FINANCIAL REPORT

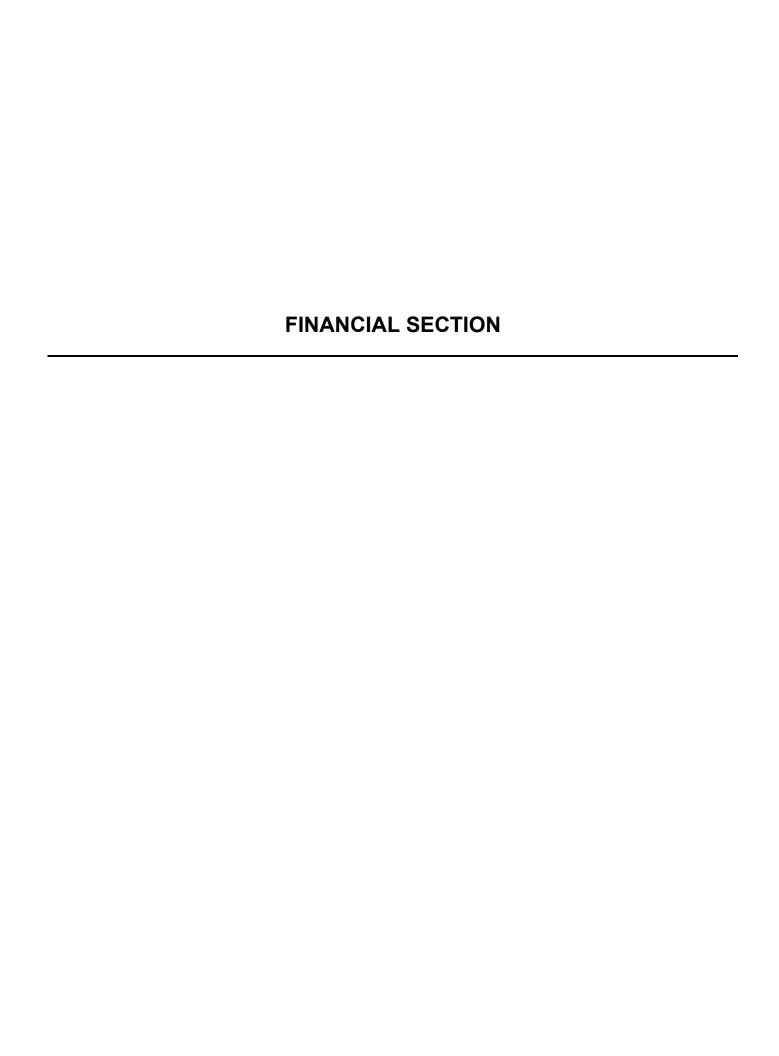
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018





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, 2018, 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, 2018, 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 56 and the Schedule of City Contributions on page 57 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 17, 2018, 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 17, 2018

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, 2018. 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 2018 by \$24,190,837 (total net position).
- Of this amount, \$5,288,797 (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 \$855,860.
- At the close of fiscal year 2018 the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$2,008,497. Of this amount, \$816,842 or 40.67% is available for spending at the government's discretion (Unassigned fund balance). The remaining balance of \$1,191,655, is allocated as \$452,889 (Non Spendable), \$606,128 (Restricted) and \$132,638 (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 2018 by \$24,190,837.

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 \$17,291,931 or 71.48%. 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

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business Ty	pe A	Activities	Totals			
	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>
Assets:										
Current assets	\$ 2,062,545	\$	2,444,130	\$ 5,063,311	\$	5,224,855	\$	7,125,856	\$	7,668,985
Restricted assets	-		-	593,016		653,981		593,016		653,981
Other assets	-		-	55,631		54,619		55,631		54,619
Capital assets	8,127,478		8,156,534	15,951,388		16,058,424		24,078,866		24,214,958
Total assets	 10,190,023		10,600,664	21,663,346		21,991,879		31,853,369		32,592,543
Deferred outflows of resources:	 135,887		116,526	40,435		33,634		176,322		150,160
Liabilities:										
Current liabilities	397,789		400,512	579,897		618,781		977,686		1,019,293
Long-term liabilities	1,012,543		804,472	6,628,397		6,461,159		7,640,940		7,265,631
Total liabilities	 1,410,332		1,204,984	7,208,294		7,079,940		8,618,626		8,284,924
Deferred inflows of resources:	58,639		207,150	17,449		59,792		76,088		266,942
Net position:										
Net investment in capital assets	7,528,285		7,598,823	9,632,185		9,693,108		17,160,470		17,291,931
Restricted for:										
Public safety	14,455		71,803	-		-		14,455		71,803
Capital projects	248,136		466,339	593,016		653,981		841,152		1,120,320
Library expendable	57,040		67,986	-		-		57,040		67,986
Library nonexpendable	350,000		350,000	-		-		350,000		350,000
Unrestricted	659,023		750,105	4,252,837		4,538,692		4,911,860		5,288,797
Total net position	\$ 8,856,939	\$	9,305,056	\$ 14,478,038	\$	14,885,781	\$	23,334,977	\$	24,190,837

An additional portion of the City's net position, \$1,610,109 (6.7%), represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. \$417,986 for the library of which \$350,000 is nonexpendable, \$71,803 for public safety and \$1,120,320 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 \$448,117.

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business Type Activities			ctivities	To	tals	
	2017		2018		2017		2018	2017		2018
Revenues:										
Program Revenues:										
Charges for service	\$ 206,668	\$	496,490	\$	6,687,038	\$	6,563,556	\$ 6,893,706	\$	7,060,046
Operating grants and contributions	267,979		284,255		3,422		1,108	271,401		285,363
Capital grants and contributions	527,971		589,393		-		-	527,971		589,393
General revenues:										
Property taxes	1,333,682		1,527,445		-		-	1,333,682		1,527,445
Sales tax	563,656		593,270		-		-	563,656		593,270
Other Taxes	824,328		858,159		-		-	824,328		858,159
Investment earnings	4,710		12,806		4,421		4,867	9,131		17,673
Other	 12,224		2,729		-		-	12,224		2,729
Total revenue	 3,741,218		4,364,547		6,694,881		6,569,531	10,436,099		10,934,078
Expenses:										
General government	1,151,102		1,114,064		-		-	1,151,102		1,114,064
Judicial	21,144		27,259		-		-	21,144		27,259
Public safety	2,280,633		2,504,728		-		-	2,280,633		2,504,728
Public works	1,059,128		845,301		-		-	1,059,128		845,301
Health & Welfare	101,600		126,006		-		-	101,600		126,006
Culture and recreation	145,085		185,969		-		-	145,085		185,969
Housing and development	98,761		104,079		-		-	98,761		104,079
Interest and fiscal charges	20,088		18,723		-		-	20,088		18,723
Water and sewer	-		-		2,412,541		2,359,382	2,412,541		2,359,382
Natural gas	-		-		2,220,727		2,506,618	2,220,727		2,506,618
Solid waste	 -		-		278,652		286,089	278,652		286,089
Total Expenses	 4,877,541		4,926,129		4,911,920		5,152,089	9,789,461		10,078,218
Change in net position before transfers	(1,136,323)		(561,582)		1,782,961		1,417,442	646,638		855,860
Transfers	1,151,316		1,009,699		(1,151,316)		(1,009,699)	-		-
Increase (decrease) in net position	14,993		448,117		631,645		407,743	646,638		855,860
Net position - beginning	 8,841,946		8,856,939		13,846,393		14,478,038	22,688,339		23,334,977
Net position - ending	\$ 8,856,939	\$	9,305,056	\$	14,478,038	\$	14,885,781	\$ 23,334,977	\$	24,190,837

Revenues. Property taxes of \$1,527,445 and sales tax of \$593,270 accounted for 52.96% of total general revenues and transfers.

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

- GMA Safety Grant \$14,555
- Housing Authority In Lieu of Taxes \$6,507
- Section 18 Transportation Grant \$55,476
- GDOT LMIG \$74,182
- FLPA \$3,354
- Reimbursements for IRMA Damages \$126,374
- School of Elections \$1,588
- Walton Wellness Basketball Goals \$2,219

Capital Grants and Contributions consisted of the following:

- Public Works \$31,071
- Culture and recreation \$558,322

Expenses. The total expense for the governmental activities is \$4,926,129. The largest single expenditure activity is public safety. Public safety includes the police department and the fire department. Total public safety expenses are \$2,504,728 or 50.84% of total governmental activities expenses.

Total program revenues, general revenues and transfers of governmental activities were more than expenses by \$448,117.

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$407,743. Water and sewer revenues were stable from the prior year with a modest decrease attributable to a wet summer affecting irrigation water sales. Gas revenues were also stable. A modest decrease is reflected from the prior year where a one time payment for Stanton Springs gas startup was received. Adjusting for this prior year payment indicates a modest increase in gas sales attributable to industry activity, moderated by a generally mild winter.

Revenues. Water and sewer charges for service were \$2,747,891. Natural gas charges for service were \$3,488,181. Solid Waste charges for service were \$327,484. Water and sewer revenue is derived from the sale of water and sewer services to the citizens and industries of the City. Natural gas revenue is derived from the sale of natural gas to the citizens and industries of the City, and a share of gas sales to the industries of Stanton Springs Industrial Park, which is adjacent to the City. Solid Waste revenue is derived from the billing of the service to pick up household garbage.

Expenses. Water and sewer expenses were \$2,359,382. Natural gas expenses were \$2,506,618. Solid Waste expenses were \$286,089.

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 \$2,008,497. Approximately 40.67% of this amount \$816,842 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, 2018 unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$816,842. 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 18.04% of total General Fund expenditures and total General Fund fund balance represents 23.25% 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 were flat with a slight decrease due to decreased consumption. Expenses also reflected reduced operating costs attributable to significant repairs accomplished in the prior year. In the Gas Fund during the year, revenues were lower than the prior year due to a lump sum payment in that year for gas sale startup at Stanton Springs. Expenses in gas increased from the prior year due to wholesale gas purchases. 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, 2018 amounted to \$1,350,994; those of the Natural Gas Fund amounted to \$3,143,521; and those of the Solid Waste Fund amounted to \$44,177. The total change in Water and Sewer net position was \$177,628; the change in Natural Gas net position was \$224,473; and the change in Solid Waste net position was \$5,642.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

General fund revenues were \$102,462, or 3%, more than the final budget. The variance in tax receipts in the amount of \$87,829 can be attributed primarily to increases in local option sales tax receipts, insurance premium tax receipts, regular and recording tax receipts, and motor vehicle title tax receipts.

General Fund expenditures were \$141,237 less than budgeted. This variance reflects paving and software upgrade projects that were underway, but not completed during the year. In addition, position vacancies in Public Works 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, 2018 amounts to \$24,214,958, (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 \$111,482
- Police Equipment \$34,326
- Tyler Software \$71,778
- Fire Equipment \$28,171
- Fire Vehicle \$15,245
- Drainage Improvements \$103,058
- Street Improvements \$101,238
- Burkes Field Playground \$49,996
- Transit Vehicle \$45,469

WATER

- Tyler Software \$68,629
- Water Equipment \$269441
- Water Infrastructure \$160,260

GAS

- Tyler Software \$69,746
- IsoNova Expansion \$30,565

City of Social Circle Capital Assets (Net of Depreciation)

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	 Business Type Activities			 Tot		
	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>
Land	\$ 938,408	\$	938,408	\$ -	\$	-	\$ 938,408	\$	938,408
Construction in progress	142,884		122,158	391,768		420,186	534,652		542,344
Infrastructure	3,669,352		3,736,521	15,340,065		15,049,005	19,009,417		18,785,526
Building	2,394,399		2,269,932	-		-	2,394,399		2,269,932
Equipment and vehicles	982,435		1,089,515	219,555		589,233	1,201,990		1,678,748
Total	\$ 8,127,478	\$	8,156,534	\$ 15,951,388	\$	16,058,424	\$ 24,078,866	\$	24,214,958

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 \$6,938,625. Water and sewerage revenue bonds account for \$6,366,997, Governmental Activities capital leases account for \$557,711, and notes payable account for \$13,917.

	 Governmen	tal A	ctivities	Business Type /			Activities	 Totals			
	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>		<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>		<u>2018</u>	
Revenue bonds payable	\$ -	\$	-	\$	6,483,634	\$	6,366,997	\$ 6,483,634	\$	6,366,997	
Notes payable	-		-		16,813		13,917	16,813		13,917	
Compensated absences	83,503		100,406		29,798		38,000	113,301		138,406	
Net pension liability	329,847		146,355		98,152		42,245	427,999		188,600	
Capital leases payable	599,193		557,711		-		-	599,193		557,711	
Total	\$ 1,012,543	\$	804,472	\$	6,628,397	\$	6,461,159	\$ 7,640,940	\$	7,265,631	

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

Economic Factors

The economy of Social Circle continues to grow in strength as more industries move to the area. This is evidenced by increased building permits and value of construction, new home construction, new business starts in the downtown, and increasing local and regional industry operations and employment. The Stanton Springs Industrial Park, immediately adjacent to the City Limits is the location for a multibillion dollar Facebook facility. The construction is creating hundreds of construction and trades jobs through the 2020 year, and the finished facility will employ over 100 computer technicians. Also this year, in Stanton Springs the Shire Pharmaceutical facility is beginning production and increasing their employment by several thousand employees. Within the City limits, a Polymer Manufacturing Industry has announced its intent to construct a facility within the City, and the existing industries continue steady employment demand.

The city's housing market is strong and housing supply is tight. The independent Social Circle City School system is sought after and listed homes in the City limits tend to be sold within weeks. The City continues to field expression of interest from residential developers. New home construction is steady and spread across the City in three developments and on larger lots. Four new businesses have located in the downtown area and the anchor stores continue to thrive. There remain a few vacant storefronts in the downtown and potential new business inquiries continue. Reassessment of property values in 2017 reflected a continuation of modest appreciation in property values that was first apparent in 2015 following the recession.

Utility sales are stable and can be expected to increase reflecting increasing industrial activity as well as increases in population.

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 Finance Director, City of Social Circle, P.O. Box 310, Social Circle, Georgia, 30025.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

			4			^				
		Primary Governme	ent		Main		onent Units wntown			
	Governmental	Business-type			Street		elopment	Des	velopment	
	Activities	Activities		Total	Commission		uthority		uthority	
ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,978,040	\$ 3,719,584	\$	5,697,624	\$ 33,449	\$	96,808	\$	74,026	
Investments	-	853,571		853,571	-		-		-	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	34,797	615,003		649,800	-		-		-	
Taxes receivable, net of allowances	18,588	-		18,588	-		_		-	
Internal balances	(6,717)	6,717		-	-		-		_	
Due from other governments	316,533	589		317,122	_		_		_	
Prepaid expenses	102,889	29,391		132,280	_		_		_	
Restricted assets:	.02,000	20,00		.02,200						
Cash and cash equivalents	_	653,981		653,981	_		_		_	
Other assets		39,021		39,021						
	-				-		-		-	
Prepaid bond insurance	-	15,598		15,598	-		-		-	
Capital assets:	4 000 500	100 100		===						
Non-depreciable	1,060,566	420,186		1,480,752	-		-		864,436	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	7,095,968	15,638,238		22,734,206	-	-				
Total assets	10,600,664	21,991,879		32,592,543	33,449		96,808		938,462	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES										
Pension related items	116,526	33,634		150,160						
Total deferred outflows of resources	116,526	33,634		150,160						
LIADU ITIEO										
LIABILITIES	050.000	170.015		404 505						
Accounts payable	256,290	178,215		434,505	-		-		-	
Accrued liabilities	144,222	134,371		278,593	-		-		-	
Customer deposits	-	306,195		306,195	-		-		-	
Long-term liabilities:										
Portion due or payable within one year:	10.055			40.055						
Capital leases	42,855			42,855	-		-		-	
Notes payable	-	3,033		3,033	-		-		-	
Bonds payable	-	115,000		115,000	-		-		-	
Compensated absences	54,406	21,966		76,372	-		-		-	
Portion due or payable in more than one year:										
Capital leases	514,856	-		514,856	-		-		-	
Notes payable	-	10,884		10,884	-		-		-	
Bonds payable, net	-	6,251,997		6,251,997	-		-		-	
Net pension liability	146,355	42,245		188,600	-		-		-	
Compensated absences	46,000	16,034		62,034					-	
Total liabilities	1,204,984	7,079,940		8,284,924			-			
DEFENDED INC. OWO OF DESCUREE										
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related items	207,150	59,792		266,942	-		_		-	
					•					
Total deferred inflows of resources	207,150	59,792		266,942						
NET POSITION										
Net investment in capital assets	7,598,823	9,693,108		17,291,931	-		-		864,436	
Restricted for:										
Public safety	71,803	-		71,803	-		-		-	
Capital projects	466,339	653,981		1,120,320	-		-		-	
Library - expendable	67,986	-		67,986	-		-		-	
Library - nonexpendable	350,000	-		350,000	-		-		-	
Unrestricted	750,105	4,538,692		5,288,797	33,449		96,808		74,026	
Total net position	\$ 9,305,056	\$ 14,885,781	\$	24,190,837	\$ 33,449	\$	96,808	\$	938,462	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				C	perating		Capital	
		C	harges for	G	rants and	G	rants and	
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	Co	ntributions	Contributions		
Primary government:	 _		_				_	
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 1,114,064	\$	12,598	\$	6,507	\$	-	
Judicial	27,259		150,712		-		-	
Public safety	2,504,728		213,187		18,363		-	
Public works	845,301		62,537		259,385		31,071	
Health and welfare	126,006		-		-		-	
Culture and recreation	185,969		57,456		-		558,322	
Housing and development	104,079		-		-		-	
Interest on long-term debt	18,723		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities	4,926,129		496,490		284,255		589,393	
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer	2,359,382		2,747,891		1,108		-	
Natural gas	2,506,618		3,488,181		-		-	
Solid waste	 286,089		327,484		-		-	
Total business-type activities	5,152,089		6,563,556		1,108		-	
Total primary government	\$ 10,078,218	\$	7,060,046	\$	285,363	\$	589,393	
Component units:								
Main Street Commission	\$ 71,619	\$	-	\$	87,030	\$	-	
Downtown Development Authority	78,633		27,202		-		-	
Development Authority	2,796		-		-		-	
Total component units	\$ 153,048	\$	27,202	\$	87,030	\$	-	

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

		Prima	ary Government				Com	ponent Units		
			-			Main		owntown		
G	overnmental	В	usiness-type			Street	De	velopment	De	velopment
	Activities		Activities	Total	Co	mmission		Authority	Authority	
										<u> </u>
\$	(1,094,959)	\$	_	\$ (1,094,959)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	_
	123,453		_	123,453		_		_		_
	(2,273,178)		_	(2,273,178)		_		_		_
	(492,308)		_	(492,308)		_		_		_
	(126,006)		_	(126,006)		_		_		_
	429,809		_	429,809		_		_		_
	(104,079)		_	(104,079)		_		_		_
	(18,723)		_	(18,723)		_		_		_
	(3,555,991)		_	 (3,555,991)		_		_		-
	(2)222/22/			 (-,,,						
	-		389,617	389,617		-		-		-
	-		981,563	981,563		-		-		-
			41,395	 41,395		-		-		-
			1,412,575	 1,412,575		-		-		-
\$	(3,555,991)	\$	1,412,575	\$ (2,143,416)	\$		\$	-	\$	-
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	15,411	\$	-	\$	_
	-		-	-		-		(51,431)		-
			<u>-</u>	 -		_				(2,796)
\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	15,411	\$	(51,431)	\$	(2,796)
\$	1,527,445	\$	_	\$ 1,527,445	\$	_	\$	_	\$	-
	593,270		-	593,270		_		-		-
	445,375		-	445,375		_		-		-
	23,640		-	23,640		_		-		-
	280,997		-	280,997		-		-		-
	108,147		-	108,147		-		-		-
	12,806		4,867	17,673		-		6		43
	2,729		-	2,729		-		-		-
	1,009,699		(1,009,699)	-		-		-		-
	4,004,108		(1,004,832)	2,999,276		_		6		43
	448,117		407,743	855,860		15,411		(51,425)		(2,753)
	8,856,939		14,478,038	23,334,977		18,038		148,233		941,215
\$	9,305,056	\$	14,885,781	\$ 24,190,837	\$	33,449	\$	96,808	\$	938,462

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS		General Fund		SPLOST Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash Taxes receivable, net of allowance Accounts receivable Due from other governments Due from other funds Prepaid items	\$	1,004,336 18,588 32,577 269,212 107,746 102,889	\$	476,304 - - 47,321	\$	497,400 - 2,220 - -	\$	1,978,040 18,588 34,797 316,533 107,746 102,889
Total assets	\$	1,535,348	\$	523,625	\$	499,620	\$	2,558,593
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds Total liabilities	\$	246,459 129,302 57,177 432,938	\$	57,286 57,286	\$	9,831 - - 9,831	\$	256,290 129,302 114,463 500,055
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes Unavailable revenue - other Total deferred inflows of resources		13,742 36,299 50,041	_	- - -		- - -		13,742 36,299 50,041
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Permanent fund corpus Prepaids Restricted: Library		- 102,889 -		- -		350,000 - 67,986		350,000 102,889 67,986
Public safety Capital projects Assigned: Library Cemetery Graves - Benny Hill Cemetery LMIG paving		33,570 68,608 2,000 28,460		466,339 - - -		71,803		71,803 466,339 33,570 68,608 2,000 28,460
Unassigned Total fund balances		816,842 1,052,369	_	466,339		489,789		816,842 2,008,497
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the st	\$ ateme	1,535,348 ent of net posit	\$ ion a	523,625 re different beca	\$ use:	499,620		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are financial resources and, therefore, are not report Some receivables are not available to pay for curr expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the foot to be and payable in the foot of the source of	ed in ent-p funds	the funds. eriod	,					8,156,534 50,041
therefore, are not reported in the funds. The deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflorence the net pension liability related to the City's pension expected to be liquidated with expendable available.	sion p able f	lan are not inancial	d					(673,037)
resources and, therefore, are not reported in the	e fund	S.						(236,979)
Net position of governmental activities							\$	9,305,056

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	 General Fund	SPLOST Fund		Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues							
Taxes	\$ 2,965,132	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,965,132
Licenses and permits	74,261		=		-		74,261
Intergovernmental	282,035		548,143		-		830,178
Fines and forfeitures	114,413		=		213,187		327,600
Charges for services	1,018		=		=		1,018
Interest income	1,844		328		10,962		13,134
Miscellaneous	 57,312		=_		2,220		59,532
Total revenues	3,496,015		548,471		226,369		4,270,855
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	1,005,382		-		-		1,005,382
Judicial	27,550		-		-		27,550
Public safety	2,310,716		5,540		158,075		2,474,331
Public works	760,412		274,732		-		1,035,144
Health and welfare	126,273		=		-		126,273
Culture and recreation	131,512		49,996		=		181,508
Housing and development	104,079		=		=		104,079
Debt service:							
Principal retirements	41,482		=		-		41,482
Interest	 19,833		=_				19,833
Total expenditures	 4,527,239		330,268		158,075		5,015,582
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	 (1,031,224)		218,203		68,294		(744,727)
Other financing sources							
Transfers in	1,069,709		=		=		1,069,709
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	 2,729		=_		=		2,729
Total other financing sources	1,072,438				-		1,072,438
Net change in fund balances	41,214		218,203		68,294		327,711
Fund balances, beginning of year	 1,011,155		248,136		421,495		1,680,786
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,052,369	\$	466,339	\$	489,789	\$	2,008,497

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, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 327,711
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.	(11,866)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., disposals and donations) is to increase net position.	40,922
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	50,041
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.	41,482
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.	(173)
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 448,117

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

				Variance With		
	Original	dget Final	Actual	Final Budget		
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 2,877,303	\$ 2,877,303	\$ 2,965,132	\$ 87,829		
Licenses and permits	70,100	70,100	74,261	4,161		
Fines and forfeitures	136,000	136,000	114,413	(21,587)		
Interest	50,000	50,000	1,844	(48,156)		
Charges for services	412	150	1,018	868		
Intergovernmental	209,500	209,500	282,035	72,535		
Miscellaneous	50,500	50,500	57,312	6,812		
Total revenues	3,393,815	3,393,553	3,496,015	102,462		
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government:						
Governing body	124,763	124,763	121,631	3,132		
Chief executive	242,031	259,940	258,277	1,663		
Board of elections	4,600	4,781	4,781	-		
Financial administration	515,784	563,702	560,222	3,480		
Law	41,950	60,472	60,471	1		
Total general government	929,128	1,013,658	1,005,382	8,276		
Judicial:						
Municipal court	24,409	27,554	27,550	4		
Total judicial	24,409	27,554	27,550	4		
Public safety:						
Police	1,256,571	1,271,111	1,266,219	4,892		
Fire	1,045,388	1,050,154	1,044,497	5,657		
Total public safety	2,301,959	2,321,265	2,310,716	10,549		
Public works:						
Highways and streets	643,476	733,169	666,353	66,816		
Cemetery	98,736	98,736	94,059	4,677		
Total public works	742,212	831,905	760,412	71,493		
Health and welfare:	7 12,212		700,112	71,100		
Transportation services	129,952	170,875	126,273	44,602		
Total health and welfare	129,952	170,875	126,273	44,602		
Culture and recreation:	120,302	170,073	120,210	44,002		
Library	134,074	134,074	131,512	2,562		
Total culture and recreation	134,074	134,074	131,512	2,562		
Housing and development:	134,074	134,074	131,312	2,302		
Urban redevelopment and housing	4,000	4,000	262	3,738		
Economic development and assistance	102,680	103,829	103,817	12		
Total housing and development	106,680	107,829	104,079	3,750		
Debt service:	44 400	44 400	44 400			
Principal	41,483	41,482	41,482	-		
Interest	19,833	19,834	19,833	1		
Total debt service	61,316	61,316	61,315	1		
Total expenditures	4,429,730	4,668,476	4,527,239	141,237		
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1,035,915)	(1,274,923)	(1,031,224)	243,699		
Other financing sources						
Transfers in	1,088,885	1,088,885	1,069,709	(19,176)		
Sale of capital assets	15,000	15,000	2,729	(12,271)		
Total other financing sources	1,103,885	1,103,885	1,072,438	(31,447)		
Net change in fund balances	67,970	(171,038)	41,214	212,252		
Fund balance, beginning of year	1,011,155	1,011,155	1,011,155			
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 1,079,125	\$ 840,117	\$ 1,052,369	\$ 212,252		

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

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 Accounts receivable, net	\$ 1,350,790 = 292,312	\$ 2,342,576 853,571 280,117	\$ 26,218 - 42,574	\$ 3,719,584 853,571 615,003
Due from other funds Due from other governments	1,496	57,192 499	- - 90	58,688 589
Prepaid items	24,683	4,708		29,391
	1,669,281	3,538,663	68,882	5,276,826
Restricted assets Cash and cash equivalents	653,981	<u>-</u>	- _	653,981
Total current assets	2,323,262	3,538,663	68,882	5,930,807
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Prepaid bond insurance	15,598	-	-	15,598
Other assets	39,021	-		39,021
	54,619	-	·	54,619
CAPITAL ASSETS Nondepreciable Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	396,826	23,360	-	420,186 15,638,238
Depreciable, her or accumulated depreciation	12,188,554 12,585,380	3,449,684 3,473,044	. <u> </u>	16,058,424
Total assets	14,963,261	7,011,707	68,882	22,043,850
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	23,434	10,200	_	33,634
. 6.16.61.76.416.4	23,434	10,200	-	33,634
LIABILITIES		•		,
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	14,456	163,759	_	178,215
Accrued liabilities	128,132	6,149	90	134,371
Customer deposits	104,691	201,504	<u>-</u>	306,195
Due to other funds Compensated absences payable - current	27,252 19,086	104 2,880	24,615	51,971 21,966
Revenue bonds payable - current	115,000	2,000	-	115,000
Notes payable - current	3,033	-		3,033
Total current liabilities	411,650	374,396	24,705	810,751
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Revenue bonds payable	6,251,997	-	-	6,251,997
Notes payable	10,884	-	-	10,884
Net pension liability	29,433	12,812	-	42,245
Compensated absences payable	16,034	-	- 	16,034
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,308,348	12,812		6,321,160
Total liabilities	6,719,998	387,208	24,705	7,131,911
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	41,658	18,134	-	59,792
	41,658	18,134		59,792
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	6,220,064	3,473,044	-	9,693,108
Restricted for capital projects Unrestricted	653,981 1,350,994	3,143,521	- 44,177	653,981 4,538,692
Total net position	\$ 8,225,039			\$ 14,885,781
•	 			, , , , , , ,

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					s		
		Water and Sewer Fund		Natural Gas Fund		Non-major Solid Waste Fund		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES	•	0 7 4 7 0 0 4	•	0.400.404		007.404	•	
Charges for sales and services	\$	2,747,891	\$	3,488,181	\$	327,484	\$	6,563,556
Total operating revenues		2,747,891		3,488,181		327,484		6,563,556
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Cost of sales and services		36,863		2,014,027		-		2,050,890
General operating expenses		1,663,286		387,795		286,089		2,337,170
Depreciation & amortization		409,602		104,796				514,398
Total operating expenses		2,109,751		2,506,618		286,089		4,902,458
Operating income		638,140		981,563		41,395		1,661,098
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Interest income		4,867		-		-		4,867
Interest expense		(249,631)		-		-		(249,631)
Other revenue		1,108		-				1,108
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(243,656)		-				(243,656)
Net income before capital contributions and transfers		394,484		981,563		41,395		1,417,442
Transfers out		(276,866)		(757,090)		(35,753)		(1,069,709)
Capital contributions		60,010		-		-		60,010
Total capital contributions and transfers		(216,856)		(757,090)		(35,753)		(1,009,699)
Change in net position		177,628		224,473		5,642		407,743
Net position, beginning of year		8,047,411		6,392,092		38,535		14,478,038
Net position, end of year	\$	8,225,039	\$	6,616,565	\$	44,177	\$	14,885,781

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activitie			es - Enterprise Funds				
		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	\$	2,726,146 (989,904) (664,819) 1,071,423	\$	3,448,651 (2,211,546) (221,822) 1,015,283	\$	327,183 (285,980) 90 41,293	\$	6,501,980 (3,487,430) (886,551) 2,127,999
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Other revenue Transfers out to other funds Net cash used in non-capital financing activities		1,108 (276,866) (275,758)		(757,090) (757,090)	_	(35,753)		1,108 (1,069,709) (1,068,601)
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		(465,207) (110,000) (2,896) (353,931) (932,034)		(101,842) - - - - (101,842)		-		(567,049) (110,000) (2,896) (353,931) (1,033,876)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Purchase of investments Interest received Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	4,867 4,867		(2,888)		- - -		(2,888) 4,867 1,979
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(131,502)		153,463		5,540		27,501
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		2,136,273		2,189,113		20,678		4,346,064
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	2,004,771	\$	2,342,576	\$	26,218	\$	4,373,565
Classified as: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,350,790 653,981	\$	2,342,576	\$	26,218 -	\$	3,719,584 653,981
	\$	2,004,771	\$	2,342,576	\$	26,218	\$	4,373,565

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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: Depreciation and amortization	\$	Vater and Sewer Fund 638,140	\$	Natural Gas Fund 981,563		on-major Solid Waste Fund	\$	Totals 1,661,098
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		Sewer Fund 638,140	\$	Gas Fund	\$	Waste Fund	\$	
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	Fund 638,140	\$	Fund	\$	Fund	\$	
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$	638,140	\$		\$		\$	
TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$,	\$	981,563	\$	41,395	\$	1,661,098
OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$,	\$	981,563	\$	41,395	\$	1,661,098
Operating income Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	\$,	\$	981,563	\$	41,395	\$	1,661,098
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	Φ	,	Ф	961,363	Ф	41,395	Ф	1,001,098
to net cash provided by operating activities:		400.600						
		400.600						
Depreciation and amortization				404.700				E44 200
Changes in secrets and liabilities.		409,602		104,796		-		514,398
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(00, 404)		47.000		(000)		(0.005)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(20,431)		17,662		(226)		(2,995)
Increase in due from other governments		- (4.044)		(57.400)		(75)		(75)
Increase in due from other funds		(1,314)		(57,192)		-		(58,506)
Decrease in prepaid items		1,512		993		-		2,505
Decrease in pension related deferred outflows of resources		4,164		2,637		=		6,801
Increase in accounts payable		14,456		8,072		-		22,528
Increase in accrued liabilities		111,420		799		90		112,309
Increase in customer deposits		3,973		4,374		-		8,347
Decrease in net pension liability		(37,559)		(18,348)		-		(55,907)
Increase in pension related deferred inflows of resources		29,749		12,594		-		42,343
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences payable		8,506		(304)		-		8,202
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(90,795)		(42,363)		109		(133,049)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,071,423	\$	1,015,283	\$	41,293	\$	2,127,999
NON CASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Capital contributions	\$	60,010	\$		¢		\$	60,010

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	ASSETS	Edu	ard of cation und
Cash Taxes receivable		\$	2,415 52,226
Total assets		\$	54,641
	ABILITIES		
Due to others		\$	54,641
Total liabilities		\$	54,641

CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

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.

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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

A. Reporting Entity (Continued)

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.

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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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.

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of year-end and the City's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The City considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial statement presentation.

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, 2018, 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.

Capacity recovery charges within business-type activities have been restricted for capital projects in accordance with the City Charter, Section 1.12.

J. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category under the modified accrual basis of accounting. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, and other revenues as these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

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 \$673,037 difference are as follows:

Capital lease payable	\$ (557,711)
Accrued interest payable	(14,920)
Compensated absences	 (100,406)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance- total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (673,037)

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 \$236,979 difference are as follows:

Net pension liability	\$ (146, 355)
Deferred outflows of resources	116,526
Deferred inflows of resources	(207,150)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (236,979)

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 \$11,866 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	499,115
Depreciation expense		(510,981)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	·	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of		
governmental activities	\$	(11,866)

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation 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 \$173 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (16,903)
Pension expense	15,620
Accrued interest	 1,110
Net adjustment to reduce net changes in fund balances - total	 _
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (173)

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.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of June 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

Amounts as presented on the entity wide statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,697,624
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	653,981
Investments	853,571
Cash as presented on the Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	 2,415
Total	\$ 7,207,591
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 2,930,418
Cash deposited with Georgia Fund One	 4,277,173
	\$ 7,207,591

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.

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1" created by OCGA 36-83-8 is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of year-end and the City's investment in Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. At June 30, 2018, the Georgia Fund One weighted average maturity was 10 days.

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

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

As of June 30, 2018, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Rating	 Amount	Weighted Average Maturity
Certificates of deposit	n/a	\$ 853,571	12 months
Total		\$ 853,571	

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.

Fair Value Measurements. The District 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 Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the District does not disclose its investment in the Georgia Fund within the fair value hierarchy.

The City's certificates of deposit are considered nonparticipating interest-earning investment contacts and, accordingly, are recorded at cost. Therefore the City's certificates of deposit are not subject to fair value hierarchy.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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 require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments and the Georgia Fund 1) to be collateralized by depository insurance or pledged securities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of June 30, 2018, the City had deposits with two (2) financial institutions collateralized by the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, and requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on the tier assigned by the State. Additionally, the City had certificates of deposit with another financial institution that were collateralized by pledged securities, as defined above, such that all of the City's deposits with financial institutions as of June 30, 2018 were insured and/or collateralized as required by State statutes.

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 September 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, 2018, for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

General		5	PLOST			,	Water & Sewer		Natural Gas	E	Other nterprise
\$	24,117	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
	32,577		-		2,220		593,550		374,905		119,423
	269,212		47,321		-		-		499		90
	5,529		-				301,238		94,788		76,849
\$	320,377	\$	47,321	\$	2,220	\$	292,312	\$	280,616	\$	42,664
		\$ 24,117 32,577 269,212 5,529	\$ 24,117 \$ 32,577 269,212 5,529	\$ 24,117 \$ - 32,577 - 269,212 47,321 5,529 -	General SPLOST Government \$ 24,117 \$ - \$ 32,577 - - 269,212 47,321 - 5,529 - -	\$ 24,117 \$ - \$ - 2,220 269,212 47,321 - 5,529	General SPLOST Governmental \$ 24,117 \$ - \$ - 32,577 - 2,220 269,212 47,321 - 5,529 - -	General SPLOST Governmental Sewer \$ 24,117 \$ - \$ - \$ - 32,577 - 2,220 593,550 269,212 47,321 - - 5,529 - - 301,238	General SPLOST Governmental Sewer \$ 24,117 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ 32,577 - 2,220 593,550 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - 301,238 - - 301,238 - <t< td=""><td>General SPLOST Governmental Sewer Gas \$ 24,117 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 32,577 - 2,220 593,550 374,905 374,905 499 5,529 - - - 301,238 94,788</td><td>General SPLOST Governmental Sewer Gas End \$ 24,117 \$ -</td></t<>	General SPLOST Governmental Sewer Gas \$ 24,117 \$ - \$ - \$ - \$ - 32,577 - 2,220 593,550 374,905 374,905 499 5,529 - - - 301,238 94,788	General SPLOST Governmental Sewer Gas End \$ 24,117 \$ -

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	ı	Beginning							Ending
		Balance		Increases		ecreases	Transfers		Balance
Governmental activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land	\$	938,408	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 938,408
Construction in progress		142,884		51,884				(72,610)	 122,158
Total		1,081,292		51,884		-		(72,610)	1,060,566
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Infrastructure		4,647,879		153,790		-		50,606	4,852,275
Buildings and improvements		3,921,084		-		-		-	3,921,084
Equipment, furniture & vehicles		3,478,198		334,363		(144,579)		22,004	3,689,986
Total		12,047,161		488,153		(144,579)		72,610	12,463,345
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Infrastructure		(978,527)		(137,227)		-		-	(1,115,754)
Buildings and improvements		(1,526,685)		(124,467)		-		-	(1,651,152)
Equipment, furniture & vehicles		(2,495,763)		(249,287)		144,579		-	 (2,600,471)
Total		(5,000,975)		(510,981)		144,579		-	(5,367,377)
Total capital assets, being									
depreciated, net		7,046,186		(22,828)				72,610	7,095,968
Governmental activities									
capital assets, net	\$	8,127,478	\$	29,056	\$	-	\$		\$ 8,156,534

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Construction in progress Total	\$ 391,768 391,768	\$ 74,925 74,925	\$ -	\$ (46,507) (46,507)	\$ 420,186 420,186
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	22,176,371	135,583	-	24,677	22,336,631
Machinery & equipment	512,104	416,551	(77,880)	17,406	868,181
Vehicles	417,851		(61,928)	4,424	360,347
Total	23,106,326	552,134	(139,808)	46,507	23,565,159
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(6,836,306)	(451,320)	-	-	(7,287,626)
Machinery & equipment	(355,178)	(46,624)	77,880	-	(323,922)
Vehicles	(355,222)	(22,079)	61,928		(315,373)
Total	(7,546,706)	(520,023)	139,808		(7,926,921)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	15,559,620	32,111		46,507	15,638,238
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 15,951,388	\$ 107,036	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,058,424

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 140,396
Public safety	210,717
Public works	155,005
Culture and recreation	4,863
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 510,981
Business-type activities:	
Water & sewer	\$ 415,227
Natural gas	104,796
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 520,023

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Downtown Development Authority

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	 Beginning Balance		Increases)ecreases	 Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Total	\$ 100,000	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	(100,000) (100,000)	\$ <u>-</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Total	 618,484 618,484	_	<u>-</u>		(618,484) (618,484)	<u>-</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Total	 (121,223) (121,223)	_	(7,211) (7,211)		128,434 128,434	 <u>-</u>
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	497,261		(7,211)		(490,050)	
Total capital assets, net	\$ 597,261	\$	(7,211)	\$	(590,050)	\$

Development Authority

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Inci	eases	Decr	eases	Ending Balance		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	•	004 400	•		•		Φ.	004 400	
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, 2018 was as follows:

		Beginning						Ending	D	ue Within
		Balance		Additions		Reductions	Balance		One Year	
Governmental activities:								_		_
Capital lease	\$	599,193	\$	-	\$	(41,482)	\$	557,711	\$	42,855
Compensated absences		83,503		62,150		(45,247)		100,406		54,406
Net pension liability		329,847		282,401		(465,893)		146,355		-
Governmental activities										
Long-term liabilities	\$	1,012,543	\$	344,551	\$	(552,622)	\$	804,472	\$	97,261
Business-type activities:										
Revenue bonds payable	\$	6,350,000	\$	-	\$	(110,000)	\$	6,240,000	\$	115,000
Add: Premium		162,336		-		(8,502)		153,834		-
Less: Discount		(28,702)		-		1,865		(26,837)		
Net bonds payable		6,483,634		-		(116,637)		6,366,997		115,000
Note payable		16,813		-		(2,896)		13,917		3,033
Compensated absences		29,798		26,644		(18,442)		38,000		21,966
Net pension liability		98,152		81,513		(137,420)		42,245		
Business-type activities Long-term liabilities	\$	6,628,397	\$	108,157	\$	(275,395)	\$	6,461,159	\$	139,999
Long tom habilities	<u>Ψ</u>	0,020,001	Ψ	100,107	Ψ	(210,000)	Ψ	0,401,100	<u> </u>	100,000

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

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,								
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		130,000		233,400		363,400		
2024-2028		705,000		1,104,324		1,809,324		
2029-2033		1,325,000		930,975		2,255,975		
2034-2038		1,430,000		603,425		2,033,425		
2039-2043		1,490,000		320,400		1,810,400		
2044-2045		685,000		41,400		726,400		
Total	\$	6,240,000	\$	4,203,674	\$	10,443,674		

Note Payable. The City is contractually obligated to repay a portion of the debt service related to the Georgia Environmental Finance 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 2023.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Note Payable (Continued)

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

	Pi	rincipal	In	iterest	Total
Year Ending June 30,					
2019	\$	3,033	\$	595	\$ 3,628
2020		3,176		452	3,628
2021		3,327		301	3,628
2022		3,484		144	3,628
2023		897		10	907
Total	\$	13,917	\$	1,502	\$ 15,419

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, 2018 are as follows:

		Governmental Activities						
		Original	Accumulated					
		Cost	Dej	preciation				
Vehicles	\$	811,180	\$	358,271				

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

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Capital Leases (Continued)

Future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending June 30,	 ernmental ctivities
2019	\$ 61,315
2020	61,315
2021	61,315
2022	61,315
2023	61,315
2024-2028	306,580
2029	 61,315
Total minimum lease payments	 674,470
Less: interest payments	(116,759)
Present value minimum lease payments	\$ 557,711

Downtown Development Authority

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2018, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance		Additions F		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Notes payable	\$	451,829	\$		\$	(451,829)	\$		\$	
Total long-term liabilities	\$	451,829	\$	-	\$	(451,829)	\$		\$	

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NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General fund	Water and sewer fund	\$	27,252	
General fund	Nonmajor enterprise fund		23,208	
General fund	SPLOST fund		57,286	
Water and sewer fund	Nonmajor enterprise fund		1,392	
Water and sewer fund	Natural gas fund		104	
Natural gas fund	Nonmajor enterprise fund		15	
Natural gas fund	General fund		57,177	
		\$	166,434	

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	\$ 276,866
General fund	Natural gas fund	757,090
General fund	Nonmajor enterprise fund	35,753
		\$ 1,069,709

Transfers are used to (1) move unrestricted revenues from the enterprise funds to the General Fund to support operations in the General Fund to keep the millage rate lower for the citizens of the City.

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, 2018, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 104 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	18
Active employees - vested	23
Active employees - nonvested	40
Total	104

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 2018, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 7.08% of covered payroll. The City makes all contributions to the plan. For 2018, the City's contribution to the Plan was \$129,453.

Net Pension Liability of the City

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017. 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, 2017.

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

Inflation 2.75%
Salary increases 2.75% - 8.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return 7.50%, 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 2.75% 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, 2017 are summarized in the table below:

Asset class	Targetallocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*				
Domestic equity	45%	6.71%				
International equity	20%	7.71				
Real estate	10%	5.21				
Global fixed income	5%	3.36				
Domestic fixed income	20%	2.11				
Cash	%_					
Total	100%					

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation

Discount rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that 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, 2018 were as follows:

	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Ne	t Pension
	L	.iability	Net Position		L	iability
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
Balances at 6/30/17	\$	3,118,299	\$	2,690,300	\$	427,999
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		110,419		-		110,419
Interest		237,815		-		237,815
Differences between expected and actual experience		(68,150)		-		(68,150)
Contributions—employer		-		124,029		(124,029)
Net investment income		-		406,310		(406,310)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(99,429)		(99,429)		-
Administrative expense		-		(15,680)		15,680
Other		(4,824)		-		(4,824)
Net changes		175,831		415,230		(239, 399)
Balances at 6/30/18	\$	3,294,130	\$	3,105,530	\$	188,600

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 7.50 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 (6.50 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate:

	Current								
	19	% Decrease	Di	scount Rate		1% Increase			
	(6.50%)			(7.50%)	_	(8.50%)			
City's net pension liability	\$	641,197	\$	188,600	\$	185,469			

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, 2017 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, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$96,282. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Oi	Deferred utflows of esources	 Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	53,070	\$ 90,136
Changes in assumptions		-	16,808
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-	159,998
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		97,090	
Total	\$	150,160	\$ 266,942

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$97,090 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, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2019	\$ (58,788)
2020	(34,737)
2021	(66,259)
2022	 (54,088)
Total	\$ (213,872)

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, 2018, there were 53 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, 2018 were \$64,267.

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.

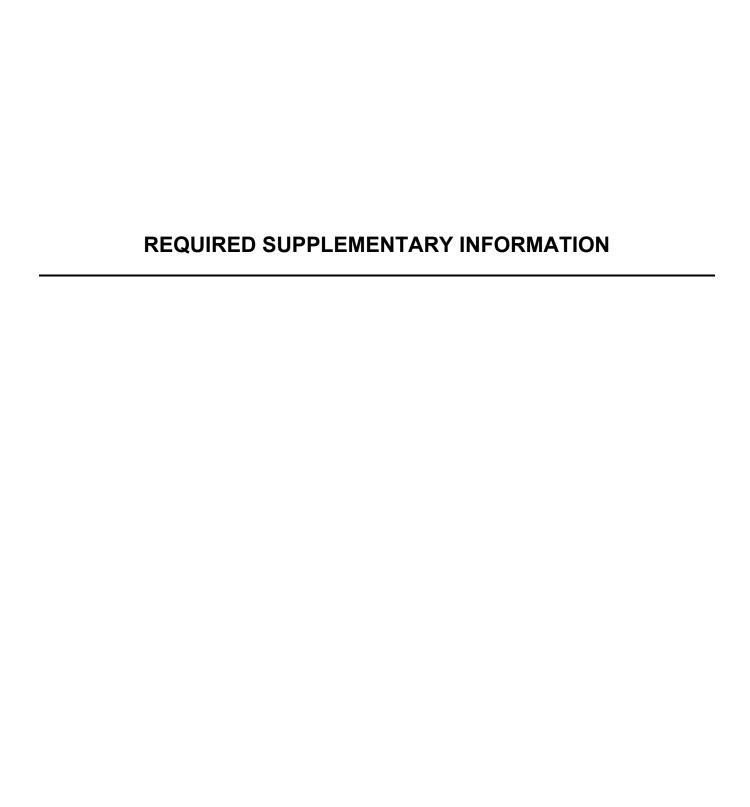
Agreements with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia:

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 2018, 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 \$2,014,027 in fiscal year 2018.

At June 30, 2018, the outstanding debt of MGAG was approximately \$207 million. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MGAG and totals approximately \$2.3 million at June 30, 2018.

NOTE 15. TAX ABATEMENTS

For the year ended June 30, 2018, City property tax revenues were reduced by \$40,179 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		2018		
Total pension liability							
Service cost	\$	82,778	\$ 110,674	\$	120,656	\$	110,419
Interest on total pension liability		186,271	199,876		223,499		237,815
Differences between expected and actual experience		23,309	96,814		(59,359)		(68,150)
Changes of assumptions		(64,740)	-		-		-
Changes of benefit terms		46,906	-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(93,585)	(104,378)		(100,712)		(99,429)
Other changes		_					(4,824)
Net change in total pension liability		180,939	302,986		184,084		175,831
Total pension liability - beginning		2,450,290	2,631,229		2,934,215		3,118,299
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	2,631,229	\$ 2,934,215	\$	3,118,299	\$	3,294,130
Plan fiduciary net position							
Contributions - employer	\$	96,015	\$ 110,350	\$	121,350	\$	124,029
Net investment income		244,943	27,136		269,340		406,310
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions		(93,585)	(104,378)		(100,712)		(99,429)
Administrative expenses		(7,860)	(9,627)		(8,830)		(15,680)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		239,513	23,481		281,148		415,230
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		2,146,158	2,385,671		2,409,152		2,690,300
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	2,385,671	\$ 2,409,152	\$	2,690,300	\$	3,105,530
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	245,558	\$ 525,063	\$	427,999	\$	188,600
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		90.67%	82.11%		86.27%		94.27%
Covered payroll	\$	1,703,641	\$ 2,064,821	\$	1,829,218	\$	2,290,647
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll		14.41%	25.43%		23.40%		8.23%

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	2018
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 97,541	\$ 116,265	\$ 136,605	\$ 129,453
	97,541	116,265	136,605	129,453
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Covered payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	\$ 1,387,784	\$ 1,703,641	\$ 2,064,821	\$ 1,829,218
	7.03%	6.82%	6.62%	7.08%

⁽¹⁾ 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, 2018

ASSETS	Cor	Special Revenue Fund Confiscations Pending Fund		Permanent Fund Library Fund		Total Ionmajor vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	79,414 2,220	\$	417,986 -	\$	497,400 2,220
Total assets	\$	81,634	\$	417,986	\$	499,620
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	9,831	\$		\$	9,831
Total liabilities		9,831				9,831
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable - corpus		-		350,000		350,000
Restricted: Library				67,986		67,986
Public safety		71,803		-		71,803
Total fund balances		71,803		417,986		489,789
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	81,634	\$	417,986	\$	499,620

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES	Cor	ial Revenue Fund Ifiscations Pending Fund	P(ermanent Fund Library Fund		Total lonmajor vernmental Funds
Investment income	\$	16	\$	10.946	\$	10,962
Fines and forfeitures	Ψ	213,187	Ψ	10,940	Ψ	213,187
Miscellaneous		2,220		_		2,220
Miscellaneous		2,220				2,220
Total revenues		215,423		10,946		226,369
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public safety		158,075		=_		158,075
Total expenditures		158,075				158,075
Excess of revenues over expenditures		57,348		10,946		68,294
Excess of feverides ever experiences		07,010		10,010		00,201
Net change in fund balances		57,348		10,946		68,294
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		14,455		407,040		421,495
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	71,803	\$	417,986	\$	489,789

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, 2018

	Budget Original Final			Actual		Variance With Final Budget		
REVENUES								
Interest	\$	30	\$	30	\$	16	\$	(14)
Fines and forfeitures		65,000		173,255		213,187		39,932
Miscellaneous						2,220		2,220
Total revenues		65,030		173,285		215,423		42,138
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety		65,030		173,285		158,075		15,210
Total expenditures		65,030		173,285		158,075		15,210
Net change in fund balances		-		-		57,348		57,348
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		14,455		14,455		14,455		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	14,455	\$	14,455	\$	71,803	\$	57,348

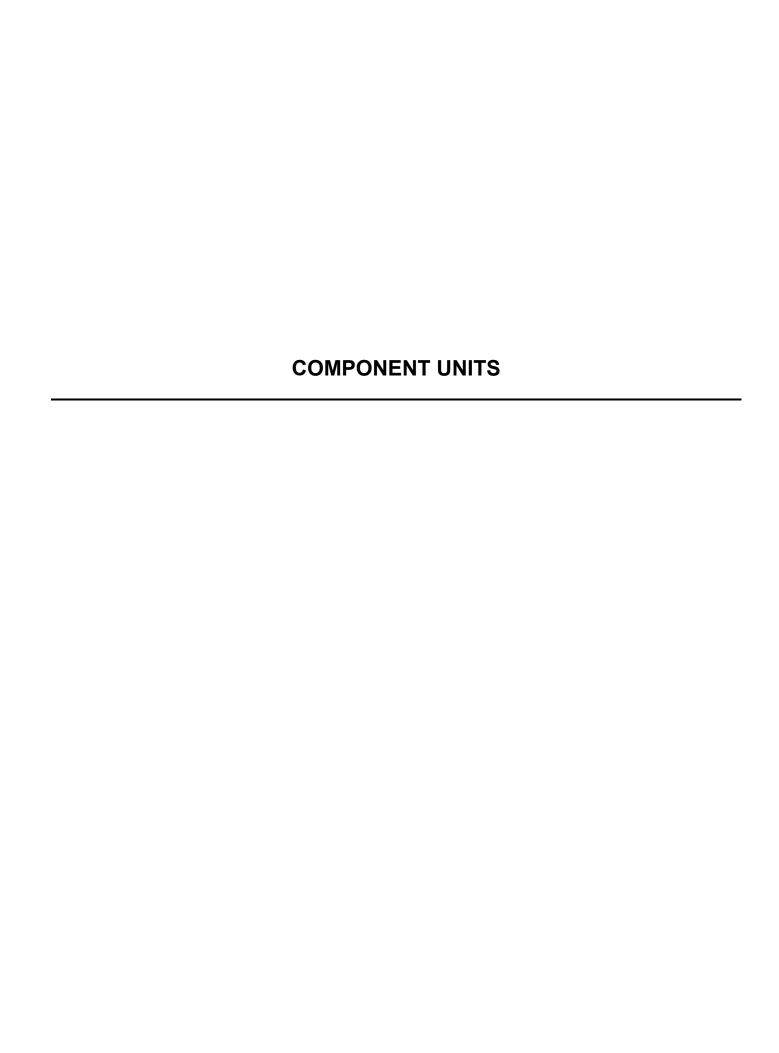
CITY OF SOCIAL CIRCLE, GEORGIA LIBRARY FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	 Bud	lget			Vari	ance With
	 Original		Final	 Actual	Fin	al Budget
REVENUES						
Investment income	\$ 15,750	\$	15,750	\$ 10,946	\$	(4,804)
Total revenues	 15,750		15,750	 10,946		(4,804)
Net change in fund balances	15,750		15,750	10,946		(4,804)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	407,040		407,040	 407,040		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 422,790	\$	422,790	\$ 417,986	\$	(4,804)

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

2013 Project	Original Estimated Cost		Estimated		Current Estimated Cost		Prior Years Cumulative Expenditures		Current Year penditures	_	Total Cumulative openditures
Roads, sidewalks, drainage	\$	850,000	\$ 850,000	\$	666,481	\$	164,272	\$	830,753		
Library improvements and expansion		500,000	500,000		-		-		-		
Water and sewer improvements		500,000	500,000		367,254		110,460		477,714		
Recreation playgrounds		250,000	250,000		1,000		49,996		50,996		
Public safety improvements	\$	1,000,000	\$ 1,000,000 3,100,000	\$	994,450 2,029,185	\$	5,540 330,268	\$	999,990 2,359,453		



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNIT - MAIN STREET COMMISSION FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	87,030
Payments to suppliers		(71,619)
Net cash provided by operating activities		15,411
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		15,411
		40.000
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		18,038
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	33,449
Cush and cush equivalents, and a year	<u> </u>	00,110
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	15,411
Not each provided by appreting activities	ሶ	15 111
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	15,411

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	10,602
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(18,613)
Net cash used in operating activities		(8,011)
net east, seed in operating seamines	-	(0,0)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		6
Net cash provided by investing activities		6
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal payments on notes payable		(16,067)
Interest paid		(6,619)
Proceeds from the sale of capital assets		101,611
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities		78,925
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		70,920
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		25,888
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	96,808
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET		
CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income	\$	1,378
Adjustments to reconcile operating income		
to net cash used in operating activities:		
Depreciation		7,211
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in intergovernmental payable		(16,600)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(8,011)
NONCASH CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Noncash items related to the sale of property, including the transfer		
of outstanding assets and liabilities as part of the real estate closing.	\$	148,733
Total noncash investing and financing activity	\$	148,733

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNIT - DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Payments to suppliers Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (2,796) (2,796)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest received Net cash provided by investing activities	43
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(2,753)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	76,779
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 74,026
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES Operating loss	\$ (2,796)
Net cash used in operating activities	\$ (2,796)





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, 2018, 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 17, 2018.

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 charges 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 2018-001, 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 *Government 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 17, 2018

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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_ yes	_ no
Significant deficiencies identified?	yes <u>X</u>	_ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes X	no

Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs for the year ended June 30, 2018 due to the total amount expended being less than \$750,000.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2018-001 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, in accordance with GAAP.

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 fines receivable and related revenues in the governmental activities, an audit adjustment was required to reduce the fines revenue and related receivable in the amount of approximately \$225,000. An audit adjustment was also required in the General Fund to reduce the fines receivable by \$225,000 to the net realizable value, reduce unavailable revenue by \$209,000 and revenue by \$16,000 to properly report the receivable at its net realizable value as of June 30, 2018.

Effects: An audit adjustment totaling \$225,000 for the General Fund and governmental activities was needed to correctly report revenues and related receivables at their net realizable value.

Recommendation: We recommend the City carefully review all revenue and related receivable accounts to review the collectibility of all receivables, and that receivables are reported at their net realizable value in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Auditee's Response: We concur with the finding, and will comply with the recommendation. 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.