

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA

**ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
(WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)**

Year Ended June 30, 2017

**CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED June 30, 2017**

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

November 17, 2017

To the Mayor and City Council
CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
Commerce, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA'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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the Net Pension Liability-City of Commerce Retirement Plan, Schedule of Contributions-City of Commerce Retirement Plan, Schedule of Notes to Required Supplementary Information-City of Commerce Retirement Plan, and Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund listed in the table of contents 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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, supplemental budgetary comparison schedules, and the accompanying 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, supplemental 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 nonmajor fund financial statements, supplemental 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.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 17, 2017 on our consideration of the CITY OF COMMERCE, 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 COMMERCE, GEORGIA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bates, Latta Co, LLP

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Management of the City of Commerce, Georgia (the "City") provides this Management Discussion and Analysis, as prescribed by the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 34 (GASB 34). This narrative overview and analysis of the City's primary government financial activities is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. Please consider this information in conjunction with the City's basic financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$56,017,517 (presented as "net position"). Of this amount, \$13,896,007 was reported as "unrestricted net position." Unrestricted net position represents the amount available to be used to meet the City's obligations to citizens and creditors. \$32,827,957 of net position consisted of investments in capital assets. The remainder of net position consisted of amounts restricted by state law or debt agreements, and totaled \$9,293,553.

The City's total net position increased by \$1,751,219 in fiscal year 2017.

As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$5,467,005. Of this amount, 47.4% or \$2,590,736 is unassigned and available for use within the City's designation and policies.

At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$2,590,736 or 34.69% of the total general fund amended budget expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's primary government financial statements. The City's primary government financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad view of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's primary government assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information on showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods, such as uncollected property taxes and earned but unused compensated absence.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues ("governmental activities") from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges ("business-type activities"). The governmental activities of the City include general government and administration, public safety, public services, library, parks and recreation, planning and development, and downtown development expenditures. The business-type activities of the City include the City's Natural Gas, Electric, Water and Sewer Systems operations, and Revolving Loan Activities.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the primary government, but also three legally separate authorities, the Downtown Development Authority ("DDA"), the Civic Center and Tourism Authority, and the Hospital Authority for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for the component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 1 to 2 of this report.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories - governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, the governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term effect of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental funds balance sheet and the governmental fund statements of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The City maintains seven governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General, SPLOST, Confiscated Assets and Fire District. The General Fund and SPLOST Fund are the only major funds.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 3 to 6 of this report.

Proprietary Fund

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its natural gas, electric, water and sewer system operations, and revolving loan activities.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the natural gas, electric, water and sewer funds, and revolving loan fund. The natural gas, electric, and water and sewer funds are considered to be major funds of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 7 to 9 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 12 to 49 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the primary government financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information. Supplementary information can be found on pages 50 to 61 of this report.

GOVERNMENTAL-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the City's primary government financial statements, assets exceeded liabilities by \$56,017,517 as of June 30, 2017 and by \$54,266,298 as of June 30, 2016.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investments in capital assets (such as land, buildings and improvements, furniture, machinery and equipment, computer equipment, and vehicles); less any related debt used in acquisition that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA'S NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017

(\$ In thousands)

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Assets						
Current and other assets	\$ 6,312	\$ 6,047	\$ 18,634	\$ 17,336	\$ 24,946	\$ 23,383
Capital assets (net of depreciation)	16,006	15,703	30,385	31,182	46,391	46,885
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>22,318</u>	<u>21,750</u>	<u>49,019</u>	<u>48,518</u>	<u>71,337</u>	<u>70,268</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	189	386	890	1,093	1,079	1,479
Liabilities:						
Long-term liabilities outstanding	564	764	13,759	14,745	14,323	15,509
Other liabilities	595	442	751	929	1,346	1,371
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>1,159</u>	<u>1,206</u>	<u>14,510</u>	<u>15,674</u>	<u>15,669</u>	<u>16,880</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources	519	429	211	172	730	601
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	15,564	15,503	17,264	17,166	32,828	32,669
Restricted	2,634	3,453	6,660	5,745	9,294	9,198
Unrestricted	2,631	1,545	11,265	10,854	13,896	12,399
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 20,829</u>	<u>\$ 20,501</u>	<u>\$ 35,189</u>	<u>\$ 33,765</u>	<u>\$ 56,018</u>	<u>\$ 54,266</u>

Table may not add due to rounding

An additional portion of the City's net position 12.65% represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$13,896,007, may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of June 30, 2017, and June 30, 2016, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate categories - governmental and business-type activities.

Analysis of the City's Operations

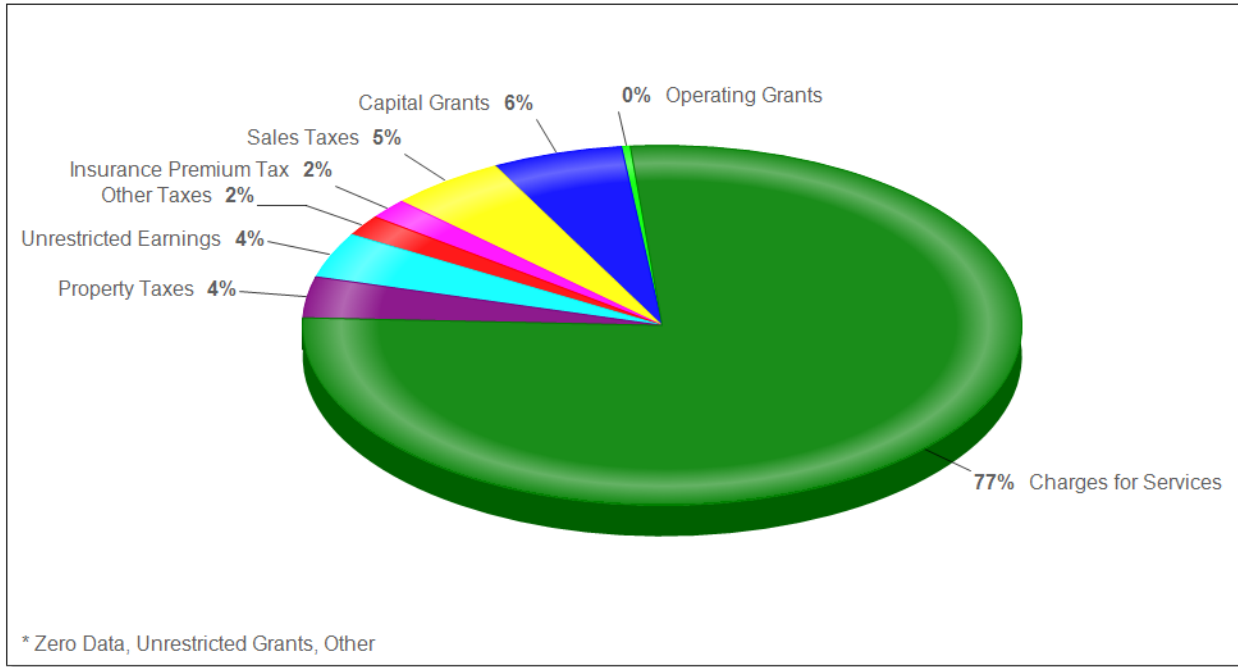
The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the years ended June 30, 2017 and June 30, 2016. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$327,538 for the year ended June 30, 2017, and decreased net position by \$(245,763) for the year ended June 30, 2016. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,423,680 for the year ended June 30, 2017, and increased the City's net position by \$1,347,227 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2017
(\$ In thousands)

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
REVENUES						
Program revenues:	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Charges for services	\$ 2,679	\$ 2,757	\$ 14,252	\$ 13,614	\$ 16,931	\$ 16,371
Operating grants and contributions	86	51	-	-	86	51
Capital grants and contributions	1,238	1,298	65	-	1,303	1,298
General Revenues:						
Property taxes	814	816	-	-	814	816
Sales taxes	1,139	1,009	-	-	1,139	1,009
Insurance premium tax	408	377	-	-	408	377
Other taxes	414	422	-	-	414	422
Unrestricted investment earnings	2	3	899	809	901	812
Other	-	22	-	-	-	22
TOTAL REVENUES	<u><u>6,780</u></u>	<u><u>6,755</u></u>	<u><u>15,216</u></u>	<u><u>14,423</u></u>	<u><u>21,996</u></u>	<u><u>21,178</u></u>
EXPENSES						
General Government	1,197	1,185	-	-	1,197	1,185
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public safety	2,068	2,113	-	-	2,068	2,113
Public works	1,876	2,000	-	-	1,876	2,000
Health and welfare	3	3	-	-	3	3
Recreation and culture	854	1,256	-	-	854	1,256
Housing and development	300	318	-	-	300	318
Interest	4	-	-	-	4	-
Water and sewer system	-	-	4,232	4,210	4,232	4,210
Electric system	-	-	6,699	6,484	6,699	6,484
Natural gas system	-	-	2,876	2,507	2,876	2,507
Revolving loan	-	-	134	-	134	-
TOTAL EXPENSES	<u><u>6,302</u></u>	<u><u>6,875</u></u>	<u><u>13,942</u></u>	<u><u>13,201</u></u>	<u><u>20,075</u></u>	<u><u>20,076</u></u>
Increase in net assets before transfers	478	(120)	1,274	1,222	1,752	1,102
Transfers	(150)	(126)	150	126	-	-
Increase in net position	328	(246)	1,424	1,348	1,752	1,102
Net position, beginning of year	20,501	20,747	33,765	32,418	54,266	53,165
Net position, end of year	<u><u>\$ 20,829</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 20,501</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 35,189</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 33,765</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 56,018</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 54,266</u></u>

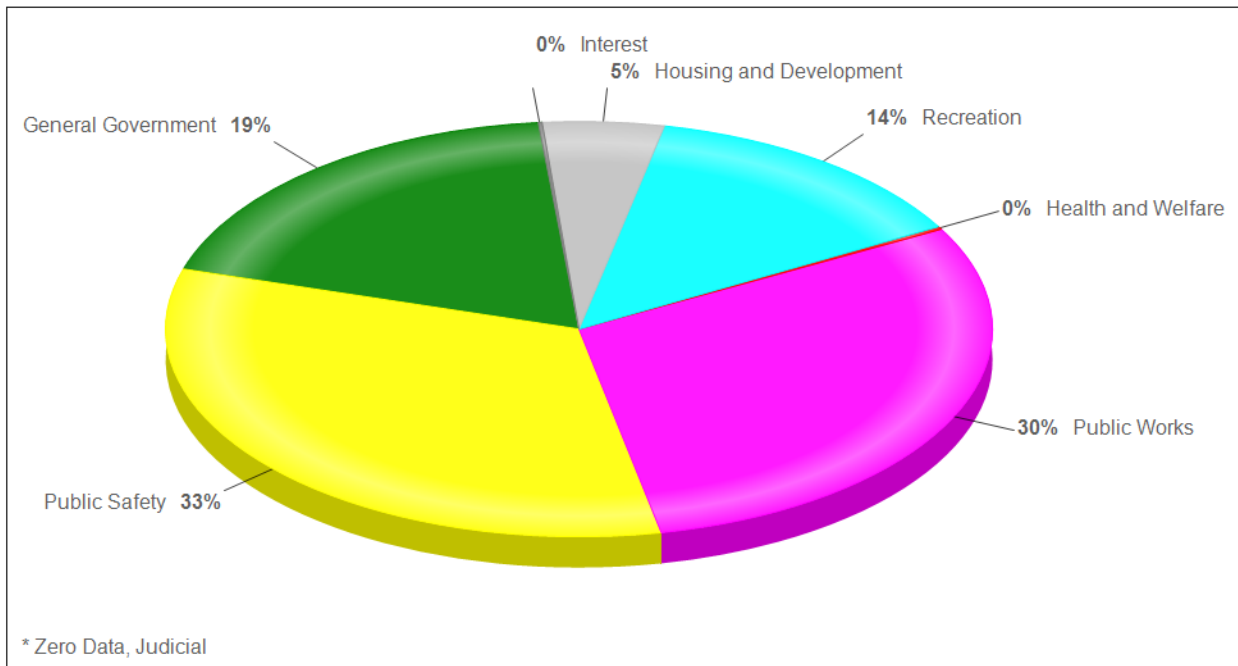
Total government-wide revenues for 2017 were \$22.00 million. These revenues consisted of \$2.78 million in taxes, \$1.39 million in grants and contributions, \$0.90 million in investment earnings and \$16.93 million in charges for services. Of this amount, \$2.7 million was in governmental activities and \$14.3 million in business-type activities.

REVENUES BY SOURCE-GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITY



Government-wide expenses were \$20.08 million for 2017, of which \$6.30 million were for governmental activities and \$13.94 million for business-type activities.

EXPENSES BY FUNCTION-GOVERNMENT-WIDE ACTIVITY



Note: Graph may not equal 100% due to rounding.

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The General Fund is the main fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,590,736, while total fund balance reached \$2,843,127. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the fund's total operational expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 34.69% of total expenditures, while total fund balance represents 38.07% of that same amount.

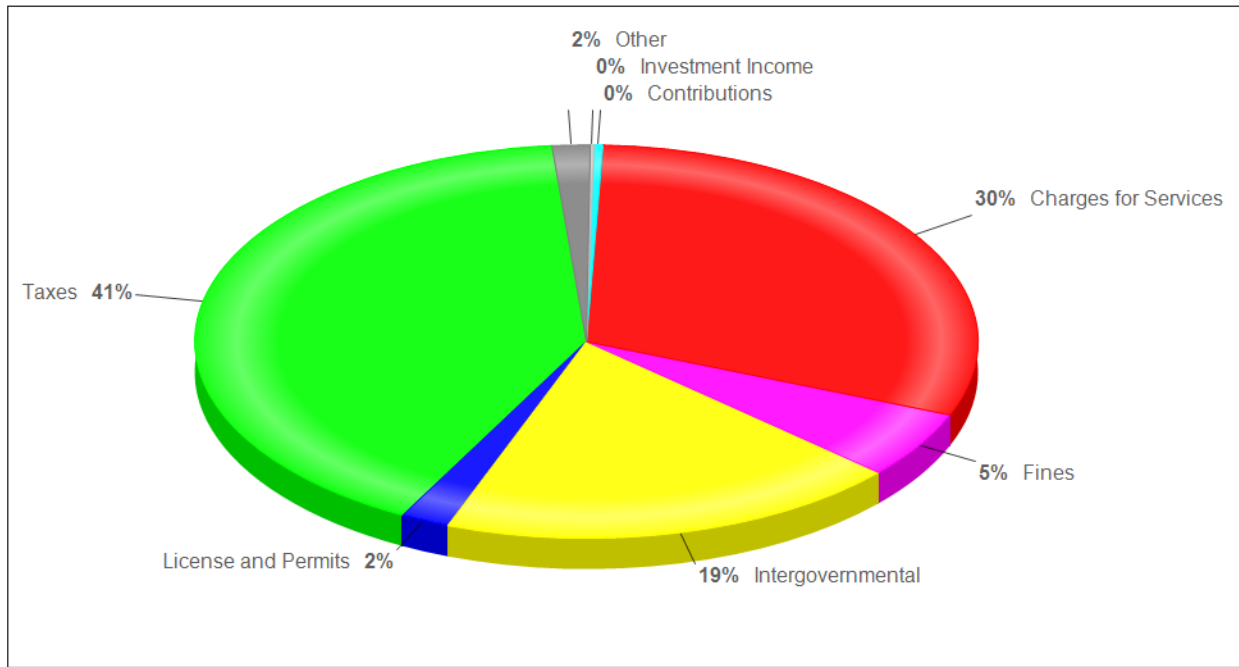
The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$388,984 during the current fiscal year. This is primarily a result of increased revenues and controlled spending throughout the fiscal year.

SPLOST Funds

The SPLOST Capital Projects Fund accounts for funds received from a local 1% sales tax reserved for various capital projects. During the current fiscal year, the fund balance decreased by \$(501,504) in the SPLOST Fund. This is primarily a result of spending for approved projects using prior year funds.

The "other governmental funds" fund balances increased by \$17,863 during the current fiscal year. The increases were mainly due to reduced capital spending. In addition, due to the nature of the Confiscated Asset Fund, revenues are not predictable or stable and reserves from prior years are often used if necessary.

REVENUES BY SOURCE-GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS



Note: Graph may not equal 100% due to rounding.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail.

The Water and Sewer System Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system, and billing and collection activities. This fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water and sewer system debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds. Unrestricted net position in the Water and Sewer System is \$3,953,914.

The Electric System Fund is used to account for the provision of electricity services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the electric system and billing and collection activities. This fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for electric system debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds. Unrestricted net position in the Electric Fund is \$4,336,652. In the current year, the Electric system had an increase in net position of \$744,330, which is primarily a result of increased demand during the summer and winter months and improved investment returns.

The Natural Gas System Fund is used to account for the provision of natural gas services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of

the gas system and billing and collection activities. This fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for gas system debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds. Unrestricted net position in the Natural Gas Fund is \$2,904,666. In the current year, the Natural Gas Fund had an increase in net position of \$169,027, which is primarily a result of demand during the winter months.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City made minor revisions to the original appropriations approved by the City Council. These minor adjustments are common operating occurrences and did not change the total of the original appropriations.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017, amounts to \$46,390,991 net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture, machinery and equipment, computer equipment, utility infrastructure, infrastructure assets, and vehicles.

The City has implemented all phases of GASB Statement No. 34. GASB Statement No. 34 requires the reporting and depreciation of all of the City's governmental capital assets.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

The City spent \$94,935 on machinery and equipment.

The City spent \$599,229 on vehicles.

The City spent \$14,959 on infrastructure.

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Land	\$ 2,817,024	\$ 2,817,024	\$ 319,771	\$ 319,771	\$ 3,136,795	\$ 3,136,795
Construction in process	48,094	97,364	568,398	214,145	616,492	665,762
Building and improvements	7,412,874	7,412,874	18,264,916	18,264,916	25,677,790	25,677,790
Utility system infrastructure	-	-	42,479,020	41,666,866	42,479,020	41,666,866
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	1,174,725	1,119,730	-	-	1,174,725	1,119,730
Machinery and equipment	-	-	1,422,697	1,422,697	1,422,697	1,422,697
Computers and equipment	589,764	549,824	328,302	328,302	918,066	878,126
Infrastructure	10,246,655	9,426,252	-	-	10,246,655	9,426,252
Vehicles	2,366,817	1,984,928	924,602	707,262	3,291,419	2,692,190
Accumulated depreciation	(8,650,313)	(7,705,130)	(33,922,355)	(31,742,279)	(42,572,668)	(39,447,409)
Total	<u>\$ 16,005,640</u>	<u>\$ 15,702,866</u>	<u>\$ 30,385,351</u>	<u>\$ 31,181,680</u>	<u>\$ 46,390,991</u>	<u>\$ 46,884,546</u>

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 6 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$13,886,634 in outstanding debt consisting of revenue bonds, capital leases and notes payable. All of the debt was secured by specific revenue sources or capital assets.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA'S OUTSTANDING DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT JUNE 30, 2017

	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL	
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016
Capital leases payable	\$ 264,174	\$ -	\$ 1,865,646	\$ 2,126,489	\$ 2,129,820	\$ 2,126,489
Notes Payable	177,063	200,000	34,751	-	211,814	200,000
Revenue bonds	-	-	11,545,000	12,355,000	11,545,000	12,355,000
Total	<u>\$ 441,237</u>	<u>\$ 200,000</u>	<u>\$ 13,445,397</u>	<u>\$ 14,481,489</u>	<u>\$ 13,886,634</u>	<u>\$ 14,681,489</u>

The City's total debt (not including compensated absences and other long-term operating liabilities) decreased by \$(794,855), during the current fiscal year mostly attributable to the repayment of long-term debt. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 7.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In the 2016-2017 budget, General Fund revenues and expenditures are budgeted to decrease by 0.65% from the 2016-2017 budget year. This decrease is indicative of a relatively flat budget.

Electric rates will be reviewed for possible increases due to the planned expansion of plant Vogtle. As a member of the Municipal Electric Association of Georgia (MEAG) the city is obligated to purchase an additional 5 Megawatts (MW) of wholesale power. Rate increases for the additional power are anticipated to be phased in at a rate of .005 cents per kilowatthour (KWH) either quarterly or semiannually throughout the 2017-2018 fiscal year.

The Water & Sewer fund will have a rate review in fiscal year 2017-2018 and a determination will be made on rate increases to be implemented in conjunction with the annual Consumer Price Index (CPI). No other rate adjustments are planned.

The Gas fund is not anticipating any rate reviews or changes in the margins set by the City. Overall prices are always subject to changes in market conditions.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with general overview of the City's primary government finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the Finance Director at P.O. Box 348, Commerce, Georgia 30529.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2017

ASSETS	PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			COMPONENT UNITS
	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	
Cash	\$ 4,533,651	\$ 7,838,081	\$ 12,371,732	\$ 79,196
Investments	-	2,599,825	2,599,825	-
Notes receivable	-	9,563	9,563	-
Receivables	513,380	1,590,869	2,104,249	-
Internal balances	624,973	(624,973)	-	-
Due from primary government	2,250	-	2,250	116,945
Inventories	24,954	-	24,954	-
Prepaid items	207,352	165,796	373,148	5,167
Restricted assets:				
Cash	205,030	753,713	958,743	2,692
Investments	-	6,229,479	6,229,479	-
Non-current assets:				
Notes receivable	-	16,589	16,589	-
Net pension asset	201,223	54,614	255,837	-
Capital assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	2,865,118	888,168	3,753,286	319,907
Capital assets being depreciated	21,790,834	63,419,536	85,210,370	2,300,756
Less: accumulated depreciation	(8,650,313)	(33,922,355)	(42,572,668)	(977,227)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>16,005,639</u>	<u>30,385,349</u>	<u>46,390,988</u>	<u>1,643,436</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>22,318,452</u>	<u>49,018,905</u>	<u>71,337,357</u>	<u>1,847,436</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred for bond refunding	-	813,504	813,504	-
Pension expense	188,587	76,762	265,349	-
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>188,587</u>	<u>890,266</u>	<u>1,078,853</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	<u>22,507,039</u>	<u>49,909,171</u>	<u>72,416,210</u>	<u>1,847,436</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	377,397	694,127	1,071,524	4,607
Accrued interest payable	-	35,805	35,805	1,550
Other accrued items	100,167	19,159	119,326	4,385
Due to other governments	-	-	-	2,250
Due to component units	116,945	-	116,945	-
Unearned revenue	270	786	1,056	-
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year				
Compensated absences payable	41,752	-	41,752	1,234
Notes payable	23,834	34,751	58,585	11,944
Capital leases payable	65,993	243,289	309,282	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	835,000	835,000	-
Due in more than one year				
Compensated absences payable	81,049	48,419	129,468	-
Customer Deposits	-	265,613	265,613	-
Notes payable	153,229	-	153,229	93,901
Capital leases payable	198,181	1,622,357	1,820,538	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	10,710,000	10,710,000	-
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>1,158,817</u>	<u>14,509,306</u>	<u>15,668,123</u>	<u>119,871</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension expense	519,225	211,345	730,570	320
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>519,225</u>	<u>211,345</u>	<u>730,570</u>	<u>320</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>1,678,042</u>	<u>14,720,651</u>	<u>1,889,387</u>	<u>120,191</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	15,564,402	17,263,555	32,827,957	1,537,591
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	-	99,341	99,341	-
Municipal Competitive Trust Agreement	-	6,431,787	6,431,787	-
Sales tax referendum projects	2,283,409	-	2,283,409	-
Public safety programs	340,469	-	340,469	-
Housing and development programs	-	128,462	128,462	-
Cemetery	10,085	-	10,085	-
Unrestricted	2,630,632	11,265,375	13,896,007	189,654
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 20,828,997</u>	<u>\$ 35,188,520</u>	<u>\$ 56,017,517</u>	<u>\$ 1,727,245</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMSPROGRAM REVENUES.....			NET (EXPENSE) AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION.....			
	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	TOTAL	COMPONENT UNIT
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
General government	\$ 1,197,164	\$ 1,274,700	\$ 51,562	\$ -	\$ 129,098	\$ -	\$ 129,098	\$ -
Judicial	-	363,367	-	-	363,367	-	363,367	-
Public safety	2,067,591	186,462	34,931	-	(1,846,198)	-	(1,846,198)	-
Public works	1,876,041	739,120	-	991,348	(145,573)	-	(145,573)	-
Public health and welfare	3,180	14,500	-	-	11,320	-	11,320	-
Recreation and culture	854,359	97,868	-	246,330	(510,161)	-	(510,161)	-
Housing and development	299,870	2,425	-	-	(297,445)	-	(297,445)	-
Interest	4,401	-	-	-	(4,401)	-	(4,401)	-
Total Governmental Activities	<u>6,302,606</u>	<u>2,678,442</u>	<u>86,493</u>	<u>1,237,678</u>	<u>(2,299,993)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,299,993)</u>	<u>-</u>
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES								
Water and sewer	4,231,605	3,998,015	-	64,537	-	(169,053)	(169,053)	-
Mayfield Treatment Plant	-	79,250	-	-	-	79,250	79,250	-
Electric System	6,699,327	6,982,686	-	-	-	283,359	283,359	-
Natural Gas System	2,876,187	3,192,151	-	-	-	315,964	315,964	-
Revolving Loan	134,406	-	-	-	-	(134,406)	(134,406)	-
Total Business-Type Activities	<u>13,941,525</u>	<u>14,252,102</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>64,537</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>375,114</u>	<u>(169,053)</u>	<u>-</u>
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$ 20,244,131</u>	<u>\$ 16,930,544</u>	<u>\$ 86,493</u>	<u>\$ 1,302,215</u>	<u>(2,299,993)</u>	<u>375,114</u>	<u>(2,469,046)</u>	<u>-</u>
COMPONENT UNITS								
Hospital Authority	\$ 2,250	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	7,750
Development Authority	155,993	746	155,186	-	-	-	-	(61)
Civic Center	226,579	132,498	94,081	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	<u>\$ 384,822</u>	<u>\$ 143,244</u>	<u>\$ 249,267</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>7,689</u>
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes					814,406	-	814,406	-
Sales taxes					1,138,549	-	1,138,549	-
Insurance premium taxes					408,188	-	408,188	-
Other taxes					413,642	-	413,642	-
Total taxes					<u>2,774,785</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,774,785</u>	<u>-</u>
Unrestricted investment earnings					2,276	899,036	901,312	63
TRANSFERS					(149,530)	149,530	-	-
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS					<u>2,627,531</u>	<u>1,048,566</u>	<u>3,676,097</u>	<u>63</u>
CHANGES IN NET POSITION					327,538	1,423,680	1,751,218	7,752
NET POSITION, Beginning					20,501,459	33,764,840	54,266,299	1,719,493
NET POSITION, Ending					<u>\$ 20,828,997</u>	<u>\$ 35,188,520</u>	<u>\$ 56,017,517</u>	<u>\$ 1,727,245</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2017

	GENERAL	SPLOST	OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 1,994,695	\$ 2,358,483	\$ 180,473	\$ 4,533,651
Receivables	351,145	162,235	-	513,380
Interfund receivables	702,341	-	-	702,341
Due from component unit	2,250	-	-	2,250
Prepaid items	207,352	-	-	207,352
Inventories	24,954	-	-	24,954
Restricted assets:				
Cash	10,085	-	194,945	205,030
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>\$ 3,292,822</u>	<u>\$ 2,520,718</u>	<u>\$ 375,418</u>	<u>\$ 6,188,958</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 139,498	\$ 237,309	\$ 588	\$ 377,395
Other accrued items	100,167	-	-	100,167
Interfund payables	43,277	-	34,091	77,368
Due to component units	116,945	-	-	116,945
Unearned revenue	-	-	270	270
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>399,887</u>	<u>237,309</u>	<u>34,949</u>	<u>672,145</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	49,808	-	-	49,808
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>49,808</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>49,808</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>449,695</u>	<u>237,309</u>	<u>34,949</u>	<u>721,953</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenditure	207,352	-	-	207,352
Inventories	24,954	-	-	24,954
Restricted:				
Sales tax referendum projects	-	2,283,409	-	2,283,409
Cemetery	10,085	-	-	10,085
Public safety programs	-	-	340,469	340,469
Assigned:				
Next year's budget	10,000	-	-	10,000
Unassigned:	2,590,736	-	-	2,590,736
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	<u>2,843,127</u>	<u>2,283,409</u>	<u>340,469</u>	<u>5,467,005</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	<u>\$ 3,292,822</u>	<u>\$ 2,520,718</u>	<u>\$ 375,418</u>	<u>\$ 6,188,958</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF
NET POSITION
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds (page 3)		\$ 5,467,005
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		16,005,639
Some assets and deferred outflows are not available in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.		
Net pension asset	201,223	
Deferred inflows (outflows) - pension expense	<u>(330,638)</u>	(129,415)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	<u>49,808</u>	49,808
Some liabilities and deferred inflows, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences	(122,801)	
Capital leases	(264,174)	
Notes payable	<u>(177,063)</u>	(564,038)
Rounding		<u>(2)</u>
Total net position of governmental activities (page 1)		\$ <u><u>20,828,997</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	GENERAL	SPLOST	OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 2,768,644	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,768,644
Licenses and permits	136,207	-	-	136,207
Intergovernmental	59,693	1,237,191	-	1,296,884
Fines and forfeitures	369,283	-	669	369,952
Charges for services	1,877,813	-	181,731	2,059,544
Contributions and donations	26,800	-	-	26,800
Investment income	2,091	487	183	2,761
Miscellaneous	112,739	-	-	112,739
TOTAL REVENUES	<u>5,353,270</u>	<u>1,237,678</u>	<u>182,583</u>	<u>6,773,531</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current Expenditures				
General government	1,133,004	-	-	1,133,004
Public safety	1,964,860	-	8,278	1,973,138
Public works	1,332,595	204,689	-	1,537,284
Recreation and culture	727,113	-	-	727,113
Housing and development	337,001	-	-	337,001
Capital outlay	429,979	817,978	-	1,247,957
Debt service				
Principal	22,937	-	-	22,937
Interest	4,398	-	-	4,398
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u>5,951,887</u>	<u>1,022,667</u>	<u>8,278</u>	<u>6,982,832</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u>(598,617)</u>	<u>215,011</u>	<u>174,305</u>	<u>(209,301)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from capital leases	264,174	-	-	264,174
Transfers in	723,427	-	-	723,427
Transfers out	-	(716,515)	(156,442)	(872,957)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<u>987,601</u>	<u>(716,515)</u>	<u>(156,442)</u>	<u>114,644</u>
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	<u>388,984</u>	<u>(501,504)</u>	<u>17,863</u>	<u>(94,657)</u>
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	2,454,143	2,784,913	322,606	5,561,662
FUND BALANCES, End of year	<u>\$ 2,843,127</u>	<u>\$ 2,283,409</u>	<u>\$ 340,469</u>	<u>\$ 5,467,005</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances (page 5)		\$ (94,657)
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:</p> <p>Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.</p>		
Capital outlays	1,247,957	
Depreciation expense	<u>(945,183)</u>	302,774
<p>Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.</p>		
Property taxes	<u>49,808</u>	49,808
<p>Revenues reported in the funds that relate to prior years are not reported as revenue in the statement of activities.</p>		
Property taxes	<u>(43,667)</u>	(43,667)
<p>Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, where as these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This adjustment combines the net change of two balances.</p>		
Proceeds from borrowing including premiums and discounts	(264,174)	
Principal payments on long-term debt, including payments to refunding escrow	<u>22,937</u>	(241,237)
<p>Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.</p>		
Compensated absences, current year	(122,801)	
Compensated absences, prior year	<u>101,905</u>	(20,896)
<p>Net pension liability (asset) is not available during the current period and therefore is not reported in the funds.</p>		
End of year	201,223	
Beginning of year	<u>461,671</u>	662,894
<p>Contributions made after pension measurement date are reported in deferred outflows.</p>		
End of year	188,587	
Beginning of year	<u>(385,681)</u>	(197,094)
<p>Projected pension plan activity is reported in deferred inflows.</p>		
End of year	(519,225)	
Beginning of year	<u>428,840</u>	(90,385)
Rounding		<u>(2)</u>
Changes in net position of governmental activities (page 2)		\$ <u><u>327,538</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2017

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS				TOTAL
	WATER & SEWER FUND	ELECTRIC SYSTEM FUND	NATURAL GAS SYSTEM FUND	NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS	
ASSETS					
Current Assets					
Cash	\$ 2,896,239	\$ 1,791,052	\$ 3,150,790	\$ -	\$ 7,838,081
Investments	-	2,599,825	-	-	2,599,825
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	455,055	905,026	230,038	750	1,590,869
Notes receivable	-	-	-	9,563	9,563
Interfund receivables	-	-	-	43,277	43,277
Prepaid items	103,328	31,138	31,330	-	165,796
Restricted assets:					
Cash	422,943	202,308	-	128,462	753,713
Investments	-	6,229,479	-	-	6,229,479
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>3,877,565</u>	<u>11,758,828</u>	<u>3,412,158</u>	<u>182,052</u>	<u>19,230,603</u>
Noncurrent Assets					
Notes receivables	-	-	-	16,589	16,589
Net pension asset	18,383	22,424	13,807	-	54,614
Capital assets					
Capital assets not being depreciated	739,635	89,773	58,760	-	888,168
Capital assets being depreciated	41,238,561	9,834,749	12,007,281	338,945	63,419,536
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(22,831,745)</u>	<u>(5,999,846)</u>	<u>(4,991,641)</u>	<u>(99,123)</u>	<u>(33,922,355)</u>
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)	<u>19,146,451</u>	<u>3,924,676</u>	<u>7,074,400</u>	<u>239,822</u>	<u>30,385,349</u>
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	<u>19,164,834</u>	<u>3,947,100</u>	<u>7,088,207</u>	<u>256,411</u>	<u>30,456,552</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>23,042,399</u>	<u>15,705,928</u>	<u>10,500,365</u>	<u>438,463</u>	<u>49,687,155</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred for bond refunding	813,504	-	-	-	813,504
Pension expense	39,733	20,661	16,368	-	76,762
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>853,237</u>	<u>20,661</u>	<u>16,368</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>890,266</u>
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>23,895,636</u>	<u>15,726,589</u>	<u>10,516,733</u>	<u>438,463</u>	<u>50,577,421</u>
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable	78,368	477,032	139,477	(750)	694,127
Accrued interest	25,495	-	10,310	-	35,805
Other accrued items	10,034	4,751	4,374	-	19,159
Interfund payables	59,353	365,328	243,569	-	668,250
Unearned revenue	-	-	-	786	786
Notes payable	34,751	-	-	-	34,751
Capital leases payable	-	-	243,289	-	243,289
Revenue bonds payable	835,000	-	-	-	835,000
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>1,043,001</u>	<u>847,111</u>	<u>641,019</u>	<u>36</u>	<u>2,531,167</u>
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Customer deposits	63,302	115,451	86,860	-	265,613
Compensated absences payable	26,381	14,027	8,011	-	48,419
Capital leases payable	-	-	1,622,357	-	1,622,357
Revenue bonds payable	<u>10,710,000</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>10,710,000</u>
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>10,799,683</u>	<u>129,478</u>	<u>1,717,228</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>12,646,389</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	11,842,684	976,589	2,358,247	36	15,177,556
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension expense	109,394	56,885	45,066	-	211,345
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>109,394</u>	<u>56,885</u>	<u>45,066</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>211,345</u>
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	7,890,303	3,924,676	5,208,754	239,822	17,263,555
Restricted for capital projects	99,341	-	-	-	99,341
Restricted for Municipal Competitive Trust Agreement	-	6,431,787	-	-	6,431,787
Restricted for housing and development	-	-	-	128,462	128,462
Unrestricted	<u>3,953,914</u>	<u>4,336,652</u>	<u>2,904,666</u>	<u>70,143</u>	<u>11,265,375</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 11,943,558</u>	<u>\$ 14,693,115</u>	<u>\$ 8,113,420</u>	<u>\$ 438,427</u>	<u>\$ 35,188,520</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	WATER & SEWER FUND	ELECTRIC SYSTEM FUND	NATURAL GAS SYSTEM FUND	NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for sales and services:					
Charges for services	\$ 3,952,790	\$ 6,952,526	\$ 3,177,688	\$ 75,250	\$ 14,158,254
Connection fees	-	-	13,509	4,000	17,509
Other operating revenue	45,225	30,160	954	-	76,339
Total Operating Revenues	<u>3,998,015</u>	<u>6,982,686</u>	<u>3,192,151</u>	<u>79,250</u>	<u>14,252,102</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits	602,550	599,752	524,904	-	1,727,206
Supplies	117,123	64,326	69,742	91	251,282
Other services and charges	431,631	10,304	24,196	66,306	532,437
Insurance premiums	67,922	32,824	33,181	-	133,927
Depreciation	1,436,469	320,186	389,526	33,894	2,180,075
Professional fees	616,909	9,210	24,114	50	650,283
Repairs and maintenance	163,202	64,463	15,462	-	243,127
Utilities	358,684	8,664	6,797	34,065	408,210
Utilities purchased for resale	-	5,588,798	1,696,534	-	7,285,332
Total Operating Expenses	<u>3,794,490</u>	<u>6,698,527</u>	<u>2,784,456</u>	<u>134,406</u>	<u>13,411,879</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>203,525</u>	<u>284,159</u>	<u>407,695</u>	<u>(55,156)</u>	<u>840,223</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings	1,974	894,075	1,903	1,084	899,036
Interest expense	(437,115)	(800)	(91,731)	-	(529,646)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>(435,141)</u>	<u>893,275</u>	<u>(89,828)</u>	<u>1,084</u>	<u>369,390</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(231,616)	1,177,434	317,867	(54,072)	1,209,613
Capital grants	64,537	-	-	-	64,537
Transfer in	716,515	-	-	14,959	731,474
Transfer out	-	(433,104)	(148,840)	-	(581,944)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>549,436</u>	<u>744,330</u>	<u>169,027</u>	<u>(39,113)</u>	<u>1,423,680</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION, Beginning of year	<u>11,394,122</u>	<u>14,207,543</u>	<u>7,944,393</u>	<u>218,782</u>	<u>33,764,840</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION, End of year	<u>\$ 11,943,558</u>	<u>\$ 14,693,115</u>	<u>\$ 8,113,420</u>	<u>\$ 438,427</u>	<u>\$ 35,188,520</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	WATER & SEWER FUND	ELECTRIC SYSTEM	NATURAL GAS SYSTEM	NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customer	\$ 4,058,986	\$ 7,064,446	\$ 3,179,615	\$ 87,870	\$ 14,390,917
Payments to suppliers	(1,258,019)	(5,201,783)	(1,261,187)	(143,753)	(7,864,742)
Payments to employees	(679,369)	(635,486)	(559,458)	-	(1,874,313)
	<u>2,121,598</u>	<u>1,227,177</u>	<u>1,358,970</u>	<u>(55,883)</u>	<u>4,651,862</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers in (out)	-	(433,104)	(148,840)	-	(581,944)
Net Cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(433,104)</u>	<u>(148,840)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(581,944)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,008,657)	(54,165)	(305,965)	(14,959)	(1,383,746)
Transfers in	716,515	-	-	14,959	731,474
Principal payments on debt	(810,000)	(28,384)	(232,459)	-	(1,070,843)
Proceeds from GEFA loan	34,751	-	-	-	34,751
Interest paid	(316,496)	(860)	(93,427)	-	(410,783)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,383,887)</u>	<u>(83,409)</u>	<u>(631,851)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,099,147)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Investment earnings	1,974	980,024	1,904	1,084	984,986
Purchase of investments	-	(979,017)	-	-	(979,017)
Capital Contribution	64,537	-	-	-	64,537
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>66,511</u>	<u>1,007</u>	<u>1,904</u>	<u>1,084</u>	<u>70,506</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	804,222	711,671	580,183	(54,799)	2,041,277
CASH, Beginning of year	<u>2,514,960</u>	<u>1,079,381</u>	<u>2,570,607</u>	<u>183,261</u>	<u>6,348,209</u>
CASH, End of year	<u>\$ 3,319,182</u>	<u>\$ 1,791,052</u>	<u>\$ 3,150,790</u>	<u>\$ 128,462</u>	<u>\$ 8,389,486</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 203,525	\$ 284,159	\$ 407,695	\$ (55,156)	\$ 840,223
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Depreciation	1,436,469	320,186	389,526	33,894	2,180,075
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	50,987	69,448	(33,326)	8,531	95,640
Due from other governments	502,953	-	-	89	503,042
Deferred outflows for pensions	41,839	20,271	18,372	-	80,482
Prepaid expenses	(41,942)	(296)	877	-	(41,361)
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	36,441	(29,562)	37,524	(750)	43,653
Compensated absences	(1,801)	2,940	(4,345)	-	(3,206)
Customer deposits	9,984	12,312	20,790	786	43,872
Other accrued items	1,380	1,174	735	-	3,289
Net pension liability	(138,216)	(71,044)	(57,308)	-	(266,568)
Deferred inflows for pension	19,979	10,925	7,992	-	38,896
Interfund balances	-	606,664	570,438	(43,277)	1,133,825
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 2,121,598</u>	<u>\$ 1,227,177</u>	<u>\$ 1,358,970</u>	<u>\$ (55,883)</u>	<u>\$ 4,651,862</u>
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH ACTIVITIES					
Net unrealized gain (loss) on investments	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (85,948)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ (85,948)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
 COMPONENT UNITS
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
 June 30, 2017**

	DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	CIVIC CENTER	HOSPITAL AUTHORITY	TOTAL
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 69,196	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 79,196
Due from General Fund	24,717	92,228	-	116,945
Prepaid items	2,583	2,584	-	5,167
Restricted assets:				
Cash	-	2,692	-	2,692
Capital assets:				
Capital assets not being depreciated	319,907	-	-	319,907
Capital assets being depreciated	807,217	1,493,539	-	2,300,756
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(318,855)</u>	<u>(658,372)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(977,227)</u>
Capital assets, net of depreciation	<u>808,269</u>	<u>835,167</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,643,436</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>904,765</u>	<u>932,671</u>	<u>10,000</u>	<u>1,847,436</u>
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	1,977	2,630	-	4,607
Accrued interest payable	-	1,550	-	1,550
Other accrued items	981	3,404	-	4,385
Due to General Fund	-	-	2,250	2,250
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year				
Compensated absences payable	1,234	-	-	1,234
Notes payable	-	11,944	-	11,944
Due in more than one year				
Notes payable	<u>-</u>	<u>93,901</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>93,901</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u>4,192</u>	<u>113,429</u>	<u>2,250</u>	<u>119,871</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred credit for refunding	<u>-</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>320</u>
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>-</u>	<u>320</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>320</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>4,192</u>	<u>113,749</u>	<u>2,250</u>	<u>120,191</u>
NET POSITION				
Net invested in capital assets	808,269	729,322	-	1,537,591
Unrestricted	<u>92,304</u>	<u>89,600</u>	<u>7,750</u>	<u>189,654</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 900,573</u>	<u>\$ 818,922</u>	<u>\$ 7,750</u>	<u>\$ 1,727,245</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
 COMPONENT UNITS
 COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
 For the Year Ended June 30, 2017**

PROGRAM REVENUES.....			NET (EXPENSE) AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION....			
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	EXPENSES	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	HOSPITAL AUTHORITY	DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY	CIVIC CENTER	TOTAL
COMPONENT UNITS								
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES								
Hospital Authority	\$ 2,250	\$ 10,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,750	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,750
Downtown Development Authority	155,993	745	155,186	-	-	62	-	(62)
Civic Center	226,579	132,499	94,081	-	-	-	(1)	1
TOTAL COMPONENT UNITS	<u>\$ 384,822</u>	<u>\$ 143,244</u>	<u>\$ 249,267</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>7,750</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>(1)</u>	<u>7,689</u>
GENERAL REVENUES								
Unrestricted investment earnings					-	63	-	63
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES					<u>-</u>	<u>63</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>63</u>
CHANGES IN NET POSITION								
NET POSITION, Beginning					7,750	1	1	7,752
NET POSITION, Ending					<u>\$ 7,750</u>	<u>\$ 900,572</u>	<u>\$ 818,921</u>	<u>\$ 1,719,493</u>
					<u>\$ 7,750</u>	<u>\$ 900,573</u>	<u>\$ 818,922</u>	<u>\$ 1,727,245</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

(A) REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity consists of the following:

- The primary government; and
- Organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable.

For financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision whether to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP.

The City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit or to impose a specific financial burden on the City. Additionally, the City is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the city are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operation, and accordingly, data from these units are combined with data of the City. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

Brief descriptions of the discretely presented component units follows:

COMMERCE DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY - The Commerce Downtown Development Authority ("DDA") is governed by a board appointed by the City Council and Mayor. The DDA was created for the purpose of administering activities with regard to the revitalization and promotion of downtown Commerce. The DDA provides community promotions, streetscape maintenance, downtown beautification, and building oversight and maintenance for the City owned cultural center. The DDA is required to submit a budget to the City Council for approval. The City Council determines a monthly allocation that it pays to the DDA for its operations. The City also pays the salary and some other expenses related to downtown development. The DDA is a component unit of the City.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

COMMERCE CIVIC CENTER AND TOURISM AUTHORITY - The Commerce Civic Center and Tourism Authority is a related organization of the City. The Civic Center and Tourism Authority was formed to acquire, construct, improve, equip, alter, repair, operate, and maintain public projects in the City of Commerce, embracing buildings and facilities to be used for amusement, recreational, civic, cultural, and educational purposes. The Civic Center is required to submit a budget to the City Council for approval. The City Council determines a monthly allocation that it pays to the Civic Center for its operations. The City also pays the salary and some other expenses related to downtown development. The Civic Center is a component unit of the City.

COMMERCE HOSPITAL AUTHORITY - The Commerce Hospital Authority is a related organization of the City. The Hospital Authority was formed to help out the local area. Since Northridge Hospital is private, the Authority was created to help apply for federal funding. The Hospital Authority does not have any staff, therefore it has no salary cost associated. The Hospital Authority is a component unit of the City.

The Downtown Development Authority, Civic Center, and Hospital Authority did not issue separate financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017.

(B) GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. 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 City is reported separately from a legally separate component unit for which the City 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) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

(C) MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year for which they are levied. Other revenues susceptible to accrual are considered available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period for which they are imposed. 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 tax, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, 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.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The *SPLOST Capital Projects Fund* accounts for funds received from a local 1% sales tax reserved for construction of various capital projects.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The *Water and Sewer System Fund* is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system, and billing and collection activities. This fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water and sewer system debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

The *Electric System Fund* is used to account for the provision of electricity services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the electric system, and billing and collection activities. This fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for electric system debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

The *Natural Gas System Fund* is used to account for the provision of natural gas services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the gas system, and billing and collection activities. This fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for gas system debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the various functions concerned.

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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

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 for the three major proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

(D) ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposits that are not restricted, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are recorded as fair value based on quoted market prices as of the balance sheet date. Increases or decreases in fair value during the year are recognized as part of investment income.

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 "interfund receivables/payables" (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 "interfund receivables/payables." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental 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 governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance of uncollectibles.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are normally levied by October 20th of each year. The 2016 property taxes were levied October 20, 2016, and were due December 20, 2016. The taxes are subject to lien after March 20, 2017. Interest and penalties are assessed on taxes not paid by this date.

The City's property taxes were levied on the assessed values of all real and personal property including mobile homes and motor vehicles located in the City.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

The City's tax levy is recognized as revenue when levied and uncollected taxes are recorded as unavailable revenue in the general fund and fire district special revenue fund.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies, not held for resale are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when purchased except for fuel inventory which is charged to expenditures when consumed.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaids are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

Certain funds are held by the General and Enterprise Funds in accounts restricted for customer deposits, debt service, capital expenditures, and the Municipal Competitive Trust Agreement with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia. These funds are held in cash and/or investments as allowed by State law and the requirements of the related debt agreements. The investments are stated at fair value and the City records all investment revenue earned on these investments in the appropriate fund.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, culverts, and similar items) are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Roads, bridges, and culverts acquired prior to January 1, 2003, have been reported.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the assets constructed. Interest was not capitalized during fiscal year 2017.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building	20-40 years
Site Improvements	5-25 years
Natural Gas system	10-40 years
Electric System	10-33 years
Water and sewer system	10-30 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	10-15 years
Computer equipment	5-10 years
Other infrastructure	20-40 years
Vehicles	5-15 years

The City has elected not to capitalize collections and works of art. Collections such as works of art and historical artifacts meet the definition of a capital asset. The requirement for capitalization is waived, however, for collections that meet the following conditions:

- The collection is held for reasons other than financial gain.
- The collection is protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved.
- The collection is subject to an organizational policy requiring that the proceeds from sales of collection items be used to acquire other times for collections.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. These two items consist of the deferred charge on refunding and the deferred charge on pension expense. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The amortization is part of the interest expense for the year. The deferred charge in pension expense represents contributions made into the defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date. These contributions will be recognized as pension expense in the next fiscal year.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

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

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. Unused accrued vacation leave up to 250 hours is paid when an employee retires, resigns, or is terminated. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," no liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave because the benefits are paid only upon illness of an employee, and the amount of such payments cannot be reasonably estimated. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

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 or proprietary fund type statement of net position.

Bond Premiums and Discounts

Premiums and discount are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds and loans on a straight-line basis, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Amortization costs for premiums, discounts, and amounts deferred for refunding (see Note 7) for the year 2017 was \$122,408. None of these costs were capitalized in 2017.

Fund Equity/Net Position

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

Fund balance - Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when the amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash like inventories and prepaid items) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year. In order to modify or rescind the commitment, the City Council must adopt another resolution.

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

Unassigned - Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all other governmental funds.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. In determining the outstanding balance of any borrowing, proceeds of that debt which has not been spent is deducted. Accounts payable for costs related to acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets is considered debt for this calculation. Net position is reported as restricted as described in the fund balance section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
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When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then committed, assigned, and unassigned (or unrestricted) resources as they are needed.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The "net investment in capital assets" reported on the government-wide statement of net position as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business Activities	Component Units
Net investment in capital assets:			
Cost of capital assets	\$ 24,655,952	\$ 64,307,704	\$ 2,620,663
Accumulated depreciation	(8,650,313)	(33,922,355)	(977,227)
Book value	16,005,639	30,385,349	1,643,436
Capital leases related debt	(264,174)	(1,865,646)	-
Unspent construction proceeds	-	323,603	-
Revenue bonds related to capital assets	-	(11,545,000)	-
Notes payable related to capital assets	(177,063)	(34,751)	(105,845)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 15,564,402	\$ 17,263,555	\$ 1,537,591

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Allocation of Indirect Cost

The City allocates indirect costs for general government services, such as finance, personnel, purchasing, legal, technology, management, etc., to its business-type activities. Allocations are charged to programs based on use of general government services determined by various allocation methodologies. These charges are separately reported in the statement of activities.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
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NOTE 2 - FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

The governmental activities statement of net position reports \$2,633,963 of restricted net position, of which, \$156,124 is restricted by enabling legislation.

Additional details related to fund balances at the governmental fund level are presented below:

Restricted:

General Fund

<i>Cemetery</i> - For unspent funds for cemetery maintenance.	\$ 10,085
---	-----------

SPLOST

SPLOST - For funds received from the imposition of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) restricted by the voter approved referendum.	2,283,409
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Nonmajor Funds

Public Safety programs -

<i>Confiscated Assets Fund</i> - For funds restricted for law enforcement purposes.	184,345
---	---------

<i>Fire District Fund</i> - For funds restricted for fire services from a separate tax levy.	156,124
--	---------

Total Public Safety Programs	340,469
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Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 2,633,963</u></u>
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Assigned:

General Fund

Appropriated as a resource in next year's budget	\$ 10,000
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Total Assigned Fund Balance	<u><u>\$ 10,000</u></u>
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NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

(A) BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Project-length budgets are adopted for capital projects funds. Budgets for planning and management purposes only are adopted for the Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds on a GAAP basis, except that long-term debt borrowings are budgeted as revenues and depreciation expense is not budgeted. Budget amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the Mayor and City Council. Some individual revisions were material in relation to the original appropriations.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
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Budgeting Policy

- The City Manager submits a proposed operating budget to the Mayor and City Council for the upcoming fiscal year. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and revenues for the General Fund, Special Revenue, and Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds.
- Public Hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The budget is then approved by the Mayor and City Council and becomes the basis for the millage levied by them.
- Management may not make any budget revisions without the prior approval of the City Council. Budget revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or line item within a department must be approved by the City Council.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, and Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds.
- All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not represent GAAP expenditures or liabilities, but represent budgetary accounting controls. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Special Revenue, or Proprietary Funds. The City has no recorded encumbrances at June 30, 2017.

(B) EXCESS OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

There are no excesses of expenditures over appropriations at the department level (the legal level of control).

(C) DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

At June 30, 2017, no funds had deficit fund equity.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of June 30, 2017, the City had the following investments, some of which are cash equivalents:

Investment Type	Fair Value	<u>INVESTMENT MATURITIES (in Years)</u>			Rating (1)
		Less Than 1/ FMV Level 2	1-5		
Municipal Competitive Trust:					
Short-term Portfolio	\$ 1,459,269	\$ 1,459,269	\$ -		AAAm
Intermediate Portfolio	1,140,556	1,140,556	-		AAAm
Intermediate Extended Portfolio	6,132,809	6,132,809	-		AAAm
Intermediate Tax Extended Portfolio	298,978	298,978	-		AAAm
Total	<u>\$ 9,031,612</u>	<u>\$ 9,031,612</u>	<u>\$ -</u>		
Maximum Investment		100.00%	0.00%		

1. Standard & Poor's

Cash per Statement of Net position (page 1)	
Cash	\$ 12,371,732
Restricted cash	<u>958,743</u>
Deposits	<u>\$ 13,330,475</u>
Investments Statement of Net position (page 1)	
Investments	\$ 2,599,825
Restricted Investments	<u>6,229,479</u>
Investments as listed above	<u>\$ 9,031,612</u>

The City is involved in an external investment pool, the Municipal Competitive Trust, which is administered by the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia ("MEAG"), a governmental entity. Due to the anticipated deregulation of the retail sale of electricity in the state of Georgia, the City entered into a Municipal Competitive Trust agreement with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia ("MEAG"). The City purchases for resale, electric power from MEAG. The City is a beneficiary of this trust, and the City and MEAG deposit monies in the trust from time to time. All monies are held by the trustee, NC Shareholder Services for the City's benefit and are invested in investment securities. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The City has recorded the assets in the Electric System Enterprise Fund. The Municipal Competitive Trust permits the investment of funds in direct obligations of the United States Government, direct and general obligations of states, certain Federal agency discount notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by securities, which would otherwise be permissible

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
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under the laws of the State of Georgia. The fair value of the City's position in the pool changes with market conditions and is calculated based on the fair market value of net assets held in the pool at the close of each business day. The pool determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on the market value per share at the close of business day of the sale or redemption.

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect an investment's fair value. Since the price of a bond fluctuates with market interest rates, the risk that an investor faces is that the price of a bond held in a portfolio will decline if market interest rates rise. 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 in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and of its agencies and instrumentalities; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposits of banks insured by FDIC; the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool; repurchase agreements; bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness of any solvent corporation subject to certain conditions. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. At June 30, 2017, the ratings of its investments are shown above.

Concentration of credit risk. The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer. External investment pools are excluded from the concentration of credit risk requirement; therefore, the Municipal Competitive Trust is exempt from this requirement.

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City may exceed the FDIC insured limit in making deposits in commercial banks and savings and loans institutions, if the funds are otherwise adequately secured. As of June 30, 2017, all of the City's deposits were insured or was adequately collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's name.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
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State statutes require collateral pledged in the amount of 110% of deposits. Depositories may secure deposits of public funds using the dedicated method or the pooled method as described below.

Under the dedicated method, a depository shall secure the deposits of each of its public depositories separately.

Under the pooled method, a depository shall secure deposits of public bodies which have deposits with it through a pool of collateral established by the depository with a custodian for the benefit of public bodies having deposits with such depository as set forth in code Section 45-8-13.1.

The City utilized both methods to secure deposits of public funds.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and enterprise funds are summarized below. The City does not maintain an allowance for uncollectible accounts due to the utilization of a third party collection agency after a 30 day aging period.

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>		<u>Business-type Activities</u>			
	General Fund	SPLOST	Water & Sewer Fund	Electric System	Natural Gas System	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds
Receivables:						
Property Taxes	\$ 68,364	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Other taxes	132,341	162,235	-	-	-	-
Accounts	150,440	-	455,055	905,026	230,038	750
Notes	-	-	-	-	-	26,152
Total Gross Receivables	<u>351,145</u>	<u>162,235</u>	<u>455,055</u>	<u>905,026</u>	<u>230,038</u>	<u>26,902</u>
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Net Receivables	<u><u>\$ 351,145</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 162,235</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 455,055</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 905,026</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 230,038</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 26,902</u></u>

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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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. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>UNAVAILABLE</u>	<u>UNEARNED</u>
Property taxes (General Fund)	\$ 49,808	\$ -
Other	-	270
Total unavailable/ unearned revenue for governmental funds	\$ 49,808	\$ 270

The notes receivable in the business-type activities consisted of the following at June 30, 2017:

Note receivable made to a local business through the Community Development Block Grant- Employment Incentive Program. Original amount of note was \$88,173. Payments receivable in monthly installments of \$851 over 10 years, including Interest at 3%. Collateralized by personal guarantees of the principals of the Company. The note matures February 1, 2020.	\$ 26,152
Total note receivable, net	26,152
Less: Current portion	(9,563)
Long-term portion	\$ 16,589

At June 30, 2017, scheduled maturities of the notes receivable were the following:

2018	\$ 9,563
2019	9,854
2020	6,735
Total maturities of notes receivable	\$ 26,152

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land and land improvements	\$ 2,817,024	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,817,024
Construction in progress	97,364	771,133	-	(820,403)	48,094
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>2,914,388</u>	<u>771,133</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(820,403)</u>	<u>2,865,118</u>
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	7,412,875	-	-	-	7,412,874
Machinery and equipment	1,669,553	94,935	-	-	1,764,488
Vehicles	1,984,928	381,889	-	-	2,366,817
Infrastructure	9,426,252	-	-	820,403	10,246,655
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>20,493,608</u>	<u>476,824</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>820,403</u>	<u>21,790,834</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(2,195,738)	(208,997)	-	-	(2,404,735)
Machinery and equipment	(1,097,332)	(120,075)	-	-	(1,217,407)
Vehicles	(1,349,008)	(255,702)	-	-	(1,604,710)
Infrastructure	(3,063,052)	(360,409)	-	-	(3,423,461)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(7,705,130)</u>	<u>(945,183)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(8,650,313)</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>12,788,478</u>	<u>(468,359)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>13,140,521</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 15,702,866</u>	<u>\$ 302,774</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 16,005,639</u>

Additions to governmental activities capital assets for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

Capital Outlay	\$ 1,247,957
Total Additions	<u>\$ 1,247,957</u>
Non-depreciable capital assets additions	\$ 771,133
Depreciable capital assets additions	476,824
Total	<u>\$ 1,247,957</u>

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 134,077
Public Safety	251,893
Public Works	408,345
Public Health and Welfare	3,180
Recreation and Culture	146,783
Housing and Development	905
Total depreciation expense: Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 945,183</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
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June 30, 2017

Capital asset activity for business-type funds for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirement</u>	<u>Transfer</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land and land improvements	\$ 319,771	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 319,771
Construction in progress	<u>214,145</u>	<u>738,195</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(383,943)</u>	<u>568,397</u>
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>533,916</u>	<u>738,195</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(383,943)</u>	<u>888,168</u>
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	18,264,916	-	-	-	18,264,916
Water and sewer system	21,397,862	125,028	-	339,036	21,861,926
Electric system	8,701,011	19,288	-	23,959	8,744,258
Natural gas system	11,244,006	268,936	-	20,948	11,533,890
Internet system	323,987	14,959	-	-	338,946
Machinery and equipment	1,750,999	-	-	-	1,750,999
Vehicles	<u>707,262</u>	<u>217,340</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>924,602</u>
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>62,390,043</u>	<u>645,551</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>383,943</u>	<u>63,419,536</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(7,302,840)	(502,251)	-	-	(7,805,091)
Water and sewer system	(13,674,862)	(791,560)	-	-	(14,466,422)
Electric system	(4,887,310)	(277,706)	-	-	(5,165,016)
Natural gas system	(4,216,161)	(372,738)	-	-	(4,588,899)
Internet system	(65,229)	(33,895)	-	-	(99,124)
Machinery and equipment	(1,094,073)	(120,759)	-	-	(1,214,832)
Vehicles	<u>(501,804)</u>	<u>(81,167)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(582,971)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(31,742,279)</u>	<u>(2,180,076)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(33,922,355)</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>30,647,764</u>	<u>(1,534,525)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>383,943</u>	<u>29,497,181</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 31,181,680</u>	<u>\$ (796,330)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 30,385,349</u>

A prior period adjustment that did not result in any net effect to business-type assets was included in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 to record the net book value transfer of \$258,758 from the Electric major proprietary fund to the non-major Internet Service fund.

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Business-type Activities:	
Water and Sewer System	\$ 1,436,469
Electric System	320,186
Natural Gas System	389,526
Internet System	33,895
Total depreciation expense: Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 2,180,076</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
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The City has authorized construction projects. The remaining costs are split between the portion of the contracts that have been entered into for which the work had not been done prior to June 30, 2017, and the remainder of the authorized project expenditure for which contracts have not been entered into as of year end. The source of financing for the remaining project cost is noted below:

	<u>Project Authorization</u>	<u>Expended To Date</u>	<u>Contracts in Progress</u>	<u>Authorized Not Obligated</u>	<u>Source</u>
Governmental Activities:					
Smallwood Park	\$ 50,000	\$ 35,194	\$ -	\$ 14,806	SPLOST
New Community Park	600,000	2,590	-	597,410	SPLOST
Pardue Fields	18,650	10,310	-	8,340	SPLOST
Total Governmental Activities	<u>\$ 668,650</u>	<u>\$ 48,094</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 620,556</u>	
Business-type Activities:					
Transformer Park	\$ 140,000	\$ 59,741	\$ -	\$ 80,259	Electric Fund Revenues
Southside Water Project	1,400,000	113,756	-	1,286,244	SPLOST
Banks County Industrial Sewer	5,350,000	247,663	-	5,102,337	SPLOST/GEFA Loan
State Street 10" Main Project	161,099	117,220	-	43,879	SPLOST
Diana Foods	2,300,000	17	-	2,299,983	Gas Fund Revenues/ GEFA
Two-Way Pump Station	90,000	30,000	-	60,000	SPLOST
Total Business-type Activities	<u>\$ 9,441,099</u>	<u>\$ 568,397</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 8,872,702</u>	

Discretely Presented Component Units

Activity for Downtown Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Retirements</u>	<u>Transfers</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:					
Non-depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 319,907	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 319,907
Total non-depreciable capital assets	<u>319,907</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>319,907</u>
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings and improvements	796,005	-	-	-	796,005
Machinery and equipment	11,212	-	-	-	11,212
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>807,217</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>807,217</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	(288,864)	(22,204)	-	-	(311,069)
Machinery and equipment	(6,912)	(874)	-	-	(7,786)
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>(295,776)</u>	<u>(23,078)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(318,855)</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>511,441</u>	<u>(23,078)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>488,362</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 831,348</u>	<u>\$ (23,078)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 808,269</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
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Activity for the Civic Center for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Depreciable assets:					
Buildings and improvements	\$ 1,488,100	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,488,100
Machinery and equipment	<u>5,439</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,439</u>
Total depreciable capital assets	<u>1,493,539</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,493,539</u>
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings	616,872	(38,162)	-	-	(655,033)
Machinery and equipment	<u>2,251</u>	<u>(1,088)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,339)</u>
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>619,123</u>	<u>(39,250)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(658,372)</u>
Total depreciable capital assets, net	<u>2,112,662</u>	<u>(39,250)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>835,167</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,112,662</u>	<u>\$ (39,250)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 835,167</u>

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
Governmental Activities:						
Capital leases	\$ -	\$ 264,174	\$ -	\$ 264,174	\$ 65,993	\$ 198,181
Notes Payable	200,000	-	(22,937)	177,063	23,834	153,229
Compensated absences	<u>101,905</u>	<u>122,801</u>	<u>(101,905)</u>	<u>122,801</u>	<u>41,752</u>	<u>81,049</u>
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 301,905</u>	<u>\$ 386,975</u>	<u>\$ (124,842)</u>	<u>\$ 564,038</u>	<u>\$ 131,579</u>	<u>\$ 432,459</u>
Business-type Activities:						
Revenue bonds	\$ 12,355,000	\$ -	\$ (810,000)	\$ 11,545,000	\$ 835,000	\$ 10,710,000
Notes payable	-	34,751	-	34,751	34,751	-
Capital Leases	2,126,489	-	(260,843)	1,865,646	243,289	1,622,357
Compensated absences	<u>51,625</u>	<u>48,419</u>	<u>(51,625)</u>	<u>48,419</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>48,419</u>
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 14,533,114</u>	<u>\$ 152,672</u>	<u>\$ (1,122,468)</u>	<u>\$ 13,563,318</u>	<u>\$ 1,182,542</u>	<u>\$ 12,380,776</u>

Notes payable, capital leases and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund. The revenue bonds, capital leases and note payable for business type activity are liquidated by the Electric, Gas and Water and Sewer enterprise funds. Compensated absences for business type activities are liquidated by each of the enterprise funds.

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June 30, 2017

CAPITAL LEASES

Vehicles and various other equipment items are acquired under capital lease agreements which bear interest at a rate of 1.75%. The vehicles and equipment have estimated useful lives of five and ten years. This year, \$60,292 was included in depreciation expense. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimal lease payments as of the inception date. Minimum future lease obligations for these leases, as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	2018	\$ 65,993	\$ 2,394	\$ 68,387
2019	2019	64,919	3,468	68,387
2020	2020	66,055	2,332	68,387
2021	2021	67,207	1,180	68,387
Total		<u>\$ 264,174</u>	<u>\$ 9,374</u>	<u>\$ 273,548</u>

As of June 30, 2017, the capital assets purchased under these capital lease agreements are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Vehicles	\$ 301,459
Less: accumulated depreciation	<u>(60,292)</u>
Net	<u>\$ 241,167</u>

NOTES PAYABLE

The City entered into a contract with City of Commerce Public Facilities Authority to issue a note payable to South Bank in the original amount of \$200,000 dated July 6, 2015, interest rate of 1.950% with final maturity dated August 15, 2023. The note payable was used to finance the Commerce Fire Station.

	<u>\$ 177,063</u>
Total notes payable	177,063
Current Portion	<u>23,834</u>
Noncurrent portion	<u>\$ 153,229</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

The annual requirements to amortize this note payable as of June 30, 2017, is as follows:

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 23,834	\$ 3,501	\$ 27,335
2019	24,306	3,029	27,335
2020	24,786	2,549	27,335
2021	25,271	2,065	27,336
2022	25,776	1,559	27,335
2023-2024	<u>53,090</u>	<u>1,579</u>	<u>54,669</u>
Total	<u>\$ 177,063</u>	<u>\$ 14,282</u>	<u>\$ 191,345</u>

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

As of June 30, 2017, the the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

Water and Sewerage Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds Series 2006:

On June 29, 2006, the City issued the City of Commerce, GA, Water and Sewerage Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds Series 2006. The bonds bear interest at variable rates ranging from 3.625% to 5.00%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Principal payments on the bonds are due each December 1.

The \$12,770,000 original issue amount of bond proceeds of the City of Commerce, GA, Water and Sewerage Revenue and Improvement Refunding Bonds Series 2006, along with a net premium of \$180,787 on those bonds, were used as follows:

- \$1,546,673 was deposited in the Construction Fund.
- \$10,064,218 was paid to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority to prepay outstanding loans.
- \$959,807 was deposited in the Debt Service Reserve Account.
- \$89,390 was retained by the Underwriter as the Bond discount.
- \$123,090 was paid to the Bond Insurer as payment of the premium for the Policy.
- \$167,609 was deposited in the Cost of Issuance Account to pay for Bond issuance costs.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

Water and Sewerage Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2010:

On December 9, 2010, the City issued the City of Commerce, GA, Water and Sewerage Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2010. The bonds bear interest at annual rate of 2.80%, payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1. Principal payments on the bonds are due each December 1.

The \$2,665,000 original issue amount of bond proceeds of the City of Commerce, GA, Water and Sewerage Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2010, were used as follows:

- \$2,577,590 was paid to U.S. Bank National Association, as paying agent to refund \$2,575,000 of the Water and Sewerage Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2002.
- The City advanced refunded the Water and Sewerage Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2002 to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 10 years by \$167,840. However, because the City advanced refunding the bonds, it incurred a loss on the advance refunding of \$188,185.
- \$87,410 was deposited into the City of Commerce, GA Water and Sewerage Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2010 Cost of Issuance Fund Account to pay issuance and other related costs.

Water and Sewerage Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2013:

On October 30, 2013, the City entered into a contract with City of Commerce Public Facilities Authority to issue \$13,910,000 of Series 2013 Revenue Refunding Bonds which mature June 1, 2029, and bear interest 2.650%. The bonds fully refunded the Water and Sewerage Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2006 and fully refunded the Water and Sewerage Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2010. The refunding reduced the aggregate debt services payments by \$1,992,632 and resulted in an economic gain (the difference between the present value of old and new debt service payments) of about \$717,340. The accounting loss on the refunding was approximately \$1,144,074. This loss was deferred and is being amortized over the remaining life of the new debt in accordance with GASB No. 23 using the effective interest rate method.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

The annual requirements to amortize this debt as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 835,000	\$ 294,879	\$ 1,129,879
2019	850,000	272,553	1,122,553
2020	880,000	249,630	1,129,630
2021	900,000	226,045	1,126,045
2022	925,000	201,864	1,126,864
2023-2027	4,975,000	625,201	5,600,201
2028-2029	<u>2,180,000</u>	<u>58,167</u>	<u>2,238,167</u>
Total	<u>\$ 11,545,000</u>	<u>\$ 1,928,339</u>	<u>\$ 13,473,339</u>

NOTES PAYABLE

Note payable to Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority authorized up to the amount of \$1,670,000, interest rate of 1.42% secured by the City's full faith and credit and revenue raising power, accrued interest only due at the end of the loan term. Draws on the note were \$34,751 as of June 30, 2017. The note is 40% forgivable through 2010 GEFA Appropriations Language. Therefore, the note balance is stated at 60% of the original amount. Beginning July 1, 2017 the note is scheduled to be repaid in 12 monthly installments of principal and interest, however, the City expects to pay the loan as soon as the project is completed. Therefore, the outstanding note balance is shown as being due short term. The note payable is being used for sewer repairs and leak detection.

Total notes payable	\$ 34,751
Current Portion	<u>34,751</u>
Noncurrent portion	<u>\$ -</u>

CAPITAL LEASES

The City has financed the construction of utility infrastructure and a vehicle under capital lease agreements which bear interest at various rates from 3.03% to 4.59%. The vehicle and infrastructure have estimated useful lives of ten and forty years, respectively. This year, \$155,004 was included in depreciation expense. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of future minimal lease payments as of the inception date.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

Minimum future lease obligations for these leases, as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 243,289	\$ 81,559	\$ 324,848
2019	254,625	70,224	324,849
2020	266,356	58,492	324,848
2021	278,900	45,948	324,848
2022	244,855	32,952	277,807
2023-2025	577,621	37,758	615,379
Total	<u><u>\$ 1,865,646</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 326,933</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,192,579</u></u>

As of June 30, 2017, the capital assets purchased under these capital lease agreements are as follows:

	<u>Business-Type Activities</u>
Utility infrastructure	\$ 5,556,109
Vehicles	160,998
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(1,587,355)</u>
Net	<u><u>\$ 4,129,752</u></u>

COMPONENT UNITS

Activity for the Downtown Development Authority for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>	<u>Due After One Year</u>
Governmental activities:						
Notes Payables	\$ 14,266	\$ -	\$ (14,266)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Compensated absences	387	1,234	(387)	1,234	-	1,234
Total long-term liabilities	<u><u>\$ 14,653</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,234</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (14,653)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,234</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,234</u></u>

Activity for the Civic Center and Tourism Authority for the year ended June 30, 2017:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>	<u>Due After One Year</u>
Governmental activities:						
Notes Payables	\$ 117,351	\$ -	\$ (11,506)	\$ 105,844	\$ 11,944	\$ 93,900
Compensated absences	553	-	(553)	-	-	-
Total long-term liabilities	<u><u>\$ 117,904</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (12,059)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 105,844</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 11,944</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 93,900</u></u>

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

As of June 30, 2017, the long-term debt payable by the Civic Center and Tourism Authority consisted of the following:

NOTES PAYABLE

Note payable to Pinnacle Bank in the original amount of \$150,000 dated December 3, 2012, interest rate of 2.980% with final maturity dated December 3, 2020. The note payable was used to finance the repair of the roof of the Commerce Civic Center.	<u>\$ 105,844</u>
Total notes payable	105,844
Current Portion	<u>11,944</u>
Noncurrent portion	<u><u>\$ 93,900</u></u>

The annual requirements to amortize these component unit note payables as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	<u>June 30</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 11,944	\$ 3,146	\$ 15,090	
2019	12,300	2,790	15,090	
2020	12,666	2,424	15,090	
2021	68,934	2,046	70,980	
Total	<u>\$ 105,844</u>	<u>\$ 10,406</u>	<u>\$ 116,250</u>	

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	<u>Due From</u>				<u>Total</u>
	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Other nonmajor governmental funds</u>	<u>Natural Gas System</u>	<u>Electric System</u>	
<u>Due To</u>					
General Fund	\$ -	\$ 34,091	\$ 243,569	\$ 365,328	\$ 702,341
Internet System	43,277	-	-	-	43,277
Total	<u>\$ 43,277</u>	<u>\$ 34,091</u>	<u>\$ 243,569</u>	<u>\$ 365,328</u>	<u>\$ 745,618</u>

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

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

payments between funds are made, (4) short-term loans, and (5) to fund capital projects.

Interfund transfers as of the year ended June 30, 2017, are as follows:

	Transfers Out				Total
	Fire Districts	SPLOST	Natural Gas System	Electric System	
<u>Transfers In</u>					
General Fund	\$ 156,442	\$ -	\$ 148,840	\$ 418,145	\$ 723,427
Water and Sewer Fund	-	716,515	-	-	716,515
Other nonmajor business-type funds	-	-	-	14,959	14,959
Total	<u>\$ 156,442</u>	<u>\$ 716,515</u>	<u>\$ 148,840</u>	<u>\$ 433,104</u>	<u>\$1,454,901</u>

Transfers are used to supplement operating budgets.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan, City of Commerce Retirement Plan (CRP), provides retirement and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CRP is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). GMEBS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating cities in Georgia. The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the City, the City Council, to establish, and amend from time-to-time, the contribution rates for the City and its plan participants. The Plan issues a stand-alone report. This report may be obtained from: Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

The GMA, in its role as Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions of the GMEBS Plan. The City has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of The Plan.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

Participant counts as of January 1, 2017 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and covered compensation (base on covered earnings for the preceding year) are shown below:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disables receiving benefits	43
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	37
Active employees participating in the Plan	66
Total number of Plan participants	146
Covered compensation for active participants	\$ 2,257,242
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.76%

Funding Policy

The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code set forth minimum funding standards for state and local governmental pension plans. Administrative expenses are based on total covered compensation of active plan participants and are added to the state-required annual funding requirement. City employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The annual City contribution meets or exceeds the minimum funding requirements of Georgia Statute 47-20.

Net Pension Liability(Asset)

The City's net pension liability(asset) was measured as of September 30, 2016, and the total pension liability(asset) used to calculate the net pension liability(asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total pension liability(asset) in the January 1, 2017 valuation was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary Increases	3.25% plus service based merit increases
Investment rate of return	7.75%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males and Females set forward two years for males and set forward one year for females.

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

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a log-normal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.95%
International equity	20	7.45
Fixed income	25	5.05
Real estate	10	4.55
TOTAL	100%	

* Rates shown are net of the 3.25% assumed rate of inflation

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability(asset) was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability(asset).

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

Change in the Net Pension Liability(Asset)

	Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability(Asset)
Balances at September 30, 2015	\$ 9,290,554	\$ 8,616,930	\$ 673,624
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	188,061	-	188,061
Interest	702,382	-	702,382
Difference between expected and actual experience	(568,860)	-	(568,860)
Contribution-employer	-	310,437	(310,437)
Net investment income	-	955,024	(955,024)
Benefit payments	(455,115)	(455,115)	-
Administrative expense	-	(14,416)	14,416
Other charges	-	-	-
Net changes	(133,532)	795,930	(929,462)
Balances at September 30, 2016	\$ 9,157,022	\$ 9,412,860	\$ (255,838)

The following presents the City's net pension liability(asset) calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, as well as what the City's proportionate share of the net pension liability(asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1 % Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
City's net pension liability(asset)	\$ 865,832	\$ (255,838)	\$ (1,187,195)

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$(929,462). At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (617,735)
Changes of assumptions	-	(96,861)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(15,975)
Changes in proportion and differences between City contributions and proportionate share of contributions	-	-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	265,350	-
TOTAL	<u>\$ 265,350</u>	<u>\$ (730,571)</u>

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$265,350 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability(asset) in the year June 30, 2018.

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

Year Ended June 30,	
2018	\$ (573,313)
2019	\$ (376,805)
2020	\$ (58,675)
2021	\$ (58,675)
Thereafter	\$ -

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Because the assets are held in trust for the employees, they are not assets of the City and are not reported in these financial statements.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks in terms of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) for property and liability insurance and the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) administers both risk pools.

As part of these risk pools, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pools' agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pools' agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the Government within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the members governments' contracts and in accordance with the workers' compensation laws of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceedings defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, an all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation of defense.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City has potential liabilities under MEAG and MGAG Contracts as follows:

ELECTRICAL SYSTEM

The City has entered into Power Sales Contracts with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia ("MEAG") pursuant to which the City purchases electric power and energy for resale to its customers. MEAG was created by the State of Georgia for the purpose of owning and operating electric generation and transmission facilities to supply bulk electric power to political subdivisions of Georgia which owned and operated electric distribution systems as of March 18, 1975.

Under the terms of its Power Sales Contracts with MEAG, the City is obligated to take from MEAG, and MEAG is obligated to provide all electric power and energy required by the City in excess of the amount received by the City as an allotment from federally owned projects through the Southeastern Power Administration ("SEPA"). An allotment of SEPA power has been assigned by the City to MEAG and is transmitted to the City by MEAG through Georgia's Integrated Transmission System for a separate charge. Under its Power Sales Contracts with MEAG, the City has the right to receive additional power as needed from the Integrated Transmission System.

The price paid by the City to MEAG under its Power Sales Contracts is intended to cover the City's share of all the costs of MEAG, including debt service on MEAG's long-term debt. The amounts required to be paid to MEAG under the Power Sales Contracts are payable first from revenues of the City's electrical system. To the extent the required payments are not made from revenues of the City's electric system or other funds, the City is required to include in its general revenue or appropriation measure or annual tax levy amounts sufficient to make such payments. Payments by the City are required to be made by the City whether or not MEAG's facilities or any part thereof are operating or operable or the output therefrom is interrupted, interfered with, curtailed or terminated in whole or in part. In addition, the City may be obligated to purchase additional power, subject to contractual limitations, in the event other MEAG participants default.

Payments to MEAG are made monthly on net obligations based upon long-term contracts and power supply needs. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$5,591,914 in fiscal year 2017.

GAS SYSTEM

The City has entered into a gas supply contract and certain supplemental gas supply contracts with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia ("MGAG") under which the City buys natural gas

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
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for resale to its customers. Under such contracts with MGAG, the city is obligated to take from MGAG, and MGAG is obligated to provide all of the City's natural gas requirements. The price paid by the City to MGAG under its contracts is intended to cover the City's share of all the costs of MGAG, including scheduled debt service of MGAG. Such payments are required to be made by the City whether or not the MGAG's facilities or natural gas properties or any part thereof are operating or operable or the output therefrom is interrupted, interfered with, curtailed or terminated in whole or in part, or whether or not any of its natural gas suppliers or transporters defaults in its obligations under its gas supply or transportation contracts with MGAG. To the extent the required payments are not made from the revenues of the system or other funds, the City is required to include in its general revenue or appropriation measure or annual tax levy amounts sufficient to make such payments.

Payments to MGAG are made monthly on net obligations based upon long-term contracts. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$1,780,451 in fiscal year 2017.

GRANTS

Amounts received or receivable for grantor 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 amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

NOTE 12 - RELATED PARTY ORGANIZATIONS AND TRANSACTIONS

The City of Commerce Housing Authority is a related organization of the City. The Housing Authority provides safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations for persons of low income. The City appoints a voting majority of the Housing Authority's board but is not financially accountable for the Authority. The City has no significant influence over the management, budget, or policies of the Housing Authority. The Authority reports independently. The City received \$3,380 in lieu of taxes from the Housing Authority for the year ended June 30, 2017.

NOTE 13 - LITIGATION

The City is a party to legal proceedings that normally occur in governmental operations. As of the date of this financial statement, no awards in these cases have been made against the City. The results of any litigation, however, contain elements of uncertainty, and liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management, have a material adverse effect on the ability of the City to meet its financial obligations. Accordingly, no provision for loss has been recorded.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

NOTE 14 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE COST

The solid waste landfill located at the end of MLK Drive was closed in the early 1980s. During that time, the City took corrective action at the closed landfill site by covering the site with a layer of dirt to stabilize it. The site has been stabilized since that time. The City now uses the site as an area to grind yard waste into mulch. The City keeps the site locked and has no other plans for the site.

There is no recognition of a liability for closure and postclosure care costs based on landfill capacity used to date. The percentage of landfill capacity used to date is 100%, and it has an estimated remaining landfill life of zero years. There is no reported liability for closure and postclosure care at the balance sheet date. There is no estimated total current cost of closure and postclosure care remaining to be recognized. There are no assets restricted for payment of closure and postclosure care costs. Per City officials, the City will maintain the landfill site as an area to grind yard waste into mulch for the foreseeable future, and the City is not aware of any proposed changes in EPD legislation or regulations.

NOTE 15 - OPERATING LEASE COMMITMENTS

The City is obligated under various operating leases for equipment purchases that have an initial term in excess of 1 year. Total cost for such leases were \$18,568 for the year ended June 30, 2017. Future minimum rental payments are as follows:

<u>June 30</u>	<u>General Fund</u>
2018	\$ 8,743
2019	2,864
2020	1,417
2021	109
Total	<u>\$ 13,133</u>

NOTE 16 - CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES

As discussed in NOTE 1, estimates are used in the preparation of these financial statements. Several of the estimates qualified as a significant estimate, in that it is reasonably possible that the estimate will change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events and this change will have a material effect on the financial statements.

The estimate for unbilled revenue related to enterprise funds is a significant estimate. The estimate is calculated based on the subsequent month billing schedule after year end.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
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The estimate for accumulated depreciation on capital assets qualifies as a significant estimate. This estimate is based on the original or estimated cost of the assets, depreciated over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method.

NOTE 17 - NORTHEAST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION

The City, in conjunction with cities and counties in the ten (10) county Piedmont, Georgia, area are members of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (NEGRC). Membership in a regional commission is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the regional commissions. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the regional commission. The City paid annual dues in the amount of \$6,580 to the NEGRC for the year ended June 30, 2017. The NEGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The county board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the county or municipality) to serve as the nonpublic Board member from a county.

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines regional commissions as public agencies and instrumentalities of their members. Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional commission beyond its resources. (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1)

Separate financial statements for the NEGRC may be obtained from: Northeast Georgia Regional Commission, 305 Research Drive, Athens, Georgia 30605.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

NOTE 18 - SPLOST

The City has entered into an agreement with Jackson County to adopt a 1 percent local option sales tax. The proceeds of the sales tax are to be used for: roads, street and bridges, water and sewer capital outlay, and recreational capital outlay.

The following is a schedule of the activity relating to the SPLOST # 4 and SPLOST #5 for the year ending June 30, 2016:

SPLOST #4 Schedule:

	<u>Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Road, Streets and Bridges</u>	<u>Recreation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Project Expenditures				
Capital Expenditures	\$ 13,662	\$ 3,542	\$ 5,897	\$ 23,101
Total Project Expenditures	<u>13,662</u>	<u>3,542</u>	<u>5,897</u>	<u>23,101</u>
Net (over) under expended for year ending June 30, 2017	(13,662)	(3,542)	(5,897)	(23,101)
Investment return	89	28	5	122
Transfers in/out	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Net changes in fund balance	(13,573)	(3,514)	(5,892)	(22,979)
Fund balance - July 1, 2016	<u>13,573</u>	<u>3,514</u>	<u>5,892</u>	<u>22,979</u>
Fund balance - June 30, 2017	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
June 30, 2017

SPLOST #5 Schedule:

	<u>Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Road, Streets and Bridges</u>	<u>Recreation</u>	<u>Total</u>
Gross Special Sales Tax	\$ 403,086	\$ 587,775	\$ 246,330	\$ 1,237,191
Project Expenditures				
Capital Expenditures	<u>702,853</u>	<u>932,819</u>	<u>80,409</u>	<u>1,716,081</u>
Total Project Expenditures	<u>702,853</u>	<u>932,819</u>	<u>80,409</u>	<u>1,716,081</u>
Net (over) under expended for year ending June 30, 2017	(299,767)	(345,044)	165,921	(478,890)
Investment return	<u>164</u>	<u>101</u>	<u>100</u>	<u>365</u>
Net changes in fund balance	(299,603)	(344,943)	166,021	(478,525)
Fund balance - July 1, 2016	<u>1,678,742</u>	<u>518,665</u>	<u>564,527</u>	<u>2,761,934</u>
Fund balance - June 30, 2017	<u>\$ 1,379,139</u>	<u>\$ 173,722</u>	<u>\$ 730,548</u>	<u>\$ 2,283,409</u>

**CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY -
CITY OF COMMERCE RETIREMENT PLAN
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
“Unaudited”**

<u>For the Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Net pension liability (asset)	\$ (255,837)	\$ 673,624	\$ 447,886
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,257,242	\$ 2,257,242	\$ 3,082,436
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	(11.33)%	29.84%	14.53%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	102.79%	92.75%	95.10%

NOTE: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

**CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS -
CITY OF COMMERCE RETIREMENT PLAN
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
“Unaudited”**

<u>For the Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Contractually required contribution	\$ 265,350	\$ 270,988	\$ 283,919
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	265,350	270,988	283,919
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
County's covered-employee payroll	\$ 2,257,242	\$ 2,257,242	\$ 3,082,436
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.76%	12.01%	9.21%

NOTE: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -
CITY OF COMMERCE RETIREMENT PLAN
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
"Unaudited"

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of January 1, 2017. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 reported in that schedule:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2017
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Closed Level Dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization period	N/A
Asset Valuation method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
Investment rate of return	7.75%
Salary Increases	3.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of Living Adjustments	3.25%

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017
(Required Supplementary Information)

	BUDGET AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	\$ 2,454,143	\$ 2,454,143	\$ 2,454,143	\$ -
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)				
Taxes	2,539,458	2,591,934	2,768,644	176,710
Licenses and permits	100,500	113,976	136,207	22,231
Intergovernmental	32,000	56,762	59,693	2,931
Fines and forfeitures	499,288	499,288	369,283	(130,005)
Charges for services	1,884,294	1,884,294	1,877,813	(6,481)
Contributions and donations	7,000	26,800	26,800	-
Investment income	1,000	1,000	2,091	1,091
Miscellaneous	57,695	74,080	112,739	38,659
Contracts payable issued	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Capital lease issued	550,000	814,174	264,174	(550,000)
Transfers in	1,181,682	1,158,193	723,427	(434,766)
Total Resources (Inflows)	<u>6,862,917</u>	<u>7,230,501</u>	<u>6,340,871</u>	<u>(889,630)</u>
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	<u>9,317,060</u>	<u>9,684,644</u>	<u>8,795,014</u>	<u>(889,630)</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current Expenditures				
General Government				
Mayor and council	173,948	182,501	174,387	8,114
Administrative	343,722	355,154	311,089	44,065
Finance	672,432	726,255	678,414	47,841
Total General Government	<u>1,190,102</u>	<u>1,263,910</u>	<u>1,163,890</u>	<u>100,020</u>
Public Safety				
Police	2,011,469	2,339,713	1,955,958	383,755
Fire	932,606	979,827	337,696	642,131
Total Public Safety	<u>2,944,075</u>	<u>3,319,540</u>	<u>2,293,654</u>	<u>1,025,886</u>
Public Works				
Public works administration	15,000	15,000	-	15,000
Public works	1,325,490	1,362,941	1,237,794	125,147
Garage	191,373	195,073	183,383	11,690
Total Public Works	<u>1,531,863</u>	<u>1,573,014</u>	<u>1,421,177</u>	<u>151,837</u>
Recreation and Culture				
Recreation	502,061	529,570	407,807	121,763
Library	224,278	232,349	225,226	7,123
Civic Center and Tourism Authority	109,023	111,550	94,079	17,471
Total Recreation and Culture	<u>835,362</u>	<u>873,469</u>	<u>727,112</u>	<u>146,357</u>
Housing and development				
Planning and zoning	212,838	288,176	197,595	90,581
Downtown Development Authority	148,677	151,204	148,459	2,745
Total Housing and Development	<u>361,515</u>	<u>439,380</u>	<u>346,054</u>	<u>93,326</u>
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	<u>6,862,917</u>	<u>7,469,313</u>	<u>5,951,887</u>	<u>1,517,426</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>-</u>	<u>(238,812)</u>	<u>388,984</u>	<u>627,796</u>
FUND BALANCE, End of year	<u>\$ 2,454,143</u>	<u>\$ 2,215,331</u>	<u>\$ 2,843,127</u>	<u>\$ 627,796</u>

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

1. The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

**CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
 COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
 NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
 June 30, 2017**

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
	CONFISCATED ASSETS	FIRE DISTRICT	
ASSETS			
Cash	\$ -	\$ 180,473	\$ 180,473
Restricted assets:			
Cash	194,945	-	194,945
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 194,945	\$ 180,473	\$ 375,418
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 588	\$ -	\$ 588
Interfund payables	9,742	24,349	34,091
Unearned revenue	270	-	270
TOTAL LIABILITIES	10,600	24,349	34,949
TOTAL LIABILITIES, AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	10,600	24,349	34,949
FUND BALANCES			
Restricted:			
Public safety programs	184,345	156,124	340,469
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	184,345	156,124	340,469
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 194,945	\$ 180,473	\$ 375,418

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS		
	CONFISCATED ASSETS	FIRE DISTRICT	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES			
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 669	\$ -	\$ 669
Charges for services	-	181,731	181,731
Investment income	107	76	183
TOTAL REVENUES	776	181,807	182,583
EXPENDITURES			
Current Expenditures			
Public safety	8,278	-	8,278
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	8,278	-	8,278
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(7,502)	181,807	174,305
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers out	-	(156,442)	(156,442)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	(156,442)	(156,442)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(7,502)	25,365	17,863
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	191,847	130,759	322,606
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$ 184,345	\$ 156,124	\$ 340,469

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	BUDGET AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	\$ 191,847	\$ 191,847	\$ 191,847	\$ -
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)				
Fines and forfeitures	20,000	20,000	669	(19,331)
Investment income	-	-	107	107
Total Resources (Inflows)	<u>20,000</u>	<u>20,000</u>	<u>776</u>	<u>(19,224)</u>
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	<u>211,847</u>	<u>211,847</u>	<u>192,623</u>	<u>(19,224)</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current Expenditures				
Public safety	239,199	211,847	8,278	203,569
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	<u>239,199</u>	<u>211,847</u>	<u>8,278</u>	<u>203,569</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>(219,199)</u>	<u>(191,847)</u>	<u>(7,502)</u>	<u>184,345</u>
FUND BALANCE, End of year	<u>\$ (27,352)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 184,345</u>	<u>\$ 184,345</u>

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

1. The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
FIRE DISTRICT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND
SUPPLEMENTAL BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	BUDGET AMOUNTS		ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
	ORIGINAL	FINAL		
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	\$ 130,759	\$ 130,759	\$ 130,759	\$ -
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)				
Charges for services	156,000	190,000	181,731	(8,269)
Investment income	-	-	76	76
Total Resources (Inflows)	<u>156,000</u>	<u>190,000</u>	<u>181,807</u>	<u>(8,193)</u>
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	<u>286,759</u>	<u>320,759</u>	<u>312,566</u>	<u>(8,193)</u>
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)				
Current Expenditures				
Transfers out	295,741	295,741	156,442	139,299
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	<u>295,741</u>	<u>295,741</u>	<u>156,442</u>	<u>139,299</u>
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	<u>(139,741)</u>	<u>(105,741)</u>	<u>25,365</u>	<u>131,106</u>
FUND BALANCE, End of year	<u>\$ (8,982)</u>	<u>\$ 25,018</u>	<u>\$ 156,124</u>	<u>\$ 131,106</u>

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

1. The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2017

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
	REVOLVING LOAN FUND	INTERNET SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
ASSETS			
Current Assets			
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	\$ -	\$ 750	\$ 750
Notes receivable	9,563	-	9,563
Interfund receivables	-	43,277	43,277
Restricted assets:			
Cash	128,462	-	128,462
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	<u>138,025</u>	<u>44,027</u>	<u>182,052</u>
Noncurrent Assets			
Notes receivables	16,589	-	16,589
Capital assets			
Capital assets being depreciated	-	338,945	338,945
Less: accumulated depreciation	-	(99,123)	(99,123)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)	<u>-</u>	<u>239,822</u>	<u>239,822</u>
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	<u>16,589</u>	<u>239,822</u>	<u>256,411</u>
TOTAL ASSETS	<u>154,614</u>	<u>283,849</u>	<u>438,463</u>
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>154,614</u>	<u>283,849</u>	<u>438,463</u>
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable	-	(750)	(750)
Unearned revenue	786	-	786
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	<u>786</u>	<u>(750)</u>	<u>36</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u>786</u>	<u>(750)</u>	<u>36</u>
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	-	239,822	239,822
Restricted for housing and development	128,462	-	128,462
Unrestricted	25,366	44,777	70,143
TOTAL NET POSITION	<u>\$ 153,828</u>	<u>\$ 284,599</u>	<u>\$ 438,427</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2017

	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS		
	REVOLVING LOAN FUND	INTERNET SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for sales and services:			
Charges for services	\$ -	\$ 75,250	\$ 75,250
Connection fees	-	4,000	4,000
Total Operating Revenues	<u>-</u>	<u>79,250</u>	<u>79,250</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Supplies	-	91	91
Other services and charges	66,039	267	66,306
Depreciation	-	33,894	33,894
Professional fees	-	50	50
Utilities	-	34,065	34,065
Total Operating Expenses	<u>66,039</u>	<u>68,367</u>	<u>134,406</u>
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	<u>(66,039)</u>	<u>10,883</u>	<u>(55,156)</u>
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			
Investment earnings	1,084	-	1,084
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	<u>1,084</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,084</u>
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS			
	(64,955)	10,883	(54,072)
Transfer in	-	14,959	14,959
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	<u>(64,955)</u>	<u>25,842</u>	<u>(39,113)</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION, Beginning of year	<u>218,782</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>218,782</u>
TOTAL NET POSITION, End of year	<u>\$ 153,827</u>	<u>\$ 284,600</u>	<u>\$ 438,427</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-
ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	REVOLVING LOAN FUND	INTERNET SERVICE FUND	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customer	\$ 9,370	\$ 78,500	\$ 87,870
Payments to suppliers	(65,253)	(78,500)	(143,753)
Payments to employees	-	-	-
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>(55,883)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(55,883)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-	(14,959)	(14,959)
Transfers in	-	14,959	14,959
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES			
Investment earnings	1,084	-	1,084
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>1,084</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,084</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(54,799)	-	(54,799)
CASH, Beginning of year	<u>183,261</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>183,261</u>
CASH, End of year	<u><u>\$ 128,462</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 128,462</u></u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (66,039)	\$ 10,883	\$ (55,156)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities			
Depreciation	-	33,894	33,894
(Increase) decrease in:			
Accounts receivable	9,281	(750)	8,531
Due from other governments	89	-	89
Increase (decrease) in:			
Accounts payable	-	(750)	(750)
Customer deposits	786	-	786
Interfund balances	-	(43,277)	(43,277)
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u><u>\$ (55,883)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (55,883)</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

**CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX
For the Year Ended June 30, 2017**

PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COSTS	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS	EXPENDITURES	
			PRIOR YEARS	CURRENT YEAR
JACKSON COUNTY SPLOST 4				
Water and Sewer System Improvements	\$ 3,588,575	\$ 2,066,628	\$ 3,892,996	\$ 13,662
Road and Bridge Improvements (1)	1,127,839	221,062	1,308,538	3,542
Recreation Improvements	205,061	124,197	217,181	5,896
Library Improvements	205,061	210,899	232,201	-
Totals	<u>\$ 5,126,536</u>	<u>\$ 2,622,786</u>	<u>\$ 5,650,916</u>	<u>23,100</u>
JACKSON COUNTY SPLOST 5				
Water and Sewer System Improvements	\$ 1,830,320	\$ 1,830,320	\$ 99,422	702,853
Road and Bridge Improvements	1,118,530	1,118,530	590,334	591,376
Recreation Improvements	1,118,530	1,118,530	522,126	80,409
Totals	<u>\$ 4,067,380</u>	<u>\$ 4,067,380</u>	<u>\$ 1,211,882</u>	<u>1,374,638</u>
Total of all SPLOSTS above				\$ <u>1,397,738</u>

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (page 5)

Expenditures	\$ 1,022,667
Transfers in and out	716,515
Expenditures paid with other sources	(341,444)
Total	\$ <u>1,397,738</u>

(1) Expenditures for Road and Bridge improvements have been reduced to reflect LMIG funds received.

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

November 17, 2017

To the Mayor and City Council
CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA
Commerce, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CITY OF COMMERCE, GEORGIA's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 17, 2017.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered CITY OF COMMERCE, 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 COMMERCE, GEORGIA's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the CITY OF COMMERCE, 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. 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 COMMERCE, GEORGIA's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Bates, Latta Co, LLP