

2017 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For The Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Garden City, Georgia for the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2017

Department of Finance & Budget Management

Mission

The employees of the Department of Finance are committed to providing quality service to all Citizens equitably, in a professional, responsive and caring manner.

Code of Ethics

We, the employees of the Department of Finance, are committed to the highest standards of ethical conduct that reflect: Responsibility, Honesty, Respect, Fairness, Compassion, Integrity, and Loyalty

Acknowledgments...

The preparation of this report has been accomplished by the efficient and dedicated services of the staff of the Department of Finance who have been assisted by the independent auditors, Karp, Ronning & Tindol (KRT), CPAs P.C. The contributions of all are invaluable and sincerely appreciated and clearly reflect the high standards which have been set by the City of GardenCity.

It is also appropriate to thank the City Manager, Mayor and Members of City Council for making possible the excellent financial position of the City through their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial affairs of the City.



Please visit us at <u>www.Gardencity-ga.gov</u>.



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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



Mayor DON BETHUNE

Members of Council BRUCE A. CAMPBELL ROSETTA BRYANT CODY MARCIA C. DANIEL BESSIE KICKLIGHTER DEBBIE RUIZ KIMBERLY WEXEL-TICE



City Manager RONALD A. FELDNER

Clerk of Council/Finance Director RHONDA FERRELL-BOWLES

> City Attorney JAMES P.GERARD

June 15, 2018

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of Garden City:

We are pleased to submit the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Garden City, Georgia for the year ended December 31, 2017 to the Mayor, City Council and Citizens of Garden City. This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all information presented in this report. To the best of our knowledge and belief, the enclosed data is accurate in all material respects and is reported in a manner designed to accurately present the financial position and results of the operation of the various funds and account groups within the City. All disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain a full understanding of the City's financial activities have been included. This report also fulfills the state law to publish an annual audit within six months of the close of each fiscal year.

The CAFR is presented in four sections: (1) introductory, (2) financial, (3) statistical, and (4) compliance. The introductory section includes this transmittal letter, the City's organizational chart and a list of principal officials. The financial section includes the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A); basic financial statements for governmental and proprietary funds; notes to the financial statements and the combined and individual funds statements; and schedules for the non-major governmental, special revenue, capital projects, and proprietary funds. The statistical section presents selected and un-audited financial and demographic information.

The City's primary government financial statements have been audited by Karp, Ronning & Tindol (KRT), CPA's, P.C. They have issued an unqualified ("clean") opinion of the City's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. The independent audit involved examination, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

Generally accepted accounting principles require that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements. The MD&A immediately follows the independent auditor's report. The MD&A complements the letter of transmittal and should be read in conjunction with it.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

Located in the heart of Chatham County, Garden City stands apart as one of the leading municipalities in coastal Georgia. Featuring a progressive blend of industry and small business, Garden City boasts a rich history, friendly neighborhoods, vibrant economy and quality services for residents. Garden City is home to the Port of Savannah's Garden City Terminal, which is the fourth-largest container port in the United States and the largest single-terminal operation in North America.

On February 8, 1939, the Superior Court of Chatham County granted the residents of Industrial City Gardens, Georgia a charter of municipal incorporation. Thus began the story of a community that became what is known today as Garden City. Early residents of the area were simple farmers and mill workers, many of whom eventually found work in the rapidly expanding cotton and shipping industries in the area.

In its first 70 or so years, Garden City operated under a Mayor-Council form of government where the Mayor was the designated chief executive of the City and presiding officer of a seven member City Council that was elected at-large for staggered four-year terms. While responsibility for day-to-day operations was delegated to an appointed City Administrator, the Mayor maintained the ultimate authority to operate the City government, prepare and administer the budget, and veto acts of the elected body. The City Council maintained responsibility for adopting the budget, passage of resolutions and ordinances, auditing the performance of the government and adoption of general policy positions.

In 2009, legislation was passed which changed the structure within Garden City to a Council-Manager form of government. This system of government combines the strong political leadership of elected officials with the strong managerial experience of an appointed City Manager, enabling the Mayor and City Council to focus primarily on legislative functions. The Mayor continues to be recognized as the political head of the City but became a voting member of the City Council under the New City Charter. As the governing body of the City, the City Council provides legislative direction whereas a City Manager is appointed by the City Council to carry out the policies it establishes, and he/she is responsible for the administrative operation of the City based on the Council's recommendations. Thus, the Mayor and Council as a collegial body are responsible for setting policy, approving the budget and adopting resolutions and ordinances. The City Manager serves at the pleasure of the Mayor and City Council as the chief executive and he/she is responsible for preparing the budget, directing day-to-day operations, and oversight of Cityoperations.

In addition to the change in the form of government, the new City Charter also incorporated a mixed election system and a change in the composition of the City Council. During the 2011 election, the City Council was reduced by one member. Currently, the City Council consists of seven members with one being the Mayor and another being the Mayor Pro-Tem. The five remaining members are elected from geographic districts while the Mayor and Mayor Pro-Tem are elected at-large. This mixed election system, combining at-large and district-member elections, blends the citywide perspective of the at-large council members with the district accountability to ensure that all geographic and demographic populations are properly represented.

The City of Garden City is also financially accountable for a legal separate Tourism Board which is reported separately within the City's financial statements. Additional information of the City's component units can be found in the notes to the financial statements (See Note I.A).

The annual budget document serves as the foundation for the City's financial planning, operation and control. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget that is approved by the Mayor and City Council. An annual operating budget is adopted for the general fund and special revenue funds. In addition, annual operating budgets are prepared for each enterprise fund for planning, control, cost allocation, and evaluation purposes. All annual appropriations end at the conclusion of each fiscal year and fund balance carryovers are recorded, where appropriate. As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the City continues to meet its responsibility for sound financial management in all operational areas of the City.

ECONOMIC CONDITION ANDOUTLOOK

The City's economic outlook has improved of late and continues to show signs of improvement. The City is attracting new business and continues to grow its business sector at a strong pace. Recently, the City has seen an increase in several major revenue sources that are directly linked to the economy such as occupational taxes, utility fees, and land development permitting.

MAJOR CAPITAL IMPROVEMENT INITIATIVES

The City understands the importance of maintaining and improving our public facilities and infrastructure to ensure efficient City government operation. The City actively engages in multi-year financial planning effort as it relates to our capital improvement program (CIP). The City annually updates its five year CIP to account for future capital improvement projects and capital asset replacements. The City is actively engaged in long-term forecasting to determine areas where utility upgrades are going to be needed to improve water and sewer infrastructure as well as necessary improvements to the transportation system. Staff uses various data to forecast future operating and capital needs in the preparation of the City's annual budget document as well. Highlighted below are major capital improvement projects started and/or completed by the City during fiscal year 2017 that carries forward the City's goal of capital maintenance, with projects the will upgrade, improve, and fix existing facilities and assets.

- Chatham Parkway Road Improvements Project: In an effort to improve safety and alleviate traffic congestion on Chatham Parkway, a traffic signal has been installed at the road's intersection with Telfair Place. The final phase of the traffic signal installation was completed in late 2015, with the traffic signal going live in early 2016. The construction work to rehabilitate and repave Chatham Parkway between Interstate I-16 and U.S. Highway 80 commenced in late spring summer of 2017. The improvements will have a major impact on meeting the increasing traffic volume generated by growth and development in Garden City and surrounding areas. This project is a joint project funded by the City of Garden City and the Georgia Department of Transportation. The Chatham Parkway Road Improvements project is scheduled for completion in late spring 2018.
- Garden City Town Center Development Project: Given the current lack of a recognizable downtown and after a great deal of evaluation and planning, the City formed a public/private partnership with a private development group for the development of its mixed-use Town Center. The mixed-use development will include a vibrant mix of retail, dining, office space, business-class hotels, as well as multi-family residential housing. The Town Center Development Project is scheduled to get underway in late summer fall of 2018.
- Water and Sewer System Improvements: In 2013, the City embarked on a multi-year infrastructure replacement and upgrade capital improvement program for the City's water and sewer operations. A total re-investment of \$4.6 million has been undertaken by the City involving several major projects throughout the City. The projects are being funded using a low interest loan secured from the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) and payment of the debt service will be via future water and sewer revenues. Some of the major projects recently completed include: Wastewater Plant Belt Filter Press, Ronnie Avenue/Azalea Avenue/Pipkin Avenue Water Line Installations, Radio-Read Water Meter Installations, Sanitary Sewer Line Rehabilitation in the northern areas of the City, and upgrade of the Chatham City Lift Station to serve the commercial and residential areas west of State Route 21.
- Aerator Units Installation Project: In 2017, the City commenced the replacement of four aging rotary brush aeration units at its Water Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) that were weakened and/or impaired because of subsequent effects resulting from Hurricane Matthew in October 2016. Due to the actual or potential public health hazards or violations of environmental regulations that would likely occur if one or more of the rotary brush aerators were to malfunction or fail, the City secured a low interest emergency loan from the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) to fund the project. Payment of the debt service will be via future water and sewer revenues and/or reimbursement proceeds from FEMA and other agencies. This project is scheduled to be completed in the spring summer of 2018.

LONG-TERM FINANCIALPLANNING

In November 2011, the City revised its fund balance policy to conform to the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 54. Part of the new policy outlines the minimum requirements for the City's Rainy Day fund balance. It states that the City Council will commit a minimum fund balance of 25% of budgeted General Fund operating expenditures for use in meeting unanticipated needs and/or emergencies. The City must maintain minimum cash reserves equaled to 15% of the General Fund budgeted operating expenditures. **This reserve will be part of the Rainy Day fund balance.** If existing reserves exceed the required level, such funds may be used to provide for non-recurring expenditures as approved by Mayor and Council.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the finance department. We wish to express our appreciation to all members of the departments who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. We especially want to express our appreciation to Garden City Mayor and City Council members for their continued leadership and for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in management of the City's finances for the year ending December 31,2017.

Respectfully submitted,

Ronald Feldner, P.E. City Manager City of Garden City

CITY OF GARDEN CITY, GEORGIA

List of Principal City Officials December 31, 2017

City Council

Don Bethune	Mayor
Bessie Kicklighter	Mayor Pro-tem
Kimberly Tice	President of Council
Bruce Campbell	Councilmember
Rosetta Cody	Councilmember
Marcia Daniel	Councilmember
Debbie Ruiz	Councilmember

Other Officials

Ron Feldner	City Manager
Rhonda Ferrell-Bowles	City Clerk
Rhonda Ferrell-Bowles	Director of Finance
Pamela Franklin	Director of Human Resources
Ben Brengman	Director of Information Technology
Jackie Jackson	Director of Special Projects
Ron Alexander	Director of Planning & Zoning
Benny Googe	Director of Public Works
Cliff Ducey	Director of Parks & Recreation
Gilbert Ballard	Chief of Police
Corbin Medeiros	Fire Chief
James Gerard	City Attorney

City of Garden City, Georgia 2017 Organizational Chart

Citizens/Customers of Garden City

Citizen Advisory Boards & Commissions

- Planning Commission & Board of Zoning Appeals
- Garden City Convention & Visitors Bureau
- Garden City Housing Team
 Beautification Committee
- Beautification Committee

City Council (Elected Officials)

Don Bethune, Mayor Bessie Kicklighter, Mayor Pro-tem Kimberly Tice, President of Council Bruce Campbell Rosetta Cody Marcia Daniel Debbie Ruiz_____

Appointed Officials

- City Attorney James P. Gerard
- Judge Tom Edenfield

City Manager Ronald A. Feldner

 General Government Services Legislative Services Executive Services 	Administrative Services Finance Human Resources Information Technology	 Community Planning & Development Administration Planning Services Development Permit Services 	 Parks & Recreation Administration Park Maintenance Facility Operations Sports Programs Youth Programs Senior Programs
Police Court Services Administration Policing Services Code Enforcement	Fire Administration Fire Operations Fire Prevention Emergency Management	 Public Works Street Maint. Stormwater Management Fleet Maintenance W/S Distribution, Billing & Repair 	 Water Operations Wastewater Treatment Water Treatment

FINANCIAL SECTION





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Garden City, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Garden City, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Garden City, Georgia, as of December 31, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and the required supplementary information other than Management's Discussion and Analysis beginning on page C-1 and E-1 respectively be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. 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 Garden City, Georgia's basic financial statements. The supplementary data, combining fund financial statements and schedules, listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary data, combining fund financial statements and schedules, listed in the table of contents is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates 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 supplementary data, combining fund financial statements and schedules, listed in the table of contents is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The information identified in the table of contents as the Introductory and Statistical Sections has 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 it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 15, 2018 on our consideration of the City of Garden City, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Garden City, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

KRT CPAS, P.C.

Savannah, Georgia June 15, 2018



Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Garden City (the City), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Garden City, Georgia for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2017. 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 City's total net position on a government-wide basis, at the close of fiscal year 2017 was \$32,485,254 (net position). Of this amount, \$6,828,565 (unrestricted net position) is available to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$1,428,149 from the prior year. The governmental net position increased by \$1,682,568 and business-type net position decreased by (\$254,419).
- At the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$4,150,460, which is a decrease of (\$727,468) from the prior year. The general fund reported an increase in fund balance of \$210,985, and the other governmental funds reported a decrease of (\$938,453). The decrease in the combined fund balance is mainly attributed to capital improvement activities in the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund associated with the construction in progress of the Chatham Parkway Road Reconstruction Project that is expected to be completed in early 2018.
- The General Fund reported a total fund balance of \$4,263,817, an increase from 2016 of \$210,985. The unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,941,646 or 20% of the total general fund operating expenditures. The City has \$2,254,973 in committed fund balance for emergencies.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This annual report consists of four parts – Management's Discussion and Analysis, the basic financial statements, required supplementary information and other supplementary information that presents combining statements for non-major governmental funds. The basic financial statements include two kinds of statements that present different views of the City of Garden City. The first two statements are government-wide financial statements that provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The remaining statements are fund financial statements that focus on individual parts of the City's government, reporting the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements.

Government-wide Statements

The government-wide statements report information about the City as a whole using accounting methods similar to those used by private-sector companies. The statement of net position includes all of the government's assets and liabilities. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are accounted for in the statement of activities regardless of when cash is received or paid.

The two government-wide statements report the City's net position and how they have changed. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. To assess the City's overall health, the reader needs to consider additional nonfinancial factors such as the condition of the City's capital assets.

The government-wide financial statements of the City are divided into two categories:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are included here, such as police, public works, court, streets, recreation, parks, and general administration. Sales taxes, franchise taxes, property taxes, charges for services, and fines and forfeitures provide most of the funding.
- Business-type activities The City charges fees to customers to help cover the costs of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer system, solid waste collection, stormwater, and fire protection are treated as business-type activities.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the City's most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Funds are accounting devices that the City uses to keep track of specific sources of funding and spending for particular purposes. State law requires some funds. The City Council establishes other funds to control and manage money for particular purposes.

The City has two kinds of funds:

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are included in governmental funds, which focus on how cash and other financial assets can readily be converted to cash flow, and the balances left at yearend that are available for spending. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view that helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the future to finance the City's programs.
- Proprietary funds Services for which the City charges customers a fee generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds, like government-wide statements, provide both long-term and short-term financial information.

Financial Overview

Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Garden City, Georgia, assets exceeded liabilities by \$32.4 million at the close of the most recent fiscal period. Governmental activities comprise \$18.8 million, and business-type activities make up \$13.6 million of the total net position. In a condensed format, the table below shows a comparison of the net position as of the current date to the prior year:

	Governmental Activities				Busine Acti	ess-ty vities	•	Total			
		2017		2016	 2017		2016		2017		2016
Current assets Capital assets	\$	5,695,186 21,649,964	\$	7,058,831 19,996,155	\$ 4,422,577 19,038,853	\$	4,029,353 19,531,818	\$	10,117,763 40,688,817	\$	11,088,184 39,527,973
Cupital associstication and a social association ass		21,049,904		17,770,155	 19,050,055		19,551,010		40,000,017		37,321,713
Total assets		27,345,150		27,054,986	 23,461,430		23,561,171		50,806,580		50,616,157
Deferred outflows		527,319		758,172	 246,363		353,843		773,682		1,112,015
Current liabilities		808,067		987,266	427,594		508,646		1,235,661		1,495,912
Long-term liabilities		7,974,625		9,163,863	 9,571,762		9,538,946		17,546,387		18,702,809
Total liabilities		8,782,692		10,151,129	 9,999,356		10,047,592		18,782,048		20,198,721
Deferred inflows		213,304		9,044	 99,656		4,222		312,960		13,266
Net position: Net investment in											
capital assets		15,323,056		12,944,734	10,219,652		10,961,872		25,542,708		23,906,606
Restricted		113,981		825,096	-		-		113,981		825,096
Unrestricted		3,439,436		3,883,155	 3,389,129		2,901,328		6,828,565		6,784,483
Total net position	\$	18,876,473	\$	17,652,985	\$ 13,608,781	\$	13,863,200	\$	32,485,254	\$	31,516,185

The largest portion of the City's net position (79%) represents its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment, less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The City has unrestricted net position totaling \$6,828,565 or 21% of total net position, which may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The remaining balance of total net position contains resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used, such as SPLOST resources and confiscated assets.

The total net position increased by \$1,428,149 from the prior year. Governmental activities net position increased \$1,682,568, while business-type activities' net position decreased by (\$254,419).

Changes in Net Position

The following table shows the changes in net position for 2017:

	Governmental					Business-type						
	Activities				Activities				Total			
		2017		2016		2017		2016		2017		2016
Revenue												
Program revenue:												
Charges for services	\$	1,233,837	\$	1,272,879	\$	5,731,172	\$	5,550,037	\$	6,965,009	\$	6,822,916
Operating grants and	+	-,,	Ŧ	-,,_,.,,	Ŧ	-,,-,-,-	Ŧ	-,,	Ŧ	-,,	+	0,0,0_0
contributions		788,841		165,936		-		-		788,841		165,936
Capital grants and		,.										
contributions		2,756,303		1,772,807		134,117		418,491		2,890,420		2,191,298
General Revenue:												
Property taxes		1,603,686		1,453,852		-		-		1,603,686		1,453,852
Sales and use taxes		3,178,170		2,976,538		-		-		3,178,170		2,976,538
Business taxes		1,098,313		1,051,127		-		-		1,098,313		1,051,127
Franchise taxes		787,256		819,611		-		-		787,256		819,611
Selective sales and use taxes		621,493		471,821		-		-		621,493		471,821
Unrestricted investment		24,054		14,560		17,201		6,966		41,255		21,526
Miscellaneous		219,846		60,901		36,973		2,070		256,819		62,971
Total revenue		12,311,799		10,060,032		5,919,463		5,977,564		18,231,262		16,037,596
Expenses												
General government		1,905,124		1,796,052		-		-		1,905,124		1,796,052
Judiciary		102,750		98,450		-		-		102,750		98,450
Public safety		4,345,144		4,820,500		-		-		4,345,144		4,820,500
Public works		1,353,264		1,489,211		-		-		1,353,264		1,489,211
Health and welfare		193,803		223,839		-		-		193,803		223,839
Culture and recreation		902,666		928,678		-		-		902,666		928,678
Housing and development		889,052		522,753		-		-		889,052		522,753
Interest on long-term debt		181,448		193,830		-		-		181,448		193,830
Water and sewer		-		-		3,517,828		3,221,336		3,517,828		3,221,336
Sanitation		-		-		407,944		379,055		407,944		379,055
Stormwater		-		-		898,404		931,135		898,404		931,135
Fire protection services		-		-		2,105,686		1,796,044		2,105,686		1,796,044
Total expenses		9,873,251		10,073,313		6,929,862		6,327,570		16,803,113		16,400,883
Excess (deficiency) before												
trans fers		2,438,548		(13,281)		(1,010,399)		(350,006)		1,428,149		(363,287)
Trans fers		(755,980)		(652,974)		755,980		652,974		-		-
Change in net position		1,682,568		(666,255)		(254,419)		302,968		1,428,149		(363,287)
Net position, beginning as restated		17,193,905		18,319,240		13,863,200		13,560,232		31,057,105		31,879,472
Net position, ending	\$	18,876,473	\$	17,652,985	\$	13,608,781	\$	13,863,200	\$	32,485,254	\$	31,516,185

Governmental Activities

Revenues for governmental activities totaled \$12.3 million in 2017, which represents an increase of 22% over 2016. The largest source of revenue for the City, sales and use taxes accounted for \$3.1 million or 26% of total revenue in 2017, a reported increase of \$201,632 from 2016. Property taxes and Franchise taxes account for \$2.3 million or 19% of the total revenue in 2017. Business taxes, which include the insurance premium tax, accounted for \$1.0 million or 9% of the total revenue in 2017, a reported increase of \$47,186 from 2016. An increase in occupational taxes is responsible for this increase. Charges for services generated \$1.2 million or 10% of total revenue for 2017. Grants and contributions accounted for 29% and revenue from selective sales and use taxes, investment earnings and miscellaneous accounted for 7% of the City's total revenue for 2017.





*Other includes selective sales and use taxes, unrestricted investment earnings and miscellaneous revenues.

The City's expenses for governmental activities cover a wide range of services, with 45% or \$4.4 million related to public safety (includes judiciary), 21% or \$2.0 million for general government services (includes interest for long-term debt), 14% or \$1.3 million for public works, and 20% or \$1.9 million for public welfare services (includes health & welfare, culture & recreation and housing & development). Overall expenses for governmental activities totaled \$9.8 million in 2017, which represents a decrease of (\$200,062) compared to 2016. The decrease in governmental activities is mainly attributed to a concerted effort to keep spending levels consistent with budget targets in 2017.





Business-type Activities

The City has four business-type activities: water and sewer operations, solid waste collection services, stormwater management, and fire protection services. For fiscal year 2017, total revenues for business-type activities were \$5.9 million, which represents a decrease of -1% when compared to 2016. The decrease in revenue is due to the decrease in capital grants and contributions. Total expenses for fiscal year 2017 were \$6.9 million, which represents an increase of 10% over fiscal year 2016. The increase in expenses is mainly attributed to response and recovery costs from Hurricane Irma in September 2017.

Financial Analysis of City Funds

General Fund

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At year-end, the total fund balance in the general fund was \$4,263,817. The total amount of unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,941,646.

One measure of the general fund's liquidity is to compare its unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total expenditures. Unassigned fund balance and total fund balance represents 20% and 43% percent of total general fund expenditures respectively.

The fund balance of the general fund increased \$210,985 during fiscal year 2017. The increase is mainly attributed to the receipt of reimbursement from FEMA and other government agencies for response and recovery costs incurred by the City from Hurricane Matthew in fiscal year 2016.

Capital Projects Fund

The SPLOST Capital Projects Fund balance at December 31, 2017 was (\$227,338). All of the SPLOST revenue received in 2017 plus additional fund balance was used for approved SPLOST projects such as debt service payment for the city hall, replacement of public safety vehicles and equipment, as well as the reconstruction of Chatham Parkway and infrastructure improvements at Town Center. The decrease in fund balance is attributed to the construction in progress of the Chatham Parkway Road Reconstruction Project that is expected to be completed in early 2018.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund statements provide the same information as in the business-type activities column of the government-wide financial statements, only in greater detail. The City uses four enterprise funds at this time in the proprietary fund financial statements, the water and sewer fund, the solid waste fund, the stormwater fund, and the fire protection fund. An enterprise fund is required to account for the operations for which fees are charged to external users for goods or services.

Capital Assets

Statement of net position presents capital assets in two groups: those assets subject to depreciation, such as equipment or operational facilities and those assets not subject to depreciation such as land and construction in progress. At year-end, the City's net capital assets for both governmental activities and business-type activities totaled \$40.6 million. Capital assets include assets purchased, constructed or donated.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note II.C. beginning on page D-19.

Debt Administration

The long-term liabilities at December 31, 2017 totaled \$18,782,048 (includes loans and installment purchase agreements). Of this amount, \$8,782,692 relates to governmental type activities and \$9,999,356 relates to business-type activities.

Additional information on the City's debt can be found in Note II.H. beginning on page D-26.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The 2017 budgetary comparison schedule of the General Fund is provided as required supplementary information other than MD&A and can be found beginning on page E-1. Additional budgetary comparison schedules for the special revenue funds can be found within other supplementary information beginning on page F-1. Budget columns are provided for both the original budget adopted for fiscal year 2017 as well as the final budget. A column for actual resources (revenues), appropriations (expenditures), and a column for any variance between final budget and actual are also provided.

Current Economic Conditions, Next Year's Budget

In preparing the fiscal year 2018 budget, the City considered outside factors that affect funding decisions such as state and local economic conditions, federal and state mandates, political and social environment, citizen concerns, and outside agency considerations. Based on these factors, the following assumptions were made to guide the development of the budget for 2018.

- Local Option Sales Tax (L.O.S.T), the major source of General Fund revenue continues to rebound from the economic decline of the past few years.
- The City will continue to invest the revenue generated from the collection of property taxes in the City's Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) to fund general government capital purchases and capital improvement projects (e.g. public safety vehicles/equipment, building improvements, infrastructure improvements, etc.).
- > The City will continue to reform operations, utilize smart technologies, and aggressively manage expenses.
- The City maintains a sufficient fund balance level in the event that the City Council needs to utilize these funds in 2018.

Mayor and Council approved a rate increase for water and wastewater services in order to adequately fund all operating costs, including debt service, capital improvements and service expansion needs. In addition, the slight rate increase allowed the City to maintain an operating cash reserve for emergencies and to further build its savings account related to upgrade of the water pollution control plant within the next five years. As a result of the rate increase, the average residential customer will experience an increase in their bill of approximately \$1.50 per month. Even with the rate increase, the City offers a competitive rate for water and sewer services as compared to other Chatham County governments. The City will continue to invest in water and sewer infrastructure projects using proceeds from the GEFA Loan secured by the City.

The stormwater fund was created in 2009, and the City reviews the cost allocations on an annual basis to ensure the accuracy of these allocations. The goal of the City is to accurately allocate storm water related costs incurred by the City to the stormwater fund, which was created to serve as the primary funding source for stormwater and drainage related services undertaken by the City each year. In the 2018 budgeting process, some minor to moderate revisions and/or adjustments were made to accurately allocate stormwater related costs to the stormwater fund with the resulting budget balanced for 2018. Stormwater utility fees remain unchanged.

The City continues to improve operations to enhance the City's delivery of fire protection service. The City balanced the 2018 budget without a rate increase in fire protection fees. However, in 2017 the City approved the implementation of a fire line service charge for services provided by Garden City, but not covered under the water commodity service or the fire protection fee. The charge is designed to recover cost of miscellaneous services related to water system readiness to serve and infrastructure sizing required to provide fire flow relevant to the facility's fire line size.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact: The City of Garden City, 100 Central Avenue, Garden City, Georgia 31405.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2017

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Unit - Garden City CVB
ASSEIS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 796,934	\$ 595,491	\$ 1,392,425	531,977
Investments	2,189,563	1,828,798	4,018,361	,
Receivables	1,445,465	638,309	2,083,774	7,324
Internal balances	692,226	(692,226)	-	
Inventories		4,276	4,276	
Prepaid	67,198	55,554	122,752	
Restricted assets	,	,	,	
Cash and cash equivalents	503,800	1,992,375	2,496,175	-
Capital assets	9.016.202	104 700	0.041.115	
Land and construction in progress Other capital assets, net of depreciation	8,916,393	124,722	9,041,115	
Other capital assets, net of depreciation	12,733,571	18,914,131	31,647,702	
Total assets	27,345,150	23,461,430	50,806,580	539,301
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	527,319	246,363	773,682	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and other accrued liablities	769,847	178,347	948,194	30,768
Accrued interest	21,306	19,643	40,949	-
Deposits payable	16,914	229,604	246,518	-
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year	780,116	736,422	1,516,538	-
Due in more than one year	5,663,315	8,119,965	13,783,280	-
Net pension liability	1,531,194	715,375	2,246,569	-
Total liabilities	8,782,692	9,999,356	18,782,048	30,768
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related	213,304	99,656	312,960	
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	15,323,056	10,219,652	25,542,708	-
Restricted for	15,525,050	10,219,032	23,342,700	
Capital projects	_	_	_	-
Other purposes	113,981	-	113,981	508,533
Unrestricted	3,439,436	3,389,129	6,828,565	-
Total net position	\$ 18,876,473	\$ 13,608,781	\$ 32,485,254	\$ 508,533
Total not position	φ 10,070,773	φ 15,000,701	φ <i>52</i> , 7 0 <i>5</i> ,2 <i>3</i> 1	φ 500,555

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Program Revenues								
Functions/Programs		Expenses		narges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		
Governmental activities:									
General government	\$	1,905,124	\$	295,108	\$	-	\$	467,297	
Judicial		102,750		-		-		-	
Public safety		4,345,144		750,639		774,491		521,674	
Public works		1,353,264		-		-		1,758,672	
Health and welfare		193,803		20,293		14,350		-	
Culture and recreation		902,666		100,351		-		-	
Housing and development		889,052		67,446		-		8,660	
Interest on long-term debt		181,448		-		-		-	
Total governmental activities		9,873,251		1,233,837		788,841		2,756,303	
Business-type activities:									
Water and Sewer		3,517,828		3,920,768		-		123,364	
Sanitation		407,944		333,567		-		-	
Stormwater		898,404		892,183		-		-	
Fire protection services		2,105,686		584,654		-		10,753	
Total business-type activities		6,929,862		5,731,172		-		134,117	
Total primary government	\$	16,803,113	\$	6,965,009	\$	788,841	\$	2,890,420	
Component Unit Garden City Convention and									
Visitors' Bureau	\$	83,409	\$	-	\$	132,839	\$	-	
	U W Tran Tota Cha	Sales and us Business ta Franchise ta Selective sa Inrestricted in fiscellaneous nsfers	xes se tax xes axes les an nvesti s venue osition	es id use taxes ment earning s and transfe n	S PTS				
				ng (restated)					
	Net	position - er	nding.						

	(Expense) Revenue nanges in Net Posit							
P	Primary Government							
Governmental Activities	Business- Type Activities	Component Unit - Garden City CVB						
\$ (1,142,719) (102,750) (2,298,340) 405,408 (159,160) (802,315) (812,946) (181,448)	\$ - - - - - - - -	\$ (1,142,719) (102,750) (2,298,340) 405,408 (159,160) (802,315) (812,946) (181,448)						
(5,094,270)	526,304	(5,094,270)						
-	(74,377) (6,221) (1,510,279)	(74,377) (6,221) (1,510,279)						
(5,094,270)	(1,064,573) (1,064,573)	(1,064,573) (6,158,843)						

			\$ 49,430
1,603,686	-	1,603,686	-
3,178,170	-	3,178,170	-
1,098,313	-	1,098,313	-
787,256	-	787,256	-
621,493	-	621,493	-
24,054	17,201	41,255	13
219,846	36,973	256,819	10
(755,980)	755,980		 -
6,776,838	810,154	7,586,992	 23
1,682,568	(254,419)	1,428,149	49,453
17,193,905	13,863,200	31,057,105	 459,080
\$ 18,876,473	\$ 13,608,781	\$ 32,485,254	\$ 508,533



FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS



Governmental Funds

Balance Sheet

December 31, 2017

	Special Purp Local Optic General Sales Tax Fu		cal Option	Gov	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds	
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Investments Receivables Due from other funds Prepaid items	\$	768,193 2,189,563 1,291,573 2,957,766 67,198	\$	- 131,900 1,500 -	\$	28,741 21,992 16,536	\$	796,934 2,189,563 1,445,465 2,975,802 67,198
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$	2,465 7,276,758	\$	408,424 541,824	\$	92,911 160,180	\$	503,800 7,978,762
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable Other accrued payables Due to other funds Unearned revenue	\$	710,932 47,916 1,479,214	\$	- 769,162 -	\$	10,999 - 35,200 -	\$	721,931 47,916 2,283,576
Due to others		16,914 2,254,976		- 769,162		46.199		16,914 3,070,337
Deferred inflows of resources Unavailable revenue - property taxes. Unavailable revenue - franchise fee		136,171 621,794		-		-		136,171 621,794
Total deferred inflows of resources		757,965						757,965
Combined liabilities and deferred inflows of resources		3,012,941		769,162		46,199		3,828,302
Fund balances Nonspendable Restricted Committed - rainy day		67,198 - 2,254,973		- - -		- 113,981		67,198 113,981 2,254,973
Assigned Unassigned		- 1,941,646		(227,338)		-		1,714,308
Total fund balances		4,263,817		(227,338)		113,981		4,150,460
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balance	\$	7,276,758	\$	541,824	\$	160,180	\$	7,978,762

Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances

To Net Position of Governmental Activities

December 31, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 4,150,460
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds. However, in the statement of net position the cost of these assets are capitalized and expensed over their estimated lives through annual depreciation expense.		
	31,296,337 (9,646,373)	21,649,964
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the governmental funds balance sheet.		
Property taxes Franchise taxes	136,171 621,794	757,965
Long-term and related liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.	021,794	131,203
	(6,170,000)	
Unamortized discount	30,385	
Capital leases	(187,293)	
Accrued interest payable	(21,306)	
Compensated absences Net pension liability	(116,523) (1,531,194)	(7,995,931)
	(1,551,194)	(7,995,951)
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statements:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		527,319
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(213,304)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	=	\$ 18,876,473
Governmental Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	General		Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total Governmental Funds	
REVENUES	٩	< 000 150	٨		¢	200 515	٠	5 3 00 0 4 5
Taxes	\$	6,890,452	\$	-	\$	398,515	\$	7,288,967
Licenses and permits		213,248		-		-		213,248
Intergovernmental		780,741		2,740,325		8,570		3,529,636
Charges for services		124,713		-		-		124,713
Fines and forfeitures		743,474		-		3,420		746,894
Investment earnings		24,051		1,068		93		25,212
M iscellaneous		186,055		-		-		186,055
Total revenues		8,962,734		2,741,393		410,598		12,114,725
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
General government		1,497,850		-		-		1,497,850
Judicial		102,750		-		-		102,750
Public safety		4,111,693		-		11,309		4,123,002
Public works		1,165,901		-		-		1,165,901
Health and welfare		194,608		-		-		194,608
Culture and recreation		829,518		-		-		829,518
Housing and development		348,074		-		3,451		351,525
Capital outlay		-		2,908,844		-		2,908,844
Debt Service								
Principal		138,973		588,578		-		727,551
Interest		2,784		179,744		-		182,528
Intergovernmental:								
Assistance		-		-		199,259		199,259
Total expenditures		8,392,151		3,677,166		214,019		12,283,336
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		570,583		(935,773)		196,579		(168,611)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Transfers in		394,259		-		-		394,259
Transfers out		(950,980)		-		(199,259)		(1,150,239)
Sale of general capital assets		-		-		-		-
Insurance recoveries		197,123		-		-		197,123
Total other financing sources (uses)		(359,598)		-		(199,259)		(558,857)
Net changes in fund balances		210,985		(935,773)		(2,680)		(727,468)
Fund balances at beginning, as restated		4,052,832		708,435		116,661		4,877,928
Fund balances at end of year	\$	4,263,817	\$	(227,338)	\$	113,981	\$	4,150,460

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund

Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017			
Net change in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$	(727,468)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
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 as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.			
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	\$ 2,501,507 (847,698)		1,653,809
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			
Franchise fees and intergovernmental revenues:			
Deferred at December 31, 2017 Deferred at December 31, 2016	757,965 758,014		(49)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
Certificates of participation Capital leases	540,000 187,551		727,551
Amortization of discount			(3,037)
Change in accrued interest payable			2,151
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Compensated absences at December 31, 2017	116,523		
Compensated absences at December 31, 2016	113,312		(3,211)
In the statement of activities, pension expense represents the change in net pension liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. However, in the governmental funds, pension expense is measured by the amount of financial resou used (amount actually paid). This is the amount by which pension contributions pa	irces		
in the current period exceeded pension expense			32,822
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		¢	1,682,568

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Net Position

December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds						
	Water and	a	~				
ASSEIS	Sewer	Solid Waste	Stormwater	Fire Protection	Total		
Current assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	595,491	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 595,491		
Investments	1,828,798	φ -	φ -	φ -	1,828,798		
Receivables (net of allowance)	461,991	33,476	69,234	73,608	638,309		
Due from other funds	1,462,678	182,566	607,316	360,894	2,613,454		
Inventories	3,276	182,500	007,510	1,000	4,276		
Prepaid items	18,024	-	6,817	30,713	55,554		
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	718,557	28,462	0,017	50,715	747,019		
					· · · · ·		
Total current assets	5,088,815	244,504	683,367	466,215	6,482,902		
Noncurrent assets:							
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,245,356	-	-	-	1,245,350		
Capital assets:	04.000			20.700	104 70		
Land and construction in progress	94,022	-	-	30,700	124,722		
Depreciable capital assets, net of depreciation.	15,011,704		2,223,269	1,679,158	18,914,13		
Total capital assets, net of depreciation	15,105,726		2,223,269	1,709,858	19,038,853		
Total noncurrent assets	16,351,082		2,223,269	1,709,858	20,284,209		
Total assets	21,439,897	244,504	2,906,636	2,176,073	26,767,110		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES							
Pension related	124,937		39,947	81,479	246,363		
LIABILITIES							
Current liabilities:							
Accounts payable	151,252	-	-	550	151,802		
Other accrued payables	9,955	-	3,664	12,926	26,54		
Due to other funds	1,150,208	489,045	290,562	1,375,865	3,305,680		
Accrued interest	13,245	-	483	5,915	19,64		
Compensated absences	19,040	-	-	18,146	37,18		
Notes payable	543,014	-	20,362	135,860	699,23		
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets:	0.0,011		20,002	100,000	0,7,20		
Customer deposits payable	224,534	5,070	-	-	229,604		
Total current liabilities	2,111,248	494,115	315,071	1,549,262	4,469,690		
Noncurrent liabilities:							
Notes payable	7,505,022	-	41,942	573,001	8,119,963		
	362,785	-	115,997	236,593	715,375		
Net pension obligation							
	7,867,807		157,939	809,594	8,835,34		
Total noncurrent liabilities	7,867,807 9,979,055	494,115	157,939 473,010	809,594 2,358,856			
Total liabilities		494,115			8,835,340 13,305,030		
Γotal liabilities		- 494,115			13,305,03		
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related	9,979,055	494,115	473,010	2,358,856	13,305,03		
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related	9,979,055 50,538	494,115	473,010	2,358,856 32,959	13,305,03 99,65		
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets	9,979,055 50,538 7,057,690		473,010 16,159 2,160,965	2,358,856 32,959 1,000,997	13,305,030 99,650 10,219,655		
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension related	9,979,055 50,538	 494,115 (249,611)	473,010	2,358,856 32,959			

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste	Stormwater	Fire Protection	Total			
OPERATING REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$ 3,742,478	\$ 314,192	\$ 892,183	584,654	\$ 5,533,507			
Other income	7,321	-	-	2,117	9,438			
Total operating revenues	3,749,799	314,192	892,183	586,771	5,542,945			
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Personnel services	1,068,641	-	436,448	1,429,129	2,934,218			
Purchased and contractual services	857,408	388,559	302,437	185,291	1,733,695			
Materials and supplies	337,591	10	26,199	117,801	481,601			
Depreciation	956,378	-	131,837	329,010	1,417,225			
Total operating expenses	3,220,018	388,569	896,921	2,061,231	6,566,739			
Operating income (loss)	529,781	(74,377)	(4,738)	(1,474,460)	(1,023,794)			
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)								
Investment earnings	17,190	11	-	-	17,201			
Loss on diposal of property	-	-	-	-	-			
Interest expense	(119,520)	-	(1,483)	(16,920)	(137,923)			
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(102,330)	11	(1,483)	(16,920)	(120,722)			
Income before capital contributions								
and transfers	427,451	(74,366)	(6,221)	(1,491,380)	(1,144,516)			
Capital contributions	123,364	-	-	10,753	134,117			
Transfers in	-	30,000	-	950,980	980,980			
Transfers out	(150,000)	-	(75,000)	-	(225,000)			
Change in net position	400,815	(44,366)	(81,221)	(529,647)	(254,419)			
Net position, beginning of year	11,134,426	(205,245)	2,538,635	395,384	13,863,200			
Net position, end of year	\$11,535,241	\$ (249,611)	\$ 2,457,414	\$ (134,263)	\$13,608,781			

Proprietary Funds

Statement of Cash Flows

For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water and							
	Sewer	Solid	Waste	St	ormwater	Pro	otection	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Cash received from customers	\$ 3,750,024		27,635	\$	917,113	\$	604,970	\$ 5,599,742
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services Cash payments to employees for services	(1,737,554) (1,073,127)	(3	56,699) -		(383,892) (436,625)	(1	36,367 ,431,190)	(2,441,778) (2,940,942)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	939,343	(29,064)		96,596	((789,853)	217,022
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Interfund transfers in (out)	(150,000)		30,000		(75,000)		950,980	755,980
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital								
financing activities	(150,000)		30,000		(75,000)		950,980	755,980
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Proceeds from debt	773,627		-		-		-	773,627
Capital contributions	123,364		-		-		10,753	134,117
Acquisitions and construction of capital assets	(904,717)		-		-	,	(20,921)	(925,638)
Principal payments on debt Interest payments on debt	(370,000) (120,162)		-		(19,967) (1,629)	((133,027) (17,932)	(522,994) (139,723)
	(120,102)		-		(1,029)		(17,932)	(139,723)
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(497,888)		-		(21,596)		(161,127)	(680,611)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Interest earned on cash and investments	17,190		11		-		-	17,201
Purchase of investments	(16,497)		-		-		-	(16,497)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	693		11		-		-	704
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	292,148		947		-		-	293,095
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,267,256		27,515		-		-	2,294,771
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,559,404	\$	28,462	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,587,866
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income	\$ 529,781	\$ (74,377)	\$	(4,738)	\$ (1	,474,460)	\$ (1,023,794)
to net cash provided by operating activities: Depreciation	956,378		-		131,837		329,010	1,417,225
Change in assets and liabilities: Decrease (increase) in accounts receivables	(3,365)		13,233		24,930		18,199	52,997
Decrease (increase) in accounts receivables	(3,365) 4,666				(259)		(16,434)	(12,027)
(Decrease) Increase in accounts payable	4,000	(- 31,790)		(19,602)		(10,434) (42,170)	(89,853)
(Decrease) Increase in accounts phyabic	(4,486)	((17,002)		(42,170) (2,061)	(6,724)
(Decrease) increase in customer deposits	3,590		210		-		-	3,800
(Decrease) increase in interfund balances	(550,930)		63,660		(35,395)		398,063	(124,602)
Total adjustments	409,562		45,313		101,334		684,607	1,240,816
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 939,343	\$ (29,064)	\$	96,596	\$ ((789,853)	\$ 217,022
				_			/	





I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. DESCRIPTION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. All fiduciary activities are reported only in the fund financial statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

B. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Garden City, Georgia (government) was organized in 1930. The government operates under a council-manager form of government (council) and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: general administrative services, public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, public improvements, and planning and zoning. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units are, in substance, part of the primary government's operations, even though they are legally separate entities. Thus, blended component units. Each discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Unit – The Downtown Development Authority for the City of Garden City is the government's only discretely presented component unit. The Authority has a calendar year end. At the time the Authority has no significant activity or assets and is in a dormant status.

C. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

While separate government-wide and fund financial statements are presented, they are interrelated. The governmental activities column incorporates data from the governmental funds, while the business-type activities incorporate data from the government's enterprise fund. Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this rule are payments in lieu of taxes where the amounts are reasonably equivalent in value to the interfund services provided and other charges between the government's water and sewer functions and various other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and programs revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

D. BASIS OF PRESENTATION – FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The fund financial statements provide information about the government's funds, including its fiduciary fund. Separate statements for each fund category – governmental, proprietary, and fiduciary – are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

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 Government, except for those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) capital projects fund accounts for the receipt and use of local government shared revenues (SPLOST proceeds) to be used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of capital facilities approved in the government's intergovernmental agreement with Chatham County, Georgia.

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water and sewer enterprise fund accounts for financial resources from the operation of the sewage treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the distribution of water.

The solid waste enterprise fund accounts for financial resources from the operation of the government's sanitation services.

The stormwater enterprise fund accounts for financial resources from the operation of the government's stormwater drainage systems.

The fire protection enterprise fund accounts for financial resources from the operation of the government's fire protection services.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund types:

Special revenue funds account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

During the course of operations the government has activity between funds for various purposes. Any residual balances outstanding at year end are reported as due from/to other funds and advances to/from other funds. While these balances are reported in the fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Balances between the funds included in governmental activities (i.e. governmental funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between funds included in business-type activities (i.e. enterprise funds) are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

Further, certain activity occurs during the year involving transfers of resources between funds. In fund financial statements these amounts are reported at gross amounts as transfers in/out. While reported in fund financial statements, certain eliminations are made in the preparation of the government-wide financial statements. Transfers between the funds included in governmental activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as transfers in the governmental activities column. Similarly, balances between the funds included in business-type activities are eliminated so that only the net amount is included as internal balances in the business-type activities column.

E. MEASUREMENT FOCUS AND BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

The accounting and financial reporting treatment is determined by the applicable measurement focus and basis of accounting. Measurement focus indicates the type of resources being measured such as current financial resources or economic resources. The basis of accounting indicates the timing of transactions or events for recognition in the financial statements.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within thirty (30) days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recognized when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as, expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are reported only when payment is due. General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Issuance of long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise fees, sanitation fees, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are susceptible to accrual. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other eligibility requirements have been met, and the amount is received during the period or within the availability period (within 30 days of year-end). All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The proprietary fund is reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

F. ASSETS, LIABILITIES, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION/FUND BALANCE

1. Deposits and Investments

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the United States Government and agencies of corporations of the United States Government; obligations of any political subdivision of any state; certificates of deposit or time deposits of any national state bank or savings and loan which have deposits insured by the FDIC or FSLIC; prime bankers acceptances; repurchase agreements; and Georgia Fund I. Georgia Fund I is managed by the State of Georgia's Office of State Treasurer under Georgia Law (OCGA 36-83-8). The pool operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The fair value of the government's position in the pool is the same as the value of pool shares (\$1 per share value). As a public fund, Georgia Fund 1 is exempt from any disclosure of custodial credit risk.

All investments are stated at fair value.

2. Receivables and Payables

In the fund financial statements, material receivables in governmental funds include revenue accruals such as property taxes, grants and other similar intergovernmental revenues since they are usually both measurable and available. Nonexchange revenues collectible but not available are deferred in the fund financial statements. Accounts receivable comprise the majority of proprietary fund receivables. Trade receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles.

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at year end are reported as interfund receivables and payables (due from/to other funds). Any residual balances outstanding at year end between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the governmental-wide financial statements as internal balances.

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

All inventories (when significant) are valued at cost using the first in/first out (FIFO) method. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

4. Restricted Assets

Assets are reported as restricted when limitations on their use change the nature or normal understanding of the availability of the asset. Such constraints are either externally imposed by creditors, contributors, grantors, or laws of other governments, or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. When both restricted and non-restricted assets are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then non-restricted resources, as they are needed.

5. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (i.e., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. General infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004 are not reported in the government-wide financial statements. No long-term capital assets or depreciation are shown in the governmental fund financial statements. All capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Capital assets are recorded at cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at the 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.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized in the proprietary fund as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of proprietary fund capital assets is reflected in the capitalized value of the asset constructed, net of interest earned on the invested proceeds over the same period. Property, plant and equipment are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	30
Utility plant in service	30
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10
Infrastructure	30

6. Long-term Obligation

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, or business-type activities statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

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

7. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents the acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) as so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, which qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and franchise fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available. The government-wide statements and proprietary fund type in the fund financial statements have an additional deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, result from changes in net pension liability not included in pension expense due to effects in actuarial differences, changes in assumptions, and differences between actual and projected earnings on plan investments.

8. Net Position Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources. In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted net position and unrestricted net position in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted net position to have been depleted before unrestricted net position is applied.

9. Fund Balance Flow Assumption

Sometimes the government will fund outlays for a particular purpose from both restricted and unrestricted resources (the total of committed, assigned, and unassigned fund balance). In order to calculate the amounts to report as restricted, committed, assigned and unassigned fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements a flow assumption must be made about the order in which the resources are considered to be applied. It is the government's policy to consider restricted fund balance to have been depleted before using any of the components of unrestricted fund balance. Further, when the components of unrestricted fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

10. Equity Classifications

Equity is classified as net position and displayed in three components in the government-wide financial statements.

- *Net investment in capital assets* consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvements of those assets.
- *Restricted net position* consist of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws and regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Unrestricted net position* consists of all other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets".

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report aggregate amounts for five classifications of fund balances based on the constraints imposed on the use of these resources. The *nonspendable fund balance* classification includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form – prepaid items or inventories; or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

The spendable portion of the fund balance comprises the remaining four classifications: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

- *Restricted fund balance* reflects constraints imposed on resources either (a) externally by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (b) imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- *Committed fund balance* can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal resolutions of the council the government's highest level of decision making authority. Those committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the council removes the specified use by taking the same type of action imposing the commitment. This classification also includes contractual obligations to the extent that existing resources in the fund have been specifically committed for use in satisfying those contractual requirements.
- *Assigned fund balance* reflects the amounts constrained by the government's "intent" to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The government's fund balance policy authorizes the city manager or authorized designee the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes. Assigned fund balances include all remaining amounts (except negative balances) that are reported in governmental funds, other than the General fund, that are not classified as nonspendable and are neither restricted nor committed.
- *Unassigned fund balance* is the residual classification for the General fund. It is also used to report negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use externally restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources – committed, assigned, and unassigned – in order as needed.

11. Use of Estimates

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

G. REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES

1. Program Revenues

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function or segment and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. All taxes, including those dedicated for specific purposes, and other internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenue.

2. Property Taxes

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed on the same date. A millage rate of 3.856 mills was adopted on July 17, 2017. Tax bills were rendered on September 15, 2017 and are considered past due 60 days after the respective tax billing date at which time the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest are assessed.

3. Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. No liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave. Vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

4. Proprietary Funds Operating and Nonoperating Revenues and Expenses

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

5. Interfund Transactions

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide columnar presentation.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

II. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

At year end the carrying amount of the government's cash-on-hand and deposits with financial institutions was \$3,888,600 and the bank balance was \$3,932,290. The bank balance was covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the government's agent in the government's name.

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to the government. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 45-8-12 provides that there shall not be on deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by a surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110% of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of depository insurance. The government has no custodial credit risk policy that would require additional collateral requirements.

In its investment of public funds, the government follows state statutes and adopted investment policies. As of December 31, 2017 the investments of the government were:

	Maturities		
Investment	Credit Rating	Fair Value	in Years
Georgia Fund 1	Aaa	4,018,361	less than 1 year

Deposit and investment transactions are subject to a variety of risks. The government seeks to promote the safety of principal, provide adequate liquidity for operational needs, earn market rates of return on investments consistent with liquidity needs and investment quality, and conform to legal requirements.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates that will adversely affect the value of an investment. The government does not have a policy that addresses this risk.

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The government does not have a policy that addresses this risk.

A reconciliation of cash and investments as shown on the government-wide statement of net position follows:

Basic Financial Statements:

Cash and cash equivalents Investments Cash and cash equivalents - restricted	\$ 1,392,425 4,018,361 2,496,175
Total cash and investments	\$ 7,906,961
Notes to Financial Statements:	
Deposits with financial institutions Investments Cash on hand	\$ 3,886,700 4,018,361 1,900
Total cash and investments	\$ 7,906,961

B. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

			Nonmajor				Fire	
Receivable	General	SPLOST Fund	Governmental Funds	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Stormwater Fund	Protection Fund	Total
Taxes Accounts Intergovernmental.	\$ 833,255 52,439 405,879	\$ - 	\$ 21,992 - -	\$ - 707,991 -	\$ - 60,476 -	\$ 118,234 	\$ 129,608 -	\$ 855,247 1,068,748 537,779
Gross receivables	1,291,573	131,900	21,992	707,991	60,476	118,234	129,608	2,461,774
Less: allowance for doubtful accounts	-	-	-	(246,000)	(27,000)	(49,000)	(56,000)	(378,000)
	\$1,291,573	\$131,900	\$ 21,992	\$461,991	\$ 33,476	\$ 69,234	\$ 73,608	\$2,083,774

Substantially all receivables are expected to be collected within one year.

C. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental activities for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Government Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 5,794,877	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,794,877
Construction in progress	906,288	2,693,994	358,249	(120,517)	3,121,516
Total capital assets not being depreciated	6,701,165	2,693,994	358,249	(120,517)	8,916,393
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Buildings	14,481,930	-	133,783	-	14,348,147
Machinery and equipment	5,535,017	255,412	1,594	12,585	5,801,420
Infrastructure	2,109,860	-	-	120,517	2,230,377
Total capital assets, being depreciated	22,126,807	255,412	135,377	133,102	22,379,944
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(3,737,129)	(290,582)	(45,727)	-	(3,981,984)
Machinery and equipment	(4,261,695)	(456,836)	-	(12,585)	(4,731,116)
Infrastructure	(832,993)	(100,280)	-	-	(933,273)
Total accumulated depreciation	(8,831,817)	(847,698)	(45,727)	(12,585)	(9,646,373)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	13,294,990	(592,286)	89,650	120,517	12,733,571
Total governmental activities	\$ 19,996,155	\$ 2,101,708	\$ 447,899	\$ -	21,649,964
Less related long-term debt outstanding					(6,326,908)
Net investment in capital assets					\$15,323,056

Depreciation expense for governmental activities is charged to functions as follows:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General government	\$ 445,884
Public Safety	195,794
Public Works	110,852
Recreation	95,168
Total depreciation for governmental activities	\$ 847,698

Capital asset activity for business-type activities for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 55,341	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,341
Construction in progress	392,929	904,364	-	(1,227,912)	69,381
Total capital assets not being depreciated	448,270	904,364		(1,227,912)	124,722
Capital assets, being depreciated					
Utility plant in service	21,878,707	-	1,021	1,222,662	23,100,348
Buildings and systems	7,644,777	10,753	-	-	7,655,530
Other equipment	5,082,353	10,172	-	20,893	5,113,418
Infrastructure	2,758,917	-	-	-	2,758,917
Total capital assets, being depreciated	37,364,754	20,925	1,021	1,243,555	38,628,213
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Utility plant in service	(12,822,448)	(616,846)	-	-	(13,439,294)
Buildings and systems	(1,764,100)	(249,042)	-	-	(2,013,142)
Other equipment	(3,202,473)	(459,381)	-	38,967	(3,622,887)
Infrastructure	(492,185)	(91,964)	-	(54,610)	(638,759)
Total accumulated depreciation	(18,281,206)	(1,417,233)		(15,643)	(19,714,082)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	19,083,548	(1,396,308)	1,021	1,227,912	18,914,131
Total business-type activities	\$ 19,531,818	\$ (491,944)	\$ 1,021	\$ -	\$ 19,038,853
Less related long-term debt outstanding					(8,819,201)
Net investment in capital assets					\$10,219,652

D. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN AND NET PENSION LIABILITY

Plan Description – The Garden City Retirement Plan (the plan) is a defined benefit plan covering all full-time employees and elected officials. The plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), a statewide, agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Georgia Municipal Association handles all administrative and investment functions relative to the plan. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Benefits provided – Benefits are fully vested after 10 years of service. Participants become eligible to retire at age 65, with 5 years of participation in the plan. Upon eligibility to retire, participants are entitled to an annual benefit in the amount of 1.75% of final average earnings up to a participant's amount of covered compensation multiplied by the participant's years of total credited service. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by local ordinance.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Employees covered by benefit terms – As of July 1, 2017, the date of the latest actuarial valuation, the plan membership included the following categories of participants:

Inactive employees (or their beneficiaries) currently receiving benefits	30
Inactive employees entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	67
Active employees	120
Total	217

Contributions – The GMEBS Board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy for determination of annual contributions and the systematic funding of liabilities arising under the Plan. The annual minimum contribution is the sum of 1) the normal cost (including administrative expenses), 2) the closed level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period that ranges from 10 to 30 years based on the funding policy adopted by the GMEBS Board of Trustees, and 3) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly). The GMEBS Board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy that requires a different funding level than the estimated minimum annual contribution to minimize fluctuations in annual contribution amounts and to accumulate sufficient funds to secure benefits under the Plan. If the employer contributes the recommended contribution developed under the actuarial funding policy each year, the Plan will meet applicable state funding standards. The estimated minimum annual contribution under these standards is \$451,173.

Net pension liability – The government's net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2017.

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

Investment rate of return	7.75%
Projected salary increases	3.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustment	0.00%
Source of mortality assumptions:	
Healthy	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table
Disabled	RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table
Plan termination basis (all lives)	1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using the building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The difference between the resulting rate and the rate on the ongoing basis is a margin for adverse deviation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2017 are summarized in the following table:

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Discount rate – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed the government contributions will be made at the current contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the net pension liability are as follows:

	Total Pension Liability					et Pension Liability
Balances at March 31, 2016	\$	8,613,463	\$	5,681,328	\$	2,932,135
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		269,894		-		269,894
Interest		656,890		-		656,890
Difference between expected and actual experience		(385,356)		-		(385,356)
Contributions, employer		-		553,264		(553,264)
Contributions, employee		-		12,085		(12,085)
Net investment income		-		734,086		(734,086)
Benefit payments		(274,922)		(274,922)		-
Administrative expense		-		(23,789)		23,789
Other		48,652		-		48,652
Net changes		315,158		1,000,724		(685,566)
Balances at M arch 31, 2017	\$	8,928,621	\$	6,682,052	\$	2,246,569

The balances at March 31, 2016 and 2017 include entry age normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of July 1, 2016 and 2017, respectively, and constitute measurements of the net pension liability for the fiscal years ending December 31, 2016 and 2017 respectively.

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate – The following represents the net pension liability of the government calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the government's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1.00% point lower (6.75%) or 1.00% point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1.00%		Current			1.00%
	Decrease		Discount Rate			Increase
	(6.75%)		(7.75%)			(8.75%)
City's net pension liability (asset)	\$	3,418,027	\$	2,246,569	\$	1,272,487

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

Pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2017:

Service cost	\$ 269,894
Interest on total pension liability	656,890
Employee contributions	(12,085)
Administrative expenses	23,789
Expected return on assets	(450,635)
Expensed portion of current year period differences between	
projected and actual experience in total pension liability	(96,339)
Current year plan changes	48,652
Expensed portion of current year period differences between	
projected and actual investment earnings	(56,691)
Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established	
in prior years	170,511
Total expense	\$ 553,986

At December 31, 2017, the government reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	 Deferred Outflow of Resources		erred Inflow Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 221,962	\$	(289,017)
Changes of assumptions	-		(8,844)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-		(15,099)
City's contribution to the pension plan subsequent to the measurement date	551,720		-
Total deferred outflows/(inflows)	\$ 773,682	\$	(312,960)

The amount of deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date, \$551,720 will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as pension expense for the next six years as follows:

	 Dutflow mographic	Inflows Assumption Investment Change Demographic				mographic	Total	
December 31, 2017:	mographic				Change		mographic	 Total
Beginning balance	\$ 332,943	\$	275,613	\$	(13,266)	\$	-	\$ 595,290
Amount recognized	110,981		290,712		(4,422)		289,017	686,288
Ending balance	\$ 221,962	\$	(15,099)	\$	(8,844)	\$	(289,017)	\$ (90,998)
Recognized in future years:								
2018	\$ 110,981	\$	7,262	\$	(4,422)	\$	(96,339)	
2019	110,981		7,262		(4,422)		(96,339)	
2020	-		27,067		-		(96,339)	
2021	-		(56,690)		-		-	
Totals	\$ 221,962	\$	(15,099)	\$	(8,844)	\$	(289,017)	

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The required schedule of changes in the government's net pension liability and related ratios and the schedule of government contributions immediately follow the notes to the financial statements.

Benefit Changes – Effective March 1, 2016, regular eligible employees hired after that date are required to contribute 2.5% of pay. Also effective March 1, 2016 a new alternative normal retirement eligibility at age 55 with 20 years of service is available. Effective March 20, 2017, the Officials' benefit multiplier was increased from \$14 to \$25.

E. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description and Funding Requirements. The City of Garden City participates in a defined contribution plan administered by ICMA –RC to provide retirement benefits for employees. The plan is identified as a 457 retirement plan. The authority under which the plan provisions are established and may be amended rest with council. At December 31, 2017 there were 70 employees participating in the plan. All full-time employees are eligible to participate in the plan and all plan members are allowed to make voluntary contributions. The government contributes, on behalf of each participant, 50% of the contribution made by the participant for the plan year (not including participant contributions exceeding 6% of earnings). Total contributions for the year ended December 31, 2017, were \$220,178 by the employees and \$96,825 by the government.

F. RISK MANAGEMENT

The government is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets; errors or omissions; and workers compensation for which the government carries the following insurance coverage:

Risk Pools. The government joined the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA). Insurance coverage and deductible options for property, casualty and crime under the policy are selected by the government's management based on the anticipated needs. The government is required to pay all premiums, applicable deductibles and assessments billed GIRMA, as well as following loss reduction and prevention procedures established by GIRMA. GIRMA's responsibility includes paying claims, and representing the government in defense and settlement of claims. GIRMA's basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims – incurred but not reported (IBNR) – is established by an actuary. The government has not compiled a record of the claims paid up to the applicable deductible for the prior year or the current fiscal year. The government is unaware of any claims, which the government is liable (up to the applicable deductible), which were outstanding and unpaid at December 31, 2017. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for any estimate of potential claims.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government has elected to be a member of the Georgia Municipal Association Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (GMAWCSIF), a risk management agency created under Georgia law. As a participant in the GMAWCSIF, the government has no legal obligation to pay its own workers' compensation claims. The government is required to make an annual contribution to the fund in an amount that is determined on the basis of actuarial projections of losses. With payment of the government's annual contribution, the government has effectively transferred the risk and responsibility for payment of its workers' compensation claims.

However, the enabling statute creating the GMAWCSIF permits the fund to levy an assessment upon its members to make up any deficiency the fund may have in surplus or reserves. No amount has been recorded in the financial statements for this contingency, as management believes the likelihood for assessment is remote.

Self-Insurance. The government pays unemployment claims to the state department of labor on a reimbursement basis. Liabilities for such claims are immaterial and are not accrued.

G. CAPITAL LEASES

The government has entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing of equipment and vehicles used in governmental activities. This year \$78,980 was included in depreciation expense of governmental activities and \$243,351 was included in depreciation expense of business-type activities. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	vernmental Acitivities	siness-type Acitivities
Machinery and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 445,038 (233,014)	\$ 1,216,756 (354,358)
Total	\$ 212,024	\$ 862,398

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2017, were as follows:

	Business-type Activities							
Year Ending December 31,	Principal Interest		Principal Interest Principal			Principal	Ι	nterest
2018	\$	111,632	\$	2,290	\$	156,222	\$	16,332
2019		50,231		1,061		159,519		13,035
2020		25,430		214		162,886		9,669
2021		-		214		144,728		6,231
2022		-		-		147,810		3,148
	\$	187,293	\$	3,779	\$	771,165	\$	48,415

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

H. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

Governmental Activities

Certficates of Participation

On October 1, 2012 the City issued Georgia Municipal Association, Inc. Certificates of Participation (Garden City Refunding Project), Series 2012, in the amount of 8,740,000 with a variable interest rate of 2.00% - 3.15%. The loan proceeds were used to (i) refund and pay in full all amounts due under the 2009 sale agreement, (ii) fund a debt service reserve and (iii) pay the costs incurred in connection with the issuance and delivery of the certificates. Payment of principal and interest payments on the note are secured by special purpose local option sales taxes and other revenues collected by the government.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the note payable is as follows:

Year Ending			
December 31,	Principal		 Interest
2018	\$	555,000	\$ 166,230
2019		565,000	156,240
2020		575,000	144,375
2021		590,000	130,862
2022		605,000	115,523
2023 - 2027		3,280,000	307,883
Totals	\$	6,170,000	\$ 1,021,113

Business-type Activities

Revenue Bonds

On May 9, 2013, the Mayor and Council authorized the issuance of \$5,040,000 of Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds (Series 2013) to pay in full all Georgia Environmental Facilities City (GEFA) loan agreements; provide a debt service reserve sufficient to satisfy the debt service reserve requirement of the Bonds; and pay the fees and expenses incurred in connection with the issuance of the Bonds. The bonds were issued at a premium of \$27,541 with interest rates ranging from 1.50% to 2.75%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Principal]	Interest
\$ 375,000		\$	66,038
	385,000		58,538
	390,000		53,725
	400,000		41,275
	405,000		20,638
	910,000		116,605
	510,000		63,042
\$	3,375,000	\$	419,861
	\$	\$ 375,000 385,000 390,000 400,000 405,000 910,000 510,000	\$ 375,000 385,000 390,000 400,000 405,000 910,000 510,000

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) Loans

The government has entered into loan agreements with GEFA, a state agency. The GEFA makes low interest long-term loans to fund improvements to publicly owned water and sewer systems. The loan proceeds have been used to finance water and sewer projects to provide water and sewer access to areas of commercial and residential development throughout the city.

		Original		
Liability Description / Purpose		Amount	Interest Rate	 Amount
GEFA 2013-L07WJ - Water and Sewer Improvements GEFA 2017-005 - Wastewater Plant Aerator Replacement	\$ \$	4,588,080 500,000	5.15% 0.81%	\$ 4,588,080 64,300
Total GEFA loans payable				 4,652,380
Less GEFA loans not closed at year end				 (4,652,380)
Long-term portion in repayment	•••••			\$ -

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2017, was as follows:

]	Beginning Balance	Increases		Increases D		Ending Decreases Balance		U	Amounts Due Within One Year	
Governmental Activities											
Capital leases	\$	374,846	\$	-	\$	187,553	\$	187,293	\$	111,632	
Certificates of participation		6,710,000		-		540,000		6,170,000		555,000	
Unamortized discount		(33,424)		-		(3,039)		(30,385)		(3,039)	
Long-term debt		7,051,422		-		724,514		6,326,908		663,593	
Compensated absences		113,312		347,144		343,933		116,523		116,523	
Total governmental activities											
long-term liabilities	\$	7,164,734	\$	347,144	\$1	1,068,447	\$	6,443,431	\$	780,116	
Business-type Activities											
Capital leases	\$	924,160	\$	-	\$	152,995	\$	771,165	\$	154,586	
Revenue bonds		3,745,000		-		370,000		3,375,000		375,000	
Unamortized premium		22,033		-		1,377		20,656		1,377	
GEFA loans		3,878,753		773,627		-		4,652,380		166,637	
Long-term debt		8,569,946		773,627		524,372		8,819,201		697,600	
Compensated absences		35,994		92,677		91,485		37,186		38,822	
Total business-type activities											
long-term liabilities	\$	8,605,940	\$	866,304	\$	615,857	\$	8,856,387	\$	736,422	

For governmental activities, long-term liabilities are generally liquidated by the SPLOST fund. For businesstype activities, long-term liabilities are liquidated by the enterprise fund reporting the liability. The governmental fund liability for compensated absences is liquidated by the general fund.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2017, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Pay able Fund	Amount
General Fund	SPLOST Fund	\$ 769,162
	Solid Waste Fund	488,891
	Stormwater Fund	290,434
	Fire Protection Fund	1,374,079
	Nonmajor governmental funds	35,200
		2,957,766
SPLOST Fund	Fire Protection Fund	1,500
Nonmajor governmental fund	General Fund	16,536
Solid Waste Fund	Fire Protection Fund	286
	Water and Sewer Fund	182,280
		182,566
Stormwater Fund	Solid Waste Fund	154
	Water and Sewer Fund	607,162
		607,316
Fire Protection Fund	Stormwater Fund	128
	Water and Sewer Fund	360,766
		360,894
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund	1,462,678
Totals		\$ 5,589,256

Due To/From Other Funds

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interfund Transfers

			Transfers Out	
	Governmer	ntal Fund Type	Proprietary Fund T	ype
	General Fund	Nonmajor Funds		mwater und Total
Transfers In: Governmental Fund Type General Fund	\$-	\$ 199,259	\$ 150,000 \$	45,000 \$ 394,259
Proprietary Fund Type Solid Waste Fund Fire Protection Fund	- 950,980	-	- -	30,000 30,000 - 950,980
Total transfers	\$ 950,980	\$ 199,259	\$ 150,000 \$	75,000 \$ 1,375,239

Throughout the course of the year, the government made occasional interfund transfers. These transfers are usually approved so that the fund receiving the money can continue to operate.

Interfund transfers are used to 1) move revenue from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, 2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

J. RESERVED FUND BALANCES / RETAINED EARNINGS AND RESTRICTED ASSET ACCOUNTS

Amounts for specific purpose by classification and fund for the year ended December 31, 2017 are as follows:

Classification/Fund	Purpose	Amount
Nonspendable General fund	Prepaid items	\$ 67,198
Restricted		
Confiscated Asset fund	Public safety	8,319
Multiple Grant fund	Grant purposes	105,662
Committed		
General fund	Rainy day	2,254,973
Unassigned		
Special Purpose Local Option Sales T	ax Fund	(227,338)
General fund		1,941,646
Total fund balance		\$ 4,150,460

In accordance with adopted fund balance policy, the council has committed fund balance to cover three months (25%) of budgeted operating expenditures in the general fund. The amount of committed fund balance is modified each year based upon the adopted budget for this fund. The amount can only be used after all efforts have been exhausted to fund unanticipated needs and/or emergencies.

Fund deficits in the Special Purpose Sales Tax, Solid Waste and Fire Protection funds will be funded with intergovernmental revenues, fees and operating transfers.

K. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the government is a member of the Coastal Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in a CRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the CRC in Georgia. The CRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a CRC. Management believes the CRC is currently accumulating sufficient financial resources to meet its obligations. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Coastal Regional Commission, P.O. Box 1917, Brunswick, Georgia 31521.

L. CONTINGENCIES

The government receives a number of grants that are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors. Noncompliance with the terms and provisions of these grant agreements could result in contingent liabilities to the grantor agencies.

Various claims are pending against the government. The government attorney estimates that the potential effect of these claims net of insurance coverage would not be material in relation to the overall financial statements.

M. LODGING TAX

The government imposes a six percent hotel/motel tax on all lodging within the City. Revenues were \$398,515 for the year ended December 31, 2017. Expenditures totaled \$199,259 (50%) and were used to promote tourism, conventions, trade shows and to operate, maintain and market a conference center facility as required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51.

N. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

The City has approved a resolution to borrow \$525,000 from the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund, administered by the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) to purchase land that will be used to address drainage issues along Chatham Parkway.

O. RESTATEMENT OF FUND EQUITY

In 2017, the Garden City CVB board membership was changed. Based on an evaluation of the Garden City CVB, the City determined that the CVB should be a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial statements. Below is the change to the various fund equity amounts due to this change.

	 overnmental Activities	Other Governmental Funds		
Ending net position/fund balance as previously reported	\$ 17,652,985	\$	575,741	
Removal of the Garden City CVB to present as a descretely presented component unit	(459,080)		(459,080)	
Total prior period adjustment	 (459,080)		(459,080)	
Net position/fund balance, restated	\$ 17,193,905	\$	116,661	

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION OTHER THAN MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS



City of Garden City, Georgia General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted A	mounts		
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 6,521,250	6,814,042	\$ 6,890,452	\$ 76,410
Licenses and permits	168,000	213,800	213,248	(552)
Intergovernmental revenues	162,500	776,014	780,741	4,727
Charges for services	125,000	125,143	124,713	(430)
Fines and forfeitures	800,000	779,500	743,474	(36,026)
Investment income	10,000	10,000	24,051	14,051
Other revenues	161,000	183,235	186,055	2,820
Total revenues	7,947,750	8,901,734	8,962,734	61,000
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General governmental:				
Council	58,500	60,700	60,111	589
Executive department	316,650	428,725	442,014	(13,289)
General administration	1,109,037	1,028,163	995,725	32,438
Total general government	1,484,187	1,517,588	1,497,850	19,738
Judicial:				
Municipal court	110,105	103,000	102,750	250
Public safety:				
Police	3,938,784	4,159,586	4,105,866	53,720
Emergency management	9,000	7,000	5,827	1,173
Total public safety	3,947,784	4,166,586	4,111,693	54,893
Public works:				
Public works administration	829,150	1,001,729	981,285	20,444
M aintenance and shop	167,390	186,025	184,616	1,409
Total public works	996,540	1,187,754	1,165,901	21,853
Health and welfare:				
Senior citizens center	185,170	201,400	194,608	6,792
Culture and recreation:				
Recreation	734,150	830,681	821,281	9,400
Parks	6,000	8,300	8,237	63
Total culture and recreation	740,150	838,981	829,518	9,463
Housing and development:				
Planning and zoning	463,220	354,842	348,074	6,768
Total current	7,927,156	8,370,151	8,250,394	119,757
Debt service:				
Princip al	134,533	139,791	138,973	818
Interest	7,224	1,966	2,784	(818)
Total debt service	141,757	141,757	141,757	-
Total expenditures	8,068,913	8,511,908	8,392,151	119,757
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures.	(121,163)	389,826	570,583	180,757

(continued)

City of Garden City, Georgia General Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budget	ed Amounts		
	Original Final		Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	290,000	395,306	394,259	(1,047)
Transfers out	(950,980)	(1,073,718)	(950,980)	122,738
Insurance recoveries	10,000	197,206	197,123	(83)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(650,980)) (481,206)	(359,598)	121,608
Net change in fund balance	(772,143)) (91,380)	210,985	302,365
Fund balance, beginning of year	4,052,832	4,052,832	4,052,832	-
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,280,689	\$ 3,961,452	\$ 4,263,817	\$ 302,365

(concluded)

Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

December 31, 2017

	 2015	 2016	2017	
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$ 217,862	\$ 233,822	\$	269,894
Interest	501,801	543,233		656,890
Differences between expected and actual experience	113,765	352,913		(385,356)
Changes of assumptions	(22,112)	-		-
Benefit payments	(255,306)	(298,110)		(274,922)
Other	-	623,086		48,652
Net change in total pension liability	 556,010	 1,454,944		315,158
Total pension liability - beginning	6,602,509	7,158,519		8,613,463
Total pension liability - ending	\$ 7,158,519	\$ 8,613,463	\$	8,928,621
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contributions - employer	\$ 381,022	\$ 353,385	\$	553,264
Contributions - employee		-		12,085
Net investment income	492,021	18,434		734,086
Benefit payments	(255,306)	(298,110)		(274,922)
Administrative expense	(11,335)	(12,500)		(23,789)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	 606,402	 61,209		1,000,724
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	5,013,717	5,620,119		5,681,328
Plan fiduciary net position - ending	\$ 5,620,119	\$ 5,681,328	\$	6,682,052
NET PENSION LIABILITY - ending	\$ 1,538,400	\$ 2,932,135	\$	2,246,569
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION AS A PERCENTAGE				
OF THE TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY	78.51%	65.96%		74.84%
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	\$ 4,119,739	\$ 4,535,128	\$	5,318,021
NET PENSION LIABILITY AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	37.34%	64.65%		42.24%

Historical information prior to the implementation of GASBS 68 is not required

Schedule of Contributions

December 31, 2017

	 2015	 2016	2017 *	
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 353,360	\$ 353,458	\$	-
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	353,360	503,882	_	-
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ (150,424)	\$	-
COVERED-EMPLOYEE PA YROLL	\$ 4,119,739	\$ 4,535,128	\$	-
CONTRIBUTIONS AS A PERCENTAGE OF COVERED-EMPLOYEE PAYROLL	8.58%	11.11%		-

Historical information prior to the implementation of GASBS 68 is not required

* 2017 information will be determined after fiscal year end and will be included in the 2018 valuation report.

1. Budgetary Information

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

State law requires the City to adopt by ordinances or resolutions an annual balanced budget for the general fund and each special revenue fund. A budget is balanced when the sum of estimated revenues and appropriated fund balance is equal to appropriations. The legal level of budgetary control over expenditures is exercised by the City at the department level for its general and special revenue funds. Appropriations lapse at year-end.

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements.

- 1. During the month of August, department heads prepare budget requests to submit to the City Manager.
- 2. The City Manager reviews the budget requests during September.
- 3. Committee meetings are held during October.
- 4. City Council holds budget hearings and approves the budget in November with a final budget adopted prior to December 31.
- 5. Amendments to the budget must be approved by the City Council.
- 6. Formal budgetary integration is employed for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Project length budgets are adopted for the capital projects funds.

Supplemental appropriations and decreases in budget appropriations were properly approved by the City Council. For the year ended December 31, 2017, the following supplemental and decrease in appropriations were approved:

	Original		Supplemental		Supplemental		Final	
Fund Type	Appropriation		Appropriation		Decreases		Appropriation	
General Fund Special Revenue	\$	9,019,893 210,100	\$	769,348	\$	203,615	\$	9,585,626 210,100

2. Retirement Plan Schedule of Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of July 1, 2016, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.

Valuation Date	7/1/2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Method	Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 13 years.
Asset Valuation Method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of the market value.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Net Investment Rate of Return	7.75%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of Living Adjustments	0.00%
Retirement Age	Normal: 65+5; Early: 55+10
Mortality	See notes to the basic financial statements


SUPPLEMENTARY DATA COMBINING FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds:

The Special Revenue Funds are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditure for specified purposes.

Confiscated Assets Fund – accounts for the receipt and disbursement of condemned monies awarded to the City by court order and expenditure of these funds.

Hotel – Motel Fund – accounts for revenues and expenditures of hotel – motel tax restricted by local ordinance for the promotion of tourism.

Multiple Grant Fund – accounts for the receipt and disbursement of various grant resources awarded to the City.



City of Garden City, Georgia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds December 31, 2017

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Confiscated Assets		Special Purpose Hotel - Motel		Multiple Grant		Total	
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,534	\$	24,207	\$	-	\$	28,741
Taxes receivable		-		21,992		-		21,992
Due from other funds		3,785		-		12,751		16,536
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		-		92,911		92,911
Total assets	\$	8,319	\$	46,199	\$	105,662	\$	160,180
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	10,999	\$	-	\$	10,999
Due to other funds		-		35,200		-		35,200
Total liabilities		-		46,199		-		46,199
Fund balances								
Restricted		8,319		-		105,662		113,981
Total fund balance		8,319		-		105,662		113,981
Total liablilities and fund balances	\$	8,319	\$	46,199	\$	105,662	\$	160,180

City of Garden City, Georgia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds 7

For the Year Ended December 31, 201

	Sp			
	Confiscated		Multiple	
	Assets	Hotel - Motel	Grant	Total
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 398,515	\$ -	\$ 398,515
Intergovernmental	-	-	8,570	8,570
Fines and forfeitures	3,420	-	-	3,420
Investment earnings	-	3	90	93
Total revenues	3,420	398,518	8,660	410,598
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	11,309	-	-	11,309
Housing and development	-	-	3,451	3,451
Intergovernmental:				
Assistance	-	199,259		199,259
Total expenditures	11,309	199,259	3,451	214,019
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(7,889)	199,259	5,209	196,579
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers out	-	(199,259)	-	(199,259)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	(199,259)		(199,259)
Net change in fund balance	(7,889)	-	5,209	(2,680)
Fund balance, beginning, as restated	16,208	-	100,453	116,661
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 8,319	\$ -	\$ 105,662	\$ 113,981

City of Garden City, Georgia Confiscated Assets Fund

Confiscated Assets Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts					Variance with Final Budget Positive		
	Original		Final		Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:								
Fines and forfeitures	\$	10,000	\$	10,000	\$	3,420	\$	(6,580)
Total revenues		10,000		10,000		3,420		(6,580)
Expenditures:								
Current:		10.000		10.000		11.000		(1.000)
Public safety		10,000		10,000		11,309		(1,309)
Total expenditures		10,000		10,000		11,309		(1,309)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		_		_		(7,889)		(7,889)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(7,889)		(7,889)
Fund balance, beginning of year		16,208		16,208		16,208		-
Fund balance, end of year	\$	16,208	\$	16,208	\$	8,319	\$	(7,889)

City of Garden City, Georgia Hotel – Motel Tax Fund

Hotel – Motel Tax Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget	
	Original	Final	Actual	Positive (Negative)	
Revenues:					
Taxes	\$ 190,000	\$ 190,000	\$ 398,515	\$ 208,515	
Investment income	-	-	3	3	
Total revenues	190,000	190,000	398,518	208,518	
Expenditures: Intergovernmental:					
Assistance	95,000	95,000	199,259	(104,259)	
Total expenditures	95,000	95,000	199,259	(104,259)	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	95,000	95,000	199,259	104,259	
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers out	(95,000)	(95,000)	(199,259)	(104,259)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(95,000)	(95,000)	(199,259)	(104,259)	
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-	-	
Fund balance, beginning of year					
Fund balance, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$-	

City of Garden City, Georgia Multiple Grant Fund Budgetary Comparison Schedule For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

	Budgeted Amounts Original Final			Actual		Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
					Tietuur		(i togati to)	
Revenues: Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$	10,000 100	\$	10,000 100	\$	8,570 90	\$	(1,430) (10)
Total revenues		10,100		10,100		8,660		(1,440)
Expenditures: Current:								
Housing and development		10,100		10,100		3,451		6,649
Total expenditures		10,100		10,100		3,451		6,649
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-		-		5,209		5,209
Net change in fund balance		-		-		5,209		-
Fund balance, beginning of year		100,453		100,453		100,453		
Fund balance, end of year	\$	100,453	\$	100,453	\$	105,662	\$	-

City of Garden City, Georgia Schedule of Projects Constructed With Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds For the Year Ended December 31, 2017

Project 2014 - 2020 SPLOST Referendum	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total Cost
Capital outlay projects:	\$ 3,613,000	\$ 3,613,000	\$-	\$-	\$-
Government buildings			139,328	59,731	199,059
Public safety facilities and equipment			950,134	322,437	1,272,571
Roads, streets and bridges			1,894,786	1,337,765	3,232,551
Cultural and recreational facilities			-	-	-
Parks			-	-	-
Debt service:					
Municipal and Judicial facilities	4,472,000	4,472,000	2,115,184	717,030	2,832,214
Total SPLOST expenditures	\$ 8,085,000	\$ 8,085,000	\$ 5,099,432	\$ 2,436,963	\$ 7,536,395

Reconciliation of Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds to Expenditures Reported in the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund:

Total SPOST Fund expenditures	\$ 3,677,166
Local maintenance and improvement grants	(1,188,911)
Debt service on equipment reported on schedule	(51,292)
Total SPLOST expenditures	\$ 2,436,963

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Garden City, Georgia's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	G -2
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the city's financial position has changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	G -12
These schedules contain information to help the reader understand and assess the factors affecting the city's ability to generate its most significant local revenue sources, the property tax and the sales tax.	
Debt Capacity	G -21
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the city's current levels of outstanding debt and the city's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Economic and Demographic Information	G -25
These schedules offer economic and demographic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the city's financial activities take place and to provide information that facilitates comparisons of financial information over time and among governments.	
Operating Information	G -27
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the city's financial report relates to the services the city provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the City's financial reports for the relevant year.





Net Position by Component Last Ten Calendar Years

	2008	2009	2010
Governmental activities			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 13,763,772	\$ 12,909,489	\$ 12,348,736
Restricted	-	-	-
Unrestricted	7,846,785	7,153,169	3,991,150
Total governmental activities net position	\$ 21,610,557	\$ 20,062,658	\$ 16,339,886
Business-type activities			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,293,976	\$ 11,266,753	\$ 11,699,882
Restricted	-	-	-
Unrestricted	3,002,780	1,404,345	314,526
Total business-type activities net position	\$ 11,296,756	\$ 12,671,098	\$ 12,014,408
Primary Government			
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 22,057,748	\$ 24,176,242	\$ 24,116,888
Restricted	-	-	25,647
Unrestricted	10,849,565	8,557,514	4,211,759
Total primary government net position	\$ 32,907,313	\$ 32,733,756	\$ 28,354,294

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 12,329,724	\$ 11,928,004	\$ 11,973,251	\$ 11,695,771	\$ 11,798,120	\$ 12,944,733	\$ 15,323,056
116,276	252,533	120,040	576,674	978,394	825,096	113,981
3,569,672	4,458,343	4,117,321	5,526,529	5,542,726	3,883,156	3,439,436
\$ 16,015,672	\$ 16,638,880	\$ 16,210,612	\$ 17,798,974	\$ 18,319,240	\$ 17,652,985	\$ 18,876,473
\$ 11,693,200	\$ 11,678,706	\$ 10,950,870	\$ 10,408,014	\$ 10,461,769	\$ 10,961,872	\$ 10,219,652
- 230,177	- 838,502	- 1,617,980	- 2,593,894	- 3,098,463	- 2,901,328	- 3,389,129
\$ 11,923,377	\$ 12,517,208	\$ 12,568,850	\$ 13,001,908	\$ 13,560,232	\$ 13,863,200	\$ 13,608,781
\$ 24,022,924	\$ 23,606,710	\$ 22,924,121	\$ 22,103,785	\$ 22,259,889	\$ 23,906,605	\$ 25,542,708
116,276	252,533	120,040	576,674	978,394	825,096	113,981
3,799,849	5,296,845	5,735,301	8,120,423	8,641,189	6,784,484	6,828,565
\$ 27,939,049	\$ 29,156,088	\$ 28,779,462	\$ 30,800,882	\$ 31,879,472	\$ 31,516,185	\$ 32,485,254

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Calendar Years

		2000	2010
Expenses	2008	2009	2010
Governmental activities:			
General government	\$ 1,229,916	\$ 1,749,681	\$ 2,272,465
Judiciary	⁽⁴⁾ 1,229,910 72,997	71,619	98,187
Public safety	3,984,387	4,410,216	6,332,933
Public works	1,523,871	1,459,347	1,553,248
Health and welfare	265,131	146,905	157,645
Culture and recreation	733,409	859,249	744,323
Housing and development	524,466	414,517	496,820
Interest on long-term debt	9,181	12,593	380,030
Total governmental activities expenses	8,343,358	9,124,127	12,035,651
Business-type activities:			
Water and sewer	2,406,423	2,879,332	2,924,569
Sanitation	384,738	461,521	434,560
Stornwater	-	765,146	766,005
Fire protection services	-	-	-
Total business-type activities expense	2,791,161	4,105,999	4,125,134
Total primary government expenses	\$ 11,134,519	\$ 13,230,126	\$ 16,160,785
Program Revenues			
Governmental activities:			
Charges for services:			
General government	\$ 286,287	\$ 115,827	\$ 119,688
Public safety	765,113	1,057,234	1,014,791
Public works	600	450	720
Health and welfare	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	89,426	67,558	106,654
Housing and development	85,648	42,478	52,476
Operating grants and contributions	138,576	141,953	768,046
Capital grants and contributions	15,983	2,170,273	15,059
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,381,633	3,595,773	2,077,434
Business-type activities:			
Charges for services	2,967,045	3,589,799	3,587,896
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-
Capital grants and contributions	81,741	50,200	205,910
Total business type activities program revenues	3,048,786	3,639,999	3,793,806
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 4,430,419	\$ 7,235,772	\$ 5,871,240
Net (Expense)/Revenue			
Governmental activities	\$ (6,961,725)	\$ (5,528,354)	\$ (9,958,217)
Business-type activities	257,625	(466,000)	(331,328)
Total primary government net expense	\$ (6,704,100)	\$ (5,994,354)	\$ (10,289,545)

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 1,957,364 97,289 3,990,758 1,010,737 142,685 632,721 311,098 348,678 8,491,330	\$ 2,018,107 97,000 3,691,402 706,294 185,716 836,979 323,100 637,930 8,496,528	\$ 1,934,767 97,160 3,606,478 1,644,768 149,818 770,782 300,931 200,938 8,705,642	\$ 1,449,807 95,500 3,727,352 984,467 165,958 694,969 164,671 212,955 7,495,679	\$ 1,580,481 96,250 3,978,747 1,016,071 201,774 720,162 381,510 219,211 8,194,206	\$ 1,796,052 98,450 4,820,500 1,489,211 223,839 928,678 522,753 193,830 10,073,313	\$ 1,905,124 102,750 4,345,144 1,353,264 193,803 902,666 889,052 181,448 9,873,251
0,191,000	0,190,020	0,700,012	.,	0,17 1,200	10,070,010	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
3,047,325 385,114 829,794 747,183 5,009,416 \$ 13,500,746	2,952,549 399,333 722,104 899,450 4,973,436 \$ 13,469,964	3,101,449 413,749 738,503 962,591 5,216,292 \$ 13,921,934	2,837,507 384,159 878,475 874,368 4,974,509 \$ 12,470,188	3,075,811 370,800 808,378 1,324,813 5,579,802 \$ 13,774,008	3,221,336 379,055 931,135 1,796,044 6,327,570 \$ 16,400,883	3,517,828 407,944 898,404 2,105,686 6,929,862 \$ 16,803,113
\$ 116,139 1,210,341 1,045	\$ 72,804 1,218,187 2,198	\$ 197,364 764,254 170 22,574	\$ 201,390 709,893 705 24,283	\$ 254,970 734,117 630 22,817	\$ 296,327 791,251 225 20,527	\$ 295,108 750,639 - 20,293
106,017 21,299 259,378	128,288 29,367 254,356	93,780 16,879 146,502 1,664,723	106,154 38,677 164,947	91,742 54,690 177,904	103,601 60,948 165,936	100,351 67,446 788,841 2,756,303
1,169,793 2,884,012	1,203,611 2,908,811	2,906,246	1,295,386 2,541,435	1,580,781 2,917,651	1,772,807 3,211,622	4,778,981
4,401,169 201,426 22,441	4,974,884 200,189 401,069	5,050,737 193,377 15,215	5,224,169 39,078 87,876	5,442,920 524,050 156,586	5,550,037 - 418,491	5,731,172 - 134,117
4,625,036	5,576,142	5,259,329	5,351,123	6,123,556	5,968,528	5,865,289
\$ 7,509,048	\$ 8,484,953	\$ 8,165,575	\$ 7,892,558	\$ 9,041,207	\$ 9,180,150	\$ 10,644,270
\$ (5,607,318) (384,380)	\$ (5,587,717) 602,706	\$ (5,799,396) 43,037	\$ (4,954,244) 376,614	\$ (5,276,555) 543,754	\$ (6,861,691) (359,042)	\$ (5,094,270) (1,064,573)
\$ (5,991,698)	\$ (4,985,011)	\$ (5,756,359)	\$ (4,577,630)	\$ (4,732,801)	\$ (7,220,733)	\$ (6,158,843)

continued

Changes in Net Position Last Ten Calendar Years

	2008	2009	2010
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position			
Governmental activities:			
Taxes	\$ 5,842,702	\$ 5,500,889	\$ 5,618,465
Grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs	258,538	-	202,913
Unrestricted investment earnings	360,975	67,762	18,644
Miscellaneous	201,026	241,991	200,423
Special Item - Gain on sale of municipal complex	-	-	-
Transfers	(23,613)	(1,830,187)	195,000
Total governmental activities	6,639,628	3,980,455	6,235,445
Business-type activities - water and sewer:			
Unrestricted investment earnings	79,611	10,155	1,542
Miscellaeous	-	-	-
Transfers	23,613	1,830,187	(195,000)
Total business-type activities	103,224	1,840,342	(193,458)
Total primary government	\$ 6,742,852	\$ 5,820,797	\$ 6,041,987
Change in Net Position			
Governmental activities	\$ (322,097)	\$ (1,547,899)	\$ (3,722,772)
Business-type activities	360,849	1,374,342	(524,786)
Total primary government	\$ 38,752	\$ (173,557)	\$ (4,247,558)

2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
\$ 5,693,408	\$ 6,042,359	\$ 5,330,729	\$ 6,591,994	\$ 6,849,298	\$ 6,772,949	\$ 7,288,918
2,152	2,500	3,091	3,087	7,904	14,560	24,054
191,832	142,866	28,110	1,283	29,782	60,901	219,846
17,023	-	-	-	-	-	-
(292,911)	23,200	9,198	(53,758)	(265,377)	(652,974)	(755,980)
5,611,504	6,210,925	5,371,128	6,542,606	6,621,607	6,195,436	6,776,838
438	816	1,239	1,764	2,546	6,966	17,201
-	13,509	16,564	922	38,724	2,070	36,973
292,911	(23,200)	(9,198)	53,758	265,377	652,974	755,980
293,349	(8,875)	8,605	56,444	306,647	662,010	810,154
\$ 5,904,853	\$ 6,202,050	\$ 5,379,733	\$ 6,599,050	\$ 6,928,254	\$ 6,857,446	\$ 7,586,992
\$ 4,186	\$ 623,208	\$ (428,268)	\$ 1,588,362	\$ 1,345,052	\$ (666,255)	\$ 1,682,568
(91,031)	593,831	51,642	433,058	850,401	302,968	(254,419)
\$ (86,845)	\$ 1,217,039	\$ (376,626)	\$ 2,021,420	\$ 2,195,453	\$ (363,287)	\$ 1,428,149
						(concluded)

(concluded)

Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years

008	2009	2010
107,194 \$	3,851,793 \$	1,689,362
675,968	6,001,695	4,088,793
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
,783,162 \$	9,853,488 \$	5,778,155
- \$	- \$	-
215,896	21,384	42,928
,135,489)	(3,411,015)	(2,478,743)
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	-
919,593) \$	(3,389,631) \$	(2,435,815)
1 , (107,194 \$ 675,968 - - - 783,162 \$ 783,162 \$ 215,896 135,489) - - - - - - - - - - - - -	107,194 \$ 3,851,793 \$ 675,968 6,001,695 - - - - - - - - - - - - - 783,162 \$ 9,853,488 \$ - \$ - \$ 215,896 21,384 \$ 135,489) (3,411,015) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -

The City of Garden City implemented GASB 54 for the calendar year ended December 31, 2011.

2017	 2016	 2015		2014		2013		2012	 2011			
-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	\$ -		\$ -		\$ - \$ -		-	\$ -	\$
- 67,198	- 101,190	- 74,493		- 184,289		- 117,959		- 126,443	- 125,386			
2,254,973	952,139	2,184,982		1,898,074		1,757,126		1,923,724	1,757,128			
-	-	-		-		-		533,000	-			
1,941,646	2,999,503	3,022,728		2,482,404		1,464,440		1,149,729	1,321,567			
4,263,817	\$ 4,052,832	\$ 5,282,203	\$	4,564,767	\$	3,339,525	\$	3,732,896	\$ 3,204,081	\$		
-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$		
-	-	-		-		-		-	-			
-	-	-		-		-		-	-			
113,981	116,661	30,153		4,498		1,673		13,125	11,171			
-	708,435	948,241		572,176		118,367		239,409	105,105			
-	459,080	380,841		299,895		224,709		152,450	93,411			
(227,338)	-	-		-		-		-	-			
(113,357)	\$ 1,284,176	\$ 1,359,235	\$	876,569	\$	344,749	\$	404,984	\$ 209,687	\$		

Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds Last Ten Calendar Years

	, 4	2008	2009	2010
Revenues			 	
Taxes	\$ 5	5,681,166	\$ 5,862,825	\$ 5,558,257
Licenses and permits		371,935	158,305	172,197
Intergovernmental		413,097	156,106	1,067,075
Charges for services		111,948	86,398	119,519
Fines and fees		743,191	1,038,844	1,002,613
Interest revenues		360,975	67,762	18,703
Other revenues		238,684	241,991	223,002
Total revenue	7	7,920,996	 7,612,231	 8,161,366
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1	1,258,805	1,778,215	1,835,903
Judiciary		72,997	71,619	98,187
Public safety	3	3,636,442	4,106,397	4,519,181
Public works	1	1,314,486	1,307,368	1,082,379
Health and welfare		148,852	146,905	157,645
Culture and recreation		733,409	745,024	744,323
Housing and development		495,843	386,341	639,431
Capital outlay	9	9,910,821	8,712,346	1,875,554
Debt service:				
Principal		142,763	219,904	283,814
Interest and other charges		9,181	12,593	380,030
Intergovernmental:				
Assistance		100,573	88,646	115,134
Total expenditures	17	7,824,172	17,575,358	 11,731,581
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(9	9,903,176)	 (9,963,127)	 (3,570,215)
Other Financing sources (uses)				
Capital leases and notes payable		361,318	10,207,438	253,698
Certificates of participation issued		-	-	-
Discount on certificates of participation issued		-	-	-
Sale of surplus property		-	-	-
Insurance recoveries		-	-	-
Transfers in	3	3,646,975	140,885	3,327,250
Transfers out	(3	3,670,588)	 (784,908)	(3,132,250)
Total other financing sources (uses)		337,705	 9,563,415	 448,698
Net change in fund balances	\$ (9	9,565,471)	\$ (399,712)	\$ (3,121,517)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		0.91%	3.03%	24.77%

Note: Noncapital expenditures are total expenditures less capital outlay.

^(a) In calendar year 2011 management began reporting fire safety costs in the Fire Protection enterprise fund.

	2011		2012	 2013	 2014	 2015		2016	 2017
\$	5,792,343	\$	6,025,297	\$ 5,341,826	\$ 6,528,681	\$ 6,770,026	\$	6,832,763	\$ 7,288,967
	136,213		102,171	80,782	115,075	172,865		209,968	213,248
	1,365,828		1,457,934	1,883,741	1,535,954	1,835,756		2,028,881	3,529,636
	125,035		139,499	150,326	155,754	119,455		129,307	124,713
	1,193,593		1,209,174	730,884	685,389	730,823		786,297	746,894
	2,152		2,530	3,091	3,087	7,988		15,051	25,212
	231,154		122,320	148,532	122,773	159,750		190,580	186,055
	8,846,318		9,058,925	 8,339,182	 9,146,713	 9,796,663		10,192,847	 12,114,725
	1,527,331		1,616,657	1,565,889	1,028,023	1,216,522		1,515,878	1,497,850
	97,289		97,000	97,160	95,500	96,250		98,450	102,750
	3,577,570 ^{(a}	ι)	3,514,410	3,474,984	3,550,513	3,862,078		4,108,536	4,123,002
	811,223		675,617	583,182	789,449	907,525		1,428,590	1,165,901
	142,685		185,716	149,818	165,958	202,054		213,111	194,608
	570,302		775,429	817,256	619,474	734,559		859,142	829,518
	326,839		302,740	264,661	126,860	340,560		476,836	351,525
	-		-	948,156	115,405	635,504		1,114,765	2,908,844
	1,191,325		9,060,504	547,220	523,461	618,046		716,012	727,551
	377,338		881,197	240,704	211,212	218,259		194,667	182,528
	92,821		73,816	 125,564	 113,432	 123,245		135,944	 199,259
	8,714,723		17,183,086	 8,814,594	 7,339,287	 8,954,602		10,861,931	 12,283,336
	131,595		(8,124,161)	 (475,412)	 1,807,426	 842,061		(669,084)	 (168,611)
	-		71,000	-	-	612,563		-	-
	-		8,740,000	-	-	-		-	-
	-		(45,580)	-	-	-		-	-
	-		39,107	-	-	-		875	-
	-		20,546	12,607	3,394	10,855		16,753	197,123
	3,383,109		582,482	312,115	308,434	318,245		330,943	394,259
	(3,443,276)		(559,282)	 (302,917)	 (362,192)	 (583,622)		(983,917)	 (1,150,239)
	(60,167)		8,848,273	 21,805	 (50,364)	 358,041		(635,346)	 (558,857)
\$	71,428	\$	724,112	\$ (453,607)	\$ 1,757,062	\$ 1,200,102	\$	(1,304,430)	\$ (727,468)
_	19.38%		58.09%	 9.22%	 10.43%	 9.38%	_	9.01%	 8.21%

Assessed and Actual Value of Taxable Property Last Ten Calendar Years

	Real P	roperty							
Tax Digest Year	Residential	Commercial	Mo	bile Homes	Mo	tor Vehicles]	Industrial	 Utility
2008	\$ 102,002,998	\$ 148,130,329	\$	4,879,800	\$	27,855,530	\$	93,924,012	\$ 8,489,551
2009	102,612,345	153,186,452		4,716,200		28,087,370		90,569,095	7,803,677
2010	87,583,851	152,466,687		4,606,800		26,211,060		102,262,351	8,491,300
2011	79,077,088	144,592,269		4,519,484		25,055,760		124,301,390	10,779,351
2012	78,084,103	147,194,157		5,492,582		26,301,130		111,412,897	10,150,904
2013	81,535,065	156,766,825		5,965,240		27,999,510		109,871,199	10,367,321
2014	81,205,784	167,938,531		5,773,080		24,858,970		100,240,147	10,872,614
2015	78,385,792	175,929,590		5,646,194		16,776,140		117,435,762	12,124,157
2016	75,494,899	164,296,704		5,235,004		12,951,250		133,902,014	12,417,656
2017	74,573,769	174,012,279		5,377,684		9,425,160		144,196,612	13,910,288

Source: Chatham County Tax Assessor City Only Consolidation and Evaluation Digest

Note: The ratio of total assessed to total estimated actual value is at at 40.00% by state law.

Tax rates are per \$1,000 net assessed value.

				To	otal		Ratio of Total Assessed to	Total
• • •	er Personal Property	Fax Exempt eal Property	Assessed Value			Estimated Actual Value	Total Estimated Actual Value	Direct Tax Rate
\$	3,869,741 5,138,351 3,344,329 2,332,308 1,153,718 833,057 1,482,241 2,301,812 2,346,749	\$ (23,262,625) (20,065,855) (13,739,715) (9,383,559) (8,978,184) (10,592,025) (41,126,476) (39,526,795) (38,232,614)	\$	365,889,336 372,047,635 371,226,663 381,274,091 370,811,307 382,746,192 351,244,891 369,072,652 368,411,662	\$	914,723,340 930,119,088 928,066,658 953,185,228 927,028,268 956,865,480 878,112,228 922,681,630 921,029,155	40.00% 40.00% 40.00% 40.00% 40.00% 40.00% 40.00% 40.00% 40.00%	- - - 4.000 3.883 3.883
	1,604,325	(38,488,120)		384,611,997		961,529,993	40.00%	3.856

Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Calendar Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

_	Direct	C			
Tax Year	City	School District	County	State	Total
2008	-	13.404	10.537	0.250	24.191
2009	-	13.404	10.537	0.250	24.191
2010	-	14.131	10.537	0.250	24.918
2011	-	14.631	11.109	0.250	25.990
2012	-	14.631	11.109	0.200	25.940
2013	-	15.880	12.950	0.150	28.980
2014	4.000	15.881	12.543	0.100	32.524
2015	3.883	16.631	12.543	0.050	33.107
2016	3.883	16.631	12.543	-	33.057
2017	3.856	16.631	12.693	-	33.180

Source: Chatham County Tax Assessor

Local Option Sales Tax History Last Ten Calendar Years

		2008 2009			2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015	2016			2017	
January	\$	293,311	\$	344,503	\$	273,020	\$	250,824	\$	270,245	\$	256,987	\$	198,095	\$	215,149	\$	179,109	\$	227,62
February		327,143		254,327		270,843		280,818		290,586		295,748		210,564		220,986		219,773		232,05
March		228,148		221,021		294,915		279,450		326,733		237,172		240,296		243,788		251,317		266,31
April		301,310		394,481		275,134		295,415		298,087		195,103		233,610		251,283		241,114		262,59
May		317,991		249,038		285,449		293,494		313,743		224,825		238,363		247,085		240,575		258,71
June		301,614		269,339		281,520		304,670		321,629		224,100		240,984		254,619		253,815		265,62
July		328,109		284,952		280,362		318,112		310,599		215,672		247,207		253,464		242,325		265,16
August		304,379		314,377		279,326		306,235		293,763		220,673		235,973		235,624		237,427		246,54
September		306,294		263,508		265,355		301,040		310,136		216,010		230,915		199,903		238,282		237,29
October		278,989		269,220		274,202		273,984		302,928		213,307		231,495		232,030		218,906		250,96
November		334,426		245,272		261,524		268,169		288,766		205,247		232,669		230,946		244,444		261,96
December		272,842		270,655		300,901		331,240		332,013		250,943		267,433		266,323		283,077		286,38
Pro Rata Adjustment		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Total	\$ 3	3,594,556	\$	3,380,693	\$	3,342,551	\$	3,503,451	\$	3,659,228	\$ 2	2,755,787	\$ 2	2,807,604	\$ 2	2,851,200	\$	2,850,164	\$	3,061,23

Sales tax information is presented using the accrual basis of accounting.

Schedule of Significant Tax Revenues and Franchise Fees Last Ten Calendar Years

Tax Revenue	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Local Option Sales Tax	\$3,443,904	\$3,380,693	\$3,342,551	\$3,503,451	\$3,659,228	\$2,755,787	\$2,807,604	\$2,851,200	\$2,850,164	\$3,061,237
Real and Personal Property Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,174,624	1,377,255	1,479,981	1,594,366
Title Ad Valorem Tax	-	-	-	-	-	170,450	196,198	207,554	126,374	116,933
Franchise Tax - Electric	527,708	691,275	589,091	722,827	655,423	683,785	662,390	719,749	662,594	641,147
Franchise Tax - Gas	33,479	31,319	31,171	30,163	30,654	31,938	31,442	29,699	29,649	27,662
Franchise Tax - Television Cable	81,123	81,315	79,960	110,206	90,787	94,093	94,802	95,864	100,537	93,06
Franchise Tax - Telephone	97,988	51,511	59,272	52,654	47,615	52,818	51,156	55,648	67,922	44,734
Alcoholic Beverage Excise Tax	172,002	172,217	157,393	151,710	140,161	129,078	139,623	141,929	146,458	158,590
Energy Excise Tax	-	-	-	-	-	6,701	18,900	36,702	43,503	55,35
Local Option Mixed Drink Excise Tax	5,436	5,421	2,340	3,015	2,860	2,565	4,271	7,416	9,556	8,892
Business and Occupation Tax	440,543	642,642	524,025	570,643	714,569	709,453	623,464	466,552	461,095	475,113
Insurance Premium Tax	568,637	563,302	546,931	411,725	437,321	453,628	474,518	506,945	549,120	579,008
Financial Institution Tax	21,952	23,251	40,349	35,885	40,562	33,959	22,825	27,027	33,926	34,34
	\$5,392,772	\$5,642,946	\$5,373,083	\$5,592,279	\$5,819,180	\$5,124,255	\$6,301,817	\$6,523,540	\$6,560,879	\$6,890,45

Principal Property Tax Payers Current Year and Two Years Ago

		2017			2014	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Centerpoint Garden City LLC	\$ 15,487,964	1	4.20%	\$ 7,136,760	2	1.80%
International Paper	10,269,062	2	2.79%	8,125,231	1	2.05%
Georgia Power Company	10,267,762	3	2.79%	6,994,812	3	1.76%
Westport Industrial Owner LLC	6,917,880	4	1.88%			
Newell Recycling of Savannah LLC	6,386,032	5	1.73%			
Duke Realty Limited Partnership	6,352,600	6	1.72%	6,381,648	4	1.61%
Garden Lake Townhomes LLC	5,896,800	7	1.60%	3,673,821	8	0.93%
Slivka Gene R	5,000,000	8	1.36%	3,478,520	9	0.88%
Sunbelt Rentals, Inc.	4,475,589	9	1.21%			
ABRO Industries Inc.	4,236,862	10	1.15%	3,324,485	10	0.84%
Byck Sylvan M Jr Etal				5,206,740	5	1.31%
Trafigura				5,023,394	6	1.27%
Cowan Investments LLC				3,948,000	7	0.99%
Total	\$ 75,290,551		20.44%	\$ 53,293,411		13.44%

Source: Chatham County Tax Assessor

Note: 2014 was the first year the City of Garden City, Georgia levied property taxes.

Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Four Calendar Years

					Collected Fiscal Year		Co	llections	Total Collect	tions to Date
Calendar	Total			Adjusted		Percentage	in S	ubsequent		Percentage
Year (1)	Tax Levy ⁽²⁾	Adj	ustments	Levy	Amount	of Levy		Years	Amount	of Levy
2014	\$ 1,278,693	\$	(23,834)	\$ 1,254,859	\$ 1,009,692	78.96%	\$	243,125	\$ 1,252,817	97.98%
2015	1,339,135		(27,716)	1,311,419	1,121,272	85.50%		188,361	1,309,633	99.86%
2016	1,352,839		17,530	1,370,369	1,174,439	86.81%		188,043	1,362,482	99.42%
2017	1,430,542		(2,435)	1,428,107	1,265,275	88.60%		-	1,265,275	88.60%

Source: Chatham County Tax Commissioner

⁽¹⁾ Taxes are assessed for the calendar year beginning January 1.

Note: 2014 was the first year the City of Garden City, Georgia levied property taxes

⁽²⁾ The total tax levy is the original state approved levy and includes real property, industrial property, personal property and public utilities.

Water Rates Last Ten Calendar Years

	Water - Insid	le the City		Water - Outs	ide the Ci	ity
Years ended December 31,	Type of Charge	Charg	,e	Type of Charge	Charg	ge
2008 - 2010	Base *	\$	8.96	Base *	\$	10.5
	Administration Fee		1.85	Administration Fee		1.8
	Gallons			Gallons		
	up to 5,000	\$	1.00	up to 5,000	- \$	1.5
	5,001 - 10,000		1.50	5,001 - 10,000		2.2
	10,001 - 15,000		2.00	10,001 - 15,000		3.0
	15,001 - 20,000		2.50	15,001 - 20,000		3.7
	Over20,000		3.00	Over20,000		4.5
2011	Base *	\$	10.68	Base *	\$	12.2
2012	Base *		11.68	Base *		13.4
2013	Base *		12.13	Base *		13.9
2014	Base *		13.35	Base *		15.3
2015	Base *		13.55	Base *		15.5
	Administration Fee		2.35	Administration Fee		2.3
	Gallons	_		Gallons		
	up to 2,500	\$	1.00	up to 2,500	\$	1.5
	2,501-5,000		1.25	2,501- 5,000		2.0
	5,001-10,000		1.50	5,001-10,000		2.2
	10,001-15,000		2.00	10,001 - 15,000		3.0
	15,001-20,000		2.50	15,001-20,000		3.7
	Over20,000		3.00	Over 20,000		4.5
2016	Base *	\$	14.09	Base *	\$	16.2
	Administration Fee		2.35	Administration Fee		2.3
	Gallons			Gallons		
	up to 2,500	\$	1.32	up to 2,500	\$	2.0
	2,501-5,000		1.58	2,501-5,000		2.4
	5,001-10,000		1.85	5,001 - 10,000		2.9
	10,001 - 15,000		2.37	10,001 - 15,000		3.7
	15,001 - 20,000 Over20,000		2.90 3.43	15,001-20,000 Over20,000		4.5 5.3
2017	Base	\$14.51	l per REU*	Base	\$16.69	PerRE
	Administration Fee		\$2.35	Administration Fee		\$2.3
	Gallons			Gallons	_	
	up to 2,500		\$1.36	up to 2,500		\$2.0
	2,501-5,000		\$1.63	2,501-5,000		\$2.4
	5,001-10,000		\$1.91	5,001-10,000		\$2.8
	10,001-15,000		\$2.44	10,001 - 15,000		\$3.0
	15,001-20,000		\$2.99	15,001 - 20,000		\$4.4
	Over 20,000 er residential equivalent unit (F		\$3.53	Over 20,000		\$5.3

*Base rates are per residential equivalent unit (REU)

Sewer Rates Last Ten Calendar Years

	Sewer-Insi	de the City		Sewer-Outs	ide the Ci	ity
Years ended						
December31,	Type of Charge	Charg	,e	Type of Charge	Charg	ge
2008 - 2010	Base *	\$	10.00	Base *	\$	12.04
	Administration Fee		1.85	Administration Fee		1.85
	Gallons			Gallons		
	up to 5,000	\$	1.30	up to 5,000	- \$	1.95
	5,001-10,000		1.95	5,001 - 10,000		2.93
	10,001 - 15,000		2.60	10,001 - 15,000		3.90
	15,001 - 20,000		3.25	15,001 - 20,000		4.88
	Over 20,000		3.90	Over 20,000		5.85
2011	Base *	\$	11.35	Base *	\$	13.39
	Administration Fee	Ŧ	2.35	Administration Fee	Ŧ	2.35
	Gallons			Gallons		
	up to 2,500	\$	1.30	up to 2,500	\$	1.95
	2,501-5,000		1.66	2,501-5,000		2.55
	5,001-10,000		1.95	5,001-10,000		2.93
	10,001 - 15,000		2.60	10,001 - 15,000		3.90
	15,001-20,000		3.25	15,001 - 20,000		4.88
	Over20,000		3.90	Over 20,000		5.85
2012	Base *	\$	13.35	Base *	\$	15.35
2013	Base *		14.40	Base *		16.56
2014	Base *		15.84	Base *		18.21
2015	Base *		16.08	Base *		18.50
2016	Base *	\$	16.29	Base *	\$	18.50
	Administration Fee		2.35	Administration Fee		2.35
	Gallons			Gallons	_	
	up to 2,500	\$	2.02	up to 2,500	\$	3.03
	2,501-5,000		2.17	2,501-5,000		3.26
	5,001-10,000		2.25	5,001-10,000		3.63
	10,001-15,000		2.32	10,001 - 15,000		4.71
	15,001-20,000		3.59	15,001-20,000		5.78
	Over 20,000		4.25	Over 20,000		6.86
2017	Base	\$16.78	per REU*	Base	\$19.30	perREU
2017	Administration Fee	φ10.70	\$2.35	Administration Fee	ψ12.30	\$2.3
			Ψ Ξ. ΟΟ			φ2.3.
	Gallons			Gallons	_	
	up to 2,500		\$2.08	up to 2,500		\$3.12
	2,501-5,000		\$2.24	2,501-5,000		\$3.30
	5,001-10,000		\$2.32	5,001-10,000		\$3.4
	10,001-15,000		\$3.01	10,001 - 15,000		\$4.52
	15,001-20,000		\$3.70	15,001-20,000		\$5.55
	Over 20,000		\$4.38	Over 20,000		\$6.51

*Base rates are per residential equivalent unit (REU)

City of Garden City

Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type Last Ten Calendar Years

	Gov	vernmental Activ	vities		Busi	ness-type Acti	vities		_		
Calendar Year	Capital Leases	Certificates of Participation	Note Payable	Capital Leases	SRF Loan	GEFA Loans	Revenue Bonds	Contractual Obligations	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income ^(a)	Per Capita ^(a)
2008	\$ 358,838	\$-	\$-	\$-	\$ 223,458	\$ 3,913,483	\$-	\$-	\$ 4,495,779	2.03%	478
2009	396,372	-	9,950,000	-	135,411	4,999,932	-	-	15,481,715	6.66%	1,629
2010	366,256	-	9,950,000	-	45,588	5,079,901	-	-	15,441,745	10.74%	1,759
2011	127,145	-	8,997,787	-	-	5,007,978	-	-	14,132,910	9.83%	1,593
2012	135,428	8,694,420	-	-	-	4,889,494	-	-	13,719,342	9.54%	1,539
2013	58,207	8,227,459	-	-	-	-	4,831,164	198,867	13,315,697	8.17%	1,494
2014	44,746	7,720,498	-	-	-	832,812	4,484,787	99,433	13,182,276	8.45%	1,480
2015	559,262	7,203,537	-	1,073,991	-	3,021,241	4,128,410	-	15,986,441	9.89%	1,777
2016	374,846	6,676,576	-	924,160	-	3,878,753	3,767,033	-	15,621,368	9.51%	1,742
2017	187,293	6,139,615	-	771,165	-	4,652,380	3,395,656	-	15,146,109	9.46%	1,702

Note: Details regarding the city's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

^(a) These ratios are calculated using personal income and population for the prior calendar year.

Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt As of December 31, 2017

	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^(a)	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Overlapping debt repaid with property taxes:			
Chatham County, Georgia:			
DSA Chatham County Projects Series 2005A	\$ 2,105,432	3.17%	66,742
DSA Union Mission Series 2009	1,775,000	3.17%	56,268
DSA Chatham County Projects Series 2014	8,230,000	3.17%	260,891
Mosquito Control	3,342,673	3.17%	105,963
Chatham-Savannah School Board:			
General Obligation Bonded Debt	25,113,901	7.44%	1,868,474
Overlapping other debt:			
Capital leases:			
Chatham County, Georgia	3,102,818	3.17%	98,359
Savannah-Chatham County School Board	20,038,775	7.44%	1,490,885
Subtotal, overlapping debt			3,947,582
City of Garden City direct debt			6,326,908
Total direct and overlapping debt			\$ 10,274,490
			\$ 10,273,390

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Chatham County Board of Taxation. Debt outstanding data provided by each governmental unit.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the city. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of Garden City. This process recognizes that, when considering the city's ability to issue and repay long-term-debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt, of each overlapping payment.

^(a) For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another governmental unit's taxable value that is within the city's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total taxable value. For overlapping other debt (County), the percentage of overlapping applicable is estimated using the city's population and dividing it by the county's population. For overlapping other debt (School), the percentage of overlapping applicable is estimated using the city's school enrollment and dividing it by the school district's total enrollment.

Legal Debt Margin Information Last Ten Calendar Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Total assessed value of taxable property	\$365,889,336	\$372,047,635	\$371,226,663	\$381,274,091	\$370,811,307
Less exemptions for bond purposes					
Net assessed value for bond purposes	\$365,889,336	\$372,047,635	\$371,226,663	\$381,274,091	\$370,811,307
Debt limit percentage	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Debt limit	\$ 36,588,934	\$ 37,204,764	\$ 37,122,666	\$ 38,127,409	\$ 37,081,131
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds (net of set aside).					
Legal debt margin	\$ 36,588,934	\$ 37,204,764	\$ 37,122,666	\$ 38,127,409	\$ 37,081,131
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%
	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Total assessed value of taxable property	\$382,746,192	\$351,244,891	\$369,072,652	\$368,411,662	\$384,679,595
Less exemptions for bond purposes					
Net assessed value for bond purposes	\$382,746,192	\$351,244,891	\$369,072,652	\$368,411,662	\$384,679,595
Debt limit percentage	10%	10%	10%	10%	10%
Debt limit	\$ 38,274,619	\$ 35,124,489	\$ 36,907,265	\$ 36,841,166	\$ 38,467,960
Total net debt applicable to limit: General obligation bonds (net of set aside).					
Legal debt margin	\$ 38,274,619	\$ 35,124,489	\$ 36,907,265	\$ 36,841,166	\$ 38,467,960
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

The present constitutional limit on direct general obligation bonds for the City of Garden City is the amount equivalent to 10% of the net assessed valuation of taxable property for debt service (bond) purposes.

The Constitutional debt limitation applies to all general obligation bonds authorized. Additional general obligation bonds may authorized to be issued if so approved by a majority of those voting in an election held for that purpose. The City of Garden City has no general obligation bonds authorized but unissued.

Pledged Revenue Coverage Last Ten Calendar Years

		Wat	er and Sewer Lo	ng-To	erm Obliga	tions		
	Utility Service	Operating	Net Available		Debt Se	ervice	(b)	
Fiscal Year	Charges	Expenses ^(a)	Revenue	P	rincipal		nterest	Coverage
2008	\$ 2,633,654	\$ (1,618,935)	\$ 1,014,719	\$	225,729	\$	132,173	2.84
2009	2,503,945	(1,970,551)	533,394		250,064		170,105	1.27
2010	2,351,036	(1,971,069)	379,967		272,574		165,923	0.87
2011	2,890,439	(2,030,635)	859,804		236,906		155,337	2.19
2012	3,275,829	(1,910,226)	1,365,603		227,721		184,438	3.31
2013	3,246,503	(1,923,996)	1,322,507		335,811		291,878	2.11
2014	3,453,056	(1,882,597)	1,570,459		445,811		95,812	2.90
2015	3,640,404	(2,142,547)	1,497,857		455,810		76,735	2.81
2016	3,707,685	(2,148,035)	1,559,650		361,377		144,571	3.08
2017	3,749,799	(2,263,640)	1,486,159		371,377		119,520	3.03

^(a) Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, amortization expenses, or support departments such as administration and finance.

^(b) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Calendar Years

Year	Population*	Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	P	r Capita ersonal come ⁽¹⁾	Median Age ⁽¹⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽²⁾
2008	9,413	\$ 159,832,740	\$	16,980	32.0	5.6%
2009	9,502	162,757,152		17,129	32.0	8.5%
2010	8,778	143,783,640		16,380	35.0	9.1%
2011	8,871	143,783,640		16,208	35.0	9.2%
2012	8,913	143,783,640		16,132	35.0	8.6%
2013	8,913	163,036,596		18,292	36.8	8.9%
2014	8,904	155,989,176		17,519	35.3	7.7%
2015	8,994	161,712,120		17,980	36.0	5.0%
2016	8,966	164,239,188		18,318	37.2	4.9%
2017	8,900	160,102,100		17,989	32.6	5.6%

Sources:

* US Census Bureau - population based on 2010 Census with Census estimates applied to subsequent years

⁽¹⁾ United States Census Bureau - Community Facts

 $^{(2)} \ www.city-data.com/city/garden-city-georgia.html$

Principal Employers Current Year and Nine Years Ago

_		2017			2008	
		_	Percentage of Total Metro Area			Percentage of Total Metro Area
Employer	Employees	Rank	Employment	Employees	Rank	Employment
Gulfstream Aerospace Corporation	9,878	1	7.31%	5,400	1	4.16%
Memorial Health University Health Ctr.	4,775	2	3.53%	4,989	2	3.84%
St. Joseph's/Cander	3,400	3	2.52%	3,323	3	2.56%
Goodwill Industries of the Coastal Emp	800	4	0.59%	-	-	
International Paper	661	5	0.49%	-	-	
South Coast Medical Group	658	6	0.49%	-	-	
JCB Americans, Inc.	540	7	0.40%	-	-	
The Landings Club	480	8	0.36%	-	-	
Georgia Power Company - Coastal Regi	455	9	0.34%	-	-	
Imperial Sugar	450	10	0.33%	-	-	
Wal-Mart	-	-	-	2,951	4	2.27%
Momentum Resources II, Inc.	-	-	-	1,437	5	1.11%
Georgia-Pacific Corporation	-	-	-	1,400	6	1.08%
Kroger	-	-	-	1,070	7	0.82%
Eastern Personnel Services	-	-	-	1,000	8	0.77%
The Home Depot	-	-	-	948	9	0.73%
Great Dane Trailers	-	-	-	545	10	0.42%
Total –	22,097	-	16.36%	23,063	-	17.76%

Source: Savannah Economic Development Authority and Georgia Department of Labor

Note: This data includes employer and employee information for the Savannah Metropolitan Service Area.

Full Time City Employees by Function/Program
Last Ten Calendar Years

	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Function/Program					
General government	11	11	14	13	12
Public safety	49	51	57	56	54
Public works	13	13	14	11	12
Culture and recreation	15	14	12	12	12
Utility services	15	17	17	15	18
– Total	103	106	114	107	108
=					
=	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Function/Program		2014	2015	2016	2017
=		2014	2015	2016 8	2017
= Function/Program	2013				
= <u>Function/Program</u> General government	2013	9	7	8	8
= <u>Function/Program</u> General government Public safety	2013 12 54	9 56	7 58	8 60	8 63
= Function/Program General government Public safety Public works	2013 12 54 12	9 56 12	7 58 12	8 60 12	8 63 12

Source: City Personnel Records

Operating Indicators by Function Last Ten Calendar Years

_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012				
Police:									
Arrests	2149	1256	1385	1259	854				
Fire:									
Number of emergency calls	390	348	379	394	362				
Inspections	unav	unav	50	53	100				
Public works:									
Ditch maintenance (miles)	unav	10.7	8.1	5.6	4.96				
Canal maintenance (miles)	unav	120	84	109	1,530				
Dry trash (tons)	1000	826	848	848	1,550				
-	1000	020	010	010	100				
Water:		10	0	7	10				
New connections	unav	10	8	7	12				
Average daily consumption	1.1	1.02	1.02	0.00	0.04				
(millions of gallons)	1.1	1.03	1.03	0.99	0.94				
Sewer:									
New connections	unav	6	8	7	11				
Average daily sewage treatment									
(millions of gallons)	0.96	1.05	1.05	0.83	0.86				
-	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017				
Police:									
Arrests	842	867	845	1054	693				
Fire:									
Number of emergency calls	370	357	601	2407	2122				
Inspections	133	180	150	147	147				
Public works:									
Ditch maintenance (miles)	6.50	5.60	7.60	7.50	7.60				
Canal maintenance (miles)	646	508	745	765	652				
Dry trash (tons)	189	38	157	168	153				
Water:									
New connections	2	6	12	5	8				
Average daily consumption									
(millions of gallons)	0.95	0.96	0.89	0.82	0.84				
Sewer:									
New connections	2	6	8	5	6				
Average daily sewage treatment									
(millions of gallons)	0.88	0.89	1.07	1.05	1.05				

Sources: City records

unav - This information is not available.

Capital Asset Statistics by Function	
Last Ten Calendar Years	

_	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:	2	2	2	2	
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2
Public works: Streets (miles)	45	45	45	45	45
Parks and recreation:					
Parks	4	4	4	4	4
Community centers	3	3	3	3	3
Water:					
Water mains (miles)	39.9	39.9	39.9	41.9	41.9
Maximum daily capacity					
(millions of gallons)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3	1.3
Wastewater:					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	45	45	45	48	48
Maximum daily treatment capacity (millions of gallons)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
(minoris of guilons)	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0	2.0
_	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017
Police:					
Stations	1	1	1	1	1
Fire:					
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2
Public works:					
Streets (miles)	45	45	45	45	45
Parks and recreation:					
Parks	4	4	4	4	4
		•	2	3	3
Community centers	3	3	3	5	
Community centers	3	3	5	5	
-	3 41.9	3 41.9	41.9	41.9	41.9
Water:					41.9
Water: Water mains (miles)					41.9 1.3
Water: Water mains (miles) Maximum daily capacity	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.9	
Water: Water mains (miles) Maximum daily capacity (millions of gallons) Wastewater: Sanitary sewers (miles)	41.9	41.9	41.9	41.9	
Water: Water mains (miles) Maximum daily capacity (millions of gallons) Wastewater:	41.9 1.3	41.9 1.3	41.9 1.3	41.9 1.3	1.3

Sources: City records and Technical Data Assessment Garden City Comprehensive Plan

unav - This information is not available.





Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance With *Government Auditing Standards*

Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Garden City, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Garden City, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 15, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

KRT CPAS, P.C.

Savannah, Georgia June 15, 2018