CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

With Independent Auditors' Report Thereon

	<u>Page</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	1-2
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)	3-14
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	16-17
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	18
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	19
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	20
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	21
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES	22
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE, BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND	23
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	24-25
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	26
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS – PROPRIETARY FUNDS	27-28
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	29-47
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS	49
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS	50
NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	51-52
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	54
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	55
GENERAL FUND	
BALANCE SHEET	56

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	57
SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS	
CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BALANCE SHEET	58
CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	59
HOTEL/MOTEL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BALANCE SHEET	60
HOTEL/MOTEL SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	61
CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS	
DEVELOPMENT IMPACT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BALANCE SHEET	62
DEVELOPMENT IMPACT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	63
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BALANCE SHEET	64
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE	65
ENTERPRISE FUNDS	
WATER/SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND: STATEMENT OF NET POSITION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	66-67 68 69
SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT FUND: STATEMENT OF NET POSITION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	70 71 72
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FUND: STATEMENT OF NET POSITION STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS	73 74 75
OTHER REPORTING SECTIONS	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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	77-80
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX	81



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Locust Grove, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Locust Grove, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the index to the financial statements.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Locust Grove, Georgia as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.



Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 3-14 and the required supplementary information on pages 49-52 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 29, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Locust Grove, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Locust Grove, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

whale Van S Jama sello, P.C.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA

(Unaudited)

The management of the City of Locust Grove provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis for readers of the City's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2017. The purpose of this narrative is to provide readers of these financial statements with information that will help them make timely and meaningful financial decisions or draw conclusions about the City of Locust Grove. This narrative overview of the City's financial activities should be read in conjunction with the information included in the notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Locust Grove exceeded its liabilities at December 31, 2017 by \$28,673,601 (reported as "Net Position"). Of this amount \$635,703 is unrestricted.
- The total net position increased by \$1,084,843.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Locust Grove's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,578,221, a decrease of \$1,042,319 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$2,950,458 is unassigned and available for spending and \$1,145,405 is restricted for capital projects and other specific future uses.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,950,458, which is 51 percent of total General Fund expenditures for the year ending December 31, 2017.
- The City of Locust Grove's total debt obligations (including accrued compensated absences) decreased by \$557,003 to a total of \$6,734,115 as of year-end. The City made principal payments during the year on its long-term debt of \$557,003.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the basic financial statements of the City of Locust Grove. The financial statements of the City of Locust Grove comprise three components: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. Comparative data is presented when available.

Government-wide financial statements

The focus of the government-wide financial statements is on the overall financial position and the activities of the City of Locust Grove. The government –wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities, and are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Locust Grove's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. Accrual of the current year's revenues and expenses is taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

Statement of Net Position

The statement of net position (pages 16-17) presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The City's net position, which is the difference between assets (what the citizens own), and liabilities (what the citizens owe), is one way to measure the City's financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other non-financial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's capital assets (roads, buildings, and utility systems) must be considered to assess the overall health of the City.

Statement of Activities

The statement of activities (page 18) presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are divided into two types of activities:

Governmental activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported under this category. These services include police, infrastructure maintenance, parks and recreation, and general administration. Taxes, fines/forfeitures and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) finance most of these activities.

Business-type activities – The City charges fees to customers to offset most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's utility and solid waste services are reported under this category.

Fund financial statements

The focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the City and its most significant funds, not the City as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. Some funds are required to be established by state law. The City of Locust Grove uses two categories of funds: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

In fund financial statements, information is presented in separate columns for each of the major funds. Data from non-major funds are combined into a single, aggregated column for presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements beginning on page 54.

Governmental funds

Most of the City's basic governmental activities reported in the government-wide statements are accounted for in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of the funds, and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental funds statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. The relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation beside the fund financial statements.

In addition to the General Fund, which is considered a major fund, the City of Locust Grove maintains one additional major fund, the SPLOST Capital Projects Fund.

Because the focus of the governmental funds financial statements is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements and because of the different accounting methods used to prepare them, there are often significant differences between the totals presented in these financial statements. It is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financial decisions. An analysis of the balance that reconciles the two statements is provided at the bottom of each statement.

Proprietary funds

When the City charges customers for the full or partial cost of the services it provides (whether to outside customers or to other units of the City), these services are reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the statement of net position and the statement of activities, using the accrual basis of accounting. Enterprise funds are a type of proprietary fund used to account for functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. The City uses three enterprise funds to account for separate business-type activities are reported in the basic proprietary fund financial statements on pages 24-28 of this report. The City of Locust Grove uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, storm water, and solid waste functions. The Water and Sewer Utility is considered a major fund.

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government –wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 29-47 of this report.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information including combined financial statements for non-major funds described earlier. Individual fund statements and schedules are presented following the required supplementary information. These statements and schedules contain much more detailed financial information about individual services or divisions of the City.

This report includes two schedules on pages 20 and 22 that reconcile the amounts reported on the governmental fund financial statements (modified accrual basis of accounting) with the governmental activities reported on the government-wide financial statements (accrual basis of accounting). The following summarizes the impact of transitioning from modified accrual to accrual accounting:

- Capital assets used in governmental activities on the government-wide statements are not reported on the fund financial statements.
- Certain revenues that are earned, but not available, are reported as revenue on the governmentwide statement, but are reported as unearned revenue on the fund financial statements.
- Unless due and payable, long-term liabilities appear only in the government-wide statements.
- Capital outlay spending results in capital assets on the government-wide statements but is reported as expenditures on the governmental fund financial statements.
- Repayment of debt principal reduces a liability on the government-wide statements, but is an expenditure on the fund financials.
- Some expenses reported in the government-wide statements represent increases in liabilities on the government-wide statements but are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds because they do not require the use of current financial resources.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Locust Grove, assets exceeded liabilities by \$28,673,601 as of December 31, 2017. The following table provides a summary of the City's governmental and business-type net position for the year ending December 31, 2017.

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA NET POSITION AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (IN THOUSANDS)

	Governmental activities		Busines activ		Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Current assets	\$ 4,947	\$ 5,784	\$ 3,030	\$ 2,596	\$ 7,977	\$ 8,380	
Capital assets	14,352	12,699	17,832	18,578	32,184	31,277	
Total assets	19,299	18,483	20,862	21,174	40,161	39,657	
Deferred outflows of resources	127	223	44	68	170	291	
Current liabilities	715	234	1,035	904	1,749	1,138	
Long-term liabilities	602	754	9,178	10,242	9,780	10,996	
Total liabilities	1,317_	988	10,212	11,146	11,529	12,134	
Deferred inflows of resources	103	11	26	2	129	13	
Net investment in capital assets	14,352	12,699	11,574	11,722	25,926	24,421	
Restricted net position	1,604	1,447	508	505	2,113	1,953	
Unrestricted net position	2,050	3,561	(1,415)	(2,134)	636	1,427	
Total net position	\$ 18,006	\$ 17,707	\$ 10,668	\$ 10,094	\$ 28,674	\$ 27,801	

The largest portion of the City's net position as of December 31, 2017 (80%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, equipment and the street and sidewalks). The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA CHANGE IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEARS ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017 AND 2016 (IN THOUSANDS)

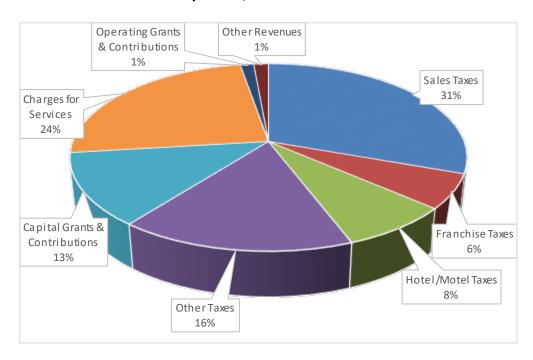
	Governmental activities		Busine: activ	ss-type vities	Total		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016	
Revenues							
Program revenues:							
Charges for services	\$ 1,475	\$ 987	\$ 4,336	\$ 3,639	\$ 5,812	\$ 4,626	
Operating grants	79	98	-	-	79	98	
Capital grants	763	777	-	-	763	777	
General revenues:							
Taxes	3,690	3,772	-	-	3,690	3,772	
Interest and investment							
earnings	5	6	1	1	6	7	
Other	81	81	3	96	84	178	
Total revenues	6,092	5,722	4,341	3,736	10,433	9,458	
Expenses							
General government	1,329	559	-	-	1,329	559	
Judicial	313	317	-	-	313	317	
Public safety	2,208	1,855	-	-	2,208	1,855	
Public works	819	926	-	-	819	926	
Parks and recreation	69	62	-	-	69	62	
Community development	852	739	-	-	852	739	
Water and sewer utility	-	-	3,144	3,094	3,144	3,094	
Solid waste	-	-	421	376	421	376	
Storm water utility			193	196	193	196	
Total expenditures	5,590	4,458	3,758	3,666	9,348	8,124	
Change in net position	502	1,264	583	70	1,085	1,334	
Net position, beginning of year (restated)	17,504	16,443	10,085	10,024_	27,589	26,467	
Net position, end of year	\$ 18,006	\$ 17,707	\$ 10,668	\$ 10,094	\$ 28,674	\$ 27,801	

Governmental Activities

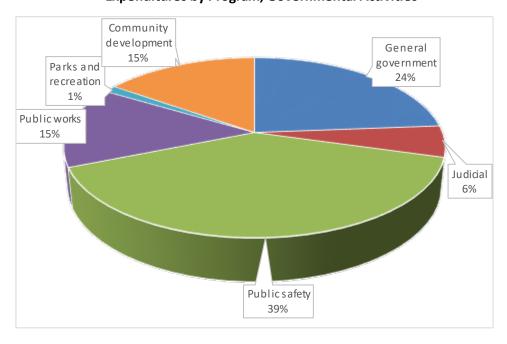
Governmental Activities increased the City's net position by \$501,866. Key elements of this increase were as follows:

• An increase of approximately \$488,000 in licenses and permits from the prior year.

Revenue by Source, Governmental Activities



Expenditures by Program, Governmental Activities



Business-type Activities

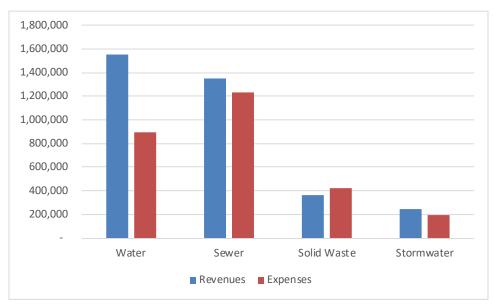
Operations of business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$582,977. Key elements of this increase were as follows:

- Revenues from business type activities increased approximately \$604,000.
- Expenses from business-type activities increased approximately \$68,000. The increase was a result of increases in supplies and materials, and product costs.

Total revenues and expenses by funds (less interest, depreciation and allocated costs) were as follows by fund:

Expenses and Revenues, Business-type Activities

(less any allocated administrative cost, interest expense and depreciation)



Financial Analysis of the Government's Individual Funds

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

Governmental funds

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

At the end of the current year, the City's General Fund reported an ending fund balance of \$2,974,632 a decrease of \$1,198,803 or 29% in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 99% of this amount (\$2,950,458) constitutes an unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is in a nonspendable form.

Review pages 56-57 for additional information on the General Fund.

Special Revenue Funds

- Confiscated Assets Fund: The City created this fund to account for assets obtained by the City as a
 result of investigations into illegal drug activities. As of December 31, 2017 this fund had a fund
 balance of \$158, which is restricted for police activities.
- Hotel/Motel Tax Fund: The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund receives revenues from taxes on hotels and motels
 within the City. 43.75% of these revenues must be paid to the Henry County Chamber of Commerce
 for tourism and promotional purposes. The fund balance for this fund was \$458,026 and \$372,332 at
 December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. Construction of two new moderately-priced hotels in 2017
 and 2018 will accelerate this fund balance for use in tourism development projects and promotions.

Review pages 58-61 for additional information on the Special Revenue funds

Capital Projects Fund

- SPLOST Fund: The City has one Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax fund for the purpose of funding capital projects. These funds were voted on by the citizens of Henry County, Georgia and are passed to the City of Locust Grove by way of an intergovernmental agreement. The fund balance for this fund was \$707,199 and \$826,576 at December 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The City constructed the Public Safety Building at a cost over \$5 million, including all equipment and furniture, performed renovations to the City Hall building utilizing fund balances, keeping overall reserves over 100% of General Fund budget during the reporting period, excluding capital projects.
- Development Impact Fund: The Development Impact Fund collects revenues generated through a Fee
 Ordinance approved by the City Council. The City uses these fees to fund major capital improvements
 for parks, police and streets. The fund balance for this fund was \$438,206 and \$248,023 at December
 31, 2017 and 2016, respectively. The recent return to near-normal construction from the recent
 recessionary levels means that more funds will be made available for capital projects.

Review pages 62-65 for additional information on the Capital Project Fund.

Proprietary Funds

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

2017 net position of the City's three proprietary funds are as follows:

Water and sewer: \$ 10,000,016
Solid waste utility: \$ 163,891
Storm water utility: \$ 503,806

The increase in net position for the funds was approximately \$583,000, which is a 5.7% change from 2016. Other factors concerning the finances of these three funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's Business-type activities.

Review pages 66-75 for additional information on the Enterprise funds.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities was \$32,183,917 and \$31,277,067 (net of accumulated depreciation) at December 31, 2017 and 2016. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and distributions systems for water/sewer and storm water management.

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the City invested \$2,130,213 in new capital assets. Investment for business-type activities totaled \$21,000, while \$2,109,213 was for governmental activities. Major capital asset events during the current year ended December 31, 2017 included the following:

Governmental activities:

Construction in progress	\$ 1,381,428
Buildings and improvements	\$ 163,865
Improvements other than building	\$ 31,645
Machinery and equipment	\$ 253,993
Vehicles and related equipment	\$ 147,293
Furniture and fixtures	\$ 130,989

Business-type activities:

Machinery and equipment \$ 21,000

More information on capital assets may be found in the Note 6 to the Financial Statements on pages 37-38 of this report.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$6,210,000 outstanding Water and Sewerage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, with an interest rate of 2%. The bonds refunded the previous Series 2013 bonds which financed improvements in water/sewer infrastructure. The City also had two outstanding notes payable related to equipment. The total liability related to these notes payable at year-end was \$203,509.

More information on long-term debt may be found in the Note 8 to the Financial Statements on pages 39-40 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget

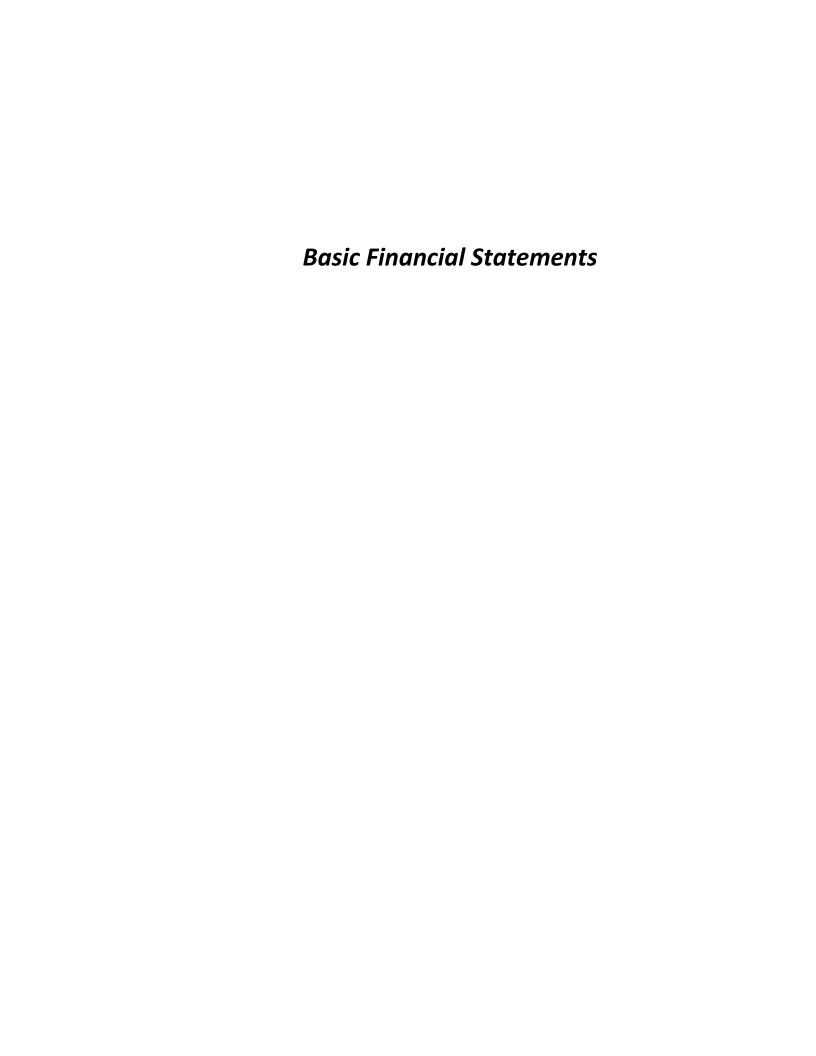
- Inflationary trends in the region continue to compare favorably to national indices, with more volatility in swings either up or down due to dependency on volatile fuel costs and the considerable distance from the Atlanta Region Core, with construction costs markedly higher due to several large capital projects pushing up wages and contract amounts related to the distance from Atlanta. Primarily increased was the Public Safety Building, which was approximately \$1 million more than original estimates forcing the City to use a portion of Fund Balance for its completion.
- New large-scale commercial permits are now taking hold, with considerable interest on development of the western quadrants of the I-75 and Bill Gardner Interchange. In much of 2017, though, we continued to enjoy the fortunate redevelopment and repurposing of existing commercial tracts on the eastern side of the freeway. Industrial development will soon outpace most other nonresidential

- development for the next several years in overall square footage, especially northward along I-75 towards Bethlehem Road where a new interchange is proposed.
- Building permits for residential construction continued to accelerate in 2017 to near pre-recession levels. Many undeveloped lots purchased in the past several years are now under development and will continue further as interest rates and relative price advantages to other parts of the region continue to hold true throughout the rest of this decade.
- The unemployment rate for the City of Locust Grove continues to compare reasonably between the state and regional rates, with the rate declining nearly in line with the Atlanta Regional Commission area, especially in a post-recovery boom period.
- The occupancy rate of the City's downtown area is now nearly 100%, including the reconstruction of a partially-collapsed storefront.
- Tourism increased in 2017 due to the national recovery and due to new construction of the Express Lanes on I-75 north of the City, helping Hotel/Motel tax revenues increase over the prior year. The City also saw the submittal of plans for a new Hampton Inn, with future construction of at least one more hotel planned in 2018.
- The City will begin work on renegotiations of the Service Delivery Strategy agreement between Henry County and the other incorporated cities as part of a required Comprehensive Plan Update which may require the use of Special Tax Districts to fund services in either the county or the City. The impact to governmental activities is yet to be determined.
- Collections for LOST and SPLOST continue to increase; however, at a decreasing rate as alternative retail chain options such as Amazon cause erosion in the overall retail industry. New construction of region-serving retail and entertainment within Henry County should benefit all jurisdictions' shares in those revenue streams; however, continued erosion in brick and mortar retail continue to hinder large-scale retail projects.
- The City's LOST percentage increased this year and will remain the same share through 2022. Given a conservative increase in total Henry County sales, it is expected that collections will be over \$500,000 higher from the last 10-year period of collection and distribution.
- SPLOST IV collections under the new intergovernmental agreement began in April 2014. These proceeds will continue to be collected through March 2020 and provide much needed financing for improvements to the City's infrastructure. Major projects include renovations to the existing City Hall (Roofing and Soffit repair completed in 2017), the new Public Safety Complex (supplemented by General Fund balance), and transportation improvements city-wide (supplemented by LMIG). Collections remain above the initial conservative projections, but most of the City's collections must pay off bonds for the Public Safety Building for next couple of years before additional funds collected are distributed for use.
- Collections from Utilities into the Enterprise Funds increase steadily as part of overall growth and development of the City as well as automatic 2% increases in January and July of each calendar year.
 Continued increases at this rate are doubtful due to keeping parity with surrounding jurisdictions and decreasing debt service.
- More funds will be needed for basic road maintenance and meeting congestion needs over the coming decades to replace pavement within the recently-developed subdivisions as they age. The City seeks to find additional funding from HB 170 to assist with some of this growing need, as well as the possibility of future funding options from fractional sales tax votes within Henry County and its cities.
- The City added several new positions to a few of the administrative departments due growth and the anticipated future positive revenues, including Administration and Community Development. Meeting the demand is partially met with Administrative Charges to Enterprise funds: (Hotel/Motel, Water and Sewer, Sanitation, and Stormwater) in the provision of HR and Payroll, IT/Telephone, etc.

- As part of continuing staff development, we have increased training on the computerized financial system (including additional on-site training with an accounting expert a minimum of three times per year) as well as more accounting training for our City Clerk and Assistant City Clerk through off-site training with Tyler Technologies and/or online training via the Carl Vinson Institute on Financial Management.
- Additional expenditures and staffing/consultants is required for the City's Stormwater functions due to the classification of Locust Grove to MS 4 Phase II in late 2014 that requires more data collection, reporting, engineering and maintenance of stormwater infrastructure. This consists of annual reports and special reporting for any deficiencies from the previous year.
- These factors were considered in preparing the City of Locust Grove's budget for FY 2018.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Locust Grove's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information can be obtained by contacting the City at (770) 957-5043 or at the following address: City of Locust Grove Finance Department P.O. Box 900, Locust Grove, Georgia 30248-0900.



CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Primary government					
	Governmental	Business-type	_			
	activities	activities	Total			
ASSETS						
Current assets:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,929,775	\$ 1,641,596	\$ 6,571,371			
Restricted assets						
Cash	-	508,368	508,368			
Receivables, net						
Taxes	561,839	-	561,839			
Accounts	-	262,839	262,839			
Fines	74,875	-	74,875			
Intergovernmental	(617,368)	617,368	-			
Prepaid items	80		80			
Total current assets	4,949,201	3,030,171	7,979,372			
Noncurrent assets:						
Capital assets						
Nondepreciable	2,693,064	1,423,964	4,117,028			
Depreciable, net	11,659,088	16,407,801	28,066,889			
Total noncurrent assets	14,352,152	17,831,765	32,183,917			
Total assets	19,301,353	20,861,936	40,163,289			
Deferred outflows of resources:						
Pension contributions subsequent to						
measurement date	34,796	12,078	46,874			
Pension experience differences	91,751	31,854	123,605			
Total deferred outflows of resources	126,547	43,932	170,479			

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Primary government					
	Governmental		Bus	iness-type		
	activities		a	ctivities		Total
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities:						
Accounts payable	\$	213,497	\$	22,405	\$	235,902
Accrued absences		345,723		22,779		368,502
Capital lease payable		-		22,851		22,851
Other current liabilities		1,870		-		1,870
Liabilities payable from restricted assets						
Notes payable		155,613		565,000		720,613
Customer deposits payable		-		371,196		371,196
Interest payable		-		30,625		30,625
Total current liabilities		716,703		1,034,856		1,751,559
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Notes payable		-		5,645,000		5,645,000
Capital lease payable		-		25,045		25,045
Unearned revenue		-		3,304,033		3,304,033
Net pension liability		602,285		203,490		805,775
Total noncurrent liabilities		602,285		9,177,568		9,779,853
Total liabilities		1,318,988	1	10,212,424		11,531,412
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Pension experience differences		91,578		22,871		114,449
Pension investment return differences		3,230		807		4,037
Pension assumption changes		8,216		2,053		10,269
Total deferred inflows of resources		103,024		25,731		128,755
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	1	14,352,152	1	1,573,869		25,926,021
Restricted for:						
Public safety		158		-		158
Debt service		-		508,368		508,368
Capital outlay		1,145,405		-		1,145,405
Tourism		457,946		-		457,946
Unrestricted		2,050,227		(1,414,524)		635,703
Total net position	\$ 1	18,005,888	\$ 1	10,667,713	\$	28,673,601

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

			Operating	Capital	Net
		Charges for	grants and	grants and	revenue
_	Expenses	services	contributions	contributions	(expenses)
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS					
Primary government					
Governmental activities	4 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 7	4 500 105	4		d (710,000)
General government	\$ 1,329,207	\$ 539,405	\$ 78,814	\$ -	\$ (710,988)
Judicial	313,490	-	-	762.642	(313,490)
Public safety Public works	2,207,662	667,557 268,199	-	762,643	(777,462) (550,614)
Parks and recreation	818,813 69,131	200,199	-	-	(69,131)
Community development	852,042	-	_	_	(852,042)
community development	032,042				(032,042)
Total governmental activities	5,590,345	1,475,161	78,814	762,643	(3,273,727)
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer utility	3,143,841	3,725,961	-	-	582,120
Solid waste	420,877	364,349	-	-	(56,528)
Storm water utility	192,862	246,149			53,287
Total business-type activities	3,757,580	4,336,459			578,879
Total primary government	\$ 9,347,925	\$ 5,811,620	\$ 78,814	\$ 762,643	\$ (2,694,848)
	F	Primary governmer	nt		
	Governmental	Business-type			
	activities	activities	Total		
Change in net position					
Net (expense) revenue	\$ (3,273,727)	\$ 578,879	\$ (2,694,848)		
General revenues					
Taxes:					
Property	15,541	-	15,541		
Sales	1,854,718	-	1,854,718		
Insurance premium	359,753	-	359,753		
Occupational Franchise	184,899 388,717	-	184,899 388,717		
Intangible	28,673	-	28,673		
Alcohol excise	382,070	-	382,070		
Hotel/motel	475,204	_	475,204		
Interest and investment earnings	5,471	990	6,461		
Miscellaneous	80,547	3,108	83,655		
Total general revenues					
and transfers	3,775,593	4,098	3,779,691		
Change in net position	501,866	582,977	1,084,843		
Net position, beginning of year (original)	17,707,138	10,093,876	27,801,014		
Prior period adjustment	(203,116)	(9,140)	(212,256)		
Net position, beginning of year (restated)	17,504,022	10,084,736	27,588,758		
Net position, end of year	\$ 18,005,888	\$ 10,667,713	\$ 28,673,601		

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

Nonmajor						
governmenta						

				governmental				
	General			SPLOST	funds			Total
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,	359,181	\$	723,594	\$	847,000	\$	4,929,775
Receivables, net								
Taxes		498,137		-		63,702		561,839
Fines		74,875		-		-		74,875
Prepaid items						80		80
Total assets	\$ 3,	932,193	\$	723,594	\$	910,782	\$	5,566,569
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	182,710	\$	16,395	\$	14,392	\$	213,497
Due to other funds		617,368		-		-		617,368
Notes payable		155,613		-		-		155,613
Other liabilities		1,870						1,870
Total liabilities		957,561		16,395		14,392		988,348
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable prepaid items		-		-		80		80
Restricted for:								
Capital projects		-		707,199		438,206		1,145,405
Public Safety		-		-		158		158
Tourism		-		-		457,946		457,946
Committed for cemetery		26,360		-		-		26,360
Unassigned	2	948,272				<u> </u>		2,948,272
Total fund balances	2,	974,632		707,199		896,390		4,578,221
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 3,	932,193	\$	723,594	\$	910,782	\$	5,566,569

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

Total fund balance, total governmental funds		\$ 4,578,221
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Some assets are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These are:		
Capital assets	18,061,634	
Less: accumulated depreciation	3,709,485	14,352,152
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds. These are:		
Net pension liability		(602,285)
Compensated absences		(345,723)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
These are:		
Deferred outflows of resources:		
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	34,796	
Pension experience differences	91,751	
Deferred inflows of resources:		
Pension experience differences	(91,578)	
Pension investment return differences	(3,230)	
Pension assumption changes	(8,216)	 23,523
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 18,005,888

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

N	on	ma	ijΟ	r
gov	err	ım	en	ta

			governmental	
	General	SPLOST	funds	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 3,214,548	\$ -	\$ 475,204	\$ 3,689,752
Licenses and permits	524,231	-	-	524,231
Fines, fees and forfeitures	667,557	-	-	667,557
Rental income	15,000	-	-	15,000
Charges for services	57,996	-	210,203	268,199
Intergovernmental	78,814	758,465	-	837,279
Interest	5,113	4,178	358	9,649
Other	80,267	280		80,547
Total revenues	4,643,526	762,923	685,765	6,092,214
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	479,412	663,996	15	1,143,423
Judicial	312,922	-	-	312,922
Public safety	1,918,342	-	-	1,918,342
Public works	744,306	-	-	744,306
Parks and recreation	69,131	-	-	69,131
Community development	447,809	-	369,080	816,889
Capital expenditures	1,870,407	218,304	40,809	2,129,520
Total expenditures	5,842,329	882,300	409,904	7,134,533
Net change in fund balance	(1,198,803)	(119,377)	275,861	(1,042,319)
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,173,435	826,576	620,529	5,620,540
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,974,632	\$ 707,199	\$ 896,390	\$ 4,578,221

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, 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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ (1,042,319)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.		
Capital outlays	2,109,213	
Depreciation	(456,272)	1,652,941
In the statement of activities, the gain/loss on the disposal of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale of capital assets increases financial resources. Cost of disposed assets Related accumulated depreciation	11,182 (11,182)	-
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of pension benefits		
earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense.		
Pension contributions Cost of benefits net of employee contributions	141,537 (158,142)	(16,605)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences	(92,151)	(92,151)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 501,866

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Buc	lget		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	final budget		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 3,607,000	\$ 3,564,750	\$ 3,214,548	\$ 350,202		
Licenses and permits	281,300	566,730	524,231	42,499		
Fines, fees and forfeitures	712,500	725,950	667,557	58,393		
Rental income	15,000	15,000	15,000	-		
Charges for services	41,600	77,600	57,996	19,604		
Intergovernmental	66,000	80,000	78,814	1,186		
Interest	5,000	5,000	5,113	(113)		
Other	20,600	24,800	80,267	(55,467)		
Total revenues	4,749,000	5,059,830	4,643,526	416,304		
EXPENDITURES						
Current:						
General government	160,150	128,850	119,338	9,512		
Financial administration	393,750	456,100	330,284	125,816		
Municipal court	389,550	297,250	312,922	(15,672)		
Police	2,567,750	1,831,900	1,918,342	(86,442)		
Highway and streets	913,250	720,700	737,669	(16,969)		
Fleet maintenance	70,370	7,950	6,637	1,313		
Parks and recreation	402,000	71,000	69,131	1,869		
Community development	386,420	476,890	447,809	29,081		
Maintenance and repairs	15,000	25,100	29,790	(4,690)		
Capital expenditures	445,100	1,870,407	1,870,407			
Total expenditures	5,743,340	5,886,147	5,842,329	43,818		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(994,340)	(826,317)	(1,198,803)	372,486		
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,173,435	4,173,435	4,173,435			
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,179,095	\$ 3,347,118	\$ 2,974,632	\$ (372,486)		

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

		Business-ty _l	pe activities	
			Storm	_
	Water and	Solid	water	
	sewer	waste	management	Total
ASSETS	_			
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,492,530	\$ -	\$ 149,066	\$ 1,641,596
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	508,368	-	-	508,368
Accounts receivable, net	216,481	30,299	16,059	262,839
Due from other funds	152,507	150,990	313,871	617,368
Total current assets	2,369,886	181,289	478,996	3,030,171
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable	1,423,964	-	-	1,423,964
Depreciable, net	16,284,331		123,470	16,407,801
Total noncurrent assets	17,708,295		123,470	17,831,765
Total assets	20,078,181	181,289	602,466	20,861,936
Deferred outflow of resources:				
Pension contributions subsequent to				
measurement date	8,121	1,071	2,886	12,078
Pension experience differences	21,415	2,822	7,617	31,854
Total deferred outflows of resources	29,536	3,893	10,503	43,932
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:				
Accounts payable	22,405	-	-	22,405
Accrued absences	15,335	-	7,444	22,779
Capital lease payable	-	-	22,851	22,851
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	5:			
Notes payable	565,000	-	-	565,000
Customer deposits	371,196	-	-	371,196
Interest payable	30,625			30,625
Total current liabilities	1,004,561		30,295	1,034,856

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Business-type activities							
	Water and			Solid		Storm water		
		sewer	waste		management			Total
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Net pension liability	\$	137,132	\$	18,747	\$	47,611	\$	203,490
Unearned revenue		3,304,033		-		-		3,304,033
Capital lease payable		-		-		25,045		25,045
Notes payable		5,645,000						5,645,000
Total noncurrent liabilities		9,086,165		18,747		72,656		9,177,568
Total liabilities		10,090,726		18,747		102,951		10,212,424
Deferred inflow of resources:								
Pension experience changes		15,089		2,261		5,521		22,871
Pension investment return differences		532		80		195		807
Pension assumption changes		1,354		203		496		2,053
Total deferred inflows of resources		16,975		2,544		6,212		25,731
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets		11,498,295		-		75,574		11,573,869
Restricted for debt service		508,368		-		-		508,368
Unrestricted		(2,006,647)		163,891		428,232		(1,414,524)
Total net position	\$	10,000,016	\$	163,891	\$	503,806	\$	10,667,713

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Business-type activities						
		Storm					
	Water and	Solid	water				
	sewer	waste	management	Total			
Operating revenues:							
Charges for sales and services	\$ 3,725,961	\$ 364,349	\$ 246,149	\$ 4,336,459			
Other	1,627	1,481		3,108			
Total operating revenues	3,727,588	365,830	246,149	4,339,567			
Operating expenses:							
Cost of sales and services	1,820,284	373,161	89,128	2,282,573			
Salaries and benefits	447,525	47,716	82,979	578,220			
Depreciation	749,759		18,515	768,274			
Total operating expenses	3,017,568	420,877	190,622	3,629,067			
Operating income (loss)	710,020	(55,047)	55,527	710,500			
Non-operating revenues (expenses):							
Interest revenue	990	-	-	990			
Interest expense	(126,273)		(2,240)	(128,513)			
Total non-operating							
revenues (expenses)	(125,283)		(2,240)	(127,523)			
Change in net position	584,737	(55,047)	53,287	582,977			
Net position, beginning of year							
(as restated)	9,415,279	218,938	450,519	10,084,736			
Net position, end of year	\$ 10,000,016	\$ 163,891	\$ 503,806	\$ 10,667,713			

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Business-type activities					
			Storm	_		
	Water and	Solid	water			
	sewer	waste	management	Total		
Cash flows from operating activities:						
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,324,297	\$ 362,324	\$ 246,149	\$ 3,932,770		
Payments to suppliers	(1,783,058)	(316,089)	(82,288)	(2,181,435)		
Payments to employees	(446,948)	(47,716)	(82,979)	(577,643)		
Other receipts	1,627	1,481		3,108		
Net cash provided by						
operating activities	1,095,918		80,882	1,176,800		
Cash flows from capital and related						
financing activities:						
Acquisition of capital assets	(22,179)	-	-	(22,179)		
Payments of bond principal	(575,000)	-	-	(575,000)		
Principal payments of long-term debt	-	-	(22,851)	(22,851)		
Interest paid	(129,950)		(2,240)	(132,190)		
Net cash used in capital						
and related financing activities	(727,129)		(25,091)	(752,220)		
Cash flows from investing activities:						
Interest received	990			990		
Net cash provided by (used in)						
investing activities	990			990		
Net increase in						
cash and cash equivalents	369,779	-	55,791	425,570		
Cash and cash equivalents,						
beginning of year	1,631,119		93,275	1,724,394		
Cash and cash equivalents,						
end of year	\$ 2,000,898	\$ -	\$ 149,066	\$ 2,149,964		

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

			Business-ty	pe act	tivities	
					Storm	
	٧	Vater and	Solid		water	
		sewer	waste	ma	nagement	Total
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:						
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	710,020	\$ (55,047)	\$	55,527	\$ 710,500
Depreciation expense		749,759	-		18,515	768,274
(Increase) decrease in assets:						
Accounts receivable		(62,193)	(2,025)		-	(64,218)
Due from other funds		-	55,573		-	55,573
Pension contributions		(1,891)	(210)		(648)	(2,749)
Pension experience		2,839	530		1,097	4,466
Pension investment returns		15,222	2,104		5,469	22,795
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:						
Accounts payable		22,190	-		-	22,190
Accrued absences		577	(779)		839	637
Customer deposits		41,848	-		-	41,848
Unearned revenue		(381,319)	-		-	(381,319)
Net pension liability		(16,322)	(2,446)		(5,973)	(24,741)
Pension investment return		15,089	2,261		5,521	22,871
Pension assumption changes		532	80		195	807
Pension assumption		(433)	 (41)		340	(134)
Net cash provided by						
operating activities	\$	1,095,918	\$ 	\$	80,882	\$ 1,176,800
Cash and cash equivalents reconciliation:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,492,530	\$ -	\$	149,066	\$ 1,641,596
Restricted assets						
Cash and cash equivalents		508,368	 			508,368
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,000,898	\$ -	\$	149,066	\$ 2,149,964

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The City of Locust Grove, Georgia (the "City") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia. The City operates under a council/mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, public improvements, and general and administrative services. In addition, the City operates public utilities (water, sewer, solid waste and stormwater management) for the incorporated and immediate surrounding areas.

The City is governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council.

Description of Government-wide Financial Statements

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

Basis of Presentation, Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

Basis of Presentation, Fund Financial Statements

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

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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

SPLOST Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used by the City to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities that were approved by the voters of Henry County, Georgia through the special purpose local option sales tax referendum.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund - This fund is used to account for activities connected with the development, operation and maintenance of water and sewer services in the City.

Solid Waste Management Fund – This fund is used to account for the activities related to sanitation and recycling services provided to the residential and commercial users of the City.

Stormwater Management Fund – This fund is used to account for activities related to management of the flood plains within the City by maintaining natural and artificial water drainage within the city.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Governmental Fund Types

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

Capital Projects Funds – This fund type is used to account for financial resources to be use for the acquisition or construction of specifically planned projects (other than those financed by proprietary funds).

Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

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

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

The governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Entitlements are recorded as revenues when all eligibility requirements are met, including any time requirements, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period for this revenue source (within 60 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

Revenues and Expenditures/Expenses

Program revenues include: 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment, and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues.

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 Water and Sewer, Solid Waste Management, and Sanitation Funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal services 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.

Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control for the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Enterprise Funds. The Capital Projects Fund is budgeted by the City Council when capital projects are approved. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through approval by the Council. Before the end of each year, the City Manager submits a proposed budget for the upcoming year to the City Council for their review. Prior to adoption, a public hearing is held to receive comment from the citizenry on the proposed budget. This hearing

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

is publicized in the local newspaper one week before the hearing, and the budget document is made available for public inspection during this week. After the public hearing, the budget is then revised by the City Council and the first reading of the proposed budget is made. At the next City Council meeting, the second reading of the proposed budget is made and the City Council votes to adopt the proposed budget. The annual operating budget is adopted no later than December 31st for the following year.

The annual budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds are prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by that fund. The budgets for the Enterprise Funds are adopted under a basis consistent with GAAP, except that depreciation, certain capital expenses, non-operating income and expense items are not considered. All unencumbered budget appropriations, except project budgets, lapse at the end of each year.

The legal level of budgetary control is the departmental level. Any increases in total appropriations of a department require approval and amendment of the budget by the City Council. Except as indicated on the major fund budgetary comparison statement, budget amounts included in this report are as amended as of December 31, 2017.

Cash and Investments

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

Intergovernmental Receivables

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

Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items. The cost of the prepaid items is recorded as expenditures/expenses when consumed rather than purchased.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements

GASB Statement No. 34 required the City to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective with the year ended December 31, 2004. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the City. Prior to January 1, 2007, neither their historical

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

costs nor related depreciation had historically been reported in the financial statements. For entities the size of the City, retroactive reporting of infrastructure assets was not required.

All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value on the date donated.

Land and construction-in-progress are not depreciated. Other property, plant equipment, and infrastructure of the primary government with an original cost of \$3,500 or more are depreciated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets ranging as follows:

<u>Description</u>	<u>Life</u>
Buildings and improvements	25-50 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-40 years
Furniture and fixtures	10-20 years
Vehicles	3-5 years
Machinery and equipment	40-50 years
Infrastructure	40-50 years
Water tanks	40-50 years

All land improvements will be valued and capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add value or materially extend the life of the asset are charged to operations as incurred. Costs of major additions and improvements are capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of enterprise funds is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflow of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports deferred inflows of resources related to their defined pension plan.

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Net Position Flow Assumption

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

Fund Balance Flow Assumption

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

Restricted Assets and Restricted Net Position

Restricted assets of the Enterprise Funds represent certain resources set aside for the repayment of revenue bonds because they are maintained in a separate bank account and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

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

Fund Balances - Governmental Funds

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

Nonspendable – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either not spendable in form or are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. All amounts reported as nonspendable at December 31, 2017, by the City are nonspendable in form. The City has not reported any amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Committed – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the City Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority, which include the language "committed for the purpose of." Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through adoption of a subsequent resolution, which shall refer to the original resolution by its number. A resolution committing amounts must be adopted prior to the end of the fiscal year; however, the amount to be committed may be determined within 120 days of fiscal year-end.

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

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

Compensated Absences

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

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 straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Capital Contributions

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

2. Deposits

Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a financial institution failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City has no formal policy, but follows the State of Georgia requirement that all deposits be federally insured or fully collateralized. At December 31, 2017, the City had no uninsured, uncollateralized deposits.

Interest Rate Risk

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

Credit Risk

State of Georgia law limits investments to include certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, direct and agency obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, and pooled investment programs of the State of Georgia. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. Investments are reported at fair value.

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City has no formal policy on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer.

Foreign currency risk

The City has no investments denominated in a foreign currency.

3. Accounts Receivable

Net accounts receivable at December 31, 2017 consist of the following:

Major funds:

Water/sewer utility Less: allowance for uncollectible receivables	•	,464 ,983
Solid waste fund Less: allowance for uncollectible receivables		,299 ,000

Other funds:

Stormwater

Accounts receivable, net	<u>\$</u>	262,839

16,059

4. Taxes Receivable

Taxes receivable at December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Franchisee taxes Sales taxes Other taxes	\$	284,141 173,696 104,002
Total taxes receivable	Ś	561.839

5. <u>Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers</u>

The company records interfund transactions primarily when pooled cash balances in the general fund are used to pay expenditures of other major funds. A summary of interfund receivables and payables as of December 31, 2017, is as follows:

Due from the general fund to major funds:

Total due from general fund to major funds	\$ 689,424
Sanitation	 223,046
Stormwater Management	313,871
Water and Sewer	\$ 152,507

6. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital asset activity for the primary government for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
Governmental activities:	Balances I	ncreases	Decreases	Balances
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 2,693,064 \$	-	\$ -	\$ 2,693,064
Construction in progress	4,467,224	1,381,428	(5,848,652)	
Total non-depreciable assets	7,160,288	1,381,428	(5,848,652)	2,693,064
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	2,630,103	5,566,318	-	8,196,421
Other improvements	1,675,596	31,645	-	1,707,241
Infrastructure	2,180,273	-	-	2,180,273
Machinery and equipment	1,296,544	329,315	(11,182)	1,614,677
Vehicles	941,205	147,293	-	1,088,498
Furniture and fixtures	79,594	501,869		581,463
Total depreciable assets	8,803,315	6,576,440	(11,182)	15,368,573
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	547,441	195,670	-	743,111
Other improvements	399,706	56,477	-	456,183
Infrastructure	159,051	54,507	-	213,558
Machinery and equipment	1,221,544	25,267	(11,182)	1,235,629
Vehicles	857,059	73,546	-	930,605
Furniture and fixtures	79,594	50,802		130,399
Total accumulated depreciation	3,264,395	456,272	(11,182)	3,709,485
Total depreciable assets, net	5,538,920	6,120,165		11,659,088
Governmental activities capital				
assets, net	<u>\$ 12,699,208</u>	7,501,593	\$(5,848,652)	<u>\$ 14,352,152</u>

6. <u>Capital Assets (Continued)</u>

	Beginning			Ending
Business-type activities:	<u>Balances</u>	Increases	Decreases	Balances
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 1,423,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,423,964
Total non-depreciable assets	1,423,964			1,423,964
Depreciable assets:				
Buildings and improvements	226,260	-	-	226,260
Other improvements	14,355,167	-	-	14,355,167
Machinery and equipment	1,087,270	21,000	-	1,108,270
Vehicles	187,460	-	-	187,460
Water tank	1,698,913	-	-	1,698,913
Sewer treatment plant	7,623,294			7,623,294
Total depreciable assets	25,178,364	21,000		25,199,364
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	92,852	5,656	-	98,508
Other improvements	3,889,979	477,484	-	4,367,463
Machinery and equipment	166,846	42,917	-	209,763
Vehicles	620,816	7,980	-	628,796
Water tank	2,201,365	42,473	-	2,243,838
Sewer treatment plant	1,052,613	190,582		1,243,195
Total accumulated depreciation	8,024,471	767,092		8,791,563
Total depreciable assets, net	<u> 17,153,895</u>	(746,092)	<u> </u>	16,407,801
Business-type activities capital				
assets, net	<u>\$ 18,577,857</u>	\$ (746,092)	\$ -	<u>\$ 17,831,765</u>

Depreciation expense for the year ended December 31, 2017 was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Primary Government Governmental activities:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	158,682
Public safety		35,980
Highways and streets		59,307
Parks and recreation		21,935
Community development		9,768
Total depreciation expense for governmental activities	<u>\$</u>	285,672
Business-type activities		
Water/sewer	\$	748,576
Stormwater		18,516
Total business-type activities	<u>\$</u>	767,092

7. Capital Lease Agreement

In 2014, the City entered into a capital lease for an earth moving machine. The terms of the agreement meets the criteria of a capital lease as defined by GASB Statement No. 62, paragraph 212, which defines a capital lease generally as one which transfers benefits and risk of ownership to the lessee. At December 31, 2017 the balance of this lease totaled \$47,896.

Total assets leased under capital leases are \$114,359 for governmental activities, consisting of:

Cost	\$ 114,359
Less: accumulated depreciation	 54,955
Total	\$ 59,404

Amortization of leased equipment under capital assets is included with depreciation expense.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017:

Year ending December 31,		
2018	\$	25,092
2019		25,091
Total minimum lease payments		50,183
Less: amounts representing interest		2,287
Present value of minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	47,896

The City's lease agreement are relatively minor commitments (generally for office machines) and are in compliance with state law.

8. Long-Term Debt

The City issues general obligation bonds to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities, while revenue bonds are issued for the construction and expansion of proprietary activities. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith, credit and taxing powers of the City while revenue bonds pledge the revenues of the proprietary activity for repayment of the bond issues.

Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds have been issued for business-type activities and are comprised of the following individual issues at December 31, 2017:

On May 10, 2016, the City issued \$6,785,000 in Water and Sewerage Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2016, with an interest rate of 2%. The \$6,785,000 revenue bonds are due in semi-annual installments through April 1, 2029; interest at 2.00% (\$6,210,000 outstanding), for the refunding of the 2013 Water and Sewerage Revenue Series Bonds, which were issued for the

8. <u>Long-Term Debt (Continued)</u>

expansion of the water and sewer system in the City of Locust Grove. The Revenue Bond is being reported as Notes payable in the financial statements. Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

	<u>Principal</u>		<pre>Interest</pre>		Total
		-			
December 31, 2018	\$	565,000	\$	118,550	\$ 683,550
December 31, 2019		585,000		107,050	692,050
December 31, 2020		595,000		95,250	690,250
December 31, 2021		610,000		83,200	693,200
December 31, 2022		595,000		71,150	666,150
December 31, 2023-2026		2,365,000		165,750	2,530,750
December 31, 2027-2028		895,000		21,550	 916,550
Total	\$	<u>6,210,000</u>	\$	662,500	\$ 6,872,500

During the year ended December 31, 2017, the City entered into a \$235,695 note payable with a financial institution to purchase equipment. The note bears interest at 3.532%, requires annual payments of \$81,953, and matures on December 31, 2019. Maturities of the notes payable are as follows: \$76,456 during the year ended December 31, 2018 and \$79,157 during the year ended December 31, 2019.

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt of the City for the year ended December 31, 2017:

	_	alance /1/2017	 Additions_	 eductions	_1:	Balance 2/31/2017		Due within one year
Governmental activities:								
Accrued absences	\$	70,760	\$ 345,723	\$ (70,760)	\$	345,723	\$	345,723
Total governmental								
activities	\$	70,760	\$ 345,723	\$ (70,760)	\$	345,723	\$	345,723
Business-type activities:								
Accrued absences	\$	13,001	\$ 22,779	\$ (13,001)	\$	22,779	\$	22,779
Capital lease		70,747	-	(22,851)		47,896		22,851
Revenue bonds	6	,785,000	-	(575,000)	(5,210,000		565,000
Note payable to bank			 235,695	 (80,082)		155,613	_	76,456
Total business-type								
activities	\$ 6	<u>,868,748</u>	\$ 258,474	\$ <u>(690,934</u>)	\$ (<u>5,436,288</u>	\$	687,086
Total long-term debt	\$ 6	<u>,939,508</u>	\$ 604,197	\$ (761,694)	\$ (5,782,011	<u>\$1</u>	,032,809

Total interest expense for business-type activities was \$126,273 for the year ended December 31, 2017. There was no interest expense related to governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2017.

9. Pension Plans

Plan Description. The City is a participating member of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), a state-wide agent, multiple-employer retirement system, administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. This is a defined benefit pension plan, which provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City has established provisions, which assign the authority to the City Council members to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan.

Control over the operation and administration of the plan is vested with GMEBS along with custody of the plan assets. The plan provides that the City has no liability with respect to payments or benefits or otherwise under the plan except to pay over to GMEBS such actuarially determined contributions as required to meet minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law and provide benefits thereunder. If terminated, the plan provides that if there are funds remaining after the satisfaction of all liabilities, such funds shall not revert to the City but shall be allocated to employees. All employees are eligible for immediate participation. Officials are covered under the plan and are eligible for immediate participation.

There are no loans to any of the City officials or other "party-in-interest," and there are no prohibited transactions. The plan assets do not include any securities or investments in the City of Locust Grove. The funds are managed by independent money managers. The annual report and more detailed information regarding the plan can be obtained from the Plan Administrator, the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System.

At March 31, 2017, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 89 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	14
Terminated vested participants entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	21
Active participants	54
Total number of participants	89

Benefits Provided. The plan provides retirement and death benefits. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 65 with no reduction in benefit. Members with thirty years of total service are eligible to retire at age 62 with no reduction in benefit. Officials are eligible to retire at age 65 with no reduction of benefits. Members are eligible for early retirement with reduced benefits based on the early retirement reduction table at age 55 after 10 years of service. The benefit formula is 2.00% with a ten year vesting schedule for terminations.

Contributions. Employees make no contributions to the plan. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plan in compliance with the minimum funding

9. Pension Plans (Continued)

standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law. This funding policy, as specified by ordinance, has been the same since the inception of the plan. The City's actuarially determined contribution rate for the year period ending December 31, 2017 was \$153,160 or 6.88% of covered employee payroll.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At December 31, 2017, the City reported a net pension liability of \$805,775. The net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$246,002.

At December 31, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

	Deferred outflows of resources			Deferred inflows of resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Net difference between projected and actual earnings	\$	123,604 -	\$	(114,450) (10,268)		
on pension plan investments Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		- 52,875		(4,037) -		
Total	\$	176,479	\$	(128,755)		

The \$46,876 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's prior year contributions during the measurement period will be recognized as a reduction of the net position liability in the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

December 31, 2021 December 31, 2022	 (14,169) (22,890)
December 31, 2019 December 31, 2020	8,386 15,137
December 31, 2018	\$ 8,386

9. Pension Plans (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%
Projected salary increases	3.25% plus service based merit increases
Net investment rate of return	7.75%

Healthy mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sexdistinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females. Disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates. The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

	E	xpected real		
	Target	rate of		
	allocation	return		
Asset class:				
Domestic equity	45%	6.71%		
International equity	20%	7.71%		
Global fixed income	5%	5.21%		
Domestic fixed income	20%	3.36%		
Real estate	10%	2.11%		
Cash	0%			
Total	100%			

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employer will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

9. Pension Plans (Continued)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)	(a) Total pension liability (asset)	(b) Plan fiduciary net position	(a) – (b) Net pension liability (asset)
Balance, March 31, 2016	\$ 2,978,566	\$ 1,996,412	\$ 982,154
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	119,528	-	119,528
Interest	227,535	-	227,535
Differences between expected and			
actual experience	(137,342)	-	(137,342)
Contributions - employer	-	141,537	(141,537)
Net investment income	-	254,578	(254,578)
Benefit payments, including refunds			
of employee contributions	(85,250)	(85,250)	-
Administrative expenses		(10,015)	10,015
Net changes	124,471	300,850	(176,379)
Balance, March 31, 2017	\$ 3,103,037	\$ 2,297,262	\$ 805,775
Plan's Fiduciary net position as a percentage of the to Covered-employee payroll Net Pension liability as a percentage of covered-emp	74.03% \$2,173,333 37.08%		

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.75%) or one percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	Discount rate	asset (liability)
1% decrease	6.75%	\$ 1,344,884
Current discount rate	7.75%	\$ 805,775
1% increase	8.75%	\$ 364,510

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System financial report.

Other Plans. In addition to the plan above, various City employees are covered under the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia and the Firefighters Pension Fund of Georgia. Further information regarding this plan can be obtained from the plan's annual report.

10. Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

The City has levied an 8% lodging tax, in accordance with Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 48-13-51(5.2). The City is required to spend, of the total taxes collected, an amount equal to at least 33 1/3% for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, and trade shows, 16 2/3% for the purpose of marketing or operating a community auditorium or theater, and 33 1/3% for general recreation purposes. A summary of the transactions for the year ended December 31, 2017 is as follows:

Lodging tax receipts \$ 475,204

Disbursements to promote tourism, conventions, and trade shows, operation of community theater, and general recreation purposes

\$ 389,582 82% of tax receipts

11. <u>Unearned Revenue</u>

In a prior period the City received water and sewer impact fees from a private developer in the amount of \$5,600,000. As a result of the payment, the developer owned credits to be applied to future water and sewer connections for subsequent development projects. The developer subsequently transferred the fee credits to a bank as a part of a settlement agreement. As of December 31, 2017, the bank held \$3,304,033 in impact credits toward future water and sewer connections in the City. During the year ending December 31, 2017, the City recognized \$381,319 in water and sewer impact fees related the fee credits claimed from the bank.

12. Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Metropolitan Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission ("ARC"). Membership in this organization is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("OCGA") Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the commission in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county, one representative for all the cities in a member county and fifteen citizen representatives. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC.

Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Atlanta Regional Commission 3715 Northside Parkway Building 200, Suite 300 Atlanta, Georgia 30327

13. Risk Management

Material estimates have been made by management about the life of depreciated fixed assets. Management has used a conservative approach on these estimates.

Pursuant to Title 34, Chapter 9, Article 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, the City of Locust Grove became a member of the Georgia Municipal Associated Workers' Compensation Self

13. Risk Management (Continued)

Insurance Fund. The liability of the fund to the employees of any employer, including the City, is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and/or employer's liability.

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

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

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

Management estimates liabilities for unpaid claims based on the probability of losses exceeding the occurrence limits and the reasonableness of estimating those losses. At December 31, 2017 the City has no losses that are probable or estimable and accordingly has not recognized any liability.

14. Commitments and Contingencies

Commitments

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amount, if any, to be immaterial.

Contingencies

The City's legal counsel has stated that there are presently no determinable lawsuits.

15. Change in Beginning Balances

A prior period adjustment of \$212,256 has been recorded to the beginning net position to adjust the accrued absences at the beginning of the year. The beginning net position in the governmental funds decreased by \$203,116, the water and sewer utility fund decreased by \$8,271, and the stormwater fund decreased by \$869 as a result of this adjustment.

Required Supplemental Information

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS DECEMBER 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal Fiscal year end year end			Fiscal year end		
	2017			2016		2015
Total pension liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments Net change in total pension liability	\$	119,528 227,535 (137,342) - (85,250) 124,471	\$	104,748 206,702 41,791 - (83,598) 269,643	\$	74,722 181,677 167,555 (17,971) (82,566)
Total pension liability - beginning						
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,978,566 3,103,037	\$	2,708,923	\$	2,385,506
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Net change in total pension liability Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	141,537 254,578 (85,250) (10,015) 300,850 1,996,412 2,297,262	\$	114,820 6,713 (83,598) (6,438) 31,497 1,964,915 1,996,412	\$	124,851 171,322 (82,566) (5,206) 208,401 1,756,514 1,964,915
Net pension liability (asset) - ending : (a) - (b)	\$	805,775	\$	982,154	\$	744,008
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.03%		67.03%		72.53%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	2,173,333	\$	2,278,667	\$	2,152,833
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		37.08%		43.10%		34.56%

Note: 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, only three years are reported.

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

(Unaudited)

	Fiscal year end	 Fiscal year end	Fiscal year end		
	2017	2016	2015		
Actuarially determined contribution	_*	\$ 135,583	\$	107,899	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	_*	 (135,583)		(107,899)	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_*	\$ 	\$		
Covered-employee payroll	_*	\$ 2,278,667	\$	2,152,833	
Contributions as a percentage of covered-emplo	_*	5.95%		5.01%	

^{* 2017} information will be determined after fiscal year end and will be included in the 2018 valuation report

Note: 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, only three years are reported.

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2017

1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of July 1, 2017, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.

2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method: Projected unit credit cost method. Normal cost and actuarial accrued liability are calculated on an individual basis and are allocated by service.

Amortization method: The amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is level dollar over 30 years for the initial unfunded accrued liability, 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 10 years for temporary retirement incentive programs, 20 years for other changes to plan provisions, and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods. The total amortization must be within a corridor of the 10-year and the 30-year amortization of the unfunded/(surplus) actuarial accrued liability. In a year when the 10-year or 30-year corridor applies, the following year, the prior year bases are combined into one 10-year or 30-year base.

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

Net investment rate of return: 7.75% - On-going basis, based on long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments.

Projected salary increases:

Years of service:	Annual Rate*
0-1	8.75%
2	5.75%
3	5.50%
4	5.25%
5	5.00%
6	4.75%
7	4.50%
8	4.25%
9	4.00%
10 or more	3.75%

^{*}Note the above rates include inflation of 3.25%.

Retirement age for inactive vested participants: 65

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2017

Mortality:

Healthy: RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

Disabled: RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates.

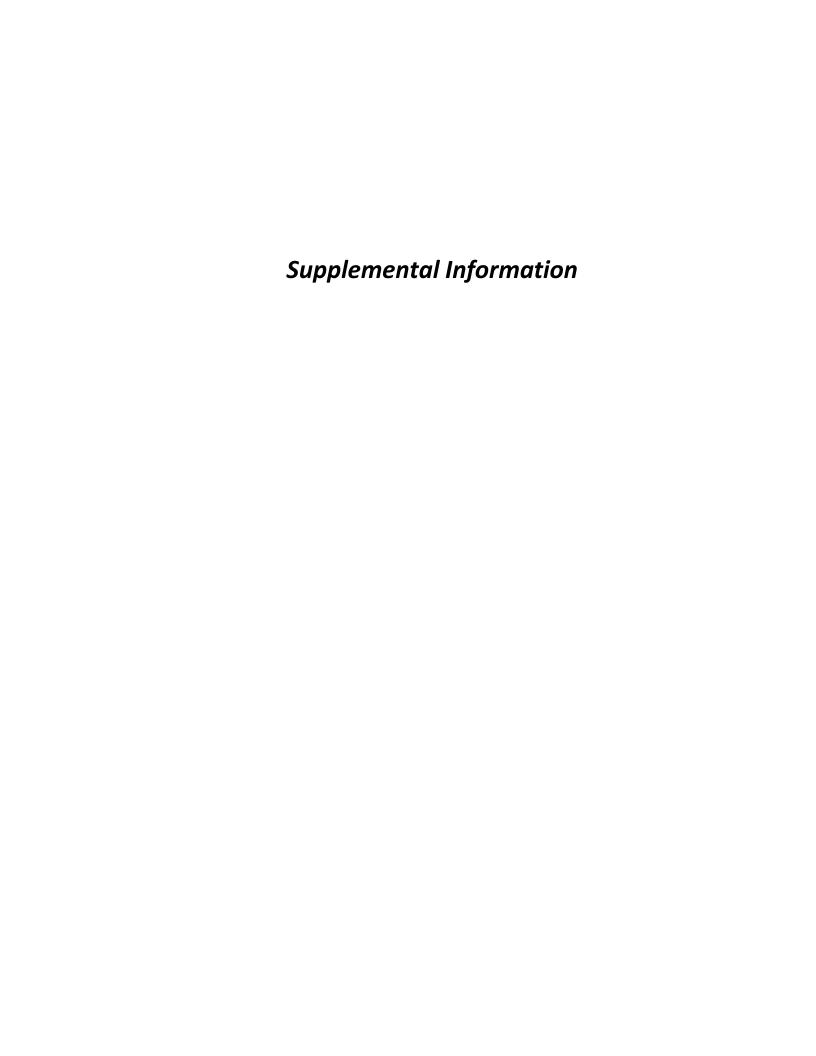
Plan termination basis (all lives): 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table.

3. Changes in benefits

There have been no substantive changes since the last actuarial valuation.

4. Changes in methods and assumptions

There were no changes in methods or assumptions from the prior valuation.



CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Special revenue				Capital projects		
		nfiscated assets fund		Hotel motel fund		velopment impact fund	Total onmajor ernmental funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables:	\$	158	\$	408,636	\$	438,206	\$ 847,000
Taxes		-		63,702		-	63,702
Prepaid items				80			 80
Total assets	\$	158	\$	472,418	\$	438,206	\$ 910,782
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$		\$	14,392	\$		\$ 14,392
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable prepaid items		-		80		-	80
Restricted for:							
Capital projects		-		-		438,206	438,206
Public safety		158		-		-	158
Tourism				457,946			 457,946
Total fund balances		158		458,026		438,206	896,390
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	158	\$	472,418	\$	438,206	\$ 910,782

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

	Special revenue					Capital projects		
	а	fiscated ssets fund	Hotel motel fund		Development impact fund		Total nonmajor governmenta funds	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	-	\$	475,204	\$	-	\$	475,204
Charges for services		-		-		210,203		210,203
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Interest				73		285		358
Total revenues				475,277		210,488		685,765
Expenditures:								
Current:								
Housing and development		-		369,080		-		369,080
Capital expenditures		-		20,505		20,304		40,809
General government		15						15
Total expenditures		15		389,585		20,304		409,904
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
(under) expenditures		(15)		85,692		190,184		275,861
Fund balances, beginning of year		173		372,334		248,022		620,529
Fund balance, end of year	\$	158	\$	458,026	\$	438,206	\$	896,390

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2017

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,431,237
Receivables, net:	
Taxes	498,137
Fines	74,875
Total assets	\$ 4,004,249
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 182,711
Due to other funds	689,423
Notes payable	155,613
Other liabilities	1,870
Total liabilities	 1,029,617
Fund balances:	
Committed for cemetery	26,360
Unassigned	2,948,272
Total fund balances	2,974,632
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,004,249

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 3,214,548
Licenses and permits	524,231
Fines, fees and forfeitures	667,557
Charges for services	57,996
Intergovernmental	78,814
Interest	5,113
Other	95,267
Total revenues	 4,643,526
EXPENDITURES	
Current:	
General government	479,412
Judicial	312,922
Public safety	3,788,749
Public works	744,306
Parks and recreation	69,131
Community development	447,809
Total expenditures	5,842,329
Net change in fund balance	(1,198,803)
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,173,435
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,974,632

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2017

ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	158
Total assets	\$	158
FUND BALANCES Restricted for: Public safety	ć	158
Public Safety	<u> </u>	136
Total fund balances	\$	158

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

EXPENSES

Other	\$ 15
Change in fund balance	15
Fund balances, beginning of year	 173
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 158

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2017

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 408,636
Receivables:	
Taxes	63,702
Prepaid items	 80
Total assets	\$ 472,418
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 14,392
Total liabilities	14,392
FUND BALANCES	
Nonspendible for prepaid items	80
Restricted for:	
Tourism	457,946
Total fund balances	 458,026
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 472,418

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Revenues:	
Taxes	\$ 475,204
Interest	73
Total revenues	475,277
Expenditures:	
Current:	
Housing and development	389,583
Total expenditures	389,583
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	
(under) expenditures	85,694
Fund balances, beginning of year	372,332
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 458,026

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA DEVELOPMENTAL IMPACT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2017

ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 438,206
Total assets	\$ 438,206
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:	
Capital projects	\$ 438,206
Total fund balances	\$ 438,206

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

DEVELOPMENTAL IMPACT CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

Revenues:	
Charges for services	\$ 210,203
Interest	284
Total revenues	 210,487
Expenditures:	
Capital expenditures	20,304
Total expenditures	 20,304
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	
(under) expenditures	190,183
Fund balances, beginning of year	248,023
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 438,206

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2017

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	723,594
cash and cash equivalents		723,334
Total assets	\$	723,594
LIABILITIES		
Due to other funds	\$	16,395
Total liabilities		16,395
FUND BALANCES:		
Restricted for:		
Capital projects		707,199
Total fund balances		707,199
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	723,594

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Revenues:	
Intergovernmental	\$ 758,465
Interest	4,178
Other	280
Total revenues	 762,923
Expenditures:	
Capital outlay	 882,300
Total expenditures	882,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(119,377)
Fund balances, beginning of year	826,576
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 707,199

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,492,530
Restricted assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	508,368
Accounts receivable, net	216,481
Due from other funds	 152,507
Total current assets	 2,369,886
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets	
Non-depreciable	1,423,964
Depreciable, net	 16,284,331
Total noncurrent assets	 17,708,295
Total assets	 20,078,181
Deferred outflow of resources:	
Pension contributions subsequent to	
measurement date	8,121
Pension experience differences	 21,415
Total deferred outflows of resources	29,536
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	22,405
Accrued absences	15,335
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:	
Notes payable	565,000
Customer deposits	371,196
Interest payable	 30,625
Total current liabilities	1,004,561
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	137,132
Unearned revenue	3,304,033
Notes payable	 5,645,000
Total noncurrent liabilities	 9,086,165
Total liabilities	 10,090,726

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

Doforrod	inflow of	resources:
Delelleu	IIIIIOW OI	resources.

Pension experience changes Pension investment return differences Pension assumption changes	15,089 532 1,354
Total deferred inflows of resources	16,975
Net position:	
Net investment in capital assets	11,498,295
Restricted for debt service	508,368
Unrestricted	 (2,006,647)
Total net position	\$ 10,000,016

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA

WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Operating revenues:	
Charges for sales and services	\$ 3,725,961
Other	 1,627
Total operating revenues	3,727,588
Operating expenses:	
Cost of sales and services	1,820,284
Salaries and benefits	447,525
	•
Depreciation	 749,759
Total operating expenses	3,017,568
Operating income	 710,020
Non-operating revenues (expenses):	
Interest revenue	990
Interest expense	(126,273)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(125,283)
Change in net position	584,737
Net position, beginning of year (as restated)	9,415,279
Net position, end of year	\$ 10,000,016

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA WATER AND SEWER ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payment to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	\$ 3,324,297 (1,783,058) (446,948) 1,627
Net cash provided by operating activities	 1,095,918
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: Acquisition of capital assets Payments of bond principal Interest paid	 (22,179) (575,000) (129,950)
Net cash used in capital and related financing	 (727,129)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest received	990
Net cash provided by investing activities	990
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	369,779
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	1,631,119
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,000,898
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Operating income	\$ 710,020
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	749,759
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accounts receivable	(62,193)
Pension contributions	(1,891)
Pension experience	2,839
Pension investment returns Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	15,222
Accounts payable	22,190
Accrued absences	577
Customer deposits	41,848
Unearned revenue	(381,319)
Net pension liability	(16,322)
Pension experience changes	15,089
Pension investment return differences	532
Pension assumption changes	 (433)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,095,918

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2017

ASSETS

Current assets:	
Accounts receivable, net	\$ 30,299
Due from other funds	150,990
Total current assets	181,289
Total assets	 181,289
Deferred outflow of resources:	
Pension contributions subsequent to	
measurement date	1,071
Pension experience differences	2,822
Total deferred outflows of resources	3,893
LIABILITIES	
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Net pension liability	18,747
Total noncurrent liabilities	 18,747
Total liabilities	 18,747
Deferred inflow of resources:	
Pension experience changes	2,261
Pension investment return differences	80
Pension assumption changes	203
Total deferred inflows of resources	2,544
Net position:	
Unrestricted	163,891
Total net position	\$ 163,891

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA

SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Operating revenues:	
Charges for sales and services	\$ 364,349
Other	 1,481
Total operating revenues	365,830
Operating expenses:	
Cost of sales and services	373,161
Salaries and benefits	47,716
Total operating expenses	420,877
Change in net position	(55,047)
Net position, beginning of year	218,938
Net position, end of year	\$ 163,891

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers Payment to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts	\$ 362,324 (316,089) (47,716) 1,481
Net cash used in operating activities	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	-
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by	
operating activities:	
Operating income (loss)	\$ (55,047)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to	
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:	
(Increase) decrease in assets:	
Accounts receivable	(2,025)
Due to other funds	55,573
Pension contributions	(210)
Pension experience	530
Pension investment returns	2,104
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:	
Accrued absences	(779)
Net pension liability	(2,446)
Pension experience changes	2,261
Pension investment return differences	80
Pension assumption changes	(41)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

ASSETS Current assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	149,066
Accounts receivable, net	•	16,059
Due from other funds		313,871
Total current assets		478,996
Noncurrent assets:		
Depreciable, net		123,470
Total noncurrent assets		123,470
Total assets		602,466
Deferred outflow of resources:		
Pension contributions subsequent to		
measurement date		2,886
Pension experience differences		7,617
Total deferred outflows of resources		10,503
LIABILITIES		
Current liabilities:		
Capital lease payable		22,851
Accrued absences		7,444
Total current liabilities		30,295
Noncurrent liabilities:		
Net pension liability		47,611
Capital lease payable		25,045
Total noncurrent liabilities		72,656
Total liabilities		102,951
Deferred inflow of resources:		
Pension experience changes		5,521
Pension investment return differences		195
Pension assumption changes		496
Total deferred inflows of resources		6,212
Net position:	_	
Net investment in capital assets		75,574
Unrestricted		428,232
Total net position	\$	503,806

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Operating revenues:	
Charges for sales and services	\$ 246,149
Total operating revenues	 246,149
Operating expenses:	
Cost of sales and services	89,128
Salaries and benefits	82,979
Depreciation expense	18,515
Total operating expenses	 190,622
Operating income	 55,527
Non-operating expenses:	
Interest expense	 (2,240)
Total non-operating expenses	(2,240)
Change in net position	53,287
Net position, beginning of year (as restated)	450,519
Net position, end of year	\$ 503,806

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ENTERPRISE FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2017

Cash flows from operating activities: Receipts from customers	\$	246,149
Payment to suppliers	Ţ	(82,288)
Payments to employees		(82,979)
Net cash provided by operating activities		80,882
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Interest paid		(2,240)
Principal payments of long-term debt		(2,240)
Trincipal payments of long-term debt		(22,031)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(25,091)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		55,791
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		93,275
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	149,066
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	¢	FF F27
Operating income	\$	55,527
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash		
provided by operating activities:		40.545
Depreciation expense		18,515
(Increase) decrease in assets:		(640)
Pension contributions		(648)
Pension experience		1,097
Pension investment returns		5,469
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:		020
Accrued absences		839
Net pension liability		(5,973)
Pension experience differences		5,521
Pension investment return differences		195
Pension assumption changes		340
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	80,882

Other Reporting Sections



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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Locust Grove, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Locust Grove, Georgia (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Locust Grove's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 29, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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 have not been identified. We consider the following deficiencies in internal control to be material weaknesses:

Comment 2017-001

<u>Condition</u>: The City lacks sufficient controls and procedures regarding year-end close to ensure timely and accurate financial reporting. There were 19 journal entries posted to the general ledger after the final trial balance was received from management.



<u>Criteria</u>: Internal controls should be in place to ensure the City can perform timely and accurate year-end close procedures in order for the City to be able to produce its annual financial statements in compliance with State statutes.

<u>Effect:</u> Failure to properly design and implement internal controls over year-end close procedures may lead to financial statements that are materially misstated and lead to delays in financial reporting.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the City's Manager and Clerk continue to develop and implement internal controls over the year-end closeout procedures. We also recommend management reconcile account balances monthly to the subsidiary ledgers to ensure proper and timely recording.

<u>Management's response:</u> Management concurs with this finding. The City Manager and City Clerk have communicated with the auditor regarding this recommendation and have begun to plan changes to the month and year-end closing processes to ensure that adjustments required for accurate and timely financial reporting are recorded in a timely manner.

Comment 2017-002

<u>Condition:</u> Material adjustments were needed and made to the financial statements during the year end closing and the audit process.

<u>Criteria:</u> Internal controls should be in place to ensure the City can prevent, detect, and correct material misstatements on a timely basis and that adjustments made on a monthly basis throughout the year.

Effect: Monthly financial statements and reporting during the fiscal year were materially misstated.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the City's Manager and Clerk continue to implement and/or strengthen internal controls over reconciling the general ledger and financial statements that will ensure that the City can prevent, detect, and correct material misstatements on a timely basis and provide accurate financial reporting throughout the year.

<u>Management Response:</u> Management concurs with this finding. The City Manager and City Clerk have communicated with the auditor regarding this recommendation and have begun to plan changes to the month and year-end closing processes to ensure that adjustments required for accurate and timely financial reporting are recorded in a timely manner.

Comment 2017-003

<u>Condition:</u> The 2017 financial statements were restated to correct the effect of prior period misstatements. A prior period adjustment was recorded to restate the accrued absences at the beginning of the year.

<u>Criteria:</u> Internal controls should be in place to ensure that the City can perform timely and accurate yearend close procedures in order for the City to be able to produce its annual financial statements in compliance with State statutes.



<u>Effect:</u> Failure to properly design and implement internal controls over year-end close procedures may lead to financial statements that are materially misstated and lead to delays in financial reporting.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We recommend that the City's Manager and Clerk continue to implement and/or strengthen internal controls over reconciling the general ledger and financial statements that will ensure that the City can prevent, detect, and correct material misstatements on a timely basis and provide accurate financial reporting throughout the year.

<u>Management Response</u>: Management concurs with this finding. In addition to the changes the City Manager and City Clerk have implemented to address findings 2017-001 and 2017-002, the City Manager and City Clerk began to determine appropriate steps to implement additional controls over the year-end close process. This action was taken immediately upon the replacement of the predecessor auditor.

Comment 2017-004

<u>Condition</u>: The City's final budget for the General Fund was insufficient to account for total expenditures for several departments.

<u>Criteria:</u> The expenditures of the city were in excess of the budgeted amounts at the legal level of control.

<u>Effect</u>: Failure to properly account for expenditures and expected expenditures can create deficiencies of expenditures compared with budgeted amounts if the methods of determining budgeted amounts do not agree with methods used in accounting for financial information.

<u>Recommendation</u>: We noted that this condition existed in the prior year ending December 31, 2016 in addition to the year ending December 31, 2017, however the City did not have time to adjust budgeting methods to ensure the condition did not exist in the current year because the December 31, 2016 financial statements were not issued until December of 2017. We recommend that the city evaluate its budgeting process to ensure that all future expenditures are considered in the budgeting process and that the budget is produced on the same basis of accounting as the financial statements.

<u>Management Response:</u> Management concurs with this finding. The City is evaluating its budget for the year ending December 31, 2018 to ensure that the budget is on the proper basis of accounting and that all planned expenditures are considered in the budget.

City of Locust Grove, Georgia's Response to Findings

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



Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Locust Grove, Georgia'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 determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

June 29, 2018

CITY OF LOCUST GROVE, GEORGIA SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2017

					Expenditures					
		Estima	ted c	ost		Prior Current				
Project	,	Original		Current	_	years	year			Total
SPLOST 2014 Issue										
Roads, bridges, sidewalks and										
transportation facilities	\$	1,550,000	\$	1,550,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Public safety facilities and equipment		2,750,000		2,750,000		2,023,189		882,300		2,905,489
Construction and renovation of										
municipal buildings		525,000		525,000		525,000		-		525,000
Parks and recreation facilities		275,000		275,000		-		-		-
Stormwater		200,000		200,000		-		-		-
SPLOST 2008 Issue										
Roads, bridges, sidewalks and										
transportation facilities		2,900,000		2,900,000		1,047,623		-		1,047,623
Public safety facilities and equipment		2,000,000		2,000,000		2,000,000		-		2,000,000
Construction and renovation of										
municipal buildings		750,000		750,000		971,761		-		971,761
Parks and recreation facilities		500,000		500,000		572,955		-		572,955
Acquisition of property for public use		1,500,000		1,500,000		1,279,116		-		1,279,116
Total	\$	12,950,000	\$	12,950,000	_\$	8,419,644	\$	882,300	\$	9,301,944