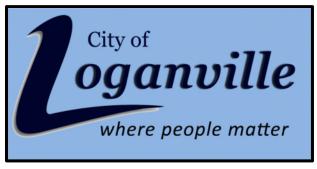


# Annual Financial Report

For Fiscal Year Ending

June 30, 2019





## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT AND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Loganville, Georgia

## **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Loganville, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Loganville, Georgia Page Two

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Loganville, Georgia as of June 30, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows, and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis information and pages 4 through 11, the schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios on page 52, the schedule of contributions on page 53, the schedule of changes in the total OPEB liability and related ratios on page 54, and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 55 and 56 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 Loganville, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary comparison schedules, the component unit financial statements, and the schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary comparison schedules, the component unit financial statements, and the schedule of projects

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Loganville, Georgia Page Three

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

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated July 2, 2020, on our consideration of the City of Loganville, 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 solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Loganville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Loganville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Curt 1. Pere

Macon, Georgia July 2, 2020 **MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS** 

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019

As management of the City of Loganville, Georgia we present management's analysis of the City's financial condition and activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019. This information should be read and considered in conjunction with the financial statements.

## **Financial Highlights**

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2019 by \$48,076,010 (total net position). Of this amount, \$18,019,422 (unrestricted net position) was available for use to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$3,780,027.
- At the close of fiscal year 2019, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,773,319. Of this amount, \$5,673,720 or 58 % is available for spending at the government's discretion (General unassigned fund balance). The balance of this amount, \$4,099,599 is available for spending according to the guidelines of the source of the funds.
- At the end of the fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$5,673,720.

### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the City of Loganville's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. The MD&A should be read and considered with the basic audited financial statements and supplementary information.

Government-wide Financial Statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with an overview of the City's finances in a manner similar to commercial enterprises.

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the 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 the related cash flows. Revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in eash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected property taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish between functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, culture and recreation and housing and development. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer and the solid waste management.

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## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

**Fund Financial Statements.** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the City's funds can be divided into governmental funds and proprietary funds.

**Governmental funds.** Government funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund which is considered a major fund. The data from the six other funds, the non-major funds, is aggregated into a single presentation. The individual fund data for these funds is located in the combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for the general fund and all special revenue funds. A budgetary comparison statement for these funds has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The City does not have a debt service fund. The City adopted a project length budget for all Capital project funds. Budgetary comparisons for these non-major funds are included as supplementary information.

**Proprietary funds.** The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its solid waste operations, water and sewer system operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information on the Water and Sewer Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund. These two funds are considered to be major funds of the City.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes provide information about the City's accounting policies, significant account balances and activities, material risks, obligations, commitments, contingencies and subsequent events, if any.

**Other information.** In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information regarding the City's obligation in funding pension benefits and other post-employment benefits to its employees.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## **Government-wide Financial Analysis**

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. The assets exceeded the liabilities at the close of fiscal year 2019 by \$48,076,010.

The largest component of net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to its citizens and creditors, is unrestricted in the amount of \$18,019,422 or 38%. Another component of the City's net position is net investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding, which comprises \$29,372,576 or 61%. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's net investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$684,012 or 1% represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used and debt service.

(See Chart Next Page)

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### City of Loganville Net Position June 30, 2019

	Governmental Activities			 Business-Type Activities				Totals			
		2019		2018	2019		2018		2019		2018
Assets	-										
Current assets	\$	10,843,512	\$	11,667,641	\$ 12,153,921	\$	11,078,746	\$	22,997,433	\$	22,746,387
Restricted assets		-		-	14,793,457		14,614,876		14,793,457		14,614,876
Capital assets		14,771,076	_	14,096,827	19,388,786		19,892,432		34,159,862		33,989,259
Total Assets	\$	25,614,588	\$	25,764,468	\$ 46,336,164	\$	45,586,054	\$	71,950,752	\$	71,350,522
Deferred Outflows of Resources											
Deferred outflows related to pensions		1,418,401		1,238,871	361,274		333,899		1,779,675		1,572,770
Deferred outflows related to OPEB		1,275,173		65,012	-		-		1,275,173		65,012
Deferred charge of refunding		-		-	108,822		153,851		108,822		153,851
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,693,574		1,303,883	 470,096	_	487,750		3,163,670		1,791,633
Liabilities											
Current and other liabilities		1,485,962		1,209,423	2,244,609		1,973,866		3,730,571		3,183,289
Noncurrent liabilities		5,659,776		4,946,535	16,734,251		20,039,371		22,394,027		24,985,906
Total Liabilities		7,145,738	<u> </u>	6,155,958	 18,978,860		22,013,237		26,124,598		28,169,195
		/,145,756		0,155,550	 10,770,000		22,013,237		20,124,590		20,109,195
Deferred Inflows of Resources											
Deferred inflows related to pensions		688,426		516,266	175,346		139,144		863,772		655,410
Deferred inflows related to OPEB		50,042		21,567	 		-		50,042		21,567
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	<u> </u>	738,468		537,833	 175,346		139,144		913,814		676,977
Net Position											
Net investment in capital assets		12,478,434		11,571,526	16,894,142		13,937,599		29,372,576		25,509,125
Restricted for:				, <u>,</u>	·, ·,- ·=						
Capital outlay		-		4,224,349	684,012		-		684,012		4,224,349
Unrestricted		7,945,522		4,578,685	10,073,900		9,983,824		18,019,422		14,562,509
Total Net Position	\$	20,423,956	\$	20,374,560	\$ 27,652,054	\$	23,921,423	\$	48,076,010	\$	44,295,983

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all categories of net position, both for the government as whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

*Revenues.* Property Taxes of \$6,223,391 and sales tax of \$1,346,242 accounted for 71% of total general revenues.

Capital grants and contributions totaled \$4,878,763.

*Expenses.* The total expense for the governmental activities is \$14,223,718. The largest single expenditure activity is public safety. Public safety includes the police department and the fire department. The total public safety expense is \$5,686,797 or 40% of total governmental activity expense.

Total program revenues and general revenues exceeded expenses by \$49,396.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### City of Loganville Changes in Net Position For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business Ty	pe Activities	Totals		
	2019	2018	2019	2018	2019	2018	
Revenues							
Program Revenues							
Charges for service	\$ 1,758,140	\$ 1,450,938	\$ 10,269,682	\$ 10,230,760	\$ 12,027,822	\$ 11,681,698	
Operating grants and contributions	79,030	87,297	-	-	79,030	87,297	
Capital grants and contributions	1,713,056	2,107,988	3,165,707	484,431	4,878,763	2,592,419	
General revenues							
Property taxes	6,223,391	4,989,344	-	-	6,223,391	4,989,344	
Sales tax	1,346,242	1,109,476	-	-	1,346,242	1,109,476	
Other Taxes	2,444,023	2,249,730	-	· 🗕	2,444,023	2,249,730	
Grants and Contributions not specific							
Gain on Capital Assets		15,512			-	15,512	
Investment earnings	50,578	7,800	126,777	11,948	177,355	19,748	
Miscellaneous	258,654	233,610			258,654	233,610	
Total revenue	13,873,114	12,251,695	13,562,166	10,727,139	27,435,280	22,978,834	
Experies							
Expenses General government	2,695,588	2,425,024			2,695,588	2,425,024	
Judicial	423,016	2,423,024 391,439	-	-	423,016	391,439	
Public safety	5,686,797	5,353,782	-	-	423,010 5,686,797	5,353,782	
Public works	4,519,955	2,201,523	-	-	4,519,955	2,201,523	
Culture and recreation	137,247	134,038	-	-	137,247	134,038	
Housing and development	678,416	663,024	-	-	678,416	663,024	
Interest and fiscal charges	82,699	62,094	590,960	_	673,659	62,094	
Loss on capital assets		02,074	413,394		413,394	02,074	
Water and sewer	_		6,658,745	6,419,743	6,658,745	6,419,743	
Solid waste	-		1,768,436	1,718,012	1,768,436	1,718,012	
Total Expenses	14,223,718	11,230,924	9,431,535	8,137,755	23,655,253	19,368,679	
Increase in net position before transfers	(350,604)	1,020,771	4,130,631	2,589,384	3,780,027	3,610,155	
Transfers	400,000	398,077	(400,000)	(398,077)	-,,-2,	-,,,	
Increase in net position	49,396	1,418,848	3,730,631	2,191,307	3,780,027	3,610,155	
Net position - beginning, as restated	20,374,560	18,955,712	23,921,423	21,730,116	44,295,983	40,685,828	
Net position - ending	\$ 20,423,956	\$ 20,374,560	\$ 27,652,054	\$ 23,921,423	\$ 48,076,010	\$ 44,295,983	

**Business-type activities.** Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$3,730,631 or 99% of the increase in the government's net position.

**Revenues.** Water and sewer revenue was \$8,085,965. Solid Waste revenue was \$2,183,717. Water and sewer revenue is derived from the sale of water and sewer services to the citizens of the City. Solid waste is garbage collection services.

Expenses. Water and sewer expense was \$7,663,099. Solid waste expense was \$1,768,436.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

**Governmental funds.** The focus of the City's governmental funds is 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, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9,773,319. Approximately 58% of this amount \$5,673,720 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Other fund balances in the amount of \$1,081,230 and \$185,860 are set aside for non-spendable items and assigned items, respectively. Committed fund balance totals \$179,841 and the remainder of the fund balance is reported as restricted fund balance.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the June 30, 2019, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$5,673,720. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both the unassigned fund balance and total fund balances to total fund expenditures. The total fund balance is 63% and the unassigned fund balance is 50% of total general fund expenditures.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at June 30, 2019 amounted to \$7,438,270 and those of the Solid Waste Fund amounted to \$2,635,630. The total change in Water and Sewer net position was an increase of \$3,502,842 and the change in Solid Waste net position was \$227,789.

## **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Differences between the original budgeted expenditures and the final amended budgeted expenditures are \$1,484,076 or 11% under the final budget.

General Fund operating revenues were \$474,900 less than budgeted. Property tax revenues and intergovernmental revenues came in under budget by \$251,421 and \$538,005, respectively.

General Fund expenditures were \$1,484,076 less than budgeted. The General government – administration, highways and streets, and fire administration departments were under budget by \$254,347, 719,391, and \$302,028, respectively. Actual road improvements expenditures in the General government-administration department were \$162,320 less than budgeted. Actual salaries and group insurance expenditures in the fire department came were less than the budgeted amounts by \$132,693 and \$64,855, respectively. Actual highway and street department road improvement expenditures were less than the budgeted amounts by \$667,928.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

**Capital Assets.** The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2019 amounts to \$34,159,862 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, infrastructure, building and improvements, equipment and vehicles.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year include the following:

- Machinery & Infrastructure \$169,040
  Street Improvements \$82,352
  Police Vehicles (5) \$143,046
  In Car Police Computers \$158,980
  Public Safety Equipment \$73,410
- Transportation Equipment \$72,746

## City of Loganville Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental		Bu	siness Type	
		Activities		Activities	 Totals
Land	\$	2,092,701	\$	1,000,000	\$ 3,092,701
Construction in progress		377,164		646,357	1,023,521
Building		6,745,030		12,261,584	19,006,614
Site Improvements		180,487		4,978,904	5,159,391
Equipment		660,371		343,283	1,003,654
Furniture & Fixtures		8,709		-	8,709
Vehicles		1,583,779		158,658	1,742,437
Infrastructure		3,122,835			 3,122,835
Total	\$	14,771,076	\$	19,388,786	\$ 34,159,862

#### Long-term debt:

## City of Loganville Outstanding Debt

	Gov	Governmental		siness Type	
	A	Activities		Activities	 Totals
Revenue Bonds	\$	-	\$	16,712,911	\$ 16,712,911
OPEB obligation		1,736,136		-	1,736,136
Net Pension Liability		1,777,449		452,726	2,230,175
Notes & Capital Leases		2,642		-	2,642
<b>Compensated Absences</b>		262,348		64,857	 327,205
Total	\$	3,778,575	\$	17,230,494	\$ 21,009,069

During the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds incurred long-term debt totaling \$3,005,132 and retired debt totaling \$2,250,024. The City's enterprise funds incurred long-term debt totaling \$419,840 and retired debt totaling \$3,966,384.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

Readers should refer to the notes to the financial statements for more detail on capital assets and long-term debt activity.

#### **Economic Factors**

The management of the City of Loganville is not aware of any currently known facts, decisions, or conditions that are expected to have a significant effect on the financial position of the City or results of operations (revenues, expenses, and other changes in net position) of the City.

#### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Office of the City Manager and Treasurer, City of Loganville, P. O. Box 39, Loganville, Georgia, 30052.

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**BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS** 

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

		Pı	ima	ry Government		Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	Dev	ganville velopment uthority	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,029,898	\$	10,391,358	\$ 19,421,256	\$	40,496	
Investments		58,875		839,437	898,312		-	
Accrued interest receivable							189	
Receivables, net of allowance								
Taxes		19,097		-	19,097		-	
Accounts		-		1,034,378	1,034,378		-	
Intergovernmental		522,465		-	522,465		-	
Internal balances		131,947		(131,947)	-		-	
Prepaid items		104,146		20,695	124,841		-	
Assets held for resale		977,084		-	977,084		-	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		14,793,457	14,793,457		-	
Capital assets								
Non depreciable		2,469,865		1,646,357	4,116,222		-	
Depreciable, net		12,301,211		17,742,429	30,043,640		-	
Total Assets		25,614,588		46,336,164	71,950,752		40,685	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		1,418,401		361,274	1,779,675		. <b>-</b>	
Deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB		1,275,173		-	1,275,173		-	
Deferred charge on refunding	<u></u>	•••		108,822	108,822		-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		2,693,574		470,096	3,163,670		<u>.</u>	

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

	Pr	Component Unit		
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Loganville Development Authority
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	323,195	845,023	1,168,218	-
Retainage payable	16,766	-	16,766	
Accrued expenses	728,465	44,699	773,164	-
Accrued interest payable	8,737	54,148	62,885	-
Customer deposits	-	804,496	804,496	• –
Compensated absences	170,526	33,458	203,984	-
Capital leases payable	135,653	-	135,653	-
Note payable	102,620	-	102,620	-
Revenue bonds	-	462,785	462,785	-
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences	91,822	31,399	123,221	-
Capital leases payable	731,298	-	731,298	-
Note payable	1,323,071	-	1,323,071	-
Revenue bonds	-	16,250,126	16,250,126	-
Net pension liability	1,777,449	452,726	2,230,175	-
Total OPEB liability	1,736,136	-	1,736,136	
Total Liabilities	7,145,738	18,978,860	26,124,598	<u> </u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	688,426	175,346	863,772	-
Deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	50,042	-	50,042	
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	738,468	175,346	913,814	
NET POSITION	-•			
Net investment in capital assets	12,478,434	16,894,142	29,372,576	-
Restricted for	, , , . <del>.</del>	, ·,- · <b>-</b>	- ,	
Capital outlay	-	684,012	684,012	-
Unrestricted	7,945,522	10,073,900	18,019,422	40,685
Total Net Position	\$ 20,423,956	\$ 27,652,054	\$ 48,076,010	\$ 40,685

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

				Program Revenues						
Functions/Programs	E>	(penses		Charges r Services	G	Dperating Frants and ntributions		Capital Grants and ontributions		
Primary Government										
Governmental Activities										
General government	\$2	,695,588	\$	884,588	\$	-	\$	-		
Judicial	-	423,016		-		-		-		
Public safety Public works		,686,797		873,552		79,030		-		
Culture and recreation	4	,519,955 137,247		-		-		1,713,056		
Housing and development		678,416		-		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		82,699		-		-		-		
Total Governmental Activities	14	,223,718	<u> </u>	1,758,140		79,030		1,713,056		
Business-type Activities	-	((2.000		0 005 075				2 1 6 5 70 7		
Water and sewer Solid Waste		,663,099		8,085,965 2,183,717		-		3,165,707		
Total Business-Type Activities		,768,436 ,431,535		<u>2,183,717</u> 0,269,682		<u> </u>		3,165,707		
Total Primary Government	\$23,	,655,253	\$ 1	2,027,822	\$	79,030	\$	4,878,763		
Component Units										
Loganville Development Authority	\$	1,456	\$	-	\$	189	\$	-		
Total Component Unit	\$	1,456	\$		\$	189	\$	-		
	Gene	ral Revenu	ies							
		operty								
		inchise								
	Sal	es								
	Ho	tel/motel			-					
	Alo	coholic bev	/erage	;						
		siness and	-							
		urance pre								
		estment ea	-							
		urance rec		es						
		scellaneou	s							
	Trans Total		even	ies and Tra	nsfer	s				
		ge in Net F								
		Position - B	-	•						
	Net P	osition - E	nding	5 .						

## STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

	Changes in	Net Position	
Pi	Component Unit		
			Loganville
Governmental	Business-type		Development
Activities	Activities	Total	Authority
\$ (1,811,000)	<b>\$</b> -	\$ (1,811,000)	\$-
(423,016)	ф	(423,016)	<b>ф</b> -
(4,734,215)	_	(4,734,215)	-
(2,806,899)	-	(2,806,899)	-
(137,247)	-	(137,247)	-
(678,416)	-	(678,416)	-
(82,699)	-	(82,699)	-
(10,673,492)	<u>-</u>	(10,673,492)	
-	3,588,573	3,588,573	-
-	415,281	415,281	-
	4,003,854	4,003,854	
(10,673,492)	4,003,854	(6,669,638)	-
			(1,267)
			(1,267)
6,223,391		6 002 201	
6,223,391 780,275	-	6,223,391	-
•	-	780,275	-
1,346,242	-	1,346,242	-
52,466	-	52,466	-

 	_			
\$ 20,423,956	\$	27,652,054	\$48,076,010	\$ 40,685
 20,374,560		23,921,423	44,295,983	 41,952
49,396		3,730,631	3,780,027	(1,267)
 10,722,888		(273,223)	10,449,665	 
 400,000		(400,000)	-	 
252,701		-	252,701	-
5,953		-	5,953	
50,578		126,777	177,355	-
749,577		-	749,577	-
443,446		-	443,446	-
418,259		-	418,259	-
52,466		-	52,466	-
1,346,242		-	1,346,242	-

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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## BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

			D.	Capital	C	Other	0	Total
		General	-	ojects Fund 13 SPLOST	. G	overnmental Funds	G	overnmental Funds
ASSETS	<u></u>			15 51 5051		1 4145		Tunus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,610,275	\$	78,259	\$	2,341,364	\$	9,029,898
Investments		58,875		-		-		58,875
Receivables, net of allowance								
Taxes		4,521		-		14,576		19,097
Intergovernmental		171,013		620		350,832		522,465
Due from other funds		503,325		-		217,091		720,416
Prepaid items		104,146		-		-		104,146
Assets held for resale		977,084						977,084
Total Assets	\$	8,429,239	\$	78,879	\$	2,923,863	\$	11,431,981
LIABILITIES	¢	215 200	¢.	150	¢	7 776	¢	222 105
Accounts payable	\$	315,309	\$	150	\$	7,736	\$	323,195
Retainage payable		-		-		16,766		16,766
Accrued expenses Due to other funds		728,465		-		220 627		728,465
Due to other funds		258,832				329,637		588,469
Total Liabilities		1,302,606		150		354,139		1,656,895
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue-property taxes		1,767		-		-		1,767
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		1,081,230		_		_		1,081,230
Restricted		58,875		78,729		2,515,064		2,652,668
Committed		179,841						179,841
Assigned	-	131,200		-		54,660		185,860
Unassigned		5,673,720						5,673,720
Total Fund Balances		7,124,866		78,729		2,569,724		9,773,319
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows								
of Resources, and Fund Balances	\$	8,429,239	\$	78,879	\$	2,923,863	\$	11,431,981

## RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2019

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Total fund balances per balance sheet of governmental funds	\$ 9,773,319
Capital Assets	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore are not reported in the funds.	
Cost of the assets	23,508,159
Accumulated depreciation	(8,737,083)
Deferred outflows of resources	
Pension contributions	1,418,401
OPEB contributions	1,275,173
Revenues	
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and,	
therefore, are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	1,767
Long-term Liabilities	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are	
not reported as fund liabilities. Interest on long-term debt is not accrued in	
governmental funds, but rather is recognized as an expenditure when due. All liabilities both current and long-term are reported in the Statement of Net Position.	
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of the following: Accrued interest	(9.727)
Compensated absences	(8,737) (262,348)
Capital leases	(866,951)
Note payable	(1,425,691)
Net pension liability	(1,777,449)
Net OPEB liability	(1,736,136)
Deferred inflows of resources	
Net difference between projected and actual investment earnings on pension plan	
investments	(688,426)
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	(50,042)
Total net position of governmental activities	\$ 20,423,956

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		General	Capital Projects Fund 2013 SPLOST	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes					
Property	\$	6,222,348	\$-	\$-	\$ 6,222,348
Franchise		780,275	-	-	780,275
Sales		1,346,242	-	-	1,346,242
Hotel/motel		-	-	52,466	52,466
Alcoholic beverage		418,259	-	-	418,259
Business and occupational		443,446	-	-	443,446
Insurance premium		749,577	-	-	749,577
License and permits		321,816	-	-	321,816
Intergovernmental		204,604	635,862	950,248	1,790,714
Charges for services		146,972	-	471,914	618,886
Fines and forfeitures		596,598	-	220,840	817,438
Investment earnings		30,683		21,267	51,950
Contributions from private sources		400	-	-	400
Miscellaneous		250,588	-	-	250,588
Total Revenues		11,511,808	635,862	1,716,735	13,864,405
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
General government		2,788,208	-	-	2,788,208
Judicial		423,016	-	-	423,016
Public safety		5,383,539	-	58,860	5,442,399
Public works		1,706,088	330	2,269	1,708,687
Culture and recreation		133,238	-	3,209	136,447
Housing and development		651,695	-	25,002	676,697
Debt service		,		,	,
Principal		232,659	2,555,163	444,837	3,232,659
Interest and other charges		57,783	24,916	-	82,699
Capital outlay		-	,	841,103	841,103
Total Expenditures		11,376,226	2,580,409	1,375,280	15,331,915
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures		135,582	(1,944,547)	341,455	(1,467,510)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Proceeds from sale of assets		1,713	_	-	1,713
Insurance recoveries		5,953	-	-	5,953
Transfers in		415,267	-	-	415,267
Transfers out		713,207	-	- (15,267)	(15,267)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		422,933		(15,267)	407,666
			-	· ·	
Net Change in Fund Balances		558,515	(1,944,547)	326,188	(1,059,844)
Fund Balances - Beginning		6,566,351	2,023,276	2,243,536	10,833,163
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	7,124,866	\$ 78,729	\$ 2,569,724	\$ 9,773,319

## RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

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

Net Change in Fund Balances - total governmental funds	\$ (1,059,844)
Capital Assets Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	
Total capital outlays	1,644,444
Total depreciation	(970,195)
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions is not available during the current period is not reported in the funds	
Changes in deferred outflows of resources related to pension	179,530
Changes in deferred outflows of resources related to OPEB	1,210,161
Deferred inflows of resources related to pension is not available during the current period is not reported in the funds	
Changes in deferred inflows of resources related to pension	(172,160)
Changes in deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB	(28,475)
Revenues	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenue in the funds.	1,043
Long-term Debt Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. The adjustments for these items are as follows:	
Repayment of principal	232,659
Net pension liability	429,701
Total OPEB liability	(1,361,597)
Compensated absences	 (55,871)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 49,396

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

OriginalFinalAmountsFinalREVENUES TaxesTaxesProperty\$ 6,473,769 \$ 6,473,769 \$ 6,222,348 \$Franchise726,730726,730Sales1,075,0001,075,000Alcoholic beverage372,000372,000Business and occupational480,000480,000Insurance premium725,000725,000License and permits389,000389,000Intergovernmental742,609742,609	
REVENUES         Taxes         Property       \$ 6,473,769 \$ 6,473,769 \$ 6,222,348 \$         Franchise       726,730 726,730 780,275         Sales       1,075,000 1,075,000 1,346,242         Alcoholic beverage       372,000 372,000 418,259         Business and occupational       480,000 480,000 443,446         Insurance premium       725,000 725,000 749,577         License and permits       389,000 389,000 321,816         Intergovernmental       742,609 742,609 204,604	ance with
TaxesProperty\$ 6,473,769 \$ 6,473,769 \$ 6,222,348 \$Franchise726,730 726,730 780,275Sales1,075,000 1,075,000 1,346,242Alcoholic beverage372,000 372,000 418,259Business and occupational480,000 480,000 443,446Insurance premium725,000 725,000 749,577License and permits389,000 389,000 321,816Intergovernmental742,609 742,609 204,604	l Budget
Property\$6,473,769\$6,222,348\$Franchise726,730726,730780,275Sales1,075,0001,075,0001,346,242Alcoholic beverage372,000372,000418,259Business and occupational480,000480,000443,446Insurance premium725,000725,000749,577License and permits389,000389,000321,816Intergovernmental742,609742,609204,604	
Franchise726,730726,730780,275Sales1,075,0001,075,0001,346,242Alcoholic beverage372,000372,000418,259Business and occupational480,000480,000443,446Insurance premium725,000725,000749,577License and permits389,000389,000321,816Intergovernmental742,609742,609204,604	
Sales1,075,0001,075,0001,346,242Alcoholic beverage372,000372,000418,259Business and occupational480,000480,000443,446Insurance premium725,000725,000749,577License and permits389,000389,000321,816Intergovernmental742,609742,609204,604	(251,421)
Alcoholic beverage372,000372,000418,259Business and occupational480,000480,000443,446Insurance premium725,000725,000749,577License and permits389,000389,000321,816Intergovernmental742,609742,609204,604	53,545
Business and occupational480,000480,000443,446Insurance premium725,000725,000749,577License and permits389,000389,000321,816Intergovernmental742,609742,609204,604	271,242
Insurance premium725,000725,000749,577License and permits389,000389,000321,816Intergovernmental742,609742,609204,604	46,259
License and permits         389,000         389,000         321,816           Intergovernmental         742,609         742,609         204,604	(36,554)
Intergovernmental 742,609 742,609 204,604	24,577
	(67,184)
	(538,005)
Charges for services 180,000 180,000 146,972	(33,028)
Fines and forfeitures 617,000 617,000 596,598	(20,402)
Investment earnings 2,000 2,000 30,683	28,683
Contribution from private sources 3,100 3,100 400	(2,700)
Miscellaneous 200,500 200,500 250,588	50,088
Total Revenues 11,986,708 11,986,708 11,511,808	(474,900)
EXPENDITURES	
Current	
General government	
Council 91,372 91,372 90,154	1,218
Executive 407,600 427,600 414,573	13,027
Board of elections/registrations 3,750 3,750 100	3,650
Administration 1,009,000 1,301,110 1,122,351	178,759
Data processing (IT) 459,238 458,368 424,668	33,700
Buildings and plant 845,232 957,357 736,362	220,995
Judicial	
Municipal court 467,348 469,848 423,016	46,832
Public safety	
Police 2,854,389 2,846,289 2,780,957	65,332
Fire administration2,729,9132,719,9122,602,582	117,330

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

	Budgeted Amounts							
					-	Actual	V	ariance with
		Original		Final		Amounts		inal Budget
Public works								
Administration	\$	563,600	\$	616,844	\$	441,065	\$	175,779
Highways and streets	+	1,320,223	+	1,320,223	Ŧ	821,914	Ψ	498,309
Maintenance and shop		460,553		456,829		443,109		13,720
Culture and recreation						,		
Library		133,240		133,240		133,238		2
Housing and development				,		,		_
Planning and Zoning		407,550		408,550		311,792		96,758
Tourism - City Events		363,150		358,250		339,903		18,347
Debt service		,		,		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		
Principal		232,768		232,769		232,659		110
Interest and other charges		57,782		57,991		57,783		208
Total Expenditures		12,406,708		12,860,302		11,376,226		1,484,076
Excess (deficiency) of revenue								
over (under) expenditure		(420,000)		(873,594)		135,582		(1,009,176)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		-		1,713		1,713
Insurance recoveries		-		-		5,953		5,953
Transfers in		420,000		420,000		415,267		(4,733)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		420,000		420,000		422,933		2,933
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		(453,594)		558,515		(1,006,243)
Fund Balances - Beginning		6,566,351		6,566,351		6,566,351		
Fund Balances - Ending	\$	6,566,351	\$	6,112,757	\$	7,124,866	\$	1,012,109

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

		Business-ty	ise Funds		
	Wat	ter and Sewer	S	Solid Waste	
		Fund		Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,222,882	\$	2,168,476 \$	10,391,358
Investments		306,308		533,129	839,437
Accounts receivable, net		786,404		247,974	1,034,378
Due from other funds		258,832		-	258,832
Prepaid items	<del></del>	20,695		-	20,695
Total current assets		9,595,121		2,949,579	12,544,700
Noncurrent assets					
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		14,793,457		-	14,793,457
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable		1,646,357		-	1,646,357
Depreciable, net	·	17,742,429		-	17,742,429
Total noncurrent assets		34,182,243			34,182,243
Total Assets		43,777,364		2,949,579	46,726,943
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		361,274		-	361,274
Deferred charge on refunding		108,822		-	108,822
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources		470,096		-	470,096

## STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

	Business-typ	se Funds	
	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	
	Fund	Fund	Total
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current liabilities			
Accounts payable	704,762	140,261	845,023
Accrued expenses	44,699	-	44,699
Due to other funds	217,091	173,688	390,779
Accrued interest payable	54,148	-	54,148
Customer deposits payable	804,496	-	804,496
Compensated absences	33,458	-	33,458
Revenue bond payable	462,785	-	462,785
Total current liabilities	2,321,439	313,949	2,635,388
Noncurrent liabilities			
Compensated absences	31,399	-	31,399
Revenue bonds	16,250,126	-	16,250,126
Net pension liability	452,726		452,726
Total noncurrent liabilities	16,734,251	<b>_</b>	16,734,251
Total Liabilities	19,055,690	313,949	19,369,639
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions	175,346	-	175,346
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	16,894,142	-	16,894,142
Restricted for system improvements	684,012	-	684,012
Unrestricted	7,438,270	2,635,630	10,073,900
Total Net Position	\$ 25,016,424	\$ 2,635,630 \$	27,652,054

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		rise Funds			
	Wa	ter and Sewer	Sc	lid Waste	
		Fund		Fund	Total
<b>OPERATING REVENUES</b>					
Charges for sales and services	\$	8,085,965	\$	2,183,717	10,269,682
Total Operating Revenues		8,085,965		2,183,717	10,269,682
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits		2,186,035		-	2,186,035
Purchased/contracted services		884,272		1,768,436	2,652,708
Supplies and materials		2,615,557		-	2,615,557
Amortization		45,030		-	45,030
Depreciation		927,851		-	927,851
Total Operating Expenses		6,658,745		1,768,436	8,427,181
Operating income (loss)		1,427,220	<u>.</u>	415,281	1,842,501
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Interest income		114,269		12,508	126,777
Interest expense		(590,960)		-	(590,960)
Loss on disposal of property		(413,394)			(413,394)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(890,085)		12,508	(877,577)
Income before contributions and transfers		537,135		427,789	964,924
Capital contributions	·	3,165,707		-	3,165,707
Transfers out		(200,000)		(200,000)	(400,000)
Total Other Financing (Uses)		2,965,707		(200,000)	2,765,707
Change in Net Position		3,502,842		227,789	3,730,631
Total Net Position - Beginning		21,513,582		2,407,841	23,921,423
		21,010,002		2,107,011	23,721,723
Total Net Position - Ending	\$	25,016,424	\$	2,635,630 \$	27,652,054

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Wa	ter and Sewer	S	olid Waste		
		Fund		Fund	Total	
Cash Flows from Operating Activities						
Receipts from customers and users	\$	8,015,039	\$	2,191,131	\$ 10,206,170	
Payments to vendors for goods and services		(3,030,950)		(1,700,374)	(4,731,324)	
Payments to employees		(2,294,069)			(2,294,069)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)						
Operating Activities		2,690,020		490,757	3,180,777	
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities						
Transfers to other funds		(200,000)		(200,000)	(400,000)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)						
Noncapital Financing Activities		(200,000)		(200,000)	(400,000)	
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities						
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(671,892)		_	(671,892)	
Interest and fiscal charges on notes and bonds		(608,945)		_	(608,945)	
Principal payments on bonds		(350,000)		-	(350,000)	
Net Cash Provided by (Used for)						
Capital and Related Financing Activities		(1,630,837)		-	(1,630,837)	
Cash Flows for Investing Activities						
Interest received		114,269		12,508	126,777	
Purchases of investments		(6,873)		(11,963)	(18,836)	
Net Cash Provided (Used) in Investing Activities		107,396		545	107,941	
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		966,579		291,302	1,257,881	
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning		22,049,760		1,877,174	23,926,934	
Cash and cash equivalents - ending	\$		\$		\$ 25,184,815	
Classified as						
	¢	8 222 002	¢	2 168 176	\$ 10 201 259	
Current assets Restricted assets	\$	8,222,882 14,793,457	Ф	2,100,470	\$ 10,391,358 14 703 457	
			<u>م</u>	-	14,793,457	
Total cash and cash equivalents	· \$	23,016,339	\$	2,168,476	\$ 25,184,815	

## STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer			olid Waste		
	Fund			Fund		Total
<u>Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash</u> <u>Provided by Operating Activities</u>						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	1,427,220	\$	415,281	\$	1, <b>8</b> 42,501
Adjustments to reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash provided (used) by Operating Activities						
Depreciation		927,851		-		927,851
Amortization		45,030		-		45,030
Accounts receivable, net		(91,986)		7,414		(84,572)
Due from other funds		(40,720)		-		(40,720)
Prepaid items		3,159		-		3,159
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		(27,375)				(27,375)
Accounts payable		435,767		(6,359)		429,408
Accrued expenses		11,898		_		11,898
Due to other funds		70,673		74,421		145,094
Compensated absences		13,383		-		13,383
Customer deposits payable		21,060		-		21,060
Net pension liability		(142,142)		-		(142,142)
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		36,202		-		36,202
-		1,262,800		75,476		1,338,276
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	2,690,020	\$	490,757	\$	3,180,777
Noncash Investing, Capital and Financing Activities						
Capital contributions	\$	3,165,707	\$	-	\$	3,165,707

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019

## NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

#### A. <u>Reporting entity</u>

The City of Loganville, Georgia (hereinafter the "City") was incorporated under the laws of the State of Georgia in 1887 and operates under a mayor-council form of government. The City provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire protection), highways and streets, sanitation, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, general and administrative services, and water utilities.

The accounting policies of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to governments. The following is a summary of the City's more significant policies applied in the preparation of the accompanying financial statements.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Loganville, Georgia (the primary government) and its component units. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the elected officials of the primary government are financially accountable. In addition, a component unit can be another organization for which the nature and significance of its relationship with a primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationships with the City. In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in the Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) No. 61 "The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 and 34," the City's relationship with other governments and agencies have been examined. The component unit column in the combined financial statements includes the financial date for the Loganville Development Authority, as of June 30, 2019. The financial information for the component unit is reported in columns separate from the City's financial information to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

#### Loganville Development Authority

The Loganville Development Authority, (the "Authority") was created to revitalize and redevelop the central business district of the City. The Authority's governing board is appointed by the City Council. The Authority has not issued separate financial statement for this year.

#### B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

## C. <u>Measurement focus</u>, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible with the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, local option sales taxes, franchise taxes, other taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenues, interest and charges for services 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. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

2013 SPLOST Fund – The capital project fund accounts for the collection of sales taxes and uses these revenues to complete construction and improvements in accordance with the sales tax referendum.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewer Fund – accounts for the operations of maintenance of the City's water and wastewater services to the residents and businesses of the City.

Solid Waste Fund – accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's trash collection, leaf and limb collection and recycling.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges for services or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the City.

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

#### D. Deposits and Investments

#### **Deposits**

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### Investments

Investments for the City are reported at fair value.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## E. <u>Receivables</u>

In the government-wide financial statements, receivables consist of all revenues earned at year-end and not yet received including property taxes, amounts due from other funds and grants.

In the fund financial statements, deferred revenue accounts are used to offset receivables to the extent revenue is not recognized under the City's policy.

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles, where applicable.

## F. Interfund Receivables, Payables, Advances and Transfers

In the fund financial statements balances that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as "interfund receivables/interfund payables" or "advances to/from other funds." In the government-wide financial statements these balances are netted and reported as "internal balances."

## G. <u>Prepaid Items</u>

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

## H. <u>Restricted Assets and Reserves</u>

Resources set aside in proprietary funds for repayment of bonds, emergency uses, renewal or extension, and system improvements in the amounts of \$14,793,457 is classified as restricted assets because its use is limited by bond covenants and state laws. A corresponding portion of net position is segregated by its classification in the amount of \$14,109,445 for unspent bond proceeds and interest earned on those proceeds is included "in net investment in capital assets" and \$684,012 as "restricted for system improvements".

## I. <u>Capital Assets</u>

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000. Infrastructure with an individual cost that is equal to or exceeds \$25,000 is recorded as a capital asset. General infrastructure assets (roads, bridges and other infrastructure assets) acquired prior to July 1, 2003 are not reported in the basic financial statements. Capital assets are valued at historical costs or estimated historical cost if actual cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their acquisition value at the date of donation. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend the life of the asset are not capitalized. Preliminary and interim costs incurred by governmental funds for capital projects are reported as "construction in progress." Cost related to abandoned projects are expensed when the project is abandoned.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives using the straight-line method. These estimated useful lives are as follows:

Asset Class	Years
Computer equipment and heavy machinery	5
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Vehicles	4-10
Lines and Mains	20-50
Buildings	20-50
Land Improvements	10-25
Infrastructure	15-99

## J. <u>Compensated Absences</u>

Annual leave is earned by all permanent City employees and may be accumulated and carried over to a maximum of 240 hours per employee. The City accrues the cost of annual leave when the leave is earned. This cost is accrued in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements.

Sick leave is earned by all full-time City employees and 720 hours may be accumulated. Employees leaving the City are not entitled to payment for accumulated sick leave.

#### K. 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 or periods and so will be not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the governmentwide statement of net position and proprietary fund statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second is the deferred outflow of resources related to pensions and is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position. Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions are relative to the pension plan's differences between actual and expected experience, change in assumptions, and accumulation of contributions subsequent to the measurement date. The third is the deferred outflow of resources related to OPEB is reported in the government-wide statement of net position only. Deferred outflows of resources of the OPEB are relative to the accumulation of contributions subsequent to the measurement date. This amount is deferred and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in future years.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items, which arise under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. The first item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The second item is the deferred inflow of resources related to pensions and is reported in the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund statement of net position. Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are relative to the differences between expected and actual experience and the net difference between projected and actual earnings on the pension plan investments. This amount is deferred and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in future years.

### L. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable statement of net position.

The costs related to long-term debt (whose proceeds are used for refunding) are characterized as deferred refunding costs and are netted against outstanding long-term debt. Deferred refunding costs are amortized over the shorter of the remaining life of the refunded debt or the life of the new debt. Deferred refunding costs are amortized using the straight line method.

#### M. Fund Equity

In the financial statements, governmental funds report the following classifications of fund balance:

- Nonspendable amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted amounts are restricted when constraints have been placed on the use of resources by (a) externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Committed amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of Mayor and Council. Mayor and Council approve committed resources through a motion and vote during the voting session of Council meetings. The Mayor and Council also may modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, Mayor and Council have authorized the City Manager or his designee to assign fund balances.
- Unassigned amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that are not restricted, committed or assigned to specific purposes within the General Fund.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

The General Fund is the only fund that reports a positive unassigned fund balance.

#### Fund balance flow Assumptions

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed.

For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

The following is a summary of the fund balance classifications as of June 30, 2019:

		Capital Projects Nonma		Nonmajor					
	General			Fund	G	overnmental			
		Fund	201	3 SPLOST		Funds	Totals		
Fund Balances		·							
Nonspendable									
Prepaids	\$	104,146	\$	-	\$	-	\$	104,146	
Assets held for resale		977,084		-		-		977,084	
Restricted for									
Law enforcement		-		-		124,757		124,757	
Capital outlay		58,875		78,729		2,390,307		2,527,911	
Committed									
Retirement funding		179,841		-		-		179,841	
Assigned									
Tourism		-		-		54,660		54,660	
Law enforcement		3,200		-		-		3,200	
Recreation		3,000		-		-		3,000	
Retirement funding		125,000		-		-		125,000	
Unassigned		5,673,720		-		-		5,673,720	
Total fund balances	\$	7,124,866	\$	78,729	\$	2,569,724	\$	9,773,319	

#### Net position flow assumption

Sometimes the City 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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary information

An annual appropriated budget is adopted by ordinance for all fund types. Budgets are prepared on the modified accrual basis for governmental fund types and on the accrual basis for proprietary fund types and are consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. All annual appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year with the exception of the Capital Projects Funds.

Prior to the first of July of each year, all department heads submit a request for appropriations to the city manager so that a budget may be prepared. Appropriated budgets are compiled by the city manager, finance officer and department heads. Before the first day of June, the proposed budget is presented to the mayor and council for review. After holding a public hearing, a final budget is prepared and adopted no later than June 30. Budgetary control is maintained at the department level. Department heads, with the approval of the city manager, may transfer appropriations within their department. Interdepartmental transfers require the approval of city council.

## B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

The following departments had expenditures over appropriations

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – Transfers out \$767

## **NOTE 3 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

### A. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City's bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2019, are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City's agent in the City's name.

State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110% of the public funds held.

At June 30, 2019, the Loganville Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit's bank balances were entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the Authority's agent in the Authority's name.

#### B. Investments

Investment Type	Credit Rating	Value		Maturity
Office of State Treasurer (Georgia Fund 1)	AAAf rated	\$	898,312	31 days

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

State statues authorize the City to invest in obligation of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk**

For an investment, the custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counter-party to a transaction, an entity will not be able to recover the value of the investment or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The Office of State Treasurer is not required to disclose custodial credit risk. The City has no such investments with such risks as of June 30, 2019.

#### Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. 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

Georgia laws (O.C.G.A. 36-83-4 and 36-82-7) limit investments of the City. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. As of June 30, 2019, the City's investment in the Office of the State Treasurer was rated AAAf/S1+ by Standard and Poor's.

#### Fair Value Measurements

During 2016, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application*. This statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs to the valuation techniques of certain assets and liabilities at fair value.

This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are quoted at market process for similar assets or liabilities, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as a property valuation or an appraisal.

As of June 30, 2019, the City has investments in Georgia Fund 1, which are not subject to level disclosure.

#### **NOTE 4 – ASSETS HELD FOR RESALE**

The City has purchased multiple properties in an effort to begin the process of revitalizing the downtown area. The intent of the City is to resale the properties. The City's total investment in assets held for resale is \$977,084.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### **NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES**

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40% of market value. All real and personal property (including motor vehicles) is valued as of January 1 of each year and must be returned for tax purposes on March 1. With the exception of motor vehicles and property of public utilities, which are valued by the State Revenue Department, all assessments are made by the Board of Tax Assessors of Walton and Gwinnett County.

Exemptions are permitted for certain inventories. A homestead exemption is allowed for each taxpayer that is a homeowner and resides in the household as of January 1. There are other exemptions provided by state and local laws.

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the County Tax Commissioners for compilation of the tax digest. The completed tax digests must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioners for approval. The State Revenue Commissioners must ascertain that real property on the tax digest has been assessed at the state mandated forty percent (40%) of fair market value. The Commissioners have the option to withhold certain state funding if the mandated 40% level is not reached. The City distributes tax notices and collects tax payments.

	Real/Personal	
	Property	
	(Excluding Vehicles)	Motor Vehicles
Assessment date	January 1	January 1
Levy date	September 8	January 1
Due date and collection date	November 8	Staggered

Property taxes receivable have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value. Estimated uncollectible amounts are based upon historical experience rates and result in a direct reduction of the related revenue amount at the end of the period.

## **NOTE 6 – RECEIVABLES**

	Governmental								Business-Type						
		Ma	ijor						Ma	ijor					
			2	013	1	Nonmajor			Water &	Solid					
Receivables:	ceivables: G		SPI	SPLOST		Funds		Funds		Funds		Total	Sewer	Waste	Total
Taxes	\$	18,106	\$	-	\$	14,576	\$	32,682	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -				
Accounts		-		-		-		-	843,992	259,153	1,103,145				
Intergovernmental		171,013		620		350,832		522,465	-	-	-				
Gross receivables		189,119		620		365,408		555,147	843,992	259,153	1,103,145				
Less: allowance for															
uncollectibles		(13,585)		_				(13,585)	(57,588)	(11,179)	(68,767)				
Net Total Receivables	\$	175,534	\$	620	\$	365,408	\$	541,562	\$ 786,404	\$ 247,974	\$ 1,034,378				

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## **NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2019 was as follows:

•	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities					
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:					
Land	\$ 2,092,701	\$-	\$ - 5	\$-5	\$ 2,092,701
Construction in progress	166,017	318,207		(107,060)	377,164
Total nondepreciable capital assets	2,258,718	318,207	-	(107,060)	2,469,865
Depreciable Capital Assets:		•			
Infrastructure	6,810,345	-	-	-	6,810,345
Site improvements	358,143	-	-	-	358,143
Buildings	7,690,513	627,860	-	-	8,318,373
Machinery and equipment	680,182	414,570	-	107,060	1,201,812
Vehicles	4,029,663	275,349	-	-	4,305,012
Furniture and fixtures	36,151	8,458	-		44,609
Total depreciable capital assets	19,604,997	1,326,237	-	107,060	21,038,294
Less accumulated depreciation for					
Infrastructure	(3,299,400)	(388,110)	-	-	(3,687,510)
Site improvements	(156,479)	(21,177)	-	-	(177,656)
Buildings	(1,396,309)	(177,034)	-	-	(1,573,343)
Machinery and equipment	(481,790)	(59,651)		-	(541,441)
Vehicles	(2,397,756)	(323,477)	-	-	(2,721,233)
Furniture and fixtures	(35,154)	(746)	-		(35,900)
Total accumulated depreciation	(7,766,888)	(970,195)	-	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	(8,737,083)
Total depreciable capial assets, net	11,838,109	356,042		107,060	12,301,211
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 14,096,827	\$ 674,249	\$ - 5	<u> </u>	§ 14,771,076
	Less related	long-term debt	outstanding		(2,292,642)
	Net i		12,478,434		

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the governmental activities as follows:

Governmental Activities	
General government	\$ 359,179
Public safety	358,892
Public works	249,605
Culture and recreation	800
Housing and development	 1,719
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 970,195

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

Beginning	T	D	Turneform	Ending
Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
¢ 1,000,000	<u></u>	¢ •		¢ 1,000,000
		ф - Ф		\$ 1,000,000
				646,357
1,405,400	4/1,520		(230,563)	1,646,357
7,847,073	132,609	-	-	7,979,682
19,324,270	182,831	(413,394)	230,563	19,324,270
1,309,589	43,232	-	-	1,352,821
737,442	7,407	-	-	744,849
29,218,374	366,079	(413,394)	230,563	29,401,622
(2,703,934)	(296,844)	-	-	(3,000,778)
(6,537,207)	(525,479)	-	• –	(7,062,686)
(945,570)	(63,968)	-	-	(1,009,538)
(544,631)	(41,560)	-	-	(586,191)
(10,731,342)	(927,851)	-	-	(11,659,193)
18,487,032	(561,772)	(413,394)	230,563	17,742,429
\$ 19,892,432	\$ (90,252)	\$ (413,394) \$		\$ 19,388,786
Less related lo	ng-term deb	t outstanding		(16,712,911)
Plus unspent bo	nd proceeds	and interest		14,109,445
s related deferred	l amounts fro	om refunding		108,822
Net inv	vestment in c	apital assets	-	\$ 16,894,142
	Balance         \$ 1,000,000         405,400         1,405,400         7,847,073         19,324,270         1,309,589         737,442         29,218,374         (2,703,934)         (6,537,207)         (945,570)         (544,631)         (10,731,342)         18,487,032         \$ 19,892,432         Less related to         Plus unspent box         s related deferred	BalanceIncreases\$ 1,000,000\$ - $405,400$ $471,520$ $1,405,400$ $471,520$ $1,405,400$ $471,520$ $1,405,400$ $471,520$ $1,305,400$ $471,520$ $19,324,270$ $182,831$ $1,309,589$ $43,232$ $737,442$ $7,407$ $29,218,374$ $366,079$ $(2,703,934)$ $(296,844)$ $(6,537,207)$ $(525,479)$ $(945,570)$ $(63,968)$ $(544,631)$ $(41,560)$ $(10,731,342)$ $(927,851)$ $18,487,032$ $(561,772)$ \$ 19,892,432\$ $(90,252)$ Less related long-term debPlus unspent bond proceedss related deferred amounts from	BalanceIncreasesDecreases\$ 1,000,000\$ - \$ - \$ $405,400$ $471,520$ $1,405,400$ $471,520$ $1,405,400$ $471,520$ $19,324,270$ $182,831$ $19,324,270$ $182,831$ $1309,589$ $43,232$ $737,442$ $7,407$ $29,218,374$ $366,079$ $(413,394)$ $(6,537,207)$ $(525,479)$ $(945,570)$ $(63,968)$ $(10,731,342)$ $(927,851)$ $18,487,032$ $(561,772)$ $(413,394)$	BalanceIncreasesDecreasesTransfers\$ 1,000,000\$ - \$ - \$\$ - $405,400$ $471,520$ - $(230,563)$ $1,405,400$ $471,520$ $1,405,400$ $471,520$ - $(230,563)$ $1,405,400$ $471,520$ - $(230,563)$ $1,405,400$ $471,520$ $19,324,270$ $182,831$ $(413,394)$ $230,563$ $1,309,589$ $43,232$ $-37,442$ $7,407$ $-29,218,374$ $366,079$ $(413,394)$ $230,563$ $(2,703,934)$ $(296,844)$ $-$ - $(6,537,207)$ $(525,479)$ $-$ - $(945,570)$ $(63,968)$ $-$ - $(10,731,342)$ $(927,851)$ $-$ - $18,487,032$ $(561,772)$ $(413,394)$ $230,563$ \$ 19,892,432\$ $(90,252)$ \$ (413,394)\$ -Less related long-term debt outstandingPlus unspent bond proceeds and interests related deferred amounts from refunding

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the business-type activities as follows:

Business-Type Activities	
Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 927,851
Solid Waste Fund	
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$ 927,851

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## **NOTE 8 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

Long-term liability activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions	J	Reductions	Ending Balance	ue Within Dne Year
Governmental Activities							
Compensated Absences	\$	206,477	\$ 271,918	\$	(216,047)	\$ 262,348	\$ 170,526
Net Pension Liability		2,207,150	1,312,558		(1,742,259)	1,777,449	-
Total OPEB Liability		374,539	1,420,656		(59,059)	1,736,136	-
Capital Leases		999,270	-		(132,319)	866,951	135,653
Note Payable		1,526,031	-		(100,340)	1,425,691	102,620
Total Governmental Activities	\$	5,313,467	\$ 3,005,132	\$	(2,250,024)	\$ 6,068,575	\$ 408,799
Business-Type Activities							
Compensated Absences	\$	51,474	\$ 43,737	\$	(30,354)	\$ 64,857	\$ 33,458
Net Pension Liabililty		594,868	376,103		(518,245)	452,726	-
Notes Payable:							
2015 GEFA Loan		3,000,000	-		(3,000,000)	-	-
Bonds Payable:							
2018 Series	1	15,775,000	-		(350,000)	15,425,000	395,000
Preimium on Bonds		1,355,696	-		(67,785)	1,287,911	67,785
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 2	20,777,038	\$ 419,840	\$	(3,966,384)	\$ 17,230,494	\$ 496,243

The governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension liability and total OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the general fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences and net pension liability are liquidated by the applicable fund.

### A. Governmental Activities

### **Capital Leases**

In 2015, the City entered into a lease agreement as lessee for financing the acquisition of a fire truck valued at \$1,375,777. The equipment has a twelve-year estimated useful life. In 2019, depreciation expense and accumulated depreciation on the equipment was \$122,646 and \$531,466, respectively.

The lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of the inception. The interest rate for the lease is 2.52%. The equipment is included in the governmental activities statement of net position.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

	Governmental Activities								
Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	F	rincipal	I	nterest		Total			
2020	\$	135,653	\$	21,847	\$	157,500			
2021		139,072		18,428		157,500			
2022		142,576		14,924		157,500			
2023		146,169		11,331		157,500			
2024		149,852		7,648		157,500			
2025		153,629		3,871		157,500			
Total	\$	866,951	\$	78,049	\$	945,000			

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the capital lease are as follows:

#### Note Payable

In 2017, the City into a loan agreement with Branch Banking and Trust Company for the financing of the new City Hall. The loan agreement is in the amount of \$1,600,000 for 15 years with an interest rate of 2.190%. The first loan payment is due on September 14, 2017. As of July 2017, the building was completed with a total cost of \$1,673,255.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the note payable are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				
June 30,	Principal		 Interest	 Total
2020	\$	102,620	\$ 30,382	\$ 133,002
2021		104,886	28,116	133,002
2022		107,202	25,800	133,002
2023		109,569	23,433	133,002
2024		111,988	21,014	133,002
2025-2029		598,141	66,869	665,010
2030-2032		291,285	 8,030	 299,315
Total	\$	1,425,691	\$ 203,644	\$ 1,629,335

#### B. Business-type Activities

#### **GEFA Loan**

The City has entered into a loan agreement with Georgia Environmental Finance Authority. The loan is in the amount of \$3,000,000 to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing the environmental facilities at Big Flat Creek. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.02%. Accrued interest on the note is payable monthly on the first day of the calendar month following the earlier of (1) the completion date, (2) June 1, 2018 or (3) the date that the loan evidenced by the note is fully disbursed. During 2018, only interest payments of \$28,616 were made and capitalized along with the construction costs of the project. The GEFA loan balance was paid off in June 2019.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

The Water and Sewer Fund has revenue bonds payable solely from revenues generated by fund activities. The bond indentures contain restrictions on the use of the bond proceeds and fund revenues as well as providing for sinking funds, renewal and extension funds and minimum fund operating requirements (revenue bond coverage). The revenue bonds have a first lien on and pledge of the water and sewer fund's net operating revenue. As of June 30, 2019, the City believes it was in compliance with all such significant financial limitations and restrictions.

#### Series 2018 Revenue Bonds

On June 28, 2018, the City issued Series 2018 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$15,775,000. The bonds are due at various annual maturities through fiscal year 2038 with various yields ranging from 3% to 5%. The proceeds from the 2018 Bond Series were used to defease outstanding 2012 Revenue Bonds of \$2,725,000 and to fund the construction of the \$14 million wastewater treatment facility expansion project. The Series 2012 Revenue bonds are considered defeased as of June 30, 2018. The result of this transaction is an increase in future debt service payments of \$15,010,791 and an economic loss of \$153,851. As of June 30, 2019 the outstanding principal on the Series 2018 Bonds is \$15,425,000.

The following summarizes the debt service requirements of the revenue bonds.

June 30,	 Principal		Interest	 Total
2020	\$ 395,000	\$	649,800	\$ 1,044,800
2021	405,000		637,950	1,042,950
2022	425,000		617,700	1,042,700
2023	445,000		598,450	1,043,450
2024	470,000		576,200	1,046,200
2025-2029	3,030,000		2,519,500	5,549,500
2030-2034	5,250,000		1,647,600	6,897,600
2035-2038	 5,005,000	• •	510,200	 5,515,200
Total	\$ 15,425,000	\$	7,757,400	\$ 23,182,400

**Fiscal Year Ending** 

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

# NOTE 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances at June 30, 2019 consisted of the following amounts:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	1	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	\$	8,746
General Fund	Nonmajor Capital Project Funds		320,891
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund		173,688
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund		258,832
Nonmajor Capital Project Fund	Water and Sewer Fund		217,091
		\$	979,248

The outstanding balances between funds results mainly from the timing difference between the dates that reimbursable expenditures occur and the date payments between funds are made. The City expects to repay all interfund balances with one year.

	Transfers in:		
	Gen		
Transfers out:	Fund		
Water and Sewer Fund	\$	200,000	
Solid Waste Fund		200,000	
Nonmajor special revenue fund		15,267	
	\$	415,267	

The Water and Sewer Fund and the Solid Waste Fund transferred \$200,000 and \$200,000 respectively, to the General Fund to assist with general administrative costs.

The Hotel/Motel Tax special revenue fund transferred \$15,267 to the General Fund for amounts owed relative to hotel/motel tax revenues collected by the special revenue fund.

## NOTE 10 - HOTEL/MOTEL TAXES

The City levies and collects a 5% lodging tax which is reported in the Hotel/Motel Tax special revenue fund. The City retains approximately 60% of the funds collected. During fiscal year 2019, the City collected \$52,466 in hotel motel taxes and expended \$25,002 for tourism related expenditures.

The City has created a tourism department in the general fund and expended \$339,903 for tourism in 2019. Total expenditures relative to tourism for 2019 were more than the current year collection of hotel motel taxes.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

## NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN

#### A. Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan, City of Loganville Retirement Plan, (the Plan) was established by an adoption agreement executed by City Council. The Plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report on GMEBS that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, Atlanta, Georgia, 30303-3606.

#### B. Benefits Provided

The GMEBS Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Effective January 1, 2017, the Plan was amended to provide for immediate participation for employees. This change has no impact on service credited under the Plan and has no impact on benefits.

#### C. Employees Covered by the Plan

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	39
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	68
Active Employees	111

## **D.** Contributions

The plan members are not required to contribute to the plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 16.29% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the GMEBS Board of Trustees.

#### E. Net Pension Liability

Actuarial Assumptions: The total pension liability as of June 30, 2019 was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increase	3.25% -8.25%, including inflation adjustment
Investment rate of return	7.50%, On-going basis, based on long-term
	expected rate of return of pension plan investments

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, and the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates. Plan termination basis (all lives) is based on 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

The RP-2000 mortality tables were determined to contain sufficient provisions to reasonably reflect future mortality improvement, based on a four-year review of mortality experience for the period January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. Mortality experience will be reviewed periodically and updated if necessary.

## Changes in the Net Pension Liability:

The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019 were as follows:

	Total Pension	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension
	Liability	Position	Liability
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 15,567,443	\$ 12,765,425	\$ 2,802,018
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	409,471	-	409,471
Interest	1,177,511	-	1,177,511
Difference between expected &			
actual experience	(170,738)	-	(170,738)
Contributions - employer	-	743,211	(743,211)
Net investment income	-	1,272,072	(1,272,072)
Benefit payments	(553,531)	(553,531)	-
Administrative expense		(27,196)	27,196
Net changes	862,713	1,434,556	(571,843)
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 16,430,156	\$ 14,199,981	\$ 2,230,175

The City's net pension liability is recorded in the Government-Wide, Statement of Net Position and in the Water and Sewer Fund Statement of Net Position in the amounts of \$1,777,449 and \$452,726, respectively.

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.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target allocation	Long-term Expected real rate of return
Domestic equity	45.00%	6.40%
International equity	20.00%	7.40%
Real estate	10.00%	5.10%
Global fixed income	5.00%	3.03%
Domestic fixed income	20.00%	1.75%
Cash	0.00%	
Total	100.00%	

**Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount rate: The following presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.50%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50%) than the current rate:

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	discount rate	Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability			
to Changes in the Discount Rate	\$ 4,551,032	\$ 2,230,175	\$ 305,244

**Pension plan fiduciary net position:** Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued GMEBS financial report which is publically available at <u>www.gmanet.com</u>.

## F. Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2019. An expected total pension liability as of September 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques.

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense relative to GMEBS in the amount of \$757,735. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the Pension from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of	Deferred Inflows of	
	Resources	Resources	
Differences between expected & actual experience	\$ 516,819	\$ 128,055	
Changes of assumptions	155,712	-	
Net difference between projected & actual earnings			
on pension plan investments	-	735,717	
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date	1,107,144		
	\$ 1,779,675	\$ 863,772	

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of September 30, 2018 of the net pension liability, but before the end of the City's reporting period, are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Year ended June 30:	
2020	\$ 150,885
2021	(159,659)
2022	(120,753)
2023	(61,714)
2024	-

## NOTE 12 – SPECIAL FUNDING DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

The City's policemen are also covered by the State of Georgia Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund. The City makes no contribution to this plan. Contributions are collected by the City as the agent for this fund through its municipal court system. This plan is administered through the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia located at 1210 Greenbelt Parkway in Griffin, Georgia where separate financial statements may be obtained. This plan is considered immaterial to the City's financial statements.

The City's Firemen are eligible to participate in the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund, a voluntary pension system. The City makes no contributions to this plan. Contributions are made through monthly dues by eligible firefighters electing to participate in the plan and non-employer contributions which consist of insurance premium taxes collected and remitted by insurers directly to the pension fund in accordance with the law. The plan is administered by the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund located at 2171 Eastview Parkway NE in Convers, Georgia where

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

separate financial statements may be obtained. This plan is considered immaterial to the City's financial statements.

## NOTE 13 – OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

#### A. Plan Description

The City of Loganville provides postemployment medical, prescription drug, and dental benefits to retirees through the City of Loganville's OPEB Plan, a defined benefit, single employer OPEB plan. This plan is established by an adoption agreement executed by City Council. The Plan is administered by the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), a statewide, agent multiple-employer type plan that is administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report on GMEBS that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, Atlanta, Georgia, 30303-3606.

#### **B.** Benefits Provided

For eligible participants that retired prior to 2016, the City pays 100% of retiree premium for current retirees under the age of 65 if the employee retires after completing 20 years of service with the City and 75% of the spouse premium if the employee retires after completing 21 years of service. Retirees have a premium that is blended with the active premium. For future retirees, the City will provide access to the benefits only, but the retirees will pay 100% of the premium.

## C. Employees Covered by Benefits Terms

At June 30, 2019, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits6Vested terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits-Active members120

## **D.** Contributions

Membership in the Plan by City retirees is voluntary. The authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the OPEB plan rests with the City. The employer does not pre-fund benefits. The current funding policy is to pay benefits directly from general assets on a pay-as-you-go basis and there is not a trust for accumulating plan assets. The City's contributed \$47,638 toward OPEB benefits in the year ended June 30, 2019.

### E. Total OPEB Liability

At June 30, 2019, the City reported a total OPEB liability. The total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was based on an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. An expected total OPEB liability as of June 30, 2018 was determined using standard roll-forward techniques.

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## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions: The City's total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2018 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation Salary increase	2.75% 3.25% to 3	8.25%, including inflation
Discount Rate Healthcare Cost trend rates	3.87%	7.00% trended down to 4.50% by 2023 7.00% trended down to 4.50% by 2023 3.00%

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, and the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an experience study for the period January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014.

**Changes in the Total OPEB liability of the City:** The changes in the total OPEB liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2019, were as follows:

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at June 30, 2018	\$ 374,539
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	6,410
Interest	12,785
Change of benefit terms	75,017
Difference between expected & actual experience	(11,421)
Changes of assumptions	1,326,444
Benefit payments	(47,638)
Net changes	1,361,597
Balances at June 30, 2019	\$ 1,736,136

**Discount Rate:** The discount rate used to measure the total OPEB liability was 3.87%. This was an increase from the prior discount rate of 3.58%. This rate was determined using an index rate of 20-year, tax exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher, which was 3.87% as determined by the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index Rate as of June 30, 2018.

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount rate: The following presents the City's total OPEB liability calculated using the discount rate of 3.87%, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.87%) or 1-percentage-point higher (4.87%) than the current rate:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

	1%	Current	1%
	Decrease	discount rate	Increase
	2.87%	3.87%	4.87%
Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability			
to Changes in the Discount Rate	\$ 1,975,249	\$ 1,736,136	\$ 1,539,555

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

	1%	Hea	lthcare Cost	1%
	Decrease	T	Increase	
Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability				
to Changes in the Discount Rate	\$ 1,529,866	\$	1,736,136	\$ 1,984,193

# F. OPEB Liabilities, OPEB Expense, and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB

For the year ended June 30, 2019, the City recognized OPEB expense relative to GMEBS in the amount of \$257,990. At June 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the OPEB from the following sources:

	Def	ferred	Def	ferred
	Out	flows of	Infl	ows of
	Res	ources	Res	ources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$	32,266	\$	9,989
Changes of assumptions or other inputs	1	,160,635		40,053
Employer contributions subsequent to the measurement date		82,272		-
	\$1	,275,173	\$	50,042

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of June 30, 2018 of the total OPEB liability, but before the end of the City's reporting period, are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2020. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in the OPEB expense as follows:

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

\$ 163,180
163,180
163,180
163,180
163,180
326,959
\$

#### **NOTE 14 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, personal property (i.e., theft, damage and destruction) and injury to employees. The City carries commercial insurance for these various risks. Losses relative to these risks are limited to a \$500 to \$7,500 deductible provided for in the contracts. During the past three years, settlements have not exceeded the coverages.

The City has joined with other municipalities in the state as part of GIRMA and the Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association administers both risk pools. 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 pools' 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 to allow the pools' 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 governments' contract and in accordance with the Workers' Compensation laws of Georgia. The funds are to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceedings defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

#### **NOTE 15 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment 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 amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

The City is a defendant in various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the government's counsel the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

#### **NOTE 16 – JOINT VENTURES**

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the twelve county Northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (RC) and is

## NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in an RC is required by O.C.G.A. 50-8-34 which provides for the organization structure of the RC in Georgia. RC board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Northeast Georgia Regional Commission 305 Research Drive Athens, Georgia 30610

### NOTE 17 – RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The Mayor of the City of Loganville, Georgia is responsible for appointing a member to the City of Loganville Housing Authority. The Loganville Housing Authority has a six member board with staggered terms. The City is also responsible for appointing board members to the O'Kelly Loganville Library Board. The City's accountability for these organizations does not extend beyond making the appointments.

#### NOTE 18 – SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

During March 2020, the City modified operations as a result of the COVID-19 pandemic and in compliance with state and federal recommendations. The extent of the impact of COVID-19 on the City's operational and financial performance will depend on certain developments, including the duration and spread of the outbreak, all of which are uncertain. Accordingly, the extent to which COVID-19 may impact the financial condition or results of operation cannot be determined.

The City has evaluated subsequent events through July 2, 2020, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

# **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION**

## CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GEORGIA MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES BENEFIT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2019		2018		2017		2016		2015
Total Pension Liability							· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Service cost	\$	409,471	\$ 418,665	\$	407,113	\$	369,509	\$	369,372
Interest		1,177,511	1,053,906		969,777		836,265		770,561
Differences between expected and							·		
actual experience		(170,738)	465,087		135,664		917,512		(26,714)
Changes in benefit terms		-	-		-		-		-
Changes in assumptions		-	259,522		· -		-		112,245
Benefit payments, including refunds of			-						,
employee contributions		(553,531)	(457,050)		(396,979)		(404,141)		(351,177)
Net change in total pension liability		862,713	1,740,130		1,115,575		1,719,145		874,287
Total pension liability - beginning		15,567,443	13,827,313		12,711,738		10,992,593		10,118,306
Total pension liability - ending	\$	16,430,156	\$ 15,567,443	\$	13,827,313	\$	12,711,738	\$	10,992,593
Plan Fiduciary Net Position									
Contributions - employer	\$	743,211	\$ 688,149	\$	571,233	\$	527,013	\$	508,162
Contributions - employee		-	-		-		-		-
Net investment income		1,272,072	1,659,233		1,084,978		101,507		957,563
Benefit payments, including refunds of							-		ŗ
employee contributions		(553,531)	(457,050)		(396,979)		(404,141)		(351,177)
Administrative expense		(27,196)	(28,013)		(16,227)		(17,785)		(13,904)
Other		-	-		-		-		-
Net change in fiduciary net position		1,434,556	1,862,319		1,243,005		206,594		1,100,644
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		12,765,425	10,903,106		9,660,101		9,453,507		8,352,863
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$	14,199,981	\$ 12,765,425	\$	10,903,106	\$	9,660,101	\$	9,453,507
	_						<u></u>		
Net Pension Liability									
Net pension liability - ending	\$	2,230,175	\$ 2,802,018	\$	2,924,207	\$	3,051,637	\$	1,539,086
Plan's fiduciary net position as a			 						
percentage of the total pension liability		86.43%	82.00%		78.85%		75.99%		86.00%
1 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1									
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,691,061	\$ 4,967,243	\$	4,737,027	\$	4,579,778	\$	3,878,226
Net pension liability as a percentage of	·		, , , , , , , , , ,	,	, , ,	•	, , ,, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	*	-,
covered-employee payroll		47.54%	56.41%		61.73%		66.63%		39.69%
·····£···2··· £··2····					0		00.0070		0,.0,70

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GEORGIA MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES BENEFIT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	2019 2018		2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 774,540	\$ 809,525	\$ 721,106	\$ 535,923	\$ 524,023
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	774,540	809,525	721,106	535,923	524,023
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$</u>
City's covered-employee payroll	\$4,754,696	\$ 5,034,359	\$ 4,813,792	\$ 4,579,778	\$ 3,878,226
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	16.29%	16.08%	5 14 <b>.98%</b>	11.70%	13.51%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

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# CITY OF LOGANVILLE, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GEORGIA MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES BENEFIT SYSTEM FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2019			2018
Total OPEB Liability				
Service cost	\$	6,410	\$	7,456
Interest		12,785		11,171
Differences between expected and				
actual experience		(11,421)		19,858
Changes in benefit terms		75,017		-
Changes in assumptions		(24,650)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of				
employee contributions		(47,638)		(47,638)
Net change in total pension liability		1,361,597		(33,803)
Total OPEB liability - beginning		374,539		408,342
Total OPEB liability - ending	\$	1,736,136	\$	374,539
Covered-employee payroll Total OPEB liability as a percentage of	\$	4,967,243	\$	4,579,778
covered-employee payroll		34.95%		8.18%

Note: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATON FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

#### **NOTE 1 - PENSION PLAN**

## Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System

## Changes of assumptions:

Amounts report for the fiscal year ending in 2019 and later reflect the following assumption changes based on an actuarial study conducted in September 2018:

The investment return assumption was decreased from 7.75% to 7.50% The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%.

#### **Benefit** Changes

Cost of Living Adjustments

There were no changes in benefit provisions in the last two fiscal years.

Valuation date	The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2019, 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 June 30, 2020.
Methods and assumptions used to determine con	ntribution rates:
Actuarial cost method	Entry Age Normal
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for the remaining unfunded liability
Remaining amortization period	Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 10 years.
Asset valuation method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Net Investment Rate of Return	7.50%
Projected Salary Increases	2.75% plus service based merit increases

0.00%

## NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATON FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

Retirement Age

Mortality

Ages 55-59 rate of 10%, age 60 rate of 20%, age 61 rate of 25%, age 62 rate of 35%, age 63 rate of 40%, age 64 rate of 45%, ages 65-69 rate of 50% and age 70 and over rate of 100%

RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sexdistinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-

distinct rates.

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

#### <u>NOTE 2 – OPEB PLAN</u>

Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System

Changes of assumptions:

Amounts report for the fiscal year ending in 2019 and later reflect the following assumption changes based on an actuarial study conducted in June 2018:

The discount rate effective for June 30, 2017 was 3.58%, and affective for June 30, 2018 was 3.87%.

Claim costs for four members over 65 were value for the first time in this valuation (four grandfathered participants only).

Medical and prescription drug trend rates increased.

Dental claims trend rate changed from 5% to 3% per year.

The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%.

Salary scale changed from the rage 3.75% - 8.75% to the range 3.25% - 8.25%

Active spouse participation assumed in retirement was changed from 40% to 25%

Benefit Changes

After 2015, retirees who retire between the age of 60 and 65 are eligible to receive benefits. The required employee contribution is equal to the total premium for plan participants.

# SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

#### SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

Confiscated Assets Fund – This fund accounts for cash received from the sale of confiscated assets and confiscated assets that are no longer subject to court jurisdiction.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – This fund accounts for the hotel/motel taxes collected and expenditures relative to tourism.

#### CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

2014 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the construction and improvements in accordance with the sales tax referendum.

2017 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the construction and improvements in accordance with the sales tax referendum.

2019 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for the construction and improvements in accordance with the sales tax referendum.

Capital Recovery Impact Fee Construction Fund – This fund accounts for impact fees charges per the City of Loganville Capital Recovery Fee Ordinance for system improvements to the Water and Sewer Fund.

CDBG Fund – This fund is used to account for the Community Development Block Grant proceeds and the expenditures for the Pecan Rd. storm water improvement project.

## COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Rever	Special Revenue Funds Capital Projects Funds							
	Confiscated Assets	Hotel/ Motel Tax	2014 SPLOST	2017 SPLOST	2019 SPLOST	Capital Recovery Impact Fee CDBG	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
<u>ASSETS</u> Cash and cash equivalents Receivables, net of allowance	\$ 129,582 \$	\$ 48,830	\$\$	750,776	234,310	\$ 1,177,866 \$ -	\$ 2,341,364		
Taxes Intergovernmental	-	14,576	-	- 76,000	- 107,172	167,660	14,576 350,832		
Due from other funds	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-	217,091 -	217,091		
Total Assets	\$ 129,582 \$	63,406	<u> </u>	826,776	\$ 341,482	\$ 1,394,957 \$ 167,660	\$ 2,923,863		
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$ 4,825 \$	5 -	\$-\$	2,911	\$ -	Ψ Ψ	\$ 7,736		
Retainage payable Due to other funds	-	8,746	-	- 9,574	160,423	- 16,766 - 150,894	16,766 329,637		
Total Liabilities	4,825	8,746		12,485	160,423	- 167,660	354,139		
FUND BALANCES									
Restricted	124,757	-	-	814,291	181,059	1,394,957 -	2,515,064		
Assigned	-	54,660	-	-	-		54,660		
Total Fund Balances	124,757	54,660		814,291	181,059	1,394,957 -	2,569,724		
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 129,582 \$	63,406	\$ - \$	826,776	\$ 341,482	\$ 1,394,957 \$ 167,660	\$ 2,923,863		
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		······	520,770	÷ 511,102	÷,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	φ <i>2,723</i> ,003		

## COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

	Special Reve	nue Funds	·	, ,				
REVENUES	Confiscated Assets	Hotel/ Motel Tax	2014 SPLOST	2017 SPLOST	2019 SPLOST	Capital Recovery Impact Fee	CDBG	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Hotel/motel taxes	\$ - :	\$ 52,466	\$-\$		s -	\$ -	¢	¢ 50.466
Intergovernmental	-	- 52,100	· · ·	441,273	- 341,315	\$ -	\$ - 167,660	\$ 52,466
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	471,914	107,000	950,248 471,914
Fines and forfeitures	220,840	-	-	-	-		-	471,914 220,840
Investment income		-		1,200	172	19,895	-	21,267
Total Revenues	220,840	52,466		442,473	341,487	491,809	167,660	1,716,735
EXPENDITURES Current								
Public safety	58,860	-	-	-	-	-	-	58,860
Public works	-	-	5	2,264	-	-	-	2,269
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	3,209	-	-	-	3,209
Housing and development Debt service	-	25,002	-	-	-	1 -	-	25,002
Principal	-	-	444,837					
Capital outlay	302,022	-	-	- 78,384	- 160,428	- 132,609	- 167,660	444,837 841,103
Total Expenditures	360,882	25,002	444,842	83,857	160,428	132,609	167,660	1,375,280
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(140,042)	27,464	(444,842)	358,616	181,059	359,200		341,455
Other financing sources (uses)								<u> </u>
Transfer out		(15,267)	-		-	-	-	(15,267)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(15,267)			-	· _	-	(15,267)
Net Change in Fund Balances Fund Balances - Beginning	(140,042) 264,799	12,197 42,463	(444,842) 444,842	358,616 455,675	181,059 -	359,200 1,035,757	-	326,188 2,243,536
Fund Balances - Ending	<u>\$ 124,757 </u> \$	54,660	\$ - \$	814,291	5 181,059		<u>\$</u>	\$ 2,569,724

# CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		l Budgeted mounts	Actual Amounts		iance with al Budget
<u>REVENUES</u>				•	
Fines and forfeitures	<u> </u>	75,000	\$ 220,840	\$	145,840
Total Revenues	<u></u>	75,000	220,840		145,840
EXPENDITURES Current					
Public safety		59,033	58,860		173
Capital outlay		302,023	302,022		1
Total Expenditures		361,056	360,882		174
Net Change in Fund Balances		(286,056)	(140,042)		146,014
Fund Balances-Beginning	. <u></u>	264,799	264,799		
Fund Balances-Ending	\$	(21,257) 5	§ 124,757	\$	146,014

# HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Final Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	ance with al Budget
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	30,000	\$	52,466	\$ 22,466
Total Revenues		30,000		52,466	 22,466
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Housing and development		25,003		25,002	1
Total Expenditures		25,003		25,002	1
Excess (deficiency) of revenues					
over (under) expenditures		4,997		27,464	22,467
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfer out		(14,500)		(15,267)	 (767)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(9,503)		12,197	21,700
Fund Balances-Beginning	<u></u>	42,463		42,463	 
Fund Balances-Ending	\$	32,960	\$	54,660	\$ 21,700

# SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS-2013 PASSED THROUGH FROM WALTON COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Expenditures			
Project	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
Transportation	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 982,485	\$	\$ 982,485	
Water and Sewer Infrastructure	4,841,679	2,266,256	2,580,409	4,846,665	
	\$ 5,841,679	\$ 3,248,741	\$ 2,580,409	\$ 5,829,150	

# SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS-2014 PASSED THROUGH FROM GWINNETT COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

Project		Expenditures			
	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
Transportation	\$ 648,040	\$ 701,137	\$-	\$ 701,137	
Water and Sewer Capital Improvements	648,039		444,842	444,842	
	\$ 1,296,079	\$ 701,137	\$ 444,842	\$ 1,145,979	

The City closed out the 2014 SPLOST fund during FY 2019. The City expended the remaining funds for debt service payments in the Water & Sewer Fund.

# SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS-2017 PASSED THROUGH FROM GWINNETT COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Expenditures					
Project	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Years		Current Year			Total
Recreational Facilities and Equipment	\$ 1,196,902	\$	25,574	\$	3,209	\$	28,783
Transportation	926,471		34,822		55,415		90,237
Water and Sewer Capital Improvements	380,604		·-		25,233		25,233
	\$ 2,503,977	\$	60,396	\$	83,857	\$	144,253

# SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS-2019 PASSED THROUGH FROM WALTON COUNTY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

		Expenditures					
Project	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Years		Current Year		Total	
Transportation	\$ 3,218,898	\$	- \$	54,453	\$	54,453	
Public safety	2,354,726		-	105,975		105,975	
Parks and recreation	226,193	1.7.1.1.1. <b>1.1</b> .1.1	-	-		-	
	\$ 5,799,817	\$	- \$	160,428	\$	160,428	

# COMPONENT UNIT - LOGANVILLE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2019

ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Interest receivable	\$ 40,496 189
Total Assets	\$ 40,685
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Accounts payable	\$ 
Total Liabilities	 -
Fund Balances Unassigned	 40,685
Total Fund Balances	 40,685
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 40,685

# COMPONENT UNIT - LOGANVILLE DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES JUNE 30, 2019

REVENUES Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 189
Total Revenues	\$ 189
EXPENDITURES	
Current Community Development	 1,456
Total Expenditures	 1,456
Net Change in Fund Balance	(1,267)
Fund Balance - Beginning of year	 41,952
Fund Balance - End of year	\$ 40,685

**GOVERNMENTAL REPORT** 



Member of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

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

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Loganville, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Loganville, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Loganville, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated July 2, 2020.

### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Loganville, 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 of Loganville, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Loganville, Georgia'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 did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2019-001, 2019-002 and 2019-003 that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Loganville, Georgia Page Two

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Loganville, 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*.

## City of Loganville, Georgia's Response to the Findings

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

### **Purpose of this Report**

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

Chell Ruc

Macon, Georgia July 2, 2020

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## Section I – Summary of Auditor's Results

## **Financial Statements**

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weakness(es) identified?	Yes
Significant deficiency(ies) identified that are not	
Considered to be material weakness(es)?	None Reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	No

### **Federal Awards**

There was not an audit of major federal award programs for the year ended June 30, 2019 due to the total amount expended being less than \$750,000.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### <u>Section II – Financial Statement Findings</u>

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

### 2019-001 Accounts Payable / Expenditure or Expenses

### **CRITERIA**

In accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, expenditure / expenses are recognized as soon as a liability is incurred. Year-end procedures are necessary to ensure that expenses or expenditures and accounts payable are recorded in the appropriate period.

#### CONDITION

The City does not have adequate accounting procedures to insure that expenditure/expenses are recorded and properly classified when a liability is incurred.

### CONTEXT

The General Fund's accounts payable/retainage payable was overstated by \$102,456 due to an FY2020 expenditure being recorded in FY2019.

#### EFFECT

Material audit adjustments were needed to fairly state expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2019.

#### CAUSE

The City lacked accounting procedures to insure the recording and proper classification of incurred expenses at the end of the fiscal period.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The City should establish procedures to insure the proper accrual and classification of all liabilities incurred during the fiscal period.

#### VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with this finding. The City will focus on procedures in place for recording of liabilities.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

### 2019-002 Capital Assets

#### CRITERIA

Accounting and control procedures should be designed to insure that capital asset activity is recorded and reported in the governmental activities and business-type activities financial statements. Capital asset records must be supported by detailed records that include location, department, cost, estimated useful life, depreciation and other detail supporting documentation.

### CONDITION

The City did not properly post all capital asset activity.

### CONTEXT

Audit procedures identified adjustments necessary to correct the recording of capital assets previous recorded as construction in progress and completed and in service at year-end and to record engineering fees not capitalized properly relative to construction projects audit adjustments required were as follows:

- Items totaling \$56,522 were capitalized that did not meet the requirements to be capitalized per the City's capitalization policy.
- The governmental capital assets needed to be decreased by \$25,233 for water and sewer lines that needed to be reported as capital contributions and capital asset additions in the Water & Sewer Fund.
- Governmental capital assets were overstated by \$85,690 due to the net effect of an FY 2020 invoice that was improperly recorded in FY 2019, and two FY 2019 invoices that were not recorded.
- Adjustments with a net effect of \$194,935 were needed to increase the governmental depreciation expense and accumulated deprecation.
- Additionally, several material reclassifications were needed between various governmental capital asset classes.

### EFFECT

Material audit adjustments were needed to fairly report capital asset information for the year ended June 30, 2019.

### CAUSE

Accounting personnel lacked an understanding of identifying and accounting for capital asset activity.

### RECOMMENDATION

The City should insure that the proper reconciling procedures are being performed monthly and at year-end to balance and reconcile capital asset records.

# VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with this finding. The City will focus on preparing procedures for adequate posting of capital asset activity.

## SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019 (CONTINUED)

#### 2019-003 Grant Management

### **CRITERIA**

An effective grant management system should include strategic planning, grant identification and effective tracking and monitoring.

### **CONDITION**

The City failed to accrue expenditures and the associated draw requests for the CDBG grant which were incurred/earned in fiscal year 2019.

#### CONTEXT

Material audit adjustments totaling \$167,660 were required to accrue grant expenditures and the associated draw requests.

### EFFECT

Interim year-end financial reports understated revenue and expenditures for the CDBG Capital Project Fund.

### CAUSE

The City lacked accounting procedures to insure the recording and proper classification of incurred expenses at the end of the fiscal period.

#### RECOMMENDATION

The City should establish procedures to insure the proper accrual and classification of all liabilities incurred during the fiscal period.

### VIEWS OF RESPONSIBLE OFFICIALS AND PLANNED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS

Management agrees with this finding. The City will focus on preparing for adequate posting of accrued expenditures and draw requests for the CDBG grant.

## SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2019

## 2018-001 Accounts Payable / Expenditure or Expenses

### CONDITION

The City does not have adequate accounting procedures to insure that expenditure/expenses are recorded and properly classified when a liability is incurred. Additionally, the City did not properly reconcile the accounts payable listing.

UPDATE

Unresolved. See current year finding 2019-001.

### 2018-002 Capital Assets

CONDITION The City did not properly post all capital asset activity.

*UPDATE* Unresolved. See current year finding 2019-002.

## 2018-003 Assets held for Resale

### CONDITION

The City improperly recognized unrealized gains on assets held for resale.

UPDATE Resolved.