



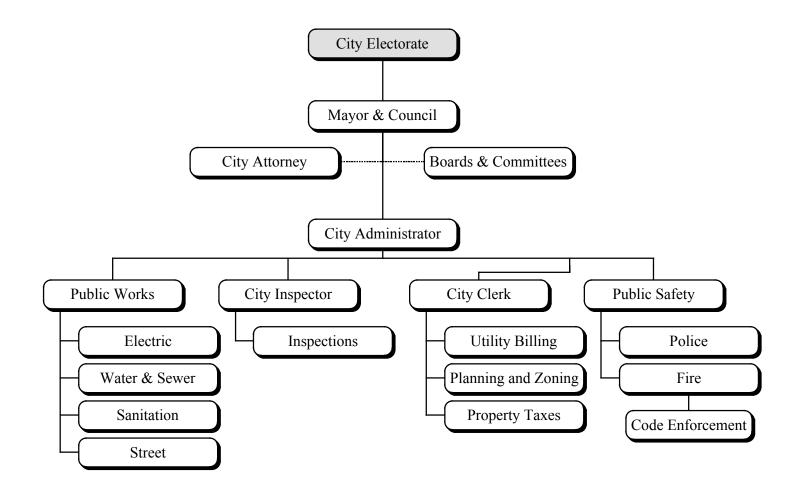
INTRODUCTORY SECTION

This Section Contains the Following Subsections:

ORGANIZATION CHART LISTING OF CITY OFFICIALS TABLE OF CONTENTS LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

City of Palmetto, Georgia

Organizational Chart



CITY OF PALMETTO, GEORGIA CITY OFFICIALS 2018

MAYOR

J. Clark Boddie

CITY COUNCIL Michael Arnold Tara Miller Laura Mullis Larry Parrott Nathan Slaton

CITY ADMINISTRATOR

Patty O'Hara Willey

William H. Shell

<u>CITY CLERK</u> Cynthia Hanson

CHIEF OF POLICE Randy Mundy

> FIRE CHIEF Henry Argo

CITY RECORDER Russell Ross H. Clay Collins

BUILDING INSPECTOR Leonard Thompson Charles Abbott Associates, Inc.

<u>CITY PLANNER</u> The Collaborative Firm

<u>CITY ATTORNEYS</u> McNally, Fox, Grant & Davenport

> CITY AUDITORS Post CPAs, LLC

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City Of Palmetto

P. G. Box 190 Palmetto, Georgia 30268 Area Code 770 / 463-3377

Honorable J. Clark Boddie, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Palmetto Palmetto, Georgia

Ladies and Gentlemen:

The comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Palmetto, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, is hereby submitted. Responsibility for both the accuracy of the data, and the completeness and fairness of the presentation, including all disclosures, rests with the government. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data are accurate in all material respects and are reported in a manner designed to present fairly the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain an understanding of the government's financial activities have been included.

The comprehensive annual financial report is presented in three sections: introductory, financial, and statistical. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, a copy of the Government Finance Officers Association's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for our most recent comprehensive annual financial report, the City's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. The transmittal letter includes general information about the City, economic condition and outlook for the City, major initiatives for the year and for the future and other information including the audit, awards and acknowledgments.

The financial section includes the independent auditor's report on the financial statements, management's discussion and analysis, the basic audited financial statements with combining and individual fund statements. This section also includes Required Supplementary Information.

The statistical section contains selected historical financial data, debt statistics and miscellaneous social and economic data generally presented on a multi-year basis.

General Information - City of Palmetto

In the beginning there was wilderness; then there was Johnson's Store; next there was Willis P. Menefee's plantation; finally there was Palmetto. Thus, the story of the town of Palmetto, Georgia, evolves. Located twenty-five miles southwest of Atlanta, Palmetto grew in much the same way as Atlanta did. Settlement in South Fulton, as it is known today, began with the creation of Coweta County in 1826 and Campbell County in 1828. Most of the people who came to the new district were residents of other parts of Georgia who had won land in the 1827 Land Lottery or who had bought land from those who had won land grants. The first known development in the area that was eventually to become the Town of Palmetto occurred in 1833 with the construction of a general store by John H. Johnson, who was appointed the first postmaster. This store was located in northern Coweta County on a trail that would in the future yield itself to a well traveled roadway, later to be Highway 29, and to the West Point Railroad.

The next step in the process of developing a town came with the arrival in the 1840's of Willis P. Menefee, who is sometimes called the "father of the town". Major Menefee settled in an area near Johnson's Store and a Methodist campground. Tradition has it that the Menefee plantation included almost all of the territory now occupied by the

town of Palmetto. The "Major" saw to it that the settlement would grow into a cohesive and lasting community by donating land for churches, schools and parks. He also had a hand in the naming of the town that was to be. It happened that in January of 1847 a regiment of soldiers under the leadership of General Butler was traveling from South Carolina on their way to fight in the Mexican War. The soldiers bivouacked for two weeks in the vicinity of the Menefee plantation and the Methodist campground. During this time, Major Menefee opened his home to the men and showed such hospitality to his guests that upon their departure they presented him with a handsome sword. More importantly, the soldiers suggested that this community might be named in honor of both their regiment and



their home state - they were the Palmetto Regiment from the Palmetto State. In May of that year the local residents agreed that henceforth this land was to be called Palmetto. In honor of this historic occasion, the town's first governmental official was elected, the Town Intendant, Dr. W.S. Zellars.

On February 18, 1854, the town of Palmetto was granted a charter by the state legislature and the first city limits were established. The first town commissioners were Willis P. Menefee, Samuel Swanson, James J. Beall, Reuben Melsaps and John M. Edwards. By the time the charter was granted, the railroad was already assuming a role in the making of the town. The Atlanta and LaGrange Railroad was completed to Palmetto on March 17, 1851. This railroad was built on a high ridge of land which runs on an easterly parallel to the Chattahoochee River from Atlanta to West Point. As a natural passageway, the ridge was once a trail used by Indians, and later became part of the Montgomery Stage Coach route. People who owned

land in the path of the railroad sold rights-of-way for passage through their property. Major Menefee, on the other hand, being a director and stockholder in the railroad company, gave all the land necessary for the laying of tracks and the building of the station in town.

Now Palmetto, which had been primarily a farming town, found itself becoming a railroad town. More businesses developed, more people moved into the district, and the area which began as a wilderness had truly become a town. The many occupations of the residents of Palmetto in the 1870's reveal a developing, self sustaining community. In the surrounding district, the families were engaged in farming, but in the town itself there were numerous dry good merchants and clerks, several physicians, a druggist, ministers, school teachers, a lawyer, a bailiff, a railroad engineer, a depot agent, a blacksmith, a painter, a boot maker, a plasterer, a brick molder, a wheelwright, carpenters, brick masons and a tobacconist agent.

Palmetto is a turn of the century City that has the charm and atmosphere of a small town with the convenience of a large city. Quaint but prosperous, Palmetto is expanding. Today, Palmetto has grown to a population of 4,625 with a population growth rate of 25% between 1980 and 1990, 27% between 1990 and 2000, and 42% between 2000 and 2015.

Services Provided

Services provided by the City under general governmental functions include police and fire protection, planning and engineering, code enforcement, street maintenance, traffic control, parks operation and maintenance. In addition, electric, water and sewer services and solid waste collection and disposal services are provided under an Enterprise fund concept, with user charges set by the City Council to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt.

The Organization of the Government

The City has a Mayor and Council - City Administrator form of government with a mayor and six council members in the governing body. The City Administrator is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the City Council. The City Council annually adopts a balanced budget and establishes a tax rate for the support of City programs. The City Administrator has the responsibility of administering these programs in accordance with policies and the annual budget adopted by the City Council. Management has a reasonable basis for assuming responsibility for the information contained in the basic financial statements as a result of implementing sound internal controls through segregation of accounting duties.

Economic Condition and Outlook

The City of Palmetto is located in South Metro Atlanta just fifteen minutes south of Atlanta's Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport. The community is in close proximity to the dynamic Atlanta interstate hub of commerce being located in south Fulton County and north Coweta County, Palmetto is poised for economic development. Palmetto is known as the "Friendly City" and its current logo invites you to enjoy "Green Space, Blue Skies, Great People".

Two large parcels of land have been annexed into the City since 2006. One of the parcels was annexed in October 2006 and encompasses 3,717 acres on the northwest side of Palmetto within Fulton County. The size of the planned development in this area required designation as a Development of Regional Impact and was found in the best interest of the state by the Atlanta Regional Commission and the Georgia Regional Transportation Authority in January 2009. This area was rezoned as a Planned Unit Development District as part of a complete update to the City's Zoned Ordinance which was completed, approved, and adopted by the mayor and council in 2012.

The second parcel was annexed in January 2008 and is located on the southeast side of the City within Coweta County. Of the 255 acres annexed, the planned use for a portion of the acreage located along US Interstate I-85 included 55 acres for light industrial and 30 acres for general commercial. Development of this tract has started with a combination of office/warehouses being constructed and the City is receiving inquires on many potential commercial developments for this area.

Major Initiatives

FOR THE YEAR

Plans have been approved to build the first phase of five warehouses in Palmetto, and they will all contain over a million square feet of space. Two will be located at the old airport site, two on Tatum Road, and one on Weldon Road.

FOR THE FUTURE

Downtown improvements will be the major focus of 2019, the new sidewalks are in the planning stages and construction will begin in 2019. A new MARTA shelter will be built at Highway 29 and Tatum Road. Smoke testing continues to be done on older sewer lines so repairs can be scheduled.

Other Information

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that it has established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed expected benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free of any material misstatements.

Independent Audit. State statutes require an annual audit by independent certified public accountants. The accounting firm of Post CPA's LLC was selected. The independent auditors' report on the general purpose financial

statements and combining and individual fund statements and schedules is included in the financial section of this report.

MD&A. Generally Accepted Accounting Principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to compliment MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Palmetto's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Acknowledgments. I would like to take this opportunity to express my appreciation to Mayor J. Clark Boddie and each of the council members for your guidance and support in the preparation of this report. I would also like to express my sincere appreciation to department heads, Fire Chief Henry Argo, and Police Chief Randy Mundy for their assistance and cooperation during the year to effect a better accounting and reporting system for the City of Palmetto, for without this assistance and cooperation this report would not have been possible.

Respectfully submitted,

William H. Shell City Administrator

December 30, 2019



FINANCIAL SECTION

This Section Contains the Following Subsections: INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Daniel L. Post, CPA Daniel L. Post, Jr., CPA Samantha W. Maxwell, CPA James C. Castle, CPA Renee C. Clark, CPA



MEMBERS American Institute of CPAs Georgia Society of CPAs

ESTABLISHED 1968

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

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Palmetto, 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, the General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City Palmetto, 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.

Post CPAs, LLC - Certified Public Accountants

3475 Dallas Highway, Suite 125 • Marietta, Georgia 30064 • Office: (678) 290-5100 • Fax: (678) 290-3307

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 on pages 12-17 be presented to supplement the basic financialstatements. 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 Palmetto, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report December 30, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Palmetto'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 City of Palmetto's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

YA

Marietta, Georgia December 30, 2019

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Palmetto, we offer readers of the City of Palmetto's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Palmetto for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Palmetto exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the fiscal year by nearly \$19.9 million.
- > The government's total net position increased by \$2.47 million.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Palmetto's governmental funds reported combined ending net position of \$5.35 million, an increase of \$1,271,792 in comparison with the prior year. Transferred into the governmental funds was \$325,000 from business-type funds.
- The City of Palmetto's total liabilities and deferred inflows decreased by \$590,000 during the current fiscal year due primarily to a decrease in revenue bonds payable of \$618,000 and a decrease in net pension liability of \$338,000.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis are intended to serve as an introduction to City of Palmetto's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components; 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report contains other supplemental information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City of Palmetto.

Required Components of Annual Financial Report

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements (pages 18 & 19) in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial status.

The next statements (pages 20-28) are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City's government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements: 1) the governmental funds statements; 2) the budgetary comparison statement; and 3) the proprietary funds statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, supplemental information

is provided to show details about the City's individual funds. Budgetary information required by the General Statutes also can be found in this part of the statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements, the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City's finances, similar in format to a financial statement of a private-sector business. The government-wide statements provide short and long-term information about the City's financial status as a whole.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Net Position is the difference between the City's total assets and total liabilities. Measuring net position is one way to gage the City's financial condition.

The government-wide statements are divided into two categories: 1) governmental activities; and 2) business-type activities. The governmental activities include most of the City's basic services such as public safety, community services, and general administration. Property and other types of taxes and licenses and permits finance most of these activities. The business-type activities are those that the City charges customers to provide. These include the electric, water and sewer and sanitation services offered by the City.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide a more detailed look at the City's most significant activities. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Palmetto, like all other governmental entities in Georgia, uses fund accounting to ensure and reflect compliance (or non-compliance) with finance-related legal requirements, such as the General Statutes or the City's budget ordinance. All of the funds of City of Palmetto can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for those functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Most of the City's basic services are accounted for in governmental funds. These funds focus on how assets can readily be converted into cash flow in and out, and what monies are left at year-end that will be available for spending in the next year, Governmental funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which provides a short-term spending focus. As a result, the governmental fund financial statements give the reader a detailed short-term view that helps him or her determine if there are more or less financial resources available to finance the City's programs. The relationship between government activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is described in a reconciliation that is a part of the fund financial statements.

The City of Palmetto adopts an annual budget for its General Fund, as required by the General Statutes. The budget is a legally adopted document that incorporates input from the citizens of the City, the management of the City, and the decisions of the Board about which services to provide and how to pay for them. It also authorizes the City to obtain funds from identified sources to finance these current period activities. The budgetary statement provided for the General Fund demonstrates how well the City complied with the budget ordinance and whether or not the City succeeded in providing the services as planned when the budget was adopted. The budgetary comparison statement uses the budgetary basis of accounting and is presented using the same format, language, and classifications as the legal budget

document. The statement shows four columns: 1) the original budget as adopted by the board; 2) the final budget as amended by the board; 3) the actual resources, charges to appropriations, and ending balances in the General Fund; and 4) the difference or variance between the final budget and the actual resources and charges.

Proprietary Funds - City of Palmetto has three types of proprietary fund. Enterprise Funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. City of Palmetto uses enterprise funds to account for its electric, water and sewer and sanitation operations. These funds are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a fill understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements are on pages 29-48 of this report.

Government-Wide Financial Analysis

City of Palmetto, Georgia

June 30, 2018

Statement of Activities- Primary Government

June 30, 2017

		<u></u>			<u></u>	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Current and Other Assets	\$ 2,267,536	\$ 3,215,322	\$ 5,482,858	\$ 977,751	\$ 2,731,276	\$ 3,709,027
Capital Assets - Net	3,683,136	17,069,953	20,753,089	3,767,180	16,999,883	20,767,063
Total assets	5,950,672	20,285,275	26,235,947	4,744,931	19,731,159	24,476,090
Deferred Out flows	189,755	409,533	599,288	48,628	430,657	479,285
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	\$ 6,140,427	\$ 20,694,808	\$ 26,835,235	\$ 4,793,559	\$ 20,161,816	\$ 24,955,375
Long-Term Liabilities	114,950	4,540,975	4,655,925	389,876	5,237,241	5,627,117
Other Liabilities	304,480	1,522,170	1,826,650	149,027	1,532,689	1,681,716
Total Liabilities	419,430	6,063,145	6,482,575	538,903	6,769,930	7,308,833
Deferred Inflows	366,232	80,392	446,624	171,683	38,328	210,011
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	\$ 785,662	\$ 6,143,537	\$ 6,929,199	\$ 710,586	\$ 6,808,258	\$ 7,518,844
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 3,683,136	\$ 12,291,318	\$ 15,974,454	\$ 3,767,180	\$ 11,325,901	\$ 15,093,081
Restricted for:						
Capital Projects	1,131,921	-	1,131,921	258,305	324,896	583,201
Unrestricted	539,708	2,259,953	2,799,661	57,488	1,702,761	1,760,249
Total Net Position	\$ 5,354,765	\$ 14,551,271	\$ 19,906,036	\$ 4,082,973	\$ 13,353,558	\$ 17,436,531

		June 30, 2018	<u>.</u>		June 30, 2017	
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Revenues:						
Program Revenues:						
Charges for Services	\$ 1,188,930	\$ 6,426,433	\$ 7,615,363	\$ \$ 613,722	\$ 5,762,928	\$ 6,376,650
Grants and Contributions	2,132,976	-	2,132,976	1,538,776	-	1,538,776
General Revenues:						
Property Taxes	1,203,869	-	1,203,869	1,006,758	-	1,006,758
Other Taxes	437,837	-	437,837	442,647	-	442,647
Other	31,951	13,896	45,847	118,022	12,506	130,528
Total Revenues	4,995,563	6,440,329	11,435,892	3,719,925	5,775,434	9,495,359
Expenses:						
General Government	927,706	-	927,706	869,816	-	869,816
Public Safety	2,463,662	-	2,463,662	2,561,667	-	2,561,667
Street	490,533	-	490,533	432,052	-	432,052
Community Services	166,765	-	166,765	5 170,084	-	170,084
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	170,019	170,019) -	191,318	191,318
Electric	-	2,949,039	2,949,039) -	3,085,850	3,085,850
Water and Sewer	-	1,582,985	1,582,985	5 -	1,447,919	1,447,919
Sanitation	-	215,678	215,678		228,329	228,329
Total Expenses	4,048,666	4,917,721	8,966,387	4,033,619	4,953,416	8,987,035
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Transfers and contributions	946,897	1,522,608	2,469,505	5 (313,694)	822,018	508,324
Transfers and Contributions	324,895	(324,895)		- 150,000	(150,000)	-
Increase in Net Position	1,271,792	1,197,713	2,469,505	5 (163,694)	672,018	508,324
Net Position, July 1	4,082,973	13,353,558	17,436,531	4,246,667	12,681,540	16,928,207
Net Position, June 30	\$ 5,354,765	\$ 14,551,271	\$ 19,906,036	5 \$ 4,082,973	\$ 13,353,558	\$ 17,436,531

Ima 20 2019

Ima 20 2017

The largest portion of assets is the City's investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt still outstanding that was issued to acquire those items. The City of Palmetto uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens and, therefore, these assets are not available for future spending. No portion of the city of Palmetto's net position represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining unrestricted balance of \$2.8 million may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental activities: Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$947,000 prior to a transfer in of \$325,000 from the Water and Sewer Fund.

Business-type activities: Business-type activities increased the City of Palmetto's net position by \$1.52 million before a transfer out of \$325,000.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City of Palmetto uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with

finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Palmetto's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of usable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City of Palmetto's financing requirements. Specifically, unreserved fund balance can be a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Palmetto. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Non-spendable fund balance was \$184,000 and the unassigned fund balance was \$260,000. The Confiscated Fund had \$2,100 restricted fund balance at year end. SPLOST had a restricted balance of \$115,000 while TSPLOST had a restricted balance of \$847,000. At June 30, 2018, the governmental funds of City of Palmetto reported a combined fund balance of \$1.7 million, an increase of 966,000 over the prior year. The main reason for the increase in the fund balance over the previous year is due to a transfer in from the Water Sewer Fund and the establishment of the TSPLOST Fund.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights: Overall revenues were below the budgeted amounts and expenditures came in less than budgeted.

Proprietary Funds. The City of Palmetto's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. The unrestricted portion of the net position of the business-like funds at the end of the fiscal year amounted to just over \$2.25 million. This represents an increase of \$1.2 million over the previous year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets. The City of Palmetto's investment in capital assets for its governmental and businesstype activities as of June 30, 2018, totals \$21.5 million (net of accumulated depreciation). These assets include land, buildings and improvements, utility systems, vehicles and equipment, and infrastructure.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 5 pages 37 and 45 of the Basic Financial Statements.

	Govern	nmental			
	Activities		Activities		Total
Land	\$ 2	91,180	\$	6,667	\$ 297,847
Construction in Progress		-		3,229,891	3,229,891
Buildings and Improvements	3,1	17,813		382,335	3,500,148
Distribution System		-	2	0,182,401	20,182,401
Vehicles, Equipment, and Furniture	2,0	50,784		535,733	2,586,517
Infrastructure	2,2	13,983		-	2,213,983
Total	\$ 7,6	73,760	\$ 2	4,337,027	\$ 32,010,787

City of Palmetto's Capital Assets

Long-term Debt. As of June 30, 2018 the City of Palmetto had long term bonded debt outstanding of \$5.15 million (including the amount due within one year) resulting from the issuance of a Combined Public Utility Refunding Revenue Bond Series 2015 to be repaid by the City commenced January 1, 2015 with the final payment due July 1, 2025. See note 5D on pages 39-40.

The City of Palmetto's total debt decreased by \$618,000 during the past fiscal year.

Georgia general statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt that a unit of government can issue to 10 percent of the total assessed value of taxable property located within that government's boundaries. The legal debt margin for City of Palmetto is \$11 million.

Additional information regarding the City of Palmetto's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 on pages 39-40 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The following key economic indicator reflects the reason for potential growth and prosperity of the City:

Continued growth in the tax base projected due to proximity of the City of Atlanta once home values stabilize and increase.

Budget Highlights for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2019

Governmental Activities: Tax revenue is expected to be about \$1.7 million in 2019 which is about \$150,000 more than the actual for 2018. Fines and forfeitures are budgeted to be \$150,000 which is \$5,000 over the actual number received in 2018. Overall governmental revenues are budgeted to increase \$400,000 over the actual received in 2018. Expenditures overall are budgeted to be \$1.8 million.

Business - type Activities: The budget for 2019 for the Electric Fund anticipates revenue of \$3.9 million which is in about \$150,000 higher than the actual received in 2018. Anticipated expenditures are \$3.1 million which includes about \$350,000 for capital outlay. This is \$300,000 more than the actual expended in 2018.

The Water and Sewer Fund is budgeted for total revenues of \$2.4 million, an increase of \$150,000 over actual 2018 revenues. Expenses are budgeted to be \$2.6 million excluding depreciation of around \$370,000 and including debt service requirements of \$1.2 million and capital outlay of \$250,000.

The Sanitation Fund is expected to perform similarly to 2018.

Requests for Information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be directed to the City Administrator, City of Palmetto, P.O. Box 190, Palmetto, GA 30268.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

June 30, 2018

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current Assets:			
Cash on Hand and In Banks	\$ 1,071,996	\$ 2,012,654	\$ 3,084,650
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	382,503	-	382,503
Local Option Sales Taxes Receivable	107,362	-	107,362
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes Receivable	7,254	-	7,254
Franchise Taxes Receivable Police Fines Receivable	12,180	-	12,180 120,768
CDBG Receivable	120,768 16,338	-	16,338
Prepaid Assets	179,276	40,588	219,864
Utility Accounts Receivable (Net of	110,210	40,000	210,004
Allowance for Uncollectibles)	-	765,358	765,358
Inventories	28,169	396,722	424,891
Restricted Assets:			
Temporarily Restricted			
Cash	341,690		341,690
Total Current Assets	2,267,536	3,215,322	5,482,858
Non-Current Assets:			
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated Land and Improvements	291,180	6 667	297,847
Construction In Progress	291,100	6,667 3,229,891	3,229,891
Capital Assets Being Depreciated		5,225,051	0,220,001
Capital Assets (net of Accumulated Depreciation)	3,391,956	13,833,395	17,225,351
Total Non-current Assets	3,683,136	17,069,953	20,753,089
Total Assets	5,950,672	20,285,275	26,235,947
Deferred Outflows			
Related to Pensions	189,755	37,210	226,965
Related to Bond Refinancing	-	372,323	372,323
Total Deferred Outflows Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	<u>189,755</u> 6,140,427	<u>409,533</u> 20,694,808	<u>599,288</u> 26,835,235
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION	0,140,421	20,004,000	
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities (Payable from Current Assets):	70 616	125.069	207 694
Accounts Payable Accrued Liabilities and Payroll Taxes	72,616 125,267	135,068 44,544	207,684 169,811
Accrued Sales Taxes Payable	-	109,186	109,186
Accrued Compensated Absences	91,565	13,935	105,500
Utility Deposits	- ,	521,807	521,807
Inspector Deposit-Developments	11,963	-	11,963
Revenue Bonds Payable	-	634,531	634,531
Accrued Bond Interest Payable	-	63,099	63,099
Deposits in Uncleared Cases	3,069	-	3,069
Total Current Liabilities (Payable from Current Assets):	304,480	1,522,170	1,826,650
Noncurrent Liabilities Compensated Absences	10,174	1,548	11 700
Revenue Bonds Payable	10,174	4,516,427	11,722 4,516,427
Net Pension Liability	104,776	23,000	127,776
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	114,950	4,540,975	4,655,925
Total Liabilities	419,430	6,063,145	6,482,575
DEFERRED INFLOWS Deferred Inflows Related to Pensions	366,232	80,392	446,624
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	785,662	6,143,537	6,929,199
NET POSITION			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	3,683,136	12,291,318	15,974,454
Restricted for:	-,,3	,, 2	-,, .
Capital Projects	1,131,921	-	1,131,921
Unrestricted	539,708	2,259,953	2,799,661
Total Net Position	\$ 5,354,765	\$ 14,551,271	\$ 19,906,036

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net (Expense) Revenue and

		Program Revenues				hanges in Net Positi		
			Operating Capital				Primary Governmen	t
		Charges for		ants and	Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type	
	Expenses	Services	Cor	tributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total
Functions/Programs								
Primary Government								
Governmental activities:								
General Government	\$ 927,706	\$ 739,722	\$	-	\$ 2,013,845	\$ 1,825,861	\$-	\$ 1,825,861
Public Safety	2,463,662	145,163	+	70,593	-	(2,247,906)	-	(2,247,906)
Street	490,533	284,792		-	48,538	(157,203)	-	(157,203)
Special Services	166,765	19,253		-	-	(147,512)	-	(147,512)
Total governmental activities	4,048,666	1,188,930		70,593	2,062,383	(726,760)		(726,760)
Business activities:								
Electric Utilities	2,949,039	3,780,871			_	-	831,832	831,832
Water and Sewer Utilities	1,753,004	2,336,982		_	_	-	583,978	583,978
Sanitation Utilities	215,678	308,580		-	_	-	92,902	92,902
Total Business-type Activities	4,917,721	6,426,433		-			1,508,712	1,508,712
51	,- ,						<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Total primary government	\$ 8,966,387	\$ 7,615,363	\$	70,593	\$ 2,062,383	(726,760)	1,508,712	781,952
	General Reven	ues:						
	Ad Valorem T	ax				1,149,586	-	1,149,586
	Motor Vehicle	Tax				54,283	-	54,283
	Franchise Tax	K				35,864	-	35,864
	Insurance Pre	emium Tax				297,346	-	297,346
	Beer/Wine/Lic	quor Tax				81,700	-	81,700
	Transfer Tax					8,135	-	8,135
	Intangible Tax	κ				14,792	-	14,792
	Interest Incom	ne				-	-	-
	Gain on Sale	of Vehicles				1,312	-	1,312
	Miscellaneous	3				30,639	13,896	44,535
	Transfers					324,895	(324,895)	
	-	al Revenues and 1	ransfe	ers		1,998,552	(310,999)	1,687,553
	0	Net Position				1,271,792	1,197,713	2,469,505
	Net Position Be					4,082,973	13,353,558	17,436,531
	Net Position Er	nding				\$ 5,354,765	\$ 14,551,271	\$ 19,906,036

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

		Other	Total
		Governmental	Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
ASSETS			
Cash on Hand and In Banks	\$ 108,358	\$ 963,638	\$ 1,071,996
LMIG Cash	167,150	φ 903,030 -	167,150
Tree Bank Cash	174,540	-	174,540
Ad Valorem Taxes Receivable	382,503	-	382,503
Local Option Sales Taxes Receivable	103,160	4,202	107,362
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes Receivable	7,254	-	7,254
Franchise Taxes Receivable	12,180	-	12,180
Police Fines Receivable	120,768	-	120,768
Community Development Grant Receivable	16,338	-	16,338
Prepaid Items	179,276	-	179,276
Inventories	28,169	-	28,169
Total Assets	\$ 1,299,696	\$ 967,840	\$ 2,267,536
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities:			
Accounts Payable	72,616	-	72,616
Accrued Salaries and Taxes Payable	125,267	-	125,267
Compensated Time Off	91,564	-	91,564
Uncleared Cases	-	3,069	3,069
Inspector Deposit - Developments Total Liabilities	11,963		11,963
Total Liabilities	301,410	3,069	304,479
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable Ad Valorem Tax Revenue	267,752		267,752
Fund Balance Nonspendable Prepaid Items	179,276		179,276
Inventories	28,169		28,169
Restricted for:	20,100		20,100
Capital Projects	167,150	964,771	1,131,921
Unassigned	355,939	-	355,939
Total Fund Balance	730,534	964,771	1,695,305
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Fund Balance	\$ 1,299,696	\$ 967,840	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets of \$7,950,649 net of accumulated depreciation of \$4,267,513 are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.			3,683,136
Accrued compensated absences considered long-term do not require the use of current resources and therefore not recorded in the governmental funds.			(10,174)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore not reported in the funds.			(201.252)
Net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources			(281,253)
Deferred ad valorem taxes are not available to pay current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.			267,752
Rounding			(1)
Net Position of Governmental Activities			\$ 5,354,765

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Other Governmental	
	General	Funds	Total
Revenues:			
Taxes:			
Ad Valorem Tax	\$ 1,054,396	-	\$ 1,054,396
Motor Vehicle Tax	54,283	-	54,283
Franchise Tax	35,864	-	35,864
Insurance Premium Tax	297,346	-	297,346
Beer, Wine, Liquor Tax	81,700	-	81,700
Transfer Taxes	8,135	-	8,135
Intangibles Taxes	14,792	-	14,792
Total Taxes	1,546,516	-	1,546,516
Licenses and Permits:			
Business Licenses	335,505	-	335,505
Building & Other Permits	229,677	-	229,677
Total Licenses and Permits	565,182	-	565,182
Intergovernmental Revenues:			
Intergovernmental L.O.S.T. Taxes	1,222,966	790,879	2,013,845
FEMA Fire Grant	70,593	-	70,593
LMIG Grant	48,538	-	48,538
Total Intergovernmental Revenues	1,342,097	790,879	2,132,976
Finan Forfaitures and Court Technologies			
Fines, Forfeitures, and Court Technologies : Police	145,163		145,163
Folice	143,105		145,105
Miscellaneous:			
Landfill Tipping Fees	284,792	-	284,792
Tree Bank Fees	174,540	-	174,540
Senior Center Transportation	19,253	-	19,253
Community Center and Train Depot	12,885	-	12,885
Cemetery Lot Sales	6,500	-	6,500
Interest Income	-	-	-
Proceeds from Sale of Vehicles	1,312	-	1,312
Other Miscellaneous	11,254	-	11,254
Total Miscellaneous	510,536		510,536
Total Revenues	4,109,494	790,879	4,900,373

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Totals
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Administrative	\$ 948,217	\$-	\$ 948,217
Police	1,276,700	-	1,276,700
Fire Department	1,212,544	-	1,212,544
Street	391,411	-	391,411
Special Services	36,308	-	36,308
Total Current Expenditures	3,865,180		3,865,180
Capital Outlay:			
Administrative	-	-	-
Police	87,489	-	87,489
Fire Department	111,823	5,740	117,563
Street	7,747	-	7,747
Special Services	94,472	-	94,472
Total Capital Outlay	301,531	5,740	307,271
Total Expenditures	4,166,711	5,740	4,172,451
Excess (Deficit) of Revenues			
Over Expenditures Before	(57,217)	785,139	727,922
Other Financing Sources			
Transfers in	324,895	-	324,895
Transfers out	-	-	-
Total Other Financing Sources	324,895	-	324,895
Net Change in Fund Balance	267,678	785,139	1,052,817
Fund Balance Beginning	549,907	179,632	729,539
Fund Balance Ending	\$ 817,585	\$ 964,771	

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds: Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statements of activities are different because:	\$ 1,052,817
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of these assets is allocated over the estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation	(68,206)
expense of \$361,026 exceeded capital outlays of \$292,720.	(68,306)
Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	
Compensated absences	(10,175)
Change in net pension liability and related deferred inflows and outflows of resources	202,264
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds;	
Deferred ad valorem taxes.	95,190
Rounding	 2
Change in Net Position of Government Activities	\$ 1,271,792

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Buc	lget		Variance-
	Original	Revised	Actual	Positive (Negative)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 3,466,500	\$ 2,141,500	1,546,516	\$ (594,984)
Licenses and Permits	915,500	915,500	565,182	(350,318)
Intergovernmental Revenues	340,572	1,665,572	1,342,097	(323,475)
Fines and Forfeitures	110,000	110,000	145,163	35,163
Special Services	213,450	213,450	32,138	(181,312)
Miscellaneous Revenue	508,100	508,100	478,398	(29,702)
Total Revenues	5,554,122	5,554,122	4,109,494	(1,444,628)
Expenditures:				
Administrative	1,389,975	1,389,975	935,717	454,258
Police Department	1,430,057	1,430,057	1,276,700	153,357
Fire/Emergency Medical Department	1,211,965	1,211,965	1,212,544	(579)
Street Department	371,310	371,310	391,411	(20,101)
Special Services	101,200	101,200	36,308	64,892
Mayor & Council Contingency	500,282	500,282	12,500	487,782
Capital Outlay	460,680	460,680	301,531	159,149
Total Expenditures	5,465,469	5,465,469	4,166,711	1,298,758
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues				
over Expenditures	88,653	88,653	(57,217)	(145,870)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	325,000	325,000	324,895	(105)
Net Change in Fund Balance	413,653	413,653	267,678	(145,975)
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	549,907	549,907	549,907	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 963,560	\$ 963,560	\$ 817,585	\$ (145,975)

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

June 30, 2018

	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
ASSETS				
Current Assets:	* · · · * · · · *	• = • • = •	• • • • • • • •	• • • • • • = •
Cash in Banks	\$ 1,497,842	\$ 76,870	\$ 437,942	\$ 2,012,654
Prepaid Expenses Utility Accounts Receivable (Net of Allowance	14,964	25,624		40,588
for Uncollectibles)	503,142	201,032	61,184	765,358
Inventories	359,581	37,141	-	396,722
Total Current Assets	2,375,529	340,667	499,126	3,215,322
Noncurrent Assets:		·		
Capital Assets Not Being Depreciated:				
Land	6,667	-	-	6,667
Construction In Progress	-	3,229,891	-	3,229,891
Capital Assets Being Depreciated: Buildings	66,032	1 950		67,882
Utility Distribution System	2,675,147	1,850 17,507,254	-	20,182,401
Water Tanks	2,070,147	314,453	-	314,453
Machinery, Vehicles, and Equipment	325,034	210,699	-	535,733
Total	3,072,880	21,264,147	-	24,337,027
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	(1,423,890)	(5,843,184)	-	(7,267,074)
Total Capital Assets	1,648,990	15,420,963		17,069,953
Total Noncurrent Assets	1,648,990	15,420,963		17,069,953
Total Assets	4,024,519	15,761,630	499,126	20,285,275
Deferred Outflows Related to Pension	19 605	19 605		27 210
Related to Bond Refinancing	18,605	18,605 372,323	-	37,210 372,323
Total Deferred Outflows	18,605	390,928		409,533
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows	4,043,124	16,152,558	499,126	20,694,808
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION				
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities (Payable from Current Assets):				
Accounts Payable	15,922	99,723	19,423	135,068
Accrued Payroll and Payroll Taxes	19,419	25,125	-	44,544
Sales Tax Payable Accrued Compensated Absences	109,186	6 91/	-	109,186
Utility Deposits	7,121 484,775	6,814 36,177	- 855	13,935 521,807
Revenue Bonds Payable	+0+,775	634,531		634,531
Total Current Liabilities (Payable from Current				
Assets):	636,423	802,370	20,278	1,459,071
Current Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:		· · · · · ·		i
Accrued Bond Interest Payable		63,099		63,099
Total Current Liabilities (Payable from Restricted				
Assets)	-	63,099	-	63,099
Total Current Liabilities	636,423	865,469	20,278	1,522,170
Noncurrent Liabilites Compensated Absences	791	757		1,548
Revenue Bonds Payable	751	4,516,427		4,516,427
Net Pension Liability	11,500	11,500	_	23,000
Total Non-Current Liabilities	12,291	4,528,684		4,540,975
Total Liabilities	648,714	5,394,153	20,278	6,063,145
Deferred Inflow Related to Pension	40,196	40,196	-	80,392
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	688,910	5,434,349	20,278	6,143,537
NET POSITION				
Net Investment in Capital Assets	1,648,990	10,642,328	-	12,291,318
Unrestricted	1,705,224	75,881	478,848	2,259,953
Total Net Position	3,354,214	\$ 10,718,209	478,848	\$ 14,551,271

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Electric	Water and Sewer	Sanitation	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Operating Revenues:				
Sales of Utilities	\$ 3,609,159	\$ 2,167,294	\$-	\$ 5,776,453
Sanitation Charges	-	-	289,851	289,851
Penalties	102,150	58,456	17,794	178,400
Service, Cut on, and Permit Fees	7,655	-	-	7,655
Miscellaneous	61,907	111,232	935	174,074
Total Operating Revenue	3,780,871	2,336,982	308,580	6,426,433
Operating Expenses:				
Purchase of Utilities	2,355,906	76,141	-	2,432,047
Sewer Treatment	-	380,140	-	380,140
Salaries	176,247	206,012	-	382,259
Payroll Taxes	12,847	14,378	-	27,225
Retirement	6,741	6,741	-	13,482
Insurance (Group)	40,699	65,606	-	106,305
Training	12,032	1,600	-	13,632
Uniforms	3,610	3,434	-	7,044
Insurance - Vehicles and Equipment	4,445	2,450	-	6,895
Insurance - Other	8,733	12,885	-	21,618
Georgia Public Web	3,904	-	-	3,904
Professional Fees	52,311	36,871	-	89,182
Miscellaneous Administrative Expenses	-	9,672	-	9,672
Office Supplies	296	801	-	1,097
Depreciation Expense	72,350	375,081	-	447,431
Contracted Services	-	-	215,678	215,678
Repairs and Maintenance:				
Buildings	1,379	1,133	-	2,512
Distribution System	90,447	228,729	-	319,176
Equipment	1,617	1,741	-	3,358
Vehicles	23,709	3,053	-	26,762
Gas and Oil	5,233	5,127	-	10,360
Supplies	28,917	59,180	-	88,097
Equipment Rental	-	-	-	-
Telephone	2,568	11,815	-	14,383
Utilities	20,086	4,264	-	24,350
Bad Debts	-	75,000	-	75,000
Miscellaneous Operating Expense	24,962	1,131		26,093
Total Operating Expenses	2,949,039	1,582,985	215,678	4,747,702
Operating Income	831,832	753,997	92,902	1,678,731

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Electric Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):				
Contribution from MEAG	\$ 13,896	\$-	\$-	\$ 13,896
Bond Interest	-	(170,019)	-	(170,019)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	13,896	(170,019)	-	(156,123)
Transfers In (Out)		(324,895)		(324,895)
Change in Net Position	845,728	259,083	92,902	1,197,713
Net Position, Beginning of Year	2,508,486	10,459,126	385,946	13,353,558
Net Position, End of Year	\$ 3,354,214	\$ 10,718,209	\$ 478,848	\$ 14,551,271

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Electric Fund	Water & Sewer Fund	Sanitation Fund	Total
Increase (Decrease) in Cash:				
Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:				
Receipts from Customers	\$ 3,688,620	\$ 2,367,008	\$ 308,184	\$ 6,363,812
Payments to Providers	(2,822,831)	(986,070)	(215,679)	(4,024,580)
Payments to Employees	(176,247)	(206,012)		(382,259)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	689,542	1,174,926	92,505	1,956,973
Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:				
Transferred from (to) Other Funds	-	(324,895)		(324,895)
Net Cash Flows from Non-Capital Financing Activities:		(324,895)	-	(324,895)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities:				
Cash Paid for Additions to Property, Plant and Equipment	(37,477)	(462,956)	-	(500,433)
Contribution from MEAG	13,896	-	-	13,896
Principal Paid on Bond Indebtedness	-	(617,928)	-	(617,928)
Interest Paid on Bond Indebtedness	-	(122,542)	-	(122,542)
Net Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities	(23,581)	(1,203,426)	-	(1,227,007)
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	665,961	(353,395)	92,505	405,071
Cash at Beginning of Year	831,881	430,265	345,437	1,607,583
Cash at End of Year	\$ 1,497,842	\$ 76,870	\$437,942	\$ 2,012,654
Classified As:				
Cash on Hand and in Banks	1,497,842	76,870	437,942	2,012,654
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:				
Operating Income (Loss) Adjustments Not Affecting Cash:	831,832	753,997	92,902	1,678,731
Depreciation and Amortization	72,350	375,081	_	447,431
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable	(86,879)	21,060	(1,251)	(67,070)
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory	1	(13,102)	-	(13,101)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses	402	794	-	1,196
(Increase) Decrease in Deferred Outflow of Resources	(13,802)	(12,551)	-	(26,353)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable	(219,658)	70,070	(1)	(149,589)
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Liabilities	113,528	(12,321)	-	101,207
Increase (Decrease) in Utility Deposits	(5,372)	8,966	855	4,449
Increase(Decrease) in Deferred Inflows of Resources	23,240	18,824	-	42,064
Increase(Decrease) in Net Pension Liability	(26,100)	(35,892)		(61,992)
Total Adjustments	(142,290)	420,929	(397)	278,242
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities \$	689,542 \$	<u>1,174,926</u> \$	92,505	1,956,973

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

1) Scope of Reporting Entity

The City of Palmetto was incorporated on February 18, 1854, under the provisions of an Act of the General Assembly of Georgia. The City operates under the Mayor and Council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, electricity, water and sewer, social services, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

The City considered all potential component units for inclusion in these financial statements because of significant operational or financial relationships, as required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City has no component units.

(2) Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of The City of Palmetto conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The following is a summary of the more significant policies:

A. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the activities of the primary government. The effect of inter-fund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns have not been eliminated in the process of consolidation. 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.

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

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

B. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

All governmental funds are accounted for using a current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. With this measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are included on the balance sheet. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services and investment income associated with the current fiscal year are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences, claims, and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year end on behalf of the City also are recognized as revenue. Fines, permits and fees revenues are not susceptible to accrual because generally they are not measurable until received in cash.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

Proprietary funds are used to account for operations (a) that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises - where the intent of the governing body is that the costs (expenses, including depreciation) of providing goods or services to the general public on a continuing basis be financed, or recovered primarily through user charges; or (b) where the governing body has decided that the periodic determination of revenues earned, expenses incurred, and/or net income is appropriate for capital maintenance, public policy, management control, accountability, or other purposes.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Electric Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's electric distributions operations.

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activities of the City's water and sewer services.

The Sanitation Fund accounts for the activities of the City's sanitation services.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) Charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with the principal ongoing operations of the proprietary fund. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

C. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

1. Deposits and Investments

The investments of the City consist of bank certificates of deposit and are stated at cost which is equal to fair value. Accrued interest receivable on these investments is shown separately.

2. Receivables and Payables

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts.

The tax digest for the calendar year is compiled by Fulton and Coweta County and is presented to the City by the first of September. The digest is reviewed by the City and tax bills are mailed by November 1st of each year and due on or before December 31st. The City may place liens for any and all debts after the due date.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories of supplies and materials are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method of accounting. Reported inventories in the General Fund are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current position. The consumption method is used to account for inventories within the governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Prepaid items are amortized over their useful lives, generally one year. The current balance represents insurance costs paid for the year ended June 30, 2018. Reported prepaid items in the General Fund are equally offset by a fund balance reserve which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. The City uses the purchases method to account for prepaid items in governmental funds.

It is the City's policy to first apply unrestricted resources when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

4. 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 are defined by the government as assets with an initial,

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of 5 years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Property, plant, and equipment of the City is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset	Years
Buildings	30
Building Improvements	15
Vehicles	5-10
Office Equipment	5-7
Computer Equipment	5
Furniture	10
Water Distribution System	50
Infrastructure	30

5. Compensated Absences

The City provides vacation and sick leave benefits to all eligible employees and permits an accumulation of a maximum of twenty (200) hours of vacation. The City, however, does not recognize unused sick pay as a liability, because it does not meet the criteria for accrual. The cost of vacation and sick pay benefits exercised during the current year has been included in the expenditures/expenses of the statements. Provision has been made for accumulated (accrued) vacation-pay benefits and it is included in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. The liability for compensated vacation benefits city-wide was \$117,222 compared to \$104,630 in the previous year which represents an increase of \$12,592. The short-term portion for the governmental funds is included in the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds.

6. Long-term Obligations

In the Government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental or business-type activities. Bond premiums and discount, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. As of June 30, 2018 the City had outstanding bonds of \$5,150,958 resulting from the issuance of a Combined Utility Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2014 on August 18, 2014.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

7. Fund Equity

Fund Balances:

> Non-spendable - The following fund balances are non-spendable because they are allocated to:

General Fund	
Prepaid Items	\$ 179,276
Inventories	 28,169
Total	\$ 207,445

Restricted - The following fund balances are restricted for:

\$ 167,150
 964,771
\$ 1,131,921
\$

Unassigned – The following fund balance is unassigned:

General Fund	
Unassigned	\$ 355,939

The City considers unrestricted amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. The City considers unassigned amounts to have been spent when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used. The City Council is authorized to assign amounts to a specific purpose. The City does not have a policy for assigning amounts.

(3) Reconciliation of Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

Capital outlay	\$	292,720
Depreciation expense		(361,026)
Net adjustment to increase changes in fund		
balances total government funds to arrive		
at changes in net position of governmental		
activities	\$	(68,306)

Another element of that reconciliation states "Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds." The detail of this difference is as follows:

Deferred ad valorem taxes-current year \$ 95,190

Another element states "Some expenses in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. The detail of this difference is as follows:

Change in net pension liability and related		
deferred inflows and outflows of resources		
Net pension liability - prior	380,704	
Net pension liability - current	(104,776)	275,928
Deferred out flows prior	(68,872)	
Deferred out flows current	189,755	120,883
Deferred inflows prior	171,683	
Deferred inflows current	(366,232)	(194,549)
		\$ 202,262

(4) Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

The City of Palmetto is legally required to adopt annual budgets for all funds. Budgets are presented by the City Administrator prior to June 1 for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. Budgets for the General and Special Revenue Funds are prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting, while budgets for the Enterprise Funds are prepared on the accrual basis. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. The budgets are then legally enacted through passage of an ordinance by the City Council. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within departmental accounts of a specific fund. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the council. The approval of City Council is also necessary for budget revisions over \$5,000 which alter the total expenditures of any fund. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

Fund. Formal budgetary integration is not employed for debt service monies because effective budgetary control is alternatively achieved through general obligation bond indenture provisions. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year on June 30.

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City of Palmetto because it is, at present, not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

(5) Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

The City maintains a cash and investment pool that is available for use by all funds. Each fund type's portion of this pool is displayed on the combined balance sheet as "Cash" and "Investments" under each fund's caption. Except for bond related transactions, the City conducts all its banking and investment transactions with its depository bank. The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and other short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. For the purpose of the proprietary fund statement of cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City's deposits at year end were carrying an amount of \$3,426,340 and a bank balance of \$4,157,130. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,657,130 was covered by collateral held in the pledging bank's trust department in the City's name. There were no deposits uninsured or uncollateralized at June 30, 2018.

State statutes require all deposits to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities authorized by the state. State statutes allow investments in obligations of the U.S. Government and its agencies, bonds and certificates of indebtedness of the state of Georgia and its agencies, and certificates of deposits of banks and savings and loan associations which have their deposits insured.

In accordance with the City's Cash and Investment Policies, safety of principal is the foremost objective of the investment program. As a result, credit risk and investment risk are aggressively mitigated. To the extent possible, the City shall attempt to match investments with anticipated cash flow requirements.

		Investment
Banks	Fair Value	100.00%
Ninety days or less	\$ 3,084,650	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to.

As a means of limiting exposure to credit risk, the risk of loss due to failure of the security issuer or backer, the City limits investments to obligations of the U. S. Government or obligations explicitly guaranteed by the U. S. Government and those deposit-type items which can be collateralized at 110% of the face value. Accordingly, \$65,454 is currently invested in PNC Bank Money Market accounts, which are fully insured or collateralized. Since these have a maturity of ninety days or less, they are considered to be a cash equivalent. Custodial credit risk is the risk associated with unsecured deposits, uninsured securities, or securities not registered in the City's name, and is managed in accordance with the City's policy through a safekeeping agreement with an external party. All investments as of June 30, 2018 were held in the City's name by the contracted custodial agent, with the exception of the certificates of deposits which were held by the City in the City's name.

Through the structuring of the investment portfolio so that securities mature to meet cash requirements for ongoing operations, the City reduces exposure to interest rate risk. Interest rate risk, the risk that the fair value of securities in the portfolio will fall due to changes in general interest rates is also managed through the City's objective to hold investments until maturity, meaning the yield received is greater than funds that are not invested due to an anticipated improvement of economic conditions. Additionally, interest rate risk is substantially reduced through investing totally in only short term money market accounts.

B. <u>Receivables</u>

Most revenues of the governmental funds are considered "measurable" only when in the hands of the collecting agency and are recorded as revenue when received except for the following items for which receivables have been recorded:

- 1. Property taxes collected within 60 days after the end of the fiscal year.
- 2. Local option sales taxes received from the State of Georgia in July.
- 3. Amounts due from the State of Georgia Department of Transportation for work contracted by them and completed as of June 30.
- 4. Other miscellaneous receivables recorded for grants and certain other revenue which were received in July.

The City provides electric service, water and sewer service and sanitation (garbage) service to residents on a user charge basis. Billings are made monthly and include all three services (if applicable). Utility accounts receivable include all billed services rendered. The allowance for uncollectible accounts on each of the utilities is determined based upon current experience of collections. As of June 30, 2018 the following allowances and receivable balances existed:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

Fund	Receivable	Allowance	Net
Electric	\$530,486	\$141,352	\$389,134
Water &			
Sewer	324,196	110,106	214,090
Sanitation	96,430	49,605	46,825
Total	\$951,112	\$301,063	\$650,049

C. Capital Assets

Governmental activities as of June 30, 2018:

Asset		Balance						Balance
Class	6/30/2017		Increases	Increases Decreases			6/30/2018	
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	291,180	\$	-	\$	-	\$	291,180
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Building		3,117,813		-		-		3,117,813
Furniture		96,469						96,469
Machinery, Equipment, & Vehicles		1,954,315						1,954,315
Infrastructure		2,213,983						2,213,983
Total capital assets being depreciated		7,382,580		-		-		7,382,580
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		1,678,700						1,678,700
Furniture		90,432						90,432
Machinery, Equipment, & Vehicles		1,449,946						1,449,946
Infrastructure		687,502						687,502
Total accumulated depreciation		3,906,580		-		-		3,906,580
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		3,476,000		-		-		3,476,000
Government activities capital assets, net	\$	3,767,180	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,767,180

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

Business-type activities as of June 30, 2018:

Asset Class		Balance 6/30/2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance 6/30/2018
Capital assets not being depreciated:		0.00.2017		20000000	0.00.2010
Land	\$	6,667	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,667
Construction In Progress		2,842,650	387,241	-	3,229,891
Total capital assets not being depreciated		2,849,317	387,241	-	3,236,558
Capital assets being depreciated:					
Buildings		63,982	3,900	-	67,882
Machinery, Vehicles, and Equipment		478,162	57,571	-	535,733
Water Tanks		300,272	14,181	-	314,453
Distribution System		20,127,793	54,608	-	20,182,401
Total capital assets being depreciated		20,970,209	130,260	-	21,100,469
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings		56,445	2,393		58,838
Machinery, Vehicles, and Equipment		403,456	18,061		421,517
Water Tanks		181,494	12,680		194,174
Distribution system		6,178,248	410,250		6,588,498
Total accumulated depreciation		6,819,643	443,384	-	7,263,027
Total capital assets being depreciated, net		14,150,566	(313,124)	-	13,837,442
Business type activities capital assets, net	\$	16,999,883	\$ 74,117	\$ -	\$ 17,074,000

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

Governmental Activities	
Administration	\$ 14,894
Police	69,209
Fire	40,013
Streets	110,730
Special Services	 126,180
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	 361,026
Business-type activities:	
Electric	72,350
Water and Sewer	 375,081
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 447,431

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

D. Long - Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of bond transactions of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Water & Sewer Revenue		
Bonds Payable July 1, 2017	\$	5,768,886	
Bonds Issued		-	
Bonds Retired		(617,928)	
Bonds Payable June 30, 2018	\$	5,150,958	

On August 27, 2014, the City of Palmetto issued a Combined Utility Revenue Refunding Bond, Series 2014 amounting to \$7,280,757 of long term debt. The Series 2014 Bonds were issued for the purpose of an advanced refinancing of the Combined Utility Revenue Bonds Series 2005.

Bonds Payable at June 30, 2018 are comprised of the following:

\$7,280,757 Series 2014, Combined Utility Revenue Refunding Bonds due in annual installments of \$602,897 to \$733,893 through July 1, 2025; interest at 2.45%. The first line on the table below indicates the amounts due within one year.

For Year	Water & Sewer	Water & Sewer	Water & Sewer
Ending	System Principal	System Interest	System Total
2019	634,531	122,369	756,900
2020	650,374	106,710	757,084
2021	665,405	90,695	756,100
2022	682,031	74,288	756,319
2023	697,953	57,478	755,431
2024	715,328	40,283	755,611
2025	733,893	22,640	756,533
2026	371,443	4,550	375,993
Total	\$ 5,150,958	\$ 519,013	\$ 5,293,978

The net carrying amount of the Series 2005 bonds was \$6,294,502, and the 2005 Series is considered defeased and therefore not recorded on the financial statements. The Water and Sewer Fund retained \$324,896 in a construction account and paid \$126,542 in issuance costs which have been recorded as an expense. The refunding resulted in an economic gain of \$262,595. The reacquisition price was greater than the net carrying amount on the financial statements resulting in a deferred outflow on refunding debt of \$534,817. This deferred outflow will be allocated in a systematic and rational manner over the life of the new loan as a component of interest expense as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

		Actual					Deferred
Pmt	Principal	New	Deferred	Net New	Effective	Stated	Refunding
Date	Payment	Debt	Refunding	Debt	Interest	Interest	Amortization
7/1/2018	312,607	4,838,351	372,323	4,466,028	87,153	63,099	24,054
1/1/2019	321,924	4,516,427	348,269	4,168,158	84,043	59,270	24,773
7/1/2019	321,923	4,194,504	323,497	3,871,007	80,151	55,327	24,824
1/1/2020	328,451	3,866,053	298,673	3,567,380	76,714	51,383	25,331
7/1/2020	328,450	3,537,603	273,341	3,264,262	72,733	47,359	25,374
1/1/2021	336,955	3,200,648	247,967	2,952,681	69,372	43,336	26,036
7/1/2021	336,955	2,863,693	221,931	2,641,762	65,313	39,208	26,105
1/1/2022	345,076	2,518,617	195,826	2,322,791	61,823	35,080	26,743
7/1/2022	345,075	2,173,542	169,083	2,004,459	57,683	30,853	26,830
1/1/2023	352,878	1,820,664	142,253	1,678,411	54,076	26,625	27,451
7/1/2023	352,877	1,467,787	114,802	1,352,985	49,874	22,303	27,571
1/1/2024	362,451	1,105,336	87,231	1,018,105	46,329	17,980	28,349
7/1/2024	362,450	742,886	58,882	684,004	42,144	13,540	28,604
1/1/2025	371,443	371,443	30,278	341,165	38,541	9,100	29,441
7/1/2025	371,443	-	837	(837)	5,387	4,550	837
	5,150,958				891,336	519,013	372,323

The amount of deferred outflows recognized during the year was \$48,827.

The following is a summary of compensated absences for governmental activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Compensated Absences	Governmental Activities			
Compensated Absences July 1, 2017	\$ 91,72			
Absences Accrued		91,565		
Absences (Used)		(81,547)		
Compensated Absences				
Payable June 30, 2018	\$	101,739		
Due Within One Year	\$	91,565		

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

The following is a summary of compensated absences for business-type activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018:

Compensated Absences	Business-Type Activities			
Compensated Absences July				
1,2017	\$	1,299		
Absences Accrued		15,353		
Absences (Used)		(1,169)		
Compensated Absences Payable June 30, 2018	\$	15,483		
Due Within One Year	\$	13,935		

The City has liquidated other long-term liabilities (such as compensated absences and pension liabilities) within the General Fund in prior years.

E. Transfers

During the year the City transferred money between funds. The Electric Fund transferred \$450,000 to the Water and Sewer Fund and \$150,000 to the General Fund for the purpose of overcoming cash deficiencies in each fund.

(6) Retirement Plan

Plan Description. The City's defined benefit pension plan, Palmetto Employees' Pension Plan (PEPP), provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of -living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. PEPP is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), a state wide, agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. GMEBS handles all administrative and investment functions relative to the plan. All full time City employees and City Officials are eligible to participate in the system.

Plan Benefits. Benefits vest after ten years of service for employees, immediate vesting for officials. Members may retire on reaching the age of 60 or 65, (55 for police or firefighters). Early retirement is possible on reaching the age 55, depending on the classification. Benefits are calculated at 1.25% of the average monthly earnings for the period of the five highest years prior to retirement, payable monthly for life. City Officials receive a lifetime benefit at age 65 of \$40 per month for each year of service to the City. There is no waiting period to become eligible to participate in the plan for City Officials. Regulations of the State of Georgia assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in GMEBS to the respective employer entities; for PEPP, the authority rests with the City Council of Palmetto.

Employees Covered by Benefit Term. At the December 31, 2018 valuation date the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

Active participants	60
Inactive vested participants	22
Retired participants and beneficiary	28
Total covered by plan	110

Funding Policy. The City's plan is non-contributory, under this plan and the City's policy is to contribute 100% of an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 6.84% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the GMEBS Board of Trustees.

Net Pension Liability. The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017 which makes them applicable to the Fiscal Year beginning July 1, 2017 and ending June 30, 2018.

Plan Changes and Assumptions.

- > There were no changes in plan features since the last valuation.
- > Employees are able to participate immediately.
- > The salary increases range from 3.75% to 8.75% and include an inflation rate of 2.75%.
- The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes a 2.75% inflation rate, a social security wage base increase of 3.25%, a cost of living adjustment of 3%, and administrative expenses of \$4,000 plus \$48 per participant, \$60 per retiree and beneficiary plus 0.06% of the market value of assets.
- Discount Rate. The discount rate to measure the total pension liability was 7.50% for 2018 and will be on an ongoing basis. The rate was determined using a building block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return are developed for each major asset class. The ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected rate of return by weighting the expected rate of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate of the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation. Best Estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pensions plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	45.00%	6.71%
International Equity	20.00%	7.71%
Fixed Income Domestic	20.00%	2.11%
Real Estate	10.00%	5.21%
Fixed Income Global	5.00%	3.36%
Cash	0.00%	
Total	100.00%	

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were based upon the results of an actuarial experience for the period January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2018 conducted by the actuarial company. There were no *ad hoc* postemployment benefit changes.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

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

Changes in Net Pension Liability.

	Increase (Decrease)						
	Т	otal Pension	F	Plan Fiduciary	1	Net Pension	
		Liability (a)		Position (b)	Li	ability (a)-(b)	
Balances at September 30, 2016	\$	3,387,648	\$	2,921,952	\$	465,696	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		125,379		-	\$	125,379	
Interest		255,759		-	\$	255,759	
Difference between expected and							
actual experience		(146,606)		-	\$	(146,606)	
Contributions - employer		-		200,281	\$	(200,281)	
Contributions - employee		-		-	\$	-	
Net investment income		-		441,362	\$	(441,362)	
Benefit payments. Including refunds							
of employee contributions		(175,056)		(175,056)	\$	-	
Administravtive expense		-		(12,902)	\$	12,902	
Other		56,289		-	\$	56,289	
Net changes		115,765		453,685		(337,920)	
Balances at September 30, 2017	\$	3,503,413	\$	3,375,637	\$	127,776	

Sensitivity of Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50% as well as what the City's net pension liability Would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one per cent lower than the current rate and also one per cent higher than the current rate.

		Current Discount						
	1% Decrease 6.50%				1% Increase 8.50%			
City's Net Pension Liability	\$	558,666	\$	127,776	\$	(233,411)		

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. For the year ended June 30, 2018 the City recognized pension expense of \$74,899. At June 30, 2018 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to, pensions from the following sources:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

	Deferred Outflow		Def	erred Inflows
	of R	lesources	0	f Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	36,938	\$	(272,324)
Changes in assumptions		46,620		-
Net difference between projected and				
actual earnigs on pension plan				
investments		-		(174,300)
Employer contributions subsequent to				
the measurement date of the net				
pension liability		121,237		-
Total	\$	204,795	\$	(446,624)

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending	
June 30,	Amount
2019	(92,210)
2020	(78,996)
2021	(130,910)
2022	(60,950)

The Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by writing or calling:

Georgia Municipal Association Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services 201 Pryor Street, SW Atlanta, Georgia 30303 (404) 688-0472 www.gmanet.com

(7) Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance. The City is a member of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency, which allows the City to share liability, crime, motor vehicle and property damage risks. The City did not experience any significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year. The City has also not experienced any settlements which exceeded insurance coverage for the past three fiscal years. The coverage is as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

COVERAGE DESCRIPTION - PROPERTY:

Buildings and Contents	\$10,165,855
Mobile Equipment	522,913
Automobile Physical Damage	Per application on file with GIRMA
COVERAGE DESCRIPTION - CASU	ΔΙ ΤΝ .
Comprehensive General Liability and Law Enforcement Liability	1,000,000
Automobile Liability	1,000,000
Errors and Omissions (Public Officials) Liability	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	1,000,000
Pollution Liability	1,000,000
COVERAGE DESCRIPTION - CRI	ME:
Blanket Bond	500,000
Depositors Forgery	500,000
Computer Crime	500,000
Money and Securities - Loss Inside and Outside the Premises	500,000
DEDUCTIBLE:	
All coverages are subject to a per occurrence deductible of	1,000
COVERAGES SUBJECT TO A RETROACT	LIVE DATE:
(Unless stated otherwise in the Coverage 1	Exceptions)
Public Officials Liability	1/1/1990
Employee Benefits Liability	1/1/1990
Pollution Liability	5/1/1998

Chapter 85 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated authorizes Georgia municipalities to form interlocal risk management agencies. The Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) is a municipal interlocal risk management agency to function as an unincorporated nonprofit instrumentality of its member municipalities - GIRMA establishes and administers one or more group self-insurance funds and a risk management service to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty and property losses occurring in the operation of municipal government. GIRMA is to defend in accordance with the member government contract and related coverage descriptions any member of GIRMA against liability or loss.

The City of Palmetto must participate at all times in at least one fund which is established by GIRMA. Other responsibilities of the City are as follows:

- To pay all contributions, assessments or other sums due to GIRMA at such times and in such amounts as shall be established.
- To assist and cooperate with GIRMA, or its authorized representatives, in defense and settlement of claims against the City.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

- > To use due diligence and concur in doing all things reasonable practicable to avoid or diminish any loss of or damage to the property herein covered.
- ➤ To allow GIRMA, or their duly authorized representatives, reasonable access to inspect the premises and to examine the books or records so far as they relate to coverage provided by GIRMA.
- > To follow all loss reduction and prevention procedures established by GIRMA.
- To report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any Coverage Descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in GIRMA or any Fund established by GIRMA being required to pay claim for loss or injuries to municipal property or injuries to persons or property when such loss or injury is within the scope of the protection of a Fund or Funds in which the City participates.

The City of Palmetto retains the first \$1,000 of each risk of loss in the form of a deductible. The City files all claims with GIRMA. GIRMA bills the City for any risk of loss up to the \$1,000 deductible.

The City is not aware of any claims which the City is liable for (up to the \$1,000) which were outstanding and unpaid at June 30, 2018. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2018 for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

Pursuant to Title 34, Chapter 9, Article 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, the City of Palmetto became a member of the Georgia Municipal Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund (GMWCSIF). The liability of the fund to the employees of any employer (City of Palmetto) is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and/or employer's liability. GMWCSIF is to defend and process claims in accordance with the member government contract.

The responsibilities of the City are as follows:

- To pay all contributions, assessments or other sums due to GMWCSIF at such times and in such amounts as shall be established by GMWCSIF.
- To assist and cooperate with GMWCSIF, or its authorized representatives, in defense and settlement of workers compensation claims against the City.

The Fund is to defend, in the name of and on behalf of the members, any suits or other proceedings which may at any time be instituted against them on account of injuries or death within the preview of the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia, or on the basis of employer's liability, including suits or other proceedings alleging such injuries and demanding or compensation therefore, although such suits, other proceedings, allegations or demands be wholly groundless, false or fraudulent. The Fund is to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

The City of Palmetto also provides health insurance coverage for its employees through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS).

(8) Regional Development Center Membership

The City of Palmetto, Georgia, in conjunction with cities and counties in the nine (9) county Atlanta Metropolitan area are members of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Membership in a regional development center (RDC) is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the RDCs. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the RDC. The City paid no annual dues to the ARC for the year ended June 30, 2018 because currently all dues are paid on the City's behalf by Fulton County. An RDC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and a rotating chief elected official of each municipality from South Fulton. The county board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the County or municipality) to serve as the non-public Board member from a County.

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines RDCs as "public agencies and instrumentality's of their members". Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RDC beyond its resources, (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1). Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) 40 Courtland Street, NE Atlanta, GA 30303

(9) Contingencies

A. Litigation

The City Attorney has advised that there are no pending or threatened litigation or potential claims against the City as of July 26, 2018.

B. Contingencies

The City has participated in a number of grant programs funded by certain Federal and State agencies. Several of these programs are subject to program compliance audits and reviews by the grantor, some of which have not been concluded. Accordingly, the City's compliance with applicable grant requirements may be established at some future date. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the granting agencies cannot be determined at this time although the City expects such amounts to be immaterial based upon previous experience.

The City has entered into contracts with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (the "Authority") which requires the City to purchase, from the Authority, all of the City's bulk power supply, other than power supplied by Federally-owned generation projects. These contracts contain certain minimum purchase requirements regardless of the City's ability to sell its allocation, through the year 2020. The minimum purchase requirements are based upon the Authority's system output.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2018

(10) Related Organizations

A. South Fulton Municipal Water and Sewer Authority

The South Fulton Municipal Water and Sewer Authority was formed on March 13, 2001 by resolutions of the City of Union City, the City of Fairburn, and the City of Palmetto pursuant to the authority of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, Act 540 Georgia Law 2000 page 3739 and following and as may be thereafter amended. The Authority is governed by a Board of seven directors, three of whom are the chief elected official of each member city, three of whom are appointed one each by each of the member cities, and one director being appointed by members of the local delegation of the Georgia General Assembly who represent all, or any part of, a member city.

The Authority is a special purpose governmental entity engaged in business-like activities. The purpose of the authority is to acquire and develop adequate sources of water supply, including, but not limited to, the construction of reservoirs, the treatment of such water, and the collection and treatment of waste water. The Authority will provide these services to the area in and around the three municipalities.

B. The Housing Authority of the City of Palmetto, Georgia

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

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios Required Supplemental Information Last Four Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year End June 30,						
	2018	2017	2016	2015			
Total Pension Liability							
Service cost	125,379	107,906	\$ 144,922	\$ 130,260			
Interest	255,759	260,703	237,418	220,560			
Difference between expected and actual experience	(146,606)	(258,400)	87,835	9,018			
Change of assumptions	56,289	-	-	7,942			
Change of benefit terms	-	-	-	-			
Benefit payments including refunds of employee contributions	(175,056)	(172,944)	(166,505)	(134,017)			
Net change in total pension liability	115,765	(62,735)	303,670	233,763			
Total pension liability - beginning	\$ 3,387,648	\$ 3,450,383	3,146,713	2,912,950			
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 3,503,413	\$ 3,387,648	\$ 3,450,383	\$ 3,146,713			
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer	200,281	177,422	204,467	185,511			
Contributions - employee	200,281	177,422	204,407	165,511			
Net investment income	441,362	295,093	28,681	260,364			
Benefit payments including refunds of employee contributions	(175,056)	(172,944)	(166,505)	(134,017)			
Administrative expense	(12,902)	(7,297)	(8,040)	(6,385)			
Net change in fiduciary net position	453,685	292,274	58,603	305,473			
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	2,921,952	2,629,678	2,571,075	2,265,602			
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	3,375,637	2,921,952	2,629,678	2,571,075			
Net pension liability - ending (a)-(b)	\$ 127,776	\$ 465,696	\$ 820,705	\$ 575,638			
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	96.35%	86.25%	76.21%	81.71%			
Covered employee payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2,086,713 6.12%	2,108,590 22.09%	\$ 1,910,171 42.97%	\$1,951,298 29.50%			

Note - Previous six years not available

Schedule of Pension Contributions Required Supplemental Information Last Four Fiscal Years

	Fiscal Year End June 30,						
	2018	2017	20	16	2015		
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 191,0	70 \$ 164,222	2 \$ 1	91,070	\$ 187,130)	
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	191,0	70 177,422	2 1	92,323	187,130	1	
Contributions (excess)		- (13,20))	(1,253)			
Covered - employee payroll	2,108,59	2,108,590) 1,9	10,171	1,951,303		
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	9.0	5% 7.669	/0	9.84%	9.59%	6	

Note - Previous six years not available



INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2018

ASSETS	T-SPLOST Fund	SPLOST Fund	Confiscated Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental
Cash on Hand and in Banks Local Option Sales Tax Receivable Total Assets	\$ 847,228 	\$ 111,236 4,202 115,438	\$ 5,174 	\$ 963,638 4,202 967,840
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE				
Liabilities Uncleared Cases Deposits	-	-	3,069	3,069
Fund Balances Restricted for: Capital Projects Financed with SPLOST Total Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	847,228 \$ 847,228	115,438 \$ 115,438	2,105 \$5,174	<u>964,771</u> \$ 967,840

COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2018

	T SPLOST Fund	SPLOST Fund	Confiscated Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental	
Revenues: Intergovernmental SPLOST Taxes Confiscated Funds	\$ 735,393 	\$ 53,381 	\$ - 2,105	\$ 788,774 2,105	
Total Revenues	735,393	53,381	2,105	790,879	
Expenditures: Current Administrative	-	-		-	
Capital Outlays		5,740		5,740	
Total Expenditures		5,740		5,740	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	735,393	47,641	2,105	785,139	
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers In (Out)	-	-	-	-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	735,393	47,641	2,105	785,139	
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year	111,835	67,797		179,632	
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ 847,228	\$115,438	\$ 2,105	964,771	

ELECTRIC FUND COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

		2018			2017	
		2010	Variance-		2011	Variance-
			Positive			Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Operating Revenues:						
Sale of Utilities	\$ 3,900,000	\$ 3,609,159	\$ (290,841)	\$ 3,850,000	\$ 3,574,000	\$ (276,000)
Cut On and Permit Fees	3,000	105	(2,895)	2,000	455	(1,545)
Penalties	175,000	102,150	(72,850)	175,000	99,409	(75,591)
Service Fees	10,000	7,550	(2,450)	10,000	3,630	(6,370)
Miscellaneous	15,000	61,907	46,907	15,000	20,534	5,534
Total Operating Revenue	4,103,000	3,780,871	(322,129)	4,052,000	3,698,028	(359,995)
Operating Expenses: Personnel Services:						
Salaries	269,200	176,247	92,953	191,487	182,683	(8,804)
Payroll Taxes	15,150	12,847	2,303	13,757	13,046	(711)
Retirement	27,950	6,741	21,209	25,283	24,229	(1,054)
Insurance (Group and Worker's Compensation)	62,350	40,699	21,651	33,463	46,899	13,436
Training Expense	12,000	12,032	(32)	12,000	11,874	(126)
Uniforms	4,000	3,610	390	4,000	4,215	215
Total Personal Services	390,650	252,176	138,474	279,990	282,946	87,114
Administrative Expenses:						
Insurance - Vehicles and Equipment	4,500	4,445	55	4,500	4,178	(322)
Insurance - Other	7,000	8,733	(1,733)	6,000	7,500	1,500
Miscellaneous	4,000	-	4,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
Office Supplies	500	296	204	500	-	(500)
Postage			-	10,000	-	(10,000)
Georgia Public Web	5,000	3,904	1,096	5,000	4,485	(515)
Professional Fees and Contracted Services	50,000	52,311	(2,311)	50,000	46,204	(3,796)
Total Administrative Expenses	71,000	69,689	1,311	78,000	62,367	24,520
Depreciation Expense	75,000	72,350	2,650		67,388	67,388
Other Operating Expenses:						
Purchase of Utilities	3,000,000	2,355,906	644,094	2,886,000	2,550,203	(335,797)
Repairs and Maintenance:						
Buildings	4,000	1,379	2,621	4,000	208	(3,792)
Distribution System	50,000	90,447	(40,447)	50,000	30,130	(19,870)
Equipment	8,000	1,617	6,383	8,000	4,789	(3,211)
Vehicles	15,000	23,709	(8,709)	15,000	10,620	(4,380)
Equipment Rental	200	-	200	200	-	(200)
Gas and Oil	7,000	5,233	1,767	10,000	4,602	(5,398)
Miscellaneous Operating Expenses	42,000	24,962	17,038	24,000	27,372	3,372
Supplies	30,000	28,917	1,083	20,000	39,020	19,020
	5,000	2,568	2,432	4,000	4,694	694
Utilities Total Other Operating Expenses	1,600 3,162,800	20,086	<u>(18,486)</u> 607,976	1,600 3,022,800	<u>1,511</u> 2,673,149	<u>(89)</u> 291,178
Total Expenses	3,699,450	2,949,039	750,411	3,380,790	3,085,850	328,589
Operating Income (Loss)	403,550	831,832	428,282	671,210	612,178	(31,406)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses):						
MEAG Telecom	12,500	13,896	(1,396)	12,500	12,506	6
Miscellaneous	3,000		3,000	,000	,000	Ũ
Transferred to Water and Sewer Fund	0,000		-	(450,000)	(450,000)	-
Transferred to General Fund			-	(150,000)	(150,000)	-
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	15,500	13,896	1,604	(587,500)	(587,494)	6
Change in Net Position	419,050	845,728	426,678	83,710	24,684	(59,026)
Net Position at Beginning of Year	2,508,486	2,508,486		2,483,802	2,483,802	(00,020)
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 2,927,536	\$ 3,354,214	\$ 426,678	\$ 2,567,512	\$ 2,508,486	\$ (59,026)
	φ <u>1,321,000</u>	₽ 0,00 I, L I T	2 .20,010	÷ 2,001,012	+ _,000,100	÷ (30,020)

WATER AND SEWER FUND

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

		2018			2017	
			Variance- Positive			Variance- Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Operating Revenues:	¢ 4 000 000	¢ 4 750 444	¢ (100.050)	¢ 4 000 000	¢ 4 005 000	¢ (074.000)
Sale of Utilities Water and Sewer Taps	\$ 1,880,000 170,000	\$ 1,753,144 414.150	\$ (126,856) 244,150	\$ 1,880,000 170,000	\$ 1,605,032 76,500	\$ (274,968) (93,500)
Penalties	65,000	58,456	(6,544)	65,000	54,122	(10,878)
Miscellaneous Total Operating Revenues	2,115,000	111,232 2,336,982	111,232 221,982	2,115,000	- 1,735,654	(379,346)
	2,110,000	2,000,002	221,002	2,110,000	1,700,004	(010,040)
Operating Expenses: Personnel Services:						
Salaries	275,195	206,012	69,183	268,500	207,597	60,903
Payroll Taxes	25,100	14,378	10,722	19,600	15,064	4,536
Retirement	20,000	6,741	13,259	17,600	30,539	(12,939)
Insurance (Group and Worker's Compensation) Training Expenses	65,000 3,000	65,606 1,600	(606) 1,400	56,000 3,000	58,535 3,518	(2,535) (518)
Uniforms	3,000	3,434	(434)	3,000	2,849	151
Total Personal Services	391,295	297,771	93,524	367,700	318,102	49,598
Administrative Expenses:						
Insurance - Vehicles and Equipment	3,000	2,450	550	3,000	2,299	701
Insurance - Other	20,000	12,885	7,115	17,000	17,840	(840)
Miscellaneous	14,000	9,672	4,328	10,000	12,553	(2,553)
Professional Fees	70,000	36,871	33,129	70,000	58,635	11,365
Office Supplies Total Administrative Expenses	500 107,500	801 62,679	(301) 44,821	500	167 91,494	333
	107,500	02,013	44,021	100,500	31,434	3,000
Depreciation Expense	375,000	375,081	(81)	-	372,238	(372,238)
Other Operating Expenses:						
Water Purchases	100,000	76,141	23,859	100,000	56,610	43,390
Sewer Treatment	295,000	380,140	(85,140)	295,000	279,919	15,081
Equipment Rental Gas and Oil	10,000 10,000	- 5,127	10,000	10,000 10,000	19,633 3,838	(9,633)
Miscellaneous Operating Expense	2,000	1,131	4,873 869	2,000	1,734	6,162 266
Repairs and Maintenance:	2,000	.,		2,000	1,101	200
Buildings	100,000	1,133	98,867	10,000	3,804	6,196
Distribution - Water and Sewer Systems	200,000	228,729	(28,729)	190,100	195,876	(5,776)
Equipment Vehicles	20,000	1,741	18,259	20,000	30,830	(10,830)
Supplies	5,000 17,500	3,053 59,180	1,947 (41,680)	5,000 17,000	1,288 58,919	3,712 (41,919)
Telephone	10,000	11,815	(1,815)	10,000	9,318	682
Utilities	4,000	4,264	(264)	4,000	4,316	(316)
Bad Debts		75,000	(75,000)	-		
Total Other Operating Expenses	773,500	847,454	(73,954)	673,100	666,085	7,015
Total Expenses	1,647,295	1,582,985	64,310	1,141,300	1,447,919	(306,619)
Operating Income (Loss)	467,705	753,997	286,292	973,700	287,735	(685,965)
Nononcroting Povenues (Expenses):						
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses): Bond Interest	(160,000)	(170,019)	(10,019)	(159,754)	(191,318)	(31,564)
Amortization	(100,000)	- (110,010)	(10,010)	-	(101,010)	(01,001)
Contribution from MEAG	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bond Issue Costs	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred from Electric Fund	-	-	-	-	450,000	450,000
Transferred to General Fund Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	(325,000) (485,000)	(324,895) (494,914)	(9,914)	(159,754)	258,682	418,436
	(+00,000)	(101,014)	(0,014)	(100,704)	200,002	
Change in Net Position	(17,295)	259,083	276,378	813,946	546,417	(267,529)
Net Position at Beginning of Year			,			(,)
	10,459,126	10,459,126	-	9,912,709	9,912,709	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 10,441,831	\$ 10,718,209	\$ 276,378	\$ 10,726,655	\$ 10,459,126	\$ (267,529)

SANITATION FUND

COMPARATIVE SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

For the Fiscal Years Ended June 30, 2018 and 2017

		2018			2017	
			Variance- Positive			Variance- Positive
	Budget	Actual	(Negative)	Budget	Actual	(Negative)
Operating Revenues:						
Sanitation Charges	\$ 310,000	\$ 289,851	(20,149)	\$ 310,000	\$ 309,987	(13)
Penalties	20,000	17,794	(2,206)	20,000	17,454	(2,546)
Miscellaneous	2,000	935	(1,065)	2,000	1,805	(195)
Total Operating Revenue	332,000	308,580	(23,420)	332,000	329,246	(12,203)
Operating Expenses:						
Contracted Services - Garbage	307,000	215,678	91,322	307,000	228,329	(78,671)
Other Operating Expenses	2,000	- 210,070	2,000	2,000	-	(2,000)
Total Operating Expenses	309,000	215,678	93,322	309,000	228,329	14,749
Transfers in (out)			-			-
Change in Net Position	23,000	92,902	69,902	23,000	100,917	77,917
Net Position at Beginning of Year	385,946	385,946		285,029	285,029	
Net Position at End of Year	\$ 408,946	\$ 478,848	\$ 69,902	\$ 308,029	\$ 385,946	77,917

NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL

Year Ended June 30, 2018 With Comparative Actual Amounts for Year Ended June 30, 2017

	T SP Budgeted	LOST 2018 Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual	SPLO: Budgeted	ST Fund 2018 Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual	Confisca Budgeted	ted Fund 2018 Actual	Variance- Positive (Negative)	2017 Actual	2018 Total Non-Major Governmental
Revenues: Intergovernmental State and Federal Confiscations Interest Income	\$ 680,000 - -	\$ 735,393 - -	\$ 55,393 - -	\$111,835 - -	\$ 50,000 - -	\$ 53,381 - -	\$ 3,381 - -	\$ 49,560 - -	-	\$ 2,105 - -	\$ 2,105 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 790,879 - -
Total Revenues	680,000	735,393	55,393	111,835	50,000	53,381	3,381	49,560		2,105	2,105		790,879
Expenditures: Current Administrative Debt Service Principal Interest Capital Outlays Administrative	- - 860,000	- - -	- - 860,000	- - -	- - -	5,740	(5,740)	5,891 - 249,299 -			-	-	5,740
Total Expenditures	860,000		860,000			5,740	(5,740)	255,190					5,740
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues over Expenditures	(180,000)	735,393	(804,607)	111,835	50,000	47,641	9,121	(205,630)		2,105	2,105		785,139
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers Out	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	(180,000)	735,393	(804,607)	111,835	50,000	47,641	(2,359)	(205,630)	-	2,105	2,105	-	785,139
Fund Balance at Beginning of Year		111,835				67,797	67,797	238,399					179,632
Fund Balance at End of Year	\$ (180,000)	\$ 847,228		\$ 111,835		\$ 115,438		\$ 32,769	\$-	\$ 2,105		\$-	\$ 964,771

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds Schedule by Source

June 30, 2018

Governmental Funds Capital Assets:

Land	\$ 482,679
Buildings and Improvements	3,117,813
Furniture and Fixtures	106,442
Vehicles and Equipment	2,027,275
Infrastructure	2,216,440
	\$ 7,950,649

Investment in Governmental Funds Capital Assets by Source:

General Fund	\$ 7,877,814
Special Revenue Fund	72,835
Total Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 7,950,649

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

Schedule by Function and Activity

June 30, 2018

Function and Activity		Total June 30, 2018	Land	Buildings & Improvements	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles & Equipment	Infrastructure
Administrative	\$	607,659	\$ 26,681	\$ 348,798	\$ 44,736	\$ 187,444	\$ -
Police Department		1,339,135	60,000	606,178	18,373	654,584	-
Fire Department		1,396,779	232,660	180,408	24,008	959,703	-
Street Department		2,440,645	39,466	-	7,475	177,264	2,216,440
Special Services	_	2,166,431	 123,872	1,982,429	11,870	48,260	
Total Capital Assets Allocated to Functions	\$ _	7,950,649	\$ 482,679	\$ 3,117,813	\$ 106,462	\$ 2,027,255	\$ 2,216,440

Capital Assets Used in the Operation of Governmental Funds

Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity

For The Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2018

Function and Activity		Governmental Funds Capital Assets 7/1/2017		Additions	Deductions	Governmental Funds Capital Assets 6/30/2018
Administrative	\$	607,659	\$		\$ -	\$ 607,659
Police Department		1,253,351		85,784	-	1,339,135
Fire Department		1,286,772		110,007	-	1,396,779
Street Department		2,438,188		2,457	-	2,440,645
Special Services	_	2,071,959	-	94,472		2,166,431
Total Capital Assets	\$_	7,657,929	\$	292,720	\$ 	\$ 7,950,649

Daniel L. Post, CPA Daniel L. Post, Jr., CPA Samantha W. Maxwell, CPA James C. Castle, CPA Renee C. Clark, CPA



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Independent Auditors' Report on Special 1 Percent Sales and Use Tax

Honorable J. Clark Boddie, Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Palmetto Palmetto, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the City of Palmetto, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon December 30, 2019. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Palmetto's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

As required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA), Section 48-8-121, our Audit was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In the conduct of our audit, we verified and tested expenditures of each project constructed or under construction which were identified in the resolution or ordinance calling for imposition of the special sales and use tax authorized by OCGA, Sections 48-8-110 and 48-8-111. The accompanying Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax ("Schedule") lists each identified project and contains the information required by OCGA, Section 48-8-121. The Schedule is not intended to be a complete presentation of the City's assets, liabilities, revenues and expenses.

In our opinion this Schedule presents fairly, in all material respects, the original estimated cost of each project, expenditures incurred and the estimated percentage of completion of each project through June 30, 2018, the end of the fiscal year covered by this audit, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of those within the City, the regulatory agency with which the report is being filed, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

TA

Marietta, Georgia December 30, 2019

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City of Palmetto, Georgia Schedule of Projects Constructed With Special Sales Tax Proceeds Year Ended June 30, 2018

		Original	Revised	Expend	ditures		Estimated	
		Estimated	Estimated	Prior	Current		Percentage of	
Number	Project	Cost	Cost	Years	Year	Total	Completion	
		•	^	• • • • • • • • • •		• • • • • • • • • •	100%	
1	Road Improvements	\$-	\$-	\$ 556,366		\$ 556,366	100%	
2	Water and Sewer Improvements	409,500	1,118,968	1,118,968		1,118,968	100%	
2	Weldon Park	-	12,547	12,547		12,547	100%	
3	Public Safety	405,475	NA	265,132	5,740	270,872	67%	
3	Water and Sewer Improvements	8,525	NA	-	-	-	0%	
2	Road, Streets, and Bridges Improvements	55,740	55,740	55,740		55,740	100%	
3	Road, Streets, and Bridges Improvements	8,000	16,525	16,525		16,525	100%	
	Totals		\$ 1,203,780	\$ 2,025,278	\$ 5,740	\$ 2,031,018		