FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

WALKER, PIERCE & TUCK, CPA'S, PC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Flowery Branch, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the remaining fund information of the City of Flowery Branch, 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.

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, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Flowery Branch, 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 management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Management has omitted 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.

The budgetary comparison information and the schedule of changes in net pension liability and contributions are presented, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, on pages 31-35 to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Flowery Branch, Georgia's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, as required by O.C.G.A. 48-8-121 as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Supplementary Information

The Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax is 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 February 7, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Flowery Branch, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Flowery Branch, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Walker, Pierce & Tuck, CPA's, P.C.

Walker, Pierce and Tuck, CPA's, P.C. Gainesville, Georgia February 7, 2019



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

	Primary Government				
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total		
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,608,791	\$ 2,837,579	\$ 7,446,370		
Restricted cash	173,978	1,104,076	1,278,054		
Receivables (net)	172,893	137,992	310,885		
Intergovernmental receivable	255,728	8,774	264,502		
Prepaid expenditures	118,712	-	118,712		
Accrued revenue		72,087	72,087		
Interfund balances	(284,172				
Total Current Assets	5,045,930	4,444,680	9,490,610		
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable	3,531,545	580,517	4,112,062		
Depreciable, net	14,466,821	11,006,025	25,472,846		
Total Noncurrent Assets	17,998,366	11,586,542	29,584,908		
Total Assets	23,044,296	16,031,222	39,075,518		
Deferred Outflows of Resources	91,486	75,237	166,723		
Total Assets and Deferred					
Outflows of Resources	23,135,782	16,106,459	39,242,241		
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	585,323	755,628	1,340,951		
Accrued expenses	70,330		96,194		
Notes payable	189,987		189,987		
Revenue bond payable		259,000	259,000		
Intergovernmental loan		67,309	67,309		
Amounts held in trust	94,132		238,032		
Unearned revenue	64,849		64,849		
Total Current Liabilities	1,004,621		2,256,322		
Long-term Liabilities	-				
Net pension liability	466,962	164,067	631,029		
Notes payable	384,679		384,679		
Contracts payable	3,731,030		3,731,030		
Revenue bonds payable		1,998,000	1,998,000		
Intergovernmental loan	-	1,300,866	1,300,866		
Compensated absences	106,170	35,837	142,007		
Unearned revenue	-	461,140	461,140		
Total Long-term Liabilities	4,688,841	3,959,910	8,648,751		
Total Liabilities	5,693,462		10,905,073		
Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,227	8,161	31,388		
Total Liabilities and Deferred	23,221	0,101			
Inflows of Resources	5,716,689	5 210 772	10,936,461		
Net Position	3,710,005	5,219,772	10,730,401		
Net Investment in Capital Assets	13,692,670	7,961,367	21,654,037		
Restricted for:	13,092,070	7,701,307	21,034,037		
Public safety	34,689		34,689		
Tourism	50		50		
Unrestricted	3,691,684	2,925,320	6,617,004		
Total Net Position	\$ 17,419,093				

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

										Net (f	Expe	nses) Revenues	and
				Program Re	veni	<u>ies</u>				<u>Ch</u>	angę	s in Net Positio	<u>n</u>
					(Operating	Ca	pital Grants		<u>P</u>	rima	ry Government	
				harges for		Frants and	σ.	and	G	overnmental		isiness-Type	
		Expenses		Services	L.	ntributions	Ce	ontributions		Activities		Activities	Total
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$	1,137,953	\$	89,197	\$	207,738	\$	909,180	\$	68,162	\$	-	,
Judicial		133,966		398,711		-		-		264,745		-	264,745
Public safety		1,146,516		18,941		8,492		-		(1,119,083)		-	(1,119,083)
Public works		687,470		-		-		-		(687,470)		-	(687,470)
Recreation and culture		37,449		2,625				-		(34,824)		-	(34,824)
Housing and development		414,660		343,678		-		-		(70,982)		-	(70,982)
Interest on Debt		63,264		-		-		-		(63,264)		-	(63,264)
Total Governmental Activities	-	3,621,278		853,152		216,230		909,180		(1,642,716)		-	(1,642,716)
Business-type activities:													
Water and sewer		1,813,880		2,180,943		-		-		-		367,063	367,063
Total Business-type Activities		1,813,880		2,180,943				-		-		367,063	367,063
Total Primary Government	\$	5,435,158 \$	5	3,034,095	•	216,230 5	5	909,180		(1,642,716)		367,063	(1,275,653)
													
	Gen	ieral Revenues:											
	Ί	l'axes:											
		Property taxes	, lev	ied for genera	l pur	poses				1,281,656		-	1,281,656
		Franchise fees								421,777		-	421,777
		Excise taxes								295,487		-	295,487
		Business tax								502,139		-	502,139
		Sales tax								971,806		-	971,806
		Hotel/Motel ta	ıx							138,685		-	138,685
		Other taxes								91,259		-	91,259
	[nterest and inves	itmei	nt earnings						8,664		10,031	18,695
		Miscellaneous								40,594		352	40,946
	(Gain on dispositi	on of	f assets						9,633		-	9,633
		ransfers .								(306,131)		306,131	-
	Tot	al General Reve	епие	s and Transf	ers					3,455,569		316,514	3,772,083
	Cha	ange in Net Posi	tion							1,812,853		683,577	2,496,430
		Position Begini		of Year						15,606,240		10,203,110	25,809,350
	End	ding Net Positio	п						\$	17,419,093	\$	10,886,687 \$	28,305,780

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	General Fund	SPLOST Fund	Tax Allocation District Fund	Local Resources Fund	Hotel/Motel Fund (nonmajor)	Total Governmental Funds
Assets					-	
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	\$ 2,537,773 173,978	\$ 497,484	\$ -	\$ 1,573,484	\$ 50	\$ 4,608,791 173,978
Intergovernmental receivable	94,734	160,994		-	-	255,728
Receivables (net)	168,027	-	-	-	4,866	172,893
Prepaid expenditures	118,712		-	-	-	118,712
Due from other funds	268,839	-	-		-	268,839
Total Assets	3,362,063	658,478	-	1,573,484	4,916	5,598,941
Deferred Outflows of Resource	s <u>-</u>		*			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$ 3,362,063	\$ 658,478	\$ -	\$ 1,573,484	\$ 4,916	\$ 5,598,941
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$ 108,127	\$ 472,330	\$ -	S -	\$ 4,866	\$ 585,323
Accrued expenses	41,473	J 4/2,550	Ψ -	_	1,000	41,473
Due to other funds	41,475	284,172	268,839			553,011
Amounts held in trust	94,132	204,172	200,037		-	94,132
Unearned revenue	64,849		_	_	_	64,849
Total Liabilities	308,581	756,502	268,839	-	4,866	1,338,788
Deferred Inflows of Resources	58,775		-			58,775
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	367,356	756,502	268,839	-	4,866	1,397,563
Fund Balances Nonspendable:						
Prepaid expenditures	118,712	-	-	-		118,712
Restricted for:						42 101
Law enforcement	43,181	-	-	-		43,181
Tourism	-	-	-	-	50	50
Committed for:						1 553 404
Capital outlay				1,573,484	-	1,573,484
Unassigned	2,832,814	(98,024)				2,465,951
Total Fund Balances	2,994,707	(98,024)	(268,839)	1,573,484	50	4,201,378
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	\$ 3,362,063	\$ 658,478		\$ 1,573,484	\$ 4,916	\$ 5,598,941

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	4,201,378
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	20,884,012	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(2,885,646)	
Total capital assets		17,998,366
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of: Accrued compensated absences not reported in governmental funds Accrued interest payable not reported in the governmental funds Notes payable Contracts payable		(106,170) (28,857) (574,666) (3,731,030)
Some of the City's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		58,775
Pension items not included in fund financial statements. Deferred outflows of resources Deferred inflows of resources Net pension liability		91,486 (23,227) (466,962)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	17,419,093

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		ine Tear Ende	Tax Allocation	Local	Hotel/Motel	Total
	General Fund	SPLOST Fund	District Fund	Resources Fund	Fund (nonmajor)	Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Property tax	\$ 1,270,014	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	S -	\$ 1,270,014
Sales tax	971,806	-	-	-	-	971,806
Business tax	502,139	-	-	-	-	502,139
Franchise tax	421,777	-	-	-	-	421,777
Excise tax	295,487	-	-	-	_ = 5	295,487
Hotel/Motel tax	83,211	-	-	-	55,474	138,685
Other taxes	-	-	91,259	0.55		91,259
Intergovernmental	137,948	907,598	-	69,790	-	1,115,336
Licenses and permits	420,914	-	_	-	-	420,914
Fines and forfeitures	422,347	-	-	-	-	422,347
Charges for services	33,527	_	-	-	-	33,527
Contributions	8,492		-	_	0-	8,492
Interest	7,567	1,582	-	1,097	-	10,246
Miscellaneous	40,594	-	-	-		40,594
Total Revenue	4,615,823	909,180	91,259	70,887	55,474	5,742,623
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	979,747	-	-	-	-	979,747
Judicial	143,117	- 3	-	-	-	143,117
Public safety	1,163,692	-	-	-	-	1,163,692
Public works	490,710	27,547	-	-	-	518,257
Recreation and culture	37,449		-	-		37,449
Housing and development	371,194		-	-	55,474	426,668
Debt Service:	200					
Interest Expenditure	_	_		34,407	-	34,407
Principal retirement	-	_		188,436	-	188,436
Capital Outlay		4,265,355	_	52,150		4,317,505
Total Expenditures	3,185,909	4,292,902	-	274,993	55,474	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	1,429,914	(3,383,722)	91,259	(204,106)		(2,066,655)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	-	984,463	-	934,159	-	1,918,622
Transfers out	(1,164,541)	(137,029)	(564,424)		-	(2,224,753)
Proceeds from sale of assets	9,633		-	-	-	9,633
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		847,434	(564,424)	575,400	-	(296,498)
Net Change in Fund Balances	275,006	(2,536,288)	(473,165)	371,294		(2,363,153)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	2,719,701	2,438,264	204,326	1,202,190	50	6,564,531
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 2,994,707					

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	\$	(2,363,153)
Amounts reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance because:		
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeds depreciation. Capital outlay	4,397,080	
Less: Current year depreciation	(350,374)	4,046,706
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.		188,436
Net pension liability is not available during the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.		,
End of Year Beginning of Year	(466,962) 463,312	(3,650)
Contributions made after pension measurement date, changes in assumptions, and differences in expected and actual results of the defined benefit pension plan are reported as deferred outflows and not reported in the funds.		
End of Year Beginning of Year	91,486 (83,071)	8,415
Compensated absences are reported in the Statement of Activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Compensated absence liability at June 30, 2017	97,473	
Compensated absence liability at June 30, 2018	(106,170)	
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and therefore		(8,697)
are not reported in the funds.		
End of Year	(23,227)	
Beginning of Year	8,874	(1.4.252)
Accrued interest and amortization of deferred charges are reported in the Statement of Activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		(14,353)
Accrued interest at June 30, 2017	-	
Accrued interest at June 30, 2018	(28,857)	(28,857)
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end, they are considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Deferred revenue at June 30, 2017	(70,769)	
Deferred revenue at June 30, 2018	58,775	,
Character Nat Partition ACC	_	(11,994)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	1,812,853

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds June 30, 2018

	Water and Sewer
Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,837,579
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,104,076
Accounts receivable (net)	137,992
Due from other governments	8,774
Accrued revenue	72,087
Due from other funds	284,172
Total Current Assets	4,444,680
Noncurrent Assets	
Capital assets	
Non-depreciable	580,517
Depreciable, net	11,006,025
Total Noncurrent Assets	11,586,542
Total Assets	16,031,222
Deferred Outflows of Resources	75,237
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	
	16,106,459
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	755,628
Accrued expenses	25,864
Customer deposits	143,900
Intergovernmental loan	67,309
Revenue bonds payable	259,000
Total Current Liabilities	1,251,701
Long-term Liabilities	
Net pension liability	164,067
Intergovernmental loan	1,300,866
Revenue bonds payable	1,998,000
Compensated absences	35,837
Unearned revenue	461,140
Total Long-term Liabilities	3,959,910
Total Liabilities	5,211,611
Deferred Inflows of Resources	8,161
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	
	5,219,772
Net Position	
Net investment in capital assets	7,961,367
Unrestricted	2,925,320
Total Net Position	10,886,687

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position
Proprietary Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Wat	ter and Sewer
Operating Revenue		
Charges for services	\$	2,018,444
Tap-on fees		162,499
Miscellaneous income		352
Total Operating Revenue		2,181,295
Operating Expenses		
Personnel services:		
Salaries and wages		410,283
Employment Taxes		32,120
Benefits	Comment	160,888
Total Personnel Services		603,291
Purchased / contracted services:		
Professional and technical		11,952
Other purchased services		12,862
Total Purchased / contracted services		24,814
Other operating expenses:		
Purchased water		2,439
Supplies		227,123
Repairs and maintenance		148,536
Utilities		264,585
Engineering, lab fees and training		86,396
Depreciation		342,024
Bad debts		26,704
Miscellaneous		7,421 1,105,228
Total Other Operating Expenses		1,105,226
Total Operating Expenses		1,733,333
Operating Income (Loss)		447,962
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income		10,031
Interest expense		(80,547)
Total Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses)		(70,516)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		377,446
Transfer in		306,131
Change in Net Position	_	683,577
Net Position Beginning of Year		10,203,110
Net Position Eud of Year	\$	10,886,687

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Wat	er and Sewer
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	1,735,280
Payments to suppliers		(566,530)
Payments to employees		(605,511)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		563,239
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Transfer from other funds		306,131
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(357,825)
Debt payments, principal and interest		(399,920)
Net cash provided (used) hy capital and related financing activities		(451,614)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income		10,031
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		10,031
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		121,656
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017		3,819,999
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2018	\$	3,941,655
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	447,962
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		342,024
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable and accrued revenue		28,861
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources		2,788
(Increase) decrease in deferred inflows of resources		5,043
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(284,172)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(1,191)
Increase (decrease) in accounts and retainage payable		190,932
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		(1.102)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(5,188)
Increase (decrease) in deferred revenue		(162,499)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		(1,501)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability		1,282
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	563,239

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of City of Flowery Branch, Georgia, have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

1-A The Reporting Entity

The City of Flowery Branch, Georgia is a municipal corporation governed by a five member City Council, a Mayor and a full time City Manager. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of a primary government.

The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The Flowery Branch Development Authority is governed by a separate board and is a separate legal, public body corporate and politic created and existing under instrumentality of the City of Flowery Branch for the purpose of revitalizing and developing the central business district of Flowery Branch, Georgia. Currently the Development Authority is an inactive entity with no activity in the current year.

1-B Basis of Presentation, Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

SPLOST Fund. This fund accounts for Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax financial resources expended for capital purposes approved by referendum.

Local Resource Fund. This fund is used for capital purchases purposes, as approved by the City Council.

Tax Allocation District (TAD) Fund. This is a special revenue fund which accounts for the tax allocation district revenue and expenses.

The City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund. This is a special revenue fund which accounts for the collection and expenditure of these special tax collections.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund accounts for the operations of the City's water and sewer services.

1-C 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 balance 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 contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either 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 the adoption of a resolution. The City Council also may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Council has authorized the City manager to assign fund balances.

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 balances only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

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

Net position - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted as described in the fund balance section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

Enterprise fund operating revenues and expenses result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues and expenses, such as subsidies, investment earnings or interest expense, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and not offset in the proprietary fund financial statements and business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, unless a right of offset exists.

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the flow of economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations are recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances" and eliminated on the Statement of Position.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and adjustments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

Budgets. Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The same basis of accounting is used to reflect actual revenues and expenditures/expenses recognized on a generally accepted accounting principle basis. Budgets for the Capital Project Funds are adopted on a project basis, spanning more than one fiscal year. The City Council must approve any amendments to the budget.

All annual appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.

1-D Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers short-term liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates to be cash equivalents. Only investments with original maturities of three months or less meet this definition.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Investments

The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. At June 30, 2018, the City had no investments nor were any authorized.

Restricted Assets

These assets are held in the capital projects and special revenue funds for specific purposes defined by statute, referendum, or grant contract and are not generally available for general government operations.

Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to / from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans.) Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "interfund balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables, including those for the City of Flowery Branch, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable for the City are the balances in the proprietary fund resulting from the sale of water and sewer services. Balances due in excess of 90 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles, which was \$273,270 at June 30, 2018. The collection rate for property taxes in the General Fund is in excess of 99%, consequently the City has chosen to estimate the uncollectible property tax accounts based on specific accounts that it deems to be uncollectible as of June 30, 2018.

Property Tax Calendar

The City set its millage rate for the 2017/2018 fiscal year on June 28, 2017 at 3.264 mills. Property tax bills were mailed on September 29, 2017 and were due December 31, 2017. Penalties and interest are due on all accounts not paid by the due date. Fifa's on delinquent tax accounts could be filed no earlier than March 1, 2018.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. In the governmental funds, the cost of inventory items are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. The City maintains no significant inventories. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. The government reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements regardless of amount.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, is depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Governmental	Business-type
	Activities	Activities
Assets	Years Years	Years Years
Buildings and improvements	20-50	20-50
Public domain infrastructure	14-40	14-40
Machinery & Equipment	5-20	5-20
Vehicles	5	5

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Compensated Absences

General leave for the City includes both vacation and sick pay. General leave is based on an employee's length of employment and is earned ratably during the span of employment. Upon termination, employees are paid full value for any accrued leave earned not to exceed the number of leave hours outlined in the employee policy manual.

Vested or accumulated general leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated general leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. Vested or accumulated general leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. The balance of compensated absences is recorded as a noncurrent liability and disclosed as a long term debt.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently, the City has one resource that qualifies as deferred outflows in its governmental activities. This resource is its deferred charge in pension expense related to the defined benefit pension plan. The City has two resources that qualify as deferred outflows in its proprietary funds. These resources are its deferred charge in pension expense related to the defined benefit pension plan and a deferred charge on refunding. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The amortization is part of the interest expense for the year. The deferred charge in pension expense represents contributions made into the defined henefit pension plan after the measurement date. These contributions will be recognized as pension expense in the next physical year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one type of item that qualifies as deferred inflows in its governmental activities. This resource is its experienced gains in its defined benefit pension plan.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. These items only arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the items, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and fines.

NOTE 2. <u>DEPOSITS</u>

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties or municipalities.

The City's custodial credit risk policy is to require all banks to collateralize the City's deposits at 110% of account balances and to have a perfected security agreement supporting the collateral agreement with the bank. The City does not have a foreign credit risk.

At June 30, 2018, all bank deposits were insured or fully collateralized.

NOTE 3. LITIGATION

The Attorneys for the City have advised that there are no known legal matters which will have a material effect on the City's financial condition. No provision has been made to provide reserves for litigation settlements.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of amounts due from others at June 30, 2018:

Governmental	Funds:
--------------	--------

Property taxes receivable - net	\$ 32,347	
Hotel Motel taxes receivable	4,866	
Fines receivables - net	31,069	
Due from other government - SPLOST	160,994	
Due from other government - LOST	86,176	
Due from other government - GA DOR	8,558	
Other receivables - net	104,611	Franchise tax, excise tax, property tax for tax allocation district
Total Governmental Receivables:	\$ 428,621	
Business-type Funds:		
Accounts receivable - net	\$ 137,992	
Due from other governments - rebates	8,774	
Total Business-type Receivables:	\$ 146,766	

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

		nlance as of ne 30, 2017	A	dditions	R	eductions	-	lance as of ne 30, 2018		e Within One Year
Governmental Activities:										
Contract payable	\$	3,731,030	\$	-	\$		\$	3,731,030	\$	-
Note Payable		763,102		-		(188,436)		574,666		189,987
Compensated Absences		97,473		84,696		(75,999)		106,170		
Net Pension Liability		463,312		3,650		-		466,962		-
Total governmental activities	\$	5,054,917	\$	88,346	\$	(264,435)	\$	4,878,828	\$	189,987
Business-Type Activities:										
Revenue Bonds	\$	2,510,000	\$	-	S	(253,000)	\$	2,257,000	S	259,000
Intergovernmental loan		1,434,548		-		(66,373)		1,368,175		67,309
Unearned Revenue		623,639		-		(162,499)		461,140		-
Compensated Absences		41,025		28,001		(33,189)		35,837		-
Net Pension Liability		162,785		1,282		-		164,067		-
Total business-type activities	S	4,771,997	\$	29,283	\$	(515,061)	\$	4,286,219	\$	326,309

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Deferred amounts on the City's bond refunding (which are reported as deferred outflows of resources), at June 30, 2018 are summarized as follows:

	Balance as of			Balance as of
_	June 30, 2017	Additions	Reductions	June 30, 2018
Proprietary Funds				
Water and Sewer Fund				
Deferred Charge on refunding	\$ 48,837	\$ -	\$ (5,745)	\$ 43,092

Compensated absences and net pension obligation obligations are generally liquidated by the general fund.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Note Payable

In November 2015, the City entered into a loan agreement with Georgia Transportation Infrastructure Bank (GTIB), by and through the State Road and Tollway Authority. These funds were used to finance the Lights Ferry Road transportation project which was completed in 2016. Interest in the amount of \$5,550 was included in interest expense during 2018.

As of June 30, 2018, the total outstanding debt was \$574,666 in principal. The loan bears an interest rate of 0.82% amortized monthly, with payments of \$16,166 beginning August 1, 2016, with a maturity date of July 1, 2021.

The annual requirements to amortize note payable for governmental activities outstanding as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

June 30	Principal_		In	terest
2019	\$	189,987	\$	3,999
2020		191,551		2,436
2021		193,128		859
	\$	574,666	\$	7,294

Contract Payable

On August 18, 2016, the City entered into a contract payable with Gainesville and Hall County Development Authority to issue \$4,000,000 in tax exempt revenue bonds, series 2016 in the amount of \$4,000,000. The bonds bear an interest rate of 1.56% per annum, with semi-annual interest payments beginning January 5, 2017 and annual principal payments beginning July 5, 2017, with a maturity date of July 5, 2029. These funds were used to finance the construction of the new city hall. The City is responsible for all of the principal and interest payments. Interest in the amount of \$57,714 was included in interest expense in the government-wide Statement of Activities during 2018. The project was completed in March 2018. As of June 30, 2018, the total outstanding debt was \$3,731,030 in principal. The first annual installment payment due on July 5, 2017 (fiscal year 2018) was paid by the City in June 2017. As a result, there is no principal payment made in fiscal year 2018.

The annual requirements to amortize the contract payable for governmental activities outstanding as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 274,915	\$ 58,950
2020	280,990	54,607
2021	287,200	50,167
2022	293,547	45,629
2023	300,035	40,99 1
2024-2028	1,602,616	131,717
2029-2030	691,727	16,453
	\$ 3,731,030	\$ 398,514

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Revenue Bond, Series 2014 (Water & Sewer Fund)

In October 2014, the City funded the repayment of \$2,860,078 of its Series 2004 Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds with the issuance of \$2,990,000 of Series 2014 Water and Sewerage Revenue Bond. The reacquisition price exceeded the net carrying amount of the old debt in the amount of \$63,200 which is included in deferred outflows of resources and is amortized over the term of the new bond using the straight-line method. During 2018, \$5,745 was amortized and include in interest expense. The initial proceeds of \$5,060,000 from the issuance of the 2004 Bonds were for additions to and improvements of the water and sewerage system which has an historical cost of \$4,303,813 and accumulated depreciation of \$1,318,042. The refunding was undertaken to reduce the interest rate. The Series 2014 Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds carry an interest rate of 2.38%. Interest in the amount of \$55,221 was included in interest expense during 2018.

The annual requirements to amortize the revenue bonds for business-type activities are estimated as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 259,000	\$ 49,093
2020	266,000	42,804
2021	272,000	36,366
2022	278,000	29,786
2023	285,000	23,044
2024-2026	89 <u>7,00</u> 0	27,019
	\$ 2,257,000	\$ 208,112

Intergovernmental Loan

In August 2014, the Enterprise Funds of the City entered into a \$1,500,000 loan agreement with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA). These funds were used to finance the diversion of sewerage flows from the Cinnamon Cove complex to the City's existing wastewater treatment plant. Interest in the amount of \$19,581 was included in interest expense during 2018.

As of June 30, 2018, the total outstanding debt was \$1,368,174 in principal. The loan bears an interest rate of 1.4% amortized monthly, with payments of \$7,169 beginning on July 1, 2016, with a maturity date of June 1, 2036.

The annual requirements to amortize the note payable for business-type activities are estimated as follows:

June 30	Principal	Interest
2019	\$ 67,309	\$ 18,719
2020	68,257	17,771
2021	69,220	16,808
2022	70,194	15,834
2023	71,184	14,844
2024-2028	371,249	58,891
2029-2033	398,151	31 ,989
2034-2036	252,610	91,502
	\$ 1,368,174	\$ 266,358

NOTE 6. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City purchased general liability insurance from One Beacon Insurance Company. The City's policy starts May 1st and ends April 30th of each year. The premium for the year ending June 30, 2018 was \$93,595. The City purchases Workers Compensation Insurance through the Georgia Municipal Association Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance Fund. The City's policy year starts on January 1st and ends on December 31st of each year. The premium for the City's fiscal year of 2018 was \$74,929. As part of this risk pool, the Government 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 funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The Government is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the Government in investigation, settlement discussions and

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the Government 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 funds are to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense. With respect to other types of risk including torts, theft or destruction of assets, errors of omissions, and acts of God, the City has purchased sufficient insurance and, therefore, transferred risk of loss.

NOTE 7. UNEARNED REVENUE/DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

As of June 30, 2018, deferred inflows of resources and unearned revenue consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:	
Deferred inflows of resources	
Defined benefit retirement plan - See Note 15	\$ 23,227_
Total deferred inflows of resources - governmental activities	\$ 23,227
Business-type Activities	
Deferred inflows of resources	
Defined benefit retirement plan - See Note 15	\$ 8,161
Total deferred inflows of resources - businesss-type activities	\$ 8,161
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources - Government-wide	\$ 31,388

Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

Deferred inflows of resources

Fines Property Taxes	\$	Non-exchange transaction considered to be a resource collected beyond the City's period of availability.
Total deferred inflows of resources	\$ 58,775	-

Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements:

Uneamed revenue - Deposits to reserve	\$ 461,140 An exchange-like transaction to be considered as
sewage plant capacity	revenue upon the actual sale of connection permits.

Government-wide and Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

Uneamed revenue - Business Licenses	\$ 64,849	An exchange transaction considered to be fees collected
		in advance of the period to which they apply.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 8. <u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>

As of June 30, 2018, deferred outflows of resources consisted of the following:

Governmental Activities:

Deferred outflows of resources	
Defined benefit retirement plan - See Note 15	\$ 91,486
Total deferred outflows of resources - governmental activities	\$ 91,486
Business-type Activities	
Deferred outflows of resources	
Deferred charge on refunding - See Note 5	\$ 43,092
Defined benefit retirement plan - See Note 15	32,145
Total deferred outflows of resources - businesss-type activities	\$ 75,237
Total Deferred Outflows of Resources - Government-wide	\$ 166,723

NOTE 9. BUDGETS

The following are Governmental Funds for which budgets were legally adopted:

Department	Budgeted Expenditures and Other Financing Department Uses		Actual enditures and ter Financing Uses	 nce with Final Idget Over (Under)
General Fund				
General Government	\$	1,165,590	\$ 979,747	\$ (185,843)
Judicial	\$	158,093	\$ 143,117	\$ (14,976)
Public Safety	\$	1,233,981	\$ 1,163,692	\$ (70,289)
Public Works	\$	529,586	\$ 490,710	\$ (38,876)
Recreation & Culture	\$	49,815	\$ 37,449	\$ (12,366)
Housing & development	\$	371,261	\$ 371,194	\$ (67)
Transfers Out	\$	1,165,137	\$ 1,164,541	\$ (596)
Tax Allocation District Fund	\$	109,000	\$ 564,424	\$ 455,424
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	\$	55,520	\$ 55,474	\$ (46)
	\$	4,837,983	\$ 4,970,348	\$ 132,365

The legal level of control for this government is at the department level, which is the basis for the Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

NOTE 10. HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

In the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018, the City was levying a hotel/motel tax at the rate of 5%. During the year ending June 30, 2018, the City collected \$55,474 in taxes and has contractually committed to the Lake Lanier Convention and Visitors Bureau for the expenditure of \$55,474 which brings the City into full compliance with state law.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 11. <u>INTERFUND RECEIVABLES</u>, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

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

			Tax	Allocation	
Due To:	SPL	OST Fund	Dis	trict Fund	Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	268,839	\$ 268,839
Water and Sewer		284,172		-	284,172
	\$	284,172	\$	268,839	\$ 553,011

This government reports interfund transfers between many of its funds. Some of the transfers are considered immaterial and are aggregated into a single column or row titled *All Others*. The sum of all transfers presented in the table agrees with the sum of interfund transfers presented in the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements. These transfers have been eliminated from the government- wide financial statements.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) provide unrestricted revenue collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018 are as follows:

T	rans	<u>fer</u>	From:

Transfer To:	Ger	neral Fund	SP	LOST Fund	 Allocation trict Fund	F	Local Resources Fund	 Total
SPLOST Fund	\$	61,280	\$		\$ 564,424	\$		\$ 984,463
Local Resources Fund		934,159		-			-	934,159
Water and Sewer		169,102		137,029	_			306,131
	\$	1,164,541	\$	137,029	\$ 564,424	\$	358,759	\$ 2,224,753

NOTE 12. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the City paid \$7,351 in such dues. Membership in the Commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the Commission in Georgia. The Commission's 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 the Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Georgia Mountains Regional Commission 1310 W. Ridge Road Gainesville, GA 30501

NOTE 13. SERIES 2014 REVENUE BOND COVENANTS

The terms and conditions of the Series 2014 bond resolution have been examined for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The City is in compliance with all covenants.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 14. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning Balance 7/1/2017		Additions	Retiren	nents	Rec	elassifications		Ending Balance 5/30/2018
Primary Government:									
Governmental Activities:									
Non-Depreciable Assets:									
Land	\$ 1,583,781	\$	-	\$	_	\$		\$	1,583,781
Construction in Progress	2,490,082		1,505,436		-		(2,047,754)	-	1,947,764
Total non-depreciable capital assets	4,073,863		1,505,436		-		(2,047,754)		3,531,545
Depreciable Assets:									
Buildings & Improvements	1,143,979		2,571,420		-		2,047,754		5,763,153
Machinery & Equipment	951,167		320,224		-				1,271,391
Infrastructure	10,317,923		-		-		-		10,317,923
Total depreciable capital assets	12,413,069		2,891,644		-		2,047,754		17,352,467
Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings & Improvements	445,171		49,789		_		-		494,960
Machinery & Equipment	719,708		94,227		-				813,935
Infrastructure	1,370,393		206,358				-		1,576,751
Total accumulated depreciation	2,535,272		350,374		-		-		2,885,646
Total depreciable capital assets, net	9,877,797	1	2,541,270		-		2,047,754		14,466,821
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 13,951,660	\$	4,046,706	\$		\$	-	\$	17,998,366
Business-type Activities:									
Non-Depreciable Assets:									
Land	\$ 553,200	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	553,200
Construction in Progress	677,619		27,317		-		(677,619)		27,317
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,230,819		27,317				(677,619)		580,517
Depreciable Assets:									
Buildings & Improvements	3,472,010		-		-		-		3,472,010
Machinery & Equipment	5,547,067		39,990		-		487,542		6,074,599
Infrastructure	6,076,800		290,518				190,077		6,557,395
Total depreciable capital assets	15,095,877		330,508		-		677,619		16,104,004
Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings & Improvements	1,347,970		69,678		-		-		1,417,648
Machinery & Equipment	2,124,847		127,853		_		-		2,252,700
Infrastructure	1,283,138		144,493		_				1,427,631
Total accumulated depreciation	4,755,955		342,024						5,097,979
Total depreciable capital assets, net	10,339,922		(11,516)		-		677,619		11,006,025
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 11,570,741	\$	15,801	S	-	\$	-		11,586,542

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Depreciation expense was charged for the following functions:

Court	nmenta	LActi	vities.

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 350,374
Housing & Development	 535
Health & Welfare	3,912
Public Works	230,544
Public Safety	64,177
General Government	\$ 51,206

Business-type Activities:

Water and Sewer \$ 342,024

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities \$ 342,024

NOTE 15, RETIREMENT PLAN

Deferred Compensation Plan

The City has an agreement with the City Manager to contribute 8% of his annual salary into a Deferred Compensation Plan, a defined contribution plan sponsored by the City. The plan holds its assets in a separate trust invested in annuity contracts in the name of the participant and consequently is not reported on the City's financial statements. As sponsor of the plan, the City may amend the plan at its discretion. For the year ending June 30, 2018, the employer contributed \$8,600.

Defined Benefit Retirement Plan

Plan Description

Funding Policy

Beginning on November 1, 2015, the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) administers an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan, the City of Flowery Branch Retirement Plan as defined in the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*. Under the GMEBS Retirement Fund, the contributions made by the City of Flowery Branch, Georgia are commingled with contributions made by other participants of the GMEBS Retirement Fund for investment purposes. The plan was effective on November 1, 2014.

The Board of Trustees of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) is authorized to amend the "Plan" documents pursuant to a formally adopted resolution. The adoption agreements, executed by the City Council, establish the specific benefit provisions of the Defined Benefit Plan and may be amended by a formally adopted resolution by the City Council and approved by the Plan Board of Trustees. The Plan provides for benefits upon retirement, death, disablement, and termination of employment. The pension plan's financial report is included in the report of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System.

A copy of the Pension Plan financial reports can be obtained from:

Georgia Municipal Association 201 Pryor Street, NW Atlanta, Ga. 30303-3606

Employee membership data related to the Plan, as of June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Active employees	34
Active elected officials	0
Vested former participants	1

The City is required to contribute an actuarially determined amount annually to the Plan's trust. The Contribution amount is determined using actuarial methods and assumptions provided for by the adoption agreement and intended to satisfy the minimum contribution requirements set forth in controlling State of Georgia statutes. The City's retirement plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standard Law (Georgia Code Section 47-20-10). The estimated minimum annual contribution under these standards \$147,430. The minimum contribution amount is determined as the sum of the normal cost

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

(including administrative expenses), the 30-year level percentage of payroll amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability or the 10-year level percentage of payroll amortization surplus, and interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid. The GMEBS Board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy that requires a different funding level than the estimated minimum annual contributions to minimize fluctuations in annual contribution amounts and to accumulate sufficient funds to secure benefits under the plan.

Recommended Contribution

Recommended Contribution

		Year Be	ginni	ng
	Janu	ary 1, 2018	Janu	ary 1, 2017
Total Benefit Normal Cost	\$	104,968	\$	111,749
Administrative Expenses	\$	5,954	\$	5,934
Expected Employee Contributions	\$	-	-	<u>-</u>
Employer Normal Cost	\$	110,922	\$	117,683
Actuarial Accrued Liability at Valuation Date	\$	806,166	\$	664,088
Actuarial Value of Assets at Valuation Date	\$	430,114	\$	258,668
Underfunded/(Surplus) Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	376,052	\$	405,420
Payment on Unfunded/(Surplus) Actuarial Accrued Liability	\$	30,710	\$	34,047
Full Funding Credit	\$		\$	-
Recommended Mid-Year Contribution at Valuation Date	\$	141,632	\$	151,730
Adjustment to Fiscal Year (Begins July 1, 2016)	\$	5,215	\$	5,770
Total Recommended Mid-Year Contribution, For Fiscal Year	\$	146,847	\$	157,500
Recommended Contribution As A Percentage Of Expected Payroll		9.52%		9.58%

Summary of Plan Provisions

Employer	City of Flowery Branch
Social Security	No
Participant Contribution	No
Original Effective Date	11/1/2014
Eligibility Requirements	Employees: No waiting period (must not exceed 40 hours)
	Officials: Not participating
Normal Retirement Age	65+5
Early Retirement	55+10
Benefit Formula	2.00%
Official's Benefits	None
Vesting	5 years
Death Benefits	Automatic Option A - immediate participation
	Term vest Auto A death benefit
Disability Minimum	None
Cost-of-Living	None
Other	Participants who are employed as of 11-1-14 will be entitled to receive
	up to 5 years of credit at no cost, which will be counted for all purposes.
	3-Year Final Average Earnings
	No changes in plan features since last valuation.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

The following chart shows the historical funding information. The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations.

Funding History

Actuarial Valuation Date	Jan	uary 1, 2018
Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	\$	430,114
Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	\$	806,166
Underfunded/(Surplus) (b) - (a)	\$	376,052
Funded Ratio (a) / (b) Covered Payroll	\$	53.35% 1,521,906
Underfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll		24.71%

Actuarial Cost Method. Entry Age Method.

Amortization Method. Closed level dollar for remaining underfunded liability.

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

Actuarial assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2018 actuarial valuation date was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement.

Net Investment Rate of Return	7.50% (on-going basis)
Projected Salary Increases	2.75% plus service based merit increases
Cost of Living Adjustments	0,00%

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were approved by the Board in December, 214 based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014 conducted by Segal. The RP-2000 mortality tables were determined to contain sufficient provision appropriate to reasonably reflect future mortality improvement, based on a four-year review of mortality experience for the period January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. Mortality experience will be review periodically and updated if necessary.

Mortality Rates

Healthy:	RP-2000 Combined Health Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates,
	set forward two years for male and one year for females
Disabled:	RP-2000 Diabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates
Plan termination basis (all lives):	1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which bestestimate 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.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2018

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

Asset	Target	Long-Term Expected
Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45%	6.71%
International Equity	20%	7.71%
Real Estate	10%	5.21%
Global Fixed Income	5%	3.36%
Domestic Fixed Income	20%	2.11%
Cash	0%	
Total	100%	•

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that the employee contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at equal rates to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the employee rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments were applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Net Pension Liability. The City's 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. At June 30, 2018, the City reported a net pension liability. The amount recognized by the City were as follows:

City's Net Pension Liability:	
Governmental activities	\$ 463,312
Business-type activities	 162,785
Total Net Pension Liability	\$ 626,097

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

	Discount Rate	Net Pension Liability
1% Decrease	6.50%	\$803,444
Current Discount Rate	7.50%	\$631,029
1% Increase	8.50%	\$489,330

Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued GMEBS financial report.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Changes in the City's net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2017 were as follows:

Changes In The Net Pension Liability

	Total I	Pension Liability	Plan N	et Position	Net I	Pension Liability
		(TPL)	(FNP)		(NPL)
		(a)		(b)		(a)-(b)
Balances at September 30, 2016		889,070		262,973		626,097
The state of the s						•
Changes for the Year:						
Service Cost	\$	125,621	\$	-	\$	125,621
Interest Expense		68,903		-	\$	68,903
Benefit Changes (Changes of benefit terms)		(2,714)		-	\$	(2,714)
Experience Losses (gains)		-		-		-
(Amortized over avg remain svc period of actives & inactives)						
Changes of Assumptions		-		-		
Contributions - Employer/Nonemployer		-		149,864	\$	(149,864)
Contributions - Employee		-		-		-
Contributions - State		-				-
Other Changes - Contribution timing differences		-				-
Net Investment Income		-		50,094	\$	(50,094)
Expected Return on Plan Investments		-		-		-
Amortized Portion of Current-period				-		-
Differences between Actual						
and Expected Returns on Plan Investments		-		-		-
Refunds of Contributions		-		-		-
Benefits Paid		-				-
Plan Administrative Expenses				(6,886)	\$	6,886
Contributions for Specific Liabilities		-		-		15
Other Changes		6,194			\$	6,194
Amortization of or Change in Beginning Balances of Deferred Outfle	ow	-		-		-
NET CHANGES:	\$	1,087,074	S	456,045	\$	631,029
Balances at September 30, 2017	S	1,087,074	S	456,045	\$	631,029

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Pension Expense for the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Service Cost	\$ 125,621
Interest on TPL	68,903
Employee Contributions	-
Administrative Expenses	6,886
Expected Return on Assets	(25,921)
Expensed Portion of Current Year Period Differences Between	
Expected And Actual Experience in TPL	(298)
Expensed Portion of Current Year Period Assumption Changes	690
Current Year Plan Changes	-
Expensed Portion of Current Year Period Differences Between	-
Projected and Actual Investment Earnings	(4,833)
Current Year Recognition of Deferred Inflows and Outflows	
Established in Prior Years	(590)
Total Pension Expense	\$ 170,458

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City of Flowery Branch recognized pension expense of \$170,458.

At September 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

	Deferred Outflows			rred Inflows		
	of R	esources	of Resources			
Differences Between Expected And Actual Experience	\$	-	\$	12,909		
Changes of Assumptions		5,504		-		
Net Difference Between Projected and Actual Earnings						
on Pension Plan Investments				18,479		
City Contributions Subsequent to the Measurement Date		118,127				
Total	\$	123,631	\$	31,388		

The \$118,127 of deferred outflow of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2018.

The deferred outflow of resources are reported on the Statement of Net Position as follows:

	Gov	emmental	Busi	ness-Type	
	A	ctivities	A	ctivities	Total
Difference Between Projected & Actual Earnings					
on Pension Plan Investments	\$	(13,859)	\$	(4,620)	\$ (18,479)
Difference Between Expected & Actual Experience	\$	(9,682)	\$	(3,227)	\$ (12,909)
Assumption Change	\$	4,128	\$	1,376	\$ 5,504
Employer Contributions Oct 1, 2017 - June 30, 2018	\$	88,594	\$	29,531	\$ 118,125

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in the pension expense as follows:

Projected Recognition of Deferred Outflows/ (Inflows)

	Year		standing lance at	A	mount recognized During FYE		itstanding Balance at	J	Deferred (Outflows/	outflows/(Inflows) Recognized					Futu	ture Year 2024		
	Established	July	1, 2017		June 30, 2018	Ju	ne 30, 2018		2019	2020	2	2021	2	2022	2	023	th	ereafter	
Fiscal Year Outflows																			
Investment	2016		5,598		1,866		3,732		1,866	1,866		-				-		•	
Assumption Change	2018		6,194		690		5,504		688	688		688		688		688		2,064	
Total Outflows		\$	11,792	\$	2,556	\$	9,236	\$	2,554	\$ 2,554	\$	688	\$	688	\$	688	\$	2,064	
Fiscal Year Inflows																			
Demographic	2017		(11,992)		(1,499)		(10,493)		(1,499)	(1,499)	(1,499)	(1,499)	(1,499)		(2,998)	
Investment	2017		(3,828)		(957)		(2,871)		(957)	(957)		(957)		-		-		-	
Demographic	2018		(2,714)		(298)		(2,416)		(302)	(302)		(302)		(302)		(302)		(906)	
Investment	2018		(24,173)		(4,833)		(19,340)		(4,835)	(4,835)	(4,835)	(4,835)		-		-	
Total Inflows		\$	(42,707)	\$	(7,587)	\$	(35,120)	\$	(7,593)	\$(7,593)	\$(7,593)	\$(6,636)	\$(1,801)	\$	(3,904)	
Total			(30,915)		(5,031)	-	(25,884)	-	(5,039)	(5,039)	(1	6,905)	(5,948)	(1,113)		(1,840)	

NOTE 16. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through February 7, 2019.

NOTE 17. COMPLIANCE

At June 30, 2018, the City was not in compliance with the following statue:

O.C.G.A. 36-81-3 Expenditures in excess of appropriations.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

					Budget to GAAP			
		Budgeted Amo	ounts	Actual Amounts	Differences		Actual Amounts	Variance with
		Original	<u>Final</u>	Budgetary Basis	Over / (Under)		GAAP Basis	Final Budget
Revenues								
Property tax	\$	1,186,467 \$	1,254,467 \$	1,270,014	\$	- \$	1,270,014 \$	15.547
Sales tax	•	881,500	971,500	971,806		_ `	971,806	306
Business tax		378,000	408,000	502,139		-	502,139	94,139
Franchise tax		424,500	424,500	421,777		-	421,777	(2,723)
Excise tax		274,962	274,962	295,487		-	295,487	20,525
Hotel/Motel tax		68,340	68,340	83,211		-	83,211	14,871
Intergovernmental		11,600	11,600	137,948		-	137,948	126,348
Licenses and permits		293,325	413,325	420,914		-	420,914	7,589
Fines and forfeitures		411,000	411,000	422,347		-	422,347	11,347
Charges for services		21,450	21,450	33,527		-	33,527	12,077
Investment earnings		4,261	4,261	7,567		-	7,567	3,306
Contributions and donations		6,000	6,000	8,492		-	8,492	2,492
Miscellaneous		44,000	44,000	40,594			40,594	(3,406)
Total Revenues		4,005,405	4,313,405	4,615,823		-	4,615,823	302,418
Expenditures								
Current Operating:								
General government		1,165,590	1,165,590	979,747		-	979,747	(185,843)
Judicial		158,093	158,093	143,117		-	143,117	(14,976)
Public safety		1,233,981	1,233,981	1,163,692		-	1,163,692	(70,289)
Public works		529,586	529,586	490,710		-	490,710	(38,876)
Recreation and culture		49,815	49,815	37,449		-	37,449	(12,366)
Housing and development		366,261	371,261	371,194		-	371,194	(67)
Total Expenditures		3,503,326	3,508,326	3,185,909		-	3,185,909	(322,417)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		502,079	805,079	1,429,914		-	1,429,914	624.835
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers in		360,058	360.058	-			-	(360,058)
Transfers out		(862,137)	(1,165,137)	(1,164,541)		-	(1,164,541)	596
Proceeds from sale of assets		-		9,633		-	9,633	9,633
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(502,079)	(805,079)	(1,154,908)			(1,154,908)	(349,829)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	<u> </u>		275,006	5		275,006 \$	275,006
Fund Balance Beginning of Year				2,719,701		-	2,719,701	
Fund Balance End of Year			\$	2,994,707		\$	2,994,707	
			-	.,,				

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Tax Allocation District Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

					Budget to GAAP		
		Budgeted Amo	ounts	Actual Amounts	Differences	Actual Amounts	Variance with
	9	Original	<u>Final</u>	Budgetary Basis	Over / (Under)	GAAP Basis	Final Budget
Revenues							
Other taxes	\$	109,000 \$	109,000 \$	91,259 \$	- 5	\$ 91,259 \$	(17,741)
Total Revenues		109,000	109,000	91,259	-	91,259	(17,741)
Expenditures							
Current Operating:							
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		109,000	109,000	91,259	-	91,259	(17,741)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers out		(109,000)	(109,000)	(564,424)	-	(564,424)	455,424
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	(109,000)	(109,000)	(564,424)	_	(564,424)	455,424
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>		-	(473,165) \$		(473,165) \$	437,683
Fund Balance Beginning of Year				204,326		204,326	
Fund Balance End of Year			<u>\$</u>	(268,839)	-	\$ (268,839)	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information on Budgetary Accounting and Control Year Ended June 30, 2018

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL

Budget Law

The City prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of the official Code of Georgia. In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- (a). Prior to June 1, the City Finance Officer submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (b). Public hearings are conducted at regular Council meetings to obtain taxpayer comments. Public hearings are normally scheduled no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of the budget year.
- (c). Subsequent to the public hearings, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution by the City Council.

All governmental funds with revenues and/or expenditures as defined by State law are required to have annual budgets. The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the department level within a fund.

Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Budget Amendments

Amendments to the original budget appropriations were properly approved by the City Council.

Department	Orig	ginal Budget	-	oplemental propriations	-	plemental ecreases	Revised Appropriations		
General Fund				•					
General Government	\$	1,165,590	\$	-	\$		\$	1,165,590	
Judicial		158,093		-		-		158,093	
Public Safety		1,233,981		-		-		1,233,981	
Public Works		529,586		-		-		529,586	
Recreation & Culture		49,815		-		-		49,815	
Housing & development		366,261		5,000		-		371,261	
Transfers Out		862,137		303,000		-		1,165,137	
Tax Allocation District Fund		109,000		_		-		109,000	
Hotel Motel Fund		46,920		8,600		-		55,520	
	\$	4,521,383	\$ -	316,600	\$	-	\$	4,837,983	

Required Supplementary Information Defined Benefit Retirement Plan June 30, 20188

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios City of Flowery Branch Retirement Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

		2018		2017		2016
Total Pension Liability						
Service cost	\$	125,621	\$	118,625	\$	-
Interest		68,903		56,385		-
Differences between expected and actual experience		(2,714)		(13,494)		-
Changes of assumptions		6,194		-		-
Changes of benefit terms		-		-		727,554
Benefit payments, including refunds of						
employee contributions				-		
Net change in Total Pension Liability		198,004		161,516		727,554
Total Pension Liability - Beginning		889,070		727,554		
Total Pension Liability - Ending (a)	\$ 1	,087,074	\$	889,070	\$	727,554
Plan Fiduciary Net Position				-4)		_
Contributions - Employer	\$	149,864	\$	135,830	\$	121,000
Contributions - Employee		-		-		-
Net investment income		50,094		18,604		(4,794)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions						
		(6,886)		(3,771)		(3,896)
Administrative expense Other		(0,000)		(3,771)		(3,070)
Net change in Fiduciary Net Position		193,072	-	150,663		112,310
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Beginning		262,973		112,310		112,510
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - Ending (b)	\$	456,045	\$	262,973	\$	112,310
Net Pension Liability - Ending: (a)-(b)	\$	631,029	\$	626,097	\$	615,244
Plan's Fiduciary Net Position as a percentage of	_					
the Total Pension Liability		41.95%		29.58%		15.44%
Covered-employee payroll	\$1	,521,906	\$	1,618,606	\$1	,566,019
Net Pension Liability as a percentage of						
covered-employee payroll		41.46%		38.68%		39.29%

Note: The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

Required Supplementary Information Defined Benefit Retirement Plan June 30, 2018

Schedule of Contributions City of Flowery Branch Retirement Plan Last 10 Fiscal Years

	2018	2017	2016
Actuarially determined contribution	_*	\$ 147,319	\$ 131,762
Contributions in relation to the actuarially			
determined contribution	_*	147,319	132,000
Contribution deficiency (excess)	_*	-	(238)
Covered-employee payroll	" *	1,618,606	1,566,019
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	_*	9.10%	8.43%

Note: The schedule is intended to show information for 10 years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available. 2018 information will be determined after fiscal year end and will be in the 2019 valuation report. The actuarially determined contribution is based on benefit study dated April 8, 2014. Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution are recorded based on date of receipt into the GMEBS trust. Minor timing issues in receipt of monthly payments are not indicative of non-compliance with GMEBS funding policy. A plan is in compliance with the GMEBS funding policy if it pays either the dollar amount or the percentage of employee-covered payroll of the actuarially determined contributions. 2017 covered payroll is based on data collected as of August 31, 2016 for the 2017 actuarial valuation.

Changes of Assumptions

There have been no change in assumptions in the last two fiscal years.

Benefit Changes

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



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 Mayor and City Council City of Flowery Branch, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Flowery Branch, 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 Flowery Branch, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated .

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Flowery Branch, 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 Flowery Branch, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Flowery Branch, Georgia's internal control.

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies 2018-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Flowery Branch, 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-2.

City of Flowery Branch, Georgia's Response to Findings

City of Flowery Branch, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Flowery Branch, Georgia's response was not subject to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Walker, Pierce & Tuck CPA's P.C.

Walker, Pierce & Tuck CPA's P.C. Gainesville, Georgia February 7, 2019



Schedule of Findings and Responses Year Ended June 30, 2018

Internal Control

2018-1

Condition: The City did not perform a monthly reconciliation of inter fund transfers and due to/from activity

Criteria: All inter fund transfers and due to/from activity should have a monthly reconciliation performed to insure the activity is properly

recorded in all funds effected.

Cause: The City did not reconcile inter fund transfers and due to/from transactions during the audit period.

Effect: The City's balances in many of these accounts required significant adjustments to report the appropriate balances at June 30,

2018.

Recommendation: The City should implement policies and procedures to insure expenditures do not exceed a fund's approved budget.

Response: The City agrees with this finding. The Finance Director has implemented policies and procedures to insure all inter fund transfers

and due to/from transactions are reconciled monthly.

Compliance

2018-2

Condition: The City TAD Fund expenditures exceeded the approved budget.

Criteria: TAD Fund expenditures should not exceed the budget approved by the City Council.

Cause: The City's TAD fund expenditures exceed the approved budget.

Effect: The City's TAD fund is not in compliance with Georgia O.C.G.A. 36-81-3 regarding the requirement for expenditures to be

limited to the funds approved budget.

Recommendation: The City should implement policies and procedures to insure expenditures do not exceed a fund's approved budget.

Response: The City agrees with this finding. The expenditures creating this budget overage were planned, but due to limited prior year fund

balance the City was unable to increase the budget to be in compliance with OCGA 36-81-3. The City does not anticipate this

situation being in issue in future years.

Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Estimated Cost and Expenditure Summary For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Project Description	Estimated	<u>Cost</u>	Expend	<u>itures</u>	
	<u>Original</u>	Current	<u>Prior</u>	Current	Total
			Years	<u>Year</u>	
SPLOST VII					
Sewer system facilities	\$ 1,308,000 \$	1,308,000 \$	513,269 \$	137,029 \$	650,298
Police vehicles and equipment	231,000	231,000	88,842	56,589	145,431
Roads and sidewalks	1,113,935	1,113,935	110,470	28,626	139,096
Administrative buildings	1,616,652	1,616,652	2,277,190	4,207,687	6,484,877
Total:	\$ 4,269,587 \$	4,269,587 \$	2,989,771 \$	4,429,931 \$	7,412,702

SPLOST VII Current Year Expenditures:

Funds from SPLOST revenue sources	\$ 3,445,468
Funds from other revenue sources	984,463
Total SPLOST Expenditures reported at June 30, 2018	\$ 4,429,931