CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

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I. FINANCIAL SECTION

- o INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
- o MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (UNAUDITED)
- **o BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**
- o REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
- o COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES



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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Council City of Centerville, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Centerville, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Centerville, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The City of Centerville, Georgia'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 conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control.

Honorable Mayor and Council City of Centerville, Georgia

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Centerville, Georgia, as of June 30, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the schedule of changes in net pension liability and the schedule of contributions on pages 4 through 12 and 55 and 56 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 Centerville, Georgia

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Centerville, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the State of Georgia, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule 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. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of projects constructed with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 02, 2016 on our consideration of the City of Centerville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Centerville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Warner Robins, Georgia

Richals, Cauley + associates, LLC

December 02, 2016

As management of the City of Centerville, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Centerville for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016. Please review in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The City's total assets exceeded it's liabilities in the amount of \$22,917.3 thousand for the governmental activities and \$8,572.7 thousand for the business-type activities for a total net position of \$31,490.0 thousand. This is in comparison to prior year total net position of \$27,669.4 thousand and reflects an increase of \$3,820.6 thousand in net position.

In the Government-wide statement of activities, revenues and expenses for the governmental activities were \$7,259.1 thousand and \$3,924.8 thousand, respectively, with a change in net position of \$3,334.3 thousand. This is compared with prior year revenues of \$5,799.0 thousand and expenses of \$3,859.9 thousand.

In the Government-wide statement of activities, revenues and expenses for the business-type activities were \$3,155.2 thousand and \$2,668.9 thousand with a change in net position of \$486.3 thousand. This is compared with prior year revenues and transfers of \$2,928.3 thousand and expenses of \$2,674.1 thousand.

The difference in the current year increase in net position of \$3,820.6 thousand in comparison with the prior year increase in net position of \$2,193.3 thousand is from:

- Increase in charges for services by \$72.4 thousand
- Increase in capital grants and contributions by \$1,647.3 thousand
- Increase in total expenses by \$59.7 thousand
- Decrease in total general revenues by \$32.1 thousand

In the fund financial statements the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$3,432.5 thousand in comparison with prior years combined ending fund balance of \$3,343.5 thousand, an increase of \$89.0 thousand.

As of June 30, 2016, general fund unassigned fund balance was \$3,216.6 thousand or 74.2% of general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Centerville's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the basic financial statements. This report also contains supplementary information, in addition to the basic financial statements.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements are comparable to the reporting requirements of private sector businesses and provide financial information about the City as a whole.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities with the difference reported as net position. This increase or decrease in net position serves as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing the change in the City's net position in the most recent fiscal year. Revenues and expenses are recognized on the accrual basis of accounting regardless of the timing of related cash flow.

The City of Centerville divides the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities into two types of activities:

- Governmental Activities The City's basic services are accounted for in this section, including general administration, police, fire, municipal court, probation, public works, animal control and inspections. These activities are supported by property taxes, franchise fees, business licenses, alcohol licenses, building permits and federal and state grants.
- Business-type activities The City provides water and sewer services and sanitation services
 to the residents of Centerville. Fees for these services fund and support the costs of billings,
 activation of new customer accounts, reading of meters, supplies and routine repairs and
 maintenance.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a group of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate finance-related legal compliance. All 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 reported 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 on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-

wide financial statements. By doing so, one may better understand the long term impact of the City'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 the comparison between governmental activities and governmental funds.

Governmental funds include the general fund, special revenue fund and capital projects fund. Budgetary comparison statement is included in the basic financial statements for the general fund. This statement demonstrates compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget.

- **Proprietary Funds**: The City of Centerville maintains two proprietary funds, both of which are enterprise funds. Enterprise funds report the same activity as the business type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City accounts for the water and sewer service and sanitation service through its enterprise funds.
- **Fiduciary Funds**: Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those 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. The City has one fiduciary fund: the Municipal Court Fund. The fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 23.
- **Notes to the Financial Statements**: Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. Notes to the financial statement can be found on page 24 through 54 of this report.
- **Required Supplementary Information**: In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on page 55 and 56 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

Net Position

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$31,490.0 thousand, which is an increase of \$3,820.6 thousand or 13.8% from fiscal year 2015.

City of Centerville, Georgia's Net Position June 30, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands)

	 Governmental	Acti	vities	Business-type Activities			ivities	Total Primary Government			
	 2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
Current and other assets	\$ 3,539.3	\$	3,500.9	\$	5,000.1	\$	4,997.2	\$	8,539.4	\$	8,498.1
Capital assets	21,421.0		18,501.3		4,437.3		4,226.0		25,858.3		22,727.3
Net pension asset	 67.1				18.9				86.0		
Total assets	 25,027.4		22,002.2		9,456.3		9,223.2		34,483.7	_	31,225.4
Deferred outflows of resources	 293.8		236.0		47.7		31.7		341.5		267.7
Current and other liabilities	942.6		857.0		428.7		494.6		1,371.3		1,351.6
Noncurrent liabilities	 948.7		1,346.1		350.5		538.8		1,299.2		1,884.9
Total liabilities	 1,891.3		2,203.1		779.2		1,033.4		2,670.5		3,236.5
Deferred inflows of resources	 512.6		452.1		152.1		135.1		664.7		587.2
Net position:											
Net investment											
in capital assets	19,741.3		16,639.1		4,100.5		3,700.4		23,841.8		20,339.5
Restricted	173.4		327.1						173.4		327.1
Unrestricted	3,002.6		2,616.8		4,472.2		4,386.0		7,474.8		7,002.8
Total net position	\$ 22,917.3	\$	19,583.0	\$	8,572.7	\$	8,086.4	\$	31,490.0	\$	27,669.4

As a whole the City of Centerville assets exceeded liabilities by \$31,490.0 thousand at the close of fiscal year June 30, 2016. Of the \$31,490.0 thousand in total net position, \$23,841.8 thousand or 75.7% reflects net investment in capital assets (i.e., land, infrastructure, buildings, machinery and equipment), \$173.4 thousand or .6% is restricted net position and \$7,474.8 thousand or 23.7% is unrestricted net position.

Changes in Net Position

The following table provides a comparison for the changes in the net position in governmental and business type activities for the fiscal years ended June 30, 2016 and 2015.

City of Centerville, Georgia's Changes in Net Position For the Years Ended June 30, 2016 and 2015 (in thousands)

	Go	vernmental	Activ	vities	1	Business-type	e Act	ivities	To	otal	
		2016		2015		2016		2015	2016		2015
Program revenues:											
Charges for services	\$	556.6	\$	560.3	\$	3,106.5	\$	3,030.4	\$ 3,663.1	\$	3,590.7
Restricted operating											
grants		15.2		15.8					15.2		15.8
Restricted capital											
grants		3,326.9		1,679.6					3,326.9		1,679.6
General revenues:											
Property taxes		2,378.2		2,458.5					2,378.2		2,458.5
Other taxes		908.9		886.5					908.9		886.5
Interest and investment											
income						1.0		1.6	1.0		1.6
Other general revenues		25.1		5.8		95.9		88.8	121.0		94.6
Total revenues		7,210.9		5,606.5		3,203.4		3,120.8	10,414.3		8,727.3
Program expenses:											
General government		611.6		617.0					611.6		617.0
Municipal court		158.4		132.4					158.4		132.4
Probation		55.7							55.7		
Public safety		2,489.7		2,533.5					2,489.7		2,533.5
Public works		576.5		541.4					576.5		541.4
Interest on long-term											
debt		32.9		35.6					32.9		35.6
Business activities:											
Water and sewer						1,958.5		2,022.9	1,958.5		2,022.9
Sanitation						710.4		651.2	710.4		651.2
Total expenses		3,924.8		3,859.9		2,668.9		2,674.1	 6,593.7		6,534.0
Excess before contributions											
and transfers		3,286.1		1,746.6		534.5		446.7	3,820.6		2,193.3
Transfers		48.2		192.5		(48.2)		(192.5)			
Increase in net position	\$	3,334.3	\$	1,939.1	\$	486.3	\$	254.2	\$ 3,820.6	\$	2,193.3

As a whole the City of Centerville's net position increased \$3,820.6 thousand as of the close of the fiscal year June 30, 2016. Of this increase \$3,334.3 thousand or 87% is attributable to the governmental activities and \$486.3 thousand or 13% is attributable to the business-type activities.

FUND FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Governmental Funds

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

As of the end of fiscal year 2016, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of approximately \$3,432.5 thousand or an increase of approximately \$89.0 thousand when compared with prior year.

This increase of fund balance in the amount of \$89.0 thousand is comprised of an increase of \$250.9 thousand in the general fund and a decrease of \$154.5 and \$7.4 thousand in the SPLOST and non-major governmental funds, respectively.

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of June 30, 2016, the total and unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$3,216.6. Unassigned fund balance represents approximately 74% of total general fund expenditures.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. Unrestricted combined net position of the Water and Sewer Fund and the Sanitation Fund at the end of fiscal year 2016 amounted to \$4,472.2 thousand, an increase of \$86.2 thousand.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City Council revisits the budget several times during the year. Differences in expenditures between the original budget and the final amended budget in the general fund amounted to a \$129.1 thousand increase. General fund actual expenditures were 91% of the final amended appropriations or \$435.4 less than the final budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016 total \$25,858.3 thousand (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, public buildings and improvements, construction in progress, infrastructure, water and sewer improvements, machinery and equipment and furniture and fixtures. The City's capital assets increased \$3,131.0 thousand.

Additional information of the City of Centerville's capital assets can be found in Note III-C beginning on page 38 of this report.

City of Centerville, Georgia's Capital Assets at Year-End (in thousands)

		Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities					Total Primary Government			
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015	
Land and improvements	\$	371.1	\$	349.4	\$	637.3	\$	323.3	\$	1,008.4	\$	672.7	
Construction in progress	7	3,615.9	7	1,164.8	_		-		_	3,615.9	_	1,164.8	
Buildings and													
improvements		4,483.3		4,589.7		46.9		21.0		4,530.2		4,610.7	
Infrastructure		11,919.1		11,872.0		3,482.1		3,631.8		15,401.2		15,503.8	
Equipment		1,031.6		525.4		271.0		249.9		1,302.6		775.3	
Totals	\$	21,421.0	\$	18,501.3	\$	4,437.3	\$	4,226.0	\$	25,858.3	\$	22,727.3	

DEBT MANAGEMENT

The City's long-term obligations for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2016 total \$2,160.3 thousand in comparison to \$2,633.4 thousand in the prior year. This change reflects the decline of \$473.1 thousand in long-term debt.

City of Centerville, Georgia Outstanding Long-Term Obligations at Year-End (in thousands)

	C	overnmental	vities	Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2016		2015	2016		2015		2016		2015
Notes and other obligations	\$	1,784.5	\$	2,045.7	\$ 375.8	\$	587.7	\$	2,160.3	\$	2,633.4

Refer to Note III-E beginning on page 42 of this report for additional information on the City's long-term obligations.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND 2017 BUDGET

The City continued to maintain its level of services, manage its resources and operate below the final amended budget for the fiscal year 2016.

Factors considered in preparation of the Fiscal Year 2017 Budget include:

- No change in millage rate for Centerville residents
- Increase in sanitation fees of \$2 per cart per month
- Establish storm water utility service
- Plan for Center Park at Centerville

As of June 30, 2016, unemployment rates for the Middle Georgia Region (Houston County) were 6% vs the state rate of 5.1%. This was a decrease from 2015 rates of 6.8% for the Middle Georgia Region and 6.1% for the state.

CONTACT INFORMATION

This report has been created to give our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors a summary of City finances and to show how its revenues are used. If you have any questions regarding this report, or if you need additional financial information, please contact:

Carol Harrison 300 East Church Street Centerville, Georgia 31028 Phone: 478-953-4734

Fax: 478-953-4797

cityaccountant@centerville.mgacoxmail.com

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2016

	I	Primary Governme	nt
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,456,775	\$ 4,578,042	\$ 8,034,817
Receivables:			
Taxes	342		342
Accounts	82,198	47,370	129,568
Unbilled accounts		293,697	293,697
Inventory, at cost		60,248	60,248
Prepaid items		20,737	20,737
Total current assets	3,539,315	5,000,094	8,539,409
Non-current assets:			
Capital assets:			
Land and other non-depreciable assets	3,986,999	637,317	4,624,316
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	17,433,974	3,799,966	21,233,940
Capital assets, net	21,420,973	4,437,283	25,858,256
Net pension asset	67,109	18,928	86,037
Total non-current assets	21,488,082	4,456,211	25,944,293
Total assets	25,027,397	9,456,305	34,483,702
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES-			
Deferred outflows related to pensions	293,801	47,704	341,505
Deterred outlows related to perisions	273,001	<u> </u>	371,303

	Pri	mary Government	
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	88,450	124,763	213,213
Retainage payable	8,237		8,237
Other liabilities	10,082	14,721	24,803
Customer deposits		263,890	263,890
Compensated absences	79,583	25,343	104,926
Notes payable - other	747,581		747,581
Capital lease payable	8,675		8,675
Total current liabilities	942,608	428,717	1,371,325
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	33,501	13,694	47,195
Notes payable - other	914,294	336,745	1,251,039
Capital lease payable	857		857
Total non-current liabilities	948,652	350,439	1,299,091
Total liabilities	1,891,260	779,156	2,670,416
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES-			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	512,629	152,114	664,743
NET POSITION:			
Net investment			
in capital assets	19,741,329	4,100,538	23,841,867
Restricted for capital projects	149,900		149,900
Restricted for law enforcement	23,516		23,516
Unrestricted	3,002,564	4,472,201	7,474,765
Total net position	\$ 22,917,309	\$ 8,572,739	\$ 31,490,048

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

				Program Revenues						
					Or	perating				
			C	harges for	Gra	ants and				
Functions/Programs	<u>I</u>	Expenses		Services	Contributions					
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	611,623	\$	145,723	\$					
Municipal court		158,414								
Probation		55,643		69,442						
Public safety		2,489,730		340,729		15,167				
Public works		576,521		734						
Interest on long-term debt		32,894								
Total governmental activities		3,924,825		556,628		15,167				
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewer		1,958,465		2,159,177						
Sanitation		710,421		947,369						
Total business-type activities		2,668,886		3,106,546						
Total primary government	\$	6,593,711	\$	3,663,174	\$	15,167				

General revenues:

Property taxes

Intangible

Franchise

Alcoholic beverage tax

Insurance premium tax

Other taxes

Other

Unrestricted investment earnings

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position - beginning

Net position - ending

	rogram evenues		1	nse) Revenue and s in Net Position	d			
	Capital				y Government			
Gr	ants and tributions		overnmental Activities	Bus	siness-type Activities	Total		
		,	<u> </u>		_		_	
\$		\$	(465,900)	\$		\$	(465,900)	
			(158,414)				(158,414)	
			13,799				13,799	
	780,938		(1,352,896)				(1,352,896)	
	2,545,952		1,970,165				1,970,165	
			(32,894)				(32,894)	
	3,326,890		(26,140)				(26,140)	
					_		_	
					200,712		200,712	
					236,948		236,948	
					437,660		437,660	
					_	·		
\$	3,326,890		(26,140)		437,660		411,520	
			2,378,224				2,378,224	
			40,022				40,022	
			361,818				361,818	
			82,480				82,480	
			411,871				411,871	
			12,660				12,660	
			3,897		95,877		99,774	
			14		1,012		1,026	
			21,210				21,210	
			48,230		(48,230)			
			3,360,426		48,659		3,409,085	
			3,334,286		486,319		3,820,605	
			19,583,023		8,086,420		27,669,443	
		\$	22,917,309	\$	8,572,739	\$	31,490,048	

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Ge	eneral Fund	S	PLOST	Gov	onmajor ernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,283,359	\$	149,900	\$	23,516	\$	3,456,775
Receivables, (net of write-offs):								
Taxes		342						342
Accounts		82,198						82,198
Total assets	\$	3,365,899	\$	149,900	\$	23,516	\$	3,539,315
LIABILITIES AND FUND								
BALANCE								
Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	88,450	\$		\$		\$	88,450
Retainage payable	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	8,237	Ψ	8,237
Other liabilities		10,082				0,237		10,082
Total liabilities		98,532				8,237		106,769
Total Montes		70,532				0,231	-	100,702
Fund balances:								
Restricted - capital projects				149,900				149,900
Restricted - supplies and equipment						23,516		23,516
Committed - ladder truck		50,797						50,797
Unassigned		3,216,570				(8,237)		3,208,333
Total fund balances		3,267,367		149,900		15,279		3,432,546
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,365,899	\$	149,900	\$	23,516		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in different because: Capital assets used in governmental activiti	es ar							
and therefore, are not reported in the fun Certain liabilities, such as compensated abs		s are not due	and	payable				21,420,973
in the current period and, therefore, are n								(113,084)
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable payable, are not due and payable in the c are not reported in the funds								(1,671,407)
Items related to pensions, including pension outflows, are not due and payable in the		-						
are not reported in the funds								(151,719)
Net position of governmental activities (page	ge 13)					\$	22,917,309

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	General Fund	SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues:	Ocherari una	<u> </u>	Tunds	Tunds
General property taxes	\$ 2,378,224	\$	\$	\$ 2,378,224
Other taxes	908,851			908,851
Licenses and permits	145,723			145,723
Intergovernmental revenues	63,330	719,339	125,157	907,826
Charges for services	734			734
Fines and forfeitures	338,748		1,981	340,729
Probation fees	69,442			69,442
Interest	14	1.729		1,743
Donations	11,707			11,707
Other revenues	3,897			3,897
Total revenues	3,920,670	721,068	127,138	4,768,876
Expenditures: Current:				
General government	660,889			660,889
Municipal court	135,450			135,450
Probation	58,184			58,184
Public safety	2,996,316		1,171	2,997,487
Public works	367,947		, 	367,947
Capital outlay		124,938	180,761	305,699
Debt service:		,	,	,
Principal	106,353	599,882		706,235
Interest	7,159	25,735		32,894
Total expenditures	4,332,298	750,555	181,932	5,264,785
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			,	
over (under) expenditures	(411,628)	(29,487)	(54,794)	(495,909)
Other financing sources (uses):				
Transfers in	130,000		47,367	177,367
Transfers out	(4,137)	(125,000)		(129,137)
Sale of capital assets	21,210			21,210
Loan proceeds	515,424			515,424
Total other financing				
sources (uses)	662,497	(125,000)	47,367	584,864
Net change in fund balance	250,869	(154,487)	(7,427)	88,955
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,016,498	304,387	22,706	3,343,591
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,267,367	\$ 149,900	\$ 15,279	\$ 3,432,546

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, 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, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 14)	are
different because:	

Secure of the statement of activities and reported by the amounts actually paid). During this year, accrued leave decreased. In the statement of activities, pension expense represents the change in net pension liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. In the governmental funds, however, pension expense is measured by the amount of financial resources used (amount actually paid). The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal payments. Sequences of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related principal payments. Sequences (as a system) \$88,955 Sequences, in the statement of activities activities and reported as expenses is allocated over their estimate and provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related principal payments. Sequences as expendent actually paid. Sequences as expendent actually paid. This is the amount of financial resources used (amount actually paid). This is the amount of financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related principal payments. Sequences as expended adepreciation expenses. This is the amount actually paid. This is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related principal payments.	mounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 14) are different because:	
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. Contribution of capital assets increase net assets in the statement of activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. 2,420,795 In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid). During this year, accrued leave decreased. 4,687 In the statement of activities, pension expense represents the change in net pension liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. In the governmental funds, however, pension expense is measured by the amount of financial resources used (amount actually paid). This is the amount by which the change in net pension liability and changes in related deferred inflows and outflows of resources exceeded pension contributions paid in the current period. The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related principal payments.	Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds (page 16)	\$ 88,955
activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources. 2,420,795 In the statement of activities, certain operating expenses - compensated absences (vacations) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid). During this year, accrued leave decreased. 4,687 In the statement of activities, pension expense represents the change in net pension liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. In the governmental funds, however, pension expense is measured by the amount of financial resources used (amount actually paid). This is the amount by which the change in net pension liability and changes in related deferred inflows and outflows of resources exceeded pension contributions paid in the current period. 130,147 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related principal payments.	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	498,891
absences (vacations) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the amounts actually paid). During this year, accrued leave decreased. 4,687 In the statement of activities, pension expense represents the change in net pension liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. In the governmental funds, however, pension expense is measured by the amount of financial resources used (amount actually paid). This is the amount by which the change in net pension liability and changes in related deferred inflows and outflows of resources exceeded pension contributions paid in the current period. 130,147 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related principal payments.	activities, but do not appear in the governmental funds because they are	2,420,795
pension liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. In the governmental funds, however, pension expense is measured by the amount of financial resources used (amount actually paid). This is the amount by which the change in net pension liability and changes in related deferred inflows and outflows of resources exceeded pension contributions paid in the current period. 130,147 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related principal payments.	absences (vacations) - are measured by the amounts earned during the year. In the governmental funds, however, expenditures for these items are measured by the amount of financial resources used (essentially the	4,687
governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related principal payments. 190,811	pension liability from the beginning of the year to the end of the year. In the governmental funds, however, pension expense is measured by the amount of financial resources used (amount actually paid). This is the amount by which the change in net pension liability and changes in related deferred inflows and outflows of resources exceeded pension contributions paid in	130,147
	governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related	190.811

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance Final Budget with Actual
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
Revenues:				
Taxes	\$ 3,253,179	\$ 3,253,179	\$ 3,287,075	\$ 33,890
Licenses and permits	127,440	127,440	145,723	18,28
Intergovernmental	1,228	28,038	63,330	35,292
Charges for services	550	550	734	18
Fines and forfeitures	348,144	348,144	338,748	(9,39
Probation fees	69,530	69,530	69,442	(8
Interest on investments	10	10	14	
Donations		8,384	11,707	3,32
Other	4,200	4,200	3,897	(30
Total revenues	3,804,281	3,839,475	3,920,670	81,19
Expenditures: Current:				
General government:				
Legislative	80,305	80,305	63,239	(17,06
Financial administration	419,257	461,148	415,523	(45,62
Law	176,083	177,471	174,450	(3,02
Elections	10,883	10,883	7,677	(3,20
Total general government	686,528	729,807	660,889	(68,91
Municipal court	138,053	138,403	135,450	(2,95
Probation	59,560	59,793	58,184	(1,60
Public safety:				
Fire	1,105,803	1,152,460	1,016,793	(135,66
Police	1,967,244	2,058,246	1,918,742	(139,50
Animal control	60,918	61,151	60,781	(37
Total public safety	3,133,965	3,271,857	2,996,316	(275,54
Public works:				
Streets	324,616	324,849	299,225	(25,62
Protective inspection	77,106	77,339	68,722	(8,61
Total public works	401,722	402,188	367,947	(34,24
Economic development	62,205	21,955		(21,95
Debt service:				
Principal	137,897	124,991	106,353	(18,63
Interest	18,663	18,663	7,159	(11,50
Total debt service	156,560	143,654	113,512	(30,14
Total expenditures	4,638,593	4,767,657	4,332,298	(435,35
Excess (deficit) of revenues over	(024.212)	(020, 102)	(411, 620)	516 55
expenditures Other financing sources (uses):	(834,312)	(928,182)	(411,628)	516,55
Transfers in	264,900	224,900	130,000	(04.00
Transfers out	204,900	,		(94,90
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		(4,137)	(4,137)	0.21
Loan proceeds	515,424	12,000 515 424	21,210	9,21
Appriopriated fund balance	53,988	515,424 179,995	515,424	(179,99
Total other financing sources (uses)	834,312	928,182	662,497	(265,68
Net change in fund balance	\$	\$	250,869	\$ 250,86
Fund balance, beginning of year			3,016,498	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 3,267,367	

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water and			
	Sewer	Sanitation	Total	
ASSETS:				
Current assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,578,042	\$	\$ 4,578,042	
Receivables, net of write-offs:				
Accounts	32,119	15,251	47,370	
Unbilled accounts	212,795	80,902	293,697	
Inventory, at cost	60,248		60,248	
Prepaids	20,737		20,737	
Total current assets	4,903,941	96,153	5,000,094	
Noncurrent assets:				
Capital assets:				
Land and improvements	637,317		637,317	
Buildings and improvements	3,799,966		3,799,966	
Capital assets, net	4,437,283		4,437,283	
Net pension asset	18,928		18,928	
Total noncurrent assets	4,456,211		4,456,211	
Total assets	9,360,152	96,153	9,456,305	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES-				
Deferred outflows related to pensions	47,704		47,704	

Business-type Activities -Enterprise Funds

	_		
	Water and		
	Sewer	Sanitation	Total
LIABILITIES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	65,741	59,022	124,763
Other liabilities	13,484		13,484
Accrued interest payable	1,237		1,237
Customer deposits	263,890		263,890
Compensated absences	25,343		25,343
Total current liabilities	369,695	59,022	428,717
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Compensated absences	13,694		13,694
Notes payable (net of current portion)	336,745		336,745
Total noncurrent liabilities	350,439		350,439
Total liabilities	720,134	59,022	779,156
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES-			
Deferred inflows related to pensions	152,114		152,114
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	4,100,538		4,100,538
Unrestricted	4,435,070	37,131	4,472,201
Total net position	\$ 8,535,608	\$ 37,131	\$ 8,572,739

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

Business-type Activities	-
Enterprise Funds	

	Enterprise Funds			
	Water and			
	Sewer	Sanitation	Total	
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 2,159,177	\$ 947,369	\$ 3,106,546	
Other	95,877		95,877	
Total operating revenues	2,255,054	947,369	3,202,423	
Operating expenses:				
Personal services	674,289		674,289	
Contractual services	726,381	696,271	1,422,652	
Supplies	135,976	990	136,966	
Materials	101,200	3,859	105,059	
Heat, light, and power	81,531	2,151	83,682	
Bad debt expense	22,609	7,150	29,759	
Depreciation	194,604		194,604	
Total operating expenses	1,936,590	710,421	2,647,011	
Operating income	318,464	236,948	555,412	
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):				
Interest revenue	1,012		1,012	
Interest expense	(21,875)		(21,875)	
Total nonoperating expenses, net	(20,863)		(20,863)	
Net income before transfers	297,601	236,948	534,549	
Transfers in	229,564		229,564	
Transfers out	(45,867)	(231,927)	(277,794)	
Net transfers	183,697	(231,927)	(48,230)	
Change in net position	481,298	5,021	486,319	
Net position, beginning	8,054,310	32,110	8,086,420	
Net position, ending	\$ 8,535,608	\$ 37,131	\$ 8,572,739	

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Business-type Activities -			
	Enterprise Funds			
_	Water and			
	Sewer	Sanitation	Total	
Cash flows from operating activities:	_			
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,130,570	\$ 950,079	\$ 3,080,649	
Cash received from rents and reimbursements	95,877		95,877	
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(459,149)	(718,152)	(1,177,301)	
Cash paid to employees for services	(505,115)		(505,115)	
Cash paid for contractual services	(656,716)		(656,716)	
Cash paid for employee taxes and benefits	(206,309)		(206,309)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	399,158	231,927	631,085	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:				
Transfers in	229,564		229,564	
Transfers out	(45,867)	(231,927)	(277,794)	
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital				
financing activities	183,697	(231,927)	(48,230)	
Cash flows from capital financing activities:				
Payment of interest	(22,051)		(22,051)	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(405,931)		(405,931)	
Payment of notes payable	(188,757)		(188,757)	
Net cash used by capital financing activities	(616,739)		(616,739)	
Cash flows from investing activities -				
Interest revenue	1,171		1,171	
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,171		1,171	
_	,		·	
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(32,713)		(32,713)	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	4,610,755		4,610,755	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 4,578,042	\$	\$ 4,578,042	

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	V	Vater and			
		Sewer	Sanitation		Total
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$	318,464	\$ 236,948	\$	555,412
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income					
to net cash provided by operating activities:					
Depreciation		194,604			194,604
Pension expense		(6,407)			(6,407)
Decrease (increase) in assets:					
Accounts receivable		1,633	(3,530)		(1,897)
Unbilled accounts		(18,011)	(910)		(18,921)
Inventory		(5,427)			(5,427)
Prepaids		(9,514)			(9,514)
Deferred outflows		(15,960)			(15,960)
Increase (decrease) in liabilities:					
Accounts payable		(55,836)	(581)		(56,417)
Other liabilities		3,912			3,912
Customer deposits		10,380			10,380
Compensated absences		(3,589)			(3,589)
Net pension liability		(32,160)			(32,160)
Deferred inflows		17,069			17,069

\$ 399,158 \$ 231,927 \$ 631,085

Net cash provided by operating activities

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND JUNE 30, 2016

ASSETS	Municipal Court Fund
Cash	\$ 19,700
Due from others	425
Total assets	\$ 20,125
<u>LIABILITIES</u>	
Due to others	\$ 20,125
Total liabilities	\$ 20,125

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Centerville, Georgia (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 GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units.

A. Reporting Entity

The City operates under a charter adopted on March 25, 1958. 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), streets, culture-recreation, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services. In addition, the City provides water and sewer services as well as sanitation services. These financial statements present the government entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

B. Joint Venture

The City is a member of the Middle Georgia Regional Commission (MGRC). Membership in a Regional Commission is automatic for each municipality and county in the State. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the Regional Commissions. The Regional Commission Board membership includes the chief elected officials of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The county board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the county or municipality) to serve as the non-public board member from a county.

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines Regional Commissions as public agencies and instrumentalities of their members. Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission beyond its resources. (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1) Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Middle Georgia Regional Commission.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

C. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely on user fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund statements. The fiduciary fund financial statements are reported on the accrual basis of accounting yet the agency fund has 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgements, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, special purpose local option sales taxes, franchise taxes, other taxes, licenses and permits, intergovernmental revenues, investment earnings and charges for services associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered to be measureable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major 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 Fund is a capital project fund. It is for Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax amounts collected and spent on various projects and the construction and acquisition of capital assets.

Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

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

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

D. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financial statement presentation

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds – are used to account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes (not including capital projects).

Capital Projects Funds – are used to account for the acquisition of capital assets or construction of major capital projects not being financed by the proprietary fund.

Fiduciary Funds – are used to account for resources that are held by the City as trustee or agent and cannot be used for support of the City's own programs.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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.

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

1. Cash and Cash Equivalents - include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. Investments are stated at cost.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in certificates of deposit, obligations of the U.S. Treasury, repurchase agreements and money market accounts.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

- **2.** *Interfund Balances* Transactions between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due from other funds" or "due to other funds". Due to/from other funds are eliminated in the government wide statement of activities. In the statement of net position, these amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which if present, are reclassified and presented as internal balances
- **3.** Accounts Receivable and Taxes Receivable All trade and delinquent property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. The enterprise fund receivables over ninety days are generally written off at year-end. Property taxes not collected by the year-end are recorded in the allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Property taxes levied are recorded as receivables and recognized as revenues in the year they become due. The property tax calendar is as follows:

Date millage rate is set

Lien date

Sep 15, 2015

Jan 1, 2016

Due date

Dec 20, 2015

Collection dates Oct 9, 2015 – Dec 20, 2015

Delinquent date Dec 21, 2015

- **4.** *Unbilled Service Receivables* Unbilled service receivables have been accrued at year-end. This accounting is consistent with prior years.
- **5.** Allowance for Uncollectible Accounts Allowances for uncollectible accounts are maintained for all types of receivables which historically experience uncollectible accounts.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

6. *Interfund Transactions* - The City has several 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.

- **7.** Capital Contributions The portion of the 2012 SPLOST referendum attributable to the water and sewer improvements are recorded as contributions in the funds involved.
- **8.** *Inventories and Prepaid Items* The costs of the City's inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased. Certain payments to vendors, such as insurance, reflects costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in the government-wide and proprietary funds. Prepayments of insurance in the general fund are recorded using the purchase method and recognize the entire prepayment as an expenditure in the period the payment is made.
- **9.** Capital Assets Capital assets purchased or acquired are carried at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets which cost more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Contributed assets are recorded at fair market value as of the date donated. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized in the government-wide financial statements.

Capital assets are depreciated in the City using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Building and infrastructure 50 years
Furniture and equipment 5-15 years
Trucks and tractors 3-7 years
Distribution plants 50 years

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

10. *Compensated Absences* - All full-time employees earn annual leave. Unused annual leave not exceeding thirty days may be carried into the next calendar year. Payment for unused annual leave will be made upon resignation of an employee provided that proper notice is given.

The City provides sick leave to eligible employees in accordance with provisions of the personnel policy. It is the City's policy to record the cost of sick leave when it is used. Unused sick leave not exceeding 180 days may be carried into the next calendar year. At the time of retirement any unused sick leave is added to the employees' length of service.

Accrued annual leave incurred in the proprietary fund is reported as a fund liability in that fund. In governmental fund types, annual leave is recorded as a liability only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements. In special circumstances, employees may be reimbursed for unused vacation time at year-end.

- 11. *Pensions* 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.
- **12.** 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.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

13. Deferred outflows/inflows of resources - In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflow of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expenses/expenditure) until then. Deferred outflows relating to its pension liability consist of a net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments and contributions made to the pension plan after the plan year end but before the City's fiscal year end. See Note IV.C. for additional information on the deferred outflows related to pensions.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period or periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenues) until that time. The City only has one deferred inflow this year relating to its pension liability. This deferred inflow is the summation of demographic changes, investment differences, and assumption changes within the plan. See Note IV. C for additional information on the deferred inflows related to pensions.

- **14.** *Net Positions* The government-wide and business-type fund financial statements utilize a net position presentation. Net position is categorized as investment in capital assets (net of related debt), restricted and unrestricted.
 - Net Investment in Capital Assets is intended to reflect the portion of net position which is associated with non-liquid capital assets less outstanding capital asset related debt.
 - Restricted Net Position represent funds for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose.
 - Unrestricted Net Position represent unrestricted liquid assets. While City management may have categorized and segmented portions for various purposes, the City Council has the authority to revisit or alter these managerial decisions. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net position first.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

E. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position

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.

F. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2016, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable - Amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - Amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of City Council. City Council is the highest level of decision-making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances or resolutions approved by City Council.

Assigned - Amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Only the City Council may assign amounts for specific purposes.

Unassigned - All other spendable amounts.

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

F. Fund Balances – Governmental Funds

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

The City's policy is to maintain a minimum unassigned fund balance in the general fund and unrestricted net position in the enterprise fund equivalent to six months operating expenditures/expenses. The City's policy also requires that enterprise funds maintain an additional \$1.5 million for future water and sewer improvements.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budget Policy and Budgetary Data

Budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, capital project and proprietary funds on an annual basis.

The budgets for the general, special revenue and capital project funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Budgets are prepared for the proprietary funds as a management control device. Department heads are responsible for submitting budget requests in the spring of each year. The City Accountant reviews the requests, meets with each department head and the budget sub-committee and then creates a formal budget for the following year to be presented to the Mayor and Council. The budget hearing is publicly advertised and held in accordance with Georgia law. Thereafter, the Mayor and Council adopt a formal budget. The budgetary legal level of control is at the department level. All appropriations except Capital Projects Funds lapse at year-end. There were no material purchase orders, contracts, or other commitments that should have been encumbered.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. The City does not utilize encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriations.

B. Deficit Fund Balance

At June 30, 2016, the LMIG Fund, a nonmajor capital project fund, has a deficit fund balance of \$8,237.

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

A. Cash and Investments

A summary of the City's deposits and investments at June 30, 2016 follows:

Account Balance	es	
Petty cash	\$	1,990
Demand deposits		7,908,489
Certificates of deposit		124,338
	\$	8,034,817
Ownership of Fur	nds	
Primary government:		
Governmental funds:		
Cash	\$	3,441,956
Certificate of deposit		14,819
		3,456,775
Proprietary funds:		
Cash		4,468,523
Certificate of deposit		109,519
	_	4,578,042
Total reporting entity	\$	8,034,817

Custodial Credit Risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits (in excess of FDIC insurance) may not be returned to the City.

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. As of June 30, 2016, the City's bank balances were insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name or with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

A. Cash and Investments

Investments:

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. Government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government; prime bankers acceptances; the local government investment pool established by Georgia law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia; and additionally, certificates of deposits, NOW accounts and money market accounts of banks which have deposits insured by the FDIC; provided, however, that portion of such investment shall be secured by direct obligations of the State of Georgia or the United States which are of a par value equal to 110 percent of funds on deposit at the institution.

B. Leases

Operating Leases

The City leases police cars and equipment under operating leases. Total costs for such leases was \$19,422 for governmental type activities and \$1,884 for business type activities for the year ended June 30, 2016. The future minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

	Government			ess Type
Year ending June 30,	Activities		Activities	
2017	\$	-	\$	1,884
Total future minimum lease payments	\$		\$	1,884

Capital Leases

The City has entered into a lease/purchase agreement for the purchase of an animal control vehicle. This lease agreement qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes and, therefore, has been recorded at the present value of its future minimum lease payments as of the inception date. Current year depreciation expense is \$4,240.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

B. Leases

Capital Leases

The asset acquired through capital lease is as follows:

	Governmental Activities					
			Acc	cumulated	Net Book	
		Cost	Depreciation		Value	
Machinery and equipment	\$	21,204	\$	16,256	\$	4,948

The future minimum lease payments and the net present value of the lease payments as of June 30, 2016, were as follows:

Year ending June 30,	 Amount
2017	\$ 9,501
2018	 864
Total	10,365
Less: interest	 (833)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$ 9,532

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

C. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2016 was as follows:

Primary Government

	Balance			Trans fers/	Balance	
	June 30, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Reclassifications	June 30, 2016	
Governmental activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciate	ed:					
Land	\$ 349,370	\$ 21,732	\$	\$	\$ 371,102	
Construction in progress	1,164,848	2,453,049		(2,000)	3,615,897	
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated	1,514,218	2,474,781		(2,000)	3,986,999	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	5,220,214				5,220,214	
Infrastructure	13,252,225	313,265			13,565,490	
Machinery and equipment	1,410,056	715,451	53,856		2,071,651	
Total capital assets being						
depreciated	19,882,495	1,028,716	53,856		20,857,355	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	630,552	106,340			736,892	
Infrastructure	1,380,271	266,136			1,646,407	
Machinery and equipment	884,603	200,892	45,413		1,040,082	
Total accumulated depreciaiton	2,895,426	573,368	45,413		3,423,381	
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	16,987,069	455,348	8,443		17,433,974	
Governmental activities capital						
assets, net	\$ 18,501,287	\$ 2,930,129	\$ 8,443	\$ (2,000)	\$ 21,420,973	

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

C. Capital Assets

Primary Government

	Balance			Transfers/	Balance	
	June 30, 2015	Increases	Decreases	Reclassifications	June 30, 2016	
Business-type activities:						
Capital assets, not being depreciate	ed:					
Land	\$ 323,351	\$ 313,966	\$	\$	\$ 637,317	
Total capital assets not being						
depreciated	323,351	313,966			637,317	
Capital assets, being depreciated:						
Buildings and improvements	60,358	28,030			88,388	
Infrastructure	6,773,131	28,030			6,773,131	
Machinery and equipment	691,126	63,935			755,061	
Total capital assets being	091,120	03,933			755,001	
depreciated	7,524,615	91,965			7,616,580	
depreciated	7,324,013	91,903			7,010,380	
Less accumulated depreciation for:						
Buildings and improvements	39,381	2,083			41,464	
Infrastructure	3,141,359	149,704			3,291,063	
Machinery and equipment	441,270	42,817			484,087	
Total accumulated depreciation	3,622,010	194,604			3,816,614	
Total capital assets being						
depreciated, net	3,902,605	(102,639)			3,799,966	
Business-type activities capital						
assets, net	\$ 4,225,956	\$ 211,327	\$	\$	\$ 4,437,283	

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

C. Capital Assets

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

Depreciation

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 39,408
Municipal court	31,096
Public safety	236,278
Streets	266,586
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$573,368
Business-type activities -	
Water and sewer	\$194,604
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$194,604

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

D. Interfund Transfers

The following is a summary of fund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2016:

			W	ater and]	LMIG	
	Ge	neral Fund	Se	wer Fund	Fund		Total
Transfer out:							
Governmental Funds:							
General	\$		\$	2,637	\$	1,500	\$ 4,137
SPLOST				125,000			125,000
Total	\$		\$	127,637	\$	1,500	\$129,137
Proprietary Funds:							
Water and Sewer	\$		\$		\$	45,867	\$ 45,867
Sanitation		130,000		101,927			231,927
Total	\$	130,000	\$	101,927	\$	45,867	\$277,794

Interfund transfers reflect:

- SPLOST funds transferred for payment of Debt Service associated with SPLOST Projects.
- Expenditures paid by general fund on behalf of LMIG and W&S Funds.
- Expenditures paid by water & sewer fund for LMIG Project-Resurfacing of roads.
- Budgeted transfers from sanitation fund to the general fund
- Enterprise interfund receivables/payables not scheduled to be repaid in future years.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

E. Long-Term Obligations

The following is a summary of changes in long-term obligations of the City for the year ended June 30, 2016:

	Beginning	Payments/		Ending	Current	Long-term
	Balance	Additions	Retirements	Balance	Balance Portion	
Governmental activities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 117,771	\$ 92,197	\$ 96,884	\$ 113,084	\$ 79,583	\$ 33,501
Note payable - other	1,851,961	515,424	705,510	1,661,875	747,581	914,294
Capital lease	10,258		726	9,532	8,675	857
Net pension liability	65,746		65,746			
Governmental activity -						
long-term liabilities	\$2,045,736	\$ 607,621	\$ 868,866	\$ 1,784,491	\$ 835,839	\$ 948,652
Business-type activities:	:					
Compensated absences	\$ 42,626	\$ 29,978	\$ 33,567	\$ 39,037	\$ 25,343	\$ 13,694
Note payable-other	525,502		188,757	336,745		336,745
Net pension liability	19,639		19,639			
Business-type activity -						
long-term liabilities	\$ 587,767	\$ 29,978	\$ 241,963	\$ 375,782	\$ 25,343	\$ 350,439

Compensated absences for governmental activities are generally liquidated by the general fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the proprietary fund.

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

E. Long-Term Obligations

Notes Payable – Other – Governmental Activities

On April 3, 2013 the City entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) for the purpose of acquiring, constructing, renovating and equipping the Law Enforcement Center and Municipal Court Facility (Project Facilities). Under the Agreement, GMA is the seller and the City is the purchaser. GMA agreed to finance and own the Project Facilities until all installment payments have been paid by the City. GMA has assigned the agreement to Branch Banking and Trust Company (BB&T), who advanced \$3,000,000 into an escrow fund to pay the cost of constructing, renovating and equipping the Project Facilities.

	Balance					Balance
	June 30, 2015		litions	Payments		June 30, 2016
					_	
BB&T	\$ 1,825,141	\$		\$	(599,882)	\$ 1,225,259

The obligation of the City to make payments under the Agreement shall be payable only from funds lawfully appropriated by the City for such purpose and shall not constitute a pledge of the full faith and credit of the City within meaning of any constitutional debt limitations. Furthermore, the City intends to fulfill its payment obligations under the Agreement from revenues received pursuant to the City's share of Houston County, Georgia's one percent sales and use tax ("SPLOST"); however, the SPLOST's revenues are not pledged to such payments and the City is not limited to the SPLOST revenues in fulfilling its payment obligations under the Agreement. The taxing power of the City is not and may not be pledged in any way directly or contingently to secure any moneys due under the Agreement.

The Agreement expires April 1, 2018, subject to the City's right to terminate this Agreement effective as of each December 31 during the term of the Agreement. Annual payments of \$625,617 are made including interest of 1.41%. Prepayment may be made in whole on any scheduled payment date and is subject to a prepayment premium of 1% of the balance outstanding. The Project Facilities are pledged to Branch Banking and Trust Company as collateral.

As of June 30, 2014 this project was completed.

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

E. Long-Term Obligations

The requirements to amortize the note payable to BB&T as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending					
June 30,	Princip	oal	Interest	To	tal Payment
2017	\$ 608	,341 \$	17,276	\$	625,617
2018	616	,918	8,699		625,617
Total	\$ 1,225	,259 \$	25,975	\$	1,251,234

Note Payable – Other – Governmental Activities

On December 11, 2014 the City entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) for the purpose of purchasing fire department equipment. Under the agreement, GMA is the seller and the City is the purchaser. GMA agreed to finance and own the equipment until all payments are made by the City. GMA has assigned the agreement to Branch Banking and Trust Company (BB&T), who advanced \$35,620 to purchase the equipment. Quarterly installments are paid to BB&T in the amount of \$3,104 inclusive of interest at the rate of 3.29%. The last payment is scheduled for September 15, 2017.

	E	Balance					I	Balance
June 30, 2015		Additions		Payments		June 30, 2016		
BB&T	\$	26,820	\$		\$	(11,677)	\$	15,143

The requirements to amortize this loan payable to Branch Banking and Trust Company as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending							
June 30,	P	rincipal	In	terest	Total Payment		
2017	\$	12,065	\$	351	\$	12,416	
2018		3,078		25		3,103	
	·					_	
Total	\$	15,143	\$	376	\$	15,519	

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

E. Long-Term Obligations

On July 21, 2015 the City entered into an Installment Sale Agreement with Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) for the purpose of purchasing patrol vehicles for the police department. Under the agreement, GMA is the seller and the City is the purchaser. GMA agreed to finance and own the equipment until all payments are made by the City. GMA has assigned the agreement to Branch Banking and Trust Company (BB&T), who advanced \$515,424 to purchase the equipment. Quarterly installment payments are made to BB&T in the amount of \$33,411 inclusive of interest at the rate of 1.730%. The last payment is scheduled for July 31, 2019.

	Bala								Balance		
	June 30	June 30, 2015		Additions		Payments		J	June 30, 2016		
BB&T	\$		\$ 515,424		•	\$	(93,951)	_	S	421,473	
DDCI	Ψ		Ψ	313,727		Ψ	(73,731)	`	Ρ	721,773	

The requirements to amortize this loan payable to Branch Banking and Trust Company as of June 30, 2016 are as follows:

Year Ending						
June 30,]	Principal	Interest		Tot	al Payment
2017	\$	127,175	\$	6,469	\$	133,644
2018		129,389		4,255		133,644
2019		131,642		2,002		133,644
2020		33,267		144		33,411
						_
Total	\$	421,473	\$	12,870	\$	434,343

III. <u>DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS</u>

E. Long-Term Obligations

Notes Payable – Other – Business-Type Activities

On March 18, 2008, the City entered into an agreement to borrow an amount not to exceed \$788,914 from Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) for the Sentry Oaks Sewer Project. The balance of the advances as of June 1, 2011 was \$608,571 and became a permanent loan on June 1, 2011. The monthly installment payments are to be made to GEFA in the amount of \$3,817 and the interest rate is 4.40%. The last payment is scheduled for June 1, 2031.

Balance								Balance	
	June 30, 2015		Additions		Payments		June 30, 2016		
GEFA \$ 525		525,502	\$		\$	(188,757)	\$	336,745	

The requirements to amortize the loan payable to GEFA as of June 30, 2016, are as follows:

Year Ended June 30,]	Principal	 Interest	Tot	al Payment
2022-2026 2027-2031	\$	131,485 205,260	\$ 48,569 23,781	\$	180,054 229,041
Total	\$	336,745	\$ 72,350	\$	409,095

In FY 2016 the City paid additional principal on this loan in the amount of \$165,000, which incorporates advance payments of principal that were scheduled to be paid through June 30, 2021. Interest expense for each of the years ending June 30, 2017, 2018, 2019, 2020 and 2021 is \$14,817.

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. The City joined the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) in 1999. This membership allows the City to share liability, crime, motor vehicle and property damage risks. The City retains the first \$5,000 of the risk of loss for the law enforcement and the errors and omissions coverage in the form of a deductible. The City files all claims with GIRMA. GIRMA bills the City for any risk of loss up to the \$5,000 deductible, if applicable. Management is not aware of any claims that the City is liable for which were outstanding and unpaid as of June 30, 2016. Settlement claims from the risks mentioned above have not exceeded insurance coverage for the past five years.

The City is a member of the Georgia Municipal Association of Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The fund operates under the authority of O.C.G.A. 34-9-150, et seq. The City pays into the fund its share of the fund's projected obligation of workers' compensation liability, administrative expenses, and other costs incurred by the fund.

The City's share is adjusted by the board of the fund according to the claim experience of each participating member in accordance with criteria set forth in the bylaws of the fund. The fund makes payments to the employees of the members for workers compensation benefits pursuant to and in accordance with the claims procedures set forth in title 34, chapter 9 O.C.G.A. The City is jointly and severally liable for all legal obligations of the fund, including, but not limited to, any obligations of the fund to pay claims against the fund arising out of any occurrence, incident, or accident covered under title 34, chapter 9 of O.C.G.A.

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

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

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 worker's compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded coverage.

B. Contingencies and Other

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

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations – In the City's General Fund there were no actual expenditures in excess of its budgeted appropriations during fiscal year 2016.

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 and the City's attorney, 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.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

C. Pension Plan

The City's defined benefit pension plan provides pensions for all permanent full-time general and public safety employees of the City. The plan is part of an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan and is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System. Participation in the Plan was approved by resolution of the City Council. Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and may be obtained by contacting GMEBS-Retirement Trust in Atlanta, Georgia. State statutes authorize the State to establish and amend all plan provisions. The City has the right to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan. These amendments become effective once approved by GMEBS.

The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to vested employees. Employees are vested after 5 years. Retirement benefits are calculated at 1.5 percent of the employee's final 5-year average salary times the employee's years of service. Employees that are 65 and have 5 years of service or meet the rule of 80 with no minimum age or service requirement are eligible to retire. Employees with 10 years of continuous service are eligible for early retirement at age 55. Officials are vested immediately and will receive a retirement benefit of \$40 per month per year.

Benefit terms provide for annual cost of living adjustments of 3.25% to each employee's retirement allowance subsequent to the employee's retirement date.

As of June 30, 2016, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	24
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	26
Active employees	57
	107

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

C. Pension Plan

Contributions – The GMEBS board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy for determination of annual contributions and the systematic funding of liabilities arising under the Plan. The annual minimum contribution is the sum of 1) the normal cost (including administrative expenses), 2) the closed level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period that ranges from 10 to 30 years based on the funding policy adopted by the GMEBS Board of Trustees, and 3) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly). The GMEBS board of Trustees has adopted an actuarial funding policy that requires a different funding level then the state estimated minimum annual contribution in an effort to minimize fluctuations in annual contribution amounts and to accumulate sufficient funds to secure benefits under the plan. If the City contributes the recommended contribution under the GMEBS funding policy, the Plan will meet applicable state funding standards. (O.C.G.A 47-20-10)

Net Pension Asset - The City's net pension asset was measured as of September 30, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of this date.

The total pension liability in the September 30, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25 percent

Salary increases 3.25 percent, average, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, net pension plan investment

expense, including inflation

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, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

C. Pension Plan

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	50%	5.95%
International equity	15%	6.45%
Fixed income	25%	1.55%
Real estate	10%	3.75%
Total	100%	

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

C. Pension Plan

	Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability								
		Incre	ease (Decrease)						
	Total Pension	Plan	Fiduciary Net	Net Pension					
	Liability		Position	Lial	Liability (Asset)				
Balance September 30, 2014	\$4,374,166	\$	4,288,781	\$	85,385				
Changes for the year:									
Service cost	112,022				112,022				
Interest	332,127				332,127				
Differences between expected									
and actual experience	(280,472)				(280,472)				
Contributions-City			303,328		(303,328)				
Net investment income			43,401		(43,401)				
Benefit payments	(177,310)		(177,310)						
Administrative expense			(11,630)		11,630				
Other									
Net changes	(13,633)		157,789		(171,422)				
Balance September 30, 2015	\$4,360,533	\$	4,446,570	\$	(86,037)				

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 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 (6.75%) or 1 percentage point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

		(Current		
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate 7.75%		1% Increase 8.75%	
	6.75%				
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 566,687	\$	(86,037)	\$	(615,870)

Pension plan fiduciary net position - Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued financial report. The report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System, 201 Pryor Street-SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

C. Pension Plan

Pension expense and deferred outflow of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions - For the year ended June 30, 2016, the City recognized pension income of \$25,235. As of June 30, 2016 the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflow of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Defer	red Outflows	Deferred Inflov			
	of Resources			of Resources		
Difference between expected and		_				
actual experience	\$		\$	(6,486)		
Changes of assumptions				(349,899)		
Net difference between projected and actual						
earnings on pension plan investments		234,728		(83,982)		
Demographic				(224,376)		
Contributions subsequent to measurement date		106,777				
Total	\$	341,505	\$	(664,743)		

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			
_	_				
	2017	\$	(144,201)		
	2018		(144,201)		
	2019		(144,201)		
	2020		2,588		

The required Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and the Schedule of Contributions immediately follow the notes to the financial statements.

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

D. Pension Plan

The City's policemen are eligible to participate in the State of Georgia Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund. The City makes no contribution to this plan. Contributions are collected by the City as the agent for this fund through its municipal court system. Peace Officers may participate by becoming members and paying monthly dues to the fund. This plan is administered through the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia located at 1210 Greenbelt Parkway in Griffin, Georgia where separate financial statements may be obtained.

The City's Firemen are eligible to participate in the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund, a voluntary pension system. The City makes no contribution to this plan. Contributions are made through monthly dues by eligible firefighters electing to participate in this plan. This plan is administered by the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund located at 2171 Eastview Parkway NE in Conyers, Georgia where separate financial statements may be obtained.

D. Commitments

As of June 30, 2016 the City has a commitment of \$50,797 for the future purchase of a ladder truck for the Centerville Fire Department.

A Transportation Enhancement agreement was awarded to the City by the Georgia Department of Transportation (DOT) in the original amount of \$148,800. The City has a local match requirement of 20% of the total project cost or \$37,200. Project costs to date are \$25,000 for engineering fees relative to this project.

E. Evaluation of Subsequent Events

The City assessed events that have occurred subsequent to June 30, 2016 through the date of issuance for potential recognition and disclosure in the financial statements. No events have occurred that would require adjustment to the disclosures in the City's statements which were available to be issued on December 02, 2016.

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Total pension liability										
Service cost	\$ 112,022	\$ 115,947								
Interest	332,127	356,024								
Changes of benefit terms				(Historical infor	mation prior to im	plementation of GA	ASB 67/68 is not re	quired)		
Differences between expected and actual experience	(280,472)	(10,809)								
Changes of assumptions		(583,163)								
Benefit payments	(177,310)	(195,381)								
Net change in total pension liability	(13,633)	(317,382)								
Total pension liability-beginning	4,374,166	4,691,548								
Total pension liability-ending (a)	\$ 4,360,533	\$ 4,374,166								
Dlan fiducious not position										
Plan fiduciary net position	\$ 303,328	\$ 231.397								
Contributions-employer Contributions-employee	\$ 303,328	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,								
Net investment income	43,401	437,417								
Benefit payments	(177,310) (11,630)	(195,381) (9,368)								
Administrative expense Other										
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	157,789	464,065								
Net change in plan fluctury net position	137,789	404,003								
Plan fiduciary net position-beginning	4,288,781	3,824,716								
Plan fiduciary net position-ending (b)	\$ 4,446,570	\$ 4,288,781								
	,,	+ 1,200,100								
City's net pension liability (asset) -ending (a) - (b)	\$ (86,037)	\$ 85,385								
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total										
pension liability	101.97%	98.05%								
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,978,438 *	\$ 1,849,132								
City's net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of	, , ,									
covered-employee payroll	(4.35)%	4.62%								
*Based on the valuation date of January 1, 2016										

See accompanying independent auditor's report

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

		2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	142,369	\$	212,926								
Contributions in relation to the actuarially					(Historical infor	mation prior to imp	plementation of G	ASB 67/68 is not re	equired)			
determined contribution		142,369		341,044								
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$	(128,118)								
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,978,438	* \$	2,309,340								
Contributions as a percentage of covered-												
employee payroll		7.20%		14.77%								
*Based on the City's 2016 fiscal year												
Notes to Schedule												
Valuation Date:		January 1	, 201	6								
The Actuarially determined contribution rate was determined contributions in relation to this actuarially determined co						•						
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution ra	ites:											
Actuarial cost method		Projected	Unit	Credit								
Amortization method		Closed lev	el do	llar for rema	ining unfunded lia	bility						
Remaining amortization period		N/A										
Asset valuation method				_						sted by 10% of the thin 20% of marke		
Inflation		3.25%										
Salary increases		3.25% plu	s serv	vice based me	rit increases							
Investment rate of return		7.75% net	pens	sion plan inve	estment expense, i	ncluding inflation						
Retirement age		65										

See accompanying independent auditor's report

the period january 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

Mortality

Other Information:

The mortality and economic acturial assumptions used in the January 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an acturial experience study for

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, 2016, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in

relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017.

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2016

	Speci	al Revenue	Capita	1 Project		
		nfiscated Assets	I	LMIG	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
<u>ASSETS</u>						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	23,516	\$		\$	23,516
Total assets	\$	23,516	\$		\$	23,516
<u>LIABILITIES</u> Liabilities -						
Retainage payable	\$		\$	8,237	\$	8,237
Total liabilities				8,237		8,237
FUND BALANCE-						
Restricted		23,516				23,516
Unassigned				(8,237)		(8,237)
Total fund balances		23,516		(8,237)		15,279
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	23,516	\$		\$	23,516

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

		pecial evenue	Capi	tal Project			
		nfiscated	1	LMIG	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues -		Assets		ZIVIIG		rungs	
Confiscations	\$	1,981	\$		\$	1,981	
Intergovernmental	Ψ	1,501	Ψ	125,157	\$	125,157	
Total revenues		1,981		125,157	Ψ	127,138	
Expenditures - Current-							
Public safety		1,171				1,171	
Capital outlay				180,761		180,761	
Total expenditures		1,171		180,761		181,932	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				<u> </u>		/	
(under) expenditures		810		(55,604)		(54,794)	
Other financing sources						<u> </u>	
Transfer in				47,367		47,367	
Net change in fund balance		810		(8,237)		(7,427)	
Fund balance, beginning of year		22,706				22,706	
Fund balance, end of year	\$	23,516	\$	(8,237)	\$	15,279	

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Balance July 1, 2015	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2016
ASSETS				
Cash	\$ 37,729	\$ 600,749	\$ 618,778	\$ 19,700
Due from others	4,315	150,452	154,342	425
Total assets	\$ 42,044	\$ 751,201	\$ 773,120	\$ 20,125
LIABILITIES				
Due to others	\$ 42,044	\$ 623,548	\$ 645,467	\$ 20,125
Total liabilities	\$ 42,044	\$ 623,548	\$ 645,467	\$ 20,125

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL CONFISCATED ASSETS – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts						Variance With Final		
	(Original		Final		Actual	B	Budget	
Revenues-									
Confiscations	\$		\$		\$	1,981	\$	1,981	
Total revenues						1,981		1,981	
Expenditures:									
Current -									
Travel - DOJ		7,000		7,000		1,000		6,000	
Travel - State						171		(171)	
Total expenditures		7,000		7,000		1,171		5,829	
Net change in fund balance		(7,000)		(7,000)		810	\$	7,810	
Fund balance, beginning of year		22,706		22,706		22,706			
Fund balance, end of year	\$	15,706	\$	15,706	\$	23,516			

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL LMIG GRANT CAPITAL PROJECT FUND FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Prior Years Actual		Current Year Actual		Total Actual to Date		Project Authorization	
Revenues -								
Intergovernmental -								
Grants - State - Department of Transportation	\$		\$	125,157	\$	125,157	\$	125,157
Total revenues				125,157		125,157		125,157
Expenditures -								
Capital outlay -								
Infrastructure				180,761		180,761		244,235
Total expenditures	-			180,761		180,761		244,235
Excess (deficit) of revenues over (under) expenditures				(55,604)		(55,604)		(119,078)
Other financing sources (uses)-								
Transfer in				47,367		47,367		119,078
Net change in fund balances	\$			(8,237)	\$	(8,237)	\$	
Fund balances, beginning of year								
Fund balances, ending of year			\$	(8,237)				

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – BUDGET AND ACTUAL SPLOST – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

	Prior Years Actual		Current Year Actual		Total Actual to Date		Project Authorization	
Revenues -								
Intergovernmental:								
Special purpose local option sales tax	\$	1,807,009	\$ 719,339	\$	2,526,348	\$	5,050,000	
Interest income - loan proceeds		718			718			
Interest income		4,128	1,729		5,857			
Total revenues		1,811,855	 721,068		2,532,923		5,050,000	
Expenditures:								
Capital outlay:								
Road construction/reconstruction		290,500	124,938		415,438		706,500	
Water and sewer system improvement		163,562			163,562		706,500	
Public safety facilities and equipment		2,802,172			2,802,172		3,000,000	
Debt service:								
Principal		1,174,859	599,882		1,774,741		589,151	
Interest		76,375	 25,735		102,110		47,849	
Total expenditures		4,507,468	750,555		5,258,023		5,050,000	
Excess (deficit) of revenues over expenditures		(2,695,613)	 (29,487)		(2,725,100)			
Other financing sources(uses)- Loan proceeds		3,000,000			3,000,000		_	
Transfer in(out)		, ,	(125,000)		(125,000)		_	
Total other financing sources(uses)		3,000,000	(125,000)		2,875,000		-	
Net change in fund balances	\$	304,387	(154,487)	\$	149,900	\$	_	
Fund balance, beginning of year			304,387					
Fund balance, ending of year			\$ 149,900					

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2012 Project Description	Estimate	ed Cost	Expenditures				
Per SPLOST Referendum	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Total		
Roads, streets & sidewalks	\$ 706,500	\$ 706,500	\$ 290,500	\$ 124,938	\$ 415,438		
Water & sewer improvement	706,500	706,500	163,562		163,562		
Debt payoff water & sewer	637,000	637,000		125,000	125,000		
Public safety facilities &							
equipment	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,802,172		2,802,172		
Sub-total	5,050,000	5,050,000	3,256,234	249,938	3,506,172		
Reconciling item to adjust for principal payments on debt related to 2012 Project -							
Principal payments on debt		3,000,000	1,251,234	625,617	1,876,851		
Reconciled total	\$ 5,050,000	\$ 8,050,000	\$ 4,507,468	\$ 875,555	\$ 5,383,023		

II.	REPORTS REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENT
	AUDITING STANDARDS



NICHOLS, CAULEY & ASSOCIATES, LLC

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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, City Council, and Management City of Centerville, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Centerville, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Centerville, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated December 02, 2016.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to either be a material weakness or a significant deficiency.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2016-1 to be a material weakness.

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

To the Honorable Mayor, City Council and Management City of Centerville, Georgia

governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2016-2 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Centerville, 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*.

The City of Centerville, Georgia's Response to Findings

The City of Centerville, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City of Centerville, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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.

Warner Robins, Georgia

Richals, Cauley + associates, LLC

December 02, 2016

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS:

- 1. The auditor's report expresses an unmodified opinion on the financial statements of the City of Centerville, Georgia.
- 2. Deficiencies in internal control were disclosed by the audit of the City of Centerville, Georgia's financial statements (items 2016-1 through 2016-2). We consider item 2016-1 to be a material weakness and item 2016-2 to be a significant deficiency.
- 3. No instances of noncompliance material to the financial statements of the City of Centerville, Georgia were disclosed during the audit.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS:

2016-1

Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting – Segregation of Duties

COMMENT:

Due to the limited number of personnel, it is sometimes necessary for certain employees to perform duties that are conflicting from an internal control perspective. Overlapping of duties exists primarily in the areas of cash receipts, cash disbursements and reconciliation functions. This overlapping of duties presents a situation where unauthorized use of assets could occur and not be detected within a timely period.

RECOMMENDATION:

In all areas it is not always cost beneficial or practical to have adequate segregation of duties. In these cases, management should implement compensating controls, which include continually exercising alert supervision of employees, rotation of employee duties, and periodic internal reviews (audits) by management or others not directly involved in the day to day operations of the specific functions being reviewed.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE:

The City concurs with this recommendation and realizes that with limited personnel, adequate segregation of duties is not possible. In an effort to mitigate this deficiency, the City exercises alert supervision over employees and performs internal audits on those functions in which adequate segregation of duties is not present.

CITY OF CENTERVILLE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2016

2016-2

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting – Accountability for Water Pumped and Sold

COMMENT:

Our review of the utility department's monthly reports of gallons of water pumped and sold indicated a total of 59,092,308 gallons of water, or 19% of gallons sold, were unaccounted for during fiscal year 2016.

RECOMMENDATION:

We recommend that the City continue in its efforts to reduce the unaccounted for gallons of water and to ensure that all water consumption by customers is being properly metered and billed.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSE:

The City Concurs with this recommendation and continues with its residential meter change-out program and repairs all water leaks as soon as possible. The discrepancy of water sold vs. pumped has increased from 18% in FY 2015 to 19% in FY 2016 as well as the total number of gallons has increased from 56,709,113 gallons for FY 2015 to 59,092,308 gallons for FY 2016.

PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Prior Year Material Weakness – Current year material weakness 2016-1 was prior year material weakness 2015-1.

Prior Year Significant Deficiency – Current year significant deficiency 2016-2 was prior year significant deficiency 2015-2.

