103,312 | 103,312 | - | 103,312 | 100% |
| Phase III | Big Oak Park renovation | 65,000 | 65,230 | 47,118 | - | 47,118 | 72% |
| Phase III | Wood Street South Ball Field | 47,000 | 47,234 | 44,858 | - | 44,858 | 95% |
| Phase III | Wood Lake Park renovation | 100,000 | 100,834 | 98,963 | - | 98,963 | 98% |
| Phase III | Royal (Barrett) Park renovation | 12,000 | 5,086 | 5,086 | - | 5,086 | 100% |
| Phase III | Garrett | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | 500,000 | 100% |
| Phase III | West Vineland Park renovation | 20,000 | 20,119 | 20,119 | - | 20,119 | 100% |
| Phase III | Bedford Heights | 35,000 | 35,215 | 32,262 | - | 32,262 | 92% |
| Phase III | 4 - H Camp Park renovation | 20,000 | 18,830 | 17,478 | - | 17,478 | 93% |
| Phase III | Resurfacing various roads Phase VI | 1,350,000 | 1,123,739 | 1,123,739 | - | 1,123,739 | 100% |
| Phase III | Suburban Forces Capital Equipment | 1,664,000 | 1,670,778 | 1,717,688 | - | 1,717,688 | 103% |
| Phase III | Railroad Street slope repair | 289,500 | 33,459 | 33,459 | - | 33,459 | 100% |
| Phase III | Wheeler Road Signal Plan Analysis | 10,000 | 7,799 | 7,799 | - | 7,799 | 100% |
| Phase III | Gordon Highway median barrier | 185,000 | 185,783 | 3,554 | - | 3,554 | 2% |
| Phase III | Mason Road Bridge @ Claudia | 275,000 | 197,329 | 197,329 | - | 197,329 | 100% |
| Phase III | Bungalow Road | 776,000 | 3,964,567 | 3,146,617 | - | 3,146,617 | 79% |
| Phase III | Woodlake Subdivision | 939,000 | 942,567 | 43,817 | - | 43,817 | 5% |
| Phase III | Pepperidge Point Retention Pond | 50,000 | 32,667 | 32,677 | - | 32,677 | 100% |
| Phase III | Windsor Spring Rd Sec IV | - | 3,643,180 | 3,643,180 | - | 3,643,180 | 100% |
| Phase III | Windsor Spring Rd Sec V | - | 2,604,840 | 2,582,625 | - | 2,582,625 | 99% |
| Phase III | Flood control feasibility | 1,637,649 | 2,778,036 | 2,778,036 | - | 2,778,036 | 100% |
| Phase III | Dover-Lyman Project | - | 1,998,918 | 1,916,118 | - | 1,916,118 | 96% |
| Phase III | Wrightsboro Road Adaptive Traffic Control | - | 389,118 | 62,929 | - | 62,929 | 16% |
| Phase III | Washington Road Adaptive Traffic Control | - | 164,850 | 119,058 | - | 119,058 | 72% |
| Phase III | Broad Street Sanitary Sewer | - | 240,447 | 144,004 | - | 144,004 | 60% |
| Phase III | Interstate Parkway Storm Drainage | - | 56,807 | 56,790 | - | 56,790 | 100% |
| Phase III | Hyde Park Drainage Improvements | - | 1,223,499 | 1,223,499 | - | 1,223,499 | 100% |
| Phase III | P and Z Handicap Project | - | 154,310 | 154,310 | - | 154,310 | 100% |
| Phase III | Frontage Road Resurfacing | - | 230,000 | 229,335 | - | 229,335 | 100% |
| Phase III | Lake Olmstead Dredging | - | 185,600 | 185,596 | - | 185,596 | 100% |
| Phase III | NSC Discovery Center | 1,500,000 | 3,000,000 | 1,500,000 | - | 1,500,000 | 50% |
| Phase III | P and Z Handicap Access | 26,250 | 52,500 | 26,250 | - | 26,250 | 50% |
| Phase III | Augusta Canal - hand rail | 50,000 | 50,133 | 50,133 | - | 50,133 | 100% |
| Phase III | Laney Walker Boulevard | - | 2,486,984 | 2,486,984 | - | 2,486,984 | 100% |
| Phase III | Adjusting Roadway Structure V | - | 72,369 | 72,369 | - | 72,369 | 100% |
| Phase III | Discovery Center Ent | 353,137 | 352,954 | 352,954 | - | 352,954 | 100% |
| Phase III | St. Sebastian Extension | 1,368,969 | 1,651,504 | 1,647,366 | - | 1,647,366 | 100% |
| Phase III | 2nd Street Outfall | 762,760 | 1,546,089 | 1,546,089 | - | 1,546,089 | 100% |
| Phase III | 6th Street Handicap Ramp | 517,347 | 625,358 | 611,966 | - | 611,966 | 98% |
| Phase III | Turknett Springs Detention | 228,161 | 337,300 | 306,132 | - | 306,132 | 91% |
| Phase III | Augusta Commons | 1,825,291 | 3,652,638 | 3,652,638 | - | 3,652,638 | 100% |
| Phase III | CSO | 10,500,000 | 10,546,852 | 9,629,637 | - | 9,629,637 | 91% |
| Phase III | Wetlands | 10,500,000 | 10,508,941 | 9,591,726 | - | 9,591,726 | 91% |

(Continued)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| SPLOST Phase | Project | Original Estimated Cost | Current Estimated Cost | Prior Years | Current Year | Total | Estimated Percentage of Completion |
|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| Phase III | Third Level Canal Cleaning | \$ 491,506 | \$ 500,339 | \$ 495,478 | \$ - | \$ 495,478 | 99% |
| Phase III | Walton Way reconstruction | 1,273,638 | 1,275,936 | 1,277,021 | - | 1,277,021 | 100% |
| Phase III | Augusta Canal | 950,000 | 1,955,937 | 1,885,044 | - | 1,885,044 | 96% |
| Phase III | Goodale Landing | 124,030 | 101,706 | 101,706 | - | 101,706 | 100% |
| Phase III | Resurfacing various streets | 3,406,729 | 214,225 | 214,225 | - | 214,225 | 100% |
| Phase III | Resurfacing various streets 1996 | 127,935 | 128,275 | 128,275 | - | 128,275 | 100% |
| Phase III | Resurfacing Various Roads | 756,500 | 519,928 | 519,928 | - | 519,928 | 100% |
| Phase III | Street and drainage improvement | 694,599 | 145,550 | 145,550 | - | 145,550 | 100% |
| Phase III | Administration | 2,774,251 | 2,779,256 | 2,376,389 | - | 2,376,389 | 86% |
| Phase III | East Augusta drainage | 35,450 | - | - | - | - | N/A |
| Phase III | Jackson Road widening | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | 200,000 | 100% |
| Phase III | Perimeter Parkway | 25,000 | 9,458 | 9,458 | - | 9,458 | 100% |
| Phase III | Crane Creek | 150,000 | 399 | 399 | - | 399 | 100% |
| Phase III | Belair Rd Ext | 75,000 | 75,005 | 75,005 | - | 75,005 | 100% |
| Phase III | Rae's Creek Channel Phase II | 257,000 | 683 | 683 | - | 683 | 100% |
| Phase III | Centennial Park Fountain | 85,000 | 85,594 | 81,443 | - | 81,443 | 95% |
| Phase III | Paving various roads | 50,000 | 50,090 | 133 | - | 133 | 0% |
| Phase III | Rae's Creek Trunk/Sewer Street Drainage Improvement - East Augusta | - | 1,112,325 | 808,993 | - | 808,993 | 73% |
| Phase III | East Augusta | - | 1,013,736 | 883,009 | - | 883,009 | 87% |
| Phase III | Berckman Road Sidewalk | - | 3,809 | 3,809 | - | 3,809 | 100% |
| Phase III | 3rd Ave / Nellieville Guardrail | - | 27,320 | 24,420 | - | 24,420 | 89% |
| Phase III | Floyd Creek Drainage Improvement | - | 10,180 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase III | Adjusting Rd/Way Structure | 200,000 | 62,498 | 62,498 | - | 62,498 | 100% |
| Phase III | Immaculate Conception | 250,000 | 503,281 | 253,281 | - | 253,281 | 50% |
| Phase III | Willow Creek | 40,000 | 70 | 70 | - | 70 | 100% |
| Phase III | Georgia Golf Hall of Fame | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - | 2,000,000 | 100% |
| Phase III | Laney Walker @ East B | 15,000 | 34 | 34 | - | 34 | 100% |
| Phase IV | 4- H Club Road | 41,000 | 65,480 | 65,232 | - | 65,232 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Bob Baurle Boat Landing | 150,000 | 104,069 | 100,326 | - | 100,326 | 96% |
| Phase IV | May Park | 120,000 | 130,022 | 124,773 | - | 124,773 | 96% |
| Phase IV | Old Government House | 120,000 | 124,100 | 123,423 | - | 123,423 | 99% |
| Phase IV | The Boathouse | 90,000 | 105,866 | 104,537 | - | 104,537 | 99% |
| Phase IV | Elliot Park | 400,000 | 418,785 | 403,899 | - | 403,899 | 96% |
| Phase IV | Savannah Place Park | 455,000 | 860,104 | 843,553 | - | 843,553 | 98% |
| Phase IV | Augusta Soccer Complex | 120,000 | 131,890 | 130,865 | - | 130,865 | 99% |
| Phase IV | Diamond Lakes Regional Park | 5,800,000 | 1,697,163 | 1,699,174 | - | 1,699,174 | 100% |
| Phase IV | McDuffie Woods Center | 90,000 | 7,188 | 8,161 | - | 8,161 | 114% |
| Phase IV | Augusta Aquatics Center | 180,000 | 187,263 | 184,783 | - | 184,783 | 99% |
| Phase IV | Augusta Golf Course (*1) | 1,600,000 | 1,612,422 | 1,611,649 | - | 1,611,649 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Belle Terrace Park | 120,000 | 51,557 | 51,447 | - | 51,447 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Blythe Recreation Center | 120,000 | 124,157 | 110,685 | - | 110,685 | 89% |
| Phase IV | Brookfield Park | 1,200,000 | 1,254,681 | 1,252,082 | - | 1,252,082 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Warren Road Center | 120,000 | 147,228 | 131,499 | - | 131,499 | 89% |
| Phase IV | McBean Community Center | 1,020,000 | 1,161,469 | 1,161,467 | - | 1,161,467 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Transit (purchase buses) | 250,000 | 385,336 | 77,681 | - | 77,681 | 20% |
| Phase IV | Additional funds required to build a new Shelter | 1,000,000 | 1,256,184 | 1,256,183 | - | 1,256,183 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Board of Health | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - | 2,000,000 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Materials for new facilities | 1,000,000 | 1,027,405 | 1,027,404 | - | 1,027,404 | 100% |
| Phase IV | JLEC (Re-roofing at 401 Walton Way) | 395,500 | 200,666 | 200,666 | - | 200,666 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Phinizy Road Jail, JLEC and 911 | 282,500 | 202,034 | 196,410 | - | 196,410 | 97% |
| Phase IV | Records Retention Building Roof | 107,400 | 110,546 | 110,547 | - | 110,547 | 100% |
| Phase IV | JLEC (Replace exterior finish) | 565,000 | 632,102 | 632,102 | - | 632,102 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Judicial/Courts Building | 20,000,000 | 28,064,546 | 26,059,024 | - | 26,059,024 | 93% |

(Continued)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| SPLOST Phase | Project | Original Estimated Cost | Current Estimated Cost | Prior Years | Current Year | Total | Estimated Percentage of Completion |
|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| Phase IV | CBW Detention Center Renovations | \$ - | \$ 559,830 | \$ - | \$ 170,998 | \$ 170,998 | 31% |
| Phase IV | Tree replacement | 398,000 | 387,635 | 387,291 | - | 387,291 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Irrigation automation | 102,000 | 150,782 | 150,643 | - | 150,643 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Payoff existing leases | 4,084,637 | 3,430,393 | 3,430,388 | - | 3,430,388 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Construction of Station # 7 (Willis Foreman Road Area) | 1,500,000 | 1,510,886 | 1,410,852 | - | 1,410,852 | 93% |
| Phase IV | Combine Station # 1and #19 (East Boundary and Broad Area) | 1,521,000 | 1,635,180 | 1,633,737 | - | 1,633,737 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Construction of Station #19 | 1,479,000 | 1,489,679 | 1,425,037 | - | 1,425,037 | 96% |
| Phase IV | County Forces | 3,672,500 | 4,605,514 | 4,419,638 | - | 4,419,638 | 96% |
| Phase IV | Miscellaneous grading & drainage | 4,650,000 | 3,902,934 | 3,927,296 | - | 3,927,296 | 101% |
| Phase IV | Resurfacing County Forces | 5,975,000 | 1,543,542 | 1,538,772 | - | 1,538,772 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Resurfacing | 8,500,000 | 10,716,529 | 9,293,686 | - | 9,293,686 | 87% |
| Phase IV | Paving various dirt roads | 7,000,000 | 3,450,668 | 3,392,355 | - | 3,392,355 | 98% |
| Phase IV | Rail Road crossing improvement | 750,000 | 101,238 | 101,238 | - | 101,238 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Downtown traffic signal and street light upgrades - A (Broad Street Area) | 2,656,200 | 3,151,577 | 3,151,577 | - | 3,151,577 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Downtown traffic signal and street light upgrades - B (Telfair Street Area) | 1,469,000 | 1,524,760 | 1,422,100 | - | 1,422,100 | 93% |
| Phase IV | East Boundary improvements | 1,318,700 | 6,497,352 | 6,318,568 | - | 6,318,568 | 97% |
| Phase IV | Wheeler Road operational | 433,600 | 52,674 | 52,674 | - | 52,674 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Wrightsboro Road Widening Phase I | 3,143,700 | 3,499,470 | 1,376,622 | 35 | 1,376,657 | 39% |
| Phase IV | Washington Road intersection | 849,800 | 1,548,183 | 1,328,853 | - | 1,328,853 | 86% |
| Phase IV | Hollywood S/D Area | 2,640,800 | 325,163 | 325,160 | - | 325,160 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Telephone system upgrade | 527,082 | 535,811 | 535,812 | - | 535,812 | 100% |
| Phase IV | GIS | 474,400 | 482,274 | 475,060 | - | 475,060 | 99% |
| Phase IV | Document imaging system | 418,518 | 425,586 | 425,588 | - | 425,588 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Springfield Village | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,000 | - | 200,000 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Dyess Park | 60,000 | 65,882 | 65,743 | - | 65,743 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Newman Tennis Center | 120,000 | 123,020 | 114,958 | - | 114,958 | 93% |
| Phase IV | South Augusta Branch Library | 1,625,000 | 5,926,028 | 5,713,015 | - | 5,713,015 | 96% |
| Phase IV | Library - main branch | 7,375,000 | 9,925,122 | 9,899,693 | - | 9,899,693 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Greene Street Property Purchase | - | 1,084,585 | 1,084,585 | - | 1,084,585 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Construction of Station #8 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,957 | 1,438,500 | - | 1,438,500 | 96% |
| Phase IV | Station 15 (Wrightsboro Road) | 1,500,000 | 1,699,791 | 1,690,789 | - | 1,690,789 | 99% |
| Phase IV | Engines | 3,484,000 | 3,454,544 | 3,454,540 | - | 3,454,540 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Aerials | 1,300,000 | 1,312,973 | 1,311,971 | - | 1,311,971 | 100% |
| Phase IV | (Heph Mcbean Area) | 1,500,000 | 1,341,361 | 1,275,233 | - | 1,275,233 | 95% |
| Phase IV | Paving various dirt roads | 1,000,000 | 920,725 | 346,883 | - | 346,883 | 38% |
| Phase IV | East Boundary Street and drainage improvements | 1,318,700 | 203,632 | 171,413 | - | 171,413 | 84% |
| Phase IV | Wrightsboro Road improvements | 1,500,000 | 1,733,383 | 1,765,965 | - | 1,765,965 | 102% |
| Phase IV | Walton Way Extension/Davis Road | 350,000 | 1,562,800 | 1,208,584 | - | 1,208,584 | 77% |
| Phase IV | Windsor Spring Road Section IV Windsor Spring Rd Section V | 1,250,000 | 1,300,500 | 307,298 | - | 307,298 | 24% |
| Phase IV | (SR88 Hepzibah | - | 1,257,484 | 7,484 | - | 7,484 | 1% |
| Phase IV | St. Sebastian Way/Greene St/15th Street | 3,457,800 | 14,085,185 | 14,051,417 | - | 14,051,417 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Traffic improvement | 621,500 | 839,626 | 839,626 | - | 839,626 | 100% |
| Phase IV | ANIC/Hopkins Street Improvements | 2,000,000 | 1,333,550 | 1,074,423 | - | 1,074,423 | 81% |
| Phase IV | Windsor Spring Road Section IV (Willis Foreman to Tobacco Road) | 678,000 | 869,518 | 850,639 | - | 850,639 | 98% |
| Phase IV | Rifle Range Road @ Belair Road | 62,200 | 5,981 | 5,981 | - | 5,981 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Lake Olmstead Park | 425,000 | 456,222 | 456,221 | - | 456,221 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Bernie Ward | - | 106,111 | 95,267 | - | 95,267 | 90% |
| Phase IV | Fleming Tennis | - | 100,195 | 100,195 | - | 100,195 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Meadowbrook Park | - | 90,899 | 91,633 | - | 91,633 | 101% |
| Phase IV | Hepzibah Community Ctr | - | 84,885 | 61,753 | - | 61,753 | 73% |
| Phase IV | DDA | - | 859,248 | 796,471 | - | 796,471 | 93% |
| Phase IV | St Sebastian Way/Greene St | - | 728,524 | 133,524 | - | 133,524 | 18% |

(Continued)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| SPLOST Phase | Project | Original Estimated Cost | Current Estimated Cost | Prior Years | Current Year | Total | Estimated Percentage of Completion |
|-------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| Phase IV | Belair Hills Est Imp (W&S) | \$ - | \$ 112,603 | \$ 112,603 | \$ - | \$ 112,603 | 100% |
| Phase IV | ARC Drainage | - | 1,185,200 | 1,185,200 | - | 1,185,200 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Resurfacing PH VIII | - | 1,088,851 | 1,088,852 | - | 1,088,852 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Lake Aumond Dam Improvements | - | 121,204 | 108,221 | - | 108,221 | 89% |
| Phase IV | Belair Hills Estate | - | 7,147,891 | 7,085,345 | - | 7,085,345 | 99% |
| Phase IV | Walton Way Extension/Davis Rd Windsor Spring Rd Section V (SR88 Hepzibah) | - | 84,357 | 84,357 | - | 84,357 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Apple Valley Park | - | 1,202,356 | 1,202,356 | - | 1,202,356 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Pension Property Purchase | - | 34,871 | 34,104 | - | 34,104 | 98% |
| Phase IV | Replacement of Old Equipment | - | 1,272,514 | 1,272,514 | - | 1,272,514 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Remodel Stations 3,4,11,13,14 and 17 | - | 577,908 | 579,906 | - | 579,906 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Remodel Station #4 | - | 324,729 | 324,729 | - | 324,729 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Remodel Station #6 | - | 111,629 | 111,629 | - | 111,629 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Fire Training Center | - | 1,360,818 | 1,360,818 | - | 1,360,818 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Laney Stadium | - | 737,607 | 737,607 | - | 737,607 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Augusta Museum of History | - | 3,521,074 | 3,521,074 | - | 3,521,074 | 100% |
| Phase IV | 13th Street Streetscape | - | 1,140,036 | 1,132,902 | - | 1,132,902 | 99% |
| Phase IV | Barrett Plaza Lighting | - | 100,125 | 3,625 | - | 3,625 | 4% |
| Phase IV | Pension Property Cleanup | - | 95,470 | 95,470 | - | 95,470 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Remodel Station #3 | - | 2,490,068 | 2,490,062 | - | 2,490,062 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Willis Foreman Road Bridge Study | - | 238,175 | 238,175 | - | 238,175 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Willis Foreman Road Bridge | - | 241,942 | 157,708 | - | 157,708 | 65% |
| Phase IV | Remodel Station #11 | - | 1,558,209 | 1,558,210 | - | 1,558,210 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Construction Station #10 - Land | - | 106,435 | 106,435 | - | 106,435 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Training Tower and Burn Simulator | - | 758,801 | 732,086 | - | 732,086 | 96% |
| Phase IV | Renovation of Administrative Center | - | 1,551,850 | 1,551,850 | - | 1,551,850 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Paving Various Roads - Phase X | - | 2,934,271 | 2,567,798 | - | 2,567,798 | 88% |
| Phase IV | Construction Station #10 | - | 1,979,567 | 1,983,467 | - | 1,983,467 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Augusta Levee Certification | - | 2,152,334 | 1,993,803 | - | 1,993,803 | 93% |
| Phase IV | Rocky Creek Drainage Project | - | 1,140,520 | 1,087,232 | 5,000 | 1,092,232 | 96% |
| Phase IV | Broad Street Improvements @ Bus Terminal | - | 3,878,788 | 1,114,690 | - | 1,114,690 | 29% |
| Phase IV | Turknett Springs Detention | - | 238,159 | 235,579 | - | 235,579 | 99% |
| Phase IV | Bus Barn | - | 299,700 | 141,465 | - | 141,465 | 47% |
| Phase IV | Industry Infrastructure | - | 3,397,379 | 2,803,907 | - | 2,803,907 | 83% |
| Phase IV | Bulter Creek Park | - | 822,627 | 785,408 | - | 785,408 | 95% |
| Phase IV | On Call Construction Services | - | 86,204 | 86,204 | - | 86,204 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Village West Storm Drainage | - | 324,500 | 324,800 | - | 324,800 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Gordon Highway Adaptive Traffic Control | - | 413,144 | 409,381 | - | 409,381 | 99% |
| Phase IV | Frontage Road | - | 343,501 | 342,777 | - | 342,777 | 100% |
| Phase IV | On Call Appraisal Service | - | 942,839 | 927,123 | - | 927,123 | 98% |
| Phase IV | Wrightsboro Road Drainage | - | 134,000 | 102,946 | - | 102,946 | 77% |
| Phase IV | Dover-Lyman Project | - | 900,000 | 875,725 | - | 875,725 | 97% |
| Phase IV | Marvin Griffin Road | - | 2,396,370 | 2,396,370 | - | 2,396,370 | 100% |
| Phase IV | East Augusta - Marion Homes | - | 375,090 | 375,088 | - | 375,088 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Berkmans Road Utilities Relocation | - | 1,781,600 | 1,734,564 | - | 1,734,564 | 97% |
| Phase IV | Tree Removal, Pruning and Replacements | - | 767,500 | 586,948 | 35,392 | 622,340 | 81% |
| Phase IV | St Sebastian Way/Greene St | - | 241,650 | 74,521 | - | 74,521 | 31% |
| Phase IV | Utilities - Resurfacing Roads | - | 615,600 | 615,599 | - | 615,599 | 100% |
| Phase IV | Resurfacting Roads | - | 250,000 | 232,585 | - | 232,585 | 93% |
| Phase IV | Traffic Improvements | - | 2,000,000 | 1,372,987 | 489,302 | 1,862,289 | 93% |
| Phase IV | Tree Removal and Replacement | - | 500,000 | 215,936 | 233,161 | 449,097 | 90% |
| Phase IV | Lake Olmstead Dredging | - | 241,650 | 119,230 | 26,608 | 145,838 | 60% |
| Phase IV | Sand Hills Park | - | 376,200 | 27,767 | 348,347 | 376,114 | 100% |
| Phase V | Judicial Center - County Court House | 1,080,000 | 2,279,464 | 1,195,646 | - | 1,195,646 | 52% |
| Phase V | Webster Detention Center | 40,016,200 | 40,256,351 | 38,743,273 | - | 38,743,273 | 96% |
| Phase V | Exhibit Hall | 36,000,000 | 41,635,948 | 41,305,632 | - | 41,305,632 | 99% |
| Phase V | | 20,000,000 | 32,198,161 | 32,376,323 | - | 32,376,323 | 101% |

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AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| SPLOST Phase | Project | Original Estimated Cost | Current Estimated Cost | Prior Years | Current Year | Total | Estimated Percentage of Completion |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| Phase V | Sheriff Administration Relocation | \$ 3,000,000 | \$ 550,000 | \$ 518,171 | \$ - | \$ 518,171 | 94% |
| Phase V | RCCI Renovations | 750,000 | 814,110 | 813,227 | - | 813,227 | 100% |
| Phase V | Augusta Regional Airport - Helo Base | - | 787,550 | 773,550 | - | 773,550 | 98% |
| Phase V | Main Library | 14,700,000 | 14,727,172 | 14,727,172 | - | 14,727,172 | 100% |
| Phase V | Augusta Canal Improvements | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | - | 2,500,000 | 100% |
| Phase V | Augusta Canal Bond Repayment | 8,200,555 | 8,200,555 | 8,200,555 | - | 8,200,555 | 100% |
| Phase V | Bond Debt Service | 5,417,800 | 5,417,800 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase V | Redundant Fiber Ring | 1,000,000 | 1,410,632 | 1,312,600 | - | 1,312,600 | 93% |
| Phase V | Digital Othophotography | 286,480 | 374,721 | 453,070 | - | 453,070 | 121% |
| Phase V | Pictometry | 113,520 | 117,568 | 116,645 | - | 116,645 | 99% |
| Phase V | Wireless Access Point | 200,000 | 202,079 | 202,221 | - | 202,221 | 100% |
| Phase V | Disaster Recovery Plan | 400,000 | 412,635 | 409,441 | - | 409,441 | 99% |
| Phase V | Software Application Consolidation | - | 1,024,663 | 352,652 | 376,972 | 729,624 | 71% |
| Phase V | Flood Land Acquisition | 500,000 | 2,100,000 | 2,059,152 | - | 2,059,152 | 98% |
| Phase V | Wrightsboro Road Project | 4,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 5,692,731 | - | 5,692,731 | 95% |
| Phase V | D'Antignac Street Flood Avoidance | 1,000,000 | 4,835,490 | 4,835,482 | - | 4,835,482 | 100% |
| Phase V | Lake Olmstead Dredging | - | 2,207,300 | - | 757,676 | 757,676 | 34% |
| Phase V | Warren Lake Dredging | - | 1,000,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase V | Administration - Engineering | 2,500,000 | 3,141,780 | 3,141,774 | - | 3,141,774 | 100% |
| Phase V | Marks Church Road Improvement | 2,500,000 | 2,549,990 | 2,548,733 | 1,248 | 2,549,981 | 100% |
| Phase V | Fire Stations and Training Center | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase V | Lake Olmstead Stadium | 360,000 | 400,000 | 399,927 | - | 399,927 | 100% |
| Phase V | Augusta Soccer Park | 180,000 | 165,630 | 165,629 | - | 165,629 | 100% |
| Phase V | The Boat House | 90,000 | 90,000 | 90,000 | - | 90,000 | 100% |
| Phase V | Apple Valley Park | 315,000 | 315,559 | 300,554 | - | 300,554 | 95% |
| Phase V | WT Johnson Park | 67,500 | 67,500 | 63,636 | - | 63,636 | 94% |
| Phase V | MM Scott Park | 270,000 | 271,999 | 233,923 | - | 233,923 | 86% |
| Phase V | Diamond Lakes Park | 720,000 | 785,020 | 782,324 | - | 782,324 | 100% |
| Phase V | Jamestown Park | 135,000 | 198,989 | 197,938 | - | 197,938 | 99% |
| Phase V | Wood Park | 270,000 | 270,000 | 270,946 | - | 270,946 | 100% |
| Phase V | Valley Park | 22,500 | 13,410 | 13,407 | - | 13,407 | 100% |
| Phase V | Goshen/Brown Road Park | 135,000 | 135,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase V | McDuffie Woods Park | 90,000 | 91,982 | 91,950 | - | 91,950 | 100% |
| Phase V | McBean Park | 180,000 | 180,122 | 179,461 | - | 179,461 | 100% |
| Phase V | Fleming Tennis Center | 112,500 | 113,754 | 112,591 | - | 112,591 | 99% |
| Phase V | Lock and Dam Park | 49,500 | 51,709 | 51,689 | - | 51,689 | 100% |
| Phase III | Martin Luther King drainage | 273,794 | 727 | 727 | - | 727 | 100% |
| Phase III | Inter City Arts - Imperial | 300,000 | 300,000 | 225,000 | - | 225,000 | 75% |
| Phase V | May Park | 67,500 | 67,500 | 67,500 | - | 67,500 | 100% |
| Phase V | HH Brigham Park | 117,000 | 117,019 | 116,684 | - | 116,684 | 100% |
| Phase V | Land Acquisition | 180,000 | 253,010 | 247,575 | - | 247,575 | 98% |
| Phase V | Dyess Park | 63,000 | 33,960 | 33,956 | - | 33,956 | 100% |
| Phase V | Brookfield Park | 45,000 | 45,025 | 41,294 | - | 41,294 | 92% |
| Phase V | Lake Olmstead Park | 207,000 | 207,000 | 205,849 | - | 205,849 | 99% |
| Phase V | Blythe Park | 180,000 | 266,200 | 266,183 | - | 266,183 | 100% |
| Phase V | Newman Tennis Center | 108,000 | 108,277 | 108,870 | - | 108,870 | 101% |
| Phase V | Meadowbrook Park | 108,000 | 81,210 | 81,203 | - | 81,203 | 100% |
| Phase V | Administration - Recreation | 500,000 | 644,420 | 644,423 | - | 644,423 | 100% |
| Phase V | Augusta Marina | 67,500 | 67,500 | 67,103 | - | 67,103 | 99% |
| Phase V | Old Government House | 45,000 | 45,000 | 40,700 | - | 40,700 | 90% |
| Phase V | Doughty Park | 27,000 | 27,216 | 16,430 | - | 16,430 | 60% |
| Phase V | Fleming Park | 67,500 | 67,514 | 62,882 | - | 62,882 | 93% |
| Phase V | Hickman Park | 27,000 | 27,040 | 4,240 | - | 4,240 | 16% |
| Phase V | Aquatics Center | 90,000 | 90,041 | 86,574 | - | 86,574 | 96% |
| Phase V | Boykin Road Park | 27,000 | 27,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase V | Eisenhower Park | 45,000 | 45,908 | 44,405 | - | 44,405 | 97% |
| Phase V | Warren Road Park | 31,500 | 31,506 | 29,976 | - | 29,976 | 95% |
| Phase V | Carrie Mays Park - CNG Remediation | - | 367,410 | 367,406 | - | 367,406 | 100% |
| Phase V | Brigham Park Tennis Courts | - | 24,659 | 15,407 | - | 15,407 | 62% |

(Continued)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| SPLOST Phase | Project | Original Estimated Cost | Current Estimated Cost | Prior Years | Current Year | Total | Estimated Percentage of Completion |
|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| Phase V | Jamestown Park | \$ - | \$ 204,660 | \$ - | \$ - | \$ - | 0% |
| Phase V | Imperial Theater | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | 500,000 | 100% |
| Phase V | Augusta Mini Theater | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | 500,000 | 100% |
| Phase V | Lucy Craft Laney Museum | 200,000 | 203,036 | 184,734 | - | 184,734 | 91% |
| Phase V | The MACH Academy Recreation, Historic, Cultural and Other Buildings | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,001 | - | 100,001 | 100% |
| Phase V | Administrator's Office Renovations | - | 35,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase V | Augusta Museum | 400,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | - | 400,000 | 100% |
| Phase V | City of Hephzibah | 3,104,000 | 3,325,960 | 3,325,957 | - | 3,325,957 | 100% |
| Phase V | City of Blythe | 912,000 | 977,220 | 977,214 | - | 977,214 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Sheriffs New Administration Building | 6,000,000 | 9,800,000 | 9,789,577 | - | 9,789,577 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Webster Detention Center - Phase IIB | 18,000,000 | 17,230,000 | 17,227,817 | - | 17,227,817 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Boathouse Community Facility | 450,000 | 450,000 | 437,464 | - | 437,464 | 97% |
| Phase VI | Lake Olmstead Casino | 500,000 | 500,000 | 118,775 | 1,500 | 120,275 | 24% |
| Phase VI | Lake Olmstead BBQ Pit | 100,000 | 100,000 | 51,381 | - | 51,381 | 51% |
| Phase VI | Bulter Creek Park | 500,000 | 800,000 | 854,692 | - | 854,692 | 107% |
| Phase VI | Baurle Boat Ramp | 55,000 | 55,000 | 44,977 | - | 44,977 | 82% |
| Phase VI | Bush Field | 8,500,000 | 8,500,000 | 7,609,843 | - | 7,609,843 | 90% |
| Phase VI | Daniel Field | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | - | 2,000,000 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Golden Harvest Food Bank Building | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,000 | - | 250,000 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Program Administrations | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 1,215,812 | 4,631 | 1,220,443 | 61% |
| Phase VI | Grading and Drainage Projects | 3,600,000 | 3,642,320 | 3,617,477 | 9,184 | 3,626,661 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Marvin Griffin Road | 4,000,000 | 5,829,500 | 5,829,509 | - | 5,829,509 | 100% |
| Phase VI | East Augusta St. and Drainage Imp. | 3,200,000 | 3,990,120 | 3,896,146 | - | 3,896,146 | 98% |
| Phase VI | Berckman Rd. Realignment | 400,000 | 415,600 | 415,596 | - | 415,596 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Old McDuffie Rd. | 672,000 | 672,000 | 28,399 | - | 28,399 | 4% |
| Phase VI | Hyde Park St. and Drg Imp. | 1,600,000 | 4,500,000 | 4,499,905 | - | 4,499,905 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Westside Dr. Drg. Imp. | 480,000 | 480,000 | 83,241 | - | 83,241 | 17% |
| Phase VI | Marks Church Road over Raes Creek | 800,000 | 662,100 | 662,100 | - | 662,100 | 100% |
| Phase VI | North Leg over CSX Railroad | 800,000 | 800,000 | - | 3,230 | 3,230 | 0% |
| Phase VI | Berckman Rd. over Raes Creek | 800,000 | 384,720 | 384,714 | - | 384,714 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Scotts Way over Raes Creek | 800,000 | 800,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase VI | Old Waynesboro Rd. over Spirit Creek | 800,000 | 983,650 | 983,644 | - | 983,644 | 100% |
| Phase VI | 7th Street over Augusta Canal | 800,000 | 800,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase VI | Storm water Utility Implementation Program | 2,800,000 | 2,816,300 | 2,816,301 | - | 2,816,301 | 100% |
| Phase VI | On-Call Emergency Design Services | 108,000 | - | - | - | - | N/A |
| Phase VI | On-Call Emergency Appraisal Services | 40,000 | 26,602 | 26,602 | - | 26,602 | 100% |
| Phase VI | On-Call Emergency Construction Services | 800,000 | 800,000 | 641,782 | - | 641,782 | 80% |
| Phase VI | Traffic Sign Upgrade Program | 240,000 | 196,179 | 196,179 | - | 196,179 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Lake Olmstead Dredging | 3,200,000 | 5,200,000 | 1,092,965 | 1,770,587 | 2,863,552 | 55% |
| Phase VI | Hyde Park (Martin Luther King Drive) | 1,000,000 | 2,411,530 | 2,411,524 | - | 2,411,524 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Rocky Creek Drainage Plan | 2,800,000 | 2,800,000 | 1,449,084 | 60,520 | 1,509,604 | 54% |
| Phase VI | Suburban Forces-Resurfacing | 2,400,000 | 1,307,959 | 1,307,959 | - | 1,307,959 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Tree Removal, Pruning and Replacement | 800,000 | 1,088,062 | 1,088,062 | - | 1,088,062 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Sidewalks-Rehab-Replacement | 800,000 | 578,376 | 578,376 | - | 578,376 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Curb Cuts and Sidewalks | 400,000 | 653,440 | 653,434 | - | 653,434 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Resurfacing - Contracts | 2,400,000 | 2,150,000 | 1,463,098 | 91,554 | 1,554,652 | 72% |
| Phase VI | General Bridge Rehab and Maintenance Walton Way Signal Phase 2 and Streetlight Upgrade | 2,400,000 | 4,300,000 | 4,238,810 | - | 4,238,810 | 99% |
| Phase VI | Gordon Highway Lighting Upgrade | 640,000 | 205,600 | 205,593 | - | 205,593 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Reynolds Street Signal Improvements | 1,200,000 | 1,205,000 | 1,205,000 | - | 1,205,000 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Signal Upgrades | 460,000 | 108,771 | 108,771 | - | 108,771 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Intersection Safety and Operational Initiative | 1,000,000 | - | - | - | - | N/A |
| Phase VI | Woodbine Road Improvement | 2,040,000 | 733,076 | 728,151 | - | 728,151 | 99% |
| Phase VI | Dover-Lyman Street and Drainage Improvement | 1,200,000 | - | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase VI | Improvement | 1,600,000 | 840 | - | 840 | 840 | 0% |

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AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| SPLOST Phase | Project | Original Estimated Cost | Current Estimated Cost | Prior Years | Current Year | Total | Estimated Percentage of Completion |
|-------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| Phase VI | I-20 Eastbound Riverwatch Ramp | \$ 1,100,000 | \$ 83,191 | \$ 83,183 | \$ - | \$ 83,183 | 100% |
| Phase VI | 15th Street Pedestrian Improvements | 800,000 | 800,000 | 750,564 | - | 750,564 | 94% |
| Phase VI | Intersection Safety Upgrades | - | 500,000 | 192,295 | - | 192,295 | 38% |
| Phase VI | Street Lighting Upgrades | - | 750,000 | 98,961 | 12,201 | 111,162 | 15% |
| Phase VI | Tree Removal, Pruning and Replacement | - | 220,900 | 140,343 | 23,765 | 164,108 | 74% |
| Phase VI | Berckmans Road Over Raes Creek | - | 991,370 | 991,369 | - | 991,369 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Resurfacing Roads | - | 1,200,000 | 204,424 | 570,519 | 774,943 | 65% |
| Phase VI | Wilkinson Garden Area | - | 2,500,000 | 779,833 | 3,154 | 782,987 | 31% |
| Phase VI | Resurfacing Roads 2020 | - | 2,128,200 | - | 1,065,532 | 1,065,532 | 50% |
| Phase VI | Morningside Stream Bank | - | 701,150 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase VI | Administration - Engineering | 10,770,000 | 8,216,500 | 8,216,402 | - | 8,216,402 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Garden City Beautification Project | 500,000 | 500,000 | 252,987 | 4,327 | 257,314 | 51% |
| Phase VI | Emergency Fleet Replacement | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | 9,500,000 | - | 9,500,000 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Training Center Infrastructure | 2,000,000 | 2,000,000 | 55,124 | 7,678 | 62,802 | 3% |
| Phase VI | Public Safety Vehicles | 7,500,000 | 7,500,000 | 7,784,825 | - | 7,784,825 | 104% |
| Phase VI | Library - Main Branch | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 994,131 | 5,868 | 999,999 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Library - Maxwell Branch | 900,000 | 900,000 | 875,820 | 3,022 | 878,842 | 98% |
| Phase VI | Library - Friedman Branch | 600,000 | 847,500 | 530,798 | 277,800 | 808,598 | 95% |
| Phase VI | Historic Augusta - Wilson & Larmar Historic Sites | 125,000 | 125,000 | 113,687 | - | 113,687 | 91% |
| Phase VI | The Augusta Theatre District Project - Miller Theatre | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 5,142,856 | - | 5,142,856 | 86% |
| Phase VI | Pendleton King Park Connectivity Improvements | 200,000 | 200,000 | 200,001 | - | 200,001 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Lucy Craft Laney Museum | 600,000 | 600,000 | - | 570,000 | 570,000 | 95% |
| Phase VI | Augusta Museum of History | 600,000 | 600,000 | 599,927 | - | 599,927 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Jessye Norman School of the Arts | 95,000 | 95,000 | 95,000 | - | 95,000 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Imperial Theater | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | 1,000,000 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Boys & Girls Club - EW Hegler Club Renovations | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,000 | - | 500,000 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Augusta Urban Ministries Health Education Activities Learning Complex - Paine College | 175,000 | 175,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase VI | Downtown Infrastructure - Downtown Development Authority | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | 2,500,000 | - | 2,500,000 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Industrial Infrastructure - RDA | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,105,925 | 10,454 | 1,116,379 | 93% |
| Phase VI | Canal Improvements - Augusta Canal Authority | 1,200,000 | 1,200,000 | 1,200,027 | - | 1,200,027 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Municipal Building Renovations | 4,170,000 | 4,185,160 | 4,185,154 | - | 4,185,154 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Municipal Building Campus - IT Building | 18,000,000 | 32,635,680 | 32,635,850 | - | 32,635,850 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Municipal Building Campus | - | 7,000,000 | 6,960,006 | - | 6,960,006 | 99% |
| Phase VI | Green Space - CSRA Land Trust | - | 1,114,320 | 916,668 | 58,734 | 975,402 | 88% |
| Phase VI | Capital Equipment - Recreation | 500,000 | 500,000 | 45,235 | 10,000 | 55,235 | 11% |
| Phase VI | Existing Structures Improvements | 150,000 | 185,000 | 184,602 | - | 184,602 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Augusta Commons | 895,000 | 595,000 | 489,357 | - | 489,357 | 82% |
| Phase VI | Dyess Park | 100,000 | 100,000 | 104,700 | - | 104,700 | 105% |
| Phase VI | May Park | 800,000 | 297,000 | 125,984 | - | 125,984 | 42% |
| Phase VI | Old Government House | 150,000 | 150,000 | 148,620 | - | 148,620 | 99% |
| Phase VI | Elliot Park | 200,000 | 200,000 | 34,087 | - | 34,087 | 17% |
| Phase VI | Fleming Park | 100,000 | 100,000 | 50,132 | - | 50,132 | 50% |
| Phase VI | Fleming Tennis Center | 250,000 | 620,000 | 617,232 | - | 617,232 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Augusta Soccer Complex | 600,000 | 250,000 | 44,544 | - | 44,544 | 18% |
| Phase VI | Diamond Lakes Regional Park | 150,000 | 28,770 | 28,769 | - | 28,769 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Mc Duffie Woods Park | 1,350,000 | 1,297,150 | 1,295,647 | 1,500 | 1,297,147 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Augusta Golf Course | 200,000 | 200,000 | 103,625 | - | 103,625 | 52% |
| Phase VI | H.H. Brigham Park | 300,000 | 300,000 | 271,860 | 1,500 | 273,360 | 91% |
| Phase VI | Valley Park | 250,000 | 750,000 | 752,095 | - | 752,095 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Wood Park | 250,000 | 250,000 | 288,254 | - | 288,254 | 115% |
| Phase VI | Brookfield Park | 50,000 | 50,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase VI | Brookfield Park | 100,000 | 100,000 | 46,556 | - | 46,556 | 47% |

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AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| SPLOST Phase | Project | Original Estimated Cost | Current Estimated Cost | Prior Years | Current Year | Total | Estimated Percentage of Completion |
|-------------------------|---|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| Phase VI | Eisenhower Park | \$ 100,000 | \$ 100,000 | \$ 44,080 | \$ 37,435 | \$ 81,515 | 82% |
| Phase VI | Warren Road Park | 150,000 | 150,000 | 150,257 | - | 150,257 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Blythe Community Center | 500,000 | 500,000 | 249,108 | - | 249,108 | 50% |
| Phase VI | Jamestown Community Center | 200,000 | 200,000 | 203,289 | - | 203,289 | 102% |
| Phase VI | Augusta Marina | 50,000 | 50,000 | 50,708 | - | 50,708 | 101% |
| Phase VI | Lake Olmstead Stadium | 100,000 | 100,000 | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | 100% |
| Phase VI | 4-H Camp | 50,000 | 23,790 | 23,782 | - | 23,782 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Tennis Courts Resurfacing | 150,000 | 150,000 | 125,951 | - | 125,951 | 84% |
| Phase VI | Swimming Pool Renovations | 900,000 | 900,000 | 320,921 | 25,112 | 346,033 | 38% |
| Phase VI | Jamestown Park | - | 165,930 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase VI | Recreation Master Plan | 200,000 | 200,000 | 68,825 | - | 68,825 | 34% |
| Phase VI | Recreation Project Administration | 1,000,000 | 1,091,130 | 1,091,121 | - | 1,091,121 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Historic Structures | - | 503,000 | 485,651 | - | 485,651 | 97% |
| Phase VI | South Augusta Transit Center | 190,000 | 190,000 | 148,868 | - | 148,868 | 78% |
| Phase VI | Augusta Public Transit Facilities - Renovations | 125,000 | 125,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase VI | Transit Vehicles | 420,000 | 420,000 | 420,000 | - | 420,000 | 100% |
| Phase VI | City of Hephzibah | 4,424,000 | 4,424,000 | 4,424,000 | - | 4,424,000 | 100% |
| Phase VI | City of Blythe | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | - | 1,300,000 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Network Assessment Remediation | 250,000 | 250,000 | 250,108 | - | 250,108 | 100% |
| Phase VI | Redundant Fiber Ring | 250,000 | 250,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase VI | Digital Orthophotography | 500,000 | 500,000 | 408,781 | - | 408,781 | 82% |
| Phase VI | Software Application Consolidation | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 916,893 | 5,444 | 922,337 | 92% |
| Phase VI | Carrie Mays Park CNG Remediation | - | 300,000 | 266,138 | - | 266,138 | 89% |
| Phase 7 | SPLOST 7 Program Administration | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 | 1,780,161 | 269,773 | 2,049,934 | 59% |
| Phase 7 | Interest on SPLOST 7 GO Bonds | 4,000,000 | 4,000,000 | 3,533,500 | - | 3,533,500 | 88% |
| Phase 7 | P25 Radio System | 15,000,000 | 15,000,000 | 12,289,768 | 2,245,940 | 14,535,708 | 97% |
| Phase 7 | TAO/TCO software consolidation | 3,500,000 | 3,500,000 | 2,051,189 | 1,186,997 | 3,238,186 | 93% |
| Phase 7 | MDT Replacement | 900,000 | 900,000 | 781,884 | 81,830 | 863,714 | 96% |
| Phase 7 | 911 Renovations | 500,000 | 500,000 | 118,871 | 402,825 | 521,696 | 104% |
| Phase 7 | Special Operations Precinct | 1,300,000 | 1,300,000 | 1,077,146 | 3,000 | 1,080,146 | 83% |
| Phase 7 | Marshal's Operation Center | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 839,736 | 51,869 | 891,605 | 89% |
| Phase 7 | Training Range Enhancements | 2,200,000 | 2,200,000 | 498,881 | 261,167 | 760,048 | 35% |
| Phase 7 | Public Safety Vehicles - (Law Enforcement) | 9,000,000 | 9,000,000 | 5,702,809 | 1,476,459 | 7,179,268 | 80% |
| Phase 7 | New Station 2 - Telfair Street | 2,500,000 | 3,860,000 | 3,831,297 | 43,375 | 3,874,672 | 100% |
| Phase 7 | New Station 3 - Gordon Hwy | 2,500,000 | 3,500,000 | 3,530,569 | 9,091 | 3,539,660 | 101% |
| Phase 7 | New Station - South Augusta | 2,500,000 | 7,140,000 | 15,433 | - | 15,433 | 0% |
| Phase 7 | Emergency Vehicles - Fire | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 5,849,637 | - | 5,849,637 | 97% |
| Phase 7 | Training Center - EOC | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase 7 | Fire Station Alerting System | 1,100,000 | 1,100,000 | 781,000 | 165,000 | 946,000 | 86% |
| Phase 7 | Hyde Park St. and Drg Imp. | 6,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | - | 5,000,000 | 100% |
| Phase 7 | On Call Construction | 2,350,000 | 1,880,000 | 1,380,170 | 35,225 | 1,415,395 | 75% |
| Phase 7 | Wrightsboro Road Reconstruction | 8,500,000 | 6,800,000 | 1,118,502 | 422,463 | 1,540,965 | 23% |
| Phase 7 | East Augusta Road and drainage - Phase III | 4,500,000 | 3,600,000 | 2,872,635 | 365,374 | 3,238,009 | 90% |
| Phase 7 | East Augusta Road and drainage - Phase V | 2,500,000 | 2,000,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase 7 | ADA sidewalk rehab and replacement | 2,000,000 | 1,600,000 | 1,477,639 | - | 1,477,639 | 92% |
| Phase 7 | Machinery and Equipment | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 636,188 | 41,103 | 677,291 | 68% |
| Phase 7 | Rocky Creek Flood Reduction Improvements | 6,650,000 | 5,320,000 | 498 | - | 498 | 0% |
| Phase 7 | East Augusta Road and drainage - Phase IV | 2,500,000 | 2,000,000 | 76,556 | 1,290 | 77,846 | 4% |
| Phase 7 | Milling and Resurfacing - Contract/County Forces | 1,500,000 | 1,200,000 | 921,788 | 176,370 | 1,098,158 | 92% |
| Phase 7 | Monte Sano Ave Improvements | 300,000 | 240,000 | - | 135,050 | 135,050 | 56% |

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AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| SPLOST Phase | Project | Original Estimated Cost | Current Estimated Cost | Prior Years | Current Year | Total | Estimated Percentage of Completion |
|-------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|---|
| Phase 7 | Martin Luther King Drive Road Diet | \$ 1,000,000 | \$ 800,000 | \$ 76,293 | \$ - | \$ 76,293 | 10% |
| Phase 7 | Skinner Mill Road Widening | 750,000 | 600,000 | 400,018 | 162,309 | 562,327 | 94% |
| Phase 7 | Walton Way safety and operational improvements | 700,000 | 560,000 | 100,886 | 86,295 | 187,181 | 33% |
| Phase 7 | Forest Hill Drainage Improvement | 400,000 | 320,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase 7 | Paving Dirt Roads | 1,000,000 | 800,000 | - | 18,064 | 18,064 | 2% |
| Phase 7 | Fort Gordon gate operation enhancement | 1,000,000 | 300,000 | - | 291,345 | 291,345 | 97% |
| Phase 7 | Grading and Drainage - stormwater | 25,000,000 | 25,000,000 | 19,141,111 | 3,959,244 | 23,100,355 | 92% |
| Phase 7 | Administration - Engineering | 2,500,000 | 10,430,000 | 5,419,311 | 1,246,079 | 6,665,390 | 64% |
| Phase 7 | Fleet Maintenance Facility | 1,500,000 | 1,450,000 | 195,200 | - | 195,200 | 13% |
| Phase 7 | Existing Facilities upgrades | 5,000,000 | 3,095,480 | 1,794,920 | 938,782 | 2,733,702 | 88% |
| Phase 7 | Probate Court | - | 49,520 | 12,721 | - | 12,721 | 26% |
| Phase 7 | Central Services Renovations | - | 365,000 | 313,225 | - | 313,225 | 86% |
| Phase 7 | Webster Detention Center - HVAC | - | 140,000 | 364,849 | - | 364,849 | 261% |
| Phase 7 | RCCI Upgrades | - | 50,000 | 39,680 | - | 39,680 | 79% |
| Phase 7 | Compliance Department Renovations | - | 40,000 | 36,864 | - | 36,864 | 92% |
| Phase 7 | Judicial Center - HVAC | - | 145,000 | 142,973 | - | 142,973 | 99% |
| Phase 7 | Animal Services | 500,000 | 500,000 | 500,249 | - | 500,249 | 100% |
| Phase 7 | Records Retention Center | 2,500,000 | 1,825,000 | 1,680,977 | 126,840 | 1,807,817 | 99% |
| Phase 7 | JLEC Demolition | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | 57,333 | 475,957 | 533,290 | 36% |
| Phase 7 | Public Defender Building | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | 5,000,000 | - | 5,000,000 | 100% |
| Phase 7 | RCCI Upgrades | - | 50,000 | 620 | - | 620 | 1% |
| Phase 7 | Tobacco Road Pole Barn | - | 147,610 | 205 | - | 205 | 0% |
| Phase 7 | HCD Relocation | - | 183,000 | 166,749 | - | 166,749 | 91% |
| Phase 7 | Traffic Engineering Ops Center | - | 900,000 | - | 297,255 | 297,255 | 33% |
| Phase 7 | DFACS Building | - | 661,300 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase 7 | Judicial Center - Sally Port | - | 115,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase 7 | Webster Detention Center Renovations. | - | 1,239,700 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase 7 | Municipal Campus - debt service payoff | 35,000,000 | 35,000,000 | 6,260,170 | 2,201,200 | 8,461,370 | 24% |
| Phase 7 | Museum Asset Management | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | - | 43,880 | 43,880 | 4% |
| Phase 7 | Library Facilities Renovations | 200,000 | 190,000 | 157,269 | 32,731 | 190,000 | 100% |
| Phase 7 | Maxwell Branch Library | 300,000 | 310,000 | 309,898 | - | 309,898 | 100% |
| Phase 7 | Sports Facilities | 1,750,000 | 609,000 | - | 2,175 | 2,175 | 0% |
| Phase 7 | Swimming Pools | 2,000,000 | 132,600 | 53,098 | - | 53,098 | 40% |
| Phase 7 | ADA, Reforestation and Cemetery Improvements | 1,000,000 | 45,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase 7 | Community Center Improvements | 4,000,000 | 316,500 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase 7 | Neighborhood Parks/Urban Parks | 4,000,000 | 60,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase 7 | May Park | - | 50,000 | 42,020 | - | 42,020 | 84% |
| Phase 7 | Bernie Ward Community Center | - | 250,000 | 245,940 | - | 245,940 | 98% |
| Phase 7 | Dyess Park | - | 1,000,000 | - | 15,083 | 15,083 | 2% |
| Phase 7 | Capital Equipment - Recreation | - | 50,000 | 24,550 | 25,450 | 50,000 | 100% |
| Phase 7 | Lake Olmstead Park | - | 1,700,000 | 82,500 | - | 82,500 | 5% |
| Phase 7 | Fleming Park | - | 1,000,000 | 163,064 | 89,600 | 252,664 | 25% |
| Phase 7 | Diamond Lakes | - | 675,000 | 664,647 | 6,195 | 670,842 | 99% |
| Phase 7 | Jamestown Park | - | 442,000 | 46,550 | 950 | 47,500 | 11% |
| Phase 7 | The Boathouse | - | 200,000 | 220,617 | - | 220,617 | 110% |
| Phase 7 | Hillside Park | - | 125,000 | 100,000 | - | 100,000 | 80% |
| Phase 7 | Augusta Common | - | 125,000 | 110,420 | - | 110,420 | 88% |
| Phase 7 | Minnick | - | 125,000 | 125,000 | - | 125,000 | 100% |
| Phase 7 | Wood Park | - | 350,000 | 324,919 | - | 324,919 | 93% |
| Phase 7 | Hickman Park | - | 125,000 | 23,729 | - | 23,729 | 19% |
| Phase 7 | Augusta Soccer Park | - | 109,000 | 94,000 | - | 94,000 | 86% |
| Phase 7 | McDuffie Woods | - | 125,000 | 124,994 | - | 124,994 | 100% |
| Phase 7 | Gracewood | - | 125,000 | 126,500 | - | 126,500 | 101% |
| Phase 7 | Henry Brigham Center | - | 7,100,000 | 269,071 | 209,690 | 478,761 | 7% |
| Phase 7 | Warren Road | - | 225,000 | 209,060 | - | 209,060 | 93% |
| Phase 7 | Augusta Aquatics Center | - | 2,043,330 | 2,043,330 | - | 2,043,330 | 100% |
| Phase 7 | Augusta Golf Course | - | 50,000 | 34,405 | - | 34,405 | 69% |
| Phase 7 | Aquatic Center Pool | - | 39,750 | 43,725 | 10,302 | 54,027 | 136% |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| SPLOST Phase | Project | Original Estimated Cost | Current Estimated Cost | Prior Years | Current Year | Total | Estimated Percentage of Completion |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------|---|
| Phase 7 | Brigham Pool | \$ - | \$ 39,750 | \$ 36,918 | \$ - | \$ 36,918 | 93% |
| Phase 7 | Lombard Mill | - | 490,000 | - | 519,742 | 519,742 | 106% |
| Phase 7 | McBean splash pad | - | 125,000 | - | 121,448 | 121,448 | 97% |
| Phase 7 | Fleming Complex - Safety Improvements | - | 500,000 | - | 92 | 92 | 0% |
| Phase 7 | Eastview - Safety Improvements | - | 10,000 | 9,984 | - | 9,984 | 100% |
| Phase 7 | McDuffie - Safety Improvements | - | 4,200 | 4,193 | - | 4,193 | 100% |
| Phase 7 | Gracwood Flooring | - | 20,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase 7 | Boathouse Deck renovations | - | 600,000 | - | 3,540 | 3,540 | 1% |
| Phase 7 | Security Cameras | - | 375,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase 7 | Golf Course - Safety Improvements | - | 25,000 | - | 22,523 | 22,523 | 90% |
| Phase 7 | Aquatics Center - Safety Improvements | - | 278,040 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase 7 | Recreation - Administration | 750,000 | 750,000 | 678,027 | 57,285 | 735,312 | 98% |
| Phase 7 | Public Art Gateway Beautification | 1,000,000 | 1,000,000 | 6,000 | - | 6,000 | 1% |
| Phase 7 | Augusta Canal Authority | 1,500,000 | 1,750,000 | 1,100,000 | 400,000 | 1,500,000 | 86% |
| Phase 7 | Modernize James Brown Arena | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | 6,000,000 | - | 6,000,000 | 100% |
| Phase 7 | City of Blythe | 1,900,000 | 1,900,000 | 1,900,000 | - | 1,900,000 | 100% |
| Phase 7 | City of Hephzibah | 6,500,000 | 6,500,000 | 6,500,000 | - | 6,500,000 | 100% |
| Phase 7 | Buses | 1,350,000 | 1,350,000 | - | - | - | 0% |
| Phase 7 | Bus Shelters | 650,000 | 1,150,000 | 509,583 | 5,451 | 515,034 | 45% |
| | | <u>\$ 887,667,629</u> | <u>\$ 1,076,162,890</u> | <u>\$ 889,399,020</u> | <u>\$ 25,836,928</u> | <u>\$ 915,235,948</u> | |

Amounts reported in Special Sales Tax Phase capital outlay are as follows:

| | |
|---|----------------------|
| Special Sales Tax Phase III | \$ 6,754 |
| Special Sales Tax Phase IV | 1,308,843 |
| Special Sales Tax Phase V | 1,141,532 |
| Special Sales Tax Phase VI | 5,062,544 |
| Special Sales Tax Phase 7 | 16,113,601 |
| Transfer out to Nonmajor Governmental Funds | <u>2,203,654</u> |
| | <u>\$ 25,836,928</u> |

Note:

The transfers noted above was a reimbursement to Nonmajor Governmental Funds for approved SPLOST purchases and has been included in the above schedule.

Note:

Prior year costs of the following projects were reclassified as noted below. The total prior year costs are unchanged.

| | | <u>Original Prior Year Cost</u> | <u>Current Prior Year Cost</u> |
|-----------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| Phase VI | Wilkinson Garden Area | 41,952 | 779,833 |
| Phase 7 | Hyde Park St. and Drg Imp. | 5,737,881 | 5,000,000 |
| Phase IV | Resurfacing Roads | 1,372,819 | 1,372,987 |
| Phase IV | Miscellaneous grading & drainage | 3,927,464 | 3,927,296 |
| Phase III | Wilkerson Garden | 537,568 | 561,275 |
| Phase III | Lake Olmstead Dredging | 209,303 | 185,596 |

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the Government's Annual Comprehensive Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, required supplementary information, and supplementary information says about the Government's overall financial health.

Contents

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Financial Trends..... 209 – 215

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the Government's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity 216 – 219

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the Government's most significant local revenue sources.

Debt Capacity 220 – 224

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the Government's current levels of outstanding debt and the Government's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information..... 225 and 226

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Government's financial activities take place.

Operating Information 227 – 231

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the Government's financial report relates to the services the Government provides and the activities it performs.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Governmental activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in | | | | | | | | | | |
| capital assets | \$ 410,460,670 | \$ 457,492,341 | \$ 476,918,623 | \$ 547,217,942 | \$ 557,318,725 | \$ 562,115,697 | \$ 569,871,394 | \$ 642,073,006 | \$ 677,467,409 | \$ 686,754,543 |
| Restricted | 158,085,479 | 131,155,017 | 139,606,663 | 126,202,046 | 188,414,660 | 209,692,863 | 213,635,313 | 177,020,019 | 173,340,237 | 199,845,230 |
| Unrestricted | 41,001,034 | 34,032,148 | 26,493,803 | (8,595,476) | (21,692,381) | (17,269,467) | (70,221,848) | (78,520,564) | (97,401,608) | (97,545,707) |
| Total governmental activities net position | <u>\$ 609,547,183</u> | <u>\$ 622,679,506</u> | <u>\$ 643,019,089</u> | <u>\$ 664,824,512</u> | <u>\$ 724,041,004</u> | <u>\$ 754,539,093</u> | <u>\$ 713,284,859</u> | <u>\$ 740,572,461</u> | <u>\$ 753,406,038</u> | <u>\$ 789,054,066</u> |
| Business-type activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in | | | | | | | | | | |
| capital assets | \$ 217,331,770 | \$ 198,731,660 | \$ 174,179,647 | \$ 182,241,232 | \$ 183,134,044 | \$ 218,177,114 | \$ 259,940,332 | \$ 267,815,545 | \$ 289,203,124 | \$ 299,740,507 |
| Restricted | 57,373,803 | 77,570,750 | 96,536,299 | 87,266,093 | 92,929,966 | 52,996,332 | 36,915,455 | 67,475,296 | 67,714,040 | 69,188,903 |
| Unrestricted | 56,391,657 | 54,217,810 | 61,286,639 | 49,371,035 | 54,383,554 | 79,332,506 | 71,799,025 | 68,034,540 | 73,221,991 | 78,049,248 |
| Total business-type activities net position | <u>\$ 331,097,230</u> | <u>\$ 330,520,220</u> | <u>\$ 332,002,585</u> | <u>\$ 318,878,360</u> | <u>\$ 330,447,564</u> | <u>\$ 350,505,952</u> | <u>\$ 368,654,812</u> | <u>\$ 403,325,381</u> | <u>\$ 430,139,155</u> | <u>\$ 446,978,658</u> |
| Primary government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Net investment in | | | | | | | | | | |
| capital assets | \$ 627,792,440 | \$ 656,224,001 | \$ 651,098,270 | \$ 729,459,174 | \$ 740,452,769 | \$ 780,292,811 | \$ 829,811,726 | \$ 909,888,551 | \$ 966,670,533 | \$ 986,495,050 |
| Restricted | 215,459,282 | 208,725,767 | 236,142,962 | 213,468,139 | 281,344,626 | 262,689,195 | 250,550,768 | 244,495,315 | 241,054,277 | 269,034,133 |
| Unrestricted | 97,392,691 | 88,249,958 | 87,780,442 | 40,775,559 | 32,691,173 | 62,063,039 | 1,577,177 | (10,486,024) | (24,179,617) | (19,496,459) |
| Total primary government net position | <u>\$ 940,644,413</u> | <u>\$ 953,199,726</u> | <u>\$ 975,021,674</u> | <u>\$ 983,702,872</u> | <u>\$ 1,054,488,568</u> | <u>\$ 1,105,045,045</u> | <u>\$ 1,081,939,671</u> | <u>\$ 1,143,897,842</u> | <u>\$ 1,183,545,193</u> | <u>\$ 1,236,032,724</u> |

Augusta, Georgia audited financial statements.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Expenses | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary government: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | \$ 40,330,290 | \$ 41,458,672 | \$ 35,022,665 | \$ 33,802,731 | \$ 36,221,517 | \$ 39,190,687 | \$ 44,509,579 | \$ 40,707,485 | \$ 60,438,735 | \$ 52,634,825 |
| Judicial | 18,348,930 | 19,689,011 | 22,277,190 | 21,323,507 | 20,818,733 | 22,041,220 | 26,000,450 | 26,945,032 | 25,627,408 | 25,277,951 |
| Public safety | 86,803,342 | 88,026,881 | 94,812,888 | 73,686,078 | 92,071,561 | 94,273,348 | 103,721,518 | 111,256,350 | 114,786,178 | 121,616,606 |
| Public works | 15,463,891 | 16,339,524 | 39,378,299 | 33,487,270 | 12,391,998 | 29,930,236 | 33,668,252 | 15,005,701 | 35,357,616 | 28,466,160 |
| Health and welfare | 2,641,832 | 2,714,636 | 2,511,207 | 1,874,971 | 7,653,264 | 7,580,316 | 7,146,751 | 6,578,374 | 7,085,587 | 6,764,180 |
| Culture and recreation | 23,493,548 | 19,823,071 | 17,135,252 | 14,958,432 | 13,619,543 | 16,909,391 | 18,444,248 | 18,748,629 | 18,201,741 | 17,621,313 |
| Housing and development | 16,186,502 | 13,871,835 | 14,161,332 | 13,488,008 | 14,427,031 | 18,523,993 | 32,569,478 | 40,830,750 | 17,661,016 | 27,143,107 |
| Interest and fiscal changes | 1,924,490 | 1,862,587 | 2,756,430 | 2,442,546 | 2,674,676 | 2,922,145 | 4,426,311 | 4,201,382 | 3,752,568 | 4,948,740 |
| Total governmental activities expenses | <u>205,192,825</u> | <u>203,786,217</u> | <u>228,055,263</u> | <u>195,063,543</u> | <u>199,878,323</u> | <u>231,371,336</u> | <u>270,486,587</u> | <u>264,273,703</u> | <u>282,910,849</u> | <u>284,472,881</u> |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Waste management | 7,554,624 | 9,346,387 | 10,761,293 | 14,379,589 | 11,051,624 | 15,340,037 | 14,624,716 | 19,068,551 | 15,957,669 | 25,098,206 |
| Water and sewer | 90,703,735 | 92,625,019 | 95,538,635 | 96,512,831 | 99,080,160 | 89,029,607 | 87,825,107 | 91,327,503 | 86,732,918 | 87,377,730 |
| Airports | 21,445,366 | 17,238,488 | 15,374,725 | 16,285,059 | 14,955,310 | 15,800,633 | 18,350,954 | 18,249,992 | 16,424,640 | 19,448,087 |
| Municipal golf course | 98,341 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transit | 6,185,107 | 6,268,833 | 6,107,826 | 6,021,453 | 6,326,833 | 6,584,943 | 7,259,864 | 7,005,825 | 7,554,751 | 8,410,142 |
| Garbage collection | 16,556,393 | 17,029,002 | 19,037,942 | 19,354,476 | 19,643,236 | 20,885,939 | 20,000,481 | 19,802,464 | 20,575,375 | 20,940,926 |
| Stormwater utility | - | - | - | - | 9,317,090 | 13,597,292 | 14,612,733 | 12,888,099 | 13,776,667 | 12,821,772 |
| Total business-type activities expenses | <u>142,543,566</u> | <u>142,507,729</u> | <u>146,820,421</u> | <u>152,553,408</u> | <u>160,374,253</u> | <u>161,238,451</u> | <u>162,673,855</u> | <u>168,342,434</u> | <u>161,022,020</u> | <u>174,096,863</u> |
| Total primary government expenses | <u>347,736,391</u> | <u>346,293,946</u> | <u>374,875,684</u> | <u>347,616,951</u> | <u>360,252,576</u> | <u>392,609,787</u> | <u>433,160,442</u> | <u>432,616,137</u> | <u>443,932,868</u> | <u>458,569,744</u> |
| Program revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary government: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 15,087,632 | 13,837,610 | 13,704,521 | 14,228,615 | 15,533,080 | 15,258,251 | 15,863,867 | 16,946,067 | 16,620,504 | 17,243,485 |
| Judicial | 2,915,879 | 3,113,317 | 3,666,099 | 3,428,505 | 3,288,556 | 3,532,917 | 4,232,006 | 4,504,904 | 4,429,990 | 3,611,529 |
| Public safety | 12,419,681 | 11,885,552 | 11,936,266 | 13,222,762 | 12,640,313 | 11,312,815 | 12,191,446 | 12,444,870 | 13,304,086 | 12,392,378 |
| Public works | 2,138,752 | 2,192,186 | 2,185,693 | 2,285,046 | 2,500,347 | 2,240,873 | 4,209,650 | 4,322,501 | 4,398,117 | 5,292,057 |
| Health and welfare | 723,362 | 723,124 | 742,055 | 774,701 | 756,526 | 441,170 | 120,315 | 121,385 | 127,108 | 6,559 |
| Culture and recreation | 1,727,183 | 2,586,807 | 2,888,268 | 2,929,943 | 2,862,414 | 3,214,232 | 3,421,447 | 3,263,631 | 1,828,922 | 3,128,800 |
| Housing and development | 4,590,419 | 4,779,030 | 4,783,737 | 3,931,995 | 444,022 | 4,113,682 | 10,134,119 | 5,247,739 | 7,251,806 | 7,620,594 |
| Operating grants and contributions | 7,877,728 | 7,354,311 | 15,984,639 | 9,416,362 | 11,506,644 | 9,950,725 | 11,431,653 | 12,086,762 | 21,452,117 | 28,887,944 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 1,710,871 | 1,197,492 | 2,171,072 | 4,916,444 | 3,014,581 | 4,306,365 | 5,890,399 | 10,504,213 | 4,523,740 | 5,820,852 |

(Continued)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Program revenues (Continued) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary government (Continued): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities (Continued) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total governmental activities program revenues | \$ 49,191,507 | \$ 47,669,429 | \$ 58,062,350 | \$ 55,134,373 | \$ 56,546,483 | \$ 54,371,030 | \$ 67,494,902 | \$ 69,442,072 | \$ 73,936,390 | \$ 84,004,198 |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Charges for services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Waste management | 10,659,789 | 12,636,291 | 15,225,072 | 13,240,809 | 14,868,570 | 14,082,416 | 15,687,683 | 19,125,624 | 18,379,379 | 16,406,583 |
| Water and sewer | 102,495,912 | 87,640,826 | 89,426,724 | 89,992,145 | 91,967,807 | 98,222,525 | 91,064,507 | 98,753,729 | 99,014,724 | 95,613,743 |
| Airports | 19,203,823 | 15,516,488 | 13,333,250 | 13,108,660 | 14,165,443 | 14,952,944 | 16,255,606 | 18,407,070 | 11,066,476 | 16,328,678 |
| Municipal golf course | 37,246 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Transit | 725,087 | 1,494,073 | 1,582,611 | 1,548,387 | 1,898,118 | 2,485,108 | 1,429,908 | 1,405,461 | 920,167 | 5,510,293 |
| Garbage collection | 15,877,408 | 16,415,315 | 20,107,411 | 19,255,923 | 19,448,658 | 19,173,185 | 19,508,792 | 19,806,392 | 20,310,177 | 20,180,972 |
| Stormwater utility | - | - | - | - | 13,663,554 | 14,051,864 | 13,668,076 | 13,654,122 | 13,879,503 | 14,518,536 |
| Capital grants and contributions | 6,094,240 | 5,870,639 | 3,218,349 | 4,584,343 | 5,812,783 | 13,542,123 | 20,622,460 | 23,161,544 | 16,921,050 | 18,525,375 |
| Total business-type activities program revenues | 155,093,505 | 139,573,632 | 142,893,417 | 141,730,267 | 161,824,933 | 176,510,165 | 178,237,032 | 194,313,942 | 180,491,476 | 187,084,180 |
| Total primary government program revenues | 204,285,012 | 187,243,061 | 200,955,767 | 196,864,640 | 218,371,416 | 230,881,195 | 245,731,934 | 263,756,014 | 254,427,866 | 271,088,378 |
| Net (expense) revenue | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | (156,001,318) | (156,116,788) | (169,992,913) | (139,929,170) | (143,331,840) | (177,000,306) | (202,991,685) | (194,831,631) | (208,974,458) | (200,468,683) |
| Business-type activities | 12,549,939 | (2,934,097) | (3,927,004) | (10,823,141) | 1,450,680 | 15,271,714 | 15,563,177 | 25,971,508 | 19,469,456 | 12,987,317 |
| Total primary government | (143,451,379) | (159,050,885) | (173,919,917) | (150,752,311) | (141,881,160) | (161,728,592) | (187,428,508) | (168,860,123) | (189,505,002) | (187,481,366) |
| General revenues and other changes in net position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary government: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Property taxes | 57,546,683 | 60,938,262 | 69,281,751 | 69,708,757 | 72,649,913 | 72,211,935 | 64,931,121 | 74,576,626 | 73,799,695 | 80,073,638 |
| Other taxes | 117,422,333 | 115,386,538 | 122,040,650 | 132,821,646 | 138,841,209 | 136,998,554 | 153,844,283 | 149,421,590 | 152,007,550 | 154,313,890 |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | 617,292 | 705,910 | 712,283 | 691,938 | 904,567 | 1,743,856 | 3,399,837 | 4,103,264 | 1,542,453 | 956,370 |
| Miscellaneous | 183,920 | 1,141,300 | 226,079 | 367,735 | - | 751,333 | 496,445 | 93,538 | 605,937 | 3,604,273 |
| Transfers | (4,739,380) | (2,056,213) | (4,763,580) | (3,861,383) | (9,847,357) | (4,207,283) | (17,807,201) | (6,075,785) | (6,147,600) | (2,831,460) |
| Total governmental activities general revenues and other changes in net position | 171,030,848 | 176,115,797 | 187,497,183 | 199,728,693 | 202,548,332 | 207,498,395 | 204,864,485 | 222,119,233 | 221,808,035 | 236,116,711 |

(Continued)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| General revenues and other changes in net position (Continued) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Primary government (Continued): | | | | | | | | | | |
| Business-type activities: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Unrestricted investment earnings | \$ 486,911 | \$ 255,147 | \$ 309,260 | \$ 370,714 | \$ 237,285 | \$ 565,510 | \$ 1,268,970 | \$ 2,069,755 | \$ 1,129,854 | \$ 1,017,098 |
| Miscellaneous | 76,320 | 45,727 | 336,529 | 27,579 | 33,882 | 13,881 | 53,330 | 553,521 | 66,864 | 3,628 |
| Transfers | 4,739,380 | 2,056,213 | 4,763,580 | 3,861,383 | 9,847,357 | 4,207,283 | 17,807,201 | 6,075,785 | 6,147,600 | 2,831,460 |
| Total business type activities general revenues and other changes in net position | <u>5,302,611</u> | <u>2,357,087</u> | <u>5,409,369</u> | <u>4,259,676</u> | <u>10,118,524</u> | <u>4,786,674</u> | <u>19,129,501</u> | <u>8,699,061</u> | <u>7,344,318</u> | <u>3,852,186</u> |
| Total primary government general revenues and other changes in net position | <u>176,333,459</u> | <u>178,472,884</u> | <u>192,906,552</u> | <u>203,988,369</u> | <u>212,666,856</u> | <u>212,285,069</u> | <u>223,993,986</u> | <u>230,818,294</u> | <u>229,152,353</u> | <u>239,968,897</u> |
| Change in net position | | | | | | | | | | |
| Governmental activities | 15,029,530 | 19,999,009 | 17,504,270 | 59,799,523 | 59,216,492 | 30,498,089 | 1,872,800 | 27,287,602 | 12,833,577 | 35,648,028 |
| Business-type activities | 17,852,550 | (577,010) | 1,482,365 | (6,563,465) | 11,569,204 | 20,058,388 | 34,692,678 | 34,670,569 | 26,813,774 | 16,839,503 |
| Total primary government change in net position | <u>\$ 32,882,080</u> | <u>\$ 19,421,999</u> | <u>\$ 18,986,635</u> | <u>\$ 53,236,058</u> | <u>\$ 70,785,696</u> | <u>\$ 50,556,477</u> | <u>\$ 36,565,478</u> | <u>\$ 61,958,171</u> | <u>\$ 39,647,351</u> | <u>\$ 52,487,531</u> |

Source:

Augusta, Georgia audited financial statements.

Note:

Changes in Net Position from the Statement of Activities increased in this table due to the prior period adjustment.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| General Fund | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-spendable | \$ 3,040,708 | \$ 6,281,899 | \$ 4,903,951 | \$ 5,109,913 | \$ 5,277,675 | \$ 5,399,406 | \$ 1,350,323 | \$ 355,087 | \$ 668,339 | \$ 449,227 |
| Assigned | 4,700,000 | 4,700,000 | 1,250,000 | 2,375,000 | 3,400,000 | 4,525,000 | 4,525,000 | 4,525,000 | 4,525,000 | 4,525,000 |
| Unassigned | 24,257,988 | 20,238,476 | 18,183,857 | 19,528,768 | 21,749,597 | 21,491,999 | 29,855,638 | 34,276,284 | 35,095,147 | 40,980,125 |
| Total General fund | \$ 31,998,696 | \$ 31,220,375 | \$ 24,337,808 | \$ 27,013,681 | \$ 30,427,272 | \$ 31,416,405 | \$ 35,730,961 | \$ 39,156,371 | \$ 40,288,486 | \$ 45,954,352 |
| All Other Governmental Funds | | | | | | | | | | |
| Non-spendable, reported in: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special revenue funds | \$ 109,727 | \$ 112,178 | \$ 86,499 | \$ 183,440 | \$ 153,945 | \$ 26,894 | \$ 5,839 | \$ 2,094 | \$ 1,655 | \$ 87,096 |
| Restricted, reported in: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Special revenue funds | 4,634,630 | 5,129,533 | 8,946,614 | 15,208,516 | 17,081,176 | 29,941,954 | 45,365,718 | 20,828,069 | 26,908,561 | 30,631,078 |
| Debt service funds | 530,030 | 93,682 | 309,003 | 341,037 | 28,824,599 | 29,546,721 | 28,794,483 | 29,674,662 | 624,573 | 1,042,639 |
| Capital projects funds | 154,388,725 | 125,406,460 | 132,746,404 | 115,430,811 | 141,982,775 | 149,679,823 | 138,968,778 | 125,991,488 | 148,058,842 | 170,967,379 |
| Permanent fund | 532,094 | 525,342 | 530,387 | 517,817 | 526,110 | 524,365 | 506,334 | 525,800 | 534,006 | 528,433 |
| Committed | 25,737,955 | 26,056,346 | 29,332,706 | 29,294,058 | 16,202,352 | 15,668,958 | 17,708,613 | 15,803,873 | 14,362,899 | 16,841,549 |
| Unassigned | (516,279) | (629,962) | (2,773,602) | (5,226,587) | (9,851,377) | (11,577,790) | (2,066,208) | (4,678,353) | (2,029,013) | (1,248,423) |
| Total all other governmental funds | \$ 185,416,882 | \$ 156,693,579 | \$ 169,178,011 | \$ 155,749,092 | \$ 194,919,580 | \$ 213,810,925 | \$ 229,283,557 | \$ 188,147,633 | \$ 188,461,523 | \$ 218,849,751 |
| Total all governmental funds | \$ 217,415,578 | \$ 187,913,954 | \$ 193,515,819 | \$ 182,762,773 | \$ 225,346,852 | \$ 245,227,330 | \$ 265,014,518 | \$ 227,304,004 | \$ 228,750,009 | \$ 264,804,103 |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|------------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|----------------------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Revenues | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes | \$ 174,530,688 | \$ 174,860,877 | \$ 191,804,941 | \$ 201,850,347 | \$ 208,663,022 | \$ 205,681,506 | \$ 225,814,297 | \$ 224,702,348 | \$ 226,458,082 | \$ 234,372,293 |
| Licenses and permits | 5,313,188 | 5,880,083 | 6,102,645 | 6,179,800 | 6,475,794 | 6,760,964 | 6,658,789 | 6,905,592 | 7,580,808 | 7,526,757 |
| Intergovernmental | 9,205,100 | 8,262,173 | 17,834,482 | 14,067,609 | 14,115,299 | 13,689,861 | 16,173,507 | 20,897,820 | 25,413,694 | 34,561,759 |
| Charges for services | 25,978,981 | 25,054,525 | 25,760,940 | 26,286,959 | 27,886,571 | 26,412,517 | 31,387,810 | 32,483,791 | 32,170,970 | 32,916,971 |
| Fines and forfeitures | 5,826,251 | 5,632,205 | 5,793,786 | 6,973,674 | 5,962,914 | 5,080,841 | 5,102,650 | 4,886,543 | 4,621,980 | 4,765,249 |
| Interest revenue | 641,285 | 684,374 | 658,032 | 741,597 | 985,893 | 1,959,093 | 4,065,515 | 5,270,619 | 1,723,250 | 808,322 |
| Other revenues | 2,484,488 | 2,550,813 | 2,300,392 | 1,361,134 | 1,706,759 | 1,859,616 | 7,023,601 | 2,575,171 | 3,586,775 | 4,086,424 |
| Total revenues | <u>223,979,981</u> | <u>222,925,050</u> | <u>250,255,218</u> | <u>257,461,120</u> | <u>265,796,252</u> | <u>261,444,398</u> | <u>296,226,169</u> | <u>297,721,884</u> | <u>301,555,559</u> | <u>319,037,775</u> |
| Expenditures | | | | | | | | | | |
| Current: | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 34,880,530 | 32,432,657 | 29,330,545 | 36,675,915 | 40,264,604 | 38,055,774 | 38,855,252 | 37,910,930 | 49,131,909 | 42,395,231 |
| Judicial | 17,094,781 | 18,446,705 | 20,992,374 | 20,409,781 | 20,188,432 | 20,882,160 | 22,536,566 | 25,201,988 | 23,735,464 | 24,879,319 |
| Public safety | 85,020,086 | 84,773,990 | 90,674,820 | 89,429,713 | 90,166,076 | 90,615,994 | 95,689,648 | 102,158,904 | 99,518,162 | 111,301,904 |
| Public works | 11,317,428 | 11,323,897 | 35,223,915 | 30,187,680 | 31,727,193 | 24,296,079 | 27,804,279 | 27,155,533 | 29,863,810 | 20,914,579 |
| Health and welfare | 2,466,034 | 2,522,599 | 2,311,106 | 2,341,192 | 2,366,803 | 2,301,632 | 2,220,323 | 1,619,919 | 1,614,775 | 1,577,691 |
| Culture and recreation | 12,274,742 | 13,605,387 | 14,761,163 | 14,708,724 | 14,904,430 | 14,538,439 | 15,636,310 | 16,120,976 | 15,488,740 | 15,726,350 |
| Housing and development | 16,600,138 | 13,719,492 | 14,142,981 | 13,572,028 | 14,691,427 | 18,559,241 | 31,948,305 | 40,507,521 | 17,127,006 | 26,967,722 |
| Capital outlay | 52,256,806 | 53,670,920 | 48,418,409 | 41,378,739 | 20,348,505 | 30,367,619 | 54,589,608 | 55,065,290 | 43,273,661 | 32,149,799 |
| Intergovernmental | 3,512,000 | 2,212,000 | - | - | 4,200,000 | 6,000,000 | 4,500,000 | 400,000 | 400,000 | 8,403,306 |
| Debt service: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Principal | 800,000 | 13,640,000 | 13,680,000 | 25,075,000 | 1,245,000 | 1,275,000 | 2,575,000 | 15,794,572 | 27,086,039 | 42,319,000 |
| Interest and fiscal charges | 2,342,510 | 2,546,229 | 2,279,262 | 2,591,819 | 1,995,418 | 3,075,667 | 4,006,737 | 4,765,883 | 4,046,697 | 6,586,956 |
| Bond issuance costs | - | - | 756,596 | 340,150 | 366,193 | 392,090 | 901,298 | 1,503 | 243,500 | 240,000 |
| Total expenditures | <u>238,565,055</u> | <u>248,893,876</u> | <u>272,571,171</u> | <u>276,710,741</u> | <u>242,464,081</u> | <u>250,359,695</u> | <u>301,263,326</u> | <u>326,703,019</u> | <u>311,529,763</u> | <u>333,461,857</u> |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures | <u>(14,585,074)</u> | <u>(25,968,826)</u> | <u>(22,315,953)</u> | <u>(19,249,621)</u> | <u>23,332,171</u> | <u>11,084,703</u> | <u>(5,037,157)</u> | <u>(28,981,135)</u> | <u>(9,974,204)</u> | <u>(14,424,082)</u> |
| Other financing sources (uses) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Refunding bond proceeds | - | - | 29,396,544 | 11,785,098 | 26,115,000 | 12,000,000 | 30,200,000 | 1,065,611 | 12,899,000 | 21,795,000 |
| Bond premium | - | - | - | - | 2,763,951 | 105,439 | 304,100 | - | - | - |
| Transfers in | 20,850,338 | 30,581,799 | 62,117,741 | 34,878,705 | 18,911,427 | 19,042,126 | 14,155,318 | 34,113,424 | 64,819,159 | 29,305,901 |
| Transfers out | (25,901,838) | (33,913,097) | (66,881,321) | (38,740,088) | (28,758,784) | (23,249,409) | (20,465,683) | (40,189,209) | (70,966,759) | (32,137,361) |
| Proceeds from the sale of capital assets | 217,999 | 1,244,360 | 449,541 | 572,860 | 220,314 | 897,619 | 630,610 | 240,260 | 709,344 | 31,530,728 |
| Total other financing sources (uses) | <u>(4,833,501)</u> | <u>(2,086,938)</u> | <u>25,082,505</u> | <u>8,496,575</u> | <u>19,251,908</u> | <u>8,795,775</u> | <u>24,824,345</u> | <u>(4,769,914)</u> | <u>7,460,744</u> | <u>50,494,268</u> |
| Net change in fund balances | <u>\$ (19,418,575)</u> | <u>\$ (28,055,764)</u> | <u>\$ 2,766,552</u> | <u>\$ (10,753,046)</u> | <u>\$ 42,584,079</u> | <u>\$ 19,880,478</u> | <u>\$ 19,787,188</u> | <u>\$ (33,751,049)</u> | <u>\$ (2,513,460)</u> | <u>\$ 36,070,186</u> |
| Debt Service as a Percentage of Noncapital Expenditures | <u>1.65%</u> | <u>8.13%</u> | <u>7.07%</u> | <u>13.33%</u> | <u>1.77%</u> | <u>2.04%</u> | <u>2.89%</u> | <u>8.37%</u> | <u>11.74%</u> | <u>16.68%</u> |

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)**

| Year Ended | Property Tax | Sales Tax | Alcoholic Beverage Tax | Insurance Premium Tax | Hotel/Motel Tax | Franchise Tax | Excise Tax | Other Taxes | Total |
|-------------------|---------------------|------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|----------------|
| 2012 | \$ 57,108,355 | \$ 74,530,210 | \$ 3,441,585 | \$ 9,756,969 | \$ 4,500,243 | \$ 24,098,240 | \$ 585,180 | \$ 9,036,914 | \$ 183,057,696 |
| 2013 | 59,474,339 | 74,230,510 | 3,274,529 | 10,102,412 | 4,712,844 | 22,717,526 | 586,110 | 9,329,650 | 184,427,920 |
| 2014 | 69,764,291 | 85,008,914 | 3,321,766 | 10,562,802 | 5,449,084 | 21,800,964 | 665,843 | 3,246,578 | 199,820,242 |
| 2015 | 69,028,701 | 86,002,017 | 3,262,384 | 11,284,618 | 5,574,471 | 24,880,891 | 542,720 | 1,274,545 | 201,850,347 |
| 2016 | 69,821,813 | 91,066,216 | 3,320,190 | 12,223,371 | 5,872,963 | 24,481,414 | 610,170 | 1,266,885 | 208,663,022 |
| 2017 | 68,682,952 | 88,985,462 | 3,383,570 | 13,015,916 | 6,094,766 | 23,758,965 | 604,890 | 1,154,985 | 205,681,506 |
| 2018 | 71,454,664 | 106,491,038 | 3,464,350 | 14,036,609 | 6,703,918 | 23,558,110 | 217,254 | 1,085,038 | 227,010,981 |
| 2019 | 75,280,758 | 98,710,665 | 3,413,223 | 14,910,763 | 6,181,872 | 24,378,046 | 596,870 | 1,230,151 | 224,702,348 |
| 2020 | 74,450,532 | 103,545,685 | 3,228,206 | 15,729,725 | 3,846,349 | 24,011,831 | 597,310 | 1,048,444 | 226,458,082 |
| 2021 | 80,058,403 | 105,002,661 | 3,702,666 | 16,244,986 | 5,652,415 | 21,855,820 | 481,760 | 1,373,582 | 234,372,293 |

Source:
Augusta, Georgia finance department.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS (IN THOUSANDS)

| Year | Real and Personal Property | Public Utilities | Motor Vehicles | Mobile Homes | Total Assessed Value | Less Exemptions on Taxable Property | Total Net Taxable Assessed Value | Total Direct Tax Rate | Estimated Actual Taxable Value | Assessed Value as a Percentage of Actual Value |
|------|----------------------------------|---------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------------------|--|--|-----------------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 2012 | \$ 4,895,821 | \$ 150,294 | \$ 338,312 | \$ 18,756 | \$ 5,403,183 | \$ 603,773 | \$ 4,799,410 | \$ 8.085 | \$ 13,507,958 | 40% |
| 2013 | 4,799,583 | 143,797 | 364,089 | 18,944 | 5,326,413 | 640,327 | 4,686,086 | 8.042 | 13,316,033 | 40% |
| 2014 | 4,863,021 | 150,379 | 311,398 | 17,837 | 5,342,635 | 627,710 | 4,714,925 | 9.788 | 13,356,588 | 40% |
| 2015 | 5,084,542 | 151,720 | 222,980 | 16,850 | 5,476,092 | 633,436 | 4,842,656 | 9.792 | 13,690,230 | 40% |
| 2016 | 5,349,519 | 180,602 | 165,291 | 16,044 | 5,711,456 | 925,908 | 4,785,548 | 9.794 | 14,278,640 | 40% |
| 2017 | 5,120,929 | 163,526 | 121,656 | 15,538 | 5,421,649 | 705,827 | 4,715,822 | 9.786 | 13,554,121 | 40% |
| 2018 | 5,212,896 | 174,445 | 90,346 | 14,687 | 5,492,374 | 921,787 | 4,570,587 | 9.756 | 13,730,933 | 40% |
| 2019 | 5,323,010 | 183,615 | 73,296 | 13,757 | 5,593,678 | 700,276 | 4,893,402 | 9.678 | 13,984,195 | 40% |
| 2020 | 5,754,329 | 199,879 | 59,685 | 14,009 | 6,027,902 | 747,488 | 5,280,414 | 9.045 | 15,069,755 | 40% |
| 2021 | 5,920,864 | 210,288 | 49,990 | 15,341 | 6,196,483 | 798,193 | 5,398,290 | 9.045 | 15,491,208 | 40% |

Source:
Augusta, Georgia Tax Commissioner

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN YEARS (Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------------|-------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Augusta-Richmond County: | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maintenance and operations | 8.085 | 8.042 | 9.788 | 9.792 | 9.794 | 9.786 | 9.756 | 9.678 | 9.045 | 9.045 |
| Capital outlay | 0.785 | 0.781 | 0.781 | 0.781 | 0.781 | 0.780 | 0.778 | 0.772 | 0.772 | 0.722 |
| Urban service district | 8.026 | 7.987 | 5.200 | 5.208 | 5.216 | 5.225 | 5.231 | 5.162 | 4.845 | 4.845 |
| Fire district | 2.152 | 2.140 | 2.139 | 2.139 | 2.139 | 2.136 | 2.120 | 2.112 | 1.967 | 1.967 |
| Blythe fire district | 3.538 | 3.349 | 3.358 | 3.353 | 3.384 | 3.308 | 3.299 | 3.300 | 3.299 | 3.299 |
| Richmond County Board of Education | 19.110 | 19.982 | 19.972 | 19.972 | 19.754 | 19.736 | 19.965 | 19.794 | 18.419 | 19.312 |
| State of Georgia | 0.250 | 0.150 | 0.100 | 0.050 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 | 0.000 |

Source:
Augusta, Georgia Tax Commissioner

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

| 2021 | | | | 2012 | | | |
|------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| Rank | Taxpayer | Assessed Valuation | % of County Gross Assessed Valuation | Rank | Taxpayer | Assessed Valuation | % of County Gross Assessed Valuation |
| 1 | Georgia Power Co | \$ 136,617,071 | 2.27% | 1 | Georgia Power Co | \$ 80,510,239 | 1.55% |
| 2 | Augusta National Inc | 105,675,005 | 1.75% | 2 | International Paper Co | 62,346,476 | 0.99% |
| 3 | Graphic Packaging International LLC | 76,947,940 | 1.28% | 3 | Doctors Hospital Of Augusta | 43,826,079 | 0.87% |
| 4 | PCS Nitrogen Fertilizer | 50,317,313 | 0.83% | 4 | Augusta National Inc | 35,692,155 | 0.74% |
| 5 | Doctors Hospital Of Augusta LLC | 32,704,523 | 0.54% | 5 | PCS Nitrogen Fertilizer | 71,066,973 | 0.67% |
| 6 | Union Agener | 28,915,827 | 0.48% | 6 | Augusta Newsprint | 26,830,221 | 0.58% |
| 7 | Berckman Residential Properties LLC | 26,003,993 | 0.43% | 7 | National Life and Accident Insurance | 20,413,034 | 0.48% |
| 8 | Passco Grant Oaks Dst | 21,814,814 | 0.36% | 8 | Augusta Riverfront Limited | 15,755,737 | 0.45% |
| 9 | Natl Life & Acc Insur Co | 20,413,033 | 0.34% | 9 | NutraSweet Co | 24,068,135 | 0.39% |
| 10 | Riverwatch Apartments LLC | 19,255,870 | 0.32% | 10 | Bellsouth Telecom/AT&T | 13,687,463 | 0.38% |
| | | <u>\$ 518,665,389</u> | <u>8.60%</u> | | | <u>\$ 394,196,512</u> | <u>7.10%</u> |
| | Total Gross Digest Assessment | <u>\$ 4,787,150,495</u> | | | Total Gross Digest Assessment | <u>\$ 4,531,577,941</u> | |

Source:
Augusta, Georgia Tax Commissioner

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

| Year Ended ^a | Taxes Levied for the Year ^d | Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy | | Collections in Subsequent Years ^c | Total Collections to Date | |
|----------------------------|--|---|-----------------------|--|---------------------------|-----------------------|
| | | Amount ^b | Percentage of Levy | | Amount | Percentage of Levy |
| 2012 | \$ 37,238,163 | \$ 34,281,485 | 92.1% | \$ 3,389,635 | \$ 37,671,120 | 101.2% |
| 2013 | 34,596,234 | 31,092,089 | 89.9% | 3,471,852 | 34,563,941 | 99.9% |
| 2014 | 46,084,688 | 40,395,089 | 87.7% | 4,232,054 | 44,627,143 | 96.8% |
| 2015 | 46,341,621 | 39,577,785 | 85.4% | 4,412,365 | 43,979,901 | 94.9% |
| 2016 | 46,638,065 | 41,837,481 | 89.7% | 4,133,094 | 45,953,750 | 98.5% |
| 2017 | 46,149,029 | 41,609,385 | 90.2% | 3,982,390 | 45,574,725 | 98.8% |
| 2018 | 46,516,641 | 42,140,960 | 90.6% | 3,867,281 | 45,954,750 | 98.8% |
| 2019 | 47,358,343 | 44,683,423 | 94.4% | 2,263,160 | 44,683,423 | 94.4% |
| 2020 | 47,761,345 | 42,428,315 | 88.8% | 4,558,115 | 42,428,315 | 88.8% |
| 2021 | 48,827,540 | 44,354,746 | 90.8% | - | 44,354,746 | 90.8% |

^a Fiscal year, January through December 31.

^b Collections as of December 31 of the year of the levy.

^c Delinquent collections through December 31, 2021.

^d The 2018 Taxes Levied figure has been updated due to the discovery of an error in prior year tax billing system report.

Sources:

Augusta, Georgia Tax Commissioner's Office and Augusta, Georgia Department of Finance.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

| Year Ended | Governmental Activities | | | | | Business-type Activities | | | Total Outstanding Debt | Percentage of Personal Income ^c | Debt Per Capita ^a |
|------------|--------------------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|--|------------------------------|
| | General Obligation Debt ^b | Notes Payable ^b | Guaranteed Revenue Debt ^b | Certificates of Participation ^b | Capital Leases ^b | Revenue Bonds ^b | Notes Payable ^b | Capital Leases ^b | | | |
| 2012 | \$ 45,887,288 | \$ - | \$ 20,610,000 | \$ 16,888,000 | \$ - | \$ 495,899,999 | \$ 31,197,910 | \$ 4,412,042 | \$ 614,895,239 | 9.68% | \$ 3,045 |
| 2013 | 32,536,960 | - | 26,835,000 | 16,888,000 | - | 509,534,999 | 28,004,278 | 4,947,084 | 618,746,321 | 9.72% | 3,074 |
| 2014 | 20,267,083 | - | 54,155,000 | 16,888,000 | - | 508,999,999 | 24,612,564 | 3,911,198 | 628,833,844 | 9.59% | 3,123 |
| 2015 | - | - | 60,640,632 | 16,888,000 | - | 516,020,255 | 21,065,845 | 3,409,665 | 618,024,397 | 8.14% | 3,055 |
| 2016 | 26,115,000 | - | 61,943,477 | 16,888,000 | - | 502,945,438 | 17,547,062 | 2,353,049 | 627,792,026 | 8.76% | 3,113 |
| 2017 | 26,115,000 | - | 71,849,939 | 16,888,000 | - | 472,185,126 | 14,060,068 | 1,644,677 | 602,742,810 | 8.32% | 2,956 |
| 2018 | 26,115,000 | - | 98,849,512 | 16,888,000 | - | 462,415,583 | 12,284,567 | 832,684 | 617,385,346 | 8.43% | 3,059 |
| 2019 | 13,055,000 | - | 95,064,934 | 16,888,000 | - | 477,488,789 | 11,197,167 | 1,064,118 | 614,758,008 | 8.39% | 3,046 |
| 2020 | - | - | 94,276,054 | 16,888,000 | - | 471,680,103 | 10,820,675 | 760,442 | 594,425,274 | 8.03% | 2,949 |
| 2021 | - | - | 72,683,656 | 16,888,000 | - | 458,257,250 | 10,050,559 | 1,069,225 | 558,948,690 | 7.55% | 2,773 |

Source:

^(a) Computed using the population amount from the "Demographic Statistics Schedule".

^(b) Augusta, Georgia Audited Financial Statements

^(c) Computed using the personal income amount from the "Demographic Statistics Schedule".

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT LAST TEN YEARS

| Year Ended | General Obligation Debt ^b | Less: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund ^b | Total | Percentage of Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property ^c | Per Capita ^a |
|---------------|--|---|---------------|--|----------------------------|
| 2012 | \$ 45,887,288 | \$ 530,030 | \$ 45,357,258 | 0.34% | \$ 225 |
| 2013 | 32,536,960 | 93,682 | 32,443,278 | 0.24% | 161 |
| 2014 | 20,267,083 | 302,690 | 19,964,393 | 0.15% | 99 |
| 2015 | - | - | - | 0.00% | - |
| 2016 | 26,115,000 | 26,115,000 | - | 0.00% | - |
| 2017 | 26,115,000 | 26,115,000 | - | 0.00% | - |
| 2018 | 26,115,000 | 26,115,000 | - | 0.00% | - |
| 2019 | 13,055,000 | 13,055,000 | - | 0.00% | - |
| 2020 | - | - | - | 0.00% | - |
| 2021 | - | - | - | 0.00% | - |

Source:

^(a) Computed using the population amount from the "Demographic Statistics Schedule".

^(b) Augusta, Georgia Audited Financial Statements

^(c) Computed using the estimated actual taxable value amount from the "Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property Schedule".

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2021**

| | <u>Debt Outstanding</u> | <u>Estimated Percentage Applicable (1)</u> | <u>Estimated Share Of Direct and Overlapping Debt</u> |
|--|-------------------------|--|---|
| Direct Debt | | | |
| Guaranteed revenue debt | \$ 72,683,656 | 100% | \$ 72,683,656 |
| Certificates of Participation | 16,888,000 | 100% | 16,888,000 |
| Subtotal Direct Debt | <u>89,571,656</u> | 100% | <u>89,571,656</u> |
| Overlapping Debt | | | |
| Richmond County School District | 40,000,000 | 0% | - |
| Total Direct and Overlapping Debt | <u>\$ 129,571,656</u> | | <u>\$ 89,571,656</u> |

Sources:

Augusta, Georgia financial statements and the Richmond County School District

Note:

Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Augusta, Georgia. This process recognizes that, when considering the Government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

(1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the County's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total taxable assessed value.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

**LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN YEARS
(IN THOUSANDS)**

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Legal Debt Limit | \$ 479,941 | \$ 468,609 | \$ 471,493 | \$ 484,266 | \$ 478,555 | \$ 471,582 | \$ 457,059 | \$ 489,370 | \$ 528,041 | \$ 539,829 |
| Net Debt Applicable to Limit | 45,357 | 32,443 | 19,964 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| Legal debt margin | <u>\$ 434,584</u> | <u>\$ 436,165</u> | <u>\$ 451,528</u> | <u>\$ 484,266</u> | <u>\$ 478,555</u> | <u>\$ 471,582</u> | <u>\$ 471,582</u> | <u>\$ 489,370</u> | <u>\$ 528,041</u> | <u>\$ 539,829</u> |
| Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit | 10.44% | 7.44% | 4.42% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% | 0.00% |

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for 2021:

| | |
|---|-------------------|
| Assessed Value | \$ 5,398,290 |
| Debt limit (10% of total assessed value) | 539,829 |
| Debt applicable to limit: | |
| General obligation bonds | - |
| Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt | - |
| Total debt applicable to limit | - |
| Legal debt margin | <u>\$ 539,829</u> |

Note:

Under state finance law, the Government's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

| Year | Operating Revenue ^a | Direct Operating Expenses ^b | Net Revenue Available for Debt Service | Debt Service Requirements | | | Coverage |
|------|--------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|----------|
| | | | | Principal | Interest | Total | |
| 2012 | \$ 122,017,467 | \$ 56,610,499 | \$ 65,406,968 | \$ 4,955,000 | \$ 24,774,198 | \$ 29,729,198 | 2.20 |
| 2013 | 103,240,990 | 54,418,274 | 48,822,716 | 8,435,000 | 23,982,165 | 32,417,165 | 1.51 |
| 2014 | 122,941,682 | 73,206,611 | 49,735,071 | 9,715,000 | 24,044,858 | 33,759,858 | 1.47 |
| 2015 | 122,188,877 | 76,557,121 | 45,631,756 | 10,980,000 | 22,297,556 | 33,277,556 | 1.37 |
| 2016 | 125,462,761 | 80,194,874 | 45,267,887 | 11,475,000 | 21,228,655 | 32,703,655 | 1.38 |
| 2017 | 132,214,183 | 81,826,674 | 50,387,509 | 12,335,000 | 9,509,892 | 21,844,892 | 0.35 |
| 2018 | 126,690,901 | 88,643,395 | 38,047,506 | 6,020,000 | 7,203,460 | 13,223,460 | 2.88 |
| 2019 | 134,933,019 | 87,105,279 | 47,827,740 | 2,945,000 | 18,302,029 | 21,247,029 | 2.25 |
| 2020 | 127,882,845 | 77,524,048 | 50,358,797 | 2,835,000 | 18,607,683 | 21,442,683 | 2.35 |
| 2021 | 128,210,652 | 89,196,906 | 39,013,746 | 10,465,000 | 18,578,973 | 29,043,973 | 1.34 |

Source:

^(a) Operating revenue includes operating revenues and interest of the major business-type funds.

^(b) Direct operating expenses excludes depreciation.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

| Year Ended | Population ^a | Median Age ^b | Per Capita Income | Personal Income ^a | Public School Enrollment ^c | Unemployment Rate ^d |
|---------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|
| 2012 | 201,966 | 33.0 | \$ 31,436 | \$ 6,349,054,000 | 31,738 | 9.02% |
| 2013 | 201,276 | 33.0 | 31,637 | 6,367,726,000 | 31,501 | 8.03% |
| 2014 | 201,368 | 33.4 | 32,549 | 6,554,362,000 | 31,431 | 7.02% |
| 2015 | 202,269 | 33.2 | 37,557 | 7,596,617,000 | 31,997 | 5.83% |
| 2016 | 201,647 | 33.3 | 35,526 | 7,163,705,000 | 30,742 | 6.30% |
| 2017 | 201,800 | 33.5 | 35,925 | 7,327,182,000 | 30,756 | 5.40% |
| 2018 | 201,554 | 33.7 | 36,292 | 7,402,065,000 | 30,854 | 4.10% |
| 2019 | 202,518 | 33.7 | 38,196 | 7,698,627,000 | 30,947 | 3.63% |
| 2020 | 204,320 | 34.7 | 39,370 | 7,973,040,000 | 29,093 | 5.80% |
| 2021 | 203,832 | 34.4 | 42,343 | 8,556,598,000 | 27,350 | 4.00% |

Source:

- a) Bureau of Economic Analysis; estimates for 2015 from the Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission
- b) US Census Bureau
- c) Richmond County Board of Education
- d) U.S. Department of Labor; Not Seasonally Adjusted Annual Averages

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

| 2021 | | | | 2012 | | | |
|------------------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|---|---------------------|------------------------|
| Rank | Employer | Number of Employees | Percentage of Employed | Rank | Employer | Number of Employees | Percentage of Employed |
| 1 | US Army Cyber Center/Ft Gordon | 29,252 | 11.42% | 1 | U.S. Army Signal Center and Fort Gordon | 19,844 | 8.43% |
| 2 | Augusta University | 6,775 | 2.65% | 2 | Medical College of Georgia (Augusta University) | 4,656 | 1.98% |
| 3 | Augusta University Hospital | 5,341 | 2.09% | 3 | Richmond County School System | 4,418 | 1.88% |
| 4 | Richmond County Schools | 4,398 | 1.72% | 4 | University Hospital | 3,200 | 1.36% |
| 5 | University Hospital | 3,000 | 1.17% | 5 | Georgia Health Sciences Hospitals | 3,054 | 1.30% |
| 6 | Augusta/Richmond County | 2,869 | 1.12% | 6 | Augusta-Richmond County | 2,380 | 1.01% |
| 7 | US Dept of Veterans Admin | 2,522 | 0.98% | 7 | Veteran's Administration Hospital | 2,082 | 0.88% |
| 8 | Doctors Hospital | 1,837 | 0.72% | 8 | East Central Regional Hospital | 1,488 | 0.63% |
| 9 | East Central Regional Hospital Augusta | 1,400 | 0.55% | 9 | Doctor's Hospital | 1,210 | 0.51% |
| 10 | Textron EZ-GO | 1,350 | 0.53% | 10 | Textron EZ-GO | 1,277 | 0.54% |
| Total Employed in Augusta, Georgia | | 256,087 * | | Total Employed in Augusta, Georgia | | 235,347 * | |

* Georgia Department of Labor, Workforce Information & Analysis, Local Area Unemployment Statistics Unit

Source of 2020 and 2011 Top Employers: Employers Human Resources Department

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT COUNTY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|--------------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Governmental Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| General government | 370 | 350 | 338 | 307 | 337 | 348 | 348 | 353 | 360 | 363 |
| Judicial | 233 | 221 | 218 | 213 | 247 | 262 | 271 | 256 | 265 | 269 |
| Public safety | 1567 | 1,514 | 1,377 | 1,278 | 1,296 | 1,294 | 1,297 | 1,311 | 1,306 | 1,306 |
| Public works | 224 | 216 | 206 | 189 | 177 | 161 | 178 | 170 | 177 | 178 |
| Health and welfare | 5 | 8 | 8 | 8 | 3 | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Culture and recreation | 206 | 195 | 185 | 163 | 126 | 139 | 141 | 142 | 142 | 141 |
| Housing and development | 72 | 70 | 64 | 59 | 62 | 62 | 61 | 59 | 60 | 63 |
| Total Governmental Activities | <u>2,677</u> | <u>2,574</u> | <u>2,396</u> | <u>2,217</u> | <u>2,248</u> | <u>2,268</u> | <u>2,299</u> | <u>2,294</u> | <u>2,313</u> | <u>2,323</u> |
| Business-Type Activities | | | | | | | | | | |
| Airport | 85 | 84 | 82 | 80 | 86 | 88 | 99 | 100 | 104 | 104 |
| Transit | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Environmental services | 49 | 52 | 51 | 50 | 52 | 52 | 54 | 62 | 67 | 67 |
| Water and sewer | 302 | 285 | 278 | 254 | 360 | 372 | 389 | 364 | 367 | 372 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | <u>440</u> | <u>425</u> | <u>415</u> | <u>388</u> | <u>502</u> | <u>516</u> | <u>546</u> | <u>530</u> | <u>542</u> | <u>547</u> |
| Total Primary Government | <u>3,117</u> | <u>2,999</u> | <u>2,811</u> | <u>2,605</u> | <u>2,750</u> | <u>2,784</u> | <u>2,845</u> | <u>2,824</u> | <u>2,855</u> | <u>2,870</u> |

Source:
Augusta, Georgia Payroll Data

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------|-----------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Function/Department | | | | | | | | | | |
| General Government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of registered voters | 109,016 | 110,396 | 101,480 | 88,528 | 105,642 | 108,863 | 122,747 | 131,373 | 138,000 | 135,584 |
| Animals adopted per year | 928 | 824 | 772 | 1,110 | 1,376 | 1,387 | 1,573 | 6,572 | 4,109 | 2,063 |
| Animals sheltered per year | 9,651 | 9,327 | 7,870 | 7,322 | 5,973 | 6,423 | 6,181 | 3,376 | 2,476 | 1,179 |
| Judicial | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of gun permits | 1,938 | 2,231 | 2,563 | 2,549 | 3,278 | 2,982 | 3,020 | 3,507 | 5,397 | 4,969 |
| Number of marriage licenses | 1,419 | 1,317 | 1,385 | 1,349 | 1,609 | 1,558 | 1,534 | 1,497 | 1,446 | 1,498 |
| Public Safety | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total arrests | 4,488 | 4,886 | 4,404 | 1,746 | 3,888 | 3,295 | NA | 10,545 | 7,127 | 6,490 |
| Inmates processed | 872 | 812 | 928 | 920 | 923 | 943 | NA | 969 | 961 | 982 |
| Female bookings | 1,600 | 1,521 | 3,379 | 3,576 | 2,952 | 2,659 | 2,907 | 2,849 | 1,825 | 1,161 |
| Male bookings | 6,880 | 6,641 | 11,169 | 10,860 | 8,688 | 7,342 | 7,692 | 7,696 | 5,302 | 4,829 |
| Calls received via 911 | 776,192 | 717,110 | 716,613 | 645,030 | 595,178 | 454,941 | 578,510 | 582,492 | 583,183 | 583,807 |
| Public Works | | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial/residential project approved | 84 | 95 | 56 | 107 | 92 | 159 | 191 | 215 | 138 | 40 |
| Commercial/residential inspection | 383 | 797 | 379 | 337 | 1,471 | 593 | 651 | 1,784 | 2,189 | 1,742 |
| MS4 Inspections | 3,568 | 3,497 | 9,212 | 7,377 | 16,560 | 6,089 | 6,217 | N/A | N/A | N/A |
| Culture and Recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Library book circulation | 1,260,817 | 1,276,600 | 594,281 | 463,064 | 459,089 | 428,849 | 438,841 | 428,606 | 284,547 | 197,627 |
| Library collection size | 637,388 | 588,971 | 381,149 | 344,323 | 347,122 | 316,759 | 319,105 | 319,746 | 316,101 | 299,753 |
| Recreation adult sports | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participants | 1,953 | 1,732 | 1,718 | 1,586 | 1,472 | 1,238 | 824 | 526 | 340 | 567 |
| Recreation youth sports | | | | | | | | | | |
| Participants | 2,842 | 2,711 | 2,470 | 2,466 | 2,427 | 2,353 | 1,649 | 1,864 | 345 | 1,325 |
| Housing and Development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of single family | | | | | | | | | | |
| building permits | 360 | 386 | 303 | 317 | 292 | 362 | 441 | 583 | 612 | 612 |
| Permits Issued per year | 10,033 | 10,289 | 9,842 | 9,246 | 10,306 | 10,096 | 11,131 | 7,253 | 12,911 | 12,911 |
| Business licenses Issued per year | 638 | 749 | 972 | 1,162 | 1,374 | 1,121 | 1,557 | 829 | 1,225 | 1,225 |

(Continued)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

| | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Function/Department (Continued) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transit | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total ridership | 747,718 | 776,332 | 831,032 | 824,267 | 809,545 | 737,878 | 705,538 | 684,873 | 663,520 | 543,034 |
| Total revenue miles | 775,100 | 799,419 | 852,971 | 961,639 | 936,195 | 944,945 | 951,156 | 905,886 | 826,739 | 826,467 |
| Airport | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of landings | 13,930 | 13,572 | 269,902 | 13,036 | 13,703 | 14,388 | 14,873 | 36,132 | 24,262 | 26,688 |
| Gallons of fuel sold | 2,831,214 | 2,809,435 | 2,413,744 | 2,407,116 | 2,519,691 | 2,658,218 | 3,336,565 | 3,972,524 | 2,488,525 | 1,962,553 |
| Solid Waste | | | | | | | | | | |
| Community refuse collected (tons) | 323,203 | 396,752 | 471,041 | 368,819 | 398,676 | 401,636 | 468,902 | 573,741 | 511,712 | 449,771 |
| Community recyclables collected | 2,412 | 3,653 | 3,753 | 3,159 | 2,175 | 1,311 | 904 | 743 | 530 | 814 |
| Commingled (plastic, paper, glass) | 2,111 | 3,245 | 3,401 | 2,466 | 1,748 | 626 | 258 | 49 | 74 | 244 |
| Tires | 123 | 211 | 116 | 403 | 239 | 307 | 336 | 367 | 172 | 152 |
| Metal | 178 | 198 | 231 | 272 | 185 | 193 | 310 | 327 | 281 | 418 |
| Electronics | N/A | N/A | 5 | 18 | 3 | - | - | - | 3 | - |
| Water and Sewer | | | | | | | | | | |
| Number of sewer customers | 48,833 | 49,167 | 49,635 | 50,035 | 50,524 | 51,033 | 51,450 | 52,114 | 53,022 | 53,479 |
| Total gallons (in thousands) | 7,287,986 | 7,352,070 | 7,345,052 | 6,757,463 | 7,106,854 | 10,603,758 | 7,582,500 | 7,388,000 | 7,672,975 | 6,216,262 |
| Average gallon/customer | 2,676,007 | 2,687,944 | 2,625,427 | 2,425,816 | 2,939,736 | 3,520,161 | 3,786,441 | 3,219,559 | 3,123,710 | 3,026,948 |
| Number of water customers | 61,175 | 61,374 | 61,861 | 61,969 | 62,329 | 62,745 | 63,013 | 63,577 | 64,519 | 64,929 |
| Total gallons (in thousands) | 978,496 | 12,031,186 | 12,304,985 | 11,112,016 | 11,646,204 | 11,600,787 | 12,325,763 | 12,285,738 | 12,012,229 | 10,745,616 |
| Average gallon/customer | 2,968,872 | 2,895,272 | 2,546,012 | 2,410,347 | 2,442,490 | 2,669,185 | 3,768,310 | 3,340,346 | 1,844,215 | 3,254,243 |

Source:

Various government departments.

N/A - Data was not readily available.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS (In Thousands)

| FUNCTION | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| General government | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 7 |
| Vehicles | 87 | 90 | 93 | 92 | 92 | 89 | 87 | 89 | 99 | 104 |
| Judicial | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public Defender | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | 1 | 2 | 2 | 4 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Vehicles | 31 | 35 | 35 | 41 | 44 | 50 | 52 | 54 | 56 | 62 |
| District Attorney | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | 6 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 9 | 9 | 11 | 12 | 12 |
| Public safety | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sheriff Administration | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Vehicles | 84 | 84 | 84 | 86 | 86 | 89 | 66 | 70 | 59 | 73 |
| Sheriff | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | 460 | 479 | 555 | 599 | 614 | 642 | 582 | 586 | 594 | 591 |
| Buildings | 5 | 5 | 5 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 | 6 |
| Fire | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | 20 | 20 | 20 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 | 23 |
| Vehicles | 50 | 51 | 52 | 52 | 55 | 62 | 66 | 66 | 63 | 63 |
| Fire Trucks | 43 | 44 | 46 | 54 | 54 | 55 | 55 | 58 | 61 | 59 |
| Animal Control | | | | | | | | | | |
| Building | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | - |
| Vehicles | 10 | 12 | 15 | 16 | 16 | 15 | 13 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Covered dog runs | - | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Emergency Telephone Response | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Public works | | | | | | | | | | |
| Engineering | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 | 7 |
| Vehicles | 116 | 128 | 136 | 145 | 144 | 143 | 126 | 124 | 120 | 119 |
| Water and Sewer | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | 91 | 92 | 93 | 94 | 94 | 94 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 97 |
| Vehicles | 202 | 207 | 217 | 223 | 238 | 239 | 244 | 259 | 262 | 262 |

(Continued)

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (In Thousands)

| FUNCTION (CONTINUED) | Fiscal Year | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-------------|------|------|------|------|-------|------|------|------|------|
| | 2012 | 2013 | 2014 | 2015 | 2016 | 2017 | 2018 | 2019 | 2020 | 2021 |
| Public works (continued) | | | | | | | | | | |
| Stormwater Utility | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | - | - | - | - | - | 11.00 | 13 | 16 | 16 | 16 |
| Waste Management/Garbage Collection | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | 31 | 32 | 36 | 39 | 39 | 42 | 42 | 45 | 47 | 46 |
| Health and welfare | | | | | | | | | | |
| Buildings | - | - | - | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Vehicles | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | 1 | 1 | - |
| Culture and recreation | | | | | | | | | | |
| Leisure Services | | | | | | | | | | |
| Community Centers | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 | 14 |
| Tennis Complex | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Greenhouse | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Soccer Complex | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Diamond Lakes Complex | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Pavillion | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 | 9 |
| Golf Course w/ Buildings | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Aquatics Natatorium | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Main Library | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Old Government and Ezckiel House | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Vehicles | 54 | 58 | 56 | 59 | 62 | 58 | 54 | 55 | 52 | 50 |
| Housing and development | | | | | | | | | | |
| Planning and Zoning | | | | | | | | | | |
| Building | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 |
| Vehicles | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 8 | 9 | 13 | 12 | 17 | 15 |
| Transit | | | | | | | | | | |
| Transit Administrative Building | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1 |
| Buses/Vans | 51 | 49 | 49 | 43 | 51 | 43 | 44 | 44 | 44 | 44 |
| Augusta Regional Airport | | | | | | | | | | |
| Vehicles | 47 | 58 | 59 | 62 | 64 | 65 | 67 | 67 | 70 | 72 |

Source:
Augusta, Georgia capital asset records.

RCSO Flock Camera Initiative Timeline

Milestone 1

By the beginning of the first quarter of Year 1, the Purchasing Director will request a purchasing order for the 50 Flock ALPRs, which will include solar panels, mounting equipment, cloud hosting and analytics, LTE connectivity, unlimited user licenses, hotlist integration and alerts, and ongoing software enhancements. The contract will also include a Professional Services Standard Implementation Fee for the installation of the cameras. The Augusta-Richmond County Finance Department will provide a check for the cost, and the Purchasing Director will pay for and order the ALPRs. The funds to cover the costs will be reimbursed from the funds from this grant.

Milestone 2

By the end of the first quarter of Year 1, the Chief Deputy and the Project Manager from Flock Safety will conduct a mapping session to determine the ideal locations to install the ALPRs. An Assessment Team from Flock Safety will evaluate each location to finalize each location. Once each location is approved, an Installation Team from Flock Safety will install the ALPRs, mounting poles, and the solar panels.

Milestone 3

By the end of the first quarter of Year 1, the RCSO will implement the new ALPRs.

Milestone 4

Maintain the operational readiness of the Flock ALPRs and evidence collection platform.

The contract with Flock Safety will include a maintenance program through a yearly subscription program which will include ongoing software enhancements. Cameras or any equipment in this program will be repaired or replaced to keep the system up and running.

Milestone 5

By the end of the fourth quarter of Year 1, the Purchasing Director will request a purchasing order to pay for the Annual Maintenance Subscription for Year 2. This is a reoccurring fee that provides a maintenance warranty, cloud hosting and analytics, LTE connectivity, unlimited user licenses, hotlist integration and alerts, and ongoing software enhancements. The Augusta-Richmond County Finance Department will provide a check for the cost, and the Purchasing Director will pay for the Plan. The funds to cover the costs will be reimbursed from the funds from this grant.

THE RCSO ALPRs TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES

| | Staff | Year 1 | | | |
|---|---|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 |
| Activity/Benchmark | Persons/Agency Responsible | Jan-Mar | Apr-Jun | Jul-Sept | Oct-Dec |
| <i>Acquire 50 Falcon ALPR cameras and platform</i> | <i>RCSO Purchasing Director and Flock Safety Staff</i> | X | | | |
| <i>Map ALPR locations, and schedule the installation of the cameras</i> | <i>RCSO Chief Deputy and Flock Safety Project Manager</i> | X | | | |
| <i>Install and implement the Falcon ALPR cameras and platform</i> | <i>Flock Safety Installation Team and the RCSO</i> | X | | | |
| <i>Maintain the operational readiness of the equipment through a yearly reoccurring contract.</i> | <i>Flock Safety</i> | X | X | X | X |
| <i>Purchase the Annual Maintenance Subscription Plan for Year 2.</i> | <i>Finance Department and the Finance Director</i> | | | | X |

Governor’s Office of Planning and Budget
Public Safety and Community Violence Reduction Grant
Richmond County Sheriff’s Office Flock Automated License Plate Readers Initiative

DESCRIPTION OF THE ISSUE

After years of decline in violent crimes, the United States saw a dramatic increase in violent gun crimes and community violence as a result of the COVID-19 Pandemic. According to the FBI’s Uniform Crime Report, in 2019, there were 14,440 murders nationwide, and those numbers increased to 18,623 in 2020. In 2019 there were 719,350 aggravated assaults, and in 2020 the nation saw an increase to 802,238, which is an 11.5% increase. In 2019 27.6% of aggravated assaults involved a gun, and in 2020 34.9% of aggravated assaults nationwide involved a gun (FBI UCR). Of the murders in 2020, 75% were committed with a gun (Grawert, 2022). According to Grawert, this is the highest percentage of murders committed with guns since 1960. In a report in the Scientific Reports, research revealed there was a 30% higher risk of gun violence during the “pandemic period March 01, 2020, through March 31, 2021” than during the 13-month period before the pandemic (Ssentongo, 2021).

In Augusta-Richmond County, Georgia, the number of homicides increased from 36 in 2019 to 40 in 2020, and the number of aggravated assaults increased from 85 in 2019 to 91 in 2020. The number of aggravated assaults with guns slightly decreased from 217 in 2019 to 211 in 2020, but there was a significant increase in 2021 to 276. According to the Gun Violence Archive, the gun violence directly related to the Pandemic continued into 2021. The data reports an increase from 43,690 deaths from gun violence in 2020 to 45,070 in 2021. The gun violence was exacerbated by the Pandemic with a deadly increase in gun violence in Augusta-Richmond County in 2020 that continued into 2021.

A report by the International Association of Chiefs of Police shows that 70% of all crime committed involves a vehicle. According to the report the vehicles are used particularly in gun related crimes such as drive-by shootings. In a study reported to the U.S. Department of Justice, vehicles were used in drive-by shootings in 10% of the homicides involving a gun (Dedel, 2007). Vehicles allow the shooter to quickly approach their intended target conduct their violence and leave before the victims or witnesses can react or before law enforcement can respond (Dedel, 2007). The shooter(s) fire their guns from moving vehicles not only causing injuries to the intended target but to innocent by-standers as well. Dedel goes on to say that drive-by shootings are but one facet of the many gun related issues involving vehicles, and she lists several related problems in the report:

- Gun trafficking
- Gun possession
- General violence by adult and juvenile offenders
- Gang violence
- Road rage

Guns allow the violent offender to attack their victims from a greater distance. Violent crimes involving guns can offer more of a challenge for investigators than violent crimes such as strangulation or stabbing that force the offender to get closer or make contact with the victim thereby leaving more evidence.

Often witnesses are intimidated and less likely to cooperate with law enforcement concerning gun violence. Many fear retaliation from violent offenders, especially gang related gun violence. A personal connection to the violent offender may also prevent a witness from cooperating.

Proposed Solution

The Richmond County Sheriff's Office will use funds from this grant to invest in technology and equipment that will allow the RCSO to respond more efficiently to the gun violence that was exacerbated by the Covid Pandemic. The RCSO will purchase from 50 Falcon Automated License Plate Readers (ALPR) from Flock Safety.

PROJECT DESIGN AND IMPLEMENTATION

The goal of the Richmond County Sheriff's Office is to reduce violent gun crimes and community violence. The RCSO will use public safety technology and proactive policing methods to combat the deadly increase in violent gun crimes that plague Augusta-Richmond County. The RCSO will use funds from this grant to purchase and install automated license plate readers (ALPR) along with the alert and evidence collection platforms to enhance an existing program. The ALPRs will improve efficiency in homicide investigations and increase clearance rates for cases that involve violent gun crime.

In March of 2022, the RCSO entered into an agreement with Flock Safety to participate in the National Police Foundation LPR study. As participants in the study, the cameras and the platform system were provided with no cost to the department. By May, Flock Safety had installed 25 Flock Safety Falcon LPR Cameras in Augusta-Richmond County. Since the inception of this program, the ALPR project has proven to be successful. The RCSO purchased 25 cameras that were installed in addition to the initial 25 cameras. With the funds from this grant, the RCSO will purchase the initial cameras as well as an additional 25 cameras. This will give the RCSO the ability to provide coverage from 75 Flock Safety Falcon ALPR cameras in the areas prone to gun violence in an effort to reduce violent gun crimes and violence in the community. The grant will be used to purchase 50 Flock Safety Falcon ALPRs, 50 solar panels, mounting equipment, poles. The purchase will also include the cloud hosting and analytics, LTE connectivity, user licenses, hotlist integration and alerts, and installation. A recurring subscription is included that will provide ongoing software enhancements and maintenance on the system.

The cameras are mounted to poles to capture an image of every vehicle that passes the camera. The RCSO Intel Division will determine the locations that the cameras are located according to the locations of the gun crimes. Flock Safety will also assist in identifying the most effective areas for the ALPR locations. The ALPR system will capture an image of the vehicle and license plate, report the geographic location, date, time, and convert the license plate image into usable data.

The RCSO will utilize the cameras for two primary functions: 1) to use the data captured as a lead in an investigation and 2) to alert officers in real-time to vehicles on the "hot list" that are captured by the cameras.

With the ALPR system, investigators can search for an image of a suspect's vehicle by using information from witnesses to search by license plate, complete vehicle descriptions, and even partial/incomplete vehicle descriptions. Investigators will have the ability to enter the partial vehicle description and search the captured images and retrieve a complete vehicle description and license plate; providing critical vehicle information that will assist investigators in solving gun-related crimes. The system will allow investigators to track vehicles throughout Augusta-Richmond County or any jurisdiction nationwide that

use the same ALPR system. This will provide locations where the suspect often frequents, greatly increasing the chances of capturing the suspect.

The RCSO can also enter vehicle descriptions or license plate information into the system and create a “hot list.” The hot list can be vehicle information for persons of interest or wanted suspects, and the system will alert officers in real-time when an ALPR camera captures an image of one of the vehicles on the hot list. This will allow the RCSO to be more proactive in our efforts to reduce gun violence.

Evidence Based Solution

Agencies nationwide are utilizing Automated License Plate Readers as a smart tool to reduce violent gun crimes and community violence. Below are real life success stories of ALPRs:

*The San Marino, CA Police Dept. had an 80% reduction in burglaries after installing ALPRs.

*The Lewisville, TX Police Dept. recovered 63 stolen vehicles in one year and a in 20% of the vehicle recoveries an illegal firearm was seized.

*The Wichita Police Dept. reported that in less than 6 months 174 stolen vehicles were recovered and 26 guns. An illegal gun was recovered in 15% of the recovered stolen vehicles.

*In 5 months, the Richmond County Sheriff’s Office recovered 41 stolen vehicles and made arrests in 30 of the recoveries. The ALPR system has been utilized to make 47 arrests, 7 of which were connected to violent crimes involving guns. The ALPR system also captured data that provided a lead in a murder case, and in one case, the data that was captured cleared a suspect from a sexual assault charge. The investigator confirmed that the victim filed a false report of a crime. See Appendix 2 for a complete breakdown of arrests.

Vehicles enable criminals to commit crime. As stated earlier, a vehicle is used in 70% of all crime committed, especially in violent gun crimes such as drive-by shootings and armed robberies. In many cases the image capture of a suspect’s vehicle can lead to a violent gun crime being solved.

Target Population

The vision for the target population is to reduce violent gun crime and community violence. There is a direct correlation between the COVID-19 Pandemic and the dramatic increase in the violent gun crimes in Augusta-Richmond County and nationwide. This increase had a direct effect on the lives of the citizens of Augusta-Richmond County through the personal tragedies of the victims and their families. Indirectly, we have seen a dramatic increase in the fear of crime as the violence has played out in the news media and on social media. Gun violence not only destroys families, but can wreak havoc in neighborhoods, local schools, and businesses. These communities are labeled as areas of violence which will affect the local businesses, jobs, and property values. Residents and business owners move to other communities that are not riddled with gun violence which leads to a community with concentrated poverty and fewer economic opportunities.

Reducing violent gun crime will make communities and neighborhoods safer and create a better quality of life for our citizens. Reducing gun violence will break the cycle of poverty and disadvantage in the communities that were labeled as violent neighborhoods.

A look at the citizens of Augusta-Richmond County. The US Census Bureau reports that in 2021, the estimated population in Augusta-Richmond County as 201,196. Augusta-Richmond County includes the cities of Blythe and Hephzibah. African American citizens make up 57.5% of the population. The remainder of the population are made up of 25.3% white, 5.1% Hispanic, 3.3% two or more races, and 2% Asian. 56.7% of the citizens are between 19-64 years of age, and 51.6% of the population are female.

Goals and Objectives

It is the goal of the Richmond County Sheriff's Office to utilize Falcon ALPR cameras to reduce violent gun crimes and community violence in Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe, and Hephzibah. The ALPR project will start January 2023, and the timeline will be based on that start date.

Goal 1

Acquire 25 Falcon license plate recognition cameras and evidence collection platform from Flock Safety.

Objective 1

By the end of the first quarter of year 1, RCSO will purchase 25 Falcon cameras and the accompanying evidence collection platform. The purchase will include the ALPR readers, solar panels, mounting equipment, cloud hosting and analytics, and LTE connectivity.

The Augusta Finance Dept. will make funds from the grant available to the RCSO Purchasing Dept, and the Purchasing Director will order the ALPRs and related equipment.

Goal 2

Schedule the installation of the Falcon cameras, mounting poles, and the solar panels.

Objective 2

By the end of the first quarter of year 1, RCSO will schedule Flock Safety to install the 25 Falcon cameras, mounting poles, and solar panels. Flock Safety will include site and safety assessment, camera setup, and testing for each camera installed under this contract.

The Chief Deputy will schedule the equipment installation with Flock Safety.

Goal 3

Reduce violent gun crimes and community violence in Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe, and Hephzibah.

Objective 3

By the end of the first quarter of year 1, RCSO implement the Falcon cameras to reduce violent gun crimes and community violence in Augusta-Richmond County, Blythe, and Hephzibah.

Goal 4

Maintain the operational readiness of the Falcon cameras and evidence collection platform.

Objective 4

The contract with Flock Safety will include a maintenance program through a yearly subscription program which will include ongoing software enhancements. Cameras or any equipment in this program will be repaired or replaced to keep the system up and running.

Flock Safety personnel will schedule routine maintenance and updates to the cameras and equipment. As needed, the Chief Deputy will contact Flock Safety for immediate maintenance issues that need to be addressed.

THE RCSO ALPR TIMELINE OF ACTIVITIES

| | Staff | Year 1 | | | |
|---|--|----------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------|
| | | Q 1 | Q 2 | Q 3 | Q 4 |
| Activity/Benchmark | Persons/Agency Responsible | Jan-Mar | Apr-Jun | Jul-Sept | Oct-Dec |
| <i>Acquire 25 Falcon ALPR cameras and platform</i> | <i>RCSO Purchasing Director and Flock Safety Staff</i> | X | | | |
| <i>Schedule the installation of the cameras</i> | <i>RCSO Chief Deputy and Flock Safety Staff</i> | X | | | |
| <i>Install the Falcon ALPR cameras and platform</i> | <i>Flock Safety Staff</i> | X | | | |
| <i>Implement the ALPR system to reduce gun violence in Augusta-Richmond Co, Blythe, and Hephzibah</i> | <i>The Richmond County Sheriff's Office</i> | X | X | X | X |
| <i>Maintain the operational readiness of the equipment through a yearly reoccurring contract.</i> | <i>Flock Safety Staff and the RCSO Chief Deputy</i> | X | X | X | X |

Deliverables

The RCSO implemented the initial stages of this project in May of 2022, for the initial 25 ALPRs. The program proved successful, so in August, the RCSO purchased 25 Falcon ALPRs. The installation began in August and installation was complete in September. At the onset of this program, the RCSO implemented a comprehensive policy on the use of and training for the Automated License Plate Recognition cameras that was thoroughly reviewed by the RCSO Office of Professional Standards and Training (see Appendix 1). The RCSO implemented a protocol to document the proactive contacts from the hot list alerts and instances where an investigator was able to use the recorded data to get a lead on a case. See Appendix 2 for a breakdown of the stats.

CAPABILITIES AND COMPETENCIES

The purchase of the Falcon ALPR system includes the Flock Safety Standard Implementation and Professional Services. This service includes the site and safety assessment, camera setup and testing for each camera installation. This service will also include regular maintenance and servicing to all the cameras. Flock Safety will be responsible for managing the project and maintaining the equipment. The RCSO currently has 50 cameras installed throughout Augusta-Richmond County since May of 2022. This grant will purchase an additional 25 and fund 25 of the cameras currently installed. RCSO Staff members and Flock Safety have worked together to manage the project successfully since May.

The staff in the Augusta-Richmond County Finance Department will administer the financial management of the grant. In 2021, Augusta-Richmond County received \$46,351,175.00 in federal grant money, and an independent audit determined Augusta-Richmond County to be in compliance with the requirements for all of the federal programs. As a result of the audit, the Government Finance Officers Association awarded Augusta the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.

The Sheriff has garnered the support of the District Attorney's Office and the Augusta-Richmond County Commission. In October of this year, the Commissioners approved \$300,000.00 for the purchase of additional Flock cameras and to ensure the continuation of the project.

Performance Measures

Measuring Project Performance

The RCSO developed a protocol that requires Road Patrol supervisors and investigators to document on the Flock Safety Camera Activity Log when data captured from the ALPR system is used to initiate a citizen contact or to develop a lead on an ongoing investigation. From May 1, 2022 to October 2, 2022, the ALPR system has captured over 5 million vehicle images. The ALPR system has been utilized to make 47 arrests, 7 of which were connected to violent crimes involving guns. The ALPR system also captured data that provided a lead in a murder case, and in one case, the data that was captured cleared a suspect from a sexual assault charge. The investigator confirmed that the victim filed a false report of a crime. See Appendix 2 for a complete breakdown of arrests.

Measuring Goal Outcomes

To measure the outcome of acquiring, ordering, and installing the Falcon ALPRs, the Chief Deputy will set a timeline of accomplishing this in the first quarter of 2023. The Chief will work directly with Flock Safety to ensure this is accomplished in a timely manner.

To measure the outcome of the goal to reduce violent gun crimes and violence in the community, the RCSO Intel Division will continue to create a quarterly Gun Violence Analysis and provide it to the Division and Zone Commanders. The analysis will compare the number of violent gun crimes committed in a quarter to previous quarters. The Intel Division will track the outcome through the quarterly reports to determine the success of the project.

BUDGET

To combat the increase in violent gun crime and community violence demonstrated by the increase in violent gun crimes in Augusta-Richmond County, the RCSO will invest in technological tools that will improve efficiency in investigations to increase the clearance rates that involve violent guns crimes. The RCSO will use funds from this grant to purchase 50 Flock Safety Falcon ALPRs, which will include the following in the cost of each camera: solar panels, mounting equipment, cloud hosting and analytics, LTE connectivity, unlimited user licenses, hotlist integration and alerts, and ongoing software enhancements. The cost for each camera is \$2,500.00 for a total of \$125,000.00.

The contract will also include a Professional Services Standard Implementation Fee for \$350.00 per camera for a total of \$8,750.00. This fee will include site and safety assessment, camera installation and setup for 25 cameras, camera testing, and shipping and handling. The RCSO entered into an agreement with Flock Safety to participate in the National Police Foundation LPR Study, Flock provided the use of 25 ALPRs and access to the evidence collection platform and infrastructure for 12 months for no cost except the cost of installation. The RCSO paid for installation of the 25 cameras involved in the study. This budget does not request the reimbursement for the cost of installation the initial 25 cameras. The Professional Services Standard Implementation Fee is bundled with the cost of installation and setup and will be included in the “Equipment and Technology” category.

Equipment and Technology

| <u>Item</u> | <u>Computation</u> | <u>Cost</u> |
|------------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Falcon ALPR | \$2,500.00 x 50 ALPRs | \$125,000.00 |
| One-time Professional Services Fee | \$350.00 x 25 | \$8,750.00 |
| Total Cost Year 1 | | \$133,750.00 |

The program will also require an annual subscription that requires reoccurring cost of \$125,000.00 for the program that will provide a maintenance warranty, cloud hosting and analytics, LTE connectivity, unlimited user licenses, hotlist integration and alerts, and ongoing software enhancements. This subscription service will cover all 50 ALPR units. The funds provided from this grant will pay for the subscription for Year 2 and will be included in “Equipment and Technology” category. The RCSO will

budget for the cost of the subscription beyond Year 2. The funds from this grant will be expended by 2024, which will meet the deadline, October 31, 2026, required by the grant.

Equipment and Technology

| <u>Item</u> | <u>Computation</u> | <u>Cost</u> |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Annual subscription | \$2,500.00 x 50 ALPRs | \$125,000.00 |
| Total Cost Year 2 | | \$125,000.00 |

Budget Information - RCSO Falcon ALPR Project

| Grant Program | Total Requested Funds | |
|--|------------------------------|---------------|
| Public Safety and Community Violence Reduction Grant | \$258,750.00 | |
| | | |
| Budget Categories | Year 1 | Year 2 |
| Equipment and Technology | \$133,750.00 | |
| Equipment and Technology | | \$125,000.00 |
| Totals | \$133,750.00 | \$125,000.00 |
| Total Requested Funds | \$258,750.00 | |

Appendix 1

The Richmond County Sheriff's Office Policy on the License Plate Reader System

POLICY

License plate readers have enhanced law enforcement's ability to detect law violations, recover stolen property, apprehend fugitives, and assist in investigations. Members of the Richmond County Sheriff's Office will use LPRs in accordance with the procedures and guidelines outlined in this policy. Data captured from LPRs will be used appropriately and responsibly as defined herein.

PROCEDURE

- ◆ Deputies will have their accounts set up with the Flock system for security reasons. Usernames and passwords are created by the individual deputy and are not to be shared. Deputies will also undergo training in the use and functionality of the Flock system and its capabilities.
- ◆ LPR Data may only be accessed by trained deputies for a legitimate law enforcement purpose.
- ◆ Personnel will exercise due care and caution when utilizing an LPR device and operating a vehicle.
- ◆ Personnel will ensure they are logged into the LPR system under their username.
- ◆ A deputy may not detain an individual based on an alert from the LPR system unless the deputy has reasonable suspicion that such person is involved in criminal activity. Each incident should be weighed according to the totality of circumstances presented therein. The following are general guidelines only but should assist a deputy in determining when reasonable suspicion exists concerning various types of LPR alerts.
 1. The deputy will visually verify that the scanned plate matches the alert information concerning plate letters, numbers, and the issuing state.
 2. Once the state and all characters of the tag have been verified as accurate, a deputy should utilize the following information in determining whether or not reasonable suspicion exists:
 1. **Expired Tags, Insurance, and Other Suspensions** – Deputies should verify the tag's status on GCIC to establish reasonable suspicion.
 2. **Stolen Vehicles and Stolen License Plates** –An alert alone is sufficient to establish reasonable suspicion.
 3. **Wanted Person** – A wanted person alert may be utilized as reasonable suspicion unless the deputy has information that the wanted subject is not inside the vehicle.
 4. **BOLO Only** – This alert is information only for deputies, and reasonable suspicion may or may not exist based on the alert alone. The narrative of the alert will assist deputies in determining the level of reasonable suspicion. Independent reasonable suspicion may or may not be required to detain.

5. **CPIC Data** – These alerts contain the Canadian Police Information Centre information. These alerts vary widely and should be read to determine the existence of reasonable suspicion.

6. **Deputy Safety, Suspected Gang Member, Sexual Offender, Past Offender, Associate Only, and Information Only** – These alerts are information only for deputies. Reasonable suspicion should be obtained to detain.
 1. Entry into the Local Hotlist (a database containing Richmond County alerts) will be managed by the Criminal Investigations Division (CID). To enter a tag into the Hotlist, an investigator should have reasonable suspicion to believe the car is directly associated with the person sought (owner, regular driver, regular passenger, driver, or passenger involved in previous criminal activity in said vehicle, etc.), deputy information alert, or unlawful activity.
 2. Once the investigator has sufficient evidence based on the above, an entry into the local hotlist may be made through the Flock system. If a tag has been entered into the GCIC/NCIC hotlist, it should generally not be entered into the Local Hotlist.
 3. Once the entering investigator is made aware that the alert is no longer valid, he should immediately remove the entry from the Local Hotlist.

DATA SECURITY AND ACCESS

LPR devices/databases will be utilized/accessed only for law enforcement.

1. Personnel who are granted access to LPR devices and databases will be issued a username and password specific to each individual.
2. When conducting investigative queries into the Flock system, a case number (if available) and reason will be entered associated with the search. Questions regarding administrative or auditing purposes will be excluded from the requirement to provide a case number.
3. Personnel will not release any information obtained by the LPR devices to non-law enforcement personnel unless required by law.
4. Sample audits will be conducted at least annually to ensure compliance with these requirements. The LPR System Administrator or his designee will be responsible for the audit and retention of audit records.

OPERATOR TRAINING

Before using the LPR system, deputies will complete the Department approved training and demonstrate proficiency based on the manufacturer's recommendations.

DATA STORAGE, RETENTION, AND SHARING

The database retention period for all data collected will be two years or as state or federal law requires.

1. LPR records associated with the ongoing criminal or administrative investigation will be maintained until a final disposition has been reached in the particular case.
2. LPR alerts associated with an arrest will be maintained in the criminal case file and retained for the maximum time associated with such record.
3. LPR alerts associated with felony investigations will be maintained in the criminal case file and retained for a maximum period associated with such record.
4. Deputies will clear using disposition codes 3L, 4L, 5L, 6L, 7L, 8L, 9L, and 10L whenever an LPR alert results in an investigatory stop, citation, or arrest. The agency's CAD will be used to conduct any required audits.
5. CID administrators will have the authority to share data with other agencies.

Appendix 2 Falcon ALPR Activity Log

May 1-October 2, 2022

| Crime | Action | Total |
|----------------------|-------------------------------|--------------|
| Motor Vehicle Thefts | Arrests | 30 |
| Armed Robbery | Arrests | 2 |
| Burglary | Arrest | 1 |
| Sexual Assault | Arrest | 1 |
| Hit and Run | Arrest | 1 |
| Outstanding Warrants | Arrests | 7 |
| Reckless Conduct | Arrest | 1 |
| Aggravated Assaults | Arrests | 2 |
| Murder | Arrests | 2 |
| | Total arrests | 47 |
| | | |
| Motor Vehicle Thefts | Recovered w/ no arrests | 11 |
| Hit and Run Accident | Leads | 1 |
| Hit and Run-fatality | Lead | 1 |
| Murder | Lead | 1 |
| Sexual Assault | Lead that cleared the suspect | 1 |
| | (False report of a crime) | |
| | Total leads | 15 |

References

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<https://www.gunviolencearchive.org/past-tolls>