CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Prepared under authority of the Office of the City Manager

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CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

December 31, 2018

MAYOR

Eric S. Wilson

CITY COUNCIL MEMBERS

Mike Dodd Greg Goolsby Chris Hewett John Howard Melvin Lawrence Julius Stroud

CITY MANAGER

Janice Hall

CITY CLERK

Regina Ivie

POLICE CHIEF

Eddie Harris

FIRE CHIEF

David Herndon

ELECTRIC DEPARTMENT HEAD

Johnny Hodges

GARAGE DEPARTMENT HEAD

Steve Butler

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT/ DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Tammie Pierson

BETTER HOMETOWN DIRECTOR

Gilda Stansberry

MUNICIPAL COURT JUDGE

J. Kristi Lovelace

CITY ATTORNEY

C. Robert Melton

CITY AUDITOR

Hopkins & Associates, LLC



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

June 26, 2019

To the Mayor and City Council City of Forsyth, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Forsyth, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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 opinions, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Forsyth, Georgia, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the we submit a schedule of funding progress, changes in net pension liability and related ratios, and schedule of contributions for the City of Forsyth's defined benefit plan on pages 51-53 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our

inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Forsyth, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual non major fund financial statements, the budgetary comparison schedules, statistical section, and the schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non major fund financial statements, the budgetary comparison schedules and the schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual non major fund financial statements, the

budgetary comparison schedules, and the schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Management has omitted management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United State of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated June 26, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Forsyth, 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 Forsyth, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hopkins & Associates, LLC

Hopkins & Associates, LLC Forsyth, Georgia June 26, 2019

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

FOR THE	YEAR ENDED DE	CEMBER 31, 2018 Primary Government		Component Unit Forsyth
	Governmental	Business-Type		Convention & Vistors
	Activities	Activities	Total	Bureau Authority
ASSEIS				2 a vaa . ratii onty
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,369,924	\$ 2,825,575	\$ 4,195,499	\$ 184,653
Receivables, net of allowance			.,,	101,000
Claims	130,442		130,442	_
Taxes	228,640	896,556	1,125,196	-
Accounts	38,283	240,345	278,628	40,687
Due from other governments	588,868	,	588,868	70,007
Restricted assets			500,000	
Cash and cash equivalents	632,236		632,236	_
Inventories	-	393,718	393,718	
Prepayments	3,444	63,463	66,907	
Capital assets not being depreciated:	w,	05,105	00,707	_
Land	1,126,698	249,261	1,375,959	
Construction in progress	68,642	79,186	147,828	-
Capital assets net of accumulated depreciation:	6,355,675	11,798,146	18,153,821	1,172
Total Assets	10,542,852	16,546,250	27,089,102	226,512
	10,512,052	10,540,230	27,009,102	220,312
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount related to pensions (Note 3)	364,341	-	364,341	-
Total deferred outflows	364,341	F -	364,341	*
Total assets and deferred outflows	10,907,193	16,546,250	27,453,443	226,512
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	146,188	767,602	913,790	735
Accrued liabilities	121,479	40,385	161,864	733
Customer deposits	121,477	445,630	445,630	-
Other liabilities	19,979	44,499	64,478	-
Captial Leases payable Current	40,105	30,819	70,924	-
SPLOST/Bond Current	465,000	30,019	465,000	
USDA Current	14,945			
GEFA Current	14,943	40,836	14,945	
Post Closing Cost	672,648	40,050	40,836	
Noncurrent liabilities	072,040		672,648	
ŒFA Longterm		002.057	002.057	
USDA Long Term	696,850	902,957	902,957	•
Capital leases payable (net of current portion)	582,076	52 049	696,850	
Net pension liability (Note 3)		52,948	635,024	
The pension habitity (Note 3)	1,178,155		1,178,155	-
Total liabilities	3,937,425	2,325,676	6,263,101	735
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred amount related to pensions (Note 3)	206,605	_	206,605	
Total deferred inflows	206,605		206,605	
Total liabilities and deferred inflows	4,144,030	2,325,676	6,469,706	735
		2,323,070	0,407,700	133
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for	6,217,039	11,099,033	17,316,072	
Restricted for debt service	56,686		56,686	
Restricted for public safety expenditures	4,732		4,732	
Restricted for capital outlay	416,149		7,732	
Restricted				225,777
Unrestricted	484,706	3,121,541	3,606,247	223,111
Total Net Position	\$ 6,763,163	\$ 14,220,574 \$	20,983,737	\$ 226,512

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA STA TEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		FORIH	E IEAN ENU	FOR THE TEAN ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018		Net (Expense) Revenue and	and	
		Pr	Program Revenues	nes	Chang	Changes in Net Position		Component Unit
		Charges	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Primary Governme Covernmental Business-Tyne	Primary Government		Forsyth
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Services	Contributions	\circ	Activities	Activities	Total	Bureau
Primary Government: Governmental Activities								
General government	\$ 1,805,038	\$ 132,590	1 700	\$ 316,296	\$ (1,356,152) \$	ı	\$ (1,356,152) \$	ı
r ublic sarety Public works	1,136,693	308,863	343,969		۲	: 1	(483.861)	
Recreation and parks	130,844	7,660				1	(123,184)	1
Better Hometown	233,403					1	(233,403)	ı
Interest on long-term debt	81,087	740 540	017 346	216 206		1	(81,087)	1
i otai govemmentai activities	3,920,848	749,248	343,078	310,290	(4,509,320)	-	(4,509,526)	1
Business-type Activities: Combined Utility System-								
Water & Sewer Electric	3,488,235 7,910,144	3,350,810 10,703,701			₩	(137,425) 2,793,557	(137,425) 2,793,557	t I
Cable Total business-type activities	11,398,379	14,054,511	1		1	2,656,132	2,656,132	1 1
Total Primary Government	17,319,227	14,804,059	345,678	316,296	(4,509,326)	2,656,132	(1,853,194)	
Convention & Vistors Bureau	\$ 188,816	\$ 205,056	· \$7	· S			į	16,240
lotal Component Units	\$ 188,816	\$ 205,056	·	·			s	16,240
	General Revenues Property Tax	nes			718,502		718,502	ı
	Sales Tax Insurance premium	emium tax			1,100,764		1,100,764	1 1
	Beer, wine an	alcc			202,898		202,898	1
	Hotel/motel tax Franchise tax	ax			510,350		510,350	r
	Investment a	Investment and interest revenue	nue		4,084	47,746	51,830	1 !
	Miscenaneous Total General Revenu	is evenues			3,043,332	226,329	3,269,661	1 1
	Transfers	ransfers	Tropogen		2,869,330	(2,869,330)	2000 6	1
	Change in Net Position	Position	ridiis Icis		1,403,336	13,131	1,416,467	16,240
	Net Position - Beginning of Year Prior Period Adjustment (Note #)	Beginning of Ye	sar e #)		5,284,304	14,207,443	19,491,747 75,523	ı
	Net Position - Beginning, As Restated	Seginning, As 1	Restated		5,359,827	14,207,443	19,567,270	209,537
	Net Position - End of	ind of Year			\$ 6,763,163 \$	14,220,574	\$ 20,983,737 \$	225,777

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

Company Part (Part) Conversion (Part) Conversion (Part) Total Conversion (Part)					Major				
Fund SPLOST Fund Funds Funds Funds Funds SSETS Sassame Sas				Go	vernmental		Nonmajor		Total
Cash and cash equivalents			General		Fund	G	overnmental	G	overnmental
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 1,375,698 \$ 474,365 \$ 152,097 \$ 2,002,160 Receivables, net of allowance			Fund	(SP	LOST Fund)		Funds		Funds
Receivables, net of allowance	<u>ASSETS</u>								
Claims 130,442 - 40,851 228,640 Accounts 38,283 - 40,851 228,640 Accounts 38,283 - 538,283 - 538,283 Due from Hotel/Motel 150,455 7,416 - 588,661 Prepaid Assets 204,500 384,368 - 588,868 Prepaid Assets \$2,090,611 \$866,149 \$192,948 \$3,149,708 Liabilities Accounts payable \$146,188 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 146,188 Accounts payable \$146,188 \$ - \$ 37,155 \$121,479 Due to other funds 7,416 - \$ 37,155 \$121,479 Due to other funds 7,416 - \$ 150,455 \$157,871 Other liabilities 257,907 - \$ 187,610 445,517 Deferred Inflow of Resources: Deferred Inflow of Resources 100,587 - \$ 100,587 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 3,444 119,781 - \$ 2,268 Public Safety Expenditures 2,686 - \$ 2,686 Debt Servi	Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,375,698	\$	474,365	\$	152,097	\$	2,002,160
Taxes Accounts 187,789 38,283 - 40,851 228,640 Due from Hotel/Motel 150,455 7,416 - 157,871 Due from other governments 204,500 384,368 - 588,868 Prepaid Assets 3,444 - - - 3,444 Total Assets \$2,090,611 \$866,149 \$192,948 \$3,149,708 Liabilities: Accorated liabilities Accounts payable \$146,188 \$ \$ \$ \$ 146,188 Accrued liabilities 84,324 - 37,155 121,479 Due to other funds 7,416 - 150,455 157,871 Other liabilities 257,907 - 187,610 445,517 Deferred Inflow of Resources: Deferred evenue 100,587 - - 100,587 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 100,587 - - 100,587 Fund Balances: 2 3,444 119,781 - 12,3225	Receivables, net of allowance						•		-
Accounts 38,283	Claims		,		-		-		130,442
Due from Hotel/Motel 150,455 7,416 - 157,871 Due from other governments 204,500 384,368 - 588,868 Prepaid Assets 3,444 - - 3,444 Total Assets \$2,090,611 \$866,149 \$192,948 \$3,149,708 Liabilities: Accounts payable \$146,188 \$ - \$146,188 Accrued liabilities 84,324 - 37,155 121,479 Due to other funds 7,416 - 150,455 157,871 Other liabilities 257,907 - 187,610 445,517 Deferred Inflow of Resources: Deferred Inflow of Resources 100,587 - - 100,587 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 100,587 - - 100,587 Fund Balances: 3,444 119,781 - 123,225 Restricted for: - - - 146,368 Public Safety Expenditures 2,686 - - 2,686<	Taxes		187,789		-		40,851		228,640
Due from other governments 204,500 384,368 - 588,686 Prepaid Assets 3,444 4 - 6 - 3,444 Total Assets \$2,090,611 \$866,149 \$192,948 \$3,149,708 Liabilities Accounts payable \$146,188 \$ - \$ \$ - \$ \$ 146,188 Accounts payable \$43,24 - \$ 37,155 121,479 Due to other funds 7,416 - \$ 150,455 121,479 Other liabilities 257,907 - \$ 187,610 445,517 Other lindow of Resources: Deferred Inflow of Resources 100,587 - \$ 5 100,587 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 100,587 - \$ 5 100,587 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 3,444 119,781 - \$ 123,225 Restricted for: - \$ 746,368 - \$ 746,368 Public Safety Expenditures 2,686 - \$ 5,338 5,208 Postclosure landfill costs 714,463 - \$ 5,338 5,338 Oromnitted - \$ 5,338					-		-		38,283
Prepaid Assets					7,416		-		157,871
Total Assets \$ 2,090,611 \$ 866,149 \$ 192,948 \$ 3,149,708			204,500		384,368		-		
Liabilities Accounts payable \$ 146,188 \$ \$ 146,188 Accounts payable \$ 146,188 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ 146,188 Accrued liabilities \$ 44,324 \$ 37,155 121,479 Due to other funds 7,416 \$ 150,455 157,871 Other liabilities 19,979 \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$ \$	Prepaid Assets	Annualistication	3,444		-		_		3,444
Liabilities: Accounts payable \$ 146,188 \$ - \$ 146,188 Accrued liabilities 84,324 - 37,155 121,479 Due to other funds 7,416 - 150,455 157,871 Other liabilities 19,979 - 100,455 19,979 Total Liabilities 257,907 - 187,610 445,517 Deferred Inflow of Resources: 100,587 100,587 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 100,587 100,587 Fund Balances: 100,587 100,587 Nonspendable 3,444 119,781 - 123,225 Restricted for: 2686 100,587 Capital Outlay - 746,368 - 746,368 Public Safety Expenditures 2,686 2,686 Debt Service 52,088 5,208 Postclosure landfill costs 714,463 5,338 5,338 Committed 5,338 5,338 Unassigned 959,436 959,436 Total Fund Balances 1,732,117 866,149 5,338	Total Assets		2,090,611	\$	866,149	\$	192,948	\$	3,149,708
Accounts payable \$ 146,188 \$ - \$ 37,155 146,188 Accrued liabilities 84,324 - 37,155 121,479 Due to other funds 7,416 - 150,455 157,871 Other liabilities 19,979 187,610 445,517 Deferred Inflow of Resources: Deferred revenue 100,587 100,587 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 100,587 100,587 Fund Balances: 8,444 119,781 123,225 Restricted for: 2,686 146,368 - 746,368 Public Safety Expenditures 2,686 2,686 2,686 Det Service 52,088 5,208 5,208 Postclosure landfill costs 714,463 714,463 714,463 Committed	LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Accrued liabilities 84,324 - 37,155 121,479 Due to other funds 7,416 - 150,455 157,871 Other liabilities 19,979 - - 19,979 Total Liabilities 257,907 - 187,610 445,517 Deferred Inflow of Resources: - - - 100,587 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 100,587 - - 100,587 Fund Balances: 3,444 119,781 - 123,225 Restricted for: - 746,368 - 746,368 Public Safety Expenditures 2,686 - - 2,686 Debt Service 52,088 - - 52,088 Postclosure landfill costs 714,463 - - 714,463 Committed - - - 5,338 5,338 Unassigned 959,436 - - 959,436 Total Fund Balances 1,732,117 866,149 5,338 2,603,604 </td <td>Liabilities:</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	Liabilities:								
Due to other funds Other liabilities 7,416 19,979 - 150,455 157,871 157,871 19,979 Total Liabilities 257,907 - 187,610 445,517 Deferred Inflow of Resources: Deferred Inflow of Resources 100,587 100,587 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 100,587 100,587 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 3,444 119,781 - 123,225 Restricted for: - 746,368 - 746,368 Public Safety Expenditures 2,686 2,686 Debt Service 52,088 2,686 Debt Service 52,088 5,338 5,338 Committed 5,338 5,338 Unassigned 959,436 5,338 5,338 Total Fund Balances 1,732,117 866,149 5,338 2,603,604	Accounts payable	\$	146,188	\$	-	\$	-	\$	146,188
Other liabilities 19,979 - - 19,979 Total Liabilities 257,907 - 187,610 445,517 Deferred Inflow of Resources: Deferred revenue 100,587 - - 100,587 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 100,587 - - 100,587 Fund Balances: Nonspendable 3,444 119,781 - 123,225 Restricted for: Capital Outlay - 746,368 - 746,368 Public Safety Expenditures 2,686 - - 2,686 Debt Service 52,088 - - 52,088 Postclosure landfill costs 714,463 - - 714,463 Committed - - - - - - Assigned - - 5,338 5,338 - - Unassigned 959,436 - - - 959,436 Total Fund Balances 1,732,117 866,149	Accrued liabilities		84,324		-		37,155		121,479
Deferred Inflow of Resources: 100,587 - 187,610 445,517 Deferred Inflow of Resources: 100,587 - - 100,587 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 100,587 - - 100,587 Fund Balances: 3,444 119,781 - 123,225 Restricted for: 2686 - - 746,368 Public Safety Expenditures 2,686 - - 2,686 Debt Service 52,088 - - 2,088 Postclosure landfill costs 714,463 - - 714,463 Committed -	Due to other funds		7,416		-		150,455		157,871
Deferred Inflow of Resources: 100,587 - - 100,587 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 100,587 - - 100,587 Fund Balances:	Other liabilities		19,979		-		-		19,979
Deferred revenue 100,587 - - 100,587 Total Deferred Inflow of Resources 100,587 - - 100,587 Fund Balances:	Total Liabilities		257,907		-		187,610		445,517
Fund Balances: 100,587 - - 100,587 Nonspendable 3,444 119,781 - 123,225 Restricted for: - 746,368 - 746,368 Public Safety Expenditures 2,686 - - 2,686 Debt Service 52,088 - - 52,088 Postclosure landfill costs 714,463 - - 714,463 Committed - - - - - Assigned - - - 5,338 5,338 Unassigned 959,436 - - 959,436 Total Fund Balances 1,732,117 866,149 5,338 2,603,604	Deferred Inflow of Resources:								
Fund Balances: Nonspendable 3,444 119,781 - 123,225 Restricted for: Capital Outlay - 746,368 - 746,368 Public Safety Expenditures 2,686 - - 2,686 Debt Service 52,088 - - 52,088 Postclosure landfill costs 714,463 - - 714,463 Committed - - - - - Assigned - - 5,338 5,338 Unassigned 959,436 - - 959,436 Total Fund Balances 1,732,117 866,149 5,338 2,603,604	Deferred revenue		100,587		-		-		100,587
Nonspendable 3,444 119,781 - 123,225 Restricted for: Capital Outlay - 746,368 - 746,368 - 746,368 Public Safety Expenditures 2,686 2,686 Debt Service 52,088 52,088 Postclosure landfill costs 714,463	Total Deferred Inflow of Resources		100,587						100,587
Nonspendable 3,444 119,781 - 123,225 Restricted for: Capital Outlay - 746,368 - 746,368 - 746,368 Public Safety Expenditures 2,686 2,686 Debt Service 52,088 52,088 Postclosure landfill costs 714,463	Fund Balances:								
Capital Outlay - 746,368 - 746,368 Public Safety Expenditures 2,686 - - 2,686 Debt Service 52,088 - - 52,088 Postclosure landfill costs 714,463 - - 714,463 Committed - - - - - Assigned - - - 5,338 5,338 Unassigned 959,436 - - 959,436 Total Fund Balances Total Fund Balances 1,732,117 866,149 5,338 2,603,604	Nonspendable		3,444		119,781		-		123,225
Public Safety Expenditures 2,686 - - 2,686 Debt Service 52,088 - - 52,088 Postclosure landfill costs 714,463 - - 714,463 Committed - - - - - Assigned - - - 5,338 5,338 Unassigned 959,436 - - 959,436 Total Fund Balances 1,732,117 866,149 5,338 2,603,604			_		746 368		_		746 368
Debt Service 52,088 - - 52,088 Postclosure landfill costs 714,463 - - 714,463 Committed - - - - - Assigned - - - 5,338 5,338 Unassigned 959,436 - - 959,436 Total Fund Balances 1,732,117 866,149 5,338 2,603,604	•		2 686		740,300		_		
Postclosure landfill costs 714,463 - - 714,463 Committed - - - - - Assigned - - - 5,338 5,338 Unassigned 959,436 - - - 959,436 Total Fund Balances 1,732,117 866,149 5,338 2,603,604					_		_		
Committed -					_		_		
Assigned 5,338 5,338 Unassigned 959,436 959,436 Total Fund Balances 1,732,117 866,149 5,338 2,603,604					_		-		
Unassigned 959,436 - - 959,436 Total Fund Balances 1,732,117 866,149 5,338 2,603,604			_		_		5.338		5,338
			959,436		-				
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances \$ 2,090,611 \$ 866,149 \$ 192,948 \$ 3,149,708	Total Fund Balances	1	1,732,117		866,149		5,338		2,603,604
	Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	2,090,611	\$	866,149	\$	192,948	\$_	3,149,708

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

Total Fund Equity per Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds	\$ 2,603,604
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position differ from amounts reported in the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds due to the following:	
Capital Assets Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
Cost of the assets	13,704,000
Accumulated depreciation	(6,152,985)
Revenues	
Some of the government's revenues will be collected after year-end but are not available soon	
enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds. Receivables, taxes	100,587
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions represent differences between actual	
and projected income that accounting standards require be amortized into income over future periods.	
These deferrals do not constitute current financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	157,736
Long-term liabilities at year-end consist of the following	
Capital leases	(711,795)
SPLOST Bonds payable	(622,181)
USDA Notes Payable	(465,000)
Net pension liability	(1,178,155)
Postclosure Costs	 (672,648)
Total Adjustments	 4,159,559
Total Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$ 6,763,163

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

FOR THE TEAR	ENL	DECEIVE	DEI	Major				
			Go	overnmental	No	onmajor		Total
		General		Fund		ernmental	G	overnmental
		Fund	SP	LOST Fund		Funds		Funds
Revenues:								
Taxes								
Property tax	\$	656,274	\$	-	\$	-	\$	656,274
Sales tax		1,100,764		-		-		1,100,764
Insurance premium tax		275,519		-		-		275,519
Beer, wine and alcohol tax		202,898		-		_		202,898
Other taxes		106,579		-		510,350		616,929
License and permits		92,497		-		· -		92,497
Intergovernmental		396,684		315,652		-		712,336
Fines and forfeitures		297,182		-		-		297,182
Charges for services		308,863		-		10		308,863
Investment earnings Other revenues		4,074		644		1.600		4,728
		253,379		-		1,699		255,078
Total Revenues		3,694,713		316,296		512,059		4,523,068
Expenditures: Current: General government Public safety	\$	1,342,983 2,302,215		- -		204,140		1,547,123 2,302,215
Public works		999,293		-		-		999,293
Recreation and parks		37,156		-		-		37,156
Better Hometown		233,403		-		-		233,403
Capital Outlays Debt Service		1,322,577		57,764				1,380,341
Principal		91,796		450,000		-		541,796
Interest		44,487		36,600		• _		81,087
Total Expenditures		6,373,910		544,364		204,140		7,122,414
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures	_\$_	(2,679,197)	\$	(228,068)	\$	307,919	\$	(2,599,346)
Other Financing Sources (Uses): Transfers in- CUF Transfers in Hotel/Motel Transfers out- Water Fund Transfers out	\$	2,900,000 306,210 - (457,890)	1	(30,670) 457,890	\$	(306,210)	\$ \$ \$	2,900,000 - (30,670)
Total other financing sources (uses)		2,748,320		427,220		(306,210)		2,869,330
Net Change in fund balances		69,123		199,152		1,709		269,984
Fund Balance, beginning of year *		1,662,994		666,997		3,629	*	2,333,620
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	1,732,117	\$	866,149	\$	5,338	\$	2,603,604

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA RECONCILATION 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, 2018

Excess (Deficit) of Revenues and Other Financing Sources Over (Under) Expenditures and Other		
Uses Per Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	\$	269,984
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities differ from amounts		
reported in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund		
Balances due to the following:		
Capital Assets		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of		
Activities, the cost of those assets is depreciated over their estimated useful lives and reported as		
depreciation expense.		
Total capital outlays		1,478,051
Total capital deletions		(97,710)
Total depreciation		(657,658)
Long-term Debt		
The issuance of bonds and similar long-term debt provides current financial resources to		
governmental funds and thus contributes to the change in the fund balance. In the Statement of Net		
Position, however, issuing debt increases long-term liabilities and does not affect the Statement of		
Activities. Similarly, repayment of principal is an expenditures in the governmental funds, but		
reduces the liability in the Statement of Net Position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of		
issuance costs, premiums, discounts and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these		
amounts are deferred and amortized in the Statement of Activities. The amounts of the items that		
make up these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items are as follows:		
Decrease in accrued bond debt service		42,749
Principal repayments		541,796
Principal Borrowing		-
Pension expense represents the change in net pension liability from the beginning of the year		
to the end of the year on the statement of activities, but is measured by the amount actually		
paid in governmental funds. This is the amount by which pension contributions paid in the		
current period exceeded the change in net pension liability and pension related deferrals		(105,662)
Revenues		
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the government's fiscal year		
end, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.		
Deferred revenues decreased by this amount during the fiscal year.	_	(68,214)
Total Adjustments		1,133,352

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

\$ 1,403,336

Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUE, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

TORTHE ILA	Budgeted Amounts						ariance with inal Budget Positive
	Original Final		Final	Actual		(Negative)	
Revenues:							
Taxes							
General property tax	\$	504,000	\$	504,000	\$	588,040	\$ 84,040
Local option sales tax		913,000		913,000		1,100,764	187,764
Insurance premium tax		255,500		255,500		275,519	20,019
Beer, wine and alcohol tax		201,100		201,100		202,898	1,798
Franchise fees		111,700		111,700		106,579	(5,121)
Licenses and permits		125,500		125,500		92,497	(33,003)
Intergovernmental		50,000		50,000		396,684	346,684
Fines and forfeitures		368,500		368,500		297,182	(71,318)
Charges for services		310,400		310,400		308,863	(1,537)
Investment income		2,400		2,400		4,074	1,674
Miscellaneous income		50,000		50,000		180,601	 130,601
Total Revenues		2,892,100		2,892,100		3,553,701	 661,601
Expenditures:							
General Government							
Administration		952,560		936,671		1,097,918	(161,247)
Governing Body		273,402		242,960		235,172	7,788
Mayor		13,457		13,457		13,456	 1
Total General Government		1,239,419		1,193,088		1,346,546	 (153,458)
Public Safety							
Police		1,682,391		1,682,391		1,330,749	351,642
Fire		977,513		977,513		888,326	89,187
Municipal Court		93,818		93,818		83,140	10,678
Total Public Safety	\$	2,753,722	\$	2,753,722	\$	2,302,215	\$ 451,507

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Budgeted Amounts			_	•	Fina	ance with al Budget	
		Original		Final		Actual		ositive egative)
Public Works Streets/Sanitation Garage Cemetery	\$	1,079,631 220,114 140,205	\$	1,079,631 220,114 140,205	\$	700,702 190,384 108,207	\$	378,929 29,730 31,998
Total Public Works		1,439,950		1,439,950		999,293		440,657
Better Hometown		287,875		287,875		233,403		54,472
Recreation		30,160		30,160		37,156		(6,996)
Capital Outlay Debt Service Principal						1,273,775		
Interest						88,233 44,487		
Total expenditures		5,751,126		5,751,126		6,325,108		(573,982)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(2,859,026)		(2,859,026)		(2,771,407)		87,619
Other Financing Sources (Uses):								
Issuance of Capital Lease Transfers In Transfers Out		2,859,026		2,859,026		3,278,988 (457,890)		419,962 (457,890)
Total other financing sources and uses		2,859,026		2,859,026		2,821,098		(37,928)
Net change in fund balance	\$	_	\$	_		49,691	\$	49,691
Fund balance, beginning of year						1,662,994		
Fund balance, end of year				:	\$	1,712,685		

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

ASSETS	Business-type Activities Combined Utilities Fund		
Current assets	Φ.	2 025 575	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,825,575	
Receivables, net of allowance		906.556	
Accounts		896,556	
Due from other governments		240,345	
Inventories		393,718	
Prepaid expenses		63,463	
Total current assets		4,419,657	
Noncurrent assets			
Capital assets:			
Land		249,261	
Construction in progress		79,186	
Building and improvements		5,091,203	
Machinery and equipment		1,025,222	
Vehicles		1,004,627	
Distribution system		27,232,596	
Less accumulated depreciation		(22,555,502)	
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)		12,126,593	
Total noncurrent assets		12,126,593	
Total Assets	\$	16,546,250	

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activites Combined Utilities Fund
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 767,602
Accrued liabilities	40,385
Customer deposits	445,630
Other liabilities	44,499
Capital leases payable - current	26,914
Note Payable _GEFA	40,836
Total current liabilities	1,365,866
Noncurrent liabilities	
Capital leases payable - long term	56,853
Notes Payable - GEFA long term	902,957
Total noncurrent liabilities	959,810
Total Liabilities	2,325,676
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	11,099,033
Unrestricted	3,121,541
Total Net Position	\$ 14,220,574

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA

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

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type
	Activities
	Combined
	Utilities Fund
Operating revenues:	
Charges for sales and services	
Water and sewer	\$ 3,350,810
Electric	10,703,701
Miscellaneous	178,583
Total operating revenues	14,233,094
Operating expenses:	
Salaries and benefits	537,396
Purchase of utilities	7,236,087
Materials and supplies	763,043
Repairs and maintenance	370,141
Depreciation	997,545
Management fees	1,251,940
Other	214,759
Total operating expenses	11,370,911
Total operating income	2,862,183
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):	
Investment income	47,746
Interest expense	(27,468)
•	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	20,278
Income before contributions and transfers	2,882,461
Transfers in General Fund	30,670
Transfers out General Fund	(2,900,000)
	(=,> 00,000)
Total contributions and transfers	(2,869,330)
Change in net position	13,131
	, .
Net Position	
Beginning of year	14,207,443
End of year	\$ 14,220,574

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities Combined Utilities Fund
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Cash received from customers Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	\$ 13,891,784 (9,867,083)
Cash paid to employees Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	(537,397)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers to other funds	(2,900,000)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Noncapital Financing Activities	(2,900,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Transfer in from SPLOST Fund Capital Asset CDBG grant funding	30,670
GEFA loan payments Purchase of capital assets Principal payments of capital lease Interest payments	(39,872) (85,335) (31,134) (27,470)
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(153,141)
Cash flows from Investing Activities: Investment income	
Net Cash Flows Provided by (Used for) Investing Activities	47,746
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	481,909
Cash and Cash Equivalents, Beginning of Year	2,343,666
Cash and Cash Equivalents, End of Year	\$ 2,825,575

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-type Activities Combined Utilities Fund	
Reconciliation of Net Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:		
riovided by (Osed 101) Operating Activities:		
Net Operating Income (Loss)	\$	2,862,183
Adjustments to Reconcile Net Operating Income (Loss)		
to Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities:		
Depreciation		997,546
Changes in Assets and Liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(41,039)
(Increase) decrease in inventories		-
(Increase) decrease in other current assets		(241,262)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		29,550
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		3,432
Increase (decrease) in other liabilities		(64,096)
Increase (decrease) in deposits		(59,010)
Total Adjustments		625,121
Net Cash Provided by (Used for) Operating Activities	\$	3,487,304

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Municipal	
	Court Fund	
ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	42,939
Total Assets	\$	42,939
LIABILITIES		
Due to City of Forsyth and others		42,939
Total Liabilities	\$	42,939

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2018

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The City of Forsyth, Georgia (City) is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council. The accompanying financial statements present the government and its component unit, an entity for which the government is considered to be financial accountable. The discretely presented component unit is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely presented component unit. In evaluating how to define the City for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The criteria set forth in GAAP and GASB number 14 are used to determine any potential component units. The basic, but not the only, criteria for including a potential component unit within the reporting entity is the governing body's ability to exercise financial accountability for the appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board (simple accountability). Other criteria used to evaluate potential component units for including or exclusion from the reporting entity is ability to impose its will, the existence of financial benefit or burden, the fiscal dependency and designation of management.

In accordance with the above criteria the City has determined that the City of Forsyth Convention & Visitors Bureau Authority should be included as a discretely presented component unit. It is presented in a separate column to emphasize that it is legally separate from the County and has a fiscal year end of December 31, 2018.

The Downtown Development Authority of Forsyth was utilized to issue bonds related to the purchase and establishment of the cable system for the City of Forsyth. The governing board is appointed by the City Council. The Authority is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City provides the majority of the general fund revenues. The Downtown Development Authority of Forsyth does not issue separate component unit financial statements.

Under Georgia law, the City in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Middle Georgia area is a member of the Middle Georgia Regional Commission (MGRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in an MGRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the MGRC in Georgia. The MGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.0 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an MGRC.

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

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement activities) report information on all non fiduciary activities of the primary government and its

component unit. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the accrual basis of accounting, as is used in the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes 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 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide 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 general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The special purpose local option sales tax fund accounts for the activities of the government's special purpose local option sales tax.

The government reports the following major proprietary fund:

The *combined utility system fund* accounts for the activities of the government's electric, water and sewer and cable television systems.

The government reports the following fiduciary fund:

The *municipal court fund* accounts for the activities of the government's municipal court collected funds.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, and then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

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 U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements, and the State Treasurer's Investment Pool.

Investments for the government, as well as for its component unit, are reported at fair value.

2. Receivables and payables

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

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

All trade and property tax receivables are presented net of an allowance for uncollectible. Trade accounts receivables in excess of 90 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectible. The property tax receivable allowance for uncollectible is equal to approximately 24 percent of the outstanding property taxes at December 31, 2018.

Property taxes are levied as of January 1 on property values assessed as of the same date. The tax levy is billed on November 1 annually, and is due December 20. The billings are considered past due 60 days after the tax billing date, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien, and penalties and interest are assessed. During 2018 the tax levy was billed on November 1 and was due December 20.

3. Inventories

All inventories 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.

4. Prepaid items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is nonspendable, as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

5. Restricted assets

Certain proceeds of the City's enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

6. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets, other than infrastructure assets, are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000, and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

General infrastructure assets acquired prior to January 1, 2004 are not reported in the basic financial statements.

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

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Building improvement	20
Land improvement	10
Public domain infrastructure	40
System infrastructure	30
Vehicles	5
Office equipment	5
Computer equipment	5

7. Compensated absences

In accordance with the government's policy, employees are entitled to annual vacation and sick leave. These benefits do not accrue and cannot be carried forward to subsequent periods. Accordingly, there is no liability for unpaid accumulated vacation or sick leave.

8. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures when incurred.

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. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

9. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund balances are classified based on the level of restrictions placed on the fund balances. The classifications include non-spendable, restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned.

The City's policies require that committed fund balances can only be established by city council through resolution and released or modified from those restrictions by city council through resolution. Under the City's adopted fund assignment policy, the City allows the mayor and city clerk to assign fund balances for specific purposes that will benefit the city without council approval; however these assigned designations can be released by council or city administration.

When committed, assigned, and unassigned funds are available for use, it is the City's policy to use committed resources first, and then assigned resources, then unassigned resources as they are needed.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary information

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

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

B. Expenditures in Excess of Appropriations

There were no material expenditures in excess of appropriations during the year ended December 31, 2018.

NOTE 3 – DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

Deposits and Investments

A. <u>Custodial Credit Risk - Deposits</u>

The custodial credit risk of deposits is the risk that in the event of the failure of a bank the government will not be able to recover deposits. The city does not have a formal custodial risk policy. At December 31, 2018, the bank account balance totaled \$4,827,735, Cash and time deposits include amounts in demand deposits, passbook savings as well as certificate of deposits. All cash is separately held and reflected in it respective fund. Cash equivalents are short term highly liquid investments with a maturity date of three months or less that can be converted to known amounts of cash. Georgia state law requires that balances be insured or collateralized at 110% of the bank's balance. As of the December 31, 2018, the city was in compliance with this state requirement.

B. Investments

Investments are stated at fair value.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, other U.S. Government Agencies, State of Georgia, Other States, Prime Banker's Acceptances, repurchase agreements and other political subdivisions of Georgia.

Interest Rate Risk – The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk – State statutes authorize the City to invest obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or

guaranteed by U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

As of December 31,2018, the City had no investments in financial securities.

C. Receivables

Receivables as of year-end for the government's individual major funds and nonmajor and fiduciary funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

		Combined	Nonmajor	
		Utility	Governmental	
	General	Fund	Funds	Total
Receivables:				
Taxes	\$ 47,770	\$ -	\$ 40,851	\$ 88,621
Claims	130,442	-	-	130,442
Accounts	38,283	_1,133,901		1,172,184
Gross Receivables	216,495	1,133,901	40,851	1,391,247
Less: allowance for				
uncollectibles	(34,466)	(313,000)		(347,466)
Total net receivables	\$ 182,029	\$ 820,901	\$ 40,851	\$ 1,043,781

Receivables in the Combined Utility Fund increased by 30.42% this year, due to issues within the billing department. There were errors in the amounts billed to clients. Cut-offs for delinquent accounts were not performed. Proper adjustments were not made. Internal controls were not in place to identify these errors before year-end, making it impossible to identify the errors and determine the correct balance for these accounts and resulting in potential material misstatements in the financial statements.

Revenues of the Combined Utility Revenue Fund are reported gross of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to revenues of the current period are as follows:

Uncollectibles related to electric sales	\$ 208,000
Uncollectibles related to water and sewer sales	 105,000
Total uncollectibles of the current year	\$ 313,000

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received but not yet earned.

D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

Capital asset activity for th	Beginning	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	vas as ionows.	Ending
	Balance	Increases	Decreases	Balance
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 451,103	\$ 675,595	\$ -	\$ 1,126,698
Construction in progress	162,492	-	(93,850)	\$ 68,642
Total capital assets, not being				
depreciated	613,595	675,595	(93,850)	\$ 1,195,340
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings	2,030,567	-	(3,860)	2,026,707
Infrastructure	2,534,648	721,060	-	3,255,708
Land improvements	2,661,493	-	-	2,661,493
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,701,305	22,542	-	1,723,847
Vehicles	2,782,051	58,854	-	2,840,905
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,710,064	802,456	(3,860)	12,508,660
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	(1,036,525)	(30,915)	-	(1,067,440)
Infrastructure	(562,001)	(109,783)	-	(671,784)
Land improvements	(1,101,751)	(105,166)	- .	(1,206,917)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(1,107,440)	(137,812)	-	(1,245,252)
Vehicles	(1,830,663)	(130,929)	-	(1,961,592)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,638,380)	(514,605)	-	(6,152,985)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net	6,071,684	287,851	(3,860)	6,355,675
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,685,279	\$ 963,446	\$ (97,710)	\$ 7,551,015

	E	Beginning					Ending
		Balance	Ir	icreases	Decr	eases	 Balance
Business-type activities:							
Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	249,261	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 249,261
Construction in progress		79,186					 79,186
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	\$	328,447	\$	-	\$	_	\$ 328,447
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Buildings		5,091,203		-		-	5,091,203
Distribution system		27,174,194		58,402		-	27,232,596
Machinery & equipment		998,289		26,933		-	1,025,222
Vehicles		1,004,625		-		2	1,004,627
Total capital assets, being depreciated		34,268,311		85,335	-	2	 34,353,648
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Buildings		5,026,943		4,421		-	5,031,364
Distribution system		14,709,789		955,673		-	15,665,462
Machinery & equipment		963,763		9,973		-	973,736
Vehicles		857,461		27,479			 884,940
Total accumulated depreciation		21,557,956		997,546			 22,555,502
Total capital assets, being depreciated,						-	
net		12,710,355		(912,211)		2	 11,798,146
Business-type activities capital assets,							
net	\$	13,038,802	\$	(912,211)	\$	2	\$ 12,126,593

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

Government activities:	
General government	\$ 51,949
Public safety	231,568
Public works	135,401
Cemetery	1,999
Recreation	93,688
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 514,605
Business-type activities:	
Electric	\$ 93,276
Water and Sewer	904,269
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 997,545

E. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

There were no interfund balances as of December 31, 2018.

The composition of interfund transfers as of December 31, 2018, is as follows:

Transfer out:	Transfer in:					
		General	SPLOST	Combined		
		Fund	Fund	Utilities	Н	lotel/Motel
Hotel/Motel	\$	306,210	\$ -	\$ -	\$	(306,210)
Combined utilities		2,900,000	-	(2,900,000)		
General fund		-	-	-		-
Major governmental - SPLOST		(457,890)	457,890			
Total	\$	2,748,320	\$ 457,890	\$ (2,900,000)	\$	(306,210)

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenue to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsides or matching funds for various grant programs.

F. Capital Leases

Also, in 2015, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with PNC Financial to purchase a fire truck. The amount financed was \$715,265, due in annual installments of \$64,520.79, including interest at 3.92%, for 15 years ending in 2030. The fire truck was not capitalized in 2015. An adjustment has been proposed to add the truck to the capital asset listing. Additionally, the first payment, made in 2016, was incorrectly paid for and capitalized with funds from the Water & Sewer fund. A prior period adjustment of \$64,521 has been made to correct the starting balances for 2017. Additionally, the fire truck has been added to the general fund capital assets, with one year of depreciation booked for 2018 in the amount of \$143,053.

In 2016, the City entered into a capital lease to purchase a bucket truck from ALTEC Capital Services. The lease is for \$164,764 and is due in annual installments of \$30,014.

Year Ended	Governmental	Business-type
December 31	Activities	Activities
2017	\$ 661,884	\$ 114,901
Total minimum lease payments	(39,703)	(31,134)
December 31, 2018 Balance	\$ 622,181	\$ 83,767

Amortization associated with these capital leases are included in depreciation.

Year	Principal	Interest
2019	40,105	24,416
2020	41,726	22,795
2021	43,412	21,109
2022	45,167	19,354
2023	46,993	17,258
2024-2030	404,779	64,989
Total	\$622,181	\$169,920
Year	Principal	Interest
2019	26,915	3,099
2020	27,910	2,104
2021	28,942	1,072
Total	\$83,767	\$6,275

G. <u>Long-term Debt</u>

2012 SPLOST Bonds

In 2012, the City, in conjunction with City of Culloden and Monroe County, issued bonds of \$12,650,000 in anticipation of receiving special purpose local option sales tax proceeds starting in 2014. The City is responsible for \$2,160,000 of the total amount of the bonds. The bonds consist of 15 semi-annual payments of varying amounts in accordance with the bond ordinance. The annual interest rate was 3.000% through December 1, 2015 and then increased to 4.000% for the remainder of the bond terms. At issuance of the bond, the city received a premium of \$307,776, which is being amortized at a rate of \$51,296 per year over the life of the bond.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the bonds payable are as follows:

Year	<u>Principal</u>	Interest		
2019	465,000	18,600		
Total	\$ 465,000	\$ 18,600		

Notes Payable

In 2005, the City obtained a note payable totaling \$862,080 from the United States Department of Agriculture for cost reimbursements associated with the construction of the Public Safety Building. The note consists of 478 monthly payments in the amount of \$3,742 and a final balloon payment in the amount of \$2,646.08. The annual interest rate is 4.25%.

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the notes payable are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Principal	Interest
2019	14,945	29,959
2020	15,592	29,312
2021	16,268	28,636
2022	16,973	27,931
2023	17,709	27,195
2024-2028	100,743	123,777
2029-2033	124,548	99,972
2034-2038	153,979	70,541
2039-2043	190,365	34,155
2044-2045	60,673	1,917
Total	\$711,795	\$473,395

Changes in long-term liabilities

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018 was as follows:

	В	eginning				Ending	Due Within
		Balance	A	dditions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:							
USDA	\$	726,112	\$	-	\$ (14,317)	\$ 711,795	\$ 14,945
Capital leases		736,711		(75,523)	(39,007)	\$ 622,181	40,105
Postclosure costs		714,463		-	(41,815)	\$ 672,648	41,862
2012 SPLOST bonds		915,000		-	(450,000)	\$ 465,000	465,000
2012 SPLOST premium		42,747		-	(42,747)	\$ -	-
Governmental activity							
Long-term liabilities	\$	3,135,033	\$	(75,523)	\$(587,886)	\$ 2,471,624	\$ 561,912

For the governmental activities, compensated absences, and post closure landfill costs are generally liquidated by the General fund.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
GEFA Loan	\$ 983,665	\$ -	\$ (39,872)	\$ 943,793	\$ 40,836
Capital leases	114,901		(31,134)	83,767	30,819
Business-type activities	-				
Long-term liabilities	\$ 1,098,566	\$ -	\$ (71,006)	\$ 1,027,560	\$ 71,655

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, or destruction of assets and errors or omissions. The City purchases commercial insurance for most types of risk. The government manages risk through various employee education and prevention programs.

The City has property, general liability, criminal, inland marine, workers' compensation, and employers' liability coverages. The policies have various deductibles ranging from \$500 to \$1,000 and co-insurance of 90% with replacement value on buildings and personal property. Policy limits extend from \$1,000,000 per occurrence to a general aggregate of \$3,000,000.

Liability insurance expense and workers' compensation expense totaled \$118,749 and \$113,894, respectively, for the year ended December 31, 2018.

J. Contingent Liabilities

Grants

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amounts, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Commitments

The City has entered into power sales contracts together with 45 other cities and one county in the State of Georgia with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG). Under terms of these contracts, the City purchases power and energy for resale to its electric system customers.

Litigation

During the course of normal operations of the City, various claims and lawsuits arise. The City attorney has advised that there are no potential liabilities that will impair the City's financial position as of the date of this audit report.

K. <u>Tax Revenues</u>

Property Taxes

State law requires that property taxes be based on assessed value, which is 40% of market value. All real and personal property (including motor vehicles) are valued as of January 1 of each year and must be returned for tax purposes by March 1. With the exception of motor vehicles and the property of public utilities, which are valued by the State Revenue Department, all assessments are made by the Board of Tax Assessors of Monroe County.

Upon completion of all assessments and tax returns, the information is turned over to the Monroe County Tax Commissioner for compilation of the tax digest. The completed tax digest must be submitted to the State Revenue Commissioner for approval. The State Revenue Commissioner must ascertain that real property on the tax digest has been assessed at the state mandated forty percent of fair market value. The Commissioner has the option to withhold certain state funding if the mandated 40% level is not reached.

During 2018, taxes were levied on November 1 and were due and payable on or before December 20. Unpaid property taxes attached as an enforceable lien on property as of April 1, 2019.

Hotel/Motel Taxes

A summary of the hotel/motel excise tax receipts and expenditures for the year ended December 31, 2018, is as follows:

	Tax	
Expenditures by Purpose	Receipts	Percentage
Convention & Visitors Board	\$ 204,140	40%
General Fund	306,210	60%
Total	\$ 510,350	100%

L. Net Investment in Capital Assets

Net investment in capital assets on the Government-wide statement of net position as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Net investment in capital assets:		
Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 14,480,140 (6,152,985)	\$ 34,682,095 (22,555,502)
Book value Less capital related debt Net investment in capital assets	8,327,155 (1,874,499) \$ 6,452,656	12,126,593 (1,027,560) \$ 11,099,033

M. Nonspendable Fund Balance

Nonspendable fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet, as of December 31, 2018, consisted of prepaid insurance of \$3,444 in the general fund.

N. Restricted, Committed, and Assigned Fund Balance

Restricted, committed, and assigned fund balance on the governmental funds balance sheet as of December 31, 2018, consisted of:

					Polic	e Special
	Gene	eral Fund	SPLOS	T Fund	Reve	nue Fund
Restricted fund balance						
Fire department equipment purchases	\$	359	\$	-	\$	-
Police department contributions		2,327		-		-
Debt service of USDA note		52,088		-		-
Postclosure landfill costs		714,463		-		-
SPLOST referendum purchases		-	42	1,154		-
Assigned fund balance						
Police department purchases	\$	-	\$	-	\$	3,629

O. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The City established a defined benefit plan for full-time employees. The City amended the plan by eliminating the one-year waiting period for eligibility to participate. Full-time city employees now participate in the plan immediately upon employment. The City's defined benefit pension plan, the City of Forsyth Retirement Plan, provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan has selected a measurement date of July 1.

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan, the City of Forsyth Retirement Plan, provides retirement and disability benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City of Forsyth Retirement Plan is a participating member in the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent-multiple-employer plan. O.G.G.A. Section 47- 5-1 et. Seq. assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in the GMEBS to the respective employer entities.

For the City of Forsyth Retirement Plan, that authority rests with the City of Forsyth, Georgia. It is the responsibility of the GMEBS to function as investment and administrative agent for the City of Forsyth, Georgia with respect to the pension plan. The Georgia Municipal Employee Benefits System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Employee Benefits System, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303 or calling (404) 688-0472.

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City's total covered payroll amounted to \$2,593,409. Covered payroll refers to all compensation paid by the City to active employees covered by the City of Forsyth Retirement Plan on which contributions to the pension are based.

Under the provision of the Plan, all employees who work twenty hours or more per week, including elected officials, are eligible to participate immediately. For regular employees, the pension benefits are fully vested after 5 years in the Plan. Vesting is immediate for officials.

Plan Asset Mix and Accounting Policies

The Plan's financial statements are prepared on an accrual basis, modified to include unrealized gains or losses on marketable securities owned by the Plan and increments in cash value of death benefits. Plan member contributions are recognized when due and the City has made a formal commitment to provide the contributions. Investments in securities are valued at current market prices. Plan assets are invested approximately 65% in equity investments, 25% in fixed income investments and 10% in real estate investments. Plan assets do not include any loans, bonds, or other instruments or securities of the City or related parties.

Plan Membership

Terminated plan participant entitled to, but	
not yet receiving benefits	34
Active employees participating in the plan	68
Number of active elected officials	6
Total number of participants	176
Covered compensation for active participants	\$ 2,593,409

Contributions

The Plan is subject to the minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law (Georgia Code Section 47-20-10). The GMEBS Board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy which requires a different funding level than the estimated minimum annual contribution to minimize fluctuation in annual contribution amounts and to accumulate sufficient funds to secure benefits under the plan. Administrative expenses are based on total covered payroll of plan members and are added to the annual funding requirement. The estimated minimum annual contribution under those standards is \$273,474, which is 10.28% of covered payroll. The City's contribution equaled the minimum contribution and the amount was paid prior to year-end. Accordingly, the City reported no current payable and the plan reported no receivable for amounts due for the current plan year. The GMEBS funding policy is to contribute an amount equal to the recommended contribution each year. These contributions are determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method and the asset valuation method. Plan members are not permitted to contribute to the City of Forsyth Retirement Plan.

Net Pension Liability

The City's total pension liability was determined based on an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2018 and the net pension liability was measured as of the same date. The July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation determined the total pension liability using assumptions that were applied to all periods included in the measurement as follows:

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Investment Return	7.50%
Salary Increases	2.75%, plus service based merit increases
Variable cost-of-living adjustments	N/A
Mortality	RP-2000, Combined
Mortality for disabled participants	RP-2000, Disabled Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates

Discount Rate

The discount rate total pension liability and the expected rate of return on plan assets was determined using a building-block method in which expected arithmetic rates of future return for each asset class are weighted based on the expected asset allocation and then totaled to determine an expected real rate or return. The expected inflation is then added to the expected real rate of return to determine the discount rate. The asset allocation, estimate of arithmetic rates of return, weighted averages and the expected inflation rate follow:

Asset Class	Allocation	Long-term Expected Real Return
Domestic equity	45%	6.71%
International equity	20%	7.71%
Fixed income	25%	5.47%
Real Estate	10%	5.21%
Cash	0%_	0.00%
	100%	
Weighted average expected return		6.25%
Inflation expectation		
•		2.75%
Total expected return		9.00%
Discount rate		7.50%

The above calculated discount rate was used to calculate both the beginning and ending total pension liability. The projected plan assets are sufficient to pay all projected benefits promised to current plan participants. Because projected plan assets are sufficient to pay all projected promised benefits, the expected long-term rate of return was used to discount all projected benefit payments.

Because of the sensitivity of the calculation of the total pension liability to relatively small changes in the discount rate, the total pension liability calculated using discount rates one

percentage point higher and lower than the discount rates actually used to calculate the total pension liability follows:

1%	1% Decrease		ent Discount Rate	1% Increase			
	6.50% 7.50%		7.50%		8.50%		
\$	1,940,221	\$	1,178,155	\$	531,333		

Summary of Changes in Total Pension Liability, Fiduciary Net Position and Net Pension Liability

The changes in the total pension liability from the beginning to the ending of the year are as follows:

A. Changes in the Net Pension Liability						
	To	tal Pension	Fiduciary Net	Ne	et Pension	
		Liability	Position		Liability	
		(TPL)	(FNP)		(NPL)	
		(a)	(b)		(a) - (b)	
Balances at March 31, 2017*	\$	6,006,189	5,012,462	\$	993,727	
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		81,022	_		81,022	
Interest		450,989	_		450,989	
Differences between expected and						
actual experience		358,922	_		358,922	
Contributions-employer		-	211,201		(211,201)	
Contributions-employee		-	•		_	
Net investment income		-	617,028		(617,028)	
Benefit payments, including refunds of		(373,945)	(373,945)			
employee contributions						
Administrative expense		-	(22,844)		22,844	
Other		98,880	_		98,880	
Net changes	\$	615,868	431,440	\$	184,428	
Balances at March 31, 2018**	\$	6,622,057 \$	5,443,902	\$	1,178,155	

B. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes	in the	Discount I	Rate			
	1%	Decrease	Curren	t Discount Rate	, 1	% Increase
		6.50%		7.5		8.5
	\$	1,940,22	1 \$	1,178,155	\$	531,333

^{*} Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amount as of July 1, 2017 are used to measure TPL as of March 31, 2017 constitute measurements of the NPL for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.

The beginning and ending net pension liability is calculated as follows:

	Beginning	 Ending
Total Pension Liability	\$ 6,006,189	\$ 6,622,057
Fiducicary Net Position	5,012,462	 5,443,902
Net Pension Liability	\$ 993,727	\$ 1,178,155

^{**}Entry Age Normal liabilities calculated using ages and service amounts as of July 1, 2018 are used to measure TPL as of September 30, 2017. The balances as of March 31, 2018 constitute measurements of the NPL for the fiscal year ending December 31,2018.

<u>Pension Expense</u>, <u>Deferred Outflows Related to Pension Items and Deferred Inflows Related to Pension Items</u>

A. Pension expense for the year ended December 31, 2018			
Service Cost	\$ 81,02	2	
Interest on TPL	450,98	9	
Employee contributions		-	
Administrative expenses	22,84	1	
Expected return on assets	(381,274)	
Expensed portion of current year period differences between			
expected and actual experience in TPL	89,729		
Expensed portion of current year period assumption changes	24,720		
Current year plan changes	-		
Expenses portion of current year period differences between			
projected and actual investment eamings	(47,150)	
Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows			
established in prior years	36,735		
Total expense		277,	615
B. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions			
si solonica catheria minerio ci roccarioto rolato a to ponoicilo	Deferred Outflows of	Deferre	d Inflows of
	Resources		sources
-			
Differences between expected and actual			
experience .	\$ 290,18	1 \$	(6,795)
Changes in assumptions	74,16)	-
Net difference between projected and actual	·		
earnings on pension plan investments			(199,810)
Total	\$ 364.34	1 \$	(206,605)

The pension contributions paid after the measurement date will be recognized as a part of pension expense next year. City amortizes the differences between expected and actual experience, the changes of assumptions and the differences between projected and actual investment returns into pension expense equally over a closed five year amortization period. The effect of amortizing deferred outflows of resources will be to increase pension expense and the effect of amortizing deferred inflows of resources will be to decrease pension expense in future years. The expected amortization of the City's current deferred outflows and inflows over the next five years is:

Year ended December 31,	Experience Difference	Assumption Change	Investment Results Difference
2019	20,988	(2,589)	69,358
2020	69,358	-	69,358
2021	89,731	-	69,358
2022		<u> </u>	
2023			
	\$ 180,077	\$ (2,589)	\$ 208,074

P. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City provides funding for continued healthcare benefits to retired employees. The Healthcare Plan, administered by Blue Cross Blue Shield of Georgia, provides medical and prescription drug benefits to those who qualify. Continued healthcare benefits in the form of single coverage will be paid at 99% of the premium. All city employees may become eligible for post-employment health care benefits if they retire with a 70 year total of age plus years employed with the city. This benefit is limited to a period until the employee reaches age 65, at which time the benefit terminates. The City has the authority to amend or terminate this benefit. The Healthcare Plan was established by City Council and it may be amended by the same Council.

The Healthcare Plan is a single-employer defined benefit post-retirement healthcare. The City has not elected to advance fund the Plan, but rather maintains the Plan on a "pay as you go" basis. In 2018, early retiree health insurance had an annual cost of \$3,152.

The City also provides funding for life insurance benefits to retired employees. The Term Life Plan, administered by Mutual of Omaha Insurance Company, provides life insurance coverage to those who qualify. Life insurance benefits in the form of \$30,000 term life will be paid at 100% of the premium. All city employees may become eligible for post-employment life insurance benefits if they retire with a 70 year total of age plus years employed with the city. The benefit is provided until death of the retiree. The City has the authority to amend or terminate this benefit. The Term Life Plan was established by City Council and it may be amended by the same Council.

The Term Life Plan is a single-employer defined benefit term life plan. The City has not elected to advance fund the Plan, but rather maintains the Plan on a "pay as you go" basis. In 2018, the City spent \$10,007 for the Term Life Plan.

Neither Plan has had actuarial calculations performed to establish net OPEB obligation since annual cost is minimal to the City's annual budget and the city pays both benefits on a "pay as you go" basis.

Q. Closure and Postclosure of Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the Landfill to place a final cover on the landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although, closure and postclosure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill stops accepting waste, the landfill reports a portion of these closure and postclosure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet. The \$26,856 reported as landfill closure and postclosure care liability at December 31, 2018, represents the cumulative amount reported todate based on the use of 100% of the estimated capacity of the landfill site. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and postclosure care in 2018. Actual cost may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology or changes in regulations.

R. Legal Contracts and Agreements

The City of Forsyth, Georgia is one of approximately 47 participants who have entered into Power and Sales Contract with the Municipal Electrical Authority of Georgia (MEAG). Under these contracts, the Authority has agreed to provide to the participant, and the participants have agreed to take from the Authority, such output and services from the various projects of the Authority as may be available for the useful life thereof. The participants are required to make payments therefore according to the rates and charges established by the Authority to produce revenues sufficient to pay the Authority's cost attributable to such projects. In general, the Power Sales Contract provide that if at any time, (i) a project is terminated prior to completion, or (ii) a project declared by the Authority to be totally and permanently retired from service, or (iii) a project is totally, but not permanently, out of service and the Authority is unable to provide service from alternative sources, then each participant will remain liable to pay a fixed percentage referred to an "obligation share" of the Authority's costs attributable to such projects. In case of default by a participant under its contracts relating to any of the various projects, such participant would remain liable to the greater of its obligation share of the Authority's costs attributable to such project or the amount determined to be due under the rates and charges established by the Authority.

Payments under the Power Sales contracts are not subject to reduction whether by offset or otherwise, and will not be conditional upon the performance or nonperformance by any party of any agreement for any cause whatsoever. Each Power Sales Contract will continue in full force and effect at least until; such time, not to exceed 50 years, as all bonds issued for the purpose of financing the costs of acquisition and construction of the applicable project, and notes issued for such purpose in anticipation of the bonds, have been paid or provision has been made for their payment.

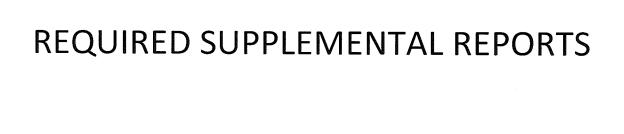
The City of Forsyth approved a resolution adopting the provisions of the Municipal Competitive Trust (the "Trust"), which was created by MEAG for the mutual benefit of MEAG and its wholesale customers which have elected to become beneficiaries. The Trust was

established to provide MEAG and the Trust's beneficiaries a means to mitigate the expected differential between market rates for power and the cost of power generated by MEAG facilities, after deregulation of the electric industry.

The Trust created two types of funds which are held by MEAG in the name of the City. The first type represents amounts that are available to the City for withdrawal without restriction. The second type represents amounts that are available to the City in the form of a loan or as an off-set to billings from MEAG for power usage if certain criteria related to the difference between the cost of power generated by MEAG facilities and the market rates for power are met.

S. Subsequent Events

City's management evaluated subsequent events through June 26, 2019 and found no reportable events.



CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2018

City of Forsyth Defined Benefit Plan Trust Schedule of Funding Progress

Actuarial Valuation Year	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded/ (Assets in Excess of) AAL (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	Unfunded/ (Assets in Excess of) AAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll {(b-a)/c}
7/1/2018	5,272,760	6,064,303	791,543	87.0%	2,593,409	30.5%
7/1/2017	5,054,778	5,491,698	436,920	92.0%	1,961,386	22.3%
7/1/2016	4,838,455	5,289,000	450,545	91.5%	2,216,376	20.3%
7/1/2015	4,640,000	5,000,480	360,480	92.8%	2,101,651	17.2%
7/1/2014	4,433,470	4,792,220	358,750	92.5%	2,098,355	17.1%
7/1/2013	4,241,491	4,669,442	427,951	90.8%	2,168,464	19.7%
7/1/2012	4,061,407	4,412,506	351,099	92.0%	2,221,250	15.8%
7/1/2011	3,877,032	4,145,465	268,433	93.5%	1,827,556	14.7%
7/1/2010	3,738,615	4,059,845	321,230	92.1%	1,963,398	16.4%
10/1/2009	3,618,929	3,560,874	(58,055)	101.6%	1,952,103	-3.0%
9/1/2008	3,451,837	3,335,946	(115,891)	103.5%	1,815,861	-6.4%
12/31/2006	3,634,756	2,919,107	(715,649)	124.5%	1,813,684	-39.5%

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2018

City of Forsyth Defined Benefit Plan Trust Change in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios

Changes in Total Pension Liability	Year Ended March 31, 2018		
Total Pension Liability - beginning of year	\$	6,006,189	
Changes for the year: Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Contributions - employer Contributions - employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other Net changes		81,022 450,989 358,922 - - (373,945) - 98,880 615,868	
Total Pension Liability - end of year	\$	6,622,057	
Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Net Position - beginning of year	\$	5,012,462	
Changes for the year: Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Net changes		211,201 617,028 (373,945) (22,844) 431,440	
Fiduciary Net Position - end of year	\$	5,443,902	
Net Pension Liabliity	\$	1,178,155	
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a % of Total Pension Liability		82.21%	
Covered Payroll	\$	2,593,409	
Net Pension Liability as % of Covered Payroll		45.43%	

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION DECEMBER 31, 2018

City of Forsyth Defined Benefit Plan Trust Schedule of Contributions

						Contributions
Year			Contributions in			as Percentage
Ending	A	ctuarially	Relation to Actuarially	Contribution	Covered	of Covered
December	D	etermined	termined Determined Deficiency Employee			
31	Contribution Contr		Contribution	(Excess)	Payroll	Payroll
2017	\$	212,479	194,772	(17,707)	1,961,386	9.93%
2016		210,591	228,085	(17,494)	2,216,376	10.29%
2015		197,022	180,604	16,419	2,101,651	8.59%
						:

Additional years will be presented as the information becomes available.

SUPPLEMENTAL SCHEDULES



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Mayor and City Council City of Forsyth, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Forsyth, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Forsyth, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 26, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Forsyth, 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 is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Hopkins & Associates, LLC

Hopkins & Associates, LLC Forsyth, Georgia June 26, 2019

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

NONE

OTHER REPORTS	



June 26, 2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

We have audited the accompanying Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for the City of Forsyth, Georgia for the year ended December 31, 2018. This schedule is the responsibility of the City of Forsyth, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Schedule of Special Purpose Option Local Sales Tax 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 Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax was prepared for the purpose of complying with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-8-121 on the modified accrual basis of accounting and is not intended to be a complete presentation of the City of Forsyth, Georgia's revenues and expenditures.

In our opinion, the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the original estimated cost, the project in the City of Forsyth, Georgia's resolution or ordinance calling for the tax for the year ended December 31, 2018, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Hopkins & Associates, LLC

Hopkins & Associates, LLC

Forsyth, Georgia

June 26, 2019

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA FIDUCIARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Municipal Court Fund								
	E	Balance					Е	Balance	
	Dec	ember 31,				I)ec	ember 31,	
		2017	A	Additions		eductions	2018		
<u>ASSETS</u>									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	60,729	\$	405,371	\$	(423,161)	\$	42,939	
Total Assets	\$	60,729	\$	405,371	\$	(423,161)	\$	42,939	
<u>LIA BILITIES</u>									
Due to others		60,729		405,371		(423,161)		42,939	
Total Liabilities	\$	60,729	\$	405,371	\$	(423,161)	\$	42,939	

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Special Revenue Fund Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Special Revenue Fund Police Special Revenue	Total Nonmajor Governmental <u>Funds</u>
<u>ASSETS</u>			
Cash Receivables, net of allowance Total Assets	\$ 146,759 40,851 \$ 187,610	\$ 5,338 	\$ 152,097 40,851 \$ 192,948
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	107,010		172,510
Liabilities:			
Accrued liabilities	\$ 187,610	\$ -	\$ 187,610
Total Liabilities	187,610		187,610
Fund Balances: Assigned			
Assigned for police expenditures Assigned for tourism expenditures	-	5,338	5,338
Total Fund Balances	-	5,338	5,338
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 187,610	\$ 5,338	\$ 192,948

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	5	Special	S	pecial			
	Reve	enue Fund	Reve	nue Fund	Total		
				Police	N	onmajor	
	Ho	tel/Motel	Speci	al Purpose	Gov	ernmental	
	T	ax Fund	_Re	evenue	Funds		
Revenues:							
Hotel/Motel Taxes	\$	510,350	\$	-	\$	510,350	
Fines and Forfeitures		_		1,699	\$	1,699	
Investment Earnings		_		10	_\$_	10	
Total Revenues		510,350		1,709		512,059	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
Agencies		-	-	<u> </u>		-	
Public safety		204,140		_		204,140	
rubic safety		_					
Total Expenditures		204,140				204,140	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures		306,210		1,709		307,919	
Sver (Shaer) Experiationes		300,210		1,709		307,919	
Other Financing Sources (Uses):							
Transfers (to) from other funds		(306,210)	quena	****		(306,210)	
Total other financing sources (uses)		(306,210)		-		(306,210)	
Net change in fund balances		-		1,709		1,709	
Fund Balance, beginning of year				3,629		6,950	
Fund Balance, end of year	\$	-	\$	5,338	Mark.	5,338	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Initial Budget			Final Budget		Actual	Fi	riance with nal Budget Positive Negative)
Revenues:								
Hotel/Motel Tax	\$	400,000	\$	400,000	\$	510,350	\$	110,350
Total Revenues		400,000		400,000		510,350		110,350
Expenditures: General government:								
Convention & Visitors Board		160,000		160,000		204,140	_\$_	(44,140)
Total Expenditures		160,000		160,000		204,140	\$	(44,140)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		240,000		240,000		306,210	\$	66,210
Other Financing Uses:								
Transfers to other funds		(240,000)		(240,000)		(306,210)	\$	(66,210)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(240,000)		(240,000)	<u></u>	(306,210)		(66,210)
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Other Financing Uses	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>			\$	
Fund Balance, beginning of year (as adjusted)						<u>-</u>		
Fund Balance, end of year					\$			

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA POLICE SPECIAL PURPOSE REVENUE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Initial Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget Positive (Negative)		
Revenues:						
Fine and Forfeitures	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 1,699	\$ (8,	301)	
Investment Earnings	10	10	10	υ (ö,	- -	

Total Revenues	10,010	10,010	1,709	(8,	301)	
Expenditures:						
Public safety	10.010	10.010		(10.		
Tublic safety	10,010	10,010		(10,0	010)	
Total Expenditures	10,010	10,010	-	(10,0	010)	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Expendit	ı		1,709	1,7	709	
Other Pineses in M						
Other Financing Uses: Transfers to other funds						
riansiers to other jungs					-	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	_	-		_	
Excess of Revenues Over (Under) Other						
Financing Uses	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,709	\$ 1,7	709	
Fund Polonge having after			0.600			
Fund Balance, beginning of year			3,629			
Fund Balance, end of year			\$ 5,338			
-						

CITY OF FORSYTH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

									Estimated
		Original		Revised					Percentage
	I	Estimated	F	Estimated	Prior	(Current		of
		Cost		Cost	Year(s)		Year	 Total	Completion
2014 SPLOST									
Water & Sewer Upgrades	\$	3,220,000	\$	3,220,000	\$ 2,383,862	\$	30,670	\$ 2,414,532	74.99%
Road Improvements		550,000		550,000	230,312		57,764	\$ 288,076	52.38%
Public Safety Vehicles		470,000		470,000	310,212		-	\$ 310,212	66.00%
City Park Improvements		285,000		285,000	-		-	-	0.00%
Downtown Improvements		75,000		75,000	 10,710		-	\$ 10,710	14.28%
	\$	4,600,000	\$	4,600,000	\$ 2,935,096	\$	88,434	\$ 3,023,530	

NOTE: The difference in total SPLOST expenditures of \$88,434 as noted above, and total expenditures of the SPLOST Fund of \$575,034 is bond principal of \$450,000, bond debt service of \$36,600.