

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA

**COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL
FINANCIAL REPORT**

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED

JUNE 30, 2018

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**Prepared by:
Department of Finance**

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I. INTRODUCTORY SECTION (Unaudited)

o LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

**o CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE
IN FINANCIAL REPORTING**

o LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

o ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



P.O. BOX 690 - DUBLIN, GEORGIA 31040

December 28, 2018

To the Citizens of the City of Dublin;
Honorable Phil Best, Mayor; and
Distinguished Members of City Council

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards (GAAS) by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Dublin, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Dublin, Georgia. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Dublin, Georgia has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile enough sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Dublin, Georgia's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. The City's management is responsible for establishing a system of internal controls to: safeguard City assets from loss or unauthorized use or disposal, provide reliable financial records for preparing internal and external financial reports and for maintaining accountability over City assets and to ensure compliance with applicable Federal and State laws and regulations related to programs for which the City receives assistance. No system of internal control can be perfect. Therefore internal controls are meant to provide "reasonable assurance." Reasonable assurance means: the cost of internal controls should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived from that control and the costs and benefits of internal controls are subject to estimates and judgments by management. We believe the City's internal controls reasonably safeguard assets, assure that financial transactions are properly recorded and reported and ensure compliance with Federal and State laws and regulations. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Dublin, Georgia's financial statements have been audited by Nichols, Cauley and Associates, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Dublin, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Dublin, Georgia's financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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

Profile of the Government

The financial reporting entity (The City of Dublin, Georgia) includes all the funds of the primary government, as well as all of its component units. Component units are legally separate entities for which the primary government is financially accountable. Discretely presented component units are reported as a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the primary government and to differentiate their financial position, results of operations and cash flows from the primary government. The Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority, Main Street Dublin Downtown Development Authority and Dublin-Laurens Land Bank are reported as discretely presented component units.

The City of Dublin, Georgia was incorporated in 1812 under provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Georgia. The City operates under a mayor-council form of government and provides the full range of services contemplated by statute or charter. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing council consisting of the mayor and seven other members. The governing council is responsible, among other things, for passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and hiring the City's manager, clerk, attorney, and judge. The City's manager is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing council, for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City, and for appointing the heads of the various departments. The council is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with an election held every two years. The mayor is also elected to serve a four-year term. Four of the council members are elected by district. The mayor and the three remaining council members are elected at large. The City Clerk is appointed by the mayor and council, and is also the Finance Director and Election Superintendent. The mayor and council also appoint the City Judge and City Attorney. The population of Dublin is approximately 16,500 people and this number has remained stable over the last few decades.

The City of Dublin, Georgia provides a full range of services. These include police and fire protection, construction and maintenance of highways and streets, sanitation services, public infrastructure improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, water and sewer systems, a natural gas system, telecommunications services and parks and recreation services.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Dublin, Georgia's financial planning and control. All departments of the City are to submit requests for appropriation to the government's manager so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Before May 15, the proposed budget is presented to the governing council for review. The governing council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from, or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City Manager or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the governing council.

Factors Affecting Financial Condition

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City operates.

LOCAL ECONOMY. The City of Dublin, Georgia currently enjoys a favorable economic environment. With stable property taxes, steady retail sales growth and investment grade bond ratings, the City of Dublin remains financially sound, well run and efficient.

The level of services provided by the City of Dublin in the community is among the highest in the State of Georgia. The millage rate at 6.540 mills remains one of the lowest among municipalities in Georgia even as the demands for services continue to grow.

The City of Dublin is committed to redevelopment of the inner city and to providing services for the expansion and protection of investments that have been made in the past and maintaining the cost of City services at the lowest possible rate.

Dublin has embraced the larger Kroger Store and shopping center. The store is a proto-type for nine other Georgia stores that follow a “one stop shop” concept. The 75,000 square foot store includes a pharmacy, a deli, expanded floral shop and a Starbucks Coffee Shop. There is also an outside fuel center. The store has over 210 employees, which is an increase of 120 over the old smaller store. The shopping center has spaces for (15) fifteen retail businesses, most of which are occupied, by retail stores and restaurants.

The \$7.2 million dollar Dubose Porter Regional Business and Industry Training Center, located at the Oconee Fall Line Technical College, seats up to 1,000 people at tables and up to 1,400 in row seating. The YKK lecture auditorium utilizes the latest technology available for presentations. The City of Dublin has extended water and sewer service to the Oconee Fall Line Technical College, which has completed construction of a \$13.7 million, 88,000 square feet Allied Health Facility building. This facility enables the college to expand its health care training and includes a library, laboratories and classrooms for cosmetology, physical and life sciences and veterinary technology. This allows the college to expand course offerings to include new programs such as surgical technology and additional licensed practical nurse (LPN) classes. This facility is another great asset to our academic community.

The City of Dublin has financed and constructed a fiber optic telecommunications ring around Dublin at a cost in excess of \$3,000,000. The network is a one Gigabit Ethernet solution with a 96 fiber redundant ring designed to connect various government, education and business facilities to the World Wide Web. This enhances economic development potential by providing Dublin with state of the art communication availability through high-speed internet connectivity. All government and educational facilities have been connected and the service is being offered to the business community on a limited scale. The City of Dublin has acquired the necessary Certificates of Authority through the Georgia Public Service Commission to allow the use of other technology for future enhancements.

The City of Dublin was awarded grant funding through the Georgia Technology Authority's "Wireless Communities Georgia" program. Dublin received funds in the amount of \$478,000, which included the city's match. The program was designed to provide wireless broadband access to areas of Georgia. Of the six cities awarded funds in the first phase of the project, Dublin was one of two that decided to provide the wireless service free of charge wherever connection is possible by utilizing the City's fiber optic network and bandwidth capabilities already in place. Other cities had to partner with a bandwidth or telecommunications provider and thus charge for the service. Dublin's goal is to get 45% coverage of the city limits, focusing on main thru-fares and public areas in the city limits. City employees and services utilize the wireless service for public safety and time saving measures in their day-to-day responsibilities.

The City of Dublin continues its role as a regional medical center with on-going improvements in the quantity and quality of medical care. The Carl Vinson Medical Center has a new outpatient clinic and a recently completed Alzheimer's Wards. The Medical Center has added to its existing medical office building. A cancer treatment center provides the latest technological advances in the treatment of various forms of cancer. Fairview Park Hospital has an Angio Suite to house the state-of-the-art technology for diagnosis and therapy of vascular disease. Our Public Health Department has become more active in community events and projects. A new Public Health Department facility has been constructed to better serve our citizens.

Prior to being acquired by Meadows Medical Center, Dublin Internal Medicine completed their expansion of the Dublin Diagnostic Center, Dublin's first comprehensive diagnostic care center. This multimillion dollar facility houses a full array of diagnostic services such as, magnetic resonance imaging, cardiac echo, and general nuclear medicine, all in one central location. Up to five (5) additional physicians have been added to the staff. Also included in this expansion is a gastroenterology and endoscopy center on an adjoining site.

A new multi-million dollar "lifestyle" community, Moore Station Village offers single-family homes and a community activity clubhouse and many recreational facilities. Townhouses and apartments will also be constructed. An assisted living facility, The Benton House, is nearby. Because of the excellent medical facilities and medical care available, Dublin has become a desirable retirement community. New assisted living and long term care centers have been completed recently. These new residents and their support groups further enhance our growing retail, commercial and residential growth.

LONG-TERM FINANCIAL PLANNING. Highway 80 (Veteran's Blvd), our western gateway, has been expanded to five-lanes to the Old Macon Road. Annexation and growth along this corridor have created a demand for the extension of city utilities. The City has extended water and sewer infrastructure west to the airport. Our Development Authority has acquired 96 acres of land adjoining the airport to be utilized as an airport industrial park which is also near the new 441 bypass, allowing for better transportation with the excellent access to the airport property.

Highway 80 West has benefitted from the 441 bypass highway, which the Department of Transportation completed in 2012. At the intersection of US 80 and the 441 by-pass areas, we are serving this development with water, sewer and natural gas in order to meet the anticipated demand since there are other new residential and commercial developments being constructed in these areas.

The Wal-Mart Super Center, on Highway 80 near its intersection with the Highway 441 bypass, employs a total of 450 employees and replaced the old smaller Wal-Mart store. Retail activities continue to increase purchasing power in our area and provide more economic thrust, in addition to the actual number of jobs created. The City of Dublin is a continuously expanding regional shopping center. There are new restaurants, motels and retail developments.

The Department of Transportation has realigned the I-16 and 441 South interchange to enhance its use. New lighting has been installed which entices more travelers to visit Dublin. The Dublin Laurens County Recreation Authority has been operating a Tourist Welcome Center in this area to promote Dublin's industry and services to travelers. A full time Tourism Director has been hired to enhance tourism promotion at the Center. Since opening, over 275,000 tourists have visited the center which is open Monday through Saturday. New development in this area includes two 3-story motels, national restaurants Cracker Barrel and Longhorn, and other retail businesses.

YKK AP America has completed an \$80 million Phase I 350,000 square foot expansion of their operations, which doubled their production capacity and added 54 new jobs. YKK held a groundbreaking for Phase 2 of this continued expansion. The 198,000 square foot building contains a third nine inch extension press and the second electrostatic paint system as well as a packing and shipping area to support growth in customer service. The next three phases will be completed in the coming years which should add new employees and long term job possibilities. YKK AP's highly automated, state of the art Dublin plant manufactures extended aluminum doors, windows, and curtain wall systems, which are shipped worldwide.

Flexsteel Industries, a manufacturer of recliners and motion furniture, completed a new green initiative program designed to increase energy efficiency and was awarded several honors for their efforts. This required significant investment of time and capital by Flexsteel to make their plant more environmentally friendly and reduced energy costs and waste. In addition, several new lines have been located in Dublin by the company, and the Dublin location is now the largest plant of the Flexsteel locations.

Farmers Furniture is headquartered in Dublin and has over 140 stores across the southeastern United States. The current warehouse located on US 441 South has over 200,000 feet of racked storage. The acquisition of the former Basset facility further expands their operations at the Dublin location and there are now more than 100 employees at the distribution center.

The Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority acquired 250 acres of industrial property adjacent to Highway 257 and Interstate 16 for use as an industrial park. The Authority has done site work, constructed an access road for industrial use and made other improvements to aid in marketing the site to manufacturing and distribution companies. All of this preparation has now resulted in the locating of Erdrich Uniform Technik, LLC on a site within this industrial park. Erdrich, a German based automotive supplier has constructed a state of the art stamping facility and created 178 jobs and has invested \$39 million in the construction of the new plant. Additionally, in February 2015 the Dublin-Laurens County Development Authority acquired 333 acres of industrial property adjacent to Highway 257 and Highway 441 By-Pass for additional sites for industrial use. These sites are considered prime location properties, and are being marketed as such, for prospective industry and distribution center opportunities.

The Heart of Georgia Mega Site is located on Interstate 16 (Exit 58) with river and rail access on the site. The site is primarily in timber production which offers great flexibility in establishing this site as Laurens County's next major industrial development. The 2,000-acre industrial park in Laurens County, became the first Georgia Ready for Accelerated Development (GRAD) site in the county in June 2015. Just five months later, the Heart of Georgia Mega Site received a dual certification as the first Mega Site/Super Park that McCallum Sweeney Consulting (MSC), a nationally recognized expert in site selection, has ever certified. It is also the only MSC Certified Site in Georgia. This certification means the location was rigorously analyzed for several factors that ensure the land is shovel-ready and that there is a low level of risk so companies can begin development immediately. The site is between 14 to 17 million square feet of development.

Best Buy, Inc. continues to be a great employer for the City of Dublin. Best Buy, a leading retailer of home electronics and appliances, built a 700,000 square foot distribution center at a cost of over \$40,000,000. This center distributes to sixty Best Buy stores in Georgia, Florida, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee. In addition, the facility now ships products to Puerto Rico. They currently have over two hundred employees. As a result of the Best Buy project, the Georgia Department of Transportation widened Highway 257 from Interstate Highway 16 to Industrial Boulevard from a two-lane to a five-lane highway to facilitate even more growth in this corridor. The second phase of this project was the construction of a new interchange at I-16 and Highway 257 including wider ramps and a new bridge over the interstate. This \$14 million new construction created another major business corridor. The expansion of Highway 257 allows the roadway to accommodate the increased traffic along the highway as new industries are attracted to the Dublin area.

Since constructing a new \$30 million, 600,000 square foot distribution center in Dublin on a 136 acre site on Highway 257 near the present Best Buy facility, Fred's Distribution Center has created over 200 jobs and may increase to as many as 400. This center serves stores in Alabama, Georgia, Florida and North Carolina and South Carolina from its strategic location in Dublin. The facility can be expanded as growth dictates to about 1 million square feet. The City has extended water and sewer infrastructure to accommodate the facility and the Highway 257/I-16 interchange. In addition, Georgia Highways 257 and 19 have been annexed by the City to the south side of the I-16 interchange. Love's Travel Stops and Country Stores, Inc. is located at the 257 interchange.

In March 2015, Valmiera Glass USA Corporation opened a new 80,000 square foot manufacturing facility in Dublin as their North American headquarters. It provided 150 new jobs and was a capital investment of \$20 million. Valmiera Glass is a major producer of glass fiber fabrics for many technical applications including computers, thermal insulation and construction industries. Additionally, plans are currently underway to construct an additional facility (phase 2) as an expansion to the existing campus. This expansion will be built adjacent to the existing facility on an additional 40-acre site. At present, the new facility is slated to begin production in November 2017. When completed, this expansion will bring 450 new jobs and a \$90 million capital investment to our community.

German die maker AWEBA Group has opened its first North American Headquarters in Dublin creating 52 jobs and will invest \$6 million over the next five years. The company has leased a 30,000 square foot building where they will produce tools and dies for the Orth American Free Trade Agreement (NAFTA) region. Germany-based AWEBA Group is one of the largest and most advanced die-making enterprises in Europe.

Denmark-based Dinex Group has opened a manufacturing plant in the former Eldorado Stone building in Dublin. The automotive emissions control and exhaust manufacturer will create 250 jobs and invest \$15 million in this operation. The Dinex Dublin facility is its first in the United States.

Hi-Tek Rations, an international supplier of pet food, has expanded its facility in Dublin with the investment of nearly \$2 million dollars and the creation of 35 new jobs. The company has been growing and merged with Sunshine Mills to form Sun Tek Pet, LLC. The newly formed corporation operates Hi-Tek Rations' manufacturing and distribution center securing 120 jobs at the Dublin location and the opportunity for expansion in the future.

In May 2016, Polymer Logistics Company, an Israeli-owned company, announced its decision to locate to the Dublin-Laurens community. Construction started in 2016 on the 73,500 sq. ft. facility. Now completed, this distribution center sits on approximately 7.5 acres on Highway 257 and serves as the neighbor to Best Buy. Approximately 110 jobs were created with an initial capital investment of \$4 million. Polymer Logistics offers eco-friendly packaging to major retailers such as Walmart, Coke, Kraft, Cargill, Tesco, Sainsbury's, Carrefour, etc. As an integral part of the logistics cycle, crates, totes and other packaging materials are picked up from the major retail outlets, sent to their logistics centers to be washed and wrapped and then forwarded

back out to the growers and retail distribution centers throughout the U.S. The recycled materials provide a very positive impact to the environment by replacing corrugated boxes and lengthening the life of municipal landfills.

The Big Lots Store was constructed in order for a Home Depot Store to be constructed on Veterans Boulevard. The Home Depot Store is 133,000 square feet and cost approximately \$10,000,000. This store and a T.J. Maxx Store at the Dublin Mall, have added to our growing retail strength and help to maintain our reputation as a regional retail center.

The City of Dublin and Laurens County continue to sponsor the Main Street Dublin-Downtown Development Authority, under the guidance of a full time director. The Main Street Program has proven of great benefit to our downtown business and professional district. Our downtown merchants participate in many events each year.

A Transportation Enhancement Activity (TEA) grant received from the Department of Transportation funded the Emerald Pathways project, which integrates aesthetic and safety improvements for the downtown area and encourages and accommodates pedestrian and non-vehicular traffic. This project enhances the appeal of downtown to the local citizens, business owners and tourists. Improvements include the construction of improved sidewalks and crosswalks, extensive landscaping, benches, trash receptacles, bicycle racks, a beautiful fountain, a street clock, and the installation of appropriate signage. The construction and designation of bicycle and pedestrian pathways and a downtown streetscape along Jackson and Jefferson Streets which included the relocating of overhead electric wires to underground completed this project. These improvements have sparked a new interest in downtown improvements by both the public and private sectors.

The City of Dublin has implemented the renovation of the major portion of one block in the downtown area for various public purposes. The City, with public funds and private contributions, renovated the former Martin Theater building as a community and performing arts center renamed Theatre Dublin. Adjacent to this facility is the Fred Roberts Hotel Building, which was renovated as condominiums and retail space. As part of our Bicentennial Year activities, the City and the Downtown Development Authority constructed a "Bicentennial Plaza" in front of the Fred Roberts building and Theater Dublin. Because of all of the new development, the City and the Downtown Development Authority purchased a parcel of land on Madison Street for a parking lot. Two buildings were demolished, and after resurfacing was completed, a total of 54 new parking spaces were added to better serve downtown business customers.

Morris Bank built a branch on Jackson Street to replace their old building. The two-story 40,000 square foot bank has become a focal point in downtown Dublin. The bank also constructed a park on the former bank site beside the new bank. The Bank of Dudley is in the process of a major renovation of several buildings further solidifying the revitalization of Downtown Dublin. Construction was completed in December of 2017.

The City continues the Southside Revitalization effort to bring new development and economic vitality in this area of Dublin. The Housing Authority renovated 17 units in a section of the housing project and will renovate additional units in the near future. A Southside Revitalization Committee is operating, and more projects are forthcoming from their efforts.

The City received \$500,000 Community Development Block Grants, which were used to improve fire protection and renovate water lines in the Scottsville and Ray Street areas of the City. These improvements serve a predominately low to moderate income neighborhood and are part of our continuing efforts to improve our entire city.

The City purchased the old Mindis Recycling site from the Downtown Development Authority and constructed a \$2,700,000 Police Department and Courtroom facility on the property. The Police Department and City Court have moved from the City Hall, which has resulted in more efficient use of both buildings as well as increased parking facilities and easier citizen access to these buildings. The relocation also enhances police presence in this area of the city and makes it more attractive to future development. As a result, a Dollar General Store was built across the street early this year. A new Police Precinct Sub-Station in the Vinson Village Housing area improves police presence and community policing efforts in the neighborhood.

The six (6) story old First National Bank Building downtown, known as the “Skyscraper” has been sold and federal and state historic preservation tax credits were used to accomplish the \$4,000,000 complete restoration for it to be used as the Georgia Military College Dublin Campus as well as other business offices and a restaurant.

The “Skyscraper” is a seven story building, which was built in 1913 and had been dormant for 30 years. It is known as the tallest building between Macon and Savannah. A grand opening ceremony was held on September 18, 2015, which was attended by Georgia Governor Nathan Deal and several hundred local citizens.

The Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) has provided funding for a Farmers Market located directly behind the Theater Dublin. This continues our emphasis on downtown and Southside development. Various resurfacing and road and intersection improvements are also being completed with the SPLOST funds. A new \$1.3 million dollar Georgia State Patrol headquarters building on Southern Pines Road beside the Law Enforcement Center and a new Department of Drivers Services facility were constructed and funded with SPLOST funds. Having these facilities in our community serves as a major destination point for people seeking these state services and brings more people to our community to shop and boost our local economy.

Dublin Safe Routes to School (SRTS) project is being used to improve bicycle and pedestrian safety in the Susie Dasher and Saxon Heights elementary school neighborhoods. New sidewalks and crosswalks have been completed.

Two Street Scape projects, both funded by Federal Grants, have been completed. The Bellevue Streetscape Project provided Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) access improvements, sidewalk renovations and streetscape enhancements including minor tree plantings along Bellevue Avenue from Church Street to Lancaster Street. The Southside Gateway and Streetscape Project involved access improvements, sidewalk renovation, traffic signal installation and streetscape enhancements, including street tree plantings and pedestrian amenities at the intersection of U.S. 441 and U.S. 19 highways, extending southward along U.S. 19.

The Simmons Street Community Development Block Grant Project has improved fire protection and domestic water services on Simmons Street and Cullens Street. This project involved installation of new fire hydrants, water lines and service meter connections.

In addition, two large sewer projects are being funded through the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority, Clean Water Revolving Loan Program. The downtown sewer rehabilitation project involves the rehabilitation and/or repair of manhole structures and gravity sewer main in the downtown area. The Dublin Branch sewer relocation project involves the rehabilitation and/or relocation of existing parallel sanitary sewer lines along the Dublin Branch Corridor. The total economic impact of these mostly grant and loan funded projects is in excess of \$3,300,000 and provides much needed improvements to the infrastructure of Dublin.

The Laurens County Board of Commissioners purchased most of a city block of land on the north side of the Courthouse and built a Courthouse Annex at a cost of \$2,000,000. The building houses the Tax Commissioner's, Tax Assessors' and Board of Registrars' Offices and eliminates the crowded conditions in the Courthouse. The demolition of the old structures and completion of the new annex provides additional parking in the downtown area and makes government services more convenient to the public.

The Department of Natural Resources Historic Preservation Division has named the commercial district of Downtown Dublin to the National Register of Historic Places and downtown is known as the "Dublin National Register Historic District." The Stubbs Park/Stonewall Street neighborhoods have also been listed. There has been a renewed interest in renovations of structures in the neighborhoods since receiving these designations. There is a very active neighborhood association that continues to look for ways to improve the neighborhoods. The City plans to purchase four run-down houses and renovate one to house Bicycle Police Precinct.

The City, at the request of the Georgia Department of Transportation, has extended water and sewer lines to the rest areas on I-16. The Department of Transportation reimbursed the City for 100 percent of construction and engineering costs of the project which extended the water distribution and wastewater collection system to serve the rest areas along Interstate 16 west of Dublin. This expansion allowed the City to extend utility services south of Interstate 16 at the Highway 257 Interchange, which opened both sides of the interchange for commercial development.

Southern Pines Regional Recreation Complex was expanded to include a new Agricultural Expo Center. This million dollar open air multiuse arena is a venue for a variety of events, including animal and livestock shows, rodeos, car shows and concerts. In addition, a "Splash Pad" was constructed at a cost of over \$240,000 on the complex site. This water park facility attracts more visitors to the Dublin area.

The implementation of the 257 Gas Loop provides a multi-directional service for area residents and businesses which includes Valmiera Glass USA Corporation. As a result, the Development Authority's 331-acre industrial park is site ready with gas utility services providing better recruitment for prospective industries. The investment was approximately \$400,000.

The City received Community Development Block Grants of \$1,000,000 for drainage improvements on Marcus Street and sewer rehabilitation on Joiner Street. The sewerage project replaces old clay pipes that are over 80 years old.

The \$450,000 Surface Water Plant Discharge project allows all backwashed water to be relocated through the 24" sewer discharge extension across the Hunger and Hardship Creek and discharge into the sanitary sewer system. Subsequently, the increase in tank capacity and overall efficiency of the operation reduces inflow and infiltration costs.

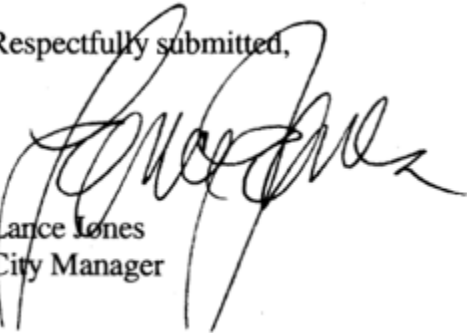
RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES. The City of Dublin financial policy concerning the budgeting of one time revenue resources such as grants and SPLOST revenues is to not budget them for reoccurring operating purposes. These funds must be spent only for capital items and capital improvements. In March 2011, voters approved a continuation of the current SPLOST to be used for one-time capital improvement projects. These projects include areas of transportation and drainage, the water and sewer system, city facilities, capital equipment purchases, and gas system improvements. Approximately \$16 million of estimated revenue will be collected over the six-year period.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Dublin, Georgia for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017. This was the thirtieth consecutive year that the City of Dublin has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government unit must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report on a timely basis has been accomplished with the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We express our appreciation to all members of the Department who assisted and contributed to its preparation. We thank the Mayor and City Council for their interest and support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lance Jones", is written over the typed name and title.

Lance Jones
City Manager

**CERTIFICATE OF ACHIEVEMENT FOR EXCELLENCE
IN FINANCIAL REPORTING**



Government Finance Officers Association

**Certificate of
Achievement
for Excellence
in Financial
Reporting**

Presented to

**City of Dublin
Georgia**

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

June 30, 2017

Christopher P. Morrill

Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

June 30, 2018

MAYOR

Phil Best, Sr.

CITY COUNCIL

Bennie Jones

Gary Johnson

Bill Brown III

Paul Griggs

Jerry Davis

Gerald Smith (Mayor Pro Tem)

Curtis Edwards (Chairman of Council)

CITY MANAGER

Lance Jones

CITY CLERK

R. Blake Daniels

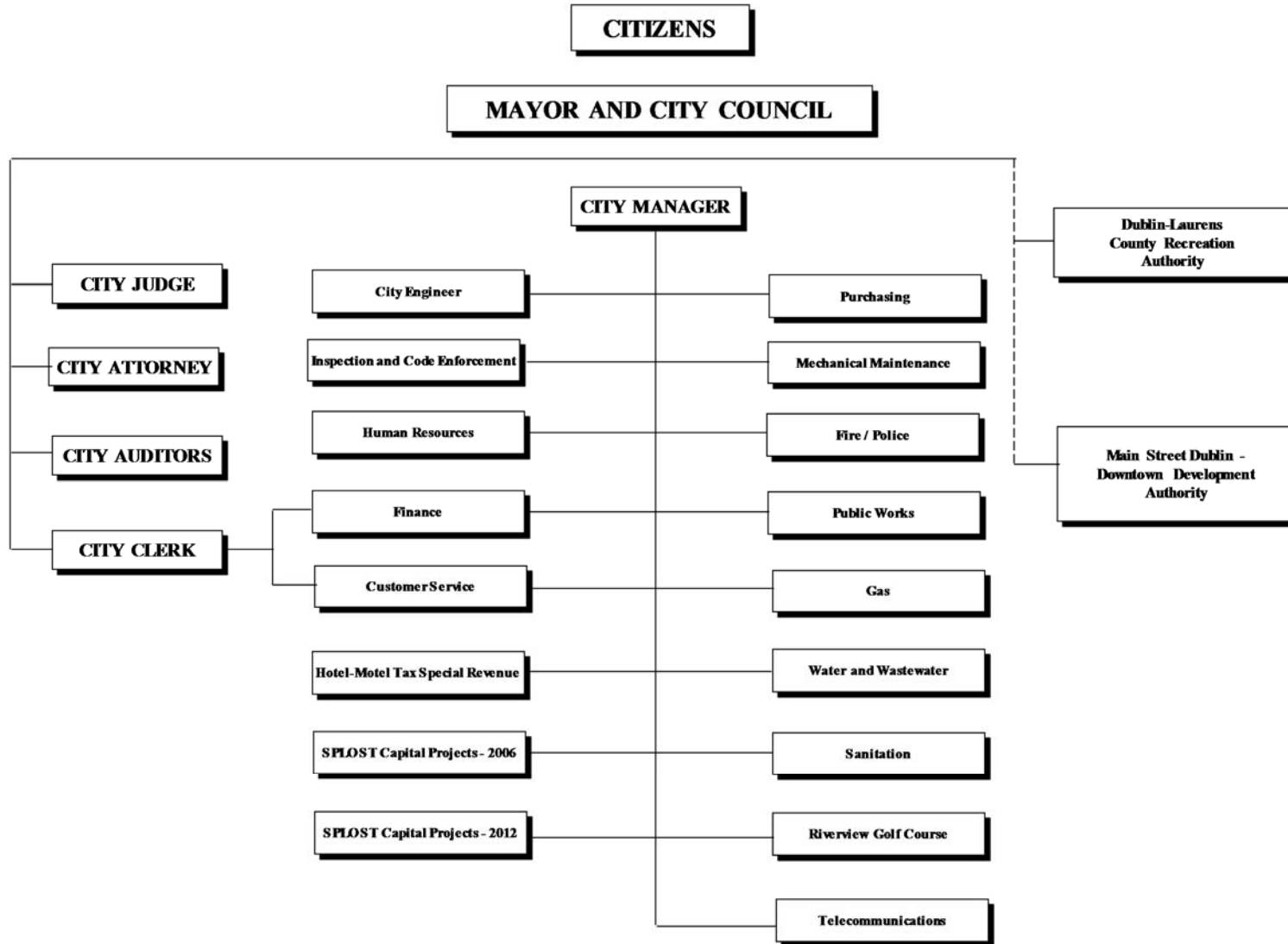
CITY JUDGE

Harold D. McLendon

CITY ATTORNEY

Joshua Powell

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
ORGANIZATION CHART**



II. FINANCIAL SECTION

o INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**o MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(Unaudited)**

o BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

o REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

**o COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS
AND SCHEDULES**

o SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES



NICHOLS, CAULEY & ASSOCIATES, LLC

1300 Bellevue Avenue
Dublin, Georgia 31021
478-275-1163 FAX 478-275-1178
dublin@nicholscauley.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Council
City of Dublin, 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 City of Dublin, Georgia (City), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We did not audit the financial statements of the Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority, which represents 83 percent, 85 percent, and 77 percent, respectively, of the assets, net position, and revenues of the component units. Those statements were audited by other auditors whose report thereon has been furnished to us, and our opinion, insofar as it relates to the amounts included for the Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority, is based solely on the report of the other auditors. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

Atlanta | Calhoun | Canton | Dalton | Dublin
Kennesaw | Rome | Warner Robins

Honorable Mayor and Council
City of Dublin, Georgia

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, based on our audit report and the report of other auditors, 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 Dublin, Georgia, as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note IV.F., the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 75, *Accounting and Financing Reporting for Postemployment Benefits other than Pensions*, for the year ending June 30, 2018. This standard significantly changes the accounting for the City's total OPEB liability and the related disclosures. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis (on pages 17 through 25), the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual (Non-GAAP Budget Basis) – General Fund (on pages 81-82), The Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page 83), the Schedule of City Contributions (on page 84) and the Schedule Changes in the City's Total OPEB Liability and Related Ratios (on page 85), the Schedule of Changes in the Authority's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page 86) and the Schedule of Authority Contributions (on page 87) 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.

Honorable Mayor and Council
City of Dublin, Georgia

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Dublin, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund statements and schedules, schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option 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 by us and the other auditors. In our opinion, based on our audit, the procedures performed as described above, and the report of the other auditors, the combining and individual fund statements and schedules and the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 28, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Dublin, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants 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 the audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Dublin, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Richards, Caulley + Associates, LLC

Dublin, Georgia
December 28, 2018

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(UNAUDITED)

Management of the City of Dublin, Georgia (City) provides this Management's Discussion and Analysis of the City's Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for readers of the City's financial statements. This narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Dublin, Georgia is for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. We encourage readers to consider this information in conjunction with the additional information that is furnished in the letter of transmittal, which can be found preceding this narrative, and with the City's financial statements which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

- The assets of the City including deferred outflows exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$77,251,183 (*net position*). Of this amount \$16,548,710 (*unrestricted net position*) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's total net position increased by \$1,199,891 during the year; governmental activities increased net position by \$761,837 and business-type activities increased net position by \$438,054.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$10,544,730, an increase of \$272,725 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately thirty-five percent (34.9%) of this total amount, or \$3,677,432, is available for spending at the City's discretion (unassigned fund balance).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, fund balance for the General Fund was \$4,264,269 or 28.9% of the total General Fund expenditures.
- The City's revenues for the year ended June 30, 2018 total \$41,518,825. Of this amount, \$26,681,024, or 64.3%, was generated from charges for services. Additionally, \$4,477,354, or 10.8%, was generated from operating or capital grants. The balance of \$10,360,447, or 25.0%, was generated from general revenues.
- The City's expenses for the year ended June 30, 2018 was \$40,318,934. Of this amount, \$17,310,756, or 42.9%, was consumed by governmental activities. The balance of \$23,008,178, or 57.1%, was consumed by business-type activities.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Dublin, Georgia's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements include three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains additional required supplementary information (budgetary schedules) and other supplementary information (combining financial statements) in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. These components are described below:

Government-Wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements provide a broad view of the City's operations in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all of the City's 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 showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as 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 not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (such as uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(UNAUDITED)**

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other 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, public safety, community services, public works and buildings, and culture and recreation. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewerage, natural gas, sanitation, golf course operations and telecommunications.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 26 and 27 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 city 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 three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds.

Governmental Funds – *Governmental funds* are used to account for essentially the same functions as *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources*, as well as *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 impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and the *governmental activities*.

The major funds are presented in a separate column, while the nonmajor funds are combined in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances. The City's major governmental funds are - the General Fund and the SPLOST Capital Projects – 2012 Fund. The City's nonmajor governmental funds are the and Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, Confiscated Assets Fund, Police Other Programs Fund, SPLOST Capital Projects – 2006 Fund and T-SPLOST Fund. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General Fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 28 through 31 of this report.

Proprietary Funds – The City maintains only one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented in the *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewerage System Fund, Natural Gas System Fund, Sanitation System Fund, Riverview Golf Course Fund and Telecommunications Fund.

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 Water and Sewerage System Fund, the Natural Gas System Fund and the Sanitation System Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, the nonmajor enterprise funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the propriety fund financial statement. Individual fund data for the nonmajor enterprise funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in the report.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(UNAUDITED)**

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 32 – 36 of this report.

Fiduciary Fund - This fund is used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City government. Fiduciary funds are *not* reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of these funds are *not* available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds. They use the accrual basis of accounting.

The basic fiduciary fund's financial statement can be found on page 31 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements - The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provide on pages 40-80 of this report.

Other Information – The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds and enterprise funds are presented immediately following the notes to the financial statements. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 88 – 115 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$77,251,183 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (68.2%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in 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 DUBLIN, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(UNAUDITED)**

City of Dublin, Georgia - Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	\$ 11,023,610	\$ 10,930,040	\$ 23,879,387	\$ 23,498,412	\$ 34,902,997	\$ 34,428,452
Capital assets	22,810,482	21,578,429	35,467,817	35,392,209	58,278,299	56,970,638
Total assets	<u>33,834,092</u>	<u>32,508,469</u>	<u>59,347,204</u>	<u>58,890,621</u>	<u>93,181,296</u>	<u>91,399,090</u>
Deferred outflows of resources	1,531,808	1,461,245	712,345	678,516	2,244,153	2,139,761
Noncurrent liabilities	6,303,867	5,848,452	8,667,233	8,729,830	14,971,100	14,578,282
Other liabilities	468,785	636,674	1,183,465	1,127,550	1,652,250	1,764,224
Total liabilities	<u>6,772,652</u>	<u>6,485,126</u>	<u>9,850,698</u>	<u>9,857,380</u>	<u>16,623,350</u>	<u>16,342,506</u>
Deferred inflows of resources	1,057,335	281,810	493,581	130,855	1,550,916	412,665
Net position:						
Net investment in capital assets	22,707,380	21,339,965	29,949,645	29,118,697	52,657,025	50,458,662
Restricted	6,280,461	6,017,928	1,764,987	1,747,859	8,045,448	7,765,787
Unrestricted	<u>(1,451,928)</u>	<u>(155,115)</u>	<u>18,000,638</u>	<u>18,714,346</u>	<u>16,548,710</u>	<u>18,559,231</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 27,535,913</u>	<u>\$ 27,202,778</u>	<u>\$ 49,715,270</u>	<u>\$ 49,580,902</u>	<u>\$ 77,251,183</u>	<u>\$ 76,783,680</u>

A portion of the City's net position (10.4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$16,548,710) may be used to meet the city's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in total net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities, with the exception of the Riverview Golf Course Fund. The deficit net position (\$296,487) is the result of prior year operating deficits and will be reduced through charges for services and transfers from the general fund.

Changes in Net Position - The City's net position increased by \$1,199,891 or 1.6%. Governmental activities increased \$761,837 and business activities increased \$438,054. Historically, and in fiscal year 2018, transfers are made from the Natural Gas System Fund to the General Fund to provide funds to carry out the services provided by the General Fund. Net transfers between the governmental and business-type activities for fiscal year 2018 were \$689,477 which included \$1,653,992 from the Natural Gas Fund to the general fund and \$1,116,181 from governmental activities to the business-type activities. Approximately 24.1 percent of the City's total revenue came from taxes, while 10.8 percent resulted from grants and contributions (including federal aid). Charges for various goods and services, investment earnings, and intragovernmental items provided 65.1 percent of the total revenues.

The City's expenses cover a range of services. The largest expenses were for gas services, public safety, water and

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(UNAUDITED)**

sewer services, general government, and sanitation services. In 2018, governmental activity program expenses exceeded revenues, resulting in the use of \$10,177,439 in general revenues which were comprised of \$10,017,701 (taxes), \$689,837 (transfers in), \$210,471 (unrestricted investment earnings) and \$21,627 (miscellaneous). Total program revenues from business-type activities exceeded net program expenses, in 2018 by \$1,016,883.

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$761,837 compared to an increase of \$285,347 in the prior year. The key elements in this difference were the increases in property and sales tax collections during the year. Most notably there was a significant increase in T-SPLOST tax revenues of approximately \$1.1 Million. The City was able to utilize these T-SPLOST revenues along with SPLOST revenues to continue to make infrastructure improvements throughout the City. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$438,054. The key element was increase in water/sewer and natural gas demand as compared to the prior year in addition to the transfers from the SPLOST governmental fund and other intergovernmental revenues in the Water and Sewerage Fund used capital improvements. Other key elements of these changes are outlined on the following page.

(This page is continued on the subsequent page)

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(UNAUDITED)**

City of Dublin, Georgia - Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 3,253,906	\$ 3,009,444	\$ 23,427,118	\$ 22,650,931	\$ 26,681,024	\$ 25,660,375
Operating grants and contributions	10,150	59,738	26,020	--	36,170	59,738
Capital grants and contributions	3,869,261	2,668,893	571,923	556,433	4,441,184	3,225,326
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,382,204	3,312,451	--	--	3,382,204	3,312,451
Sales taxes	2,835,728	2,693,950	--	--	2,835,728	2,693,950
Franchise taxes	1,410,133	1,402,561	--	--	1,410,133	1,402,561
Other taxes	2,389,636	2,239,339	--	--	2,389,636	2,239,339
Investment earnings	210,471	87,138	110,648	68,802	321,119	155,940
Miscellaneous	21,627	62,733	--	--	21,627	62,733
Total revenues	17,383,116	15,536,247	24,135,709	23,276,166	41,518,825	38,812,413
Expenses:						
General government	4,909,029	4,709,547	--	--	4,909,029	4,709,547
Public safety	8,459,599	7,853,745	--	--	8,459,599	7,853,745
Community services	1,235,088	1,150,275	--	--	1,235,088	1,150,275
Public works and buildings	2,159,514	1,852,113	--	--	2,159,514	1,852,113
Culture and recreation	544,031	494,357	--	--	544,031	494,357
Interest on long-term debt	3,495	5,983	--	--	3,495	5,983
Water and sewer	--	--	6,596,506	6,129,670	6,596,506	6,129,670
Gas	--	--	12,395,598	11,125,416	12,395,598	11,125,416
Sanitation	--	--	2,675,754	2,616,944	2,675,754	2,616,944
Riverview Golf Course	--	--	632,418	591,846	632,418	591,846
Telecommunications	--	--	707,902	651,241	707,902	651,241
Total expenses	17,310,756	16,066,020	23,008,178	21,115,117	40,318,934	37,181,137
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	72,360	(529,773)	1,127,531	2,161,049	1,199,891	1,631,276
Transfers	689,477	815,120	(689,477)	(815,120)	--	--
Change in position	761,837	285,347	438,054	1,345,929	1,199,891	1,631,276
Net position, beginning	26,774,076	26,917,431	49,277,216	48,234,973	76,051,292	75,152,404
Net position, ending	\$ 27,535,913	\$ 27,202,778	\$ 49,715,270	\$ 49,580,902	\$ 77,251,183	\$ 76,783,680

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(UNAUDITED)**

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

As noted earlier, the City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

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

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,544,730 an increase of \$272,725 in comparison with the prior year. \$3,677,432 or 34.9% of this total amount constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending in the coming year. A portion of the fund balance is termed nonspendable to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it is reserved for inventory and prepaid items. A portion of the fund balance is termed restricted for it is to be used for debt service and capital projects. The remainder of fund balances are reserved to indicate that they are not available for new spending because they have already been committed or assigned for a variety of purposes.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$3,677,432 while the total fund balance reached \$4,264,269. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 25.0% of total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 28.9% of that same amount.

The fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$13,937 during the current fiscal year. This is a 0.3% increase from the prior year. This compares to a decrease in fund balance of \$682,400 in the prior year. This improvement was primarily driven by an overall increase in total revenues of approximately \$600,000 which was primarily due to improved property tax and sales tax collections while the City was able to only increase expenditures by approximately \$100,000. At June 30, 2018, the fund balance of the City's General Fund represented 40.4% of the total governmental fund balance.

The fund balance of the City's SPLOST Capital Projects - 2012 fund decreased by \$150,673 during the current fiscal year. This is an 4.2% decrease from the prior year. This decrease is attributable an increase in capital outlay expenditures related to capital projects approved in the 2012 SPLOST referendum. At June 30, 2018, the fund balance of the City's SPLOST Capital Projects - 2012 fund represented 32.5% of the total governmental fund balance.

Proprietary Funds

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

The City's net position increased by \$438,054 primarily due to increased demand in the Water and Sewerage System and Natural Gas System fund which increased its operating income during the current fiscal year.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(UNAUDITED)**

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Total budgeted expenditures increased by 1.9% from the prior year. Actual expenditures increased approximately 8.4% from prior year. The actual excess of expenditures over revenues was funded through transfers in from the Natural Gas System Fund.

Large variances in the General Fund's revenues and expenditures versus budget amounts are as follows. For revenues, police recorders court were approximately 10.9% under budget due to less violations and citations written during the year. Interest on investments were approximately 320.6% over budget due to this income being more than was anticipated during the year. Intergovernmental revenues from the Federal Housing Authority which were 29.4% under budget due to receipts being lower than anticipated. Intergovernmental revenues were also 28.5% over budget due to an increase in DOT funding. For expenditures, City Clerk expenditures were 33.9% under budget primarily due to a decrease in salaries and benefits related to a vacancy in the Clerk's position. Human resources expenditures were 20.% under budget due to other operating costs being lower than expected for the year. Police department and public works expenditures were under budget due to salaries and benefits being lower than expected.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2018, amounts to \$147,197,696, net of accumulated depreciation of \$88,919,397 leaving a net book value of \$58,278,299. This investment in capital assets includes land, construction in progress, buildings and plant, improvements other than buildings, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure.

The City's investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year increased approximately 2.3% in terms of net book value. However, actual expenditures to purchase or construct capital assets were \$4,608,490 for the year. The total increase in capital assets was mostly due to various construction projects in the SPLOST and Water and Sewerage. Depreciation charges for the year totaled \$3,300,829. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note III. H. of the notes to the financial statements of this report.

Debt Administration

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total bonded debt outstanding of \$3,220,000. This debt is secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds). The City's bonded debt decreased by \$615,000 as a result of current year principal payments. The City also had \$2,298,172 of debt from notes payable.

This is a \$140,340 decrease over the prior year as a result of principal payments made during the year. Additional information relating to the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III.J. of the notes to financial statements of this report.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
(UNAUDITED)**

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

- The unemployment rate for the City is currently 5.3%, which is a decrease from a rate of 6.3% a year ago.
- Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices.

These factors are considered by legislative leaders and management in preparing the City's budget for future years.

The City continues to have positive equity balances in all fund types except the Riverview Golf Course Fund, as well as stable property taxes and investment grade bond ratings, the City of Dublin remains financially sound. The City's tax rates remain low in comparison with other municipalities. The millage rate is at 6.540 mills and has remained low even though the demands for services continue to grow.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Dublin, Georgia's finances for all of the City's citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors. This financial report seeks to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to: City of Dublin, Georgia, Department of Finance, P.O. Box 690, Dublin, Georgia 31040.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2018

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 22,213,857	\$ 4,725,404	\$ 26,939,261	\$ 969,756
Investments	--	3,284,084	3,284,084	--
Taxes receivable, net	123,959	--	123,959	--
Accounts receivable, net	--	1,405,743	1,405,743	--
Other receivables, net	10,182	113,347	123,529	35,217
Accrued interest receivable	11,659	26,147	37,806	--
Due from other governments	232,814	--	232,814	--
Internal balances	(11,800,000)	11,800,000	--	--
Inventories, at cost	217,132	3,600	220,732	2,755
Prepaid items	14,007	57,660	71,667	21,741
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	--	421,645	421,645	--
Investments	--	2,041,757	2,041,757	--
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	1,890,624	565,757	2,456,381	126,150
Construction in progress	3,475,667	1,761,483	5,237,150	--
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and plant	3,052,501	31,696,386	34,748,887	5,112,157
Improvements other than buildings	715,210	132,333	847,543	269,702 210,883
Machinery and equipment	1,203,608	1,311,858	2,515,466	--
Infrastructure	12,472,872	--	12,472,872	--
Total assets	33,834,092	59,347,204	93,181,296	6,748,361
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	16,303	8,099	24,402	--
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,515,505	704,246	2,219,751	107,082
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,531,808	712,345	2,244,153	107,082

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental	Business-type	Total	
	Activities	Activities		
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued costs	314,923	291,737	606,660	42,705
Accrued interest payable	--	5,105	5,105	--
Deposits and bonds	20,000	--	20,000	--
Payables from restricted assets-				
Customer deposits	--	698,415	698,415	--
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Compensated absences	30,760	44,495	75,255	--
Capital leases	103,102	--	103,102	--
Note payable - other	--	143,713	143,713	136,192
Due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences	351,827	508,910	860,737	43,777
Net OPEB obligation	561,035	278,702	839,737	--
Net pension liability	5,391,005	2,505,162	7,896,167	143,844
Note payable - other	--	2,154,459	2,154,459	272,783
Revenue bonds payable	--	3,220,000	3,220,000	--
Total liabilities	<u>6,772,652</u>	<u>9,850,698</u>	<u>16,623,350</u>	<u>639,301</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	69,983	34,765	104,748	--
Deferred inflows related to pensions	987,352	458,816	1,446,168	69,860
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>1,057,335</u>	<u>493,581</u>	<u>1,550,916</u>	<u>69,860</u>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	22,707,380	29,949,645	52,657,025	5,309,917
Restricted:				
Restricted for debt service	--	1,764,987	1,764,987	--
Restricted for capital projects	6,260,289	--	6,260,289	53,079
Restricted for other purposes	20,172	--	20,172	--
Unrestricted	(1,451,928)	18,000,638	16,548,710	783,286
Total net position	<u>\$ 27,535,913</u>	<u>\$ 49,715,270</u>	<u>\$ 77,251,183</u>	<u>\$ 6,146,282</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 4,909,029	\$ 2,339,251	\$ --	\$ --
Public safety	8,459,599	911,655	10,150	2,344
Community services	1,235,088	3,000	--	32,810
Public works and buildings	2,159,514	--	--	3,834,107
Culture and recreation	544,031	--	--	--
Interest on long-term debt	3,495	--	--	--
Total governmental activities	<u>17,310,756</u>	<u>3,253,906</u>	<u>10,150</u>	<u>3,869,261</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	6,596,506	6,810,799	26,020	388,637
Gas	12,395,598	12,903,365	--	--
Sanitation	2,675,754	2,875,848	--	183,286
Riverview Golf Course	632,418	274,544	--	--
Telecommunications	707,902	562,562	--	--
Total business-type activities	<u>23,008,178</u>	<u>23,427,118</u>	<u>26,020</u>	<u>571,923</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 40,318,934</u>	<u>\$ 26,681,024</u>	<u>\$ 36,170</u>	<u>\$ 4,441,184</u>
Component units:				
Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority	\$ 1,713,318	\$ 222,137	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 78,299
Main Street Dublin Downtown Development Authority	497,124	230,007	184,998	--
Dublin-Laurens Land Bank	24,703	--	80,000	--
Total component units	<u>\$ 2,235,145</u>	<u>\$ 452,144</u>	<u>\$ 1,514,998</u>	<u>\$ 78,299</u>
General revenues:				
Property taxes				
Sales taxes				
Hotel/motel tax				
Alcoholic beverage taxes				
Franchise taxes				
Insurance premium tax				
Unrestricted investment earnings				
Miscellaneous				
Transfers				
Total general revenues and transfers				
Change in net position				
Net position - beginning - as restated				
Net position - ending				

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
Primary Government			
Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units
\$ (2,569,778)	\$ --	\$ (2,569,778)	
(7,535,450)	--	(7,535,450)	
(1,199,278)	--	(1,199,278)	
1,674,593	--	1,674,593	
(544,031)	--	(544,031)	
(3,495)	--	(3,495)	
<u>(10,177,439)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(10,177,439)</u>	
--	628,950	628,950	
--	507,767	507,767	
--	383,380	383,380	
--	(357,874)	(357,874)	
--	(145,340)	(145,340)	
<u>--</u>	<u>1,016,883</u>	<u>1,016,883</u>	
<u>(10,177,439)</u>	<u>1,016,883</u>	<u>(9,160,556)</u>	
			\$ (162,882)
			(82,119)
			55,297
			<u>(189,704)</u>
3,382,204	--	3,382,204	--
2,835,728	--	2,835,728	--
869,884	--	869,884	223,214
444,012	--	444,012	--
1,410,133	--	1,410,133	--
1,075,740	--	1,075,740	--
210,471	110,648	321,119	7,309
21,627	--	21,627	48,355
689,477	(689,477)	--	--
<u>10,939,276</u>	<u>(578,829)</u>	<u>10,360,447</u>	<u>278,878</u>
761,837	438,054	1,199,891	89,174
26,774,076	49,277,216	76,051,292	6,057,108
<u>\$ 27,535,913</u>	<u>\$ 49,715,270</u>	<u>\$ 77,251,183</u>	<u>\$ 6,146,282</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018**

	General	SPLOST Capital Projects 2012	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 15,387,765	\$ 3,508,671	\$ 3,317,421	\$ 22,213,857
Taxes receivable, net	123,959	--	--	123,959
Other receivables, net	10,182	--	--	10,182
Accrued interest receivable	11,659	--	--	11,659
Due from other governments	232,814	--	--	232,814
Due from other funds	28,581	--	--	28,581
Inventories, at cost	217,132	--	--	217,132
Prepaid items	14,007	--	--	14,007
Total assets	<u>\$ 16,026,099</u>	<u>\$ 3,508,671</u>	<u>\$ 3,317,421</u>	<u>\$ 22,852,191</u>
<u>LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES</u>				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable and accrued costs	97,873	\$ 86,561	\$ 89,435	\$ 273,869
Due to others	--	--	41,054	41,054
Due to other funds	11,500,000	--	328,581	11,828,581
Customer deposits	20,000	--	--	20,000
Total liabilities	<u>11,617,873</u>	<u>86,561</u>	<u>459,070</u>	<u>12,163,504</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue	143,957	--	--	143,957
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	231,139	--	--	231,139
Restricted	--	3,422,110	2,858,351	6,280,461
Committed	355,698	--	--	355,698
Assigned	--	--	--	--
Unassigned	3,677,432	--	--	3,677,432
Total fund balances	<u>4,264,269</u>	<u>3,422,110</u>	<u>2,858,351</u>	<u>10,544,730</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 16,026,099</u>	<u>\$ 3,508,671</u>	<u>\$ 3,317,421</u>	<u>\$ 22,852,191</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2018

Total governmental fund balance		\$ 10,544,730
<p>Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:</p>		
<p>Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources, and therefore are not reported in the funds.</p>		
Cost of capital assets	65,325,198	
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(42,514,716)</u>	22,810,482
<p>Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.</p>		
Property taxes		143,957
<p>The net pension liability and the related deferred outflows of resources are not expected to be liquidated with current available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.</p>		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,515,505	
Net pension liability	(5,391,005)	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	<u>(987,352)</u>	(4,862,852)
<p>The total OPEB liability and the related deferred outflows of resources are not expected to be liquidated with current available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.</p>		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	16,303	
Total OPEB liability	(561,035)	
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	<u>(69,983)</u>	(614,715)
<p>Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.</p>		
Compensated absences payable	(382,587)	
Capital leases payable	<u>(103,102)</u>	<u>(485,689)</u>
Net position of governmental activities		<u><u>\$ 27,535,913</u></u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	General	SPLOST Capital Projects 2012	Nonmajor Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
General property taxes	\$ 3,435,916	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 3,435,916
Other taxes	5,765,613	--	869,884	6,635,497
Licenses and permits	619,916	--	--	619,916
Fines and forfeitures	786,894	--	4,851	791,745
Intergovernmental	575,636	2,278,955	1,241,115	4,095,706
Interest on investments	200,045	62,953	29,156	292,154
Miscellaneous income	1,565,450	200	244	1,565,894
Total revenues	<u>12,949,470</u>	<u>2,342,108</u>	<u>2,145,250</u>	<u>17,436,828</u>
EXPENDITURES:				
Current:				
General government	4,516,071	--	--	4,516,071
Public safety	7,478,755	--	922	7,479,677
Community services	1,218,232	--	--	1,218,232
Public works and buildings	1,524,634	--	--	1,524,634
Culture and recreation	--	--	543,676	543,676
Capital outlay	--	1,575,925	856,554	2,432,479
Debt service:				
Principal	--	135,316	--	135,316
Interest	--	3,495	--	3,495
Total expenditures	<u>14,737,692</u>	<u>1,714,736</u>	<u>1,401,152</u>	<u>17,853,580</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,788,222)</u>	<u>627,372</u>	<u>744,098</u>	<u>(416,752)</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)-				
Transfers in	2,131,866	--	11,973	2,143,839
Transfers out	<u>(329,707)</u>	<u>(778,045)</u>	<u>(346,610)</u>	<u>(1,454,362)</u>
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,802,159</u>	<u>(778,045)</u>	<u>(334,637)</u>	<u>689,477</u>
Net change in fund balances	13,937	(150,673)	409,461	272,725
Fund balances-beginning, as restated	<u>4,250,332</u>	<u>3,572,783</u>	<u>2,448,890</u>	<u>10,272,005</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ 4,264,269</u>	<u>\$ 3,422,110</u>	<u>\$ 2,858,351</u>	<u>\$ 10,544,730</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 272,725

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.

Depreciation expense	(1,078,735)	
Capital outlay	<u>2,310,788</u>	1,232,053

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred inflows of resources in the funds.

Property taxes		(53,712)
----------------	--	----------

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Principal payments on capital leases		135,362
--------------------------------------	--	---------

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.

Change in compensated absences	80,846	
Change in OPEB expense	(3,387)	
Change in pension expense	<u>(902,050)</u>	<u>(824,591)</u>

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ 761,837

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities -	
	Enterprise Funds	
	Water and Sewerage System Fund	Natural Gas System Fund
<u>ASSETS</u>		
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,946,276	\$ 178,556
Investments	--	3,284,084
Accounts receivable, net	189,852	1,055,335
Other receivables, net	113,347	--
Accrued interest receivable	--	26,147
Due from other funds	800,000	8,000,000
Inventories, at cost	--	--
Prepaid items	15,341	24,310
Restricted assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	421,645	--
Investments	1,764,987	276,770
Total current assets	6,251,448	12,845,202
NONCURRENT ASSETS:		
CAPITAL ASSETS:		
Nondepreciable	1,912,864	324,914
Depreciable, net	23,977,474	7,438,168
Total non-current assets	25,890,338	7,763,082
Total assets	32,141,786	20,608,284
<u>DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>		
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	3,554	1,632
Deferred outflows related to pensions	330,887	136,898
Total deferred outflows of resources	334,441	138,530

Business-type Activities -
Enterprise Funds

Sanitation System Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
\$ 392,150	\$ 1,208,422	\$ 4,725,404
--	--	3,284,084
144,251	16,305	1,405,743
--	--	113,347
--	--	26,147
3,300,000	--	12,100,000
--	3,600	3,600
16,008	2,001	57,660
--	--	421,645
--	--	2,041,757
3,852,409	1,230,328	24,179,387
89,462	--	2,327,240
607,209	1,117,726	33,140,577
696,671	1,117,726	35,467,817
4,549,080	2,348,054	59,647,204
2,247	666	8,099
188,564	47,897	704,246
190,811	48,563	712,345

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities -	
	Enterprise Funds	
	Water and Sewerage System Fund	Natural Gas System Fund
<u>LIABILITIES</u>		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Accounts payable	72,171	--
Accrued expenses	64,425	45,429
Due to other funds	--	--
Accrued interest payable	5,105	--
Compensated absences payable	34,972	3,018
Note payable GEFA - current portion	143,713	--
Payable from restricted assets-		
Customer deposits	421,645	276,770
Total current liabilities	<u>742,031</u>	<u>325,217</u>
LONG TERM LIABILITIES:		
Compensated absences payable	399,992	34,521
Total OPEB liability	122,319	56,163
Net pension liability	1,177,040	486,973
Note payable - GEFA - long-term portion	2,154,459	--
Revenue bonds payable - long-term portion	3,220,000	--
Total long-term liabilities	<u>7,073,810</u>	<u>577,657</u>
Total liabilities	<u>7,815,841</u>	<u>902,874</u>
<u>DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES</u>		
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	15,258	7,006
Deferred inflows related to pensions	215,573	89,188
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>230,831</u>	<u>96,194</u>
<u>NET POSITION</u>		
Net investment in capital assets	20,372,166	7,763,082
Restricted -		
Restricted for debt service	1,764,987	--
Unrestricted	2,292,402	11,984,664
Total net position	<u>\$ 24,429,555</u>	<u>\$ 19,747,746</u>

Business-type Activities -
Enterprise Funds

Sanitation System Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
64,773	3,352	140,296
30,396	11,191	151,441
--	300,000	300,000
--	--	5,105
5,329	1,176	44,495
--	--	143,713
--	--	698,415
<u>100,498</u>	<u>315,719</u>	<u>1,483,465</u>
60,945	13,452	508,910
77,330	22,890	278,702
670,768	170,381	2,505,162
--	--	2,154,459
--	--	3,220,000
<u>809,043</u>	<u>206,723</u>	<u>8,667,233</u>
<u>909,541</u>	<u>522,442</u>	<u>10,150,698</u>
9,646	2,855	34,765
<u>122,850</u>	<u>31,205</u>	<u>458,816</u>
<u>132,496</u>	<u>34,060</u>	<u>493,581</u>
696,671	1,117,726	29,949,645
--	--	1,764,987
3,001,183	722,389	18,000,638
<u>\$ 3,697,854</u>	<u>\$ 1,840,115</u>	<u>\$ 49,715,270</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
	Water and Sewerage System Fund	Natural Gas System Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:		
Sales/charges for services	\$ 6,266,573	\$ 12,418,425
Administrative expense reimbursement	201,346	127,930
Connection and installation	50,403	3,010
Penalties and cut-on fees	191,609	57,419
Other revenue	--	--
Total operating revenues	6,709,931	12,606,784
OPERATING EXPENSES:		
Purchases	--	9,313,030
Personnel services	1,921,988	651,565
Employee benefits	502,121	199,746
Repairs and maintenance	261,169	60,502
Depreciation	1,229,397	541,612
Other operating	1,623,885	890,254
General and administrative	920,965	738,889
Total operating expenses	6,459,525	12,395,598
Operating income (loss)	250,406	211,186
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):		
Interest expense	(136,981)	--
Interest income	29,904	78,110
Intergovernmental	26,020	--
Miscellaneous	100,868	296,581
Total non-operating revenues, net	19,811	374,691
Net income (loss) before transfers	270,217	585,877
Capital grants and contributions	388,637	--
Transfers in	742,771	55,676
Transfers out	(89,500)	(1,653,992)
Total transfers	1,041,908	(1,598,316)
Change in net position	1,312,125	(1,012,439)
Net position - beginning, as restated	23,117,430	20,760,185
Net position - ending	\$ 24,429,555	\$ 19,747,746

Business-type Activities -
Enterprise Funds

Sanitation System Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
\$ 2,815,420	\$ 811,032	\$ 22,311,450
--	--	329,276
--	--	53,413
52,777	1,346	303,151
--	24,728	24,728
<u>2,868,197</u>	<u>837,106</u>	<u>23,022,018</u>
--	--	9,313,030
887,876	269,742	3,731,171
273,989	77,299	1,053,155
112,165	59,228	493,064
183,123	267,962	2,222,094
1,070,075	666,089	4,250,303
148,526	--	1,808,380
<u>2,675,754</u>	<u>1,340,320</u>	<u>22,871,197</u>
<u>192,443</u>	<u>(503,214)</u>	<u>150,821</u>
--	--	(136,981)
2,634	--	110,648
--	--	26,020
7,651	--	405,100
<u>10,285</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>404,787</u>
202,728	(503,214)	555,608
183,286	--	571,923
--	317,734	1,116,181
(62,166)	--	(1,805,658)
<u>121,120</u>	<u>317,734</u>	<u>(117,554)</u>
323,848	(185,480)	438,054
<u>3,374,006</u>	<u>2,025,595</u>	<u>49,277,216</u>
<u>\$ 3,697,854</u>	<u>\$ 1,840,115</u>	<u>\$ 49,715,270</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
	Water and Sewerage System Fund	Natural Gas System Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Cash received from customers	\$ 6,471,958	\$ 12,476,535
Cash received for administrative expense reimbursements	--	127,930
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(1,755,468)	(10,266,639)
Cash received from other funds for meter readers	201,346	--
Cash paid to other funds for meter readers	--	(201,346)
Cash paid to employees for services	(1,591,549)	(651,565)
Cash paid for employee taxes and benefits	(645,995)	(273,706)
Cash paid for administrative expense reimbursements	(653,308)	(468,593)
Cash received from (paid to) other funds	300,000	1,000,000
Other non-operating revenue	100,868	296,581
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>2,427,852</u>	<u>2,039,197</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Transfers in	742,771	55,676
Transfers out	(89,500)	(1,653,992)
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	<u>653,271</u>	<u>(1,598,316)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(1,332,208)	(655,718)
Interest income on note receivable from water and sewerage system fund	--	78,110
Intergovernmental grant	414,657	--
Principal paid on GEFA loans	(140,340)	--
Interest and fees paid on revenue bonds, notes and capital lease payables	(137,079)	--
Principal paid on revenue bond maturities	(615,000)	--
Net cash provided (used) for capital and related financing activities	<u>(1,809,970)</u>	<u>(577,608)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:		
Interest income on investments	29,904	--
Redemption of certificates of deposit	1,749,189	3,482,744
Purchase of certificates of deposit	(1,764,987)	(3,560,854)
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	<u>14,106</u>	<u>(78,110)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,285,259	(214,837)
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	2,082,662	393,393
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	<u>\$ 3,367,921</u>	<u>\$ 178,556</u>

Business-type Activities -
Enterprise Funds

Sanitation System Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
\$ 2,856,059	\$ 845,210	\$ 22,649,762
--	--	127,930
(901,650)	(665,485)	(13,589,242)
--	--	201,346
--	--	(201,346)
(893,947)	(264,935)	(3,401,996)
(392,042)	(104,692)	(1,416,435)
(148,526)	--	(1,270,427)
(485,000)	(15,000)	800,000
7,651	--	405,100
<u>42,545</u>	<u>(204,902)</u>	<u>4,304,692</u>
--	317,734	1,116,181
(62,166)	--	(1,805,658)
<u>(62,166)</u>	<u>317,734</u>	<u>(689,477)</u>
(280,649)	(29,127)	(2,297,702)
--	--	78,110
183,286	--	597,943
--	--	(140,340)
--	--	(137,079)
--	--	(615,000)
<u>(97,363)</u>	<u>(29,127)</u>	<u>(2,514,068)</u>
2,634	--	32,538
--	--	5,231,933
--	--	(5,325,841)
<u>2,634</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(61,370)</u>
(114,350)	83,705	1,039,777
506,500	1,124,717	4,107,272
<u>\$ 392,150</u>	<u>\$ 1,208,422</u>	<u>\$ 5,147,049</u>

(continued on the following page)

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds	
	Water and Sewerage System Fund	Natural Gas System Fund
RECONCILIATION OF CASH PER STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS TO THE BALANCE SHEET:		
Cash, beginning		
Current	\$ 1,665,414	\$ 393,393
Restricted	417,248	--
Total	<u>2,082,662</u>	<u>393,393</u>
Net increase (decrease)		
Current	1,280,862	(214,837)
Restricted	4,397	--
Total	<u>1,285,259</u>	<u>(214,837)</u>
Cash, ending		
Current	2,946,276	178,556
Restricted	421,645	--
Total	<u>\$ 3,367,921</u>	<u>\$ 178,556</u>
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:		
Net operating income (loss)	\$ 250,406	\$ 211,186
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation and amortization	1,229,397	541,612
Other non-operating revenue	100,868	296,581
Decrease (increase) in assets:		
Accounts receivable - trade	(39,694)	(3,484)
Due from other funds	300,000	1,000,000
Prepaid expenses	--	(78)
Inventories	--	--
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources	(18,613)	(5,437)
(Decrease) increase in liabilities:		
Accounts payable	46,981	(92,643)
Accrued expenses	6,464	6,014
Due to other funds	--	--
Customer deposits	3,067	1,165
Compensated absences payable	323,975	--
Total OPEB liability	(10,965)	(5,035)
Net pension liability	66,044	18,789
(Decrease) increase in deferred inflows of resources	169,922	70,527
Total adjustments	<u>2,177,446</u>	<u>1,828,011</u>
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$ 2,427,852</u>	<u>\$ 2,039,197</u>

Business-type Activities -
Enterprise Funds

Sanitation System Fund	Nonmajor Funds	Total
\$ 506,500	\$ 1,124,717	\$ 3,690,024
--	--	417,248
<u>506,500</u>	<u>1,124,717</u>	<u>4,107,272</u>
(114,350)	83,705	1,035,380
--	--	4,397
<u>(114,350)</u>	<u>83,705</u>	<u>1,039,777</u>
392,150	1,208,422	4,725,404
--	--	421,645
<u>\$ 392,150</u>	<u>\$ 1,208,422</u>	<u>\$ 5,147,049</u>
<u>\$ 192,443</u>	<u>\$ (503,214)</u>	<u>\$ 150,821</u>
183,123	267,962	2,222,094
7,651	--	405,100
(12,138)	(576)	(55,892)
(485,000)	--	815,000
--	--	(78)
--	8,680	8,680
(6,150)	(3,629)	(33,829)
61,481	531	16,350
(6,451)	(118)	5,909
--	(15,000)	(15,000)
--	--	4,232
(3,547)	4,807	325,235
(6,932)	(2,052)	(24,984)
21,182	12,313	118,328
<u>96,883</u>	<u>25,394</u>	<u>362,726</u>
<u>(149,898)</u>	<u>298,312</u>	<u>4,153,871</u>
<u>\$ 42,545</u>	<u>\$ (204,902)</u>	<u>\$ 4,304,692</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
DUBLIN BOARD OF EDUCATION AGENCY FUND
JUNE 30, 2018

<u>ASSET</u>	<u>Agency Funds</u>
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,000,146
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,000,146</u>
<u>LIABILITY</u>	
Due to Dublin Board of Education	\$ 1,000,146
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 1,000,146</u>

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2018

	Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority	Main Street Dublin Downtown Development Authority	Dublin-Laurens Land Bank	Total
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 782,228	\$ 134,983	\$ 52,545	\$ 969,756
Other receivables, net	35,217	--	--	35,217
Inventories, at cost	--	--	2,755	2,755
Prepaid items	21,741	--	--	21,741
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	--	126,150	--	126,150
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and plant	4,676,406	435,751	--	5,112,157
Improvements other than buildings	--	269,702	--	269,702
Machinery and equipment	54,110	155,710	1,063	210,883
Total assets	5,569,702	1,122,296	56,363	6,748,361
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	107,082	--	--	107,082
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable and accrued costs	39,250	2,389	1,066	42,705
Noncurrent liabilities:				
Due within one year:				
Notes payable	97,828	38,364	--	136,192
Due in more than one year:				
Compensated absences	43,777	--	--	43,777
Net pension liability	143,844	--	--	143,844
Notes payable	80,987	191,796	--	272,783
Total liabilities	405,686	232,549	1,066	639,301
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred inflows related to pensions	69,860	--	--	69,860
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	4,551,701	757,153	1,063	5,309,917
Restricted:				
Restricted for capital projects	53,079	--	-	53,079
Unrestricted	596,458	132,594	54,234	783,286
Total net position	\$ 5,201,238	\$ 889,747	\$ 55,297	\$ 6,146,282

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNITS
JUNE 30, 2018

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position			
	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority	Main Street Dublin Downtown Development Authority	Dublin-Laurens Land Bank	Total
Governmental activities:								
Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority	\$ 1,713,318	\$ 222,137	\$ 1,250,000	\$ 78,299	\$ (162,882)	\$ --	\$ --	\$ (162,882)
Main Street Dublin Downtown Development Authority	497,124	230,007	184,998	--	--	(82,119)	--	(82,119)
Dublin-Laurens Land Bank	24,703	--	80,000	--	--	--	55,297	55,297
Total component units	\$ 2,235,145	\$ 452,144	\$ 1,514,998	\$ 78,299	(162,882)	(82,119)	55,297	(189,704)
General revenues:								
Hotel/motel tax					223,214	--	--	223,214
Unrestricted investment earnings					7,154	155	--	7,309
Miscellaneous					3,716	44,639	--	48,355
Total general revenues and transfers					234,084	44,794	--	278,878
Change in net position					71,202	(37,325)	55,297	89,174
Net position - beginning - as restated					5,130,036	927,072	--	6,057,108
Net position - ending					\$ 5,201,238	\$ 889,747	\$ 55,297	\$ 6,146,282

The accompanying Notes to Financial Statements are an integral part of these statements.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Dublin, Georgia (City) was incorporated in 1812 under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Georgia. The City operates under a mayor-council form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter; public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, public infrastructure improvements, planning and zoning, general administrative services, water and sewer systems, a natural gas system and parks and recreation services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (“GAAP”) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (“GASB”) is the standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting.

The most significant of the City’s accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

In evaluating the City as a reporting entity, management has addressed all potential component units (traditionally separate reporting entities) for which the City may be financially accountable and, as such, should be included within the City’s financial statements. The City (the primary government) is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization’s governing board and (1) it is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial burden on the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity’s financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The financial statements are formatted to allow the user to clearly distinguish between the primary government and its component units. The component units are discretely presented.

Brief descriptions of discretely presented component units follow:

Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority - This Authority provides parks and recreation services, parkways, athletic areas and recreation facilities to the Dublin-Laurens County area. The governing board consists of seven members, three appointed by the City, three appointed by Laurens County and one jointly. The Authority is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City provides the majority of the General Fund revenues as well as the governing board members. These members approve the Authority’s budget and their approval is required for the Authority to issue debt. It was agreed upon by the City and Laurens County that the City would include the Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority as a component unit since the City continues to share in more of the financial burden than Laurens County.

Main Street Dublin-Downtown Development Authority - The combination of this Authority and the organization established under the Georgia Main Street Program is to provide the financial mechanism necessary to promote the improvement and revitalization of the downtown development area. The governing board is appointed by the City Council. The Authority is fiscally dependent upon the City because the City provides the majority of the General Fund revenues.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Dublin - Laurens Land Bank – This organization was established under a interlocal agreement between Laurens County, Georgia and the City of Dublin, Georgia under the provisions of the Land Bank Act to acquire tax delinquent and other properties in order to foster the public purpose of returning property which is nonrevenue generating and nontax producing to an effective utilization status in order to provide housing, new industry and jobs for the citizens of the State of Georgia.

Component Unit Financial Statements - A complete financial statement of the Dublin-Laurens Recreation Authority can be obtained from its administrative office at 930 Academy Avenue, Dublin, Georgia 31021.

The Main Street Dublin-Downtown Development Authority does not issue separate component unit financial statements.

A complete financial statement of the Dublin – Laurens Land Bank can be obtained from its administrative office at 503 Church Street, Dublin, Georgia 31021.

Related Organizations - The City's officials are also responsible for appointing the members of the Dublin Housing Authority Board, but the City's accountability for this organization does not extend beyond making the appointments. The City is also involved with the Laurens County Public Facilities Authority through an Intergovernmental Contract agreement regarding the 2007 Revenue Bond Issuance; however, the seven members of the Authority are not appointed by the City of Dublin, Georgia, and the City's accountability does not extend beyond those issues relating to the bond.

Governmental accounting standards require reasonable separation between the Primary Government and its discretely presented component units, both in the financial statements and in the related notes and required supplementary information. Because the discretely presented component units, although legally separate, have been and are operated as if each is part of the primary government, there are limited instances where special note, reference or separation will be required. If no separate note, reference or categorization is made, the user should assume that information presented is equally applicable.

B. Joint Ventures

A joint venture is a legal entity or other organization that results from a contractual agreement and that is owned, operated or governed by two or more participants as a separate and specific activity subject to joint control in which the participants retain (a) an ongoing financial interest or (b) an on-going financial responsibility. The City participates in the following joint venture:

Altamaha Regional Commission – Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the region, is a member of the Heart of Georgia, Altamaha Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2018, the City paid \$16,201 in such dues. Membership in a RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC of Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Altamaha Regional Commission at 5045 Oak Street, Eastman, Georgia 31023.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

C. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize activities as either governmental activities or business-type activities. Fiduciary funds and component units that are fiduciary in nature are not included in the government-wide financial statements. In the government-wide statement of net position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (public safety, public works, etc.), which are otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property and other taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. The program revenues must be directly associated with the function or a business-type activity. Program revenues include revenues from fines and forfeitures, licenses and permits fees, service assessments, and charges for services. The operating grants include operating - specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property or other taxes, intergovernmental revenues, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the substantiality of the City as an entity and the change in aggregate financial position resulting from the activities of the fiscal period.

The fund financial statements are, in substance, very similar to the financial statements presented in the pre GASB-34 model. Emphasis here is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type categories. Non-major funds (by category) or fund type are summarized into a single column.

The governmental funds statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. This presentation is deemed most appropriate to (a) demonstrate legal and covenant compliance, (b) demonstrate the source and use of liquid resources, and (c) demonstrate how the City's actual experience conforms to the budget or fiscal plan. Since the governmental fund statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statements' governmental column, a reconciliation is presented on the page following the statement which briefly explains the adjustments necessary to transform the fund based financial statements into the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The City's fiduciary fund is presented in the fund financial statements. Since by definition these assets are being held for the benefit of a third party (Dublin Board of Education) and cannot be used to finance activities or obligations of the City, these funds are not incorporated into the government-wide statements.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

D. Basis of Presentation

The financial transactions of the City are recorded in individual funds. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. The various funds are reported by generic classification within the financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

SPLOST Capital Projects - 2012 Fund accounts for 1% sales tax proceeds required to be used for capital outlay for infrastructure enhancement purposes as authorized by local referendum.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

Water and Sewerage System Fund was established for the control of the operating revenue and expenses of the water distribution system and sewerage processing plants.

Natural Gas System Fund was established for control of the operating revenue and expenses of the natural gas distribution and transmission system.

Sanitation System Fund was established for control of the operating revenues and expenses relating to garbage pickup and disposal.

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund accounts for the revenues and expenditures relating to the 8% hotel/motel tax levied by the City. This 8% tax provides funds for the promotion of tourism, theater facilities, and recreational purposes as required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51.

Confiscated Assets accounts for the revenues and expenditures relating to the confiscation of assets of individuals convicted of drug offences which is restricted to law enforcement purposes.

Police Other Programs accounts for monies donated by local individuals and businesses to fund various Police Department Programs.

SPLOST Capital Projects - 2006 Fund accounts for 1% sales tax proceeds required to be used for capital outlay for infrastructure enhancement purposes as authorized by local referendum.

T-SPLOST Capital Projects accounts for 1% sales tax proceeds required to be used for capital outlay for transportation projects.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Additionally, the City reports the following nonmajor proprietary funds:

Riverview Golf Course Fund was established for control of the operating revenues and expenses of the City's 18-hole golf course and pro shop.

Telecommunications Fund was established for control of the operating revenues and expenses relating to the City's fiber optic network. The Georgia Public Service Commission (the Commission) granted the City an interim certificate of authority to provide competitive local exchange telecommunications services in the State of Georgia. This interim certificate is subject to the rules, regulations and conditions established by the Commission.

The City also reports the following fiduciary fund-

The **Dublin Board of Education Agency Fund** is used to account for the collection of property tax revenues for the Dublin Board of Education.

Non-Current Governmental Assets/Liabilities:

GASB Statement No. 34 *Basic Financial Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments*, eliminates the presentation of Account Groups, but provides for these records to be maintained and incorporates the information into the Governmental column in the government-wide statement of net position.

Internal Activity

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer functions, gas functions, and telecommunications functions with various other functions of the government. Elimination of those charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported for the various functions concerned.

E. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records on the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements, although the agency funds have no measurement focus. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis* of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, including accrued interest on general long-term debt is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest, and charges for services. Other receipts and taxes become available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other requirements have been met.

In applying the “susceptible to accrual” concept to intergovernmental revenues pursuant to GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions*, the provider should recognize liabilities and expenses and the recipient should recognize receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met should, under most circumstances, be reported as advances by the provider and as unearned revenue by the recipient.

Proprietary funds employ the economic resources measurement focus. Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund’s principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City’s enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and service. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

F. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

1. ***Cash and Investments***– The City’s cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition. Additionally, in accordance with GASB Statement No. 9, *Reporting Cash Flows of Proprietary and Nonexpendable Trust Funds*, each fund’s equity in the City’s investment pool is considered to be a cash equivalent since the funds can deposit or effectively withdraw cash at any time without prior notice or penalty.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds, repurchase agreements and the Georgia Fund 1 investment pool.

Investments are reflected following the guidance for investment valuations provided by GASB Statement No. 31, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools*. Investments in non-negotiable certificates of deposit are stated using a cost-based measure. The City invests in “Georgia Fund 1” which was created by O.C.G.A. 36-83-8. The fund is a stable net asset value investment pool that follows Standard and Poor’s criteria for AAAm rated money market funds. However, “Georgia Fund 1” operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. Accordingly, the City’s investment in the pool has been determined based on the pool’s share price. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. “Georgia Fund 1” is the combined state general fund and local government investment pool and is managed by the Office of the State Treasurer. The pool’s primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant’s shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share. Investments in “Georgia Fund 1” are directed toward short-term instruments such as U.S. Treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed as to principal and interest by the U.S. Government, its agencies or instrumentalities, banker’s acceptances and repurchase agreements.

The weighted average maturity of “Georgia Fund 1” may not exceed 60 days.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The City also has certain investments in Certificates of Deposit. These investments carry a fixed interest rate and have maturities of 13 months or less.

2. **Short-term Interfund Receivables/Payables** - During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. The purpose of the interfund balances is to account for those transactions that have not been settled as of the financial statement date. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the respective fund's balance sheet and as internal balances on the statement of net position. All interfund balances shown are expected to be settled within one year.
3. **Accounts Receivable and Taxes Receivable** - Accounts receivable and taxes receivable, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts. The allowance for general government accounts receivable is derived from the age of the individual receivable with age categories ranging from 30 days past due to five years past due, and applicable uncollectible percentages ranging from 3% to 100% of the accounts receivable in that category.

Utility service accounts receivable reported in the enterprise funds is reported net of an allowance for uncollectible amounts. The uncollectible amounts are based on collection experience and a review of the status of existing receivables.

4. **Interfund Transactions** - The City has two types of interfund transactions:
 - Services rendered transactions are accounted for as revenues and expenditures in the funds involved.
 - Operating appropriations/subsidies are accounted for as transfers in the funds involved.

Intrafund transfers, except interfund services provided and used and reimbursements, are reported as transfers in or out in the funds involved as other financing sources. However, as a general rule recorded intrafund revenues and expenditures have been eliminated in the GAAP-basis government wide financial statements.

5. **Prepaid Items** – Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which the services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reported as nonspendable as this amount is not available for general appropriation.
6. **Unbilled Receivables** - The City uses cyclical cut-off periods for utility services in the Enterprise Funds. Utility services consumed by customers between the fiscal year cut-off date and the billing date result in unbilled accounts receivable. These unbilled receivables are not recorded at June 30, 2018. Such treatment is consistent with industry practices.
7. **Inventories** - Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first in/first out method. The consumption method is used to account for inventories of the City. Natural gas inventories are valued at the lower of weighted average costs or market.
8. **Restricted Assets** - Restricted assets are amounts in governmental funds as provided for by special revenue bond resolutions and in enterprise funds as provided for by water and sewer bond resolutions.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

9. **Capital Assets** - Capital assets, which include property, plant and equipment 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. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are stated at acquisition value at the time of the donation and disposals are removed at recorded cost.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets, the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending. As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the City values these capital items at the acquisition value of the item as the date of its donation.

Major outlays for capital assets and major improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of the business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, there was no interest capitalized by the City's business-type activities relating to the construction of capital assets.

Depreciation on capital assets is calculated on the straight-line basis over the estimated useful lives of the respective assets as follows:

Buildings and plant	15 - 50 years
Improvements other than buildings	30 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 10 years
Infrastructure	30 years

10. **Compensated Absences** - It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-side and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

11. **Long-term Obligations** - In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are recognized as an outflow of resources in the reporting period in which they are incurred.

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

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

expenditures.

12. Fund Equity

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

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

- **Nonspendable-** Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e. items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally 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. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.
- **Assigned-** Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Council has authorized the City’s Chief Financial Officer 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 funds.

Flow Assumptions- When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City’s policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City’s policy to use fund balance in the following order: 1) committed, 2) assigned, 3) unassigned.

Net Position- Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net position invested in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e. the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted uses the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

13. *Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources*

The statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources. The types of items reported by the City that fall into this category are described more fully below.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance or net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one (1) item that qualifies for reporting in this category and it arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Consequently, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

The City also has deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability (asset) and total OPEB liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability (asset) and total OPEB liability are recognized as expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against expense over a five (5) year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the City to the plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources. These contributions will reduce the City's liability in the next fiscal period.

14. ***Pension Plan*** – For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) and additions to/deductions from the GMEBS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to GMEBS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.
15. ***Management Estimates*** – The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budget Policy

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that the encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of the incurrence of the commitment to purchase. An annual appropriated budget is adopted for the General Fund, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, Confiscated Assets Fund and Police Other Programs Fund. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. The SPLOST Capital Projects - 2006 Fund, the SPLOST Capital Projects – 2012 Fund and the T-SPLOST Fund adopt project-length budgets. On or before the last Friday in February of each year, the departments of the City's General Fund submit requests for appropriation to the City's manager so that a budget may be prepared. The budget is prepared by fund, function and activity, and includes information on the past year, current year estimates and requested appropriations for the next fiscal year.

Before May 15, the proposed budget is presented to the City's Council for review. The City's Council holds public hearings and may add to, subtract from or change appropriations, but may not change the form of the budget. Any changes in the budget must be within the revenues and reserves estimated as available by the City's manager or the revenue estimates must be changed by an affirmative vote of a majority of the City's Council. The original appropriations were not amended during the year ended June 30, 2018.

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a department level. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department which constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at the department level. All budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the City Council. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations (except for salaries) without City Council approval. No revisions to the budget were made during the year.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reappropriated by the City Council. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored during the subsequent year.

Budgets are adopted in the Proprietary Funds strictly for management purposes.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

B. Budget/GAAP Reconciliation

Primary Government

Adjustments necessary to convert expenditures and the fund balances of the General Fund (a major fund) on the budget basis to the generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) basis are as follows:

2018 Expenditures	General Fund
Budget basis expenditures	\$ 14,868,084
Encumbrances, June 30, 2018	(355,698)
Encumbrances, June 30, 2017	225,306
GAAP basis expenditures	\$ 14,737,692
Fund Balances - End of Year	
Budgetary basis fund balance	\$ 3,908,571
Encumbrances, June 30, 2018	355,698
GAAP basis fund balance	\$ 4,264,269

C. Component Units

The Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority is required by the City's code to prepare an annual operating budget for all governmental fund types. The budget is prepared and submitted by the Administrator to the Board for approval. The approved budget is then submitted to the Mayor and Council for their consideration prior to the commencement of the ensuing fiscal year.

The budget of the Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority is prepared on a generally accepted accounting principles basis. Budgets for the year ended June 30, 2018 were not prepared for the Main Street Dublin-Downtown Development Authority. Budgets for the year ended December 31, 2017 were not prepared for the Dublin Laurens Land Bank.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

D. Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Individual Funds

The individual departments which had expenditures in excess of appropriations are as follows:

	<u>Expenditures</u>	<u>Appropriations</u>	<u>Variance</u>
GENERAL FUND:			
Community services - Cemetary	\$ 132,828	\$ 126,611	\$ (6,217)
Community services - Appropriations	1,085,421	1,038,477	(46,944)
Appropriations - Other	47,743	--	(47,743)
HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND:			
Hotel/Motel - Culture and recreation	543,676	500,000	(43,676)
POLICE OTHER PROGRAMS FUND:			
Police other programs - Public Safety	922	--	(922)

The City incurred no material excess of expenditures over appropriations in individual funds.

E. Deficit Fund Equity

The Riverview Golf Course Fund had a deficit net position of \$296,487 as of June 30, 2018. The fund incurred more operating expense than anticipated. Should the budgeted revenue for the upcoming fiscal year fall short of anticipated expenses, the City plans to transfer funds from the general fund to cover the expenses.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

Deposits – State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held. The City's deposits at year-end were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by collateral held by the City's custodial banks in the City's name.

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. The City's cash and investment policies do not specifically address custodial credit risk.

Investments – The City invests excess cash in the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia (Georgia Fund 1) as well as certificates of deposits which do not qualify as cash equivalents under the City's policy.

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the value of an investment. 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 is the risk that an issuer or counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligations. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices from those authorized and listed in Note A. As of June 30, 2018 the City's investments in Georgia Fund 1 were rated AA+ by Standard and Poor's.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Primary government cash and cash equivalents reconciliation at June 30, 2018:

	Cash and Cash Equivalents
Primary government - fund reporting level:	
Governmental funds - balance sheet	\$ 22,213,857
Proprietary funds - statement of net position	4,725,404
Proprietary funds - statement of net position - restricted	421,645
Statement of fiduciary assets and liabilities	1,000,146
	\$ 28,361,052

Investment cash equivalents comprised \$15,803,159 or about 55.7% of the total cash and cash equivalents balance of \$28,361,052 at year end. These cash equivalents, which are shown in the table below, represented monies deposited into the State Investment Pool which is essentially a money market account with one day's liquidity. With the ability to quickly access these funds should the need arise, the City feels that it has sufficient flexibility to address interest rate risk should the rates suddenly rise since there would be no real exigency to sell any of the longer term investments prior to their actual maturities. There are no limitations or restrictions on withdrawal from the investment pool

Investment	Average Credit Rating	Fair Value	Maturities
Cash Equivalents:			
Georgia Fund 1 Investment Pool	AAAf	\$ 15,803,159	10 Day Weighted Average

The City's reporting entity had the following investments as of June 30, 2018:

Type of Investment	Fair Value	Investment Maturity Less than 1 yr
Primary government:		
Certificates of deposit	\$ 5,325,841	\$ 5,325,841

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. Fair value is the exchange price that would be received for an asset (exit price) in the principal or most advantageous market for an asset in an orderly transaction between market participants on the measurement date. There are three levels of inputs that may be used to measure fair values:

- Level 1 inputs utilize quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets that the City has the ability to access.
- Level 2 inputs are inputs other than quoted prices included in Level 1 that are observable for the asset in active markets, as well as inputs that are observable for the asset (other than quoted prices), such as interest rates, foreign exchange rates and yield curves that are observable at commonly quoted intervals.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset which are typically based on the City's own assumptions, as there is little, if any, related market activity.

The City's recurring financial measurements at June 30, 2018, which include certificates of deposits that totaled \$5,325,841, are classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy and are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments.

B. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. The City and City School System taxes are levied on July 1 and payable in two installments on August 15 and December 15. The City bills and collects its own property taxes and also taxes for the City School system. City property tax revenues are recognized when received unless collection is made within 60 days of year-end, in which case the subsequent collections are recognized at year-end. For calendar year 2017, the City levied a tax of 6.540 mills on the value of all taxable property in the City. The City School System levied a tax of 19.705 mills. The net digest assessed value for 2017 was \$451,191,539 on property in the City including mobile homes and vehicles.

Sources of the calendar year 2017 tax levy are as follows:

	<u>Digest Assessed Value</u>	<u>Tax Levy, net of exemptions and allowances</u>	<u>City School System's Portion</u>	<u>City's Portion</u>
General property	\$ 429,988,645	\$ 11,285,052	\$ 8,472,926	\$ 2,812,126
Public utilities	9,615,697	252,364	189,477	62,887
Motor vehicles	<u>11,587,197</u>	<u>304,106</u>	<u>228,326</u>	<u>75,780</u>
Total	<u>\$ 451,191,539</u>	<u>\$ 11,841,522</u>	<u>\$ 8,890,729</u>	<u>\$ 2,950,793</u>

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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C. Receivables

As of June 30, 2018 receivables consisted of taxes and charges for City services. These receivables are trade related and no specific collateral is provided for them.

Receivables consisted of the following at June 30, 2018:

	<u>Governmental</u>	<u>Proprietary</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:			
Taxes	\$ 143,959	\$ --	\$ 143,959
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(20,000)</u>
Net taxes receivable	<u>\$ 123,959</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 123,959</u>
Accounts and other	\$ 12,486	\$ 1,992,213	\$ 2,004,699
Less allowance for uncollectible accounts	<u>(2,304)</u>	<u>(473,123)</u>	<u>(475,427)</u>
Net accounts receivable	<u>\$ 10,182</u>	<u>\$ 1,519,090</u>	<u>\$ 1,529,272</u>

D. Receivables from Other Governments

General fund receivables from other governments as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

State of Georgia - local option sales tax	<u>\$ 232,814</u>
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E. Local Option Sales Tax

On January 9, 1978, the citizens of Laurens County approved, by referendum vote, a 1% local option sales tax to be effective on April 1, 1978, and to be collected by the State of Georgia and remitted to the local government divisions. Under the laws of the State of Georgia, any jurisdiction imposing the 1% local option sales tax is required to roll back ad valorem taxes each year by an amount equal to the actual sales tax received over a 12-month period. Local option sales tax for the year ended June 30, 2018, was \$2,835,728.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

F. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Interfund balances at June 30, 2018 consisted of the following amounts and represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses. These remaining balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting period, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Payable from:	Payable to				Total
	General Fund	Water and Sewerage System Fund	Natural Gas System Fund	Sanitation System Fund	
General Fund	\$ --	\$ 200,000	\$ 8,000,000	\$ 3,300,000	\$ 11,500,000
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	28,581	300,000	--	--	328,581
Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	--	300,000	--	--	300,000
	<u>\$ 28,581</u>	<u>\$ 800,000</u>	<u>\$ 8,000,000</u>	<u>\$ 3,300,000</u>	<u>\$ 12,128,581</u>

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2018 consisted of the following:

Transfers from	Transfer to					Total
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water and Sewerage System Fund	Sanitation Fund	Nonmajor Proprietary Funds	
General Fund	\$ --	\$ 11,973	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 317,734	\$ 329,707
SPLOST Capital Projects 2012	--	--	722,369	55,676	--	778,045
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	326,208	--	20,402	--	--	346,610
Water and Sewerage System Fund	89,500	--	--	--	--	89,500
Natural Gas System Fund	1,653,992	--	--	--	--	1,653,992
Sanitation Fund	62,166	--	--	--	--	62,166
	<u>\$ 2,131,866</u>	<u>\$ 11,973</u>	<u>\$ 742,771</u>	<u>\$ 55,676</u>	<u>\$ 317,734</u>	<u>\$ 3,260,020</u>

Interfund transfers are utilized to (1) report revenues in the fund required by statute or budget to collect such revenue, or to expend such revenue, (2) account for revenues collected in the general fund which are to be used by other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations or anticipated capital projects, and (3) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due. All transfers either occur on a regular basis or are consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer.

G. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets reported in the enterprise funds are comprised of the following:

Customer deposits	\$ 421,645
Revenue bond debt service	<u>2,041,757</u>
	<u>\$ 2,463,402</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

H. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

Primary Government

	<u>Balance</u> <u>July 1, 2017</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases/ Transfers</u>	<u>Balance</u> <u>June 30, 2018</u>
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,890,624	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 1,890,624
Construction in progress	1,573,931	1,950,193	(48,457)	3,475,667
Total capital assets not being depreciated	<u>3,464,555</u>	<u>1,950,193</u>	<u>(48,457)</u>	<u>5,366,291</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and plants	9,386,172	--	--	9,386,172
Improvements other than buildings	9,603,698	--	--	9,603,698
Machinery and equipment	9,437,523	304,908	--	9,742,431
Infrastructure	31,122,462	104,144	--	31,226,606
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>59,549,855</u>	<u>409,052</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>59,958,907</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and plants	6,172,725	160,946	--	6,333,671
Improvements other than buildings	8,762,270	126,218	--	8,888,488
Machinery and equipment	8,164,897	373,926	--	8,538,823
Infrastructure	18,336,089	417,645	--	18,753,734
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>41,435,981</u>	<u>1,078,735</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>42,514,716</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>18,113,874</u>	<u>(669,683)</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>17,444,191</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 21,578,429</u>	<u>\$ 1,280,510</u>	<u>\$ (48,457)</u>	<u>\$ 22,810,482</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2018
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 565,757	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 565,757
Construction in progress	873,146	991,219	(102,882)	1,761,483
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,438,903	991,219	(102,882)	2,327,240
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and plants	68,443,639	870,230	--	69,313,869
Improvements other than buildings	369,705	--	--	369,705
Machinery and equipment	9,354,595	539,135	(32,046)	9,861,684
Total capital assets being depreciated	78,167,939	1,409,365	(32,046)	79,545,258
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and plants	35,802,118	1,815,365	--	37,617,483
Improvements other than buildings	229,914	7,458	--	237,372
Machinery and equipment	8,182,601	399,271	(32,046)	8,549,826
Total accumulated depreciation	44,214,633	2,222,094	(32,046)	46,404,681
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	33,953,306	(812,729)	--	33,140,577
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 35,392,209	\$ 178,490	\$ (102,882)	\$ 35,467,817

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 277,966
Public safety	380,343
Community services	6,706
Public works and buildings	413,365
Culture and recreation	355
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 1,078,735
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 1,229,397
Gas	541,612
Sanitation	183,123
Riverview Golf Course	15,828
Telecommunications	252,134
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 2,222,094

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Discretely Presented Component Units

Activity for **Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority** for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and plants	\$ 7,577,493	\$ 68,597	\$ --	\$ 7,646,090
Machinery and equipment	1,345,080	--	--	1,345,080
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>8,922,573</u>	<u>68,597</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>8,991,170</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and plants	2,763,316	206,368	--	2,969,684
Machinery and equipment	1,269,739	21,231	--	1,290,970
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>4,033,055</u>	<u>227,599</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>4,260,654</u>
Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority capital assets, net	<u>\$ 4,889,518</u>	<u>\$ (159,002)</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 4,730,516</u>

Activity for **Main Street Dublin-Downtown Development Authority** for the year ended June 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Balance July 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2018
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 126,150	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 126,150
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and plants	630,705	--	--	630,705
Improvements other than buildings	466,575	--	--	466,575
Machinery and equipment	33,678	178,586	--	212,264
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>1,130,958</u>	<u>178,586</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,309,544</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and plants	173,245	21,709	--	194,954
Improvements other than buildings	173,143	23,730	--	196,873
Machinery and equipment	31,782	24,772	--	56,554
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>378,170</u>	<u>70,211</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>448,381</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>752,788</u>	<u>108,375</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>861,163</u>
Main Street Dublin-Downtown Development Authority, net	<u>\$ 878,938</u>	<u>\$ 108,375</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 987,313</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Activity for **Dublin-Laurens Land Bank** for the year ended December 31, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2017	Increases	Decreases/ Transfers	Balance December 31, 2017
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Machinery and equipment	\$ --	\$ 1,100	\$ --	\$ 1,100
Total capital assets being depreciated	--	1,100	--	1,100
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Machinery and equipment	--	37	--	37
Total accumulated depreciation	--	37	--	37
Dublin-Laurens Land Bank capital assets, net	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 1,063</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ 1,063</u>

I. Capital Leases

Capital Lease Payable – Branch Bank & Trust

During fiscal year 2016, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with Branch Bank & Trust for the purpose of twelve police vehicles with an original amount of \$404,116. Quarterly payments of \$32,824 beginning April 14, 2016 and ending on January 14, 2019 at an interest rate of 1.86%.

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Payment</u>
2019	<u>\$ 103,102</u>	<u>\$ 940</u>	<u>\$ 104,042</u>

The assets acquired through these capital leases are as follows:

	<u>Governmental Activities</u>
Machinery and equipment	\$ 404,116
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>(199,614)</u>
Total	<u>\$ 204,502</u>

The depreciation related with the above capital leases has been included in the depreciation expense reported in Note III. H.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

J. Long-term Obligations

Primary Government

Revenue Bonds Payable

As certain construction needs arise that cannot be paid for out of existing cash reserves, the City issues revenue bonds to raise the necessary monies to fund those capital projects. With revenue bonds, the government pledges income derived from the acquired asset to pay debt service. The various bond indentures may contain significant limitations and restrictions on annual debt service requirements, maintenance of and flow of moneys through various restricted accounts, minimum amounts to be maintained in sinking funds, and minimum revenue bond coverages. Management believes the City is in compliance with all such significant financial limitations and restrictions.

The City has pledged future water customer revenues, net of specified operating expenses, to repay \$4,575,000 in revenue bonds. Proceeds from the outstanding bonds provided financing for various construction projects and refunding of prior bonds. These bonds are payable solely from the Water and Sewerage System Fund's customer net revenues and have maturity dates through 2023. During the current year, principal and interest paid and total net pledged revenues were \$689,750 and \$1,479,803, respectively. The total principal and interest remaining to be paid on the bonds as of June 30, 2018 was \$3,220,000 and \$190,908, respectively.

Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2015 - On December 31, 2015, the City issued \$4,575,000 in fixed rate revenue bonds to provide funds to currently refund and redeem all outstanding water and sewer revenue bonds of the City to acquire, construct, and equip extensions of and additions and improvements to the City's water and sewer system, refund a loan with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority, and pay the necessary costs of issuing the bonds. These bonds carry an interest rate of 1.95% and are due on July 1, 2023.

The following includes a summary of revenue bond transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Payments/ Retirements</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Current Portion</u>	<u>Long-term Portion</u>
Revenue Bond Issues						
Series 2015	\$ 3,835,000	\$ --	\$ (615,000)	\$ 3,220,000	\$ --	\$ 3,220,000

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturities, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Payment
2019	\$ --	\$ 31,395	\$ 31,395
2020	615,000	56,794	671,794
2021	635,000	44,607	679,607
2022	645,000	32,127	677,127
2023	655,000	19,452	674,452
2024	670,000	6,533	676,533
Total	<u>\$ 3,220,000</u>	<u>\$ 190,908</u>	<u>\$ 3,410,908</u>

Notes Payable – Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA)

During fiscal year 2011 the City was awarded a “construction period loan” from the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) for the purpose of making improvements to the sewer collection and treatment infrastructure. On February 1, 2015, the loan was converted from construction status to a fixed principal amount of \$2,040,000 with an interest rate of 3.0%. Monthly payments are due beginning March 1, 2015 until maturity at February 1, 2035. The current portion of the loan due in FY 2019 is \$83,539 with the long-term portion making up the remaining balance of \$1,695,399.

During fiscal year 2015, the City entered into a loan agreement from the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) for the purpose of constructing and making improvements to a new well. Under the terms of the agreement, the City can draw a total of \$654,210. The unpaid principal balance shall bear interest at a rate of 1.52% per annum. Accrued interest is payable monthly until the earlier of the completion date or date the loan is fully disbursed. During fiscal year 2017, the City had drawdowns of \$81,806 and financed the total amount of \$627,205 over ten years at 1.52% per annum. The current portion of the loan due in FY 2018 is \$60,174 with the long-term portion making up the remaining balance of \$459,060.

The following includes a summary of notes payable transactions for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	Ending Balance	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Notes payable:						
2011 GEFA loan	\$ 1,860,012	\$ --	\$ (81,074)	\$ 1,778,938	\$ 83,539	\$ 1,695,399
2015 GEFA loan	578,500	--	(59,266)	519,234	60,174	459,060
Total notes payable	<u>\$ 2,438,512</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ (140,340)</u>	<u>\$ 2,298,172</u>	<u>\$ 143,713</u>	<u>\$ 2,154,459</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The City's notes payable debt service requirements to maturity, including interest are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Payment
2019	\$ 143,713	\$ 59,699	\$ 203,412
2020	147,173	56,239	203,412
2021	150,729	52,683	203,412
2022	154,377	49,035	203,412
2023	158,119	45,293	203,412
2024-2028	724,646	168,399	893,045
2029-2033	598,969	79,859	678,828
2034-2035	220,447	5,832	226,279
Total	<u>\$ 2,298,173</u>	<u>\$ 517,039</u>	<u>\$ 2,815,212</u>

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	Ending Balance	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Governmental activities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 463,433	\$ --	(80,846)	\$ 382,587	\$ 30,760	\$ 351,827
Net pension liability	5,140,237	976,406	(725,638)	5,391,005	--	5,391,005
Total OPEB Liability	611,328	57,324	(107,617)	561,035	--	561,035
Capital leases	238,464	--	(135,362)	103,102	103,102	--
Governmental activity- long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 6,453,462</u>	<u>\$ 1,033,730</u>	<u>\$ (1,049,463)</u>	<u>\$ 6,437,729</u>	<u>\$ 133,862</u>	<u>\$ 6,303,867</u>
Business-type activities:						
Revenue bonds payable	\$ 3,835,000	\$ --	\$ (615,000)	\$ 3,220,000	\$ --	\$ 3,220,000
Compensated absences	228,170	410,036	(84,801)	553,405	44,495	508,910
Net pension liability	2,386,834	455,527	(337,199)	2,505,162	--	2,505,162
Total OPEB liability	303,686	28,477	(53,461)	278,702	--	278,702
Notes payable - other	2,438,512	--	(140,340)	2,298,172	143,713	2,154,459
Business-type activity- long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 9,192,202</u>	<u>\$ 894,040</u>	<u>\$ (1,230,801)</u>	<u>\$ 8,855,441</u>	<u>\$ 188,208</u>	<u>\$ 8,667,233</u>

For governmental activities, compensated absences, net pension liability and total OPEB liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences, net pension liability and total OPEB liability are liquidated by the Water and Sewerage System Fund, the Natural Gas System Fund, the Sanitation System Fund, the Riverview Golf Course Fund and the Telecommunications Fund.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Discretely Presented Component Units

Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	Ending Balance	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Compensated absences payable	\$ 42,434	\$ 1,343	\$ --	\$ 43,777	\$ --	\$ 43,777
Net pension liability	182,002	6,228	(44,386)	143,844	--	143,844
Notes payable-Farmers State Bank	<u>273,293</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(175,465)</u>	<u>97,828</u>	<u>97,828</u>	<u>--</u>
Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority long-term liabilities	<u>\$ 497,729</u>	<u>\$ 7,571</u>	<u>\$ (219,851)</u>	<u>\$ 285,449</u>	<u>\$ 97,828</u>	<u>\$ 187,621</u>

Note payable to Farmers State Bank is for construction at the Southern Pines Recreation Complex, interest rate is 3.5% and maturity is December 30, 2019. The note is being repaid with collections from a special purpose local option sales tax.

The annual requirements to amortize the remaining balance of \$178,815 as of June 30, 2018, are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total Payment
2019	\$ 97,828	\$ 6,372	\$ 104,200
2020	<u>80,987</u>	<u>2,903</u>	<u>83,890</u>
Total	<u>\$ 178,815</u>	<u>\$ 9,275</u>	<u>\$ 188,090</u>

Main Street Dublin-Downtown Development Authority:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Payments/ Retirements	Ending Balance	Current Portion	Long-term Portion
Notes payable - Bank of Dudley	\$ 44,274	\$ --	\$ (4,749)	\$ 39,525	\$ 4,893	\$ 34,632
Morris Bank	<u>--</u>	<u>212,400</u>	<u>(21,765)</u>	<u>190,635</u>	<u>33,471</u>	<u>157,164</u>
Main Street Dublin-Downtown Development Authority long term liabilities	<u>\$ 44,274</u>	<u>\$ 212,400</u>	<u>\$ (26,514)</u>	<u>\$ 230,160</u>	<u>\$ 38,364</u>	<u>\$ 191,796</u>

Note payable to Bank of Dudley to purchase a building at 317 Telfair Street, Dublin, Georgia. The interest rate is 3.0% and the note calls for 120 consecutive payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$501.03 beginning on November 20, 2015. The loan will mature on October 20, 2025.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Note payable to Morris Bank to purchase a Theatre Dublin digital movie projection system. The interest rate is 3.00% and the note calls for 72 consecutive payments of principal and interest in the amount of \$3,227.29 beginning on November 21, 2017. The loan will mature on October 21, 2023.

The Authority's notes payable debt service requirements to maturity, including interest are as follows:

<u>Year Ending June 30,</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total Payment</u>
2019	\$ 38,364	\$ 6,376	\$ 44,740
2020	39,520	5,220	44,740
2021	40,732	4,007	44,739
2022	41,972	2,767	44,739
2023	43,249	1,489	44,738
2024-2025	26,323	580	26,903
Total	<u>\$ 230,160</u>	<u>\$ 20,439</u>	<u>\$ 250,599</u>

K. Fund Balance

The composition of the City's fund balances as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	<u>General</u>	<u>SPLOST Capital Projects - 2012</u>	<u>Nonmajor Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Nonspendable:				
Inventory	\$ 217,132	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 217,132
Prepays	14,007	--	--	14,007
Restricted for:				
Capital projects	--	3,422,110	2,858,351	6,280,461
Committed for:				
Administration	1,171	--	--	1,171
Legislative	225	--	--	225
Human resources	695	--	--	695
Engineering	16,344	--	--	16,344
Police services	10,099	--	--	10,099
Fire services	2,189	--	--	2,189
Public works projects	2,922	--	--	2,922
Capital projects	238,085	--	--	238,085
Other	83,968	--	--	83,968
Assigned	--	--	--	--
Unassigned	3,677,432	--	--	3,677,432
	<u>\$ 4,264,269</u>	<u>\$ 3,422,110</u>	<u>\$ 2,858,351</u>	<u>\$ 10,544,730</u>

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters and worker injuries. The government has joined together with other municipalities in the State as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency and the Georgia Municipal Association Workers Compensation Self Insurance Fund public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. 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 reductions procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible and in being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protections furnished by the funds.

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

The commercial insurance provides for the transfer of risk from the City for all major programs. The City's risk is constituted by a \$1,000 deductible for each occurrence, except for worker compensation which is constituted by a \$10,000 deductible. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage nor did settlements exceed insurance coverage for any of the past three fiscal years.

Changes to the workers compensation claims liability amount for fiscal year 2018 are as follows:

	Fiscal Year Ended	
	June 30, 2018	June 30, 2017
Unpaid claims payable, beginning of fiscal year	\$ 20,526	\$ --
Current year claims, premiums and changes in estimates	57,486	65,838
Claims payments	(78,012)	(45,312)
Unpaid claims payable, end of fiscal year	\$ --	\$ 20,526

B. Other Commitments

Encumbrances outstanding as of June 30, 2018 are as follows:

	General Fund	SPLOST - Capital Projects - 2012 Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ 355,698	\$ 615,864	\$ 67,078	\$ 1,038,640

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

C. Contingencies and Other

Grant contingencies - The City has received Federal and state grant monies for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agency for expenditures disallowed under terms of the grant. Based upon prior experience, City management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Insurance claim contingencies - The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to illnesses or injuries to employees. Self-insured employee medical benefit claims are accrued in accordance with GASB Statement No. 10, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Risk Financing and Related Insurance Issues*. The liability for reported claims and claims incurred but not reported an estimate of which is based on historical experience and management projections, is grouped with accounts payable and accrued costs in the financial statements.

Other contingencies and pending litigation - Certain claims, suits, and complaints arising in the ordinary course of operations have been filed or are pending against the City. In the opinion of the City's management, all such matters are adequately covered by insurance, or if not so covered are without merit or are of such kind, or involve such amounts, as would not have a significant effect on the financial position or results of operations of the City if disposed of unfavorably.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters and worker injuries for which the government carries commercial insurance. The commercial insurance provides for the transfer of risk from the City for all major programs. The City's risk is constituted by a \$1,000 deductible for each occurrence with the exception of worker's compensation claims whereby the City's risk is constituted by a \$10,000 deductible for each occurrence. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts did not exceed insurance coverage for the years ended June 30, 2018, June 30, 2017, or June 30, 2016.

D. 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. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The City has complied with changes in the laws which govern the City's deferred compensation plan, requiring all assets of the plan to be held in trust for the exclusive benefit of the participants and their beneficiaries. Formerly, the undistributed amounts which had been deferred by the plan participants were required to be reported as assets of the City. In accordance with GASB Statement No. 32 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans*, the City's deferred compensation plan is no longer reported within the City's Agency Fund.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

E. Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

The City has levied an 8% hotel/motel tax for fiscal year end June 30, 2018. A summary of the transactions for the year ending June 30, 2018 follows:

	Amount	Percentage of Tax Receipts
Lodging tax receipts	\$ 869,884	
Expended under contract with the Dublin – Laurens County Chamber of Commerce and the Tourism Resource Enhancement and Events Organization for promotion of tourism	(217,470)	25.00%
Expended under contract with Theatre Dublin to market and operate theater facilities	(108,736)	12.50%
Expended under contract with Dublin – Laurens County Recreation Authority for general recreation purposes	(217,470)	25.00%
Expended for promotion of tourism, operation of theater facilities and general recreational purposes	(326,208)	37.50%
Balance of lodging tax funds on hand at end of year	\$ --	

The City has received audit reports covering the lodging tax monies. The expenditures were for promotion of tourism, theater facilities, and recreational purposes as required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51.

F. Pension Plans

1. Primary Government

a. Plan Description

The City contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as an investment and administrative agent for cities and municipalities in Georgia. The City has the right to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan. These amendments become effective once approved by the Board of Trustees of GMEBS. The plan is a defined benefit plan.

All full-time employees of the City are eligible to participate in GMEBS after one (1) year of service. Benefits fully vest after ten (10) years of service. Employees who retire at or after age sixty-two (62) with five (5) years of credited service or after age fifty-five (55) with ten (10) years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life, in an amount equal to 1 to 1.75 percent of their average monthly earnings as defined in the plan for each year of credit service. The system also provides death and disability benefits. GMEBS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System, 201 Pryor Street-SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3606.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

As of January 1, 2018, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	149
Vested terminated employees	57
Active employees	226
Total membership in the plan	432

Contributions - The City is required to contribute based on actuarial funding policy. The annual minimum contribution is the sum of 1) the normal cost (including administrative expenses), 2) the closed level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 30 years from 1982 and changes in the unfunded actuarial liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods from the end of the year during which such changes arise), and 3) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly). Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by state statute and may be amended by the State. City contributions to the Plan were \$1,390,289 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

b. Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018.

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

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	3.25% to 8.25%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.50%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

The target allocation and best estimate 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%	6.71%
International equity	20%	7.71%
Real estate	10%	5.21%
Global fixed income	5%	3.36%
Domestic fixed income	20%	2.11%
Cash	--	--
	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rates and the member ate. 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 of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City – The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance June 30, 2017	\$ 28,940,546	\$ 21,413,475	\$ 7,527,071
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	347,900	--	347,900
Interest	2,177,334	--	2,177,334
Differences between expected and actual experience	86,722	--	86,722
Contributions-employer	--	1,062,837	(1,062,837)
Contributions-employee	--	--	--
Net investment income	--	3,175,434	(3,175,434)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,691,820)	(1,691,820)	--
Administrative expense	--	(61,250)	61,250
Other	1,934,161	--	1,934,161
Net changes	<u>2,854,297</u>	<u>2,485,201</u>	<u>369,096</u>
Balance June 30, 2018	<u>\$ 31,794,843</u>	<u>\$ 23,898,676</u>	<u>\$ 7,896,167</u>

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

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

	1% Decrease 6.50%	Current Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 11,558,413	\$ 7,896,167	\$ 4,815,472

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2017 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$2,526,967. As of June 30, 2018 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflow of Resources
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 937,241	\$ --
Changes of assumptions	381,867	195,895
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	--	1,250,273
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	900,643	--
Total	\$ 2,219,751	\$ 1,446,168

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$900,643 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. 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,	Amount
2019	\$ 148,279
2020	327,345
2021	(294,157)
2022	(308,527)

2. Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority – Discretely Presented Component Unit

a. Plan Description

The Authority has a defined benefit pension plan under the Georgia Municipal Employee's Benefit System (GMEBS) covering substantially all full time employees. The Authority's defined benefit plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Benefits are paid in relation to the participants final average earnings for the five years of service preceding retirement. Employees are eligible to participate in the plan after one year. Participants begin vesting after seven years and are fully vested after ten years.

GMEBS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System, 201 Pryor Street-SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3606.

As of January 1, 2018, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Vested terminated employees	6
Active employees	11
Total membership in the plan	25

Contributions - The Authority is required to contribute based on actuarial funding policy. The annual minimum contribution is the sum of 1) the normal cost (including administrative expenses), 2) the closed level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability, and 3) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established by state statute and may be amended by the State. Authority contributions to the plan were \$47,387 for the year ended June 30, 2018.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

b. Net Pension Liability

The Authority's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2018.

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

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	2.75% plus service based merit increases
Investment rate of return	7.50%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

The long term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. The target allocation and best estimate 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%	6.71%
International equity	20%	7.71%
Real estate	10%	5.21%
Global fixed income	5%	3.36%
Domestic fixed income	20%	2.11%
Cash	--	--
	<u>100%</u>	

Discount Rate - The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current 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 of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the Authority – The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2018, were as follows:

	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balance June 30, 2017	\$ 1,374,020	\$ 1,192,018	\$ 182,002
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	17,332	--	17,332
Interest	104,368	--	104,368
Differences between expected and actual experience	31,384	--	31,384
Contributions-employer	--	44,386	(44,386)
Contributions-employee	--	--	--
Net investment income	--	178,045	(178,045)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(54,683)	(54,683)	--
Administrative expense	--	(10,132)	10,132
Other	21,057	--	21,057
Net changes	119,458	157,616	(38,158)
Balance June 30, 2018	\$ 1,493,478	\$ 1,349,634	\$ 143,844

The required schedule of changes in the Authority's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

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

	Current		
	1% Decrease 6.50%	Discount Rate 7.50%	1% Increase 8.50%
Authority's Net Pension Liability	\$ 317,627	\$ 143,844	\$ (4,468)

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2017 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the Authority recognized pension expense of \$44,995. As of June 30, 2018 the Authority reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ 43,903	\$ --
Changes of assumptions	15,792	--
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	--	69,860
Contributions made subsequent to measurement date	<u>47,387</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Total	<u>\$ 107,082</u>	<u>\$ 69,860</u>

Authority contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$47,387 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

<u>Year Ended June 30,</u>	<u>Amount</u>
2019	\$ 10,098
2020	8,632
2021	(11,604)
2022	(17,291)

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

G. Other Pension Plans

1. Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia

Certain employees of the Police Department are covered by The Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia (POAB). The POAB was established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1950 for the purpose of providing retirement benefits to peace officers. The POAB is a costsharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*.

Members of the POAB are employed by units of government throughout the state of Georgia. The employers of the POAB's members do not make contributions to the Fund. The State of Georgia provides nonemployer contributions to the fund through the collection of court fines and forfeitures. Since the City does not contribute directly to POAB, management has determined the related impact on the financial statements to be immaterial. POAB issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <http://poab.georgia.gov/boardcommissioners-updates>.

2. Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund

Certain employees of the Fire Department are covered by The Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund (GFPF). The GFPF was established by the Georgia General Assembly in 1995 for the purpose of providing retirement benefits for qualified firefighters. The GFPF is a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 67, *Financial Reporting for Pension Plans*.

Any person employed as a firefighter or enrolled as a volunteer firefighter within the State of Georgia or any regular employee of the GFPF is eligible for membership in the GFPF. The various fire departments located within the State of Georgia, as employers of the members of GFPF, do not make contributions to the fund. The State of Georgia provides nonemployer contributions to the GFPF through the collection of insurance premiums tax. Since the City does not contribute directly to GFPF, management has determined the related impact on the financial statements to be immaterial. GJRS issues a publicly available financial report that can be obtained at <http://gfpf.org/about/annual-reports/>.

H. Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions (OPEB)

General Information about the OPEB Plan

Plan Description. The City's defined benefit OPEB plan, The City of Dublin OPEB Plan (the "OPEB Plan"), provides OEPB for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the City. The OPEB Plan is a single-employer defined benefit OPEB plan administered by the City. No assets are accumulated in a trust that meets the criteria in paragraph 4 of Statement 75.

Benefits Provided. The City has the authority to establish and amend the OPEB Plan. The City provides medical, and prescription drug coverage to employees that retire on or after age 62 with pension benefit. Coverage stops when the retiree becomes age 65 or eligible for Medicare, whichever comes first. The City pays one-half the active premium for those covered.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Employees Covered by Benefit Terms. At January 1, 2017, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Retired members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	6
Vested terminated members entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	--
Active employees	225
 Total	 231

City Contributions. The City has not elected to advance fund the OPEB Plan, but rather maintains the OPEB Plan on a “pay-as-you-go” basis, in that claims are paid as they arise, rather than establishing an irrevocable trust to accumulate restricted funds. The GMA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS.

Total OPEB Liability

The City’s total OPEB liability of \$839,737 was measured as of June 30, 2017, and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2017.

Actuarial Assumptions. The Total OPEB liability was measured as of June 30, 2017 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement, unless otherwise specified:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	3.75% to 8.75%, including inflation
Discount rate	3.58%
Healthcare cost trend rates	Medical: 6.50% trended down to 4.50% by 2021 Prescription Drug: 6.50% trended down to 4.50% by 2021
Mortality rates	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females

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

Discount Rate. Since the City funds this Plan on a pay-as-you-go basis, GASB requires the discount rate be based on a yield or index rate for 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation municipal bonds with an average rating of AA/Aa or higher (or equivalent quality on another rating scale). To comply with this requirement, the discount rate is based on an index of 20-year, tax-exempt general obligation bonds. Specifically, the chosen rate is 3.58%, the Bond Buyer 20-Bond GO Index rate published closest to, but not later than, the measurement date of June 30, 2017.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Changes to Total OPEB Liability

	Total OPEB Liability
Balances at 06/30/2017	\$ 915,014
Changes for the year:	
Service cost	58,607
Interest	27,194
Differences between expected and actual experience	(74,530)
Contributions- employer	--
Net investment income	--
Benefit payments	(38,873)
Administrative expense	--
Changes of assumptions	(47,675)
Net changes	(75,277)
Balances at 06/30/2018	\$ 839,737

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (2.58%) or 1 percentage-point higher (4.58%) than the current discount rate.

	1% Decrease 2.58%	Discount Rate 3.58%	1% Increase 4.58%
Total OPEB liability	\$ 906,058	\$ 839,737	\$ 780,546

Sensitivity of the Total OPEB Liability to Changes in the Healthcare Cost Trend Rates. The following presents the total OPEB liability of the City, as well as what the City's total OPEB liability would be if it were calculated using healthcare cost trend rates that are 1-percentage-point lower (5.5% decrease to 3.5%) or 1-percentage-point higher (7.5% decrease to 5.5%) than the current healthcare cost trend rates.

	1% Decrease (5.5% decrease to 3.5%)	Healthcare Cost Trend Rates (6.5% decrease to 4.5%)	1% Increase (7.5% decrease to 5.5%)
Total OPEB liability	\$ 767,820	\$ 839,737	\$ 923,378

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

OPEB Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to OPEB.

For the year ended June 30, 2018, the City recognized OPEB expense of \$68,344. At June 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB from the following sources.

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflow of Resources</u>
Difference between expected and actual experience	\$ --	\$ 63,882
Changes of assumptions	--	40,866
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	--	--
Employer contribution to the OPEB plan subsequent to the measurement date of the total OPEB liability	<u>24,402</u>	<u>--</u>
Total	<u>\$ 24,402</u>	<u>\$ 104,748</u>

\$24,402 reported as deferred outflows of resources resulting from contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the total OPEB liability in the year ended June 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to OPEB will be recognized in OPEB expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2019	\$ (17,458)
2020	(17,458)
2021	(17,458)
2022	(17,458)
2023	(17,458)
Thereafter	(17,458)

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

I. Restatement of Beginning Balances

The City has determined that a restatement of the beginning fund balance for the Police Other Programs Fund and Governmental Activities is required to adjust opening cash balances and to establish the fund at July 1, 2017. In addition, beginning net position for Governmental Activities, Business-Type Activities, the Water and Sewerage System Fund, the Natural Gas System Fund requires an adjustment due to the implementation of GASB No. 75 *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pensions* through which accounting for OPEB plans and the related disclosure requirements were modified. These adjustments resulted in a change to beginning fund balance and net position for Governmental Activities as Follows:

				Police Other Programs Fund
Beginning Fund Balance, as previously reported				\$ -
Establish cash balances for fund				3,745
Beginning Fund Balance, as restated				<u>\$ 3,745</u>
	Water and Sewerage System Fund	Natural Gas System Fund	Sanitation System Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported	\$ 23,250,714	\$ 20,821,383	\$ 3,458,268	\$ 2,050,537
Change in accounting principle due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75	<u>(133,284)</u>	<u>(61,198)</u>	<u>(84,262)</u>	<u>(24,942)</u>
Beginning Net Position, as restated	<u>\$ 23,117,430</u>	<u>\$ 20,760,185</u>	<u>\$ 3,374,006</u>	<u>\$ 2,025,595</u>
			Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Beginning Net Position, as previously reported			\$ 27,202,778	\$ 49,580,902
Establish cash balances for Police Other Programs Fund			3,745	-
Change in accounting principle due to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 75			<u>(432,447)</u>	<u>(303,686)</u>
Beginning Net Position, as restated			<u>\$ 26,774,076</u>	<u>\$ 49,277,216</u>

The effect of implementing GASB Statement No. 75 to previously reported changes in net position has not been determined.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET
AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:			
General property taxes -			
Current year's levy	\$ 3,204,500	3,435,916	\$ 231,416
Other taxes:			
Local option sales	2,650,000	2,835,728	185,728
Alcoholic beverage	424,000	444,012	20,012
Franchise	1,438,000	1,410,133	(27,867)
Insurance premium	1,000,000	1,075,740	75,740
Total	<u>5,512,000</u>	<u>5,765,613</u>	<u>253,613</u>
Licenses and permits:			
General business licenses	524,500	518,752	(5,748)
Inspection permits	105,000	101,164	(3,836)
Total	<u>629,500</u>	<u>619,916</u>	<u>(9,584)</u>
Fines and forfeitures -			
Police recorders court	883,000	786,894	(96,106)
Intergovernmental:			
Reimbursement from other governments	288,000	298,128	10,128
Federal Housing Authority - payment in lieu of taxes	70,000	--	(70,000)
Other	216,000	277,508	61,508
Total	<u>574,000</u>	<u>575,636</u>	<u>1,636</u>
Interest on investments	50,000	200,045	150,045
Miscellaneous income:			
Reimbursement of administrative expenses - other funds	705,377	705,377	--
Miscellaneous	765,120	860,073	94,953
	<u>1,470,497</u>	<u>1,565,450</u>	<u>94,953</u>
 Total general fund revenues	 <u>\$ 12,323,497</u>	 <u>\$ 12,949,470</u>	 <u>\$ 625,973</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – BUDGET
AND ACTUAL (NON-GAAP BUDGET BASIS) – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual Non-GAAP Budget Basis	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES:			
General government:			
Legislative	\$ 281,270	\$ 278,430	\$ 2,840
City manager	267,457	262,700	4,757
Main Street program	76,500	76,500	-
City clerk	306,421	202,609	103,812
Human resources	169,761	134,389	35,372
Tax department	162,273	155,538	6,735
Finance department	193,663	181,248	12,415
Community development	147,018	127,076	19,942
City attorney	136,244	134,525	1,719
City judge	263,643	256,040	7,603
Engineering	482,041	421,804	60,237
Purchasing	202,811	197,857	4,954
Inspections	510,376	456,277	54,099
Non-departmental	1,818,986	1,714,697	104,289
Risk management and assistant city manager	118,388	113,746	4,642
Total general government	<u>5,136,852</u>	<u>4,713,436</u>	<u>423,416</u>
Public safety:			
Police department - administrative	1,198,889	933,929	264,960
Police department - patrol	3,780,166	3,037,311	742,855
Police department - C.I.D.	989,314	902,679	86,635
Police department - crossing guards	4,641	4,148	493
Fire department - administrative	164,785	162,495	2,290
Fire department - combat	2,433,152	2,394,584	38,568
Total public safety	<u>8,570,947</u>	<u>7,435,146</u>	<u>1,135,801</u>
Community services:			
Cemetery	126,611	132,828	(6,217)
Appropriations	1,038,477	1,085,421	(46,944)
Total community services	<u>1,165,088</u>	<u>1,218,249</u>	<u>(53,161)</u>
Public works and buildings:			
Public works	1,442,948	1,145,825	297,123
Mechanical maintenance	364,333	355,428	8,905
Total public works and buildings	<u>1,807,281</u>	<u>1,501,253</u>	<u>306,028</u>
Total expenditures	<u>16,680,168</u>	<u>14,868,084</u>	<u>1,812,084</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(4,356,671)</u>	<u>(1,918,614)</u>	<u>2,438,057</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)-			
Transfers in	2,105,658	2,131,866	26,208
Transfers out	(317,734)	(329,707)	(11,973)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>1,787,924</u>	<u>1,802,159</u>	<u>14,235</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (2,568,747)</u>	<u>(116,455)</u>	<u>\$ 2,452,292</u>
Fund balance - beginning		4,025,026	
Fund balance - ending		<u>\$ 3,908,571</u>	

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability				
Service cost	\$ 347,900	\$ 306,219	\$ 349,021	\$ 298,239
Interest	2,177,334	2,008,464	1,897,721	1,870,841
Changes of benefit terms	1,425,004	--	--	--
Differences between expected and actual experience	86,722	1,455,027	349,655	286,349
Changes of assumptions	509,157	--	186,525	(979,474)
Benefit payments, including refund of employee contributions	<u>(1,691,820)</u>	<u>(1,489,667)</u>	<u>(1,218,287)</u>	<u>(1,039,947)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	2,854,297	2,280,043	1,564,635	436,008
Total pension liability-beginning	<u>28,940,546</u>	<u>26,660,503</u>	<u>25,095,868</u>	<u>24,659,860</u>
Total pension liability-ending (a)	<u>\$ 31,794,843</u>	<u>\$ 28,940,546</u>	<u>\$ 26,660,503</u>	<u>\$ 25,095,868</u>
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions-employer	\$ 1,062,837	\$ 1,011,219	\$ 1,208,651	\$ 1,145,769
Contributions-employee	--	--	--	--
Net investment income	3,175,434	2,183,266	225,894	1,998,107
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,691,820)	(1,489,667)	(1,218,287)	(1,039,947)
Administrative expense	(61,250)	(35,766)	(40,253)	(31,800)
Other	--	--	--	--
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>2,485,201</u>	<u>1,669,052</u>	<u>176,005</u>	<u>2,072,129</u>
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	<u>21,413,475</u>	<u>19,744,423</u>	<u>19,568,418</u>	<u>17,496,289</u>
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	<u>\$ 23,898,676</u>	<u>\$ 21,413,475</u>	<u>\$ 19,744,423</u>	<u>\$ 19,568,418</u>
City's net pension liability (assets) - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 7,896,167</u>	<u>\$ 7,527,071</u>	<u>\$ 6,916,080</u>	<u>\$ 5,527,450</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	75.17%	73.99%	74.06%	77.97%
Covered payroll	\$ 9,461,399	\$ 9,686,169	\$ 8,691,845	\$ 9,370,345
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	83.46%	77.71%	79.57%	58.99%

Notes to the Schedule:

This schedule will present 10 years of information once its accumulated.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30**

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,390,289	\$ 1,012,079	\$ 1,099,196	\$ 782,992
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>1,390,289</u>	<u>1,012,079</u>	<u>1,100,996</u>	<u>1,099,196</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ (1,800)</u>	<u>\$ (316,204)</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 9,573,784	\$ 9,189,007	\$ 9,031,095	\$ 8,883,195
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	14.52%	11.01%	12.19%	12.37%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date	January 1, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
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 amounts that exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
Assumed rate of return on investments	7.50%
Projected salary increases	2.75%, plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining amortization period	Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 11 years.
Other information	This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, a full 10-year trend is not available. The Actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2018, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S TOTAL OPEB LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	2018
Total OPEB liability	
Service cost	\$ 58,607
Interest	27,194
Differences between expected and actual experience	(74,530)
Changes of assumptions	(47,675)
Benefit payments, including refund of employee contributions	(38,873)
Net change in total OPEB liability	(75,277)
Total OPEB liability - beginning	915,014
Total OPEB liability - ending (a)	\$ 839,737
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 9,528,769
Total OPEB liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	8.81%

Notes to the Schedule:

Benefit changes: There have been no benefit changes since GASB 75 implementation.

Changes of assumptions: The discount rate effective for June 30, 2016 was 2.85%, and effective for June 30, 2017 was 3.58%.

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

DUBLIN-LAURENS COUNTY RECREATION AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE AUTHORITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED
RATIOS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Total pension liability			
Service cost	\$ 17,332	\$ 15,529	\$ 12,984
Interest	104,368	97,968	91,467
Changes of benefit terms	--	--	--
Differences between expected and actual experience	31,384	23,757	33,949
Changes of assumptions	21,057	--	--
Benefit payments	(54,683)	(54,684)	(54,336)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>119,458</u>	<u>82,570</u>	<u>84,064</u>
Total pension liability-beginning	<u>1,374,020</u>	<u>1,291,450</u>	<u>1,207,386</u>
Total pension liability-ending (a)	<u>\$ 1,493,478</u>	<u>\$ 1,374,020</u>	<u>\$ 1,291,450</u>
Plan fiduciary net position			
Contributions-employer	\$ 44,386	\$ 39,714	\$ 53,080
Contributions-employee	--	--	--
Net investment income	178,045	120,929	12,467
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(54,683)	(54,684)	(54,336)
Administrative expense	(10,132)	(5,791)	(6,524)
Other	--	--	--
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>157,616</u>	<u>100,168</u>	<u>4,687</u>
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	<u>1,192,018</u>	<u>1,091,850</u>	<u>1,087,163</u>
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	<u>\$ 1,349,634</u>	<u>\$ 1,192,018</u>	<u>\$ 1,091,850</u>
Authority's net pension liability (assets) - ending (a) - (b)	<u>\$ 143,844</u>	<u>\$ 182,002</u>	<u>\$ 199,600</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	90.37%	86.75%	84.54%
Covered payroll	\$ 454,116	\$ 475,138	\$ 436,064
Authority's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	31.68%	38.31%	45.77%

Notes to the Schedule:

This schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

DUBLIN-LAURENS COUNTY RECREATION AUTHORITY
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF AUTHORITY CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 47,387	\$ 43,385	\$ 38,491
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>47,387</u>	<u>43,385</u>	<u>38,491</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>	<u>\$ --</u>
Covered payroll	\$ 454,116	\$ 475,138	\$ 436,064
Contributions as a percentage of covered payroll	10.43%	9.13%	8.83%

Notes to Schedule

Valuation date	January 1, 2018
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
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 amounts that exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
Assumed rate of return on investments	7.50%
Projected salary increases	2.75%, plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for unfunded liability
Remaining amortization period	Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 10
Other information	This schedule is presented to illustrate the requirement to show information for 10 years. However, a full 10-year trend is not available. The Actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2018, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018.

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GAAP Expenditures	2017 Encumbrances	2018 Encumbrances	Budget Basis Expenditures	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Variance (Over)/Under Budget
<u>GENERAL GOVERNMENT</u>						
Legislative:						
Salaries	\$ 69,600	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 69,600	69,600	\$ --
Employee benefits	87,986	--	--	87,986	78,870	(9,116)
Services	112,920	8,245	--	104,675	116,495	11,820
Utilities	7,787	--	--	7,787	6,000	(1,787)
Supplies	9,762	1,605	225	8,382	10,305	1,923
Total	<u>288,055</u>	<u>9,850</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>278,430</u>	<u>281,270</u>	<u>2,840</u>
City manager:						
Salaries	177,073	--	--	177,073	176,605	(468)
Employee benefits	69,741	265	--	69,476	70,467	991
Services	6,301	645	--	5,656	7,905	2,249
Repairs & maintenance	7,150	--	650	7,800	7,800	--
Utilities	1,980	--	--	1,980	2,380	400
Supplies	365	--	350	715	1,300	585
Capital outlay	--	--	--	--	1,000	1,000
Total	<u>262,610</u>	<u>910</u>	<u>1,000</u>	<u>262,700</u>	<u>267,457</u>	<u>4,757</u>
Main Street program:						
Supplies	76,500	--	--	76,500	76,500	--
Total	<u>76,500</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>76,500</u>	<u>76,500</u>	<u>--</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$ 627,165</u>	<u>\$ 10,760</u>	<u>\$ 1,225</u>	<u>\$ 617,630</u>	<u>\$ 625,227</u>	<u>\$ 7,597</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GAAP Expenditures	2017 Encumbrances	2018 Encumbrances	Budget Basis Expenditures	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Variance (Over)/Under Budget
Subtotal brought forward	\$ 627,165	\$ 10,760	\$ 1,225	\$ 617,630	\$ 625,227	\$ 7,597
City clerk:						
Salaries	149,506	--	--	149,506	211,895	62,389
Employee benefits	39,334	21	--	39,313	68,606	29,293
Services	6,919	1,200	--	5,719	10,700	4,981
Repairs & maintenance	1,950	--	--	1,950	7,800	5,850
Utilities	216	--	--	216	710	494
Supplies	5,138	198	--	4,940	2,396	(2,544)
Capital outlay	2,779	1,814	--	965	4,314	3,349
Total	<u>205,842</u>	<u>3,233</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>202,609</u>	<u>306,421</u>	<u>103,812</u>
Human resources:						
Salaries	76,172	--	--	76,172	76,177	5
Employee benefits	31,272	--	--	31,272	32,742	1,470
Services	4,632	510	695	4,817	4,985	168
Utilities	227	--	--	227	227	--
Supplies	4,219	614	--	3,605	7,339	3,734
Other	26,673	9,816	--	16,857	46,491	29,634
Capital outlay	1,439	--	--	1,439	1,800	361
Total	<u>144,634</u>	<u>10,940</u>	<u>695</u>	<u>134,389</u>	<u>169,761</u>	<u>35,372</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$ 977,641</u>	<u>\$ 24,933</u>	<u>\$ 1,920</u>	<u>\$ 954,628</u>	<u>\$ 1,101,409</u>	<u>\$ 146,781</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GAAP Expenditures	2017 Encumbrances	2018 Encumbrances	Budget Basis Expenditures	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Variance (Over)/Under Budget
Subtotal brought forward	\$ 977,641	\$ 24,933	\$ 1,920	\$ 954,628	\$ 1,101,409	\$ 146,781
Tax department:						
Salaries	79,420	--	--	79,420	79,985	565
Employee benefits	31,563	42	--	31,521	33,614	2,093
Services	282	--	--	282	1,300	1,018
Supplies	9,584	90	--	9,494	8,090	(1,404)
Other	35,605	784	--	34,821	38,684	3,863
Capital outlay	--	--	--	--	600	600
Total	<u>156,454</u>	<u>916</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>155,538</u>	<u>162,273</u>	<u>6,735</u>
Finance department:						
Salaries	125,603	--	--	125,603	125,650	47
Employee benefits	50,104	63	--	50,041	60,645	10,604
Services	1,699	--	418	2,117	2,000	(117)
Repairs & maintenance	--	--	--	--	--	--
Supplies	3,397	868	5	2,534	4,368	1,834
Capital outlay	953	--	--	953	1,000	47
Total	<u>181,756</u>	<u>931</u>	<u>423</u>	<u>181,248</u>	<u>193,663</u>	<u>12,415</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$ 1,315,851</u>	<u>\$ 26,780</u>	<u>\$ 2,343</u>	<u>\$ 1,291,414</u>	<u>\$ 1,457,345</u>	<u>\$ 165,931</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GAAP Expenditures	2017 Encumbrances	2018 Encumbrances	Budget Basis Expenditures	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Variance (Over)/Under Budget
Subtotal brought forward	\$ 1,315,851	\$ 26,780	\$ 2,343	\$ 1,291,414	\$ 1,457,345	\$ 165,931
Community development:						
Salaries	87,695	--	--	87,695	94,883	7,188
Employee benefits	31,858	--	--	31,858	37,017	5,159
Services	5,680	589	--	5,091	10,314	5,223
Repairs & maintenance	455	--	--	455	500	45
Utilities	924	--	--	924	1,404	480
Supplies	489	--	--	489	500	11
Other	564	--	--	564	1,000	436
Capital outlay	--	--	--	--	1,400	1,400
Total	<u>127,665</u>	<u>589</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>127,076</u>	<u>147,018</u>	<u>19,942</u>
City attorney:						
Salaries	95,497	--	--	95,497	92,522	(2,975)
Employee benefits	26,805	--	--	26,805	28,381	1,576
Services	8,201	1,215	385	7,371	9,082	1,711
Utilities	1,203	--	--	1,203	1,680	477
Supplies	3,399	--	--	3,399	3,079	(320)
Capital outlay	750	500	--	250	1,500	1,250
Total	<u>135,855</u>	<u>1,715</u>	<u>385</u>	<u>134,525</u>	<u>136,244</u>	<u>1,719</u>
Subtotal	\$ 1,579,371	\$ 29,084	\$ 2,728	\$ 1,553,015	\$ 1,740,607	\$ 187,592

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GAAP Expenditures	2017 Encumbrances	2018 Encumbrances	Budget Basis Expenditures	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Variance (Over)/Under Budget
Subtotal brought forward	\$ 1,579,371	\$ 29,084	\$ 2,728	\$ 1,553,015	\$ 1,740,607	\$ 187,592
City judge:						
Salaries	36,492	--	--	36,492	36,493	1
Employee benefits	15,444	--	--	15,444	15,270	(174)
Services	21,869	860	--	21,009	14,560	(6,449)
Utilities	--	--	--	--	200	200
Supplies	2,356	--	--	2,356	1,920	(436)
Other	180,739	--	--	180,739	195,200	14,461
Total	<u>256,900</u>	<u>860</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>256,040</u>	<u>263,643</u>	<u>7,603</u>
Engineering:						
Salaries	289,522	--	--	289,522	301,613	12,091
Employee benefits	103,072	868	587	102,791	121,608	18,817
Services	6,886	--	184	7,070	11,100	4,030
Repairs & maintenance	1,790	--	--	1,790	4,500	2,710
Utilities	5,855	--	--	5,855	5,940	85
Supplies	5,100	344	73	4,829	6,544	1,715
Energy	7,075	--	--	7,075	10,000	2,925
Other	872	--	--	872	1,225	353
Capital outlay	3,511	17,011	15,500	2,000	19,511	17,511
Total	<u>423,683</u>	<u>18,223</u>	<u>16,344</u>	<u>421,804</u>	<u>482,041</u>	<u>60,237</u>
Subtotal	\$ 2,259,954	\$ 48,167	\$ 19,072	\$ 2,230,859	\$ 2,486,291	\$ 255,432

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GAAP Expenditures	2016 Encumbrances	2017 Encumbrances	Budget Basis Expenditures	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Variance (Over)/Under Budget
Subtotal brought forward	\$ 2,259,954	\$ 48,167	\$ 19,072	\$ 2,230,859	\$ 2,486,291	\$ 255,432
Purchasing:						
Salaries	125,793	--	--	125,793	126,145	352
Employee benefits	48,846	45	--	48,801	53,554	4,753
Services	2,379	--	--	2,379	2,605	226
Repairs & maintenance	6,782	962	--	5,820	4,662	(1,158)
Utilities	11,436	--	--	11,436	12,450	1,014
Supplies	2,599	--	--	2,599	2,395	(204)
Energy	580	--	--	580	1,000	420
Other	449	--	--	449	--	(449)
Total	198,864	1,007	--	197,857	202,811	4,954
Inspections:						
Salaries	294,899	--	--	294,899	295,254	355
Employee benefits	128,191	--	509	128,700	143,251	14,551
Services	6,517	--	--	6,517	11,210	4,693
Repairs & maintenance	4,677	--	--	4,677	2,100	(2,577)
Utilities	1,631	--	--	1,631	4,000	2,369
Supplies	1,796	--	--	1,796	2,650	854
Energy	7,383	--	--	7,383	7,000	(383)
Other	6,979	161	78	6,896	40,161	33,265
Capital outlay	3,778	--	--	3,778	4,750	972
Total	455,851	161	587	456,277	510,376	54,099
Subtotal	\$ 2,914,669	\$ 49,335	\$ 19,659	\$ 2,884,993	\$ 3,199,478	\$ 314,485

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GAAP Expenditures	2017 Encumbrances	2018 Encumbrances	Budget Basis Expenditures	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Variance (Over)/Under Budget
Subtotal brought forward	\$ 2,914,669	\$ 49,335	\$ 19,659	\$ 2,884,993	\$ 3,199,478	\$ 314,485
Non-departmental:						
Employee benefits	40,001	--	--	40,001	23,000	(17,001)
Insurance	74,429	--	--	74,429	77,000	2,571
Contingency	191,823	32,325	58,765	218,263	298,718	80,455
Services	130,461	--	20,576	151,037	94,000	(57,037)
Repairs & maintenance	163,362	--	115	163,477	178,000	14,523
Utilities	231,123	--	--	231,123	234,000	2,877
Energy	358,610	--	--	358,610	375,000	16,390
Other	190,202	40,482	--	149,720	243,292	93,572
Capital outlay	107,928	17,976	238,085	328,037	295,976	(32,061)
	<u>1,487,939</u>	<u>90,783</u>	<u>317,541</u>	<u>1,714,697</u>	<u>1,818,986</u>	<u>104,289</u>
Risk management and assistant city manager						
Salaries	71,072	--	--	71,072	71,071	(1)
Employee benefits	22,103	28	--	22,075	23,812	1,737
Services	11,372	860	--	10,512	11,605	1,093
Utilities	1,930	--	--	1,930	1,400	(530)
Supplies	6,986	--	--	6,986	9,800	2,814
Capital outlay	--	--	1,171	1,171	700	(471)
Total	<u>113,463</u>	<u>888</u>	<u>1,171</u>	<u>113,746</u>	<u>118,388</u>	<u>4,642</u>
Total general government	<u>\$ 4,516,071</u>	<u>\$ 141,006</u>	<u>\$ 338,371</u>	<u>\$ 4,713,436</u>	<u>\$ 5,136,852</u>	<u>\$ 423,416</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GAAP Expenditures	2017 Encumbrances	2018 Encumbrances	Budget Basis Expenditures	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Variance (Over)/Under Budget
<u>PUBLIC SAFETY</u>						
Police department - administrative:						
Salaries	\$ 592,741	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 592,741	\$ 663,152	\$ 70,411
Employee benefits	222,112	45	882	222,949	313,144	90,195
Services	10,806	1,782	119	9,143	22,377	13,234
Repairs & maintenance	25,860	4,685	1,882	23,057	33,185	10,128
Utilities	33,873	--	--	33,873	41,852	7,979
Rent	1,662	137	--	1,525	4,137	2,612
Supplies	4,743	16	299	5,026	9,016	3,990
Other	45,641	26	--	45,615	112,026	66,411
Total	<u>937,438</u>	<u>6,691</u>	<u>3,182</u>	<u>933,929</u>	<u>1,198,889</u>	<u>264,960</u>
Police department - patrol:						
Salaries	2,031,118	--	--	2,031,118	2,355,962	324,844
Employee benefits	767,807	9,217	5,069	763,659	1,167,969	404,310
Services	17,818	1,194	--	16,624	23,996	7,372
Repairs & maintenance	65,923	124	--	65,799	58,174	(7,625)
Utilities	10	10	--	--	10	10
Supplies	52,598	7,866	410	45,142	56,943	11,801
Energy	110,400	--	--	110,400	100,000	(10,400)
Other	3,080	--	--	3,080	5,000	1,920
Capital outlay	13,601	12,112	--	1,489	12,112	10,623
Total	<u>3,062,355</u>	<u>30,523</u>	<u>5,479</u>	<u>3,037,311</u>	<u>3,780,166</u>	<u>742,855</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$ 3,999,793</u>	<u>\$ 37,214</u>	<u>\$ 8,661</u>	<u>\$ 3,971,240</u>	<u>\$ 4,979,055</u>	<u>\$ 1,007,815</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GAAP Expenditures	2017 Encumbrances	2018 Encumbrances	Budget Basis Expenditures	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Variance (Over)/Under Budget
Subtotal brought forward	\$ 3,999,793	\$ 37,214	\$ 8,661	\$ 3,971,240	\$ 4,979,055	\$ 1,007,815
Police department - C.I.D.:						
Salaries	584,925	--	--	584,925	641,732	56,807
Employee benefits	254,785	--	--	254,785	283,014	28,229
Services	7,719	2,812	--	4,907	13,883	8,976
Repairs & maintenance	11,853	625	924	12,152	11,250	(902)
Utilities	14,568	13	10	14,565	3,013	(11,552)
Supplies	13,054	--	504	13,558	14,000	442
Energy	17,787	--	--	17,787	22,302	4,515
Capital outlay	120	120	--	--	120	120
Total	<u>904,811</u>	<u>3,570</u>	<u>1,438</u>	<u>902,679</u>	<u>989,314</u>	<u>86,635</u>
Police department - crossing guards:						
Salaries	3,741	--	--	3,741	3,770	29
Employee benefits	387	--	--	387	373	(14)
Supplies	218	198	--	20	498	478
Total	<u>4,346</u>	<u>198</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>4,148</u>	<u>4,641</u>	<u>493</u>
Subtotal	<u>\$ 4,908,950</u>	<u>\$ 40,982</u>	<u>\$ 10,099</u>	<u>\$ 4,878,067</u>	<u>\$ 5,973,010</u>	<u>\$ 1,094,943</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GAAP Expenditures	2017 Encumbrances	2018 Encumbrances	Budget Basis Expenditures	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Variance (Over)/Under Budget
Subtotal brought forward	\$ 4,908,950	\$ 40,982	\$ 10,099	\$ 4,878,067	\$ 5,973,010	\$ 1,094,943
Fire department - administrative:						
Salaries	104,624	--	--	104,624	104,627	3
Employee benefits	47,091	191	--	46,900	42,069	(4,831)
Services	1,419	--	--	1,419	7,195	5,776
Repairs & maintenance	1,207	--	--	1,207	1,000	(207)
Utilities	5,633	--	--	5,633	6,354	721
Supplies	460	--	--	460	1,500	1,040
Energy	2,292	40	--	2,252	2,040	(212)
Total	<u>162,726</u>	<u>231</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>162,495</u>	<u>164,785</u>	<u>2,290</u>
Fire department - combat:						
Salaries	1,613,484	--	--	1,613,484	1,586,501	(26,983)
Employee benefits	655,244	7,494	2,036	649,786	730,175	80,389
Services	4,398	--	--	4,398	1,831	(2,567)
Repairs & maintenance	63,641	6,928	--	56,713	50,353	(6,360)
Utilities	26,455	--	--	26,455	25,000	(1,455)
Supplies	16,820	262	153	16,711	19,292	2,581
Energy	20,551	--	--	20,551	20,000	(551)
Capital outlay	6,486	--	--	6,486	--	(6,486)
Total	<u>2,407,079</u>	<u>14,684</u>	<u>2,189</u>	<u>2,394,584</u>	<u>2,433,152</u>	<u>38,568</u>
Total public safety	<u>\$ 7,478,755</u>	<u>\$ 55,897</u>	<u>\$ 12,288</u>	<u>\$ 7,435,146</u>	<u>\$ 8,570,947</u>	<u>\$ 1,135,801</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GAAP Expenditures	2017 Encumbrances	2018 Encumbrances	Budget Basis Expenditures	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Variance (Over)/Under Budget
<u>COMMUNITY SERVICES</u>						
Cemetery:						
Salaries	\$ 76,150	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 76,150	\$ 75,990	\$ (160)
Employee benefits	34,191	--	--	34,191	38,796	4,605
Repairs & maintenance	17,280	2,100	2,117	17,297	4,400	(12,897)
Utilities	3,445	--	--	3,445	2,300	(1,145)
Supplies	1,048	--	--	1,048	2,500	1,452
Energy	697	--	--	697	2,500	1,803
Capital outlay	--	--	--	--	125	125
Total	<u>132,811</u>	<u>2,100</u>	<u>2,117</u>	<u>132,828</u>	<u>126,611</u>	<u>(6,217)</u>
Appropriations:						
Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority	625,000	--	--	625,000	625,000	--
Library	188,663	--	--	188,663	188,663	--
Dublin-Laurens Museum	7,500	--	--	7,500	7,500	--
Dublin-Laurens Development Authority	111,000	--	--	111,000	111,000	--
Regional Development Center	16,201	--	--	16,201	17,000	799
Humane Society	40,950	--	--	40,950	40,950	--
Black Festival Committee	3,000	--	--	3,000	3,000	--
MLK Committee	1,000	--	--	1,000	1,000	--
Teen Court	44,364	--	--	44,364	44,364	--
Other	47,743	--	--	47,743	--	(47,743)
Total	<u>1,085,421</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>1,085,421</u>	<u>1,038,477</u>	<u>(46,944)</u>
Total community services	<u>\$ 1,218,232</u>	<u>\$ 2,100</u>	<u>\$ 2,117</u>	<u>\$ 1,218,249</u>	<u>\$ 1,165,088</u>	<u>\$ (53,161)</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION – BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	GAAP Expenditures	2017 Encumbrances	2018 Encumbrances	Budget Basis Expenditures	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Variance (Over)/Under Budget
<u>PUBLIC WORKS AND BUILDINGS</u>						
Public works:						
Salaries	\$ 571,207	\$ 2,885	\$ --	\$ 568,322	\$ 649,652	\$ 81,330
Employee benefits	261,820	--	--	261,820	386,047	124,227
Services	4,872	--	36	4,908	7,615	2,707
Repairs & maintenance	254,403	20,933	1,336	234,806	320,333	85,527
Utilities	11,737	--	--	11,737	11,500	(237)
Supplies	19,364	2,301	796	17,859	22,801	4,942
Energy	45,857	--	--	45,857	45,000	(857)
Capital outlay	516	--	--	516	--	(516)
Total	<u>1,169,776</u>	<u>26,119</u>	<u>2,168</u>	<u>1,145,825</u>	<u>1,442,948</u>	<u>297,123</u>
Mechanical maintenance:						
Salaries	231,104	--	--	231,104	231,115	11
Employee benefits	91,653	--	--	91,653	101,223	9,570
Services	5,408	114	--	5,294	8,774	3,480
Repairs & maintenance	3,404	--	--	3,404	1,775	(1,629)
Utilities	11,656	--	--	11,656	9,700	(1,956)
Supplies	8,214	70	754	8,898	8,520	(378)
Energy	3,168	--	--	3,168	3,226	58
Capital outlay	251	--	--	251	--	(251)
Total	<u>354,858</u>	<u>184</u>	<u>754</u>	<u>355,428</u>	<u>364,333</u>	<u>8,905</u>
Total public works and buildings	<u>\$ 1,524,634</u>	<u>\$ 26,303</u>	<u>\$ 2,922</u>	<u>\$ 1,501,253</u>	<u>\$ 1,807,281</u>	<u>\$ 306,028</u>
Total expenditures	<u>\$ 14,737,692</u>	<u>\$ 225,306</u>	<u>\$ 355,698</u>	<u>\$ 14,868,084</u>	<u>\$ 16,680,168</u>	<u>\$ 1,812,084</u>

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2018**

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Hotel/Motel Tax	Confiscated Assets	Police Programs	SPLOST Capital Projects 2006	T-SPLOST	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 84,272	\$ 57,893	\$ 3,067	\$ 2,290,924	\$ 881,265	\$ 3,317,421
Total assets	<u>\$ 84,272</u>	<u>\$ 57,893</u>	<u>\$ 3,067</u>	<u>\$ 2,290,924</u>	<u>\$ 881,265</u>	<u>\$ 3,317,421</u>
<u>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</u>						
<u>LIABILITIES</u>						
Accounts payable and accrued costs	\$ 55,425	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 34,010	\$ 89,435
Due to others	--	41,054	--	--	--	41,054
Due to other funds	28,581	--	--	--	300,000	328,581
Total liabilities	<u>84,006</u>	<u>41,054</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>334,010</u>	<u>459,070</u>
<u>FUND BALANCES</u>						
Restricted	266	16,839	3,067	2,290,924	547,255	2,858,351
Total fund balances	<u>266</u>	<u>16,839</u>	<u>3,067</u>	<u>2,290,924</u>	<u>547,255</u>	<u>2,858,351</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 84,272</u>	<u>\$ 57,893</u>	<u>\$ 3,067</u>	<u>\$ 2,290,924</u>	<u>\$ 881,265</u>	<u>\$ 3,317,421</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND
BALANCES - NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds			Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Hotel-Motel Tax	Confiscated Assets	Police Other Programs	SPLOST Capital Projects 2006	T-SPLOST	
REVENUES:						
Other taxes	\$ 869,884	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ 869,884
Intergovernmental	--	--	--	--	1,241,115	1,241,115
Investment earnings	--	15	--	18,730	10,411	29,156
Fines and forfeitures	--	4,851	--	--	--	4,851
Miscellaneous	--	--	244	--	--	244
Total revenues	<u>869,884</u>	<u>4,866</u>	<u>244</u>	<u>18,730</u>	<u>1,251,526</u>	<u>2,145,250</u>
EXPENDITURES:						
Current:						
Public safety	--	--	922	--	--	922
Culture and recreation	543,676	--	--	--	--	543,676
Capital outlay	--	--	--	(389,174)	1,245,728	856,554
Total expenditures	<u>543,676</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>922</u>	<u>(389,174)</u>	<u>1,245,728</u>	<u>1,401,152</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>326,208</u>	<u>4,866</u>	<u>(678)</u>	<u>407,904</u>	<u>5,798</u>	<u>744,098</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Transfers in	--	11,973	--	--	--	11,973
Transfers out	(326,208)	--	--	--	(20,402)	(346,610)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(326,208)</u>	<u>11,973</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>(20,402)</u>	<u>(334,637)</u>
Net change in fund balance	--	16,839	(678)	407,904	(14,604)	409,461
Fund balances-beginning, as restated	<u>266</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>3,745</u>	<u>1,883,020</u>	<u>561,859</u>	<u>2,448,890</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u>\$ 266</u>	<u>\$ 16,839</u>	<u>\$ 3,067</u>	<u>\$ 2,290,924</u>	<u>\$ 547,255</u>	<u>\$ 2,858,351</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – HOTEL/MOTEL TAX
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES -			
Other taxes	800,000	\$ 869,884	\$ 69,884
EXPENDITURES -			
Culture and recreation:			
Chamber of Commerce and Tourism			
Resource Enhancements and			
Events Organization 2%	200,000	217,470	(17,470)
Dublin-Laurens County Recreation			
Authority 2%	200,000	217,470	(17,470)
Theatre Dublin 1%	100,000	108,736	(8,736)
Total expenditures	500,000	543,676	(43,676)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	300,000	326,208	26,208
OTHER FINANCING USES -			
Transfers out	(300,000)	(326,208)	(26,208)
Net change in fund balance	\$ --	--	\$ --
Fund balance, beginning of year		266	
Fund balance, end of year		\$ 266	

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CONFISCATED ASSETS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES -			
Investment earnings	\$ --	\$ 15	\$ 15
Fines and forfeitures	--	4,851	4,851
Total revenues	<u> --</u>	<u> 4,866</u>	<u> 4,866</u>
EXPENDITURES -			
Public safety	--	--	--
Total expenditures	<u> --</u>	<u> --</u>	<u> --</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	--	4,866	4,866
OTHER FINANCING USES -			
Transfers in	--	11,973	11,973
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ --</u>	<u> 16,839</u>	<u>\$ 16,839</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year		<u> --</u>	
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 16,839</u>	

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL – POLICE OTHER PROGRAMS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Original and Final Budgeted Amounts	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES -			
Miscellaneous	\$ --	\$ 244	\$ 244
Total revenues	<u> --</u>	<u> 244</u>	<u> 244</u>
EXPENDITURES -			
Public safety	--	922	(922)
Total expenditures	<u> --</u>	<u> 922</u>	<u> (922)</u>
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$ --</u>	(678)	<u>\$ (678)</u>
Fund balance, beginning of year, as restated		<u> 3,745</u>	
Fund balance, end of year		<u>\$ 3,067</u>	

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
DUBLIN BOARD OF EDUCATION AGENCY FUND
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Balance July 1, 2017	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2018
<u>ASSET</u>				
Equity in pooled cash	\$ 982,975	\$ 8,741,553	\$ (8,724,382)	\$ 1,000,146
Total assets	\$ 982,975	\$ 8,741,553	\$ (8,724,382)	\$ 1,000,146
 <u>LIABILITY</u>				
Due to Dublin Board of Education	\$ 982,975	\$ 8,741,553	\$ (8,724,382)	\$ 1,000,146
Total liabilities	\$ 982,975	\$ 8,741,553	\$ (8,724,382)	\$ 1,000,146

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Riverview Golf Course Fund	Telecommunications Fund	Total
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,693	\$ 1,202,729	\$ 1,208,422
Accounts receivable, net	--	16,305	16,305
Inventories, at cost	3,600	--	3,600
Prepaid expenses	2,001	--	2,001
Total current assets	<u>11,294</u>	<u>1,219,034</u>	<u>1,230,328</u>
NONCURRENT ASSETS -			
CAPITAL ASSETS:			
Depreciable, net	<u>156,167</u>	<u>961,559</u>	<u>1,117,726</u>
Total assets	<u>167,461</u>	<u>2,180,593</u>	<u>2,348,054</u>
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to OPEB	572	94	666
Deferred outflows related to pensions	36,385	11,512	47,897
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>36,957</u>	<u>11,606</u>	<u>48,563</u>
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			
Accounts payable	3,352	--	3,352
Accrued expenses	9,268	1,923	11,191
Due to other funds	300,000	--	300,000
Compensated absences payable	1,047	129	1,176
Total current liabilities	<u>313,667</u>	<u>2,052</u>	<u>315,719</u>
LONG TERM LIABILITIES -			
Compensated absences payable	11,981	1,471	13,452
Total OPEB liability	19,668	3,222	22,890
Net pension liability	129,431	40,950	170,381
Total long-term liabilities	<u>161,080</u>	<u>45,643</u>	<u>206,723</u>
Total liabilities	<u>474,747</u>	<u>47,695</u>	<u>522,442</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to OPEB	2,453	402	2,855
Deferred inflows related to pensions	23,705	7,500	31,205
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>26,158</u>	<u>7,902</u>	<u>34,060</u>
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	156,167	961,559	1,117,726
Unrestricted	(452,654)	1,175,043	722,389
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ (296,487)</u>	<u>\$ 2,136,602</u>	<u>\$ 1,840,115</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Riverview Golf Course Fund	Telecommunications Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES:			
Sales/charges for services	\$ 254,822	\$ 556,210	\$ 811,032
Penalties and cut-on fees	--	1,346	1,346
Other revenue	19,722	5,006	24,728
Total operating revenues	<u>274,544</u>	<u>562,562</u>	<u>837,106</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES:			
Personnel services	218,241	51,501	269,742
Employee benefits	60,805	16,494	77,299
Repairs and maintenance	54,102	5,126	59,228
Depreciation	15,828	252,134	267,962
Other operating	283,442	382,647	666,089
Total operating expenses	<u>632,418</u>	<u>707,902</u>	<u>1,340,320</u>
Net operating income (loss)	(357,874)	(145,340)	(503,214)
Transfers in	317,734	--	317,734
Transfers out	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>--</u>
Change in net position	(40,140)	(145,340)	(185,480)
Net position-beginning, as restated	<u>(256,347)</u>	<u>2,281,942</u>	<u>2,025,595</u>
Net position-ending	<u>\$ (296,487)</u>	<u>\$ 2,136,602</u>	<u>\$ 1,840,115</u>

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

	Riverview Golf Course Fund	Telecommunications Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 283,224	\$ 561,986	\$ 845,210
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(285,800)	(379,685)	(665,485)
Cash paid to employees for services	(213,434)	(51,501)	(264,935)
Cash paid for employee taxes and benefits	(86,327)	(18,365)	(104,692)
Cash received from and (paid to) other funds	(15,000)	--	(15,000)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>(317,337)</u>	<u>112,435</u>	<u>(204,902)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers from other funds	<u>317,734</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>317,734</u>
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	<u>317,734</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>317,734</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES -			
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	<u>--</u>	<u>(29,127)</u>	<u>(29,127)</u>
Net cash used for capital and related financing activities	<u>--</u>	<u>(29,127)</u>	<u>(29,127)</u>
Net change in cash and cash equivalents	397	83,308	83,705
Cash and cash equivalents beginning of year	<u>5,296</u>	<u>1,119,421</u>	<u>1,124,717</u>
Cash and cash equivalents end of year	<u>\$ 5,693</u>	<u>\$ 1,202,729</u>	<u>\$ 1,208,422</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Riverview Golf Course Fund	Telecommunications Fund	Total
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Net operating income (loss)	\$ (357,874)	\$ (145,340)	\$ (503,214)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Depreciation	15,828	252,134	267,962
Decrease (increase) in assets-			
Accounts receivable - trade	--	(576)	(576)
Inventories	8,680	--	8,680
Decrease (increase) in deferred outflows of resources	(3,363)	(266)	(3,629)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:			
Accounts payable	531	--	531
Accrued expenses	(118)	--	(118)
Due to other funds	(15,000)	--	(15,000)
Compensated absences payable	4,807	--	4,807
Total OPEB liability	(1,763)	(289)	(2,052)
Net pension liability	11,256	1,057	12,313
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources	19,679	5,715	25,394
Total adjustments	40,537	257,775	298,312
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (317,337)	\$ 112,435	\$ (204,902)

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
MAIN STREET DUBLIN DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
JUNE 30, 2018**

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 134,983
Total assets	<u>\$ 134,983</u>

LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

Accrued costs	\$ 2,389
Total liabilities	<u>2,389</u>

FUND BALANCES

Committed	<u>132,594</u>
Total fund balances	<u>132,594</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 134,983</u>

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET
MAIN STREET DUBLIN DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2018**

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:

Total fund balance - Main Street Dublin Downtown Development Authority	\$ 132,594
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources, and therefore, are not reported in the funds.	987,313
Long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, capital leases, and notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds	<u>(230,160)</u>
Net position of Main Street Dublin Downtown Development Authority	<u>\$ 889,747</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
MAIN STREET DUBLIN DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

REVENUES:	
Program income	\$ 230,007
Intergovernmental	184,998
Investment earnings	155
Miscellaneous income	44,639
Total revenues	<u>459,799</u>
EXPENDITURES -	
Current -	
Downtown development	599,268
Debt Service:	
Principal	26,514
Interest	6,231
Total expenditures	<u>632,013</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES -	
Proceeds from issuance of note payable	<u>212,400</u>
Net change in fund balances	40,186
Fund balances-beginning	<u>92,408</u>
Fund balances-ending	<u><u>\$ 132,594</u></u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCES - MAIN STREET DUBLIN DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Net change in fund balance - Main Street Dublin Downtown Development Authority	\$ 40,186
--	-----------

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.

Depreciation expense	\$ (70,211)	
Capital outlay	<u>178,586</u>	108,375

The issuance of long-term debt (e.g. bonds, leases), provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

(185,886)

Change in net position of Main Street Dublin Downtown Development Authority	<u><u>\$ (37,325)</u></u>
---	---------------------------

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2006
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Project Description Per SPLOST Referendum	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Transportation and drainage **	\$ 7,190,000	\$ 7,190,000	\$ 3,267,139	\$ (389,174)	\$ 2,877,965
Water and sewer system	4,750,000	4,750,000	2,662,393	--	2,662,393
City facilities	2,037,870	2,037,870	4,579,731	--	4,579,731
Capital equipment	1,062,870	1,062,870	1,990,239	--	1,990,239
Gas system improvements	1,500,000	1,500,000	2,298,839	--	2,298,839
	<u>16,540,740</u>	<u>16,540,740</u>	<u>14,798,341</u>	<u>(389,174)</u>	<u>14,409,167</u>
Debt service *					
Principal	--	12,630,000	12,630,000	--	12,630,000
Interest	--	1,959,682	1,959,680	--	1,959,680
Bond issuance costs	--	192,406	194,406	--	194,406
	<u>--</u>	<u>14,782,088</u>	<u>14,784,086</u>	<u>--</u>	<u>14,784,086</u>
TOTAL	<u><u>\$ 16,540,740</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 31,322,828</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 29,582,427</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (389,174)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 29,193,253</u></u>

*On July 1, 2007, the Laurens County Public Facilities Authority under authority of an Intergovernmental Contract with the City of Dublin, Georgia issued \$12,000,000 in variable rate revenue bonds to provide funds to pay the costs of acquiring, constructing, and equipping capital outlay projects for the City and pay the necessary costs of issuing the bonds. Repayment of the bonds will be made by the City through the use of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds. The bond was paid-off on July 1, 2012. During fiscal year 2008, the City entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase of a ladder truck. Repayment of the capital lease will be made through the use of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds.

** During 2018, the City reimbursed the 2006 SPLOST Fund for costs paid for the Hillcrest Parkway project. The project was approved as a T-SPLOST project and the SPLOST fund was reimbursed to fully account for the project in the T-SPLOST fund. These reimbursed costs will be used for other transportation and drainage projects approved in the referendum.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - 2012
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

Project Description Per SPLOST Referendum	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total
Road, street, bridge and drainage improvements	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 4,300,000	\$ 3,220,260	\$ 933,073	\$ 4,153,333
Water and sewer improvements	5,218,000	5,218,000	1,340,350	722,369	2,062,719
Gas system improvements	1,840,000	1,840,000	130,487	55,676	186,163
Public works facilities and equipment	2,195,000	2,195,000	493,036	270,796	763,832
Public safety facilities and equipment	1,022,000	1,022,000	1,173,749	372,056	1,545,805
City hall and associated buildings improvements	100,000	100,000	198,596	--	198,596
	<u>14,675,000</u>	<u>14,675,000</u>	<u>6,556,478</u>	<u>2,353,970</u>	<u>8,910,448</u>
Debt service *					
Principal	326,001	326,001	491,653	135,316	626,969
Interest	10,746	10,746	18,608	3,495	22,103
	<u>336,747</u>	<u>336,747</u>	<u>510,261</u>	<u>138,811</u>	<u>649,072</u>
TOTAL	<u>\$ 15,011,747</u>	<u>\$ 15,011,747</u>	<u>\$ 7,066,739</u>	<u>\$ 2,492,781</u>	<u>\$ 9,559,520</u>

*At the end of fiscal year 2012, the City entered into a capital lease agreement for the purchase of ten police cars. Repayment of the capital lease will be made through the use of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds.

III. STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)

This part of the City of Dublin’s comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government’s overall financial health.

Contents:

Financial Trends

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the government’s financial performance and well-being have changed over time. 116

Revenue Capacity

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the government’s most significant local revenue sources, the property tax, and the sale of gas 122

Debt Capacity

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the government’s current levels of outstanding debt and the government’s ability to issue additional debt in the future. 129

Demographic and Economic Information

These schedules of demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the government’s financial activities take place. 134

Operating Information

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the government’s financial report relates to the services the government provides and the activities it performs. 136

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

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
NET POSITION BY COMPONENT
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Governmental activities:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 13,297,712	\$ 18,451,166	\$ 14,649,028	\$ 21,595,752	\$ 20,178,580	\$ 21,119,506	\$ 21,727,434	\$ 20,963,602	\$ 21,339,965	\$ 22,707,380
Restricted	9,136,553	5,221,507	10,216,238	8,685,348	4,168,780	3,549,624	4,147,027	5,479,527	6,017,928	6,280,461
Unrestricted	<u>6,390,633</u>	<u>7,583,296</u>	<u>7,535,343</u>	<u>4,209,241</u>	<u>6,680,500</u>	<u>6,090,437</u>	<u>2,637,571</u>	<u>474,302</u>	<u>(155,115)</u>	<u>(1,451,928)</u>
Total governmental activities										
net position	<u>\$ 28,824,898</u>	<u>\$ 31,255,969</u>	<u>\$ 32,400,609</u>	<u>\$ 34,490,341</u>	<u>\$ 31,027,860</u>	<u>\$ 30,759,567</u>	<u>\$ 28,512,032</u>	<u>\$ 26,917,431</u>	<u>\$ 27,202,778</u>	<u>\$ 27,535,913</u>
Business-type activities:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 23,548,434	\$ 23,594,788	\$ 23,549,022	\$ 21,977,097	\$ 25,497,333	\$ 27,158,233	\$ 27,686,667	\$ 28,919,431	\$ 29,118,697	\$ 29,949,645
Restricted	1,714,370	1,803,160	2,143,488	2,038,855	2,035,504	2,027,312	2,039,246	1,518,593	1,747,859	1,149,987
Unrestricted	<u>9,409,896</u>	<u>11,303,355</u>	<u>12,379,430</u>	<u>14,625,049</u>	<u>17,081,206</u>	<u>16,650,848</u>	<u>16,248,550</u>	<u>17,796,949</u>	<u>18,714,346</u>	<u>18,615,638</u>
Total business-type activities										
net position	<u>\$ 34,672,700</u>	<u>\$ 36,701,303</u>	<u>\$ 38,071,940</u>	<u>\$ 38,641,001</u>	<u>\$ 44,614,043</u>	<u>\$ 45,836,393</u>	<u>\$ 45,974,463</u>	<u>\$ 48,234,973</u>	<u>\$ 49,580,902</u>	<u>\$ 49,715,270</u>
Primary government:										
Net investment in										
capital assets	\$ 36,846,146	\$ 42,045,954	\$ 38,198,050	\$ 43,572,849	\$ 45,675,913	\$ 48,277,739	\$ 49,414,101	\$ 49,883,033	\$ 50,458,662	\$ 52,657,025
Restricted	10,850,923	7,024,667	12,359,726	10,724,203	6,204,284	5,576,936	6,186,273	6,998,120	7,765,787	7,430,448
Unrestricted	<u>15,800,529</u>	<u>18,886,651</u>	<u>19,914,773</u>	<u>18,834,290</u>	<u>23,761,706</u>	<u>22,741,285</u>	<u>18,886,121</u>	<u>18,271,251</u>	<u>18,559,231</u>	<u>17,163,710</u>
Total primary government										
net position	<u>\$ 63,497,598</u>	<u>\$ 67,957,272</u>	<u>\$ 70,472,549</u>	<u>\$ 73,131,342</u>	<u>\$ 75,641,903</u>	<u>\$ 76,595,960</u>	<u>\$ 74,486,495</u>	<u>\$ 75,152,404</u>	<u>\$ 76,783,680</u>	<u>\$ 77,251,183</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 4,541,634	\$ 4,442,311	\$ 4,555,414	\$ 4,526,939	\$ 4,166,428	\$ 4,843,246	\$ 4,273,277	\$ 4,899,664	\$ 4,709,547	\$ 4,909,029
Public safety	5,739,116	5,919,997	6,156,895	6,383,386	7,495,673	7,088,105	6,813,911	8,317,381	7,853,745	8,459,599
Community services	1,005,107	1,068,978	1,007,080	1,063,213	962,537	1,034,752	1,048,236	1,059,369	1,150,275	1,235,088
Public works and buildings	1,882,695	1,889,643	1,823,752	1,925,577	1,914,142	1,828,819	1,624,652	1,702,857	1,852,113	2,159,514
Culture and recreation	495,566	475,326	505,632	519,263	534,183	576,877	662,558	407,342	494,357	544,031
Interest on long-term debt	508,001	414,924	299,630	84,243	87,015	6,778	1,396	1,879	5,983	3,495
Total governmental activities expenses	<u>14,172,119</u>	<u>14,211,179</u>	<u>14,348,403</u>	<u>14,502,621</u>	<u>15,159,978</u>	<u>15,378,577</u>	<u>14,424,030</u>	<u>16,388,492</u>	<u>16,066,020</u>	<u>17,310,756</u>
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer	5,228,079	5,087,924	5,508,811	5,548,753	5,859,363	5,807,794	5,573,272	5,763,076	6,129,670	6,596,506
Gas	8,917,877	6,344,200	6,634,411	8,528,329	16,932,878	22,058,010	13,239,086	8,428,556	11,125,416	12,395,598
Sanitation	2,212,891	2,216,536	2,365,998	2,494,970	2,502,288	2,543,124	2,385,778	2,557,459	2,616,944	2,675,754
Riverview Golf Course	450,072	391,218	435,045	468,869	390,012	421,421	321,882	536,417	591,846	632,418
Telecommunications	704,563	600,070	636,577	657,183	705,997	613,011	544,292	613,728	651,241	707,902
Total business-type activities expenses	<u>17,513,482</u>	<u>14,639,948</u>	<u>15,580,842</u>	<u>17,698,104</u>	<u>26,390,538</u>	<u>31,443,360</u>	<u>22,064,310</u>	<u>17,899,236</u>	<u>21,115,117</u>	<u>23,008,178</u>
Total primary government expenses	<u>\$ 31,685,601</u>	<u>\$ 28,851,127</u>	<u>\$ 29,929,245</u>	<u>\$ 32,200,725</u>	<u>\$ 41,550,516</u>	<u>\$ 46,821,937</u>	<u>\$ 36,488,340</u>	<u>\$ 34,287,728</u>	<u>\$ 37,181,137</u>	<u>\$ 40,318,934</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 2,349,550	\$ 2,757,271	\$ 2,525,597	\$ 2,479,460	\$ 2,454,812	\$ 2,275,559	\$ 3,332,256	\$ 2,385,047	\$ 2,266,024	\$ 2,339,251
Public safety	1,046,221	925,861	935,672	958,345	918,382	1,005,839	991,870	793,284	741,920	911,655
Community services	--	--	--	--	--	--	6,000	5,250	1,500	3,000
Public works and buildings	--	25,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Operating grants and contributions	--	214,015	196,933	194,631	281,703	212,227	230,494	224,779	59,738	10,150
Capital grants and contributions	3,363,565	3,093,592	2,865,718	3,423,999	3,087,111	2,199,791	2,352,866	2,417,437	2,668,893	3,869,261
Total governmental activities program revenue	<u>6,759,336</u>	<u>7,015,739</u>	<u>6,523,920</u>	<u>7,056,435</u>	<u>6,742,008</u>	<u>5,693,416</u>	<u>6,913,486</u>	<u>5,825,797</u>	<u>5,738,075</u>	<u>7,133,317</u>
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Water and sewer	4,799,364	5,066,965	5,353,002	5,450,764	5,148,229	5,558,274	5,830,450	6,089,159	6,367,958	6,810,799
Gas	9,621,572	8,331,392	8,466,675	9,586,776	19,560,761	22,749,451	15,630,828	9,661,527	12,556,897	12,903,365
Sanitation	2,579,728	2,553,242	2,641,594	2,637,296	2,647,652	2,696,551	2,693,529	2,669,487	2,877,653	2,875,848
Riverview Golf Course	455,885	337,981	351,009	371,405	375,853	306,091	372,929	445,538	278,750	274,544
Telecommunications	928,013	695,527	711,114	638,496	589,286	518,894	518,750	576,874	569,673	562,562
Operating grants and contributions	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Capital grants and contributions	313,322	173,715	--	254,702	22,306	1,243,739	766,115	26,020	556,433	597,943
Total business-type activities program revenue	<u>18,697,884</u>	<u>17,158,822</u>	<u>17,523,394</u>	<u>18,939,439</u>	<u>28,344,087</u>	<u>33,073,000</u>	<u>25,812,601</u>	<u>19,468,605</u>	<u>23,207,364</u>	<u>24,025,061</u>
Total primary government program revenue	<u>\$ 25,457,220</u>	<u>\$ 24,174,561</u>	<u>\$ 24,047,314</u>	<u>\$ 25,995,874</u>	<u>\$ 35,086,095</u>	<u>\$ 38,766,416</u>	<u>\$ 32,726,087</u>	<u>\$ 25,294,402</u>	<u>\$ 28,945,439</u>	<u>\$ 31,158,378</u>
Net (expense)/revenue:										
Governmental activities	\$ (7,412,783)	\$ (7,195,440)	\$ (7,824,483)	\$ (7,446,186)	\$ (8,417,970)	\$ (9,685,161)	\$ (7,510,544)	\$(10,562,695)	\$(10,327,945)	\$(10,177,439)
Business-type activities	1,184,402	2,518,874	1,942,552	1,241,335	1,953,549	1,629,640	3,748,291	1,569,369	2,092,247	1,016,883
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (6,228,381)</u>	<u>\$ (4,676,566)</u>	<u>\$ (5,881,931)</u>	<u>\$ (6,204,851)</u>	<u>\$ (6,464,421)</u>	<u>\$ (8,055,521)</u>	<u>\$ (3,762,253)</u>	<u>\$ (8,993,326)</u>	<u>\$ (8,235,698)</u>	<u>\$ (9,160,556)</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN NET POSITION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes:										
Property	\$ 2,648,656	\$ 3,023,125	\$ 2,410,680	\$ 2,678,293	\$ 2,854,896	\$ 3,106,231	\$ 3,094,852	\$ 3,305,442	\$ 3,312,451	\$ 3,382,204
Sales	2,943,746	2,880,391	2,762,450	2,965,459	2,936,546	2,831,081	2,692,074	2,710,623	2,693,950	2,835,728
Hotel/Motel	492,536	472,296	497,782	524,588	533,828	576,522	662,203	651,179	790,404	869,884
Alcoholic beverage	424,484	403,398	398,524	410,108	401,462	396,995	406,481	431,224	438,802	444,012
Franchise	1,391,186	1,327,766	1,388,433	1,445,071	1,371,855	1,330,271	1,483,928	1,477,687	1,402,561	1,410,133
Insurance premium	887,488	879,162	853,611	759,895	809,386	838,299	875,604	931,734	1,010,133	1,075,740
Unrestricted investment earnings	82,762	18,258	20,144	16,950	27,175	17,835	21,423	32,897	87,138	210,471
Miscellaneous	--	--	--	--	--	--	11,503	69,567	62,733	21,627
Gain on sale of capital assets	--	59,616	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transfers	650,000	562,499	637,499	735,554	(3,979,659)	319,634	924,749	(642,259)	815,120	689,477
Total governmental activities	9,520,858	9,626,511	8,969,123	9,535,918	4,955,489	9,416,868	10,172,817	8,968,094	10,613,292	10,939,276
Business-type activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings										
	68,089	72,228	65,584	63,280	39,834	49,288	76,295	48,882	68,802	110,648
Transfers	(650,000)	(562,499)	(637,499)	(735,554)	3,979,659	(319,634)	(924,749)	642,259	(815,120)	(689,477)
Total business-type activities	(581,911)	(490,271)	(571,915)	(672,274)	4,019,493	(270,346)	(848,454)	691,141	(746,318)	(578,829)
Total primary government	\$ 8,938,947	\$ 9,136,240	\$ 8,397,208	\$ 8,863,644	\$ 8,974,982	\$ 9,146,522	\$ 9,324,363	\$ 9,659,235	\$ 9,866,974	\$ 10,360,447
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 2,108,075	\$ 2,431,071	\$ 1,144,640	\$ 2,089,732	\$ (3,462,481)	\$ (268,293)	\$ 2,662,273	\$ (1,594,601)	\$ 285,347	\$ 761,837
Business-type activities	602,491	2,028,603	1,370,637	569,061	5,973,042	1,359,294	2,899,837	2,260,510	1,345,929	438,054
Total primary government	\$ 2,710,566	\$ 4,459,674	\$ 2,515,277	\$ 2,658,793	\$ 2,510,561	\$ 1,091,001	\$ 5,562,110	\$ 665,909	\$ 1,631,276	\$ 1,199,891

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
General fund:										
Nonspendable	\$ 375,325	\$ 322,069	\$ 349,373	\$ 342,749	\$ 375,880	\$ 397,155	\$ 404,672	\$ 397,157	\$ 451,523	\$ 231,139
Restricted	486,425	413,228	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Committed	111,100	91,159	983,256	291,968	117,211	127,673	306,862	206,135	225,306	355,698
Assigned	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unassigned	5,627,010	6,553,955	6,409,961	6,860,807	6,415,899	5,802,703	5,936,474	4,329,440	3,573,503	3,677,432
Total general fund	<u>\$ 6,599,860</u>	<u>\$ 7,380,411</u>	<u>\$ 7,742,590</u>	<u>\$ 7,495,524</u>	<u>\$ 6,908,990</u>	<u>\$ 6,327,531</u>	<u>\$ 6,648,008</u>	<u>\$ 4,932,732</u>	<u>\$ 4,250,332</u>	<u>\$ 4,264,269</u>
All other governmental funds -										
Capital projects funds:										
Nonspendable	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --	\$ --
Restricted	9,238,165	6,500,620	4,811,277	5,610,065	4,168,780	3,549,624	4,147,027	5,479,527	6,017,928	6,280,461
Committed	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Assigned	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Unassigned	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 9,238,165</u>	<u>\$ 6,500,620</u>	<u>\$ 4,811,277</u>	<u>\$ 5,610,065</u>	<u>\$ 4,168,780</u>	<u>\$ 3,549,624</u>	<u>\$ 4,147,027</u>	<u>\$ 5,479,527</u>	<u>\$ 6,017,928</u>	<u>\$ 6,280,461</u>

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Revenues										
General property taxes	\$ 2,622,330	\$ 2,580,602	\$ 2,820,812	\$ 2,672,295	\$ 2,846,390	\$ 3,114,210	\$ 3,107,928	\$ 3,314,063	\$ 3,289,130	\$ 3,435,916
Other taxes	9,005,832	6,139,714	6,086,872	6,301,842	6,253,263	6,189,364	6,520,754	6,202,447	6,335,850	6,635,497
Licenses and permits	573,180	556,122	590,957	561,865	600,186	547,619	609,245	628,296	628,512	619,916
Fines and forfeitures	925,128	813,986	804,640	843,393	809,933	901,335	892,077	678,933	614,277	791,745
Intergovernmental	324,168	3,501,948	3,513,723	3,913,856	3,674,561	2,674,180	2,729,624	2,944,396	3,069,792	4,095,706
Interest on investments	404,947	96,244	68,244	34,647	37,366	29,163	35,325	54,730	108,707	292,154
Miscellaneous income	1,678,235	1,818,948	1,310,380	1,452,858	1,446,951	1,342,758	2,258,105	1,621,906	1,466,658	1,565,894
Total revenues	<u>15,533,820</u>	<u>15,507,564</u>	<u>15,195,628</u>	<u>15,780,756</u>	<u>15,668,650</u>	<u>14,798,629</u>	<u>16,153,058</u>	<u>15,444,771</u>	<u>15,512,926</u>	<u>17,436,828</u>
Expenditures										
General government	3,539,658	3,599,455	3,542,885	3,485,033	4,222,919	4,131,923	4,407,982	4,707,005	4,399,252	4,516,071
Public safety	5,581,073	5,784,622	6,065,314	6,301,367	7,169,731	6,765,030	7,222,326	7,770,856	7,476,332	7,479,677
Community services	1,005,107	1,068,978	1,007,080	1,063,213	955,831	1,028,046	1,053,932	1,048,655	1,144,210	1,218,232
Public works and buildings	1,158,206	1,181,967	1,183,321	1,330,980	1,458,950	1,378,776	1,285,144	1,522,323	1,577,256	1,524,634
Culture and recreation	492,536	472,296	497,782	524,588	533,828	576,522	662,203	406,987	494,002	543,676
Debt service:										
Principal	4,170,027	2,334,673	2,837,467	90,354	3,199,832	205,068	110,853	32,824	132,828	135,316
Interest	508,001	414,924	299,630	84,243	87,015	6,778	1,396	1,879	5,983	3,495
Bond issuance costs	500	500	500	500	--	--	--	--	--	--
Capital outlay	4,608,750	3,419,642	1,726,312	3,410,311	908,363	2,607,101	1,491,342	1,438,182	1,242,182	2,432,479
Total expenditures	<u>21,063,858</u>	<u>18,277,057</u>	<u>17,160,291</u>	<u>16,290,589</u>	<u>18,536,469</u>	<u>16,699,244</u>	<u>16,235,178</u>	<u>16,928,711</u>	<u>16,472,045</u>	<u>17,853,580</u>
Excess of revenues over(under) expenditures	<u>(5,530,038)</u>	<u>(2,769,493)</u>	<u>(1,964,663)</u>	<u>(509,833)</u>	<u>(2,867,819)</u>	<u>(1,900,615)</u>	<u>(82,120)</u>	<u>(1,483,940)</u>	<u>(959,119)</u>	<u>(416,752)</u>
Other financing sources(uses)										
Sale of capital assets	--	250,000	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Transfers in	650,000	562,499	637,499	735,554	840,000	700,000	1,000,000	1,625,664	1,899,376	2,143,839
Transfers out	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	(928,616)	(1,084,256)	(1,454,362)
Capital leases	--	--	--	326,001	--	--	--	404,116	--	--
Bonds issued	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Premium on bonds issued	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Total other financing sources(uses)	<u>650,000</u>	<u>812,499</u>	<u>637,499</u>	<u>1,061,555</u>	<u>840,000</u>	<u>700,000</u>	<u>1,000,000</u>	<u>1,101,164</u>	<u>815,120</u>	<u>689,477</u>
Change in fund balance	<u>\$ (4,880,038)</u>	<u>\$ (1,956,994)</u>	<u>\$ (1,327,164)</u>	<u>\$ 551,722</u>	<u>\$ (2,027,819)</u>	<u>\$ (1,200,615)</u>	<u>\$ 917,880</u>	<u>\$ (382,776)</u>	<u>\$ (143,999)</u>	<u>\$ 272,725</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	N/A	N/A	24.39%	1.36%	19.55%	1.59%	0.75%	0.21%	0.92%	0.89%

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Hotel/Motel Tax	Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	Transportation Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	Alcoholic Beverages Tax	Franchise Tax	Insurance Premium Tax	Total
2009	\$ 2,648,656	\$ 2,943,746	\$ 492,536	2,681,311	\$ --	\$ 424,484	\$ 1,391,186	\$ 887,488	\$ 11,469,407
2010	3,023,125	2,880,391	472,296	2,742,771	--	403,398	1,327,766	879,162	11,728,909
2011	2,410,680	2,762,450	497,782	2,642,650	--	398,524	1,388,433	853,611	10,954,130
2012	2,678,293	2,965,459	524,588	2,868,936	--	410,108	1,445,071	759,895	11,652,350
2013	2,854,896	2,936,546	533,828	2,743,734	--	401,462	1,371,855	809,386	11,651,707
2014	3,106,231	2,831,081	576,522	2,188,463	--	396,995	1,330,271	838,299	11,267,862
2015	3,094,852	2,692,074	662,203	2,186,826	152,138	406,481	1,483,928	875,604	11,554,106
2016	3,305,442	2,710,623	651,179	2,171,622	223,982	431,224	1,477,687	931,734	11,903,493
2017	3,312,451	2,693,950	790,404	2,196,277	180,162	438,802	1,402,561	1,010,133	12,024,740
2018	3,382,204	2,835,728	869,884	2,278,955	1,241,115	444,012	1,410,133	1,075,740	13,537,771

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING SALES TAX RATES
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>City of Dublin Direct Rate</u>	<u>Laurens County Rate</u>	<u>State Rate</u>
2009	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
2010	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
2011	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
2012	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
2013	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
2014	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
2015	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
2016	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
2017	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%
2018	1.00%	3.00%	4.00%

Source: City of Dublin, Georgia financial records.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
 ASSESSED AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Taxable Assessed Value				Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value * as a Percentage of Actual Value
	General Property	Public Utilities	Motor Vehicles	Total Taxable Value			
2009	\$ 453,603,039	\$ 10,584,589	\$ 38,287,060	\$ 502,474,688	5.200	\$ 1,069,095,081	47.00%
2010	461,076,778	10,869,399	39,985,081	511,931,258	5.200	1,089,215,443	47.00%
2011	379,728,371	9,250,552	28,591,704	417,570,627	5.327	1,043,926,619	40.00%
2012	374,521,777	9,255,595	30,336,380	414,113,752	6.360	1,035,284,380	40.00%
2013	388,489,638	9,596,131	33,122,081	431,207,850	6.400	1,078,019,625	40.00%
2014	386,364,873	10,155,784	34,625,917	431,146,574	6.393	1,077,866,435	40.00%
2015	399,729,715	10,187,257	29,698,390	439,615,362	6.393	1,099,038,405	40.00%
2016	425,198,552	10,166,507	20,429,570	455,794,629	6.407	1,139,486,573	40.00%
2017	433,778,951	10,242,506	15,614,430	459,635,887	6.407	1,149,089,718	40.00%
2018	439,794,652	9,615,697	11,377,510	460,787,859	6.540	1,151,969,648	40.00%

Source: City of Dublin, Georgia and Laurens County, Georgia tax records.

Note: Property in Laurens County, Georgia is reassessed once every five years on average. The City assessed property at approximately 47% of actual value until 2011 when this rate was lowered to 40%. Estimated actual taxable value is calculated by dividing taxable assessed value by this percentage. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.

* Excludes tax-exempt property

CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
PROPERTY TAX RATES- DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING
(per \$1,000 of Assessed value)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

<u>Tax Levy Period Calendar Year</u>	<u>Maintenance and Operations</u>	<u>Sales Tax Rollback</u>	<u>Total City</u>	<u>School District</u>	<u>State and County</u>	<u>Total Direct & Overlapping Rates</u>
2008	11.010	(5.810)	5.200	16.270	6.550	28.020
2009	10.587	(5.260)	5.327	16.770	6.550	28.647
*2010	12.280	(5.920)	6.360	19.705	6.550	32.615
2011	12.940	(6.540)	6.400	19.705	6.520	32.625
2012	13.145	(6.752)	6.393	19.705	6.310	32.408
2013	13.145	(6.752)	6.393	19.705	6.310	32.408
2014	12.741	(6.334)	6.407	19.705	6.310	32.422
2015	12.117	(5.710)	6.407	19.705	7.150	33.262
2016	13.080	(6.540)	6.540	21.955	7.191	35.686
2017	13.080	(6.540)	6.540	19.705	7.185	33.430

Source: City of Dublin, Georgia and Laurens County, Georgia tax records.

Assessment rate changed from 47% to 40% of Digest in 2010

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
PRINCIPLE PROPERTY TAX PAYERS
CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Taxpayer	June 30, 2018			June 30, 2009		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Best Buy	\$ 22,339,568	1	4.85%	\$ 15,376,082	2	3.06%
YKK AP America, Inc.	19,581,095	2	4.25%	12,692,319	3	2.53%
Fairview Park Hospital	14,976,753	3	3.25%	16,009,609	1	3.19%
Fred's Distribution	13,417,498	4	2.91%	4,901,307	7	0.98%
Wal-Mart	7,750,693	5	1.68%	9,837,180	4	1.96%
Warehouse Home Furnishings/ Farmers Furniture	5,915,489	6	1.28%	7,359,287	5	1.46%
Home Depot	3,766,063	7	0.82%			
Sun Tek Pet, LLC	3,606,955	8	0.78%			
D Mall, LLC	3,187,386	9	0.69%			
Bre Tarpon Dublin Village, LLC	2,586,450	10	0.56%			
Rockwell Automation - Allen Bradley				6,029,613	6	1.20%
Parker Hannifin Controls				3,563,098	8	0.71%
Dublin Mall				3,371,217	9	0.67%
Flexstell Industries				3,324,734	10	0.66%
	<u>\$ 97,127,950</u>		<u>21.07%</u>	<u>\$ 82,464,446</u>		<u>16.42%</u>

Source: City of Dublin, Georgia tax records.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS**

Fiscal Year Ended June 30,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year (1)	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date		Total Taxes Outstanding
		Collection Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2009	\$ 9,966,108	\$ 9,522,636	95.6%	\$ 440,788	\$ 9,963,424	100.0%	\$ 2,684
2010	10,428,595	9,417,695	90.3%	1,006,408	10,424,103	100.0%	4,492
2011	10,138,736	9,714,722	95.8%	419,018	10,133,740	100.0%	4,996
2012	10,018,508	9,518,592	95.0%	491,476	10,010,068	99.9%	8,440
2013	10,392,029	9,870,456	95.0%	511,512	10,381,968	99.9%	10,061
2014	10,351,172	9,838,724	95.0%	502,124	10,340,848	99.9%	10,324
2015	10,418,406	10,011,251	96.1%	394,388	10,405,639	99.9%	12,767
2016	11,362,887	10,908,760	96.0%	416,190	11,324,950	99.7%	37,937
2017	11,338,329	10,912,324	96.2%	292,184	11,204,508	98.8%	133,821
2018	11,537,416	11,172,821	96.8%	--	11,172,821	96.8%	364,595

(1) Includes amounts levied and collected for city school system.

Source: City of Dublin, Georgia financial records.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
PRINCIPAL GAS CUSTOMERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Taxpayer	Fiscal Year 2018			Fiscal Year 2009		
	Charges for Gas by Customer	Rank	Percentage of Total Gas Sales	Charges for Gas by Customer	Rank	Percentage of Total Gas Sales
Westrock (SP Newsprint-2009)	\$ 4,623,430	1	37.23%	\$ 49,929	8	0.53%
Griffin Industries	2,205,017	2	17.76%			
YKK Corporation	824,032	3	6.64%	1,864,039	2	19.80%
Carl Vinson Medical Center	584,794	4	4.71%	786,270	3	8.35%
Suntek (Hi-tek Rations 2009)	331,410	5	2.67%	676,471	4	7.19%
Dublin Housing Authority	177,379	6	1.43%	383,965	5	4.08%
Fairview Park Hospital	163,572	7	1.32%	363,878	6	3.87%
Dublin City Schools	106,008	8	0.85%			
Best Buy	29,488	9	0.24%			
Applebees	28,806	10	0.23%	29,379	10	0.31%
Mohawk Industries				1,902,871	1	20.22%
Flexsteel				59,844	7	0.64%
Golden Corral				29,851	9	0.32%
	<u>\$ 9,073,936</u>		<u>73.08%</u>	<u>\$ 6,146,497</u>		<u>65.31%</u>

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities				Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	Per Capita (1)
	General Obligation Bonds	Capital Leases	Water & Sewer Bonds	Term Loans	Note Payable Natural Gas System	Capital Leases			
2009	\$ 8,094,698	\$ 452,246	\$ 7,073,260	\$ 1,900,022	\$ 544,962	\$ --	\$ 18,065,188	38.19%	\$ 1,127
2010	5,813,132	367,572	6,720,709	1,795,792	505,410	--	15,202,615	32.22%	938
2011	3,031,565	280,105	6,358,158	1,742,999	463,834	--	11,876,661	25.02%	732
2012	3,000,000	515,753	5,980,607	3,015,779	420,131	--	12,932,270	25.67%	795
2013	--	315,921	5,588,056	3,022,481	374,192	--	9,300,650	18.01%	571
2014	--	110,853	5,305,000	2,897,266	325,903	--	8,639,022	16.76%	534
2015	--	--	4,865,000	2,936,363	325,903	--	8,127,266	15.29%	502
2016	--	371,292	4,575,000	2,484,092	275,143	--	7,705,527	14.07%	476
2017	--	238,464	3,835,000	2,438,512	--	--	6,511,976	11.73%	404
2018	--	103,102	3,220,000	2,298,172	--	--	5,621,274	10.27%	356

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

(1) See Schedule of Demographics and Economic Statistics on page 134 for personal income and population data.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
 COMPUTATION OF DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING
 GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
 JUNE 30, 2017**

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Net General Debt Outstanding</u>	<u>Percentage Applicable to City of Dublin</u>	<u>City of Dublin's Share of Debt</u>
Direct - Capital Leases	\$ 103,102	100.00%	\$ 103,102
Overlapping -	<u> --</u>	100.00%	<u> --</u>
Total	<u><u>\$ 103,102</u></u>		<u><u>\$ 103,102</u></u>

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Debt limit	\$50,247,469	\$51,193,126	\$41,757,063	\$41,411,375	\$43,120,785	\$43,114,657	\$43,961,536	\$45,579,463	\$45,963,589	\$ 46,078,786
Total net debt applicable to limit	8,094,698	5,813,132	3,031,565	3,000,000	--	--	--	--	--	--
Legal debt margin	<u>\$42,152,771</u>	<u>\$45,379,994</u>	<u>\$38,725,498</u>	<u>\$38,411,375</u>	<u>\$43,120,785</u>	<u>\$43,114,657</u>	<u>\$43,961,536</u>	<u>\$45,579,463</u>	<u>\$45,963,589</u>	<u>\$ 46,078,786</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	16.11%	11.36%	7.26%	7.24%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Current Fiscal Year:

Assessed value	\$460,787,859
Debt limit (10% of total assessed value)	46,078,786
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation bonds	--
Less: amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt	<u> --</u>
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u> --</u>
Legal debt margin	<u><u>\$ 46,078,786</u></u>

Source: City of Dublin, Georgia Finance Department

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
 PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
 LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Fiscal Year	Special Assessment Collections	Debt Service		Coverage
		Principal	Interest	
2009	\$ 2,681,311	\$ 4,000,000	\$ 480,000	0.6
2010	2,742,771	2,250,000	400,000	1.0
2011	2,642,650	2,750,000	287,500	0.9
2012	2,868,936	3,000,000	75,283	0.9
2013	776,728	--	--	--
2014	--	--	--	--
2015	--	--	--	--
2016	--	--	--	--
2017	--	--	--	--
2018	--	--	--	--

Source: City of Dublin, Georgia financial records.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
PLEGDED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

Fiscal Year	Water and Sewer Charges and Other	Less: Operating Expenses	(1) Net Available Revenue	Debt Service		Coverage
				Principal	Interest	
2009	\$ 5,137,749	\$ 3,881,547	\$ 1,256,202	\$ 365,000	\$ 309,625	1.9
2010	5,283,815	3,757,429	1,526,386	375,000	296,850	2.3
2011	5,390,807	4,192,056	1,198,751	390,000	282,788	1.8
2012	5,746,319	4,270,944	1,475,375	405,000	267,187	2.2
2013	5,164,132	4,479,493	684,639	420,000	250,988	1.0
2014	6,810,424	4,494,637	2,315,787	440,000	234,187	3.4
2015	6,624,663	4,436,155	2,188,508	455,000	216,588	3.3
2016	6,135,563	4,476,782	1,658,781	145,000	88,047	7.1
2017	6,943,918	4,930,360	2,013,558	--	37,391	53.9
2018	6,866,723	5,230,128	1,636,595	615,000	74,750	2.4

(1) This represents net operating income, including interest income and other non-operating revenues, and excluding depreciation and bond interest expense.

Source: City of Dublin, Georgia financial records.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS**

Year	(1) Population	Personal Income (amounts expressed in thousands)	(2)** Per Capita Income	(1)** Median Age	(3) School Enrollment	(4)** Unemployment Rate
2009	16,031	\$ 473,075	\$ 29,510	36.10	2,697	10.9%
2010	16,201	471,838	29,124	36.50	2,660	12.3%
2011	16,234	474,763	29,245	37.90	2,683	12.8%
2012	16,267	503,756	30,968	38.60	2,857	12.1%
2013	16,300	516,351	31,678	38.60	2,609	10.1%
2014	16,182	515,559	31,860	38.30	2,610	7.0%
2015	16,197	531,518	32,816	38.30	2,758	6.8%
2016	16,197	547,463	33,800	38.30	2,681	6.8%
2017	16,104	555,206	34,476	37.20	2,604	6.3%
2018	15,811	547,235	34,611	38.40	2,361	5.3%

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis
- (3) City Board of Education.
- (4) State Department of Labor.

** County Wide Data

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO**

Employer	Fiscal Year 2018			Fiscal Year 2009		
	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Carl Vinson Medical Center	1,491	1	7.74%	910	1	4.23%
Laurens County Board of Education	858	2	4.45%			
Fairview Park Hospital	641	3	3.33%	676	2	3.14%
YKK AP America, Inc.	444	4	2.30%	404	4	1.88%
Valmiera	430	5	2.23%			
Laurens County Board of Commisioners	343	6	1.78%			
Warehouse Home Furnishings Distribution	341	7	1.77%	279	7	1.29%
Flexsteel Industries, Inc.	313	8	1.62%	335	5	1.56%
Westrock	291	9	1.51%			
Walmart	274	10	1.42%			
Mohawk Industries, Inc.				576	3	2.68%
SP Newsprint Co.				284	6	1.32%
Best Buy Distribution				242	8	1.12%
Fred's Distribution				210	9	0.98%
Parker Aerospace				201	10	0.93%
	<u>5,426</u>		<u>28.15%</u>	<u>4,117</u>		<u>19.13%</u>

Source: Dublin-Laurens County Chamber of Commerce

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
FULL TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Function										
General Government										
Management-City Mgr & City Attorney	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4	4
Finance	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	3
Building Inspections	6	6	6	6	6	6	5	5	5	7
Other	13	11	11	11	12	12	16	17	16	13
Public Safety										
Police										
Officers and personnel	59	64	63	62	63	64	66	65	69	70
Fire										
Firefighters and officers	35	35	35	35	35	35	34	34	34	31
Public Works										
Engineering	7	7	6	6	6	6	5	5	6	6
Other	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	23	24	23
Sanitation	24	24	24	25	25	25	26	23	24	21
Gas	15	17	17	17	17	13	12	12	13	12
Golf Course	5	3	3	3	3	3	5	4	4	4
Telecommunications	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water and Sewer	32	30	31	35	34	35	31	29	28	36
Total	<u>220</u>	<u>221</u>	<u>220</u>	<u>224</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>223</u>	<u>225</u>	<u>227</u>	<u>233</u>	<u>231</u>

Source: City of Dublin, Georgia Finance Department

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

Function	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Police										
Physical arrests	1,921	2,183	2,500	1,465	1,130	2,680	1,722	1,140	1,421	2,249
Parking violations	9	16	18	6	42	49	100	127	80	220
Traffic violations	4,730	6,064	5,884	4,656	5,249	6,448	5,516	6,260	4,246	6,089
Fire										
Number of calls answered	919	904	959	909	837	1,023	1,066	1,078	1,243	1,365
Highways and streets										
Street resurfacing (miles)	1.1	1.0	2.0	3.3	3.6	2.8	2.3	1.9	1.9	1.5
Potholes repaired	1,150	1,250	1,235	1,276	1,176	1,184	1,157	349	435	310
Sanitation										
Refuse collected (tons/day)	55	56	57	58	60	59	56	57	50	49
Water										
New connections	82	101	156	61	15	18	11	64	18	49
Water mains breaks	430	436	426	114	120	135	92	110	126	28
Average daily consumption (thousands of gallons)	3,500	3,500	3,500	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,200	3,300	3,240	3,300

Source: Various government departments.

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Function										
Public Safety										
Police:										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	50	50	50	53	53	53	53	54	59	59
Fire stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Sanitation										
Collection trucks	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	21	21
Highways and streets										
Streets (miles)	101	102	103	103	103	103	103	103	103	103
Streetlights	1,715	1,720	1,739	1,742	1,750	1,755	1,759	1,762	1,772	1,772
Traffic signals	34	40	41	41	41	42	43	43	48	48
Water										
Water mains (miles)	187	193	194	194	194	196	224	224	224	224
Fire hydrants	928	935	975	982	1,056	1,028	1,058	1,059	1,064	1,064
Maximum daily capacity										
(mgd)	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0
Sewer										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	165	170	171	171	171	171	201	202	202	224
Storm sewers (miles)	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100
Maximum daily treatment capacity										
(mgd)	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.0
Gas										
Gas mains (miles)	232	232	233	233	233	245	269	269	271	278

Source: Various government departments.

**IV. REPORTS REQUIRED BY
GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS**



NICHOLS, CAULEY & ASSOCIATES, LLC

1300 Bellevue Avenue
Dublin, Georgia 31021
478-275-1163 FAX 478-275-1178
dublin@nicholscauley.com

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Council
City of Dublin, Georgia

We have audited, 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, 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 Dublin, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Dublin, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 28, 2018. Our report includes a reference to other auditors who audited the financial statements of the Dublin-Laurens County Recreation Authority, as described in our report on City of Dublin, Georgia's financial statements. This report does not include the results of the other auditors' testing of internal control over financial reporting or compliance and other matters that are reported on separately by those auditors.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Council
City of Dublin, Georgia
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Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, 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 Dublin, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

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

Richels, Cauley + Associates, LLC

Dublin, Georgia
December 28, 2018

**CITY OF DUBLIN, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018**

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:

1. The independent auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the City of Dublin, Georgia.
2. There were no significant deficiencies or material weaknesses in internal control disclosed by the audit of the City of Dublin, Georgia's financial statements.
3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Dublin, Georgia were disclosed during the audit.
4. Our audit did not disclose any audit findings that we are required to report.

PRIOR YEAR SIGNIFICANT DEFICIENCIES AND FINDINGS:

Prior Year Significant Deficiencies – There were no significant deficiencies disclosed in the prior year.

Prior Year Findings – There were no findings reported in the prior year.

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