CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>PAGE NO.</u>
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1-3
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
Government-Wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Government-Wide	4
Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position – Government-Wide	5
Governmental Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	6
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances-Government Funds	8
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Government-Wide Statement of Activities and Changes in Net Position	9
Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	10-11
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	12
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	13-14
Component Unit Financial Statements:	
Combining Statement of Net Position – Component Units	15
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position – Component Units	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17-41

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA TABLE OF CONTENTS

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:	PAGE NO.
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – General Fund	42
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability – Last 10 Fiscal Years	43
Schedule of Pension Contributions – Last 10 Fiscal Years	44
Notes to Pension Schedules	45-46
COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND SCHEDULES:	
Major Funds –	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule – Major Capital Project Fund – Special Sales Tax Fund	47
Non-major Governmental Funds –	
Combining Balance Sheet	48
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	49
Schedules of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual – Non-major Governmental Funds:	
Drug Seizure Fund	50
Grant Fund	51
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	52
Recreation Commission	53
T-Splost Fund	54
ADDITIONAL REPORTS	
Schedules of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds	55-56
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matter Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	57-58



Henderson & Godbee, LLP

Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants
Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants • Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

Robert A. Goddard, Jr., CPA (1943-1989) Gerald H. Henderson, CPA J. Wendell Godbee, CPA Mark S. Rogers, CPA James W. Godbee, Jr., CPA Maureen P. Collins, CPA Kevin R. Hiers, CPA, CVA Amanda W. Shapard, CPA Scott R. Simpson, CPA Troy D. Newham, CPA Cassie R. Baggett, CPA
Billie A. Baxter, CPA
Mae A. Johnson, CPA
Keeley T. Collins, CPA
Jacey B. Pittman, CPA
M. Allison Hutchins, CPA
Kyle N. Baxter, CPA
J. Philip Young, CPA
Zach A. Nimmo, CPA

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Glennville, 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 Glennville, Georgia, 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.

3488 North Valdosta Road Valdosta, GA 31602 Phone: (229) 245-6040 FAX: (229) 245-1669 P.O. Box 2241 Valdosta, GA 31604-2241 To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Glennville, Georgia

Page Two

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Glennville, Georgia, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information (on page 42) and the schedules of historical pension information and the related notes (on pages 43 through 46) 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Glennville, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules, and budgetary schedules, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and schedules, budgetary schedules, and the schedules of projects paid with special sales tax proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Glennville, Georgia

Page Three

procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States and America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non-major fund financial statements and the schedule of projects paid with special sales tax proceeds 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 21, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Glennville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Glennville, 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 Glennville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Henderson & Godbee, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Hawlerson & Dodber, U.S

Valdosta, Georgia

December 21, 2018

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

	Governmental	Business-type		Component	
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	
Assets					
Cash and Equivalents	\$ 2,682,565	\$ 1,452,345	\$ 4,134,910	\$ 109,890	
Receivables	336,275	180,719	516,994	-	
Prepaids	41,105	-	41,105	-	
Internal Balances	(21,975)	21,975	-	-	
Restricted Cash and Equivalents	-	1,072,120	1,072,120	-	
Capital Assets					
Non-depreciable	277,326	657,662	934,988	916,840	
Depreciable (net)	4,778,505	8,223,769	13,002,274	_	
Total Assets	8,093,801	11,608,590	19,702,391	1,026,730	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Deferred pensions	194,091	_	194,091	-	
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources	194,091	-	194,091		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable and accruals	86,979	140,167	227,146	_	
Deposits	-	130,897	130,897	_	
Long-term liabilities			,		
Due within one year					
Notes payable	250,078	43,265	293,343	_	
Capital lease obligations	75,095	16,892	91,987	_	
Bonds payable	-	305,006	305,006	_	
Compensated absences	7,844	2,378	10,222	_	
Due in more than one year	7,011	2,370	10,222		
Notes payable	61,923	556,370	618,293	_	
Capital lease obligations	144,761	12,542	157,303		
Bonds payable	536,173	5,746,592	6,282,765		
Compensated absences	31,375	9,511	40,886	_	
Net pension liability	343,758	7,511	343,758	_	
Total liabilities		6,963,620	8,501,606		
rotai naomues	1,537,986	0,903,020	8,301,000		
Deferred Inflows of Resources					
Deferred pensions	239,550	-	239,550	-	
Total deferred inflows of resources	239,550	-	239,550		
Net Position					
Net investment in capital assets	3,987,801	2,200,764	6,188,565	916,840	
Restricted for:					
Debt Service	-	941,223	941,223	_	
Special Sales Tax	698,940	-	698,940	_	
Drug Seizure	516	_	516	_	
Hotel Motel	4,842	_	4,842	_	
Recreation	220,371	_	220,371	_	
Unrestricted	1,597,886	1,502,983	3,100,869	109,890	
Total net position	\$ 6,510,356	\$ 4,644,970	\$ 11,155,326	\$ 1,026,730	

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

]	Net (Expense)	Revenu	e and Changes	in Ne	et Position		
					Progr	am Revenue			Primary Government							
				harges for	Gr	perating ants and	_	oital Grants and		vernmental		siness-type				
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Co	ntributions		Activities	A	Activities		Total	Comp	onent Units
Primary government																
Governmental Activities																
General Government	\$	642,715	\$	101,573	\$	-	\$	107,902	\$	(433,240)	\$	-	\$	(433,240)		
Municipal Court		56,320		-		-		-		(56,320)		-		(56,320)		
Public Safety		897,473		145,593		-		-		(751,880)		-		(751,880)		
Public Works		1,109,964		383,295		-		424,261		(302,408)		-		(302,408)		
Community Development		47,837		-		-		-		(47,837)		-		(47,837)		
Culture and recreation		378,068		60,601		127,455		-		(190,012)		-		(190,012)		
Interest on Long-term debt		7,226								(7,226)				(7,226)		
Total governmental activities		3,139,603		691,062		127,455		532,163	-	(1,788,923)				(1,788,923)		
Business-type activities:																
Water and Sewer		1,683,186		1,590,489		-		73,535		-		(19,162)		(19,162)		
Total business-type activities		1,683,186		1,590,489		_		73,535				(19,162)		(19,162)		
Total primary government	\$	4,822,789	\$	2,281,551	\$	127,455	\$	605,698	\$	(1,788,923)	\$	(19,162)	\$	(1,808,085)		
Component Units																
Downtown Development Authority		8,237		-		10,000		_								1,763
Development Authority		622		-		10,000		_								9,378
Total component units	\$	8,859	\$	-	\$	20,000	\$	_							\$	11,141
		eral revenues:														
		xes:														
		roperty taxes, l	evied fo	or general purpo	oses				\$	779,767	\$	-	\$	779,767	\$	-
		ales Taxes								352,089		-		352,089		-
		ranchise Fee								227,828		-		227,828		-
		Other Taxes								422,543		-		422,543		-
		restricted inves	tment e	arnings						11,619		17,084		28,703		455
		scellaneous								159,723		11,709		171,432		2,700
	Tran	sfers								(278,579)		278,579				
		Total general i	evenue	s, special items	, and trai	nsfers				1,674,990		307,372		1,982,362		3,155
		Change in ne		on						(113,933)		288,210		174,277		14,296
		osition - begin								6,624,289		4,356,760		10,981,049		1,012,434
	Net p	oosition - ending	g						\$	6,510,356	\$	4,644,970	\$	11,155,326	\$	1,026,730

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	GENERAL FUND		SPEC	CIAL SALES TAX	GOVE	OTHER CRNMENTAL FUNDS	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS						_		_
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,850,773	\$	518,919	\$	312,873	\$	2,682,565
Receivables (net):								
Taxes		90,463		-		1,512		91,975
Accounts		32,424		-		-		32,424
Interest		6,596		-		-		6,596
Due from other funds		-		-		144		144
Receivable from other governments		139,252		46,099		10,657		196,008
Other receivables		8,770		502		_		9,272
Prepaid expenditures		404		29,642		11,059		41,105
Total Assets		2,128,682		595,162		336,245		3,060,089
AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Due to other funds Other accrued expenditures Total Liabilities		66,009 22,119 14,232 102,360		- - - -		5,029 - 1,709 6,738		71,038 22,119 15,941 109,098
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Property tax revenue		41,521		-		-		41,521
Unavailable revenue		146,511		-		-		146,511
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources		188,032		-				188,032
Fund balances:								
Nonspendable		404		29,642		11,059		41,105
Restricted				565,520		318,448		883,968
Unassigned		1,837,886		303,320		310,440		1,837,886
Total Fund Balances		1,838,290		595,162		329,507		2,762,959
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and	-	1,030,270		373,102		327,301		2,102,739
Fund balances	\$	2,128,682	\$	595,162	\$	336,245	\$	3,060,089

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AS OF JUNE 30, 2018

Total fund balance, governmental funds	\$ 2,762,959
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.	5,055,831
The deferred outflows are not current assets or financial resources, and the deferred inflows are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the fund financial	
statements. Deferred outflows Deferred inflows	194,091 (239,550)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statements, but are included in the governmental activities of the Government-wide Statement of Net Position.	
Notes payable Capital lease obligations	(312,001) (219,856)
Bonds payable Unamortized bond premium Compensated absences Net pension liability	(480,000) (56,173) (39,219) (343,758)
Deferred revenue in governmental funds is susceptible to full accrual on the entity-wide	(343,738)
statements.	 188,032
Net Position of Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Position	\$ 6,510,356

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

	GEN	ERAL FUND	SPEC	IAL SALES TAX	GOVE	OTHER RNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
REVENUES								
Taxes	\$	1,741,420	\$	-	\$	15,330	\$	1,756,750
Fines and forfeitures		86,073		-		-		86,073
Licenses and permits		101,797		-		-		101,797
Intergovernmental		-		261,013		188,158		449,171
Charges for services		438,838		-		60,601		499,439
Investment earnings		11,572		2,928		842		15,342
Miscellaneous		174,436		-		7,875		182,311
Total Revenues		2,554,136		263,941		272,806		3,090,883
EXPENDITURES Current:								
General government		569,964		_		_		569,964
Public safety		815,194		-		-		815,194
•				-		72.552		
Public works		426,511		-		73,553		500,064
Sanitation		367,301		-		17.762		367,301
Community development		23,656		-		17,763		41,419
Culture and recreation		73,655		-		212,229		285,884
Municipal court		56,320		-		-		56,320
Debt Service:				450.504		10.000		40.5.40
Principal		-		173,591		12,028		185,619
Interest and other charges		-		20,632		2,599		23,231
Capital outlay		<u> </u>		41,148		61,732		102,880
Total Expenditures		2,332,601		235,371		379,904		2,947,876
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over								
Expenditures		221,535		28,570		(107,098)		143,007
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		-		-		98,820		98,820
Transfers out		(377,399)		-		-		(377,399)
Proceeds from other financing sources		_		379,679		142,014		521,693
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(377,399)		379,679		240,834		243,114
Net Change in Fund Balances		(155,864)		408,249		133,736		386,121
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as stated		2,028,009		186,913		195,771		2,410,693
Prior period adjustments		(33,855)						(33,855)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as restated		1,994,154		186,913		195,771		2,376,838
Fund Balances - Ending of Year	\$	1,838,290	\$	595,162	\$	329,507	\$	2,762,959

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE GOVERNEMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds:	\$ 386,121
Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. This is the amount by which capital outlays of \$183,611 exceeded depreciation of \$489,892 in the current period.	(306,281)
Revenues reported on the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources	(,,
are not reported as revenues in governmental funds:	
Deferred revenues	96,705
Revenues not reported on the statement of activities that provide current financial resources are reported as revenues in governmental funds: Proceeds from issuance of bonds	(553,890)
Repayment of principle is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces	(333,030)
long-term liabilities on the statement of activities:	101.040
Notes payable principle payments Capital lease principal payments	101,840 94,954
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:	
Changes in long-term compensated absences	1,852
Bond issuance costs	16,099
Amortization of bond premium	1,618
Pension expense	 47,049
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ (113,933)

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS

Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,452,345
Accounts receivable, net	162,995
Due from other funds	21,975
Receivable from other governments	7,086
Other receivables	10,638
Total Current Assets	1,655,039
Non-Current Assets	
Restricted Assets - cash and cash equivalents	1,072,120
Total Restricted Assets	1,072,120
Capital Assets	
Land	507,747
Water and sewer system	17,953,480
Equipment and furniture	497,071
Construction in progress	149,915_
Total capital assets	19,108,213
Less Accumulated depreciation	(10,226,782)
Net Capital Assets	8,881,431
Total Non-Current Assets	9,953,551
Total Assets	\$ 11,608,590

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND JUNE 30, 2018

LIABILITIES

Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 56,663
Accrued payroll	3,587
Accrued interest payable	79,917
Current portion of compensated absences	2,378
Current portion of long-term debt - capital leases	16,892
Current portion of long-term debt - notes payable	43,265
Current portion of long-term debt - bonds payable	 305,006
Total Current Liabilities	 507,708
Current liabilites (payable from restricted assets)	
Water Deposits	 130,897
Total Current Liabilities (payable from restricted assets)	 130,897
Non-Current Liabilites	
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)	9,511
Capital leases payable (net of current portion)	12,542
Notes payable (net of current portion)	556,370
Bonds payable (net of current portion)	 5,746,592
Total Non-Current Liabilities	 6,325,015
Total Liabilities	 6,963,620
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,200,764
Restricted for debt service	941,223
Unrestricted	 1,502,983
Total Net Position	\$ 4,644,970

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Revenues	
Charges for services	\$ 1,590,489
Total Operating Revenues	1,590,489
Operating Expenses	
Personal services	252,461
Contractual services	145,169
Utilities	210,673
Repairs and maintenance	177,150
Other supplies and expenses	102,359
Insurance claims and expenses	33,550
Miscellaneous expenses	9,183
Depreciation expense	582,886
Total Operating Expenses	1,513,431
Operating Income	77,058
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	
Interest and investment revenue	17,084
Miscellaneous revenue	11,709
Interest expense	(169,754)
Total Non-Operating (Expenses)	(140,961)
(Loss) Before Contributions And Transfers	(63,903)
Capital grants and contributions	73,535
Transfers in	278,579
Total Contributions And Transfers	352,114
Change in net position	288,211
Total net position - beginning	4,356,759
Total net position - ending	\$ 4,644,970

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Cash Flows From Operating Activities	
Cash received from customers	\$ 1,576,900
Cash paid to suppliers	(586,984)
Cash paid to employees	 (252,320)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	737,596
Cash Flows From Noncapital Financing Activities	
Cash received from transfer in	 278,579
Net Cash Provided By Noncapital Financing Activities	 278,579
Cash Flows From Capital And Related Financing Activities	
Principal paid on capital leases payable	(16,272)
Principal paid on notes payable	(43,040)
Principal paid on bonds payable	(299,805)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(349,194)
Interest payments	 (172,806)
Net Cash (Used In) Capital And Related Activities	(881,117)
Cash Flows From Investing Activities	
Interest on cash deposits	17,084
Miscellaneous non-operating revenue	 11,709
Net Cash Provided By Investing Activities	 28,793
Net Increase In Cash	163,851
Cash Beginning of Year	 2,360,614
Cash at End of Year	\$ 2,524,465
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY	
OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating Income	\$ 77,058
Adjustments To Reconcile Operating Income To Net Cash	,
Provided By Operating Activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	582,886
Change in Assets and Liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(3,859)
Receivable from other governments	(7,086)
Other receivables	(1,609)
Due from other funds	57,637
Accounts payable	24,162
Accrued expenses	140
Customer deposits	8,293
Due to other funds	 (26)
Net Cash Provided By Operating Activities	\$ 737,596

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Cash Per Financial Statements, Including Investments	\$ 2,524,465
Less: Non-Cash Equivalents	-
Total Cash	\$ 2,524,465

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2018

	DEVI	DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY		ELOPMENT THORITY	TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS		
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	43,654	\$	66,236	\$	109,890	
Non-depreciable capital assets		147,506		769,334		916,840	
Total Assets		191,160		835,570		1,026,730	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in capital assets		147,506		769,334		916,840	
Unrestricted		43,654		66,236		109,890	
Total Net Position	\$	191,160	\$	835,570	\$	1,026,730	

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS JUNE 30, 2018

	DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT DEVELOPM AUTHORITY AUTHORI		
OPERATING EXPENSES Other	\$ 8,237	\$ 622	\$ 8,859
Other	\$ 6,237	\$ 022	\$ 6,639
Total Operating Expenses	8,237	622	8,859
Operating (Loss)	(8,237)	(622)	(8,859)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Intergovernmental	10,000	10,000	20,000
Interest income	226	229	455
Other	2,700		2,700
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	12,926	10,229	23,155
Change in net position	4,689	9,607	14,296
Total net position - beginning	186,471	825,963	1,012,434
Total net position - ending	\$ 191,160	\$ 835,570	\$ 1,026,730

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Glennville, Georgia was chartered by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia. The City operates under a Council/Mayor form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), public works (highways, streets, and sanitation), water and sewer services, community development, community services (library, cemetery, and recreation) and general administrative services.

A. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide financial statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City as a whole. These statements include the financial activities of the primary government. The statements distinguish between those activities of the City that are governmental in nature and those that are considered business-type activities.

The statement of net position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end. The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and, therefore, clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Fund Financial Statements

During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and proprietary fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement No. 34 in regards to interfund activities, payables and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated, however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. Governmental activities which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

B. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; of (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, levies their taxes or issues their debt.

The component unit columns included on the government-wide financial statements identify the financial data of the City's discretely presented component units. They are reported separately to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

A brief description of the City's discretely presented component units follows:

Downtown Development Authority of the City of Glennville and Development Authority of the City of Glennville (the Authorities)

The Authorities are public corporations created to promote industry, trade, and economic growth in the City. The City appoints the members of each authority's board and assists with its funding. Separate financial statements are not prepared by the two authorities.

Related Organizations

The Housing Authority of the City of Glennville, Georgia is considered a related organization based upon the criteria in GASB Statement 14. The Housing Authority is a legally separate entity having a board composed of members appointed by the City. The City is not able to impose its will upon the Housing Authority and a financial benefit/burden relationship does not exist between them. Therefore, based upon the criteria above, the Housing Authority of the City of Glennville, Georgia is a related organization and is excluded from the reporting entity.

C. Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records during the year. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. There are two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purpose for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is used to account for all revenues and expenditures applicable to the general operations of City government which are not properly accounted for in another fund. All general operating revenues which are not restricted or designated as to use by outside sources are recorded in the general fund.

Special Sales Tax Fund - The fund accounts for the special purpose local option sales tax received from Tattnall County to be spent for various capital improvements.

The other governmental funds of the City account for other resources whose use is restricted for a particular purpose; the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of debt; and the acquisition or construction of major capital projects.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The City's enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. The following are the City's major enterprise funds:

Water & Sewer Fund The fund accounts for financing and costs of providing water and sewer services to residents of the City.

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 proprietary fund principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds and of the government's internal service funds are charges to customers for sales and service. Operating expenses for enterprise funds and internal service funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Measurement Focus

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are prepared using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of the City are included on the statement of net position.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

Fund Financial Statements

All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance reflects the sources (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and uses (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements, therefore, include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the fund financial statements for governmental funds.

Like the government-wide financial statements, the enterprise funds are accounted for using a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of net position. The statement of changes in revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in total net position. The statement of cash flows reflects how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its enterprise activities.

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on the financial statements. Government-wide and enterprise fund financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. Governmental funds use the modified accrual basis of accounting; enterprise funds use the accrual basis of accounting. Differences in the accrual and modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenue, the recording of deferred revenue, and in the presentation of expenses verses expenditures.

F. Revenues – Exchange and Nonexchange Transactions

Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recognized in the year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means the resources will be collected within the current year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. For the City, available means expected to be received within sixty days after year end.

Nonexchange transactions, in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include property taxes, sales taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On the accrual basis, revenue from property taxes are recognized in the year for which the taxes are levied. Revenues from sales taxes are recognized in the period in which the sales are made. Revenues from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used of the year when use is first permitted; matching requirements in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose; and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On the modified accrual basis, revenue from nonexchange transactions must also be available before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered both measurable and available at year end: sales taxes, charges for services, fines and forfeitures, state-levied locally shared taxes, grants, interest, and rent.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

G. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

Deferred outflows of resources represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

Deferred inflows of resources represent an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has unavailable revenue, which arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category on the governmental funds balance sheet.

The following amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available:

	General		
<u>Unavailable Revenue</u>	Fund		
Property taxes	\$	41,521	
Unavailable revenue		146,511	
	\$	188,032	

H. Expenses/ Expenditures

On the accrual basis, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred.

The measurement focus of governmental fund accounting is on decreases in net financial resources (expenditures) rather than expenses. Expenditures are generally recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred, if measurable. Allocations of cost, such as depreciation and amortization, are not recognized in governmental funds.

I. FASB Statements and Interpretations

For Proprietary activities, all FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989 have been applied except for those that conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

J. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

An annual budget is adopted (as required by law) by the City for the general and special revenue funds. The budgets are adopted on a basis substantially consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each individual fund. Any change in total to a fund or departmental appropriation within a fund requires approval of the City Council.

All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

K. Cash and Cash Equivalents

For the proprietary fund types a statement of cash flows is presented, as is required by GASB Statement 9, instead of a statement of changes in financial position. For this statement, cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less when purchased, that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates.

L. Investments

The City is authorized to invest its funds in (1) obligations which constitute direct obligations of, or are unconditionally guaranteed by, the United States of America; (2) certificates of deposit issued by state and national banks located within the state of Georgia when secured by acceptable collateral; (3) obligations of the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, Federal Intermediate Credit Bank and Federal Bank for Cooperatives; and (4) bonds or other obligations issued by any public housing agency or municipality which are served by a pledge of annual contributors under contract with the United States Government, or project notes secured by a payment agreement with the United States Government.

All investments are stated at market value.

M. Capital Assets

General capital assets are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets used by the enterprise funds are reported in both the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

The cost of infrastructure assets, including roads, bridges, curbs and gutters, streets, sidewalks, drainage systems and lighting systems acquired during the current fiscal year is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. The City is not required to and will not record acquisitions prior to June 30, 2003.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and reductions during the year. Donated fixed assets are recorded at their fair market value on the date donated. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of three thousand dollars. Improvements are capitalized; the cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are not capitalized. Interest incurred during the construction of enterprise fund capital assets is also capitalized.

All capital assets are depreciated, except for land and improvements and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Description</u>	Estimated Lives
Building	15-40 years
Improvements other than building	10-15 years
Machinery and Equipment	5-10 years
Water and sewer system	15-30 years
Infrastructure	15-25 years

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

At the inception of capital leases at the governmental fund reporting level, expenditures and an "other financing source" of an equal amount are reported at the net present value of future minimum lease payments.

N. Inventories

Materials purchased are shown as expenditures when acquired and are not inventories at June 30, 2018 due to lack of materiality.

O. Allowance For Doubtful Accounts

The City provides an allowance for the Water and Sewer Fund accounts receivable, the Fines accounts receivable, and the Property tax accounts receivable that may be uncollectible. At June 30, 2018, the allowances are \$3,000, \$12,500 and \$0, respectively. No other allowances for uncollectible accounts receivable are necessary. All other accounts receivable are considered collectible as reported at June 30, 2018.

P. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to service already rendered and it is probable the City will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means. The City records a liability for accumulated unused vacation time when earned for all employees.

The entire compensated absences liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. On governmental fund financial statements, compensated absences are recognized as a liability and expenditure to the extent payments come due each period upon the occurrence of employee resignations and retirements. The noncurrent portion of the liability is not reported. For enterprise funds, the entire amount of compensated absences is reported as a fund liability.

Q. Retirement Plans

In government-wide financial statements, retirement plans (pensions) are required to be recognized and disclosed using the accrual basis of accounting (see Note 14 and the required supplementary information (RSI) section immediately following the Notes to the Financial Statements), regardless of the amount recognized as pension expenditures on the governmental fund statements, which use the modified accrual basis of accounting.

In general, the City recognizes a net pension liability, which represents the City's proportionate share of the excess of the total pension liability over the fiduciary net position of the pension reflected in the actuarial report provided by the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS). The net pension liability is measured as of the September 30th immediately prior to the City's fiscal year-end. Changes in the net pension liability are recorded, in the period incurred, as pension expense or as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources depending on the nature of the change. The changes in net pension liability that are recorded as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources (that arise from changes in actuarial assumptions or other inputs and differences between expected or actual experience) are amortized as a component of pension expense over a five-year period beginning with the period in which they are incurred.

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability and deferred outflows/inflows or resources relating to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City's pension plan with GMEBS and additions to/deductions from the plan's fiduciary net position have been determined on the

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

same basis as they are reported by GMEBS. For this purpose, benefit payments (including refunds of employee contributions) are recognized when paid. Investments are reported at fair value.

Projected earnings on pension investments are recognized as a component of pension expense. Differences between projected and actual investment earnings are reported as deferred inflows of resources or deferred outflows of resources and amortized as a component of pension expense on a closed basis over a five-year period beginning with the period in which the difference occurred. Each subsequent year will incorporate an additional closed basis five-year period of recognition.

R. Accrued and Long - Term Liabilities

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported on the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable form the enterprise funds are reported on the enterprise fund financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities are recognized as fund liabilities when incurred. However, compensated absences and contractually required pension contributions that are paid from governmental funds are reported as liabilities on the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Loans and capital leases are recognized as a liability on the fund financial statements when due.

S. 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 current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. 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 whether through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through adoption of a resolution. The City Council also may modify or rescind the commitment by the same formal action.

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. Through resolution, the City Council has authorized the City Manager to assign fund balances.

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, CONTINUED

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. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

<u>Flow Assumptions</u> – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

<u>Net Position</u> - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Invested in capital assets, net of related debt consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balance of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when its use is constrained as described in the fund balance section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

T. Prepaid Expenditures

Payments made to various vendors for items or services for a future period are recorded as prepaid expenditures.

U. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

V. Bond Premiums, Discounts, and Issuance Costs

On the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary funds statement of net position, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

At the governmental fund reporting level, bond premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the bonds issued. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

NOTE 2 – CASH DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's bank deposits was \$5,207,030 and the respective bank balances totaled \$5,352,911. Of the total bank balance, \$457,642 was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC). The remaining \$4,895,269 was collateralized with pooled securities held by the financial institutions' trust departments. These securities are held in the name of the financial institution and not that of the city.

As of June 30, 2018, the City's carrying amount of deposits, related bank balances, and other cash, were as follows:

	Carrying Amount		
Demand deposits Petty Cash	\$ 5,206,880 150	\$ 5,352,911	
Totals	\$ 5,207,030	\$ 5,352,911	

As of June 30, 2018, the carrying amount of the City's component units' bank deposits was \$109,890 and the respective bank balances totaled \$109,890. The total bank balance was insured through the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation (FDIC).

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has a policy to reduce its exposure to this risk by requiring deposits to be collateralized in accordance with State law. As of June 30, 2018, \$4,895,269 of the City's bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

NOTE 3 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1 of each year. Property taxes are billed on or about October 15th of each year and are payable within sixty days. The City bills and collects its own property taxes. Property tax revenues at the fund reporting level are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables (i.e. collectible in 60 days). For the year ended June 30, 2018, property taxes were levied on September 16, 2017 and were due December 15, 2017.

NOTE 4 – HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City is required to disburse funds received from the collection of hotel/motel taxes pursuant to O.C.G.A 48-13-51(a)(3.7). The tax rate is 5% and is levied on a monthly basis. The City received \$15,330 from the collection of the hotel/motel tax during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. The City disbursed \$17,763 for the promotion of tourism.

NOTE 5 – INTERFUND TRANSFERS

During the course of normal operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds including expenditures and transfers of resources to provide services. Transfers of resources from a fund receiving revenue to the fund through which the resources are to be expended are recorded as transfers and are reported as other financial sources (uses) in the Governmental Funds and transfers section in the Proprietary Funds.

Transfers between funds during the year ended June 30, 2018 were as follows:

	Tra	insfers In	Tran	nsfers Out
General Fund	\$	-	\$	377,399
Recreation Commission		98,820		-
Water and Sewer Fund		278,579		
	\$	377,399	\$	377,399

NOTE 6 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLE AND PAYABLE BALANCES

During the course of its operations, the City has numerous transactions between funds to finance operations, provide services, construct assets, and service debt. To the extent that certain transactions between funds had not been paid or received as of June 30, 2018, balances of interfund amounts receivable or payable have been recorded.

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	Interfund Receivables			Interfund Payables		
General Fund Recreation Commission Water Sewer Fund	\$	- 144 21,975	\$	22,119		
	\$	22,119	\$	22,119		

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

A summary of changes in fixed assets for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

		Balance ne 30, 2017			Deletions	Balance June 30, 2018		
Primary Government								
Governmental Activities:								
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:								
Land	\$	175,076	\$	-	\$	-	\$	175,076
Construction in Progress		194,893		135,285		227,928		102,250
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets		369,969		135,285		227,928		277,326
Depreciable Capital Assets:								
Buildings		1,881,648		21,087		-		1,902,735
Improvements other than building		774,664		-		-		774,664
Machinery and Equipment		2,206,608		27,239		-		2,233,847
Infrastructure		4,288,151		227,928		-		4,516,079
Total Capital Assets		9,521,040		411,539		227,928		9,704,651
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:								
Buildings		(825,179)		(69,649)		-		(894,828)
Improvements other than building		(490,620)		(27,060)		-		(517,680)
Machinery and Equipment	((1,674,541)		(155,995)		-	(1,830,536)
Infrastructure	((1,168,588)		(237,188)		-	(1,405,776)
Governmental Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$	5,362,112	\$	(78,353)	\$	227,928	\$	5,055,831
Depreciation expense was charged to governmen	tal fu	nctions as foll	lows:					

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 49,046
Public Safety	103,371
Public Works	285,542
Culture and Recreation	44,442
Community Development	 7,491
Total Depreciation Expense-Governmental Activities	\$ 489,892

NOTE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS, CONTINUED

A summary of changes in fixed assets for the City's enterprise fund for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance			Balance
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018
Business-Type Activities:				
Nondepreciable Capital Assets:				
Land and Improvements	\$ 507,747	-	-	\$ 507,747
Construction in Progress	51,858	98,057		149,915
Total Nondepreciable Capital Assets	559,605	98,057		657,662
Depreciable Capital Assets:				
Water and sewer system	17,632,180	321,300	-	17,953,480
Machinery and Equipment	493,699	3,372		497,071
Total Capital Assets	18,685,484	422,729	_	19,108,213
Less Accumulated Depreciation For:				
Water and sewer system	(9,213,384)	(559,093)	-	(9,772,477)
Machinery and Equipment	(430,512)	(23,793)	-	(454,305)
Business-Type Activities Capital Assets, Net	\$ 9,041,588	\$ (160,157)	\$ -	\$ 8,881,431

Discretely Presented Component Units

A summary of changes in fixed assets for the Downtown Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	F	Balance					I	Balance
	Jun	e 30, 2017	Ado	litions	Dele	etions	Jun	e 30, 2018
		<u> </u>						
Land	\$	147,506	\$	_	\$	_	\$	147,506

A summary of changes in fixed assets for the Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	Balance				
	June 30, 2017	Additions	Deletions	June 30, 2018	
Land	\$ 769,334	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 769,334	

NOTE 8 – SALES TAX REVENUE BONDS

In April 2018, the City of Glennville along with Tattnall County issued \$4,230,000 Tattnall County General Obligation Sales Tax Bonds, Series 2018. The City of Glennville's portion of the bonds issued was \$480,000. The bonds were issued in order to provide funds needed to pay the cost, in part, of acquiring, constructing, and equipping improvements of the capital outlay projects set forth in the Special Sales Tax resolution adopted on August 28, 2017. For these bonds, there is an original issue premium of \$57,091 which will be amortized over the life of the bonds.

This bond is payable solely from the revenues derived from the Special Sales Tax to be imposed beginning on April 1, 2020.

Interest was capitalized through April 1, 2020 as part of the bond issuance. Principal and interest payments are due semi-annually beginning October 1, 2020 through April 1, 2026. Interest rates vary by year from 2.31% to 2.50%.

As of June 30, 2018, debt service requirements for the Series 2018 General Obligation Sales Tax bond is as follows:

Year Ending				
June 30:	Principal	Interest		Total
2019	\$ -	\$ 21,764	\$	21,764
2020	-	22,450		22,450
2021	75,000	22,450		97,450
2022	75,000	18,700		93,700
2023	75,000	15,700		90,700
2024-2028_	255,000	24,400		279,400
Total_	\$ 480,000	\$ 125,464	\$	605,464
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				

NOTE 9 – WATER AND SEWER REVENUE BONDS

In October 2001, the City of Glennville issued a \$3,933,700 City of Glennville Water and Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2000A, a \$3,579,406 City of Glennville Water and Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2000B, and a \$531,600 City of Glennville Water and Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 2000C. The bonds were issued in order to provide funds needed to pay the cost, in part, of acquiring, constructing, and equipping improvements, additions to, and extensions of the water and sewer system of the City. In October 2012, the City of Glennville consolidated these bonds and a note payable into a \$7,475,000 Series 2012 Bond. For this bond, there is an original issue discount of \$80,058 which will be amortized over the life of the bond.

This bond is payable solely from the revenues derived from the ownership and operation of the water and sewer system.

The bonds require the monthly deposit of funds equivalent to ten percent of the monthly installment of principal and interest on the bonds into a bond reserve account.

An interest only payment is due January 1 and a principal and interest payment is due July 1 of each year with the final payment July 1, 2034. Interest rates vary by year from 1.5% to 3.375%.

NOTE 9 – WATER AND SEWER REVENUE BONDS, CONTINUED

As of June 30, 2018, debt service requirements for the Series 2012 revenue bond is as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30:	Principal	 Interest		Total	
2019	\$ 310,000	\$ 156,734	\$	466,734	
2020	315,000	151,271		466,271	
2021	320,000	146,029		466,029	
2022	325,000	139,655		464,655	
2023	335,000	132,309		467,309	
2024-2028	1,765,000	532,303		2,297,303	
2029-2033	1,905,000	282,924		2,187,924	
2034-2035	825,000	 27,759		852,759	
Total	\$ 6,100,000	\$ 1,568,984	\$	7,668,984	

NOTE 10 - NOTES PAYABLE

Governmental Activities

The following is a summary of long-term notes payable of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Note payable to South Georgia Bank for \$50,250, payable in monthly installments of \$1,139, including interest at 4.15%, with a final payment of all unpaid principal and interest due on December 10, 2019, unsecured, to be used for recreation improvements.	\$ 19,858
Note payable to State Bank & Trust Company for \$267,018, payable in quarterly installments of \$23,337, including interest at 2.93%, with a final payment of all unpaid principal and interest due on October 24, 2018,	
secured by certificates of deposit.	224,143
Note Payable to USDA for \$68,000, payable in annual installments of \$14,796, including interest at 2.875% with a final payment of all unpaid	
principal and interest due on October 18, 2022, secured by 2 police cars.	 68,000
Total	\$ 312,001

NOTE 10 - NOTES PAYABLE - CONTINUED

Business-Type Activities

The following is a summary of long-term notes payable of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Note payable to GEFA for \$667,679, payable in monthly installments of \$3,857, including interest at 0.52%, with a final payment of all unpaid principal and interest due on November 1, 2031, secured by equipment.

\$ 599,635

599,635

Total \$

As of June 30, 2018, annual debt service requirements for the notes payable are as follows:

_	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities			Activities	
Year Ending							
June 30:		Principal	Interest		Principal		Interest
2019	\$	250,078	\$ 5,719	\$	43,265	\$	3,015
2020		19,974	1,667		43,491		2,789
2021		13,590	1,206		43,717		2,563
2022		13,981	815		43,945		2,335
2023		14,378	413		44,174		2,106
2024-2028		-	-		224,349		7,051
2029-2033		-			156,694		1,430
Total	\$	312,001	\$ 9,820	\$	599,635	\$	21,289

NOTE 11 – CAPITAL LEASES

The City has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various pieces of equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of inception. Accumulated amortization resulting from the equipment leased is included with depreciation expense. The equipment leased under capital leases as of June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

	Gove	rnment-Type	Business-Type		
	A	Activities	Activities		
Ford F-150	\$	18,924	\$	-	
Ford Expedition		30,465		-	
2014 Ford F-150		-		27,140	
2000 Pierce Contender Fire Truck		127,694		-	
Elgin Street Sweeper		206,228		-	
2016 Ford Explorer		33,070		-	
2015 Ford F-150		-		19,055	
2 Police Cars		80,000		-	
2017 Ford F-150		<u> </u>		21,499	
		496,381		67,694	
Less Accumulated Depreciation		(212,729)		(38,295)	
Total	\$	283,652	\$	29,399	

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2018:

Year Ending June 30:	rnmental-Type Activities	Business-Type Activities		
2019	\$ 81,046	\$	17,751	
2020	65,036		11,814	
2021	65,036		1,049	
2022	 20,726			
Total Minimum Lease Payments	 231,844		30,614	
Less: Amount Representing Interest	 (11,988)		(1,180)	
Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments	\$ 219,856	\$	29,434	

NOTE 12 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

The capital lease obligations and notes payable will be paid from the special sales tax capital projects fund. The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. In prior years, most were paid from the General Fund and the Water and Sewer Fund. Principal and interest payments related to the revenue bonds and notes payable for the business-type activities will be paid from income derived from the operation of the water and sewer system.

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018:

								An	nount Due
	Balance	I	ssues or	Payments or		Balance		Within	
Jun	ne 30, 2017	A	dditions	Expenditures		June 30, 2018		0	ne Year
\$	41,071	\$	-	\$	1,852	\$	39,219	\$	7,844
	-		480,000		-		480,000		-
	413,841		267,018		368,858		312,001		250,078
	314,810		-		94,954		219,856		75,095
	_		57,791		1,618		56,173		_
	769,722	804,809			467,282		1,107,249		333,017
\$	10,861	\$	1,028	\$	-	\$	11,889	\$	2,378
	6,405,000		-		305,000		6,100,000		310,000
	45,707		-		16,273		29,434		16,892
	642,675		-		43,040		599,635		43,265
	(53,597)		-		(5,195)		(48,402)		(4,994)
	7,050,646		1,028		359,118		6,692,556		367,541
\$	7,820,368	\$	805,837	\$	826,400	\$	7,799,805	\$	700,558
	\$ \$	\$ 10,861 6,405,000 45,707 642,675 (53,597) 7,050,646	June 30, 2017 A \$ 41,071 \$ 413,841 314,810 769,722 \$ 10,861 \$ 6,405,000 45,707 642,675 (53,597) 7,050,646	June 30, 2017 Additions \$ 41,071 \$ - - 480,000 413,841 267,018 314,810 - 57,791 769,722 804,809 \$ 10,861 \$ 1,028 6,405,000 - 45,707 - 642,675 - (53,597) - 7,050,646 1,028	June 30, 2017 Additions Ex \$ 41,071 \$ - \$ 480,000 413,841 267,018 314,810 - - 57,791 57,791 769,722 804,809 \$ 6,405,000 - 45,707 - - 642,675 - - (53,597) - - 7,050,646 1,028	June 30, 2017 Additions Expenditures \$ 41,071 \$ - \$ 1,852 - 480,000 - 413,841 267,018 368,858 314,810 - 94,954 - 57,791 1,618 769,722 804,809 467,282 \$ 10,861 \$ 1,028 \$ - 6,405,000 - 305,000 45,707 - 16,273 642,675 - 43,040 (53,597) - (5,195) 7,050,646 1,028 359,118	June 30, 2017 Additions Expenditures June \$ 41,071 \$ - \$ 1,852 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,852 \$ 1,942 \$ 1,618 \$ 1,618 \$ 1,618 \$ 1,618 \$ 1,618 \$ 1,618 \$ 1,618 \$ 1,618 \$ 1,028	June 30, 2017 Additions Expenditures June 30, 2018 \$ 41,071 \$ - \$ 1,852 \$ 39,219 - 480,000 - 480,000 413,841 267,018 368,858 312,001 314,810 - 94,954 219,856 - 57,791 1,618 56,173 769,722 804,809 467,282 1,107,249 \$ 10,861 \$ 1,028 \$ - \$ 11,889 6,405,000 - 305,000 6,100,000 45,707 - 16,273 29,434 642,675 - 43,040 599,635 (53,597) - (5,195) (48,402) 7,050,646 1,028 359,118 6,692,556	Balance Issues or Additions Payments or Expenditures Balance June 30, 2018 O \$ 41,071 \$ - \$ 1,852 \$ 39,219 \$ 480,000 \$ 413,841 267,018 368,858 312,001 \$ 314,810 - 94,954 219,856 - 57,791 1,618 56,173 \$ 769,722 804,809 467,282 1,107,249 \$ 10,861 \$ 1,028 \$ - \$ 11,889 \$ 6,405,000 \$ 45,707 - 16,273 29,434 642,675 - 43,040 599,635 (53,597) - (5,195) (48,402) 7,050,646 1,028 359,118 6,692,556

NOTE 13 – FUND EQUITY

Fund balances at June 30, 2018 are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – The following fund balances are non-spendable because they are allocated to:

General Fund:	
Prepaid items	\$ 404
Special Sales Tax Fund:	
Prepaid items	29,642
Recreation Commission Fund:	
Prepaid items	 11,059
Total	\$ 41,105

NOTE 13 – FUND EQUITY, CONTINUED

<u>Restricted</u> – The following fund balances are restricted for:

Special Revenue Funds: Drug Seizure Fund - used to account for funds received from drug property seizures.	\$	516
Hotel/Motel Fund - used to account for hotel/motel tax revenues.		4,842
Recreation Commission Fund - used to account for activity involving the recreation commission.		209,312
Total Restricted Fund Balance - Special Revenue Funds		214,670
Capital Projects Funds: Special Sales Tax Fund - used to account for capital projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax that was approved by referendum.		565,520
<i>T-Splost Fund</i> - used to account for capital projects financed with transportation special purpose local option sales tax.		103,778
Total Restricted Fund Balance - Capital Project Funds		669,298
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	883,968
<u>Unassigned</u> – The following fund balances are unassigned:		
General Fund	\$ 1	,837,886
Total	\$ 1,	837,886

NOTE 14 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan, the City of Glennville Retirement Plan (the Plan), provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for cities in the State of Georgia. The City is assigned the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. GMEBS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report can be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303, or by calling (404) 688-0472.

Employees Covered Under the Plan

Effective January 1, 2015, the Plan was amended to provide for immediate participation for employees. At June 30, 2018, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	23
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	9
Active employees	36
Total covered employees	68

Funding Policy

Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The Plan is subject to the minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law (Georgia Code Section 47-20-10). The GMEBS Board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy that requires a different funding level than the estimated minimum annual contribution to minimize fluctuations in annual contribution amounts and to accumulate sufficient funds to secure benefits under the Plan. If the City contributes the recommended contribution developed under the actuarial funding policy each year, the Plan will meet applicable state funding standards.

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

At June 30, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$343,758 as its net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018. The City's net pension liability was based on the projection of the City's long-term contributions to the pension plan, actuarially determined at January 1, 2018.

NOTE 14 - EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN - CONTINUED

The following is a schedule reconciles the differences between the beginning and ending net pension liability for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Changes in Net Pension Liability	Total l	Pension Liability (TPL)	Fiduc	iary Net Position (FNP)	Net Pension Liability (NPL) (a) - (b)		
		(a)		(b)			
Balances at September 30, 2016*	\$	2,332,906	\$	1,822,206	\$	510,700	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		50,512		-		50,512	
Interest		175,897		-		175,897	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(72,663)		-		(72,663)	
Contributions - employer		-		95,601		(95,601)	
Contributions - employee		-		-		-	
Net investment income		-		271,281		(271,281)	
Benefit payments, including							
refunds of employee contributions		(126,538)		(126,538)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(9,909)		9,909	
Other		36,285		-		36,285	
Net changes		63,493		230,435		(166,942)	
Balances at September 30, 2017**	\$	2,396,399	\$	2,052,641	\$	343,758	

^{**}Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of January 1, 2017 are used to measure TPL as of September 30, 2016. The balances as of September 30, 2016 constitute measurements of the NPL for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report.

^{**}Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of January 1, 2018 are used to measure TPL as of September 30, 2017. The balances as of September 30, 2017 constitute measurements of the NPL for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

NOTE 14 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN, CONTINUED

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$68,252. Pension expense represents the change in the net pension liability during the measurement period, adjusted for actual contributions and the deferred recognition of changes in investment gain/loss, actuarial gain/loss, actuarial assumptions or methods, and plan benefits. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 ed Outflows lesources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 48,552	\$	(86,799)	
Changes of assumptions	73,050		(1,379)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		(151,372)	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	72,489			
Total	\$ 194,091	\$	(239,550)	

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources above represent the unamortized portion of changes to the net pension liability to be recognized in future periods in a systematic and rational manner, as detailed below.

\$72,489 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from City contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended 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 in future years as follows:

Year Ending	Deferr	ed Outflows	Defer	red (Inflows)
June 30,	of I	of Resources		Resources
2019	\$	53,544	\$	(81,976)
2020		53,544		(64,426)
2021		7,257		(52,286)
2022		7,257		(40,862)
2023		-		-
Thereafter				_
Total	\$	121,602	\$	(239,550)
101111	Ψ	121,002	Ψ	(237,330)

NOTE 14 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN, CONTINUED

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions. Total pension liability represents the actuarial present value of projected benefit payments attributable to past periods of service for current and inactive employees.

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Method

Amortization Method Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period Varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization

period of 10 years

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

flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of

market value.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation 2.75% Net Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Projected Salary Increases 2.75% plus service based merit increases

Cost of Living Adjustments 0.00%

Retirement Age:

Normal 65 with 5 years of service Early 55 with 10 years of service

Mortality:

Healthy RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-

distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one

year for females.

Disabled RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-

distinct rates

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

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

NOTE 14 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN, CONTINUED

The 7.50% 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. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target allocation as of September 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term Expected
Asset Class	Target Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45%	6.71%
International equity	20%	7.71%
Global fixed income	5%	3.36%
Domestic fixed income	20%	2.11%
Real estate	10%	5.21%
Cash	0%	
Total	100%	

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%, which is the same as the long-term expected rate of return. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from the City will continue to be made at the recommended rates each year, actuarially determined. Based on that assumption, the pension fund's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments. In theory, the discount rate may differ from the long-term expected rate of return discussed previously. However, based on the projected availability of the pension fund's fiduciary net position, the discount rate is equal to the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments, and it was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

The following presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the current discount rate, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage point higher or lower than the current rate:

	Decrease 6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)	
Net pension liability	\$ 619,122	\$ 343,758	\$	110,922

NOTE 15 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City maintains commercial insurance coverage covering general liability claims and property damage claims.

The City has joined with other municipalities in the State as part of the Georgia Municipal Association Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. The effective date of membership was March 24, 1986. As part of this risk pool, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the fund, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the fund being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow to pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions, and all levels of litigation arising out of a claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the fund.

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

NOTE 16 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

There were no known contingent liabilities at June 30, 2018. As of June 30, 2018, there were no pending litigation that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

NOTE 17 – JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the seventeen City East Middle Georgia area, is a member of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission (HOGARC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended June 30, 2018 the City paid \$5,173 in such dues. Membership in the HOGARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the HOGARC in Georgia. The HOGARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each City and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an HOGARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission 5405 Oak Street Eastman, Georgia 31023

NOTE 18 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

During the year ended June 30, 2018, errors were discovered for the General Fund involving the deferred revenue for receivables from other governments. The effect of the errors was to understate deferred inflows and overstate fund balance by \$33,855.

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		D. 1				ual Amounts	Fir	riance with
		Budgeted	Amou		Buc	lgetary Basis	Ov	er (Under)
n.		Original		Final				
Revenues	Φ	1 707 261	Φ.	1 77 4 27 6	Φ.	1.741.420	Φ.	(22.056)
Taxes	\$	1,707,361	\$	1,774,376	\$	1,741,420	\$	(32,956)
Fees and fines		46,100		101,018		86,073		(14,945)
Licenses and permits		85,030		101,798		101,797		(1)
Charges for services		415,846		438,840		438,838		(2)
Investment earnings		11,030		12,208		11,572		(636)
Intergovernmental		18,000		91,867		-		(91,867)
Miscellaneous		17,500		174,438		174,436		(2)
Total Revenues		2,300,867		2,694,545		2,554,136		(140,409)
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		505,642		656,888		569,964		(86,924)
Public safety		973,900		973,900		815,194		(158,706)
Public works		416,200		429,320		426,511		(2,809)
Sanitation		350,700		367,307		367,301		(6)
Community development		24,600		25,406		23,656		(1,750)
Culture and recreation		60,530		75,069		73,655		(1,414)
Municipal court		67,835		67,835		56,320		(11,515)
Transfers out		98,820		98,820		377,399		278,579
Total Expenditures		2,498,227		2,694,545		2,710,000		15,455
(Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures		(197,360)		-		(155,864)		(155,864)
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		2,028,009		2,028,009		2,028,009		-
Prior Period Adjustments		(33,855)		(33,855)		(33,855)		<u>-</u>
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year, as restated		1,994,154		1,994,154		1,994,154		
Fund Balances - Ending of Year	\$	1,796,794	\$	1,994,154	\$	1,838,290	\$	(155,864)

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY - LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

				Ye	ear Ended Jun	ne 30:				
	2018	2017	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 50,512	\$ 46,873	\$ 48,769	\$ 54,069						
Interest	175,897	172,822	157,681	153,597						
Differences between expected										
and actual experience	(72,663)	(48,559)	121,382	(21,934)						
Changes of assumptions	36,285	-	-	(6,893)						
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-	(Historical	information	prior to imple	mentation of	GASB 68 is r	not required)
Benefit payments, including										
refunds of employee contributions	(126,538)	(136,377)	(128,547)	(123,744)						
Net change in total pension liability	63,493	34,759	199,285	55,095						
Total pension liability - beginning	2,332,906	2,298,147	2,098,862	2,043,767						
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$2,396,399	\$2,332,906	\$ 2,298,147	\$ 2,098,862						
Plan fiduciary net position										
	\$ 95.601	\$ 90.460	¢ 77.000	\$ 76,971						
Contributions - employer	\$ 95,601	\$ 90,460	\$ 77,088	\$ 76,971						
Contributions - employee Net investment income	271 201	195 010	21 200	190 522						
	271,281	185,919	21,309	180,523	(Historias)	information	prior to imple	montation of	CACD 60 in r	not magnified)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(126,538)	(136,377)	(128,547)	(123,744)	(HIStorical	IIIIOIIIIauoii	prior to imple	inemation of	GASD 06 IS I	iot required)
Administrative expense	(9,909)	(5,380)	(6,004)	(4,945)						
Other	(9,909)	(3,360)	(0,004)	(4,543)						
Net change in fiduciary net position	230,435	134,622	(36,154)	128,805						
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	1,822,206	1,687,584	1,723,738	1,594,933						
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$2,052,641	\$1,822,206	\$1,687,584	\$1,723,738						
Fian fiduciary fiet position - ending (b)	\$ 2,032,041	\$ 1,822,200	\$ 1,067,364	\$ 1,723,736						
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 343,758	\$ 510,700	\$ 610,563	\$ 375,124						
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage										
of the total pension liability	85.66%	78.11%	73.43%	82.13%	(Historical	information	prior to imple	mentation of	GASB 68 is r	not required)
Covered employee payrol	\$1,005,601	\$ 970,302	\$ 962,598	\$ 871,723						
Net pension liability as a percentage of										
covered employee payrol	34.18%	52.63%	63.43%	43.03%						

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PENSION CONTRIBUTIONS - LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Year Ended June 30: 2018 2017 2016 2014 2013 2011 2010 2009 2015 2012 Actuarially determined contribution \$ 95,251 \$ 79,977 \$ 85,012 Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution 95,251 79,977 85,012 Contribution deficiency (excess) (Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 68 is not required) Covered employee payroll 970,302 962,598 871,723 Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll 9.82% 9.75% 8.31%

^{* 2018} information will be determined after fiscal year end and will be included in the 2019 valuation report.

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA NOTES TO PENSION SCHEDULES

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT METHODS AND ASSUMPTIONS

Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2018, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Entry Age Method

Amortization Method Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period Varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization

period of 10 years

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

flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of

market value.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Inflation 2.75% Net Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Projected Salary Increases 2.75% plus service based merit increases

Cost of Living Adjustments 0.00%

Retirement Age:

Normal 65 with 5 years of service Early 55 with 10 years of service

Mortality:

Healthy RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-

distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one

year for females.

Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-

distinct rates

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

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA NOTES TO PENSION SCHEDULES

NOTE 2 – CHANGES IN ASSUMPTIONS AND BENEFITS

The following describes assumption and benefit changes reflected in the last two years. For earlier changes, please see prior year reports.

Changes in Assumptions

Based on the results of an actuarial study in September 2017, the following assumptions were changed in this valuation:

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

Benefit Changes

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

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE SPECIAL SALES TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

					Actu	al Amounts	iance with
	Budgeted Amounts				getary Basis	er (Under)	
		Original		Final	Ì	•	
Revenues							
Intergovernmental	\$	240,000	\$	261,013	\$	261,013	\$ -
Interest		2,000		2,929		2,928	(1)
Proceeds from other financing sources				347,479		379,679	 32,200
Total Revenues		242,000		611,421		643,620	 32,199
Expenditures							
Debt Service:							
Principal		198,184		173,596		173,591	(5)
Interest and other charges		20,099		18,076		20,632	2,556
Capital Outlay		54,500		419,749		41,148	 (378,601)
Total Expenditures		272,783		611,421		235,371	 (376,050)
Excess (Deficiency) Of Revenues Over Expenditures		(30,783)		-		408,249	408,249
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		186,913		186,913		186,913	
Fund Balances - Ending of Year	\$	156,130	\$	186,913	\$	595,162	\$ 408,249

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

	SPECIAL REVENUE									APITAL OJECTS		
	DRUG SEIZURE		GRANT FUND		HOTEL/MOTEL TAX		RECREATION COMMISSION		T SPLOST		GOVE	AL OTHER CRNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS	Φ.	516				2 220	Φ.	201215		104 600		212.072
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable (net)	\$	516	\$	-	\$	3,330 1,512	\$	204,345	\$	104,682	\$	312,873 1,512
Due from other funds		-		-		-		144		-		144
Receivable from other governments		-		-		-		6,532		4,125		10,657
Prepaid expenditures						-		11,059		<u> </u>		11,059
Total Assets		516				4,842		222,080		108,807		336,245
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable		_		_		_		_		5,029		5,029
Other accrued expenses		-		-		-		1,709		-,		1,709
Total Liabilities		-		-		-		1,709		5,029		6,738
Fund balances:												
Nonspendable		-		-		-		11,059		-		11,059
Restricted		516				4,842		209,312		103,778		318,448
Total Fund Balances	-	516			-	4,842		220,371	-	103,778		329,507
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	516	\$	-	\$	4,842	\$	222,080	\$	108,807	\$	336,245

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

					CAPITAL PROJECTS							
DEVENUE	DRUG SEIZURE		GRAN	NT FUND		CL/MOTEL TAX		RECREATION COMMISSION		T SPLOST		CAL OTHER ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES Taxes	\$		\$		\$	15,330	\$		\$		\$	15,330
Intergovernmental	Ф		э	73,553	Ф	13,330	Þ	65,294	Ф	49,311	Ф	188,158
Charges for services		_		75,555		_		60,601				60,601
Investment earnings		3		_		23		20		796		842
Miscellaneous		-		_				7,875		-		7,875
Total Revenues		3		73,553	-	15,353		133,790		50,107		272,806
EXPENDITURES												
Current:												
Public works		-		73,553		-		-		-		73,553
Community development		-		-		17,763		-		-		17,763
Culture and recreation		-		-		-		212,229		-		212,229
Capital outlay		-		-		-		-		61,732		61,732
Debt Service:												
Principal		-		-		-		12,028		-		12,028
Interest and other charges				_				2,599				2,599
Total Expenditures				73,553		17,763		226,856		61,732		379,904
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over		2				(2.410)		(02.066)		(11.625)		(107.000)
Expenditures		3				(2,410)		(93,066)		(11,625)		(107,098)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)												
Transfers in		_		_		_		98,820		_		98,820
Proceeds from other financing sources		_		_		_		142,014		_		142,014
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)				_		_		240,834				240,834
Net Change in Fund Balances		3		-		(2,410)		147,768		(11,625)		133,736
								50. 40.		445.40-		105.55
Fund Balances - Beginning of Year		513				7,252		72,603		115,403		195,771
Fund Balances - Ending of Year	\$	516	\$	-	\$	4,842	\$	220,371	\$	103,778	\$	329,507

DRUG SEIZURE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPARED TO BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	OR	BUDGETED AMOUNTS ORIGINAL FINAL					VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)		
Revenues: Fines and forfeitures	\$	2,000	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	
Interest		30	-	4		3		(1)	
Total Revenues		2,030		4_		3		(1)	
Expenditures: Public Safety		2,030		4_				4_	
Total Expenditures		2,030		4				4	
Revenues Over Expenditures		-		-		3		3	
Fund Balance - Beginning		513		513		513			
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	513	\$	513	\$	516	\$	3	

${\it GRANT\ FUND}$ SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPARED TO BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		BUDGETEI IGINAL		TS FINAL	AM BUD	CTUAL IOUNTS GETARY BASIS	FINAL I	CE WITH BUDGET /ER DER)
Revenues:	UN						•	DEK)
Intergovernmental	\$	73,553	\$	73,553	\$	73,553	\$	
Total Revenues		73,553		73,553		73,553		
Expenditures: Public works		73,553		73,553		73,553		
rubiic works	-	73,333	-	73,333	-	73,333	-	
Total Expenditures		73,553		73,553		73,553		
Revenues And Other Financing Sources Over Expenditures		-		-		-		-
Fund Balance - Beginning						<u>-</u>		-
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPARED TO BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	OR	BUDGETEI IGINAL		TS TINAL	AM BUD	CTUAL IOUNTS GETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)		
Revenues:	OMORVAL		•		•	DAGIS	(CIVELIN)		
Taxes Interest	\$	16,000 25	\$	15,353 24	\$	15,330 23	\$	(23) (1)	
Total Revenues		16,025		15,377		15,353		(24)	
Expenditures: Community development		16,025		17,766		17,763		(3)	
Total Expenditures		16,025		17,766		17,763		(3)	
Revenues And Other Financing Sources (Under) Expenditures		-		(2,389)		(2,410)		(21)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		7,252		7,252		7,252	-		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	7,252	\$	4,863	\$	4,842	\$	(21)	

RECREATION COMMISSION FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPARED TO BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		BUDGETEI) AMOUN	TS	AN	CTUAL IOUNTS IGETARY	FINAL	NCE WITH L BUDGET OVER
	OF	RIGINAL]	FINAL		BASIS	(UNDER)	
Revenues:								
Intergovernmental	\$	64,414	\$	64,414	\$	65,294	\$	880
Charges for services		74,100		74,100		60,601		(13,499)
Interest		-		-		20		20
Miscellaneous		8,500		8,500		7,875		(625)
Transfers in		98,820		98,820		98,820		-
Proceeds from other financing sources		-		-		142,014		142,014
Total Revenues		245,834		245,834		374,624		128,790
Expenditures:								
Culture/Recreation		232,162		232,162		212,229		(19,933)
Debt Service:								
Principal		13,672		13,672		12,028		(1,644)
Interest		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		2,599		2,599
Total Expenditures		245,834		245,834		226,856		(18,978)
Revenues And Other Financing Sources Over								
Expenditures		-		-		147,768		147,768
Fund Balance - Beginning		72,603		72,603		72,603		
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	72,603	\$	72,603	\$	220,371	\$	147,768

T SPLOST FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPARED TO BUDGET FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	OR	BUDGETEI RIGINAL		IS FINAL	AM BUD	CTUAL IOUNTS IGETARY BASIS	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET OVER (UNDER)		
Revenues:	ф	40.000	ф	10.212	ф	40.211	ф	(1)	
Intergovernmental Interest	\$	48,000 50	\$	49,312 797	\$	49,311 796	\$	(1)	
Total Revenues		48,050		50,109		50,107		(2)	
Expenditures: Capital Outlay		48,050		61,733		61,732		(1)	
Total Expenditures		48,050		61,733	-	61,732		(1)	
Revenues (Under) Expenditures		-		(11,624)		(11,625)		(1)	
Fund Balance - Beginning		115,403		115,403		115,403		<u>-</u>	
Fund Balance - Ending	\$	115,403	\$	103,779	\$	103,778	\$	(1)	

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA SPECIAL SALES TAX SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED	CURRENT ESTIMATED	PRIOR	CURRENT		ESTIMATED PERCENTAGE OF
PROJECT	COST	COST	YEARS	YEAR	TOTAL	COMPLETION
Debt service on equipment						
purchased under capital leases	\$ 76,600	\$ 441,403	\$ 441,403	\$ -	\$ 441,403	100.00%
Street paving/improvements	309,650	718,049	712,974	Ψ -	712,974	99.29%
Vehicle purchases	46,000	210,504	118,858	_	118,858	56.46%
Water and sewer system	40,000	210,504	110,030		110,030	30.4070
improvements	30,000	16,137	16,137	_	16,137	100.00%
Drainage projects	48,500	167,718	167,718	_	167,718	100.00%
Economic projects	71,500	47,677	47,677	_	47,677	100.00%
Glenwanis Hotel renovations		136,685	118,300	_	118,300	86.55%
Capital improvements/		150,005	110,000		110,000	00.0070
equip recreation	115,000	160,683	160,683	-	160,683	100.00%
Capital improvements/	-,	,				
equip public safety	130,000	537,458	537,458	-	537,458	100.00%
Capital improvements/	,	,	,		,	
water and sewer system	_	165,996	165,996	-	165,996	100.00%
City Hall renovations	102,748	577,271	577,270	-	577,270	100.00%
Old City Yard improvements	30,000	52,000	51,934	-	51,934	99.87%
Storage building	3,458	15,580	15,580	-	15,580	100.00%
Multipurpose building - carpet	2,299	2,299	2,299	-	2,299	100.00%
Barnard Park improvements	445	14,495	14,495	-	14,495	100.00%
Animal control building	15,000	15,000	15,000	-	15,000	100.00%
City Hall equipment	-	23,000	22,911	-	22,911	99.61%
Library equipment	-	5,428	5,428	-	5,428	100.00%
Auditorium equipment	-	4,525	4,525	-	4,525	100.00%
Welcome Center Sign and a/c	1,975	5,115	5,115	-	5,115	100.00%
Multipurpose building -a/c	-	4,844	4,844	-	4,844	100.00%
Land purchase	-	5,000	5,000	-	5,000	100.00%
Police station renovations	-	73,350	71,814	-	71,814	97.91%
Refurbish 1942 fire truck	-	5,255	5,255	-	5,255	100.00%
Street equipment	-	10,000	10,000	-	10,000	100.00%
HHP/TE Streetscape Project	-	419,000	355,503	-	355,503	84.85%
Equipment for fire department	-	95,987	95,987	-	95,987	100.00%
Auditorium improvements	-	42,036	42,036	-	42,036	100.00%
City Hall heat pump	-	2,743	2,743	-	2,743	100.00%
Multipurpose building						
improvements	-	2,834	2,834	-	2,834	100.00%
Debt service on City Hall loan		170,123	170,123		170,123	100.00%
Totals	\$ 983,175	\$ 4,148,195	\$ 3,967,900	\$ -	\$ 3,967,900	

CITY OF GLENNVILLE, GEORGIA SPECIAL SALES TAX

2014 SPLOST REFERENDUM

SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

									ESTIMATED
	O	RIGINAL	_	URRENT					PERCENTAGE
	ES	TIMATED	ES	TIMATED	PRIOR	C	URRENT		OF
PROJECT		COST		COST	 YEARS		YEAR	 TOTAL	COMPLETION
City Hall Building Renovations	\$	90,000	\$	500,000	\$ 54,257	\$	4,101	\$ 58,358	11.67%
Admin Vehicles/Equipment		90,000		90,000	7,710		3,076	10,786	11.98%
Barnard Park		-		939	939			939	100.00%
Welcome Center		50,000		50,000	-		3,538	3,538	7.08%
Economic Development		-		100,000	96,918		-	96,918	96.92%
Police station renovations		26,000		26,000	23,500		-	23,500	90.38%
Police vehicles and equipment		265,000		265,000	107,630		16,500	124,130	46.84%
Fire Department equipment		71,000		71,000	22,800		11,570	34,370	48.41%
Fire Department renovations		-		25,000	20,483		-	20,483	81.93%
Street repairs		300,000		300,000	73,244		_	73,244	24.41%
Street equipment		308,376		308,376	30,923		-	30,923	10.03%
Capital improvements/equipment									
- Recreation		214,378		214,378	10,000		2,363	12,363	5.77%
Capital improvements/equipment									
- Water and sewer system		369,000		369,000	_		_	-	0.00%
Auditorium renovations		_		5,000	3,400		_	3,400	68.00%
Library renovations		-		65,000	61,301		_	61,301	94.31%
Debt service on City Hall loan		-		350,000	47,075		93,849	140,924	40.26%
Debt service on equipment/									
vehicles purchased under									
capital leases and loans		_		300,000	156,080		100,374	256,454	85.48%
•					 			 	
Totals	\$	1,783,754	\$	3,039,693	\$ 716,260	\$	235,371	\$ 951,631	



Henderson & Godbee, LLP

Certified Public Accountants and Business Consultants
Members of American Institute of Certified Public Accountants • Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

Robert A. Goddard, Jr., CPA (1943-1989) Gerald H. Henderson, CPA J. Wendell Godbee, CPA Mark S. Rogers, CPA James W. Godbee, Jr., CPA Maureen P. Collins, CPA Kevin R. Hiers, CPA, CVA Amanda W. Shapard, CPA Scott R. Simpson, CPA Troy D. Newham, CPA Cassie R. Baggett, CPA
Billie A. Baxter, CPA
Mae A. Johnson, CPA
Keeley T. Collins, CPA
Jacey B. Pittman, CPA
M. Allison Hutchins, CPA
Kyle N. Baxter, CPA
J. Philip Young, CPA
Zach A. Nimmo, CPA

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 the City Council City of Glennville, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Glennville, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Glennville, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 21, 2018.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

3488 North Valdosta Road Phone: (229) 245-6040 Valdosta, GA 31602 FAX: (229) 245-1669

P.O. Box 2241

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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.

Henderson & Godbee, LLP Certified Public Accountants

Handerson & Dodber, U.S.

Valdosta, Georgia

December 21, 2018