FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

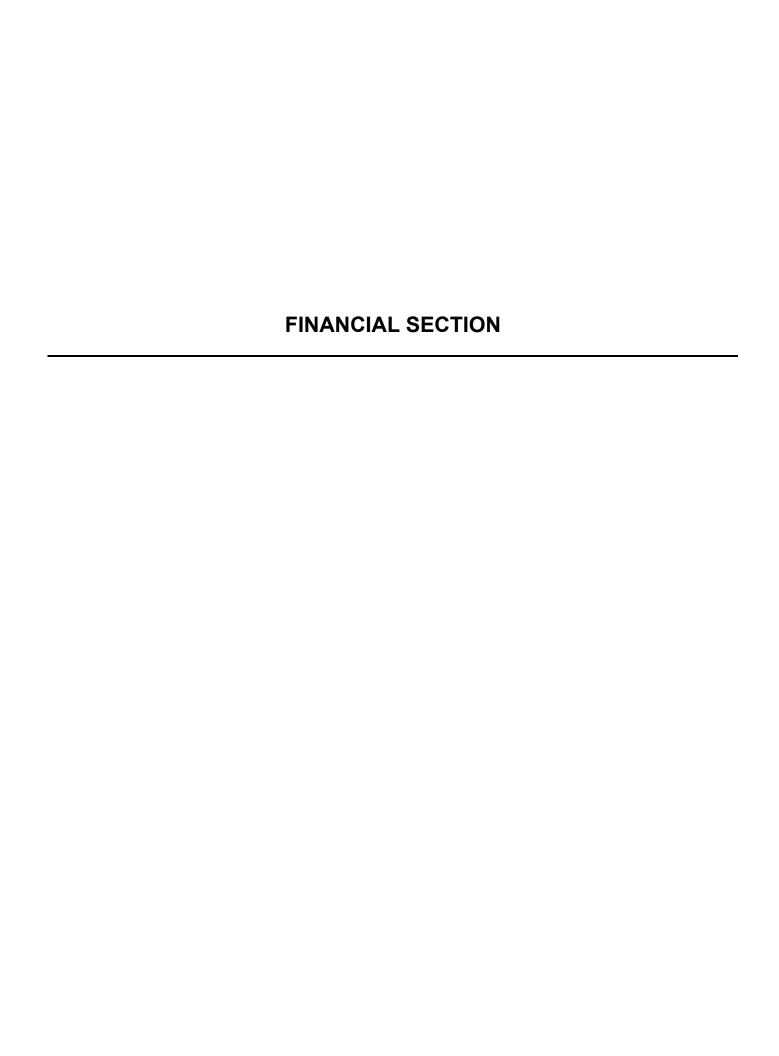
FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Social Circle, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Social Circle, Georgia** (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Social Circle, Georgia as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 4 – 11, the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability on page 57 and the Schedule of City Contributions on page 58 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 Social Circle, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 8, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Social Circle, 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 Social Circle, 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 Social Circle, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Manddin & Jenlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia December 8, 2017

CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE, GEORGIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Social Circle, Georgia we present management's analysis of the City's financial condition and activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This information should be read and considered in conjunction with the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows
 of resources at the close of fiscal year 2017 by \$23,334,977 (total net position).
- Of this amount, \$4,911,860 (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 \$646,638.
- At the close of fiscal year 2017 the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,680,786. Of this amount, \$625,759 or 37.23% is available for spending at the government's discretion (Unassigned). The remaining balance of \$1,055,027, is allocated as \$460,216 (Nonspendable), \$319,631 (Restricted) and \$275,180 (Assigned).

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) serves as an introduction to the City of Social Circle'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, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference between them 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 cash 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, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and housing and development. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer, natural gas, and solid waste management.

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, proprietary funds, and fiduciary 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 four 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 and SPLOST Fund, which are considered major funds. The data from the two 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 its General Fund. A budgetary comparison has been provided to demonstrate compliance with this budget. The City also adopted an annual budget for its special revenue and permanent funds. A project length budget was adopted for the capital project fund. Budgetary comparisons for the 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 and its natural gas system operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The Water and Sewer Fund and the Natural Gas Fund are considered to be major funds of the City. The Solid Waste Fund is reported as a non-major fund.

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 to its employees.

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 and deferred outflows of resources exceeded the liabilities and deferred inflows of resources at the close of fiscal year 2017 by \$23,334,977.

The largest component of net position is investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, infrastructure, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding, which comprises \$17,160,470 or 73.54%. 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 investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

City of Social Circle Net Position

	Governmental Activities			ctivities	Business Type Activities					Totals			
		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	
Assets:													
Current assets	\$	1,685,437	\$	2,062,545	\$	4,501,113	\$	5,063,311	\$	6,186,550	\$	7,125,856	
Restricted assets		-		-		480,232		593,016		480,232		593,016	
Other assets		-		-		56,642		55,631		56,642		55,631	
Capital assets		8,369,551		8,127,478		16,073,221		15,951,388		24,442,772		24,078,866	
Total assets		10,054,988		10,190,023		21,111,208		21,663,346		31,166,196		31,853,369	
Deferred outflows of resources:		200,049		135,887		60,609		40,435		260,658		176,322	
Liabilities:													
Current liabilities		277,074		397,789		552,949		579,897		830,023		977,686	
Long-term liabilities		1,106,206		1,012,543		6,763,442		6,628,397		7,869,648		7,640,940	
Total liabilities		1,383,280		1,410,332		7,316,391		7,208,294		8,699,671		8,618,626	
Deferred inflows of resources:		29,811		58,639		9,033		17,449		38,844		76,088	
Net position:													
Net investment in capital assets		7,730,205		7,528,285		9,933,490		9,632,185		17,663,695		17,160,470	
Restricted for:													
Public safety		10,409		14,455		-		-		10,409		14,455	
Capital projects		160,494		248,136		-		593,016		160,494		841,152	
Library expendable		67,676		57,040		-		-		67,676		57,040	
Library nonexpendable		350,000		350,000		-		-		350,000		350,000	
Unrestricted		523,162		659,023		3,912,903		4,252,837		4,436,065		4,911,860	
Total net position	\$	8,841,946	\$	8,856,939	\$	13,846,393	\$	14,478,038	\$	22,688,339	\$	23,334,977	

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$669,631 (7.56%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. \$407,040 for the library of which \$350,000 is nonexpendable, \$14,455 for public safety and \$248,136 for capital projects.

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

Governmental Activities. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$14,993.

City of Social Circle Changes in Net Position

	 Governmental Activities			Business Type Activities				To		
	2016		2017	2016		2017		2016		2017
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for service	\$ 261,141	\$	206,668	\$ 5,788,320	\$	6,687,038	\$	6,049,461	\$	6,893,706
Operating grants and contributions	165,000		267,979	10,373		3,422		175,373		271,401
Capital grants and contributions	509,192		527,971	-		-		509,192		527,971
General revenues:										
Property taxes	1,152,799		1,333,682	-		-		1,152,799		1,333,682
Sales tax	538,663		563,656	-		-		538,663		563,656
Other Taxes	823,949		824,328	-		-		823,949		824,328
Investment earnings	36,052		4,710	50,131		4,421		86,183		9,131
Other	21,629		12,224	-		-		21,629		12,224
Total revenue	3,508,425		3,741,218	5,848,824		6,694,881		9,357,249		10,436,099
Expenses:										
General government	1,105,137		1,151,102	-		-		1,105,137		1,151,102
Judicial	17,481		21,144	-		-		17,481		21,144
Public safety	2,030,208		2,280,633	-		-		2,030,208		2,280,633
Public works	806,483		1,059,128	-		-		806,483		1,059,128
Health & Welfare	78,492		101,600	-		-		78,492		101,600
Culture and recreation	142,423		145,085	-		-		142,423		145,085
Housing and development	85,403		98,761	-		-		85,403		98,761
Interest and fiscal charges	21,409		20,088	-		-		21,409		20,088
Water and sewer	-		-	2,224,622		2,412,541		2,224,622		2,412,541
Natural gas	-		-	2,097,356		2,220,727		2,097,356		2,220,727
Solid waste	-		-	251,965		278,652		251,965		278,652
Total Expenses	4,287,036		4,877,541	4,573,943		4,911,920		8,860,979		9,789,461
Change in net position before transfers	(778,611)		(1,136,323)	1,274,881		1,782,961		496,270		646,638
Transfers	 660,319		1,151,316	(660,319)		(1,151,316)		-		
Increase (decrease) in net position	(118,292)		14,993	614,562		631,645		496,270		646,638
Net position - beginning	8,960,238		8,841,946	13,231,831		13,846,393		22,192,069		22,688,339
Net position - ending	\$ 8,841,946	\$	8,856,939	\$ 13,846,393	\$	14,478,038	\$	22,688,339	\$	23,334,977

Revenues. Property taxes of \$1,333,682 and sales tax of \$563,656 accounted for 48.78% of total general revenues.

Operating Grants and contributions of governmental activities consisted of the following:

- GMA Health Promotion Grant \$4,000
- GMA Safety Grant \$5,200
- Firefighters Charitable Foundation Grant \$900
- Department of Justice Bullet Proof Vest Grant \$1,450
- Housing Authority In Lieu of Taxes \$7,566
- Walton County Fire \$52,000
- Section 18 Transportation Grant \$38,709
- GDOT LMIG \$68,826
- Walton County Healthcare Grant \$86,007
- FLPA \$3,321

Capital Grants and Contributions consisted of the following:

- Public Works \$147,462
- Culture and recreation \$380,509

Expenses. The total expense for the governmental activities is \$4,877,541. The largest single expenditure activity is public safety. Public safety includes the police department and the fire department. Total public safety expenses are \$2,280,633 or 46.75% of total governmental activities expenses.

Total program revenues, general revenues and transfers of governmental activities were more than expenses by \$14,993.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$631,645. Water and Sewer, Gas and Solid Waste revenues increased due to increased sales.

Revenues. Water and sewer charges for service were \$2,830,367. Natural gas charges for service were \$3,531,202. Solid Waste charges for service were \$325,469. Water and sewer revenue is derived from the sale of water and sewer services to the citizens of the City. Natural gas revenue is derived from the sale of natural gas to the citizens of the City. Solid Waste revenue is derived from the billing of the service to pick up household garbage.

Expenses. Water and sewer expenses were \$2,412,541. Natural gas expenses were \$2,220,727. Solid Waste expenses were \$278,652.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

The City of Social Circle 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, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,680,786. Approximately 37.23% of this amount \$625,759 constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is reported as Non-spendable, Restricted or Assigned and may only be used within the guidelines of those categories.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At June 30, 2017 unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$625,759. 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. Unassigned fund balance represents 14.04% of total General Fund expenditures and total General Fund fund balance represents 22.68% 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.

Water revenues increased mainly due to increased sales. Expenses were higher due to supplies and higher operating costs along with additional water projects. In the Gas Fund during the year, revenues were higher than budgetary estimates mostly due to the revenues received from gas sales at Stanton Springs. Expenses were lower overall due to lower operating costs. In Solid Waste revenues and expenses were slightly higher due to increased sales.

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at June 30, 2017 amounted to \$1,298,208; those of the Natural Gas Fund amounted to \$2,916,094; and those of the Solid Waste Fund amounted to \$38,535. The total change in Water and Sewer net position was \$221,079; the change in Natural Gas net position was \$396,995; and the change in Solid Waste net position was \$13,571.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General fund revenues were \$177,294, or 6%, less than the final budget. The variance in tax receipts in the amount of \$74,392 can be attributed to reduced electric franchise fees, a significant reduction in penalties and interest on delinquent taxes, a continuing decline in motor vehicle tax, and real property tax receipts 2.5% below budget. Municipal court fines and forfeitures were \$23,639, or 20% below budgeted amounts. In addition, awarded grant revenues of \$24,983 of which expenditures were not incurred and contracted per lot cost sharing payments from a developer for storm drainage improvements of \$43,114 were not received by the end of the fiscal year.

General Fund expenditures were \$239,621 less than budgeted. This variance reflects paving and financial software upgrade projects that were underway, but not completed during the year. In addition, position vacancies in Public Safety resulted in reduced expenditures during the year.

Capital Assets and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 amounts to \$24,078,866, (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:

GOVERNMENTAL CAPITAL ASSETS

- Police Vehicles \$24,400
- Tyler Software \$22,004
- Fire Equipment \$54,187
- Street Vehicle \$50,452
- Drainage Improvements \$50,606
- Downtown Sidewalks \$46,520

WATER

- Tyler Software \$21,830
- Roof at Water Plant \$47,364
- Water Maps \$28,500
- WWTP Additions \$5,539

GAS

- Tyler Software \$21,830
- Gas Equipment \$31,500
- Stanton Springs Connection \$349,936
- City Share of Stanton Springs Gas System \$159,450

City of Social Circle Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	Governmental Activities			Business Ty	/pe A	ctivities	Totals				
	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	
Land	\$ 938,408	\$	938,408	\$ -	\$	-	\$	938,408	\$	938,408	
Construction in progress	23,754		142,884	583,922		391,768		607,676		534,652	
Infrastructure	3,798,479		3,669,352	15,268,657		15,340,065		19,067,136		19,009,417	
Building	2,522,390		2,394,399	-		-		2,522,390		2,394,399	
Equipment and vehicles	1,086,520		982,435	220,642		219,555		1,307,162		1,201,990	
Total	\$ 8,369,551	\$	8,127,478	\$ 16,073,221	\$	15,951,388	\$	24,442,772	\$	24,078,866	

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total outstanding revenue bond and loan indebtedness in the amount of \$7,099,640. Water and sewerage revenue bonds account for \$6,483,634, Governmental Activities capital leases account for \$599,193, and notes payable account for \$16,813.

City of Social Circle Outstanding Debt Long-term Debt

	 Governmental Activities			 Business Ty	/pe	Activities	Totals			
	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2016</u>		<u>2017</u>
Revenue bonds payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 6,600,385	\$	6,483,634	\$	6,600,385	\$	6,483,634
Notes payable	-		-	19,578		16,813		19,578		16,813
Compensated absences	63,890		83,503	21,386		29,798		85,276		113,301
Net pension liability	402,970		329,847	122,093		98,152		525,063		427,999
Capital leases payable	639,346		599,193	-		-		639,346		599,193
Total	\$ 1,106,206	\$	1,012,543	\$ 6,763,442	\$	6,628,397	\$	7,869,648	\$	7,640,940

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

Economic Factors

The local economy continued to exhibit signs of growth during fiscal year 2017 as evidenced by increased building permits and value of construction, new home construction, new business starts in the downtown, and increasing industry operations and employment.

There are fewer vacant storefronts remaining in the downtown, and an increase in potential new business inquiries are being received. The supply of homes available is low reflecting strong demand in the housing sales market. New home construction is steady and spread across the City in three developments and on larger lots. Reassessment of property values in 2016 reflected a continuation of the appreciation of property values that was first apparent in 2015 since the recession.

Utility sales are increasing reflecting increasing industrial activity as well as increases in population.

Social Circle contains portions of two potential large scale future industrial sites which are being marketed by the Newton County and Walton County Economic Development Authorities. In addition, Stanton Springs, on the southern border of the City, is home to Shire, a new pharmaceutical industry plant which completed its preproduction testing during fiscal year 2017. Shire will initiate production in 2018 and has announced plans to hire 700 employees in 2018. Additional industrial sites are available in the Stanton Springs Park. The number of inquiries associated with these sites increased significantly during fiscal year 2017 providing further indication of the strengthening local economic conditions.

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 Clerk and Treasurer, City of Social Circle, P. O. Box 310, Social Circle, Georgia, 30025.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

		P	rima	ary Governme	ent					Compo		t		
	_	•		ary Covernance	,,,,,		_			Main		owntown		
		overnmental Activities		siness-type Activities		Total		Main Street, Inc.	Co	Street mmission		velopment Authority	Develor Autho	•
ASSETS				7101111100				J.1. 551, 11161						<i>-</i> ,
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,137,238	\$	3,753,048	\$	4,890,286	\$	23,099	\$	18,038	\$	25,888	\$ 7	76,779
Investments		394,357	·	850,683	·	1,245,040		-		-	·	-	•	_
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		41,141		612,008		653,149		_		_		2,050		_
Taxes receivable, net of allowances		8,557				8,557		_		_				_
Internal balances		184,838		(184,838)		_		_		_		_		_
Due from component unit		16,600		-		16,600		_		_		_		-
Due from other governments		169,598		514		170,112		_		_		_		_
Prepaid expenses		110,216		31,896		142,112		_		_		_		_
Restricted assets:		,		,		,								
Cash and cash equivalents		_		593,016		593,016		_		_		_		_
Other assets		_		39,021		39,021		_		_		_		_
Prepaid bond insurance		_		16,610		16,610		_		_		_		_
Capital assets:				.0,0.0		.0,0.0								
Non-depreciable		1,081,292		391,768		1,473,060		_		_		100,000	86	64,436
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	n	7,046,186		15,559,620		22,605,806		_		_		497,261	00	-1,100
Depreciable, her of accumulated depreciation	''	7,040,100		10,000,020		22,000,000						437,201		
Total assets		10,190,023		21,663,346		31,853,369	_	23,099		18,038		625,199	94	41,215
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Pension related items		135,887		40,435		176,322		-		_		_		-
Total deferred sufficiency of accounts		405.007		40.425		470 200								
Total deferred outflows of resources		135,887		40,435		176,322	_							
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable		273,839		155,687		429,526		89		-		-		-
Accrued liabilities		123,950		126,362		250,312		-		-		932		-
Customer deposits		-		297,848		297,848		-		-		7,605		-
Due to primary government		-		-		-		-		-		16,600		-
Long-term liabilities:														
Portion due or payable within one year:														
Capital leases		41,482		_		41,482		_		_		_		-
Notes payable		-		2,896		2,896		_		_		42,180		-
Bonds payable		-		110,000		110,000		_		_				-
Compensated absences		61,428		12,549		73,977		_		_		_		_
Portion due or payable in more than one year	ar:	,		,-		- , -								
Capital leases		557,711		_		557,711		_		_		_		-
Notes payable		-		13,917		13,917		_		_		409,649		_
Bonds payable, net		_		6,373,634		6,373,634		_		_		_		_
Net pension liability		329,847		98,152		427,999		_		_		_		_
Compensated absences		22,075		17,249		39,324		_		_		_		_
·							_					.=		
Total liabilities	_	1,410,332		7,208,294		8,618,626	_	89		-		476,966		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES														
Pension related items		58,639		17,449		76,088	_			-				
Total deferred inflows of resources		58,639		17,449		76,088	_			_				
NET POSITION														
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:		7,528,285		9,632,185		17,160,470		-		-		145,432	86	64,436
Public safety		14,455		_		14,455		_		_		_		_
Capital projects		248,136		593,016		841,152		-		-		_		_
Library - expendable		57,040				57,040		-		-		_		_
Library - nonexpendable		350,000		_		350,000		-		-		_		_
Unrestricted		659,023		4,252,837		4,911,860		23,010		18,038		2,801	7	76,779
	_		_		_				_					
Total net position	\$	8,856,939	\$	14,478,038	\$	23,334,977	\$	23,010	\$	18,038	\$	148,233	\$ 94	41,215

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Program Revenues									
				C	perating		Capital				
		C	Charges for	G	rants and	G	rants and				
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Coi	ntributions				
Primary government:	_		_								
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 1,151,102	\$	22,225	\$	7,566	\$	-				
Judicial	21,144		94,361		-		-				
Public safety	2,280,633		15,155		147,207		-				
Public works	1,059,128		63,836		113,206		147,462				
Health and welfare	101,600		-		-		-				
Culture and recreation	145,085		11,091		-		380,509				
Housing and development	98,761		-		-		-				
Interest on long-term debt	 20,088				-						
Total governmental activities	4,877,541		206,668		267,979		527,971				
Business-type activities:											
Water and sewer	2,412,541		2,830,367		1,824		-				
Natural gas	2,220,727		3,531,202		1,598		-				
Solid waste	 278,652		325,469		-		_				
Total business-type activities	4,911,920		6,687,038		3,422		_				
Total primary government	\$ 9,789,461	\$	6,893,706	\$	271,401	\$	527,971				
Component units:											
Main Street, Inc.	\$ 32,643	\$	118	\$	23,838	\$	-				
Main Street Commission	12,112		-		30,150		-				
Downtown Development Authority	68,959		87,119		-		-				
Development Authority	 				_		_				
Total component units	\$ 113,714	\$	87,237	\$	53,988	\$	-				

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Business taxes

Insurance premium tax

Other taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

				Net	(Expenses) Re	Revenues and Changes in Net Position										
		Prima	ary Government						Compon	ent Uni	its					
	overnmental Activities	Ві	usiness-type Activities		Total		Main Street, Inc.		Main Street mmission	De	owntown velopment Authority	Development Authority				
\$	(1,121,311)	\$	-	\$	(1,121,311)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
·	73,217	·	_	·	73,217	·	_	•	_	•	_	·	_			
	(2,118,271)		_		(2,118,271)		-		_		_		_			
	(734,624)		-		(734,624)		-		_		-		_			
	(101,600)		-		(101,600)		-		_		_		_			
	246,515		-		246,515		-		_		_		_			
	(98,761)		_		(98,761)		-		_		_		_			
	(20,088)		-		(20,088)		-		_		_		_			
	(3,874,923)		-		(3,874,923)				-		-		_			
	(2)2 /2 2/				(2)2)2 27											
	-		419,650		419,650		-		-		-		-			
	-		1,312,073		1,312,073		-		-		-		-			
	<u> </u>		46,817		46,817		<u> </u>						-			
			1,778,540		1,778,540						-		-			
\$	(3,874,923)	\$	1,778,540	\$	(2,096,383)	\$	-	\$		\$		\$	-			
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(8,687)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
	-		-		-		-		18,038		-		-			
	-		-		-		-		-		18,160		-			
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-			
\$		\$		\$		\$	(8,687)	\$	18,038	\$	18,160	\$	-			
	4 000 000	•		•	4 000 000	•				•						
\$	1,333,682	\$	-	\$	1,333,682	\$	=	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-			
	563,656		-		563,656		-		-		-		-			
	454,899		-		454,899		-		-		-		-			
	19,750		-		19,750		-		-		-		-			
	263,887		-		263,887		-		-		-		-			
	85,792		-		85,792		-		-		-		-			
	4,710		4,421		9,131		6		-		2		44			
	12,224		- (1 151 046)		12,224		-		-		-		-			
	1,151,316		(1,151,316)		2 742 024		-	-					- 44			
	3,889,916	-	(1,146,895)		2,743,021		(9.691)		10.000		19 162		44			
	14,993		631,645		646,638		(8,681)		18,038		18,162		041 171			
•	8,841,946	•	13,846,393	•	22,688,339	•	31,691	•	10.020	•	130,071	•	941,171			
Φ	8,856,939	\$	14,478,038	\$	23,334,977	\$	23,010	\$	18,038	\$	148,233	\$	941,215			

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS		General Fund		SPLOST Fund		Other vernmental Funds	Total Governmenta Funds		
Cash	\$	924,091	\$	178,960	\$	34,187	\$	1,137,238	
Investments		-		-		394,357		394,357	
Taxes receivable, net of allowance		8,557		-		-		8,557	
Accounts receivable		38,457		-		2,684		41,141	
Due from other governments		81,983		87,615		-		169,598	
Due from other funds		203,277		-		-		203,277	
Due from component unit		16,600		-		-		16,600	
Prepaid items		110,216		-		-		110,216	
Total assets	\$	1,383,181	\$	266,575	\$	431,228	\$	2,080,984	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
IABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	264,106	\$	-	\$	9,733	\$	273,839	
Accrued liabilities		107,920		-		-		107,920	
Due to other funds				18,439				18,439	
Total liabilities		372,026		18,439		9,733		400,198	
UND BALANCES									
Nonspendable:						050.000		050.000	
Permanent fund corpus Prepaids		- 110,216		-		350,000		350,000 110,216	
Restricted:		110,210						110,210	
Library		-		-		57,040		57,040	
Public safety		-		-		14,455		14,455	
Capital projects		-		248,136		-		248,136	
Assigned: Library		31,267						31,267	
Cemetery		70,573		-		-		70,573	
UB software		30,028		-		_		30,028	
Cardiac monitor		26,998		-		-		26,998	
Gabriel way storm drainage		47,317		-		-		47,317	
LMIG paving		68,997		-		-		68,997	
Unassigned		625,759						625,759	
Total fund balances		1,011,155		248,136		421,495		1,680,786	
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	1,383,181	\$	266,575	\$	431,228			
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the			tion are	e different beca	use:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities financial resources and, therefore, are not re	ported in	the funds.						8,127,478	
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in therefore, are not reported in the funds. The deferred outflows of resources, deferred in								(698,726	
the net pension liability related to the City's p	ension p	olan are not							
expected to be liquidated with expendable a									
resources and, therefore, are not reported in	the fund	ds.						(252,599	
Net position of governmental activities							Ф	8,856,939	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	General Fund			SPLOST Fund	Other Governmental Funds		Go	Total vernmental Funds
Revenues								
Taxes	\$	2,732,792	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,732,792
Licenses and permits		74,507		-		-		74,507
Intergovernmental		267,979		518,549		-		786,528
Fines and forfeitures		94,361		-		15,155		109,516
Charges for services		11,590		-		-		11,590
Interest income		751		54		3,959		4,764
Miscellaneous		11,055						11,055
Total revenues		3,193,035		518,603		19,114		3,730,752
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		1,012,662		-		-		1,012,662
Judicial		20,835		-		-		20,835
Public safety		2,123,179		-		11,136		2,134,315
Public works		911,373		153,217		-		1,064,590
Health and welfare		101,269		-		-		101,269
Culture and recreation		128,988		1,000		10,350		140,338
Housing and development		98,761		-		-		98,761
Debt service:								
Principal retirements		40,153		-		-		40,153
Interest		21,162		-				21,162
Total expenditures		4,458,382		154,217		21,486		4,634,085
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		(1,265,347)		364,386		(2,372)		(903,333)
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		1,155,534		-		-		1,155,534
Transfers out		-		-		(4,218)		(4,218)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		18,462		-				18,462
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,173,996		-		(4,218)		1,169,778
Net change in fund balances		(91,351)		364,386		(6,590)		266,445
Fund balances, beginning of year		1,102,506		(116,250)		428,085		1,414,341
Fund balances, end of year	\$	1,011,155	\$	248,136	\$	421,495	\$	1,680,786

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, 2017

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period.

The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., disposals and donations) is to increase net position.

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(11,126)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount represents the principal repayment of long-term debt.

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

40,153

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

(38,406)

Change in net position - governmental activities

\$ 14,993

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Bu	dget		Variance With	
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget	
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 2,688,250	\$ 2,807,184	\$ 2,732,792	\$ (74,392	
Licenses and permits	69,700	69,700	74,507	4,807	
Fines and forfeitures	118,000	118,000	94,361	(23,639	
Interest	100	100	751	651	
Charges for services	21,500	21,500	11,590	(9,910	
Intergovernmental	113,000	292,014	267,979	(24,035	
Miscellaneous	15,400	61,831	11,055	(50,776	
Total revenues	3,025,950	3,370,329	3,193,035	(177,294	
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government:					
Governing body	125,376	125,376	120,705	4,671	
Chief executive	139,804	141,004	140,679	325	
Board of elections	200	200	60	140	
Clerk - administrative	102,624	102,624	101,336	1,288	
Financial administration	604,778	579,778	550,437	29,341	
Law	25,000	99,480	99,445	35	
Total general government Judicial:	997,782	1,048,462	1,012,662	35,800	
Municipal court	17,909	20,979	20,835	144	
Total judicial	17,909	20,979	20,835	144	
Public safety:	17,303	20,919	20,033		
Police	1,225,809	1,163,846	1,133,726	30.120	
Fire				,	
	941,945	1,050,534	989,453	61,081	
Total public safety	2,167,754	2,214,380	2,123,179	91,201	
Public works:	224 722	000 004	202.222	400.000	
Highways and streets	601,783	923,964	823,336	100,628	
Cemetery	101,300	93,764	88,037	5,727	
Total public works	703,083	1,017,728	911,373	106,355	
Health and welfare:					
Transportation services	92,806	101,942	101,269	673	
Total health and welfare	92,806	101,942	101,269	673	
Culture and recreation:					
Library	131,374	131,374	128,988	2,386	
Total culture and recreation	131,374	131,374	128,988	2,386	
Housing and development:					
Urban redevelopment and housing	4,000	4,000	1,198	2,802	
Economic development and assistance	89,608	97,821	97,563	258	
Total housing and development	93,608	101,821	98,761	3,060	
Debt service:					
Principal	41,483	40,154	40,153	1	
Interest	19,834	21,163	21,162	1	
Total debt service	61,317	61,317	61,315	2	
Total expenditures	4,265,633	4,698,003	4,458,382	239,621	
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		-			
,	(1,239,683)	(1,327,674)	(1,265,347)	62,327	
Other financing sources Transfers in	1 145 200	1 006 266	1 155 524	120 160	
	1,145,300	1,026,366	1,155,534	129,168	
Sale of capital assets		4 000 005	18,462	18,462	
Total other financing sources	1,145,300	1,026,366	1,173,996	147,630	
Net change in fund balances	(94,383)	(301,308)	(91,351)	209,957	
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,102,506	1,102,506	1,102,506		
	\$ 1,008,123	\$ 801,198	\$ 1,011,155	\$ 209,957	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

	Duei	inese tune Activ	ition Enterprise (
ASSETS	Water and Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	ities - Enterprise f Non-major Solid Waste Fund	-unds Totals
CURRENT ASSETS			-	-
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	\$ 1,543,257 S	850,683	-	\$ 3,753,048 850,683
Accounts receivable, net Due from other funds	271,881 182	297,779	42,348	612,008 182
Due from other governments Prepaid items		499 5,701	15 	514 31,896
	1,841,515	3,343,775	63,041	5,248,331
Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents	593,016	-		593,016
Total current assets	2,434,531	3,343,775	63,041	5,841,347
NONCURRENT ASSETS			-	-
Prepaid bond insurance	16,610	-	-	16,610
Other assets	39,021 55,631	<u> </u>	· 	39,021 55,631
	33,031		·	33,031
CAPITAL ASSETS Nondepreciable	369,939	21,829	-	391,768
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	12,105,451 12,475,390	3,454,169		15,559,620
	12,475,390	3,475,998	- 	15,951,388
Total assets	14,965,552	6,819,773	63,041	21,848,366
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	27,598	12,837	-	40,435
	27,598	12,837	<u> </u>	40,435
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES		4== 00=		4== 00=
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities	- 121,012	155,687 5,350	=	155,687 126,362
Customer deposits	100,718	197,130	-	297,848
Due to other funds	118,047	42,467	24,506	185,020
Compensated absences payable - current	9,365	3,184	-	12,549
Revenue bonds payable - current	110,000	-	-	110,000
Notes payable - current	2,896	-	-	2,896
Total current liabilities	462,038	403,818	24,506	890,362
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Revenue bonds payable	6,373,634	-	-	6,373,634
Notes payable	13,917	-	-	13,917
Net pension liability	66,992	31,160	-	98,152
Compensated absences payable	17,249	-		17,249
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,471,792	31,160		6,502,952
Total liabilities	6,933,830	434,978	24,506	7,393,314
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	11,909	5,540	-	17,449
	11,909	5,540	-	17,449
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	6,156,187	3,475,998	-	9,632,185
Restricted for capital projects	593,016	-	-	593,016
Unrestricted	1,298,208	2,916,094	38,535	4,252,837
Total net position	<u>\$ 8,047,411</u>	\$ 6,392,092	\$ 38,535	<u>\$ 14,478,038</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water and Sewer Fund		Natural Gas Fund	Non-major Solid Waste Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services	\$ 2,8	30,367 \$	3,531,202	\$ 325,46	69 \$ 6,687,038
Total operating revenues	2,8	30,367	3,531,202	325,46	6,687,038
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of sales and services General operating expenses Depreciation & amortization Total operating expenses	1,7 3	56,998 18,013 <u>84,652</u> 59,663	1,744,876 374,105 101,746 2,220,727	278,65	- 486,398
Operating income	6	70,704	1,310,475	46,81	7 2,027,996
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Interest expense Other revenue Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		1,429 52,878) 1,824 49,625)	2,988 - 1,598 4,586		4 4,421 - (252,878) - 3,422 4 (245,035)
Net income before transfers	4	21,079	1,315,061	46,82	1,782,961
Transfers out Total transfers		00,000)	(918,066) (918,066)		
Change in net position	2	21,079	396,995	13,57	1 631,645
Net position, beginning of year	7,8	26,332	5,995,097	24,96	13,846,393
Net position, end of year	\$ 8,0	47,411 \$	6,392,092	\$ 38,53	<u>\$ 14,478,038</u>

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		Busi	nes	s-type Activitie		ınds	i
		Water and Sewer Fund		Natural Gas Fund	Non-major Solid Waste Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	2,853,258 (961,290) (677,061) 1,214,907	\$	3,441,963 (1,845,328) (195,827) 1,400,808	\$ 326,906 (275,592) - 51,314	\$	6,622,127 (3,082,210) (872,888) 2,667,029
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Other revenue Transfers out to other funds Net cash used in non-capital financing activities		1,824 (200,000) (198,176)		1,598 (918,066) (916,468)	 (33,250)		3,422 (1,151,316) (1,147,894)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Purchases of capital assets Principal payments on bonds payable Principal payments on notes payable Interest and bond issuance costs paid Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(103,233) (110,000) (2,765) (252,910) (468,908)		(267,072)	- - - -		(370,305) (110,000) (2,765) (252,910) (735,980)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Interest received Net cash provided by investing activities	_	1,429 1,429		(2,705) 4,286 1,581	 - 4 4		(2,705) 5,719 3,014
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		549,252		218,849	18,068		786,169
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		1,587,021		1,970,264	2,610		3,559,895
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,136,273	\$	2,189,113	\$ 20,678	\$	4,346,064
Classified as: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,543,257 593,016	\$	2,189,113	\$ 20,678	\$	3,753,048 593,016
	\$	2,136,273	\$	2,189,113	\$ 20,678	\$	4,346,064

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water and Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	Non-major Solid Waste Fund	Totals
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Operating activities Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	670,704	\$ 1,310,475	\$ 46,817	\$ 2,027,996
Depreciation and amortization Changes in assets and liabilities:	384,652	101,746	-	486,398
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable Decrease in due from other governments	23,073	(91,153) -	1,362 75	(66,718) 75
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds Decrease in prepaid items	(182) 42,837	1,914 5,408	-	1,732 48,245
Decrease in pension related deferred outflows of resources Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	s 14,186 (13,615)	5,988 31,092	-	20,174 17,477
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities Increase in customer deposits	4,371 2,246	(726) 3,612	-	3,645 5,858
Decrease in net pension liability Increase in pension related deferred inflows of resources	(17,177) 5,682	(6,764) 2,734	-	(23,941) 8,416
Increase in due to other funds	7,811 90,319	601 35,881	3,060	8,412 129,260
Net cash provided by operating activities \$		\$ 1,400,808	\$ 51,314	\$ 2,667,029

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2017

	ASSETS	Board of Education Fund
Cash Taxes receivable		\$ 33,294 119,010
Total assets		\$ 152,304
5	LIABILITIES	4.70.004
Due to others		\$ 152,304
Total liabilities		\$ 152,304

CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

Incorporated in 1904, under the laws of the State of Georgia, the City of Social Circle is governed by a five member Mayor/Council form of government. The mayor and council are elected to four-year terms. The Mayor and the other four council members serve on a part-time basis. The Mayor and council appoint a city manager to handle the daily operations of the City.

The City's major operations include public safety, public works maintenance, culture and recreation, housing and development, utility services and general administrative services. In addition, the City exercises sufficient control over other governmental entities that are included as part of the City's reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

Social Circle Main Street, Inc. was activated by resolution in 1998 to accomplish the following objectives: develop a workable strategic plan for future growth, identify available resources to enable the City to accomplish short and long range goals of the plan, and bring together numerous and divergent groups and individuals to develop a shared vision for the community. The Social Circle Main Street, Inc. was also established as an independent 501c3. This entity entered into a memoranda of understanding with the City and Georgia Department of Community Affairs to serve as the Main Street Program – Governing Body for Social Circle Main Street Program. The governing body of Social Circle Main Street, Inc. consisted of 15 individuals selected at large by the current Board Members and the Social Circle City manager, who served as an ex-officio member. Although the City did not have the authority to approve or modify Social Circle Main Street, Inc's operational and capital budgets, the City provided a significant amount of their operating support while they served the City under the Georgia Main Street Program. Social Circle Main Street, Inc. does not issue separate financial statements and is included as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial report.

In February 2017, the City entered into a MOU with the Social Circle Main Street Commission to serve as the governing body for the Social Circle Main Street program. The Social Circle Main Street, Inc. continues as a 501c3; however since February 2017 the City does not provide revenues or operating support.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

Social Circle Main Street Commission was activated by resolution in 2017 to promote and revitalize the downtown business district of Social Circle, oversee the Main Street Program as described in the rules and regulations of the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, and raise and oversee the use of contributed private capital for Main Street program initiatives. The Governing body of Social Circle Main Street Commission consists of 15 individuals appointed by City Council and the Social Circle City Manager, who serves as an ex-officio member. Although the City does not have the authority to approve or modify Social Circle Main Street Commission grants and contributions funded budgets, the City provides a significant amount of their operating support. Social Circle Main Street Commission does not issue separate financial statements and is included as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial report.

The Downtown Development Authority was activated by resolution in 1984 to promote and further develop trade, commerce, industry and employment opportunities within the central business district of the City of Social Circle, Georgia. It operates under a seven member board, which is all appointed by the City Council members. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements and is included as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial report.

The Development Authority was activated by resolution in 1988 to promote and further develop trade, commerce, industry and employment opportunities within the City of Social Circle, Georgia. It operates under a seven member board, which is all appointed by the City Council members. The City also guarantees the interest payments on the Authority's debt. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements and is included as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial report.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable. The statement of net position will include non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund 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 within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers intergovernmental revenues to be available if they are collected within 90 days and all other revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, intergovernmental grants, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions," the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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.

The Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund (SPLOST) is used to account for the revenues and expenditures relating to the City's 2013 Special Purpose Local Option Sales tax referendum.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The **Water and Sewer Fund** accounts for the operation, maintenance and development of the City's water and sewer system and services.

The **Natural Gas Fund** accounts for the operation, maintenance and development of the City's natural gas system.

The City also reports the following fund types:

The **special revenue fund** accounts for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes, such as law enforcement.

The **Solid Waste Fund** accounts for the activities associated with the collection of residential garbage, including recyclables, non-recyclables and yard waste. Activity is rendered on a user charge basis.

The **permanent fund** accounts for the operations of the City's Library endowment for which the corpus of the investments held in this fund cannot be used.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The **agency fund** is accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting, and is used to account for the collection and disbursement of property taxes by the City on behalf of the City of Social Circle Board of Education.

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

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

D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental funds, with the exception of capital projects funds for which project length budgets are adopted. Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The City does not use encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Deposits and Investments

Georgia statutes authorize the City to invest in the following: (1) obligations of Georgia or any other state; (2) obligations of the United States; (3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or one of its agencies; (4) obligations of any corporation of the United States Government; (5) prime bankers' acceptances; (6) the State of Georgia local government investment pool; (7) repurchase agreements; and (8) obligations of any other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. Any investment or deposit in excess of the federal depository insured amounts must be collateralized by an equivalent amount of state or U.S. obligations. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments are reported at fair value. Increases or decreases in the fair value during the year are recognized as a component of interest income.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds is reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, represent long-term borrowing arrangements with established repayment schedules.

G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), and intangible assets are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column 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 for non-infrastructure tangible assets, \$50,000 for intangible assets and \$100,000 for infrastructure and an estimated useful life in excess of one year, five years and five years, respectively. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation. In accordance with GASB 34, infrastructure assets acquired prior to June 30, 1999 have not been capitalized.

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

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Estimated
Asset Class	Useful Life
Infrastructure	15-99
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Vehicles	5-10
Furniture and fixtures	3-10
Machinery and equipment	3-10

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Restricted Assets

Expenditures of the Stanton Library Permanent Fund are restricted per the terms of the bequest for the following purposes: maintenance of the library building, purchase of books for the library, purchase of items to aid the impaired, and to assist in meeting cultural opportunities for the City.

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

J. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

The City has deferred inflows and outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the City to the pension plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for non-vesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

L. Long-Term Obligations

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

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. Fund Equity

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

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal vote of the City Council. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has expressly delegated to the City Clerk the authority to assign funds for particular purposes.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund.

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: (1) Committed, (2) Assigned, (3) Unassigned.

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of Social Circle Retirement Plan (the "Plan") and additions to/deductions from the Plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported by the Plan. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

O. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$698,726 difference are as follows:

Capital lease payable	\$ (599,193)
Accrued interest payable	(16,030)
Compensated absences	 (83,503)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance- total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (698,726)

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation states that "deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources and the net pension liability are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$252,599 difference are as follows:

Net pension liability	\$ (329,847)
Deferred outflows of resources	135,887
Deferred inflows of resources	 (58,639)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (252,599)

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

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$245.203 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 248,169
Depreciation expense	(493,372)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (245,203)

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

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

Another element of the reconciliation states that "The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., disposals and donations) is to increase net position." The details of this \$3,130 difference are as follows:

In the statement of activities, only the gain or loss on the sale of capital assets is reported. However, in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the assets sold.

Sale of capital assets	\$ (6,238)
Donation of capital assets	9,368
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position -	
governmental activities	\$ 3,130

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$38,406 difference are as follows:

\$ (19,613)
(19,867)
 1,074
\$ (38,406)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

The City of Social Circle, Georgia employs the following procedures in establishing its annual budget:

- Prior to July 1, the City Manager and the Council Budget Committee prepare a proposed budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The proposed budget is submitted to the Mayor and City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them.
- 2. The City Council holds a public hearing on the budget of the City of Social Circle, Georgia.
- 3. The budget is then revised and adopted or amended by the City Council at a subsequent regular meeting in the year to which it applies and within forty-five days following July 1.
- 4. The adopted budget may be revised during the year only by formal action of the City Council in a regular meeting and no increase shall be made therein without provision also being made for financing same, for anything above the legal level of budgetary control, which is the department level. The final budget amounts shown in these financial statements reflect amendments approved by the City Council.

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NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2017 are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity wide statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,890,286
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	593,016
Investments	1,245,040
Cash as presented on the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	33,294
Total	\$ 6,761,636
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 6,367,278
Fixed income mutual funds	249,938
Alternative investment mutual funds	20,166
Equity stocks	124,254
	\$ 6,761,636

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

At June 30, 2017, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities (in years)	<u> </u>	air Value
Certificate of deposit	1 yr	\$	850,682
Fixed income mutual funds	5.4 yrs		36,578
Fixed income mutual funds	6.8 yrs		76,857
Fixed income mutual funds	10.5 yrs		83,710
Fixed income mutual funds	7.5 yrs		20,367
Fixed income mutual funds	4.4 yrs		8,162
Fixed income mutual funds	5.1 yrs		24,264
Alternative investment mutual funds			20,166
Equity stocks			124,254
Total		\$	1,245,040

The investments above are not rated by a national rating organization.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Fair Value Measurements. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of June 30, 2017:

Investment		Level 1	Fa	air Value
Fixed Income Mutual Funds Alternative Investment Mutual Funds Equity Stocks	\$	249,938 20,166 124,254	\$	249,938 20,166 124,254
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	394,358	\$	394,358
Investments not subject to level disclosure: Certificates of Deposit				850,682
Total investments			\$	1,245,040

The Fixed Income Mutual Funds, Alternative Investment Mutual Funds, and the Equity Stocks classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments.

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

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes, and City policy, require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state governmental instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2017, the City's deposits are insured or collateralized as required by state law.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are levied on property values assessed as of January 1. The City bills and collects its own property taxes. The taxes are levied by October 20 based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1 and are due on December 20.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources when assessed. Revenues are recognized when available.

Receivables at June 30, 2017, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	ş	SPLOST	Other ernmental	,	Water & Sewer	Natural Gas	Eı	Other nterprise
Receivables:									
Taxes	\$ 67,851	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Accounts	38,457		-	2,684		540,281	383,341		111,926
Other governments	81,983		87,615	-		-	499		15
Less allowance									
for uncollectible	 59,294			 <u> </u>		268,400	85,562		69,578
Net total receivable	\$ 128,997	\$	87,615	\$ 2,684	\$	271,881	\$ 298,278	\$	42,363

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NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Beginnir Balance	_	Increases Decreases Transfers		nsfers	Ending Balance			
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total	23	,408 ,754 ,162	\$	- 119,130 119,130	\$ - - -	\$	- - -	\$	938,408 142,884 1,081,292
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment, furniture & vehicles Total	4,647 3,921 3,460 12,029	,084 ,290		- 138,407 138,407	- (120,499) (120,499)		- - - -		4,647,879 3,921,084 3,478,198 12,047,161
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment, furniture & vehicles Total	(849 (1,398 (2,373 (4,621	,770 <u>)</u>		(129,127) (127,991) (236,254) (493,372)	- 114,261 114,261		- - - -		(978,527) (1,526,685) (2,495,763) (5,000,975)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	7,407	,389_		(354,965)	(6,238)				7,046,186
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 8,369	,551	\$	(235,835)	\$ (6,238)	\$		\$	8,127,478

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NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning				Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated	d:				
Construction in progress	\$ 583,922	\$ 103,490	\$ -	\$ (295,644)	\$ 391,768
Total	583,922	103,490	-	(295,644)	391,768
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	21,673,912	206,815	-	295,644	22,176,371
Machinery & equipment	452,104	60,000	-	-	512,104
Vehicles	424,054	-	(6,203)	-	417,851
Total	22,550,070	266,815	(6,203)	295,644	23,106,326
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(6,405,255)	(431,051)	-	-	(6,836,306)
Machinery & equipment	(332,443)	(22,735)	-	-	(355,178)
Vehicles	(323,073)	(38,352)	6,203	-	(355,222)
Total	(7,060,771)	(492,138)	6,203	_	(7,546,706)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	15,489,299	(225,323)		295,644	15,559,620
Business-type activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 16,073,221	\$ (121,833)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,951,388

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 142,474
Public safety	209,510
Public works	137,133
Culture and recreation	4,255
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 493,372
Business-type activities:	
Water & sewer	\$ 390,392
Natural gas	101,746
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 492,138

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Main Street, Inc.

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	eginning Balance	Incr	eases	De	ecreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, being depreciated: Machinery & equipment Total	\$ 23,279 23,279	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(23,279) (23,279)	\$ <u>-</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for: Machinery & equipment Total	 (13,910) (13,910)				13,910 13,910	<u>-</u>
Total capital assets, net	\$ 9,369	\$	_	\$	(9,369)	\$

Downtown Development Authority

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	eginning Balance	 Increases	Decr	eases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Total	\$ 100,000	\$ <u>-</u>	\$	<u>-</u>	\$ 100,000 100,000
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Total	618,484 618,484			<u>-</u>	618,484 618,484
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Total	(103,917) (103,917)	(17,306) (17,306)		<u>-</u>	(121,223) (121,223)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	514,567	(17,306)		-	 497,261
Total capital assets, net	\$ 614,567	\$ (17,306)	\$	-	\$ 597,261

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Development Authority

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Inc	reases	Decr	eases	 Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:						
Land	\$ 864,436	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 864,436
Total	864,436		-		-	864,436
Total capital assets, net	\$ 864,436	\$		\$	-	\$ 864,436

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Primary Government

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:										
Capital lease	\$	639,346	\$	-	\$	(40,153)	\$	599,193	\$	41,482
Compensated absences		63,890		66,613		(47,000)		83,503		61,428
Net pension liability		402,970		271,798		(344,921)		329,847		-
Governmental activity										
Long-term liabilities	\$	1,106,206	\$	338,411	\$	(432,074)	\$	1,012,543	\$	102,910
Business-type activities:										
Revenue bonds payable	\$	6,460,000	\$	-	\$	(110,000)	\$	6,350,000	\$	110,000
Add: Premium		170,953		-		(8,617)		162,336		-
Less: Discount		(30,568)		-		1,866		(28,702)		_
Net bonds payable		6,600,385		-		(116,751)		6,483,634		110,000
Note payable		19,578		-		(2,765)		16,813		2,896
Compensated absences		21,386		19,153		(10,741)		29,798		12,549
Net pension liability		122,093		81,187		(105,128)		98,152		_
Business-type activity		6 762 442	<u> </u>	100 240	^	(225 205)	^	6 620 207	^	105 445
Long-term liabilities	ş	6,763,442	\$	100,340	\$	(235,385)	\$	6,628,397	\$	125,445

For governmental funds, compensated absences, and the net pension liability are liquidated by the General Fund.

The amount of interest expense incurred and expensed for business-type activities was \$252,878 for the year ended June 30, 2017. No interest was capitalized for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds. In March 2010, the City issued Revenue Bonds (Series 2010) in the original amount of \$1,930,000 bearing interest at a rate of 4.50% payable each February 1 and August 1 beginning 2010 through 2035. The bonds were issued for the purpose of refunding the 1974 bonds and certain Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority loans outstanding as well as for the construction of extensions, additions, and improvements to the City's water and sewerage system. The bonds are secured by the net revenues of the City's utility system.

In November 2015, the City issued Revenue Bonds (Series 2015) in the original amount of \$4,530,000 bearing interest at rates ranging from 2.0% to 4.0% payable each February 1 and August 1 beginning 2017 through 2045. The bonds were issued for the purpose of (i) prepaying in full certain outstanding loans obtained from Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (ii) acquire, construct, and equip certain additions and improvements to the City's Combined System (iii) purchase a debt service reserve surety bonds for payment of the Series 2015 Bonds; and (iv) pay necessary costs of issuing the Series 2015 Bonds. The bonds are secured by the net revenues of the City's utility system.

The debt service to maturity on the revenue bonds is as follows:

Year Ending	Principal	Interest	Total
June 30,			
2018	\$ 110,000	\$ 249,850	\$ 359,850
2019	115,000	247,650	362,650
2020	115,000	244,200	359,200
2021	120,000	240,750	360,750
2022	125,000	237,150	362,150
2023-2027	685,000	1,125,924	1,810,924
2028-2032	1,165,000	981,300	2,146,300
2033-2037	1,475,000	667,300	2,142,300
2038-2042	1,435,000	377,800	1,812,800
2043-2045	 1,005,000	81,600	1,086,600
Total	\$ 6,350,000	\$ 4,453,524	\$ 10,803,524

The City is contractually obligated to repay a portion of the debt service related to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority notes issued by the Four County Industrial Development Authority for the purpose of financing the expansion of water lines in the Four County Industrial Site. The City's share in underlying debt is 8%, amounting to an original amount of \$39,021. Quarterly principal and interest payments will be made through 2022.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

The City's notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Pi	Principal		nterest	Total		
Year Ending June 30,							
2018	\$	2,896	\$	732	\$	3,628	
2019		3,033		595		3,628	
2020		3,176		451		3,627	
2021		3,327		301		3,628	
2022		3,484		144		3,628	
2023		897		10		907	
Total	\$	16,813	\$	2,233	\$	19,046	

Capital Leases. The City has entered into a lease-purchase agreement to finance the acquisition of two fire trucks. The lease is for a period of fifteen years, at an interest rate of 3.3%.

The City's assets under capital lease arrangements at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities						
	0	Original						
		Cost	Depreciation					
Vehicles	\$	811,180	\$	277,151				
Total	\$	811,180	\$	277,151				

The current year's amortization related to the above capital assets is reported as part of the capital assets' depreciation expense.

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NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases (Continued)

Future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	Governmental Activities				
2018	\$	61,315			
2019		61,315			
2020		61,315			
2021		61,315			
2022		61,315			
2023-2027		306,577			
2028-2029		122,631			
Total minimum lease payments		735,783			
Less: interest payments		(136,590)			
Present value minimum lease payments	\$	599,193			

Downtown Development Authority

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance Additions Reductions				Ending Balance	ue Within One Year	
Notes payable	\$	477,346	\$	475,312	\$ (500,829)	\$ 451,829	\$ 42,180
Total long-term liabilities	\$	477,346	\$	475,312	\$ (500,829)	\$ 451,829	\$ 42,180

Notes payable. In July 2009, the Downtown Development Authority ("DDA") issued a \$605,000 note payable with a financial institution in order to finance the purchase of a building. In December 2012, the DDA entered into a debt modification agreement with the financial institution whereby the DDA received additional funds in the amount of \$59,410. All other terms of the note remained the same.

In October 2016, the DDA issued a note payable with a financial institution in order to refinance the note payable that was issued in July 2009. The note matures November 1, 2024 and requires monthly principal and interest payments at an interest rate of 2.95%.

The DDA's notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Principal		lı	nterest		Total		
	_						
\$	42,180	\$	12,941	\$	55,121		
	43,459		11,662		55,121		
	44,749		10,372		55,121		
	46,135		8,986		55,121		
	47,533		7,588		55,121		
	227,773		12,300		240,073		
\$	451,829	\$	63,849	\$	515,678		
	\$	\$ 42,180 43,459 44,749 46,135 47,533 227,773	\$ 42,180 \$ 43,459 44,749 46,135 47,533 227,773	\$ 42,180 \$ 12,941 43,459 11,662 44,749 10,372 46,135 8,986 47,533 7,588 227,773 12,300	\$ 42,180 \$ 12,941 \$ 43,459 11,662 44,749 10,372 46,135 8,986 47,533 7,588 227,773 12,300		

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount			
General fund	Water and sewer fund	\$ 118,047			
General fund	Natural gas fund	42,285			
General fund	Nonmajor enterprise fund	24,506			
General fund	SPLOST fund	18,439			
Water and sewer fund	Natural gas fund	 182			
		\$ 203,459			

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount			
General fund	Water and sewer fund	\$ 200,000			
General fund	Natural gas fund	918,066			
General fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	4,218			
General fund	Nonmajor enterprise fund	33,250			
		\$ 1,155,534			

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (The City of Social Circle Retirement Plan) covering all full-time employees. The City's pension plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. Contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by other members of GMEBS for investment purposes. The City does not own any securities on its own. Investment income from the securities is allocated on a pro rata basis. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

As provided by state law, benefit provisions for participants in GMEBS are established by the respective employers. As authorized by City Council, the plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for plan members and beneficiaries. All employees, excluding elected officials who are immediately eligible, who work forty hours or more per week are eligible to participate after one year. Benefits vest after ten years of service. A City employee who retires at age 65 with five years of service is entitled to benefits of 1.25% of final average earnings in excess of covered compensation. Eligible employees as of January 1, 2014, are entitled to benefits of 1.45%. An employee may elect early retirement at age 55 provided he has a minimum of 25 years total credited service to receive full benefits, otherwise early retirement may be elected after only 10 years of service for reduced benefits. Elected officials are entitled to \$38 per year for each year of service after reaching normal retirement age.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

Plan Membership. At January 1, 2017, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 91 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	15
Active employees - vested	18
Active employees - nonvested	34
Total	91

Contributions. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution described below. For 2017, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 6.62% of covered payroll. The City makes all contributions to the plan. For 2017, the City's contribution to the Plan was \$136,605.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2016.

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2016 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25% Salary increases 3.25% - 8.75%, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for the January 1, 2017 valuation were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2017 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010–June 30, 2014.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Cost of living adjustments were assumed to be 3.25% for Class 1 and 2.00% for Class 2.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2016 are summarized in the table below:

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.75%
International equity	20%	7.45
Real estate	10%	4.55
Global fixed income	5%	3.30
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.75
Cash	%_	
Total	100%	

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 3.25% assumed rate of inflation

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017 were as follows:

	Total Pension			n Fiduciary	Ne	t Pension
	Liability			et Position		Liability
		(a)	(b)			(a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/16	\$	2,934,215	\$	2,409,152	\$	525,063
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest		120,656 223,499		-		120,656 223,499
Differences between expected and actual experience		(59,359)		-		(59,359)
Contributions—employer Net investment income		-		121,350 269,340		(121,350) (269,340)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(100,712)		(100,712)		-
Administrative expense		-		(8,830)		8,830
Net changes		184,084		281,148		(97,064)
Balances at 6/30/17	\$	3,118,299	\$	2,690,300	\$	427,999

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

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, 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 (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1	% Decrease	D	iscount Rate		1% Increase
	_	(6.75%)		(7.75%)	-	(8.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$	872,614	\$	427,999	\$	62,364

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2016 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$161,121. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	eferred tflows of sources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	73,868	\$ 47,488
Changes in assumptions		-	25,896
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	2,704
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		102,454	
Total	\$	176,322	\$ 76,088

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$102,454 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Total	\$ 2,220
2021	 12,171
2020	(19,351)
2019	4,700
2018	\$ 4,700
Year ending June 30:	

NOTE 10. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PENSION PLAN

The City of Social Circle's Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Plan (the "Plan") is a deferred compensation plan and qualifies as a defined contribution pension plan. The Plan is administered by Newport Group Inc. for all full time employees. The Plan is funded through employee contributions only. No contributions are made by the City. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. At June 30, 2017, there were 14 plan members.

Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. Employees may contribute a portion of their gross salary up to the maximum amount allowed by the IRS. The Plan allows employees to increase, decrease, stop and restart deferrals as often as they wish without penalties or fees. Total employee contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 were \$15,082.

NOTE 11. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 12 county Northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (NEGRC). Dues to the NEGRC are assessed at the County level and are, accordingly, paid by Walton County. Membership in the NEGRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the NEGRC in Georgia. The NEGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and various municipalities of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the NEGRC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the NEGRC's administrative office at 305 Research Drive, Athens, Georgia 30610.

NOTE 12. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The City's council is responsible for appointing a majority of the board members of the City of Social Circle, Georgia Housing Authority. However, the City has no further accountability for the Authority.

NOTE 13. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

As part of these risk pools, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the 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 pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

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

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

The City carries commercial insurance for other risks of losses. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage in the current or prior year.

NOTE 14. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation:

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

Grant Contingencies:

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

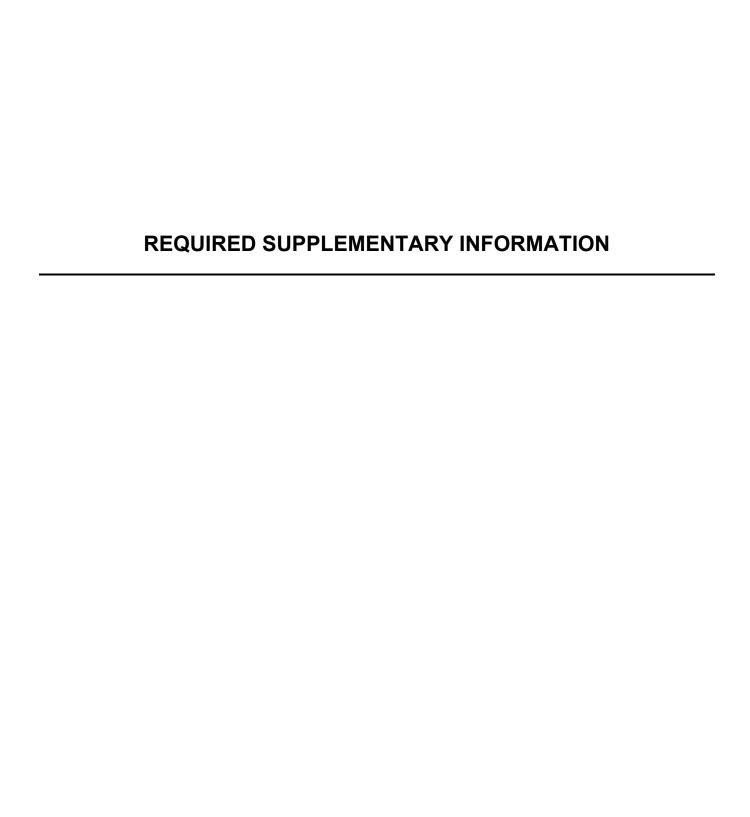
Agreements with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia:

The City has entered into a contract for the purchase of wholesale natural gas supplies and related services with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (MGAG) that requires the City to purchase all of its natural gas from MGAG. The gas supply contract with MGAG authorizes MGAG to establish rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and retire its bonds issued to acquire long-term gas supplies for sale to its members, including the City. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire bonds issued by MGAG, the City is obligated to pay its obligation share of the costs of the gas supply and related services MGAG provides to the City, which costs include amounts equal to principal and interest on MGAG's bonds. These obligations, which extend through the year 2017, are general obligations of the City to which the City's full faith, credit and taxing powers are pledged. The City's obligation to MGAG for gas supply costs are based on MGAG's costs to provide such supply, including bonds issued to purchase long-term rights to bulk supply. Payments to MGAG are made monthly based on actual usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$1,744,876 in fiscal year 2017.

At June 30, 2017, the outstanding debt of MGAG was approximately \$231 million. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MGAG and totals approximately \$2.6 million at June 30, 2017.

NOTE 15. TAX ABATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2017, City property tax revenues were reduced by \$83,510 under agreements entered into by the Walton County Development Authority. Under the agreements, taxes on both real and personal property are reduced based on jobs created and investments made by the corporation to whom the incentives were offered as long as the corporation meets certain investment targets.



REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2015		2016	 2017
Total pension liability	_		_		
Service cost	\$	82,778	\$	110,674	\$ 120,656
Interest on total pension liability		186,271		199,876	223,499
Differences between expected and actual experience		23,309		96,814	(59,359)
Changes of assumptions		(64,740)		-	=
Changes of benefit terms		46,906		-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(93,585)		(104,378)	 (100,712)
Net change in total pension liability		180,939		302,986	184,084
Total pension liability - beginning		2,450,290		2,631,229	2,934,215
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,631,229	\$	2,934,215	\$ 3,118,299
Plan fiduciary net position					
Contributions - employer	\$	96,015	\$	110,350	\$ 121,350
Net investment income		244,943		27,136	269,340
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(93,585)		(104,378)	(100,712)
Administrative expenses		(7,860)		(9,627)	(8,830)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		239,513		23,481	281,148
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,146,158		2,385,671	2,409,152
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,385,671	\$	2,409,152	\$ 2,690,300
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	245,558	\$	525,063	\$ 427,999
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.67%		82.11%	86.27%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,703,641	\$	2,064,821	\$ 1,829,218
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		14.41%		25.43%	23.40%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

	2015	2016	2017
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 97,541	\$ 116,265	\$ 136,605
	97,541	116,265	136,605
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,387,784	\$ 1,703,641	\$ 2,064,821
	7.03%	6.82%	6.62%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions:

Valuation Date January 1, 2016
Cost Method Projected Unit Credit

Actuarial Asset Valuation Method Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the

cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amounts 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.

Assumed Rate of Return on Investments 7.75%

Projected Salary Increases

Cost-of-living Adjustment

3.25% plus service based merit increases

Cost-of-living Adjustment

3.25% for Class 1; 2.00% for Class 2

Amortization Method

Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

Remaining Amortization Period None remaining

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

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects.

<u>Confiscations Pending Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the City's share of monies that have been forfeited through the court system that are restricted for law enforcement purposes.

PERMANENT FUND

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

<u>Library Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for monies restricted for principal trust amounts and related interest earnings; which are used to maintain and operate the community library.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS	Cor	Special Revenue Per Fund F Confiscations Pending Li Fund F			Total Nonmajor Governmenta Funds		
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable Investments	\$	21,968 2,220 -	\$	12,219 464 394,357	\$	34,187 2,684 394,357	
Total assets	\$	24,188	\$	407,040	\$	431,228	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	\$	9,733	\$		\$	9,733	
Total liabilities		9,733				9,733	
FUND BALANCES							
Nonspendable - corpus Restricted:		-		350,000		350,000	
Library		-		57,040		57,040	
Public safety		14,455		-		14,455	
Total fund balances		14,455		407,040		421,495	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	24,188	\$	407,040	\$	431,228	

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Special Revenue Fund Confiscations Pending Fund		P	ermanent Fund Library Fund	Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
REVENUES					
Investment income	\$	27	\$	3,932	\$ 3,959
Fines and forfeitures		15,155			 15,155
Total revenues		15,182		3,932	 19,114
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public safety		11,136		-	11,136
Culture and recreation				10,350	 10,350
Total expenditures		11,136		10,350	 21,486
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		4,046		(6,418)	 (2,372)
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfers out				(4,218)	 (4,218)
Total other financing uses				(4,218)	(4,218)
Net change in fund balances		4,046		(10,636)	(6,590)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		10,409		417,676	 428,085
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	14,455	\$	407,040	\$ 421,495

CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE, GEORGIA CONFISCATIONS PENDING FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	 Budget Original Final			 Actual	Variance With Final Budget		
REVENUES Interest	\$ 100	\$	100	\$ 27	\$	(73)	
Fines and forfeitures	1,000		12,000	15,155		3,155	
Total revenues	1,100		12,100	 15,182		3,082	
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety	 1,100		12,100	11,136		964	
Total expenditures	1,100		12,100	11,136		964	
Net change in fund balances	-		-	4,046		4,046	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	10,409		10,409	10,409			
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 10,409	\$	10,409	\$ 14,455	\$	4,046	

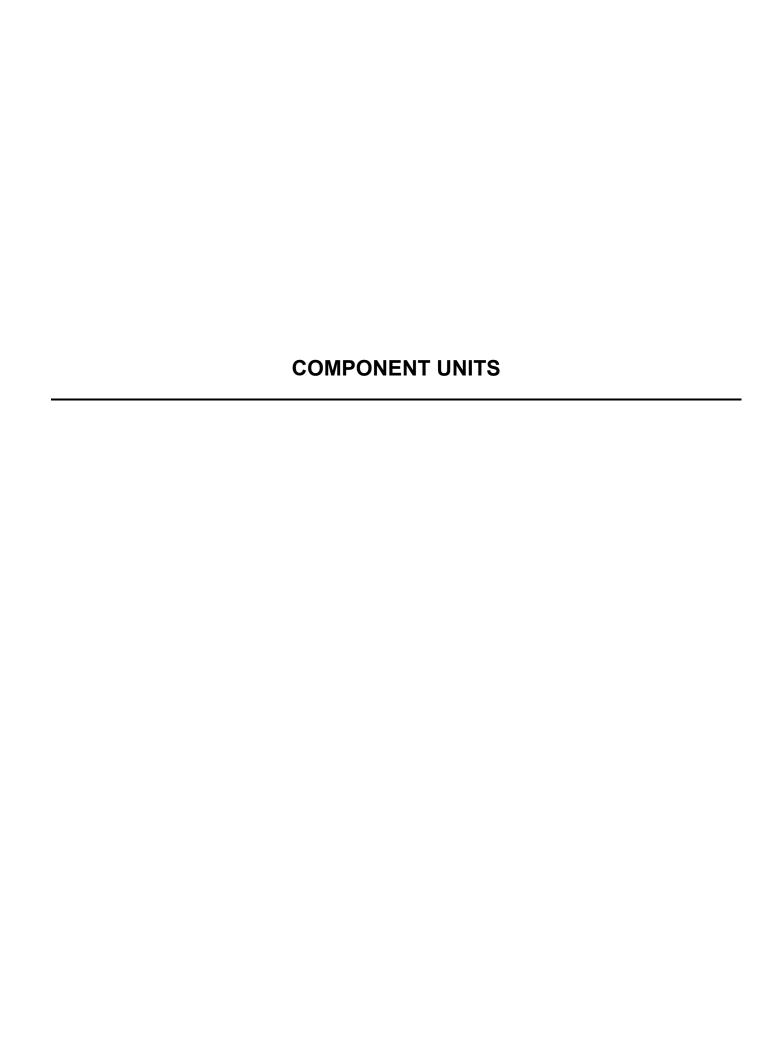
CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE, GEORGIA LIBRARY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	Budget				Variance With		
		Original		Final	Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES							
Investment income	\$	17,000	\$	17,000	\$ 3,932	\$	(13,068)
Total revenues		17,000		17,000	 3,932		(13,068)
EXPENDITURES							
Culture and recreation		17,000		12,700	 10,350		2,350
Total expenditures		17,000		12,700	 10,350		2,350
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures				4,300	 (6,418)		(10,718)
Other financing uses							
Transfers out				(4,300)	 (4,218)		82
Total other financing uses		-		(4,300)	(4,218)		82
Net change in fund balances		-		-	(10,636)		(10,636)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		417,676		417,676	 417,676		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	417,676	\$	417,676	\$ 407,040	\$	(10,636)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

2013 Project	 Original Estimated Cost	Current Estimated Cost	C	Prior Years Cumulative openditures	Current Year penditures	_	Total Cumulative openditures
Roads, sidewalks, drainage	\$ 850,000	\$ 850,000	\$	513,264	\$ 153,217	\$	666,481
Library improvements and expansion	500,000	500,000		-	-		-
Water and sewer improvements	500,000	500,000		367,254	-		367,254
Recreation playgrounds	250,000	250,000		-	1,000		1,000
Public safety improvements	 1,000,000	1,000,000		994,450	 <u>-</u>		994,450
	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 3,100,000	\$	1,874,968	\$ 154,217	\$	2,029,185



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNIT - MAIN STREET, INC. FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	23,956 (23,185) 771
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Net cash provided by investing activities	_	6
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		777
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		22,322
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$</u>	23,099
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Change in assets and liabilities:	\$	682
Increase in accounts payable		89
Net cash provided operating activities	\$	771

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNIT - MAIN STREET COMMISSION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

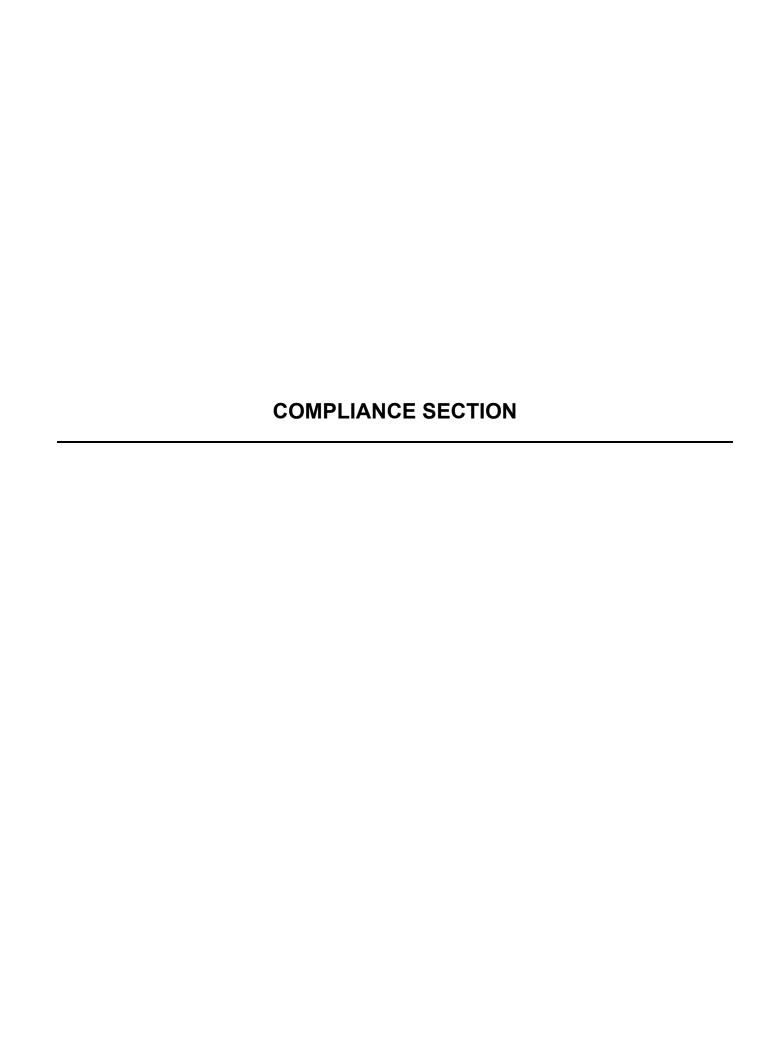
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 30,150 (12,112) 18,038
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	18,038
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 18,038
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income	\$ 18,038
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 18,038

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 92,507
Payments to suppliers	(28,880)
Net cash provided by operating activities	 63,627
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	2
Net cash provided by investing activities	2
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from note issuance	475,312
Principal payments on notes payable	(500,829)
Interest paid	(21,248)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(46,765)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	16,864
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	 9,024
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 25,888
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income	\$ 39,408
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	
to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation	17,306
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in accounts receivable	5,388
Increase in customer deposits	 1,525
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 63,627

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNIT - DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	44
Net cash provided by investing activities	 44
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	44
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	76,735
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 76,779





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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council
City of Social Circle, 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Social Circle, Georgia (the "City") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 8, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. We did identify a deficiency in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, as item 2017-001, that we consider to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

The City's Response to the Finding

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City'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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Manddin & Jenlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia December 8, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>		
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified	
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	_X_yesno	
Significant deficiencies identified?	yes _X_ none repor	ted
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	ves X no	

Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs for the year ended June 30, 2017 due to the total amount expended being less than \$750,000.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2017-001 Revenues and Related Receivables

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to ensure that revenues are appropriately recognized, including any related receivables at their net realizable value.

Condition: Internal controls were not sufficient to detect a material misstatement in the reporting of the City's revenues and related receivables.

Context/Cause: During our testing of revenues and related receivables in the SPLOST fund, it was noted that the City did not accrue for and record one month of the fiscal year's revenue related to sales tax owed to the City from the County. A total adjustment of \$43,776 was required to record the outstanding receivable and recognize revenue as part of June 30, 2017.

Effects: An audit adjustment totaling \$43,776 was needed to correctly report revenues and related receivables.

Recommendation: We recommend the City carefully review all revenue and related receivable accounts to ensure all necessary transactions are reported in the proper period and in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Auditee's Response: We concur with the finding. We have taken necessary steps to reflect accrual adjustments at year end in both prior and current fiscal years when the accrual adjustment is finalized.