# City of Moultrie, Georgia

# **ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2016



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# City of Moultrie, Georgia Principal Officials For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

### **ELECTED**

William M. McIntosh, Mayor

Lisa Clarke Hill, Council Member

Angela Castellow, Council Member

Susie Thomas, Council Member

Cecil Barber, Council Member

Wilma Hadley, Council Member

Daniel L. Dunn, Council Member

### **STAFF**

Peter F. Dillard, City Manager

Gary McDaniel, Finance Director



Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC 202 Love Avenue Tifton, GA 31794 P.O. Box 7650 Tifton, GA 31793

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Moultrie Moultrie, Georgia

### **Report on the Financial Statements**

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion.

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

### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Moultrie, Georgia, as of September 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 on pages 5 to 24 and the Required Supplementary Information on pages 91 to 92 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 or provide any assurance.

### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Moultrie, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules 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 schedules 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 schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The accompanying schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report March 29, 2017, on our consideration of the City of Moultrie, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Moultrie, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Can Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

March 29, 2017

As management of the City of Moultrie, Georgia, we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended September 30, 2016. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

- The City has \$126.9 million in total assets of which \$78.64 million are capital assets.
- The City has \$29.18 million in total liabilities of which \$24.38 million are long-term.
- The City's net position at the close of the most recent fiscal year was \$98.30 million (net assets). Of this amount, \$31.56 million (unrestricted net assets) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors while \$59.70 million is invested in capital assets net of related debt.
- The City's total net assets increased by \$8.89 million this year.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$9 million, a decrease of \$1.8 million in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$5.28 million was from the General Fund, a \$1.51 million increase from the prior year. This improvement was a combination of reduced expenditures, increased revenues and the issuance of long term debt.
- The City's long-term liabilities increased by \$4.28 million during the current fiscal year as a result of the increased debt on the new Sewer Plant.

#### OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of four parts—management's discussion and analysis (which serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements), the basic financial statements, and supplementary information that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and nonmajor enterprise funds as well as other selected information. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) Government-Wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements and 3) Notes to financial statements.

### **Government-Wide Financial Statements**

The primary role of the government-wide financial statements is to demonstrate operational accountability. Operational accountability requires that a government demonstrate the extent to which it has met its operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available for that purpose, and whether it can continue to do so.

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Moultrie's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. It provides both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The statement of net assets and the statement of activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question - is the City's financial health improving or deteriorating?

The statement of net assets presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. The statement is a tool to measure the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The reader would need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure to assess the overall health of the City.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of the related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include general government, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, community development, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer, electric, gas, cable TV, solid waste, airport operations, telecommunications and mass transit.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Moultrie itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate Downtown Development Authority, for which the City has some degree of financial accountability. Financial information for the *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

The primary role of the Fund financial statements is to demonstrate fiscal accountability. Fiscal accountability requires that a government demonstrate compliance with public decisions concerning the raising and spending of public monies in the short term (usually one budgetary cycle or one year).

A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into 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 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, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains six (6) individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the general fund only, because it is considered to be a major fund. Data from the other five (5) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

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

## **Proprietary Funds**

The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer Fund, Electric Revenue Fund, Gas Revenue Fund, Cable TV Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Airport Fund, Telecommunications Fund, Internal Service Fund, Mass Transit Fund and the Utilities Deposit Fund. The City uses its internal service fund to account for its equipment services and other services. Because the services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, Electric Revenue Fund, and the Cable TV Fund, all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, the non-major enterprise funds are combined into single, aggregated presentations in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the non-major enterprise funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

## **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 statement 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.

## **Notes to the Financial Statements**

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Table 1 below summarizes the major features of the basic financial statements.

# Table 1 Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements

### **Fund Financial Statements**

	Government-Wide Statements	Governmental Funds	Proprietary Funds	Fiduciary Funds	
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	Activities of the City that proprietary or fiduciary	it are not	Activities of the City that are operated similar to private business	Instances where the City is the trustee or agent for someone else's resources
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Assets Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet  Statement of Revenues, Changes in Fund Balance	•	Statement of Net Assets  Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Assets  Statement of Cash Flows	Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Assets
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accour financial resources focu	•	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to liabilities that come due soon thereafter, no cap	during the year or	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	All assets and liabilities, both short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cas or soon after the end of expenditures when goo been received and payn the year or soon therea	f the year, ds or services have nent is due during	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

## **Condensed Statement of Net Assets**

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$98.30 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

A large portion of the City's net assets (60.07%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. The City also had \$31.56 million or 32.11% in unrestricted net assets.

Table 2 below presents the City's condensed statement of net assets as of September 30, 2016 and 2015

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Net Assets

	Governme	ntal	Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
September 30,	2016		2015	2016	2015	2016	2015		
Current and other assets	\$ 14,343,328	\$	15,205,550	\$33,957,866	\$39,451,137	\$48,301,194	\$54,656,687		
Capital assets Deferred outflows	23,221,775		23,413,665	55,413,500	38,958,762	78,635,275 -	62,372,427		
of resources	3,508,039		-	890,365	186,542	4,398,404	186,542		
Total assets and									
deferred outflows	41,073,142		38,619,215	90,261,731	78,596,441	131,334,873	117,215,656		
Other liabilities	1,649,048		1,324,255	3,155,780	3,504,791	4,804,828	4,829,046		
Long-term liabilities	5,215,456		1,140,240	19,200,916	23,833,988	24,416,372	24,974,228		
Deferred inflows	2 020 220		2 262 552			2 020 220	- 262.552		
<u>of resources</u>	3,820,228		3,262,553	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	3,820,228	3,262,553		
Total liabilities and									
deferred inflows	10,684,732		5,727,048	22,356,696	27,338,779	33,041,428	33,065,827		
Net position:									
Net investment in									
capital assets	22,382,180		22,895,923	37,313,598	15,664,601	59,695,778	38,560,524		
Restricted	7,038,815		8,202,150	-	-	7,038,815	8,202,150		
Unrestricted	967,415		1,794,094	30,591,437	35,593,061	31,558,852	37,387,155		
Total net position	\$ 30,388,410	\$	32,892,167	\$67,905,035	\$51,257,662	\$98,293,445	\$84,149,829		

Net Assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net assets exceed liabilities by \$98.30 million for 2016 as compared to \$89.40 million for 2015 for an increase of 8.89 million. Of this amount, \$67.91 million came from business-type activities and \$30.39 million came from governmental activities.

An additional portion of the City's net assets (7.16%) or \$7.04 million represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$31.56 million) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This is a decrease of \$2.74 million or 8.7%.

For governmental activities, the City reported a balance of \$973 thousand in unrestricted net assets. This is a decrease of \$1.10 million from 2015 due to pension fund liabilities. The business-type activities unrestricted net assets were \$30.59 million, a decrease of 1.63 million from 2015 due to investment in capital assets and pension fund liability.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net assets, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

## **Condensed Statement of Activities**

Table 3 below presents the City's condensed statement of activities for the years ended September 30, 2016 and 2015. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets measure whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

**Table 3 Condensed Statement of Activities** 

	Government	tal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	То	tal
Year ended September 30,	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 1,248,926	\$ 1,006,659	\$43,871,346	\$ 43,960,470	\$ 45,120,272	\$ 44,967,129
Operating grants						
and contributions	687,254	716,145	1,939,042	98,810	2,626,296	814,955
Capital grants						
and contributions	2,047,075	1,972,749	4,142,257	1,365,885	6,189,332	3,338,634
General revenues:						
Property taxes	3,977,614	4,024,185	-	-	3,977,614	4,024,185
Sales taxes	317,522	305,233	-	-	317,522	305,233
Other taxes	1,843,073	1,690,073	-	-	1,843,073	1,690,073
Payments in lieu of taxes	28,164	28,164	-	-	28,164	28,164
Investment income	24,336	34,398	236,349	790,805	260,685	825,203
Other revenues	162,226	239,308	74,499	43,066	236,725	282,374
Total revenues	10,336,190	10,016,914	50,263,493	46,259,036	60,599,683	56,275,950
Expenses	-,,	-,,-		-,,		
Governmental activities:						
General government	2,808,070	2,900,243	_	_	2,808,070	2,900,243
Public safety	6,100,039	6,839,870	_	_	6,100,039	6,839,870
Public works	6,195,224	3,140,738	_	_	6,195,224	3,140,738
Parks and recreation	1,527,364	1,230,638	_	_	1,527,364	1,230,638
Community development	328,367	311,662	_	_	328,367	311,662
Interest on long-term debt	32,513	17,772	_	_	32,513	17,772
Business-type activities:	32,313	17,772			32,313	17,772
Water & sewer	_	_	4,640,590	4,946,711	4,640,590	4,946,711
Electric revenue	_	_	20,928,497	21,076,559	20,928,497	21,076,559
Gas revenue	_	_	1,515,707	1,859,456	1,515,707	1,859,456
Cable TV	_	_	4,285,067	4,637,299	4,285,067	4,637,299
Solid waste	_	_	2,264,051	2,222,722	2,264,051	2,222,722
Airport	_	_	2,204,031	613,487	212,269	613,487
Telecomm	_	_	939,130	965,097	939,130	965,097
Telephony	_	_	192,923	192,587	192,923	192,587
Mass transit	_	_	56,541	62,308	56,541	62,308
	16 001 577	14 440 022	<u>'</u>		, in the second	
Total expenses	16,991,577	14,440,923	35,034,775	36,576,226	52,026,352	51,017,149
Increase (decrease) in net						
position before transfers	(6,655,387)	(4,424,009)	15,228,718	9,682,810	8,573,331	5,258,801
Transfers	4,109,102	4,155,053	(4,109,102)	(4,155,053)		
Increase (decrease)						
in net position	(2,546,285)	(268,956)	11,119,616	5,527,757	8,573,331	5,258,801
Net position, beginning (restate		32,892,167	56,785,419	51,257,662	89,726,073	84,149,829
Net position, ending	\$ 30,394,369	\$ 32,623,211	\$ 67,905,035	\$56,785,419	\$ 98,299,404	\$89,408,630

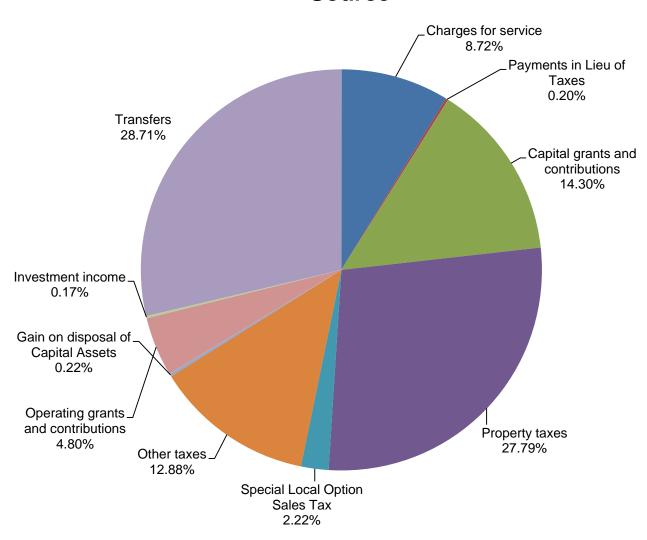
Governmental activities during the fiscal year ended September 30, 2016 decreased the City's net position by \$2.55 million. Business-type activities during the same period increased net position by \$11.086 million. The net change in net position was an increase of \$8.54 million. The table above shows the revenues and expenses by activity for the total primary government. This table shows total 2016 revenues from governmental activities at \$10.34 million while expenses were \$16.99 million. Business-type activities total revenues for 2016 were \$50.26 million while expenses were \$35.67 million. The largest revenue source for governmental activities comes from transfers from business-type activities of \$4.11 million, which is 28.4% of the total governmental activity funding. Property taxes are the next largest governmental activity revenue source at \$3.98 million or 27.5%. Capital Grants and contributions are the third largest governmental activity revenue source at \$2.05 million or 14.17%. Revenues from Other Taxes are the fourth largest governmental activity revenue source at \$1.84 million or 12.76%. Business-type activities program revenues exceeded expenses by \$15.195 million before internal transfers to support the governmental activities.

### **Program Revenues and Expenses for Governmental Activities**

### Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source

The following chart shows the governmental activities revenues by major source and includes revenues from transfers. It is easy to see from the chart that governmental activities are funded to a great degree through transfers from the business-type activities. These transfers are 28.71% of the funding for the primary government. The second largest source of funding, Property taxes provided 27.79% of governmental revenues. Capital Grants and Contributions revenues provided 14.30% of the governmental activities funding in 2016. Transfers from business-type activities and Property Taxes provide the greatest funding sources for the governmental activities. Both of these sources decreased in 2016. The majority of funding for capital projects comes from Special local option sales taxes and without this funding there would be few capital projects completed. For the year ended September 30, 2016, transfers were \$4.10 million, a decrease of \$45.9 thousand from \$4.155 million in the year ended September 30, 2015. This decrease is a step to reduce the transfer of business type funding for the General fund.

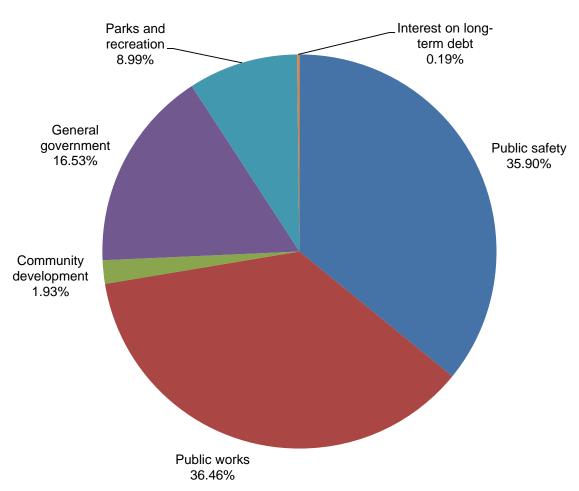
# **Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source**



### Governmental Activities – Expenses by Source

The following chart shows the governmental activities expenses by source. The City of Moultrie spent the greatest amount of its available funding on Public Works at \$6.20 million or 36.46% in 2016. This increase was primarily due to public works equipment purchases and the new Sewer plant construction funded by SPLOSTS funds. The next largest governmental expense was for Public Safety at \$6.1 million or 35.90%. A major part of the expenses for all the governmental sources is in personnel cost of salaries and benefits which includes the ever increasing cost of providing Health care to its employees. The Purchase of Public Works and Recreation capital equipment in addition to the construction costs of the new Sewer plant added to the costs. Capital Leases for General Fund equipment purchase help to reduce the initial impact on capital costs not funded through SPLOST funds or grants.

# Governmental Activities - Expenses by Source

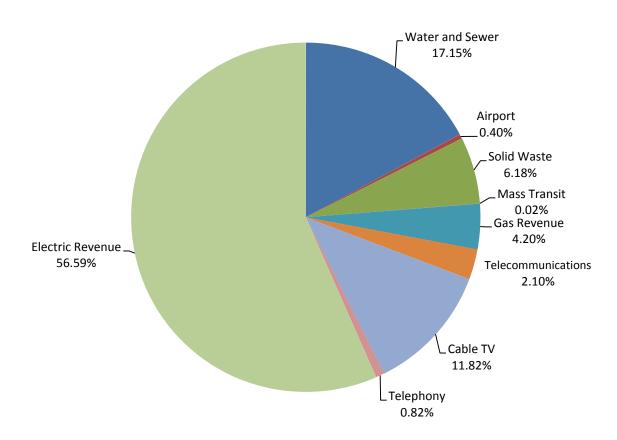


### **Program Revenues and Expenses for Business-Type Activities**

## Business-Type Activities – Revenues by Source

The business-type activities largest revenue source is from the Electric Fund. By far, more revenues (59.15%) or \$25.95 million is generated by this fund which is more than all other business-type activity funds combined. The next largest business-type revenue source comes from the Water & Sewer Fund at 13.55% or \$5.95 million.

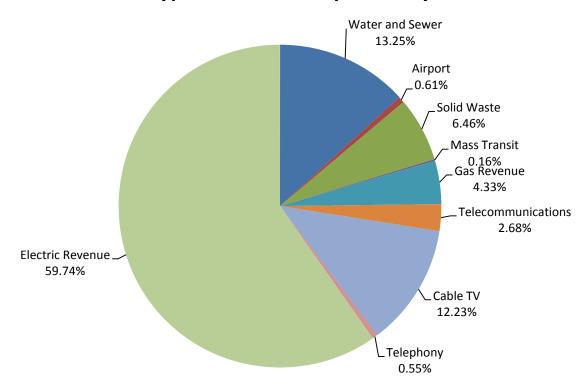
# **Business-Type Activities - Revenues by Source**



### Business-Type Activities – Expenses by Source

As expected, the Electric Fund also has the largest amount of expenses at 59.78% or \$20.928 million, but it generated net income of \$5.02 million before its transfers to governmental activities. The Water and Sewer Fund generated net income of 7.39 million before transfers including revenues from operating and Capital grants but had the second largest amount of expenses at \$4.64 million. It is these two funds that provide the largest portion of the transfers to the Governmental funds.

# **Business-Type Activities - Expenses by Source**



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

### **Governmental Funds**

The City of Moultrie has two major governmental funds which include the General Fund and SPLOST Fund.

At September 30, 2016, the General Fund had a fund balance of \$5.28 million. This is an increase of \$1.51 million from the beginning fund balance as of October 1, 2015. The increase in the fund balance was due to several factors. General fund expenditures were \$401 thousand less than 2015 primarily due to a reduction in Public Safety and Public Works expenses. Revenues were \$170.8 thousand more due to increases in Licenses and permits, Intergovernmental revenues, and other revenues.

At September 30, 2016, the SPLOST Fund had a fund balance of \$2.44 million. This is a decrease of \$3.355 million from the beginning fund balance as of October 1, 2015. This decrease in the fund balance was due to expenditures for approved Public Works, New Sewer Plant Construction and Recreation projects. The fund balance of the other governmental funds increased by \$32 thousand to \$1.276 million primarily due to reduced grant expenditures. The final fund balance for all these funds was \$9.0 million which is a decrease of \$1.8 million from 2015 due mainly to increased expenditures on SPLOST funded projects.

## **Proprietary Funds**

The Propriety Funds, which include the City's Water & Sewer Fund, Electric Fund, and Cable TV Fund, and the non-major funds consisting of the Solid Waste Fund, Airport Fund, Gas Fund, Mass Transit Fund, Telephony Fund, Utility Deposit Fund and Telecommunications Funds, showed a combined cash balance of \$14.60 million for the year ended September 30, 2016. Total combined assets increased by \$7.39 million to \$107.63 million due to construction of the new sewer plant and total net position increased by 11.13 million from \$56.78 to \$67.91 million.

The Water and Sewer Fund had an ending cash balance of \$11.509 million after accounting for funds owed to the Electric, Gas and Other Enterprise Funds and expenditures for the acquisition and construction of the new sewer plant and payments on the long term debt related to this construction at September 30, 2016. The total net position in this fund increased by \$7.14 million from \$18.97 to 26.11 million in 2016.

The Electric Fund had a \$383 thousand ending cash balance after accounting for funds owed from the Water and Gas funds and transfers to the General Fund. This was an increase of \$87 thousand from 2015. It also had investments of \$8.58 million to draw on for operations and capital projects and to loan to other funds. These funds will be used primarily for additional acquisition and construction of capital assets, operational costs and the costs of power and the transfer of funds to the General Fund. The Electric Fund has kept property taxes level by its transfer of a large part of its

profits to the General Fund. The Electric Fund has also provided funding for community projects that could not have been completed without its help.

The Cable TV Fund had an ending cash balance of \$1.41 million which is an increase of \$673 thousand from the beginning cash balance even though there were increasing programming costs, expansion of the system and improvements and necessary equipment upgrades at the central head end. With the final bond payment this year this fund should show improvement and no longer need to borrow funds from the Electric Fund to fund operations and bond payments.

The combined cash balance of the non-major propriety funds at the end of the year was \$1.29 million. This is an increase of \$448 thousand from the beginning cash balance. The increase is due to increased operating revenues and non-operating income within these funds.

### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

Generally, budget amendments fall into one of the following categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Amendments to the original budget for 2016 related to the transfer of budgeted amounts between departments and did not result in additional appropriations.

The actual revenues of the General Fund were more than the final budgeted amounts by \$538 thousand for the year ended September 30, 2016 while actual expenditures were \$1.517 million less than budgeted for the same period. The major factors contributing to the expenditure difference were reduced actual Public Works expenditures of 591 thousand and Public Safety expenditures of 560 thousand and General Government expenses of 281 thousand. The actual combined revenue and expenditures translated into a \$1.514 million increase in fund balance more than was budgeted for 2016.

### **CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION**

### **Capital Assets**

At September 30, 2016, governmental activities and business-type activities had capital assets of \$78.64 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment and recreation and park facilities.

The net capital assets from governmental activities decreased \$427 thousand from 2015 due to the disposal of vehicles and equipment and accumulated depreciation of existing assets while limiting the purchase of new vehicles and equipment. The net capital assets from business-type activities increased by \$8.3 million from the prior year due to the continued construction of the new sewer plant.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

### **Long-term Debt**

The City's total long-term debt consists of revenue bonds, long-term notes, capital leases, compensated absences and other long-term liabilities.

At September 30, 2016, the City had \$5.16 million in outstanding long-term liabilities related to governmental activities of which 4.22 million was due to the new requirement of including the City's net pension liability. The City also had \$19.2 million of long-term liabilities related to business-type activities for a total of \$24.38 million compared to the previous year's total of \$28.67 million. This is a total combined decrease of 4.29 million.

The City's component unit also had \$1.955 million in long-term debt outstanding in connection with Downtown Development Authority Revenue Bonds used to construct a United States Post Office and a Georgia Department of Labor. Under a lease agreement with the Postal Service, the Postal Service is to make rental payments to be used for the purpose of paying the principal and interest payments on the bonds until April of 2017at which time the property will be deeded to the Post office upon payoff of the bond on the Post office. Under a lease agreement with the Department of Labor, the Department of Labor is to make rental payments to be used for the purpose of paying the principal and interest payments on the bonds for a period of twenty-three years.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 7 of the Notes to Financial Statements.

#### **FACTORS AFFECTING THE 2016 BUDGET**

The Mayor and Council of the City of Moultrie are faced with opportunities and challenges when approving the City's budget each year and this will not change in the coming years. The Nation's economy seems to be growing at a faster pace than previous years which will hopefully encourage growth in South Georgia and the City of Moultrie. Health care costs continue to rise and place an increasing burden on the City's self-funded Health Insurance costs. At the same time property and workers compensation insurance premiums are rising at an ever increasing rate. Personnel costs are the greatest cost of the City's operating budget. It is becoming harder to provide the services its citizens require and expect without additional property taxes and other revenues to pay for all these costs.

Actual General Fund expenditures decreased \$401 thousand from 2015 while actual revenues increased by \$171 thousand which increased the ending fund balance by \$1.51 million from 3.77 million in 2015 to \$5.29 million this year. With the General Fund's financial condition continuing to improve it's rating on its bonds should remain at an A Stable Rating.

There was also \$1.87 million in Special Local Option Sales Tax proceeds collected in 2016, but these revenues are restricted for special projects and cannot be used for regular governmental operations. Even with the improved status of the General Fund Mayor and Council and City Staff will continue to have to search for other revenue sources in the coming years as well as find ways to reduce governmental expenditures with the least amount of reduction in services delivered. Also the construction of two additional units at Plant Vogtle will add additional costs to the City's Electric fund while reducing investment in the City's Electric Reserves which has up to now helped to maintain the transfer from the Electric Fund to the General Fund.

The use of capital leases and funding from grants and SPLOST for capital projects have funded projects that could not have been funded through operations. Reductions in overall governmental expenditures, including personnel costs, will be necessary in coming years to truly achieve the spending levels that can be funded by the present revenues available.

The proposed sale of the City's Cable TV system to the South Georgia Governmental Service Authority will provide funding to pay off most of the outstanding internal loan between the Cable TV Fund and the Electric Fund as well as providing continued revenues from the City's ownership in the Authority in future years.

Although the City's present financial position is sound, City Staff as well as Mayor and Council will continue to have to make the tough decisions to maintain the City in Future years.

### **CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT**

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or requests for additional information may be addressed to:

City Finance Department City of Moultrie P. O. Box 3368 Moultrie, Georgia 31776

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Primary Government							mponent Unit Downtown
	Go	overnmental	Βι	siness-Type				Development
		Activities		Activities		Total		Authority
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,493,596	\$	14,143,157	\$	25,636,753	\$	88,859
Investments		-		8,584,551		8,584,551		-
Accounts receivable, net		576,274		4,203,903		4,780,177		-
Property tax receivable		3,687,380		-		3,687,380		-
Inventories		105,141		1,339,317		1,444,458		-
Other current assets		272,798		167,132		439,930		4,361
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-
Due from component unit		-		235,000		235,000		-
Internal balances		(3,214,057)		3,214,057		-		-
Restricted assets:		, , , ,						
Cash and cash equivalents		749,216		453,007		1,202,223		331,449
Investments		-		661,738		661,738		_
Sales tax receivable		447,766		-		447,766		-
Program receivables		225,214		-		225,214		-
Investment in SGBDA		-		956,004		956,004		-
Other noncurrent assets		-		-		-		73,368
Capital assets:								
Land		1,394,670		1,209,382		2,604,052		709,191
Construction in progress		-		19,922,929		19,922,929		-
Other capital assets,						, ,		
net of accumulated depreciation		21,827,105		34,281,189		56,108,294		1,390,618
Total accets	ċ	27 565 102	¢	90 271 266	ç	126 026 460	ċ	2 507 946
Total assets	\$	57,505,103	<b>&gt;</b>	89,3/1,366	<b>&gt;</b>	126,936,469	<b>\$</b>	2,597,846
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred pension cost	\$	3,508,039	\$	890,365	\$	4,398,404	\$	-
Deferred charge on refunding		-		-		-		6,824
Total deferred outflows of resources	\$	3,508,039	\$	890,365	Ś	4,398,404	Ś	6,824

The accompanying footnotes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Statement of Net Position For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Pr	Component Unit					
	Go	vernmental Activities	Bu	Business-Type Activities		Total		Downtown Development Authority
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	1,419,668	\$	2,197,029	\$	3,616,697	\$	14,990
Accrued expenses		89,982		91,688		181,670		41,130
Lines of credit		-		-		-		-
Customer deposits		-		865,621		865,621		-
Due to other governments		139,398		1,442		140,840		-
Due to primary government		-		-		-		235,000
Short-term notes payable		-		-		-		-
Long-term liabilities:								
Net pension liability		4,257,040		1,080,465		5,337,505		-
Due within one year		259,832		1,762,496		2,022,328		280,000
Due in more than one year		698,584		16,357,955		17,056,539		1,675,000
Total liabilities		6,864,504		22,356,696		29,221,200		2,246,120
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenue		3,820,228		-		3,820,228		-
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		22,382,180		37,313,598		59,695,778		_
Restricted for:		22,302,100		37,313,330		33,033,770		
Debt service		_		_		_		_
Capital projects		6,026,757		_		6,026,757		_
Public services		1,012,058		_		1,012,058		_
Unrestricted (deficit)		967,415		30,591,437		31,558,852		358,550
Total net position	\$	30,388,410	\$	67,905,035	\$	98,293,445	\$	358,550

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

				Pro	gram Revenu	es		_	
					Operating		Capital		
		C	harges for	(	Grants and	(	Grants and	N	et (Expense)
Functions / Programs	Expenses		Services	ervices Contribut		Co	ntributions		Revenue
Dri ann an ann ann ann an t-									
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:	2 04 4 020		4 007 407	,	74.202	,	4 067 775		465.476
General government	\$ 2,814,029	\$	1,037,137	\$	74,293	\$	1,867,775	\$	165,176
Public safety	6,100,039		35,384		845		11,160		(6,052,650)
Public works	6,195,224		-		-		144,715		(6,050,509)
Parks and recreation	1,527,364		176,405		612,116		-		(738,843)
Community development	328,367		-		-		23,425		(304,942)
Elections	-		-		-		-		-
Interest on long-term debt	32,513		-		-		-		(32,513)
Total governmental activities	16,997,536		1,248,926		687,254		2,047,075		(13,014,281)
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer	4,640,590		5,946,206		1,939,042		4,142,257		7,386,915
Electric revenue	20,928,497	:	25,949,297		-		-		5,020,800
Gas revenue	1,515,707		1,916,490		-		-		400,783
Cable TV	4,285,067		5,371,331		-		-		1,086,264
Solid waste	2,264,051		2,817,091		-		-		553,040
Airport	212,269		185,474		-		-		(26,795)
Telecomm	939,130		1,298,610		-		-		359,480
Telephony	192,923		378,722		-		-		185,799
Mass transit	56,541		8,125		-		-		(48,416)
Total business-type activities	35,034,775	4	43,871,346		1,939,042		4,142,257		14,917,870
Total primary government	\$ 52,032,311	\$ 4	45,120,272	\$	2,626,296	\$	6,189,332	\$	1,903,589
					_				
Component unit:									
Downtown Development Authority	314,434	\$	403,409	\$	-	\$	-	\$	88,975

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Pri	Component Unit					
	Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities				Total	ſ	Downtown Development Authority	
Change in net position:								
Net (expense) revenue	\$	(13,014,281)	\$	14,917,870	\$	1,903,589	\$	88,975
General revenues: Taxes:								
Property taxes		3,977,614		-		3,977,614		-
Sales taxes		317,522		-		317,522		-
Other taxes		1,843,073		-		1,843,073		-
Payments in lieu of taxes		28,164		-		28,164		-
Investment income		24,336		236,349		260,685		346
Gain on disposal of capital assets		31,698		74,499		106,197		-
Other revenues		130,528		-		130,528		-
Transfers		4,109,102		(4,109,102)		-		
Total general revenues and transfers		10,462,037		(3,798,254)		6,663,783		346
Change in net position		(2,552,244)		11,119,616		8,567,372		89,321
Net position, beginning of year (restated)		32,940,654		56,785,419		89,726,073		269,229
Net position, end of year	\$	30,388,410	\$	67,905,035	\$	98,293,445	\$	358,550

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

		General Fund		SPLOST Fund		Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Assets		Tunu				1 41145		- unus
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,392,800	\$	2,706,177	\$	247,631	\$	11,346,608
Investments		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable, net		331,764		-		46,337		378,101
Property tax receivable		3,687,380		-		-		3,687,380
Inventories		87,766		-		-		87,766
Other current assets		257,682		-		1,347		259,029
Due from other funds		6,314,331		-		16,449		6,330,780
Restricted assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents		-		-		749,216		749,216
Investments		-		-		-		-
Sales tax receivable		177,458		270,308		-		447,766
Program receivables		-		-		225,214		225,214
Total assets	\$	19,249,181	\$	2,976,485	\$	1,286,194	\$	23,511,860
Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources				, ,		, ,		, ,
and Fund Balances								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$	816,295	ċ	537,331	ċ	2,479	ċ	1,356,105
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	۶	74,518	Ş	337,331	Ş	1,422	٦	75,940
Due to other governments		139,398		_		1,422		139,398
Due to other funds		8,332,456		_		6,044		8,338,500
Advance from other funds		777,754		_		-		777,754
Notes payable		-		_		_		-
Total liabilities		10,140,421		537,331		9,945		10,687,697
		10,110,121		337,331		3,3 13		10,007,037
Deferred Inflows of Resources		2 607 200						2 (07 200
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		3,687,380		-		-		3,687,380
Unavailable revenue - other income		132,848				-		132,848
Total deferred inflows of resources		3,820,228		-		-		3,820,228
Fund balances								
Nonspendable:		-		-		-		-
Inventories		87,766		-		-		87,766
Prepaid insurance		277,176		-		1,347		278,523
Restricted for:								
Debt service		-		-		-		-
Community development		-		-		1,248,297		1,248,297
Public safety		-		-		26,605		26,605
Capital projects		-		2,439,154		-		2,439,154
Unassigned, reported in:								
General fund		4,923,590		-		-		4,923,590
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-
Total fund balances (deficit)		5,288,532		2,439,154		1,276,249		9,003,935
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of								
resources and fund balances	\$	19,249,181	\$	2,976,485	\$	1,286,194	\$	23,511,860

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position September 30, 2016

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 9,003,935
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and are not reported in the funds.	23,221,775
Long-term liabilities and related deferred costs are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:	
Capital leases	(839,595)
Compensated absences	(118,821)
Net pension liability	(3,728,763)
Deferred pension cost	3,072,709
Other	729
An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the City's	
services to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the internal service fund are	
included in governmental activities in the statement of net position.	(223,559)
Net position of governmental activities	\$ 30,388,410

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	General	SPLOST	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues				
Property taxes	\$3,977,614	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,977,614
Local option sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	1,843,073	-	317,522	2,160,595
Licenses and permits	830,625	-	-	830,625
Fines and forfeitures	95,396.00	-	1,768	97,164
Charges for services	307,309	-	13,828	321,137
Investment income	11,583	2,693	12,753	27,029
Intergovernmental	796,155	1,868,417	24,270	2,688,842
Other revenues	176,102	<u> </u>	25,384	201,486
Total revenues	8,037,857	1,871,110	395,525	10,304,492
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,713,682	-	-	2,713,682
Public safety	5,928,627	-	3,083	5,931,710
Public works	1,595,343	-	-	1,595,343
Parks and recreation	1,324,042	_	_	1,324,042
Community development	-	-	346,590	346,590
, . Capital outlays	-	4,339,436	6,475	4,345,911
Debt service:		, ,	,	, ,
Principal	247,470	-	_	247,470
Interest	32,513	-	-	32,513
Total expenditures	11,841,677	4,339,436	356,148	16,537,261
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over expenditures	(3,803,820)	(2,468,326)	39,377	(6,232,769)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers	5,003,565	(886,963)	(7,500)	4,109,102
Sale of capital assets	31,698	-	-	31,698
Long term debt issued	283,029	-	-	283,029
Other	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,318,292	(886,963)	(7,500)	4,423,829
Net change in fund balances	1,514,472	(3,355,289)	31,877	(1,808,940)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	3,774,060	5,794,443	1,244,372	10,812,875
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$5,288,532	\$ 2,439,154	\$ 1,276,249	\$ 9,003,935

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ (1,808,940)

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

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets.

Capital asset purchases capitalized	688,271
Proceeds from disposal of capital assets	(31,698)
Gain from disposal of capital assets	31,698
Depreciation expense	(1,433,338)

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums and discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. These amounts are the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Debt issued	(283,029)
Debt payments made	247,469

Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Pension cost	6,654
Increase in compensated absences	(22,570)
Other	729

An internal service fund is used by management to charge the costs of the City's services to 52,510

Change in net position of governmental activities \$ (2,552,244)

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues	Duaget	Dauget	Accuai	Tillal Baaget
Property taxes	3,899,317	\$ 3,899,317	\$ 3,977,614	\$ 78,297
Local option sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Other taxes	1,711,500	1,711,500	1,843,073	131,573
Licenses and permits	728,000	728,000	830,625	102,625
Fines and forfeitures	-	-	95,396	95,396
Charges for services	235,124	235,124	307,309	72,185
Investment income	19,000	19,000	11,583	(7,417)
Intergovernmental	710,088	710,088	796,155	86,067
Other revenues	197,054	197,054	176,102	(20,952)
Total revenues	7,500,083	7,500,083	8,037,857	537,774
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government				
City council	907,243	907,243	783,364	123,879
City manager	246,306	272,806	260,912	11,894
Finance	335,949	335,949	322,644	13,305
Purchasing	143,814	148,266	133,257	15,009
Legal	-	-	-	-
Information systems	-	-	-	-
Municipal court	-	-	-	-
Human resources	209,395	212,995	214,409	(1,414)
Health claims administration	526,329	526,329	463,256	63,073
City hall	214,817	214,817	206,973	7,844
Main street program	-	-	-	-
Engineering	377,079	377,079	328,867	48,212
Garage	-	-	-	-
Total general government	2,960,932	2,995,484	2,713,682	281,802
Public Safety				
Police	3,309,333	3,363,933	3,099,904	264,029
Fire	2,859,981	2,859,981	2,591,749	268,232
Planning and zoning	264,846	264,846	236,974	27,872
Total public safety	6,434,160	6,488,760	5,928,627	560,133

## City of Moultrie, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Original	Final		Va	riance With
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Fi	nal Budget
Public works					
Office of the director	306,617	302,165	285,382		16,783
Streets and sidewalks	1,884,619	1,884,619	1,309,961		574,658
Beautification	-	-	-		
Total public works	2,191,236	2,186,784	1,595,343		591,441
Parks and recreation					
Recreation	1,406,782	1,406,782	1,299,351		107,431
Parks and cemetery	-	-	24,691		(24,691)
Northwest Community Center	-	-	-		
Total parks and recreation	1,406,782	1,406,782	1,324,042		82,740
Debt service:					
Principal	245,743	245,743	247,470		(1,727)
Interest	36,100	36,100	32,513		3,587
Total expenditures	13,274,953	13,359,653	11,841,677		1,517,976
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	(5,774,870)	(5,859,570)	(3,803,820)		2,055,750
Other Fire and a Course (Use a)					
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers	5,116,056	5,116,056	5,003,565		(112,491)
Sale of capital assets	5,110,030	5,110,030	31,698		31,698
Long term debt issued	_		283,029		283,029
Other	-	-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)	5,116,056	5,116,056	5,318,292		202,236
Net change in fund balances	(658,814)	(743,514)	1,514,472		2,257,986
Fund balances, beginning of year	3,774,060	3,774,060	3,774,060		
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 3,115,246	\$ 3,030,546	\$ 5,288,532	\$	2,257,986

## City of Moultrie, Georgia Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds September 30, 2016

		Pusiness Tun	e Activities - Ent	ornrico Eundo		Governmental Activity
		Electric	e Activities - Ent	Nonmajor		Internal
	Water and	Revenue	Cable TV	Enterprise		Service
	Sewer Fund			Funds	Total	Fund
Assets						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,509,102	\$ 100	\$ 1,413,713	\$ 1,220,242	\$ 14,143,157	\$ 146,988
Investments	-	8,584,551	-	-	8,584,551	-
Restricted assets - investments	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	698,644	2,432,438	624,554	448,267	4,203,903	198,173
Due from other funds	27,877	7,131,766	31,364	6,729,426	13,920,433	6,220,676
Advance to other funds	-	7,552,186	-	-	7,552,186	-
Due from component unit	235,000	-	-	-	235,000	-
Inventories	211,577	941,091	97,307	89,342	1,339,317	17,375
Other current assets	22,947	21,986	7,214	114,985	167,132	13,769
Total current assets	12,705,147	26,664,118	2,174,152	8,602,262	50,145,679	6,596,981
Non - current assets						
Investment in SGBDA	-	-	956,004	-	956,004	-
Restricted assets - cash	-	382,674	-	70,333	453,007	-
Restricted assets - investments	661,738	-	_	-	661,738	-
Capital assets:					-	
Land	80,027	1,112,569	_	16,786	1,209,382	-
Construction in progress	19,922,929	-	-	-	19,922,929	-
Other capital assets,					-	
net of accumulated depreciation	18,421,578	5,835,419	5,113,435	4,910,757	34,281,189	-
Total non - current assets	39,086,272	7,330,662	6,069,439	4,997,876	57,484,249	-
Total assets	51,791,419	33,994,780	8,243,591	13,600,138	107,629,928	6,596,981
Deferred Outflows						
of Resources						
Deferred pension cost	-	475,602	-	414,763	890,365	435,330
Deferred charge on refunding	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	475,602	-	414,763	890,365	435,330

## City of Moultrie, Georgia Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds September 30, 2016

						Governmental
		Business Type	Activities - Ente	rprise Funds		Activity
		Electric		Nonmajor		Internal
	Water and	Revenue	Cable TV	Enterprise		Service
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Fund
Liabilities						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	38,666	1,635,378	203,112	319,873	2,197,029	63,563
Accrued expenses	70,042	10,895	-	10,751	91,688	14,042
Lines of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short - term notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current portion of long - term debt	1,296,898	-	364,819	100,779	1,762,496	-
Customer deposits	-	-	-	865,621	865,621	-
Due to other governments	1,387	-	55	-	1,442	-
Due to other funds	8,164,163	562,980	6,576,959	2,954,460	18,258,562	6,649,259
Total current liabilities	9,571,156	2,209,253	7,144,945	4,251,484	23,176,838	6,726,864
Long - term debt, net of current portion	16,094,850	-	115,954	126,602	16,337,406	-
Compensated absences	15,197	4,241	-	1,111	20,549	729
Net pension liability	-	577,147	-	503,318	1,080,465	528,277
Total liabilities	25,681,203	2,790,641	7,260,899	4,882,515	40,615,258	7,255,870
Not Position						
Net Position	24 022 706	6.047.000	4.622.662	4 700 463	27 242 500	
Net investment in capital assets	21,032,786	6,947,988	4,632,662	4,700,162	37,313,598	-
Restricted for debt service	-	-	- (2.640.070)	-	-	- (222 550)
Unrestricted (deficit)	5,077,430	24,731,753	(3,649,970)	4,432,224	30,591,437	(223,559)
Total net position	\$ 26,110,216	\$ 31,679,741	\$ 982,692	\$ 9,132,386	\$ 67,905,035	\$ (223,559)

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

			Business Type	۸.	tivities - Ente	nri	ica Eunde		Go	overnmental Activity
			Electric	AL	tivities - Liitei	•	Nonmajor			Internal
	,	Water and	Revenue		Cable TV		Enterprise			Service
		ewer Fund	Fund		Fund		Funds	Total		Fund
Operating Revenues										
Utility revenues	\$	-	\$ 25,948,199	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 25,948,199	\$	-
Charges for services		5,883,627	-		5,356,143		6,361,152	17,600,922		1,224,160
Miscellaneous		62,579	1,098		15,188		243,360	322,225		1,248
Intergovernmental		1,939,042	-		-		-	1,939,042		-
Total operating revenues		7,885,248	25,949,297		5,371,331		6,604,512	45,810,388		1,225,408
Operating Expenses										
Salaries and wages		12,477	896,082		85,135		930,325	1,924,019		865,596
Operating, administrative and maintenance		2,598,165	19,378,060		3,716,820		3,732,479	29,425,524		307,302
Depreciation		1,432,380	654,355		395,833		509,343	2,991,911		-
Total operating expenses		4,043,022	20,928,497		4,197,788		5,172,147	34,341,454		1,172,898
Operating income (loss)		3,842,226	5,020,800		1,173,543		1,432,365	11,468,934		52,510
Non-Operating										
Income (Expenses)										
Interest income		20,500	84,460		522		1,303	106,785		-
Interest expense		(596,518)	-		(41,772)		(8,474)	(646,764)		-
Issuance costs		(1,050)	-		(45,507)		-	(46,557)		-
Other non-operating income (loss)		2,878	67,335		81,887		51,963	204,063		-
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers		3,268,036	5,172,595		1,168,673		1,477,157	11,086,461		52,510
Transfers		(274,259)	(3,150,164)		-		(684,679)	(4,109,102)		-
Capital contributions		4,142,257	-		-		-	4,142,257		-
Change in net position		7,136,034	2,022,431		1,168,673		792,478	11,119,616		52,510
Net position (deficit), beginning of year		18,974,182	29,657,310		(185,981)		8,339,908	56,785,419		(276,069)
Net position (deficit), end of year	\$	26,110,216	\$ 31,679,741	\$	982,692	\$	9,132,386	\$ 67,905,035	\$	(223,559)

							Go	vernmental
		Business Ty	pe Activities - E	nte	rprise Funds			Activity
		Electric			Nonmajor			Internal
	Water and	Revenue	Cable TV		Enterprise			Service
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Fund		Funds	Total		Fund
Cash Flows from Operating								
Activities								
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 7,822,061	\$ 26,490,997	\$5,344,373	\$	6,346,223	\$46,003,654	\$	1,148,096
Other operating receipts	62,579	-	15,188		243,358	321,125		1,248
Cash payments to employees	(12,477)	(927,567)	(85,135)		(956,145)	(1,981,324)		(883,367)
Cash payments to suppliers	(4,691,053)	(19,280,208)	(3,769,939)		(3,756,215)	(31,497,415)		(269,631)
New customer utility deposits	-	-	-		(18,231)	(18,231)		-
Refunded customer utility deposits	-	-	-		(24,098)	(24,098)		-
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities	3,181,110	6,283,222	1,504,487		1,834,892	12,803,711		(3,654)
Cash Flows from Noncapital								
Financing Activities								
Transfers from other funds	2,066,585	416,449	-		-	2,483,034		-
Transfers to other funds	(2,340,844)	(3,566,613)	-		(684,679)	(6,592,136)		-
Principal payments on debt	-	-	-		-	-		
Net change in due from other funds	(22,196)	(2,047,007)	(61)		(974,505)	(3,043,769)		(1,624,265)
Net change in due from component unit	-	-	-		-	-		-
Net change in due to other funds	1,318,419	30,148	599,487		867,510	2,815,564		1,668,892
Net cash provided (used) by								
noncapital financing activities	1,021,964	(5,167,023)	599,426		(791,674)	(4,337,307)		44,627

		Rusiness Tv	pe Activities - En	ternrise Funds		Governmental Activity
		Electric	pe Activities En	Nonmajor		Internal
	Water and	Revenue	Cable TV	Enterprise		Service
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Fund
Cash Flows from Capital and						
Related Financing Activities						
Debt issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	
Proceeds from issuance of long - term debt	-	-	47,763	-	47,763	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	2,878	43,084	-	51,963	97,925	-
Proceeds from capital contributions	4,142,257	-	-	-	4,142,257	-
Transfers from SPLOST Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(11,072,347)	(472,086)	(86,682)	(524,409)	(12,155,524)	-
Principal payments on debt	(1,301,533)	-	(2,193,716)	(116,249)	(3,611,498)	-
Interest paid	(597,568)	-	(70,016)	(8,474)	(676,058)	-
Net cash provided (used) by						
capital and related financing activities	(8,826,313)	(429,002)	(2,302,651)	(597,169)	(12,155,135)	
capital and related illiancing activities	(8,820,313)	(429,002)	(2,302,031)	(597,109)	(12,133,133)	
Cash Flows from Investing						
Activities						
Change in deferred charges	(114,586)	1,679	(9,173)	825	(121,255)	3,998
Purchase of investments	(14,044)	(733,658)	(3,1,3)	-	(747,702)	-
Proceeds from sale of investments	(14,044)	47,677	880,346	_	928,023	_
Interest received	20,500	84,460	522	1,303	106,785	_
	20,300	04,400	322	1,303	100,703	
Net cash provided (used) by						
investing activities	(108,130)	(599,842)	871,695	2,128	165,851	3,998
Net increase (decrease) in						
cash and cash equivalents	(4,731,369)	87,355	672,957	448,177	(3,522,880)	44,971
·		•	•			
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	16,240,471	295,419	740,756	842,398	18,119,044	102,017
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$11,509,102 \$	382,774	\$1,413,713 \$	1,290,575	\$ 14,596,164	\$ 146,988

						Governmental
		Business Ty	pe Activities - E	nterprise Funds		Activity
		Electric		Nonmajor		Internal
	Water and	Revenue	Cable TV	Enterprise		Service
	Sewer Fund	Fund	Fund	Funds	Total	Fund
Reconciliation of Net Operating						
Income to Net Cash Provided						
(Used) By Operating Activities						
Operating income (loss)	\$ 3,842,226	\$ 5,020,800	\$ 1,173,543	\$ 1,432,365	\$11,468,934	\$ 52,510
Adjustments to reconcile operating income						
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities:						
Depreciation	1,432,380	654,355	395,833	509,343	2,991,911	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:				-		
(Increase) decrease in:						
Utility deposits	-	-	-	(42,329)	(42,329)	-
Accounts receivable	(608)	541,700	(11,770)	(17,065)	512,257	(76,064)
Deferred charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Inventories	19,249	76,141	44,025	846	140,261	4,744
Other current assets	16,724	7,815	(2,365)	5,311	27,485	5,346
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable	(2,128,861)	13,896	(94,779)	(29,426)	(2,239,170)	27,581
Accrued expenses	-	(21,096)	-	(25,264)	(46,360)	(18,500)
Compensated absences liability	-	(10,389)	-	1,111	(9,278)	729
Due to general fund	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net cash provided (used) by						
operating activities	\$ 3,181,110	\$ 6,283,222	\$ 1,504,487	\$ 1,834,892	\$12,803,711	\$ (3,654)

			Ві	usiness T	vpe Ac	tivities -	· Ente	erprise Funds			G	overnmental Activity
		ater and	El Re	ectric venue Fund	Cal	ble TV		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Total		Internal Service Fund
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND	<u> </u>	wei runu	'	unu	<u> </u>	unu		Tunus		Total		Tunu
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	ċ	_	¢		¢	_	ċ	_	۲		¢	
Capital assets purchased with debt Capital contributions	, 	- 4,142,257	ې 	-	ې 		ې 	<u>-</u>	<b>ب</b>	- 4,142,257	۶ —	-
Total non-cash capital and												
related financing activities	\$ 4	4,142,257	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,142,257	\$	-

## City of Moultrie, Georgia Statement of Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Funds September 30, 2016

	Pension Trust Fund	Agency Fund- Municipal Court		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 825,424	\$	98,126	
Investments:				
U.S. Government securities	840,254		-	
Corporate bonds	1,970,505		-	
Municipal bonds	1,382,476		-	
Equities - common stock	5,895,805		-	
Mutual funds	-		-	
Asset-backed securities	1,529,325		-	
Certificate of deposit	200,603		-	
Receivables:				
Accounts receivable, net	-		-	
Employer and employee's contribution	-		-	
Accrued investment income	38,778		-	
Other assets			858	
Total assets	12,683,170		98,984	
Deferred Outflows				
of Resources				
Deferred pension cost	-		-	
Liabilities				
Settlements payable				
Accounts payable			28,029	
Accrued expenses	_		1,073	
Due to others	_		1,073	
Net pension liability	_		_	
nece pension mashing				
Total liabilities	-		29,102	
Net position  Held in trust for pension benefits (a schedule of funding progress is presented in the notes to financial statements)	\$ 12,683,170	\$	69,882	

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Net Position Fiduciary Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	Pension
	Trust Fund
Additions	ruliu
Contributions	
Employer	\$ 245,122
Participants	257,851
Total contributions	502,973
Investment income	
Net appreciation in fair value of investments	602,780
Interest and dividends	295,371
Less - investment expenses	(112,906)
Net investment income	785,245
Total additions	1,288,218
- 1 ···	
Deductions	
Net depreciation in fair value of investments	1 010 227
Pension benefits paid Administrative expenses	1,019,237 27,721
/ diffinition delive expenses	27,721
Total deductions	1,046,958
Net increase	241,260
Net assets held in trust for pension benefits	
Beginning of year	12,441,910
End of Year	\$ 12,683,170

#### **NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

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

#### **Reporting Entity**

The City of Moultrie, Georgia was created in December, 1879, under the provisions of an act by the General Assembly of the State of Georgia. The City's Charter provides for a Council/Manager form of government. The City Manager is the head of the administrative branch of government and is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the city government. The legislative authority of the City is vested in the Mayor and six Council members with an appointed City Manager. The City provides the following services and operations as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), public works, airport, recreation, animal control, emergency management, and public utilities (water and sewer, gas, electric, solid waste, cable TV and mass transit).

The financial reporting entity has been determined by management in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles to be the City of Moultrie, Georgia (the primary government) and its component unit. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of its relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all component units.

The criteria used to determine financial accountability are the ability of the primary government to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body, and effectively impose its will on the organization. Also, if there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government, financial accountability would exist. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of the component unit included in the City's reporting unit as a discretely presented component unit.

#### Downtown Development Authority of the City of Moultrie

The Downtown Development Authority of the City of Moultrie (the Authority) plans and develops the downtown area of the City in order to attract new business and residences. The City possesses the authority to review, approve and revise the budget and governs collection and disbursement of funds. The Authority is reported as a proprietary fund type component unit. Separate financial statements are not issued.

#### **Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements**

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Changes in Net Position) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, 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.

#### Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

#### Government – Wide Financial Statements

The City's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of governmental and business-type activities for the City. Fiduciary activities of the City are not included in these statements.

These statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund and the fiduciary fund financial statements. Accordingly, all the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services to customers who directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function, 2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs requirements of a particular function, and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital needs requirements of a particular function. 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. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement of Accounting Standards No. 34, Basic Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, for State and Local Governments in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated, however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

Governmental Fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting*. Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances present increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year end. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and investment income. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the principal fund of the City and is used to account for all of its activities not otherwise accounted for by a specified fund.

The SPLOST Capital Projects Fund is used to account for financial resources for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and improvements. These projects are financed through budget appropriations, sales tax proceeds and general obligation sales tax, and capital leases. The City's SPLOST Capital Projects Fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of the 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST).

Additionally, the City reports the following governmental fund types:

The *Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The *Capital Projects Funds* are used to account for financial resources for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and improvements other than those financed by Proprietary Funds. These projects are financed through budget appropriations, revenue bonds, sales tax proceeds and general obligation sales tax, and capital leases.

Proprietary Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds). 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 services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise Funds account for activities that are usually self-sustaining, principally through user charges for services rendered.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Water and Sewer Fund* accounts 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.

The *Electric Revenue Fund* accounts for the provisions of electrical services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The *Cable TV Fund* accounts for the provision of cable television services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The City reports the following internal service funds:

The *Internal Service Fund* is used to account for equipment services for the departments of the City on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting and are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within the government. The City reports the following fiduciary funds:

The *Pension Trust Fund* is used to account for the activities of the City's Employee Retirement Plan, which accumulates resources for pension benefit payments to qualified City employees.

The *Municipal Court Agency Fund* is used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments, and the County departments.

Component Units: All component units are reported using the economic resources measurement focus basis and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

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

#### **Budgets**

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of the incurrence of the commitment to purchase. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored through subsequent years' budget appropriations.

#### Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, as reported in the statement of cash flows, includes amounts in demand deposits, amounts with fiscal agents and investments with an original maturity at three months or less.

#### Investments

Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, other U.S. Government agencies, the State of Georgia, other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. The fair values of investments in external investment pools are the same as the value of the pool shares.

#### Receivables

Receivables and Due from Other Governments represent funds to be received from other local governments, state grant in aid, state contracts, or federal funds. No allowance is deemed necessary for these receivables.

All trade and property tax receivables have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value and are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Estimated uncollectible amounts are based upon historical experience rates.

#### *Inventories*

Inventory in enterprise funds is valued at the lower of cost or market, using the first-in, first-out method. Inventory in the General Fund is valued at cost and consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The City accounts for inventory on the purchase basis.

#### **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### Interfund Receivables / Payables

Outstanding balances between funds at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "Due From Other Funds" or "Due To Other Funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "Internal Balances".

#### Restricted Assets

Proceeds from certain revenues and other resources in the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, and Capital Projects Funds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate accounts and their use is limited by applicable statutes or agreements. The Water and Sewer Fund and Cable TV Fund, based on certain bond covenants, are required to establish and maintain prescribed amounts of resources, consisting of cash and temporary investments that can be used only to service outstanding debt.

#### Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items) acquired prior to September 30, 1980, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City's policy has set the capitalization threshold at \$5,000 for reporting capital assets and \$25,000 for infrastructure assets. All purchased capital assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

Major outlays for capital assets and major improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction period of capital assets of the business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred (from the date of borrowing until the date of completion of the project) with interest earned on investment proceeds over the same period. During the year ended September 30, 2016, \$73,368 of interest was capitalized within the component unit.

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

#### Governmental Assets:

Buildings and improvements 50 years
Machinery and equipment 5 – 15 years
Infrastructure 25 years

#### Business-type Assets:

Buildings 5-50 years Improvements other than buildings 2-50 years Machinery and equipment 3-50 years

#### Deferred Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position or fund balance that applies to a future periods and thus, will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City has two items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first is the deferred charge on refunding in the government-wide statement of net position and the Proprietary Funds Statement of Net Position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or refunding debt. The second is outflows from changes in the net pension liability.

#### Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the City 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 future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The governmental funds and government-wide statement of net position report unavailable revenues from property taxes, grants and fees. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

#### Compensated Absences

City employees accrue vacation in different amounts, according to the number of years of service. Employees under ten years of service accrue two weeks of vacation each year. Upon reaching ten years of service, employees can accrue three weeks per year. These days can be taken either by time off or by payment upon retirement. (Employees who are terminated forfeit all vacation time they have not taken at the time of termination.)

Employees earn sick leave in proportion to actual hours worked. Sick leave, however, is not paid upon termination if termination is by manner other than death or retirement. Employees can accrue up to a maximum of 720 hours of sick leave and will be paid up to 50% of the hours accrued at the time of retirement based on the age of the employee at retirement. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds when it is expected to be liquidated with expendable available resources.

#### **Deferred Compensation Plan**

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Total contributions for the year ended September 30, 2016 were \$124,062.

Pursuant to GASB Statement of Accounting Standards No. 32 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, the City does not have a fiduciary relationship with the Plan. Accordingly, the balances and transactions of the City's 457 plan are not reported in the City's financial statements.

#### **Long-Term Obligations**

In the government-wide financial statements, proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt, other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which is not significantly different than the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

#### **Fund Equity**

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance amounts that are not in spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance amounts constrained to specific purposes by a formal action
  of the City Council through adoption of a resolution. Only the City Council may modify
  or rescind the commitment;
- Assigned fund balance amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted (committed, assigned, or unassigned) amounts are available, it is the policy of the City to generally consider restricted amounts to have been reduced first. When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fund balance classifications could be used, it is the policy of the City that committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts. In both instances, when a proposed expenditure is made with specific balances identified as the source of the funding, that specific fund balance will be used.

#### **Encumbrances**

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Encumbrances are re-appropriated in the following year, except for encumbrances in the Capital Projects Funds which are continuing. Encumbrances do not represent GAAP expenditures. At September 30, 2016, there were no encumbrances outstanding.

#### **Use of 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 disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### Subsequent Events

The City has performed an evaluation of subsequent events, as defined under FASB ASC 855-10, through March 29, 2017 which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

#### **NOTE 2 - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING**

#### **Budget Process**

The annual budget document is the financial plan for the operation of the City. The budget process exists for the purpose of providing a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the City's financial position. An annual operating budget is prepared for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and Enterprise Funds.

The City follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1) Budget requests are completed in July.
- Proposed budgets are reviewed and prepared by the Finance Director and approved by the City Manager before submission to the Mayor and the City Council in August.
- 3) Public hearings on the proposed budget are held in August and September.
- 4) The budget is legally adopted by the Mayor and the City Council in September.
- 5) All budget revisions must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. Transfer of budgeted amounts in excess of \$5,000 between object categories within departments requires the approval of the City Council. This is consistent with the legal level of budgetary control as the budget is adopted at the object category level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the City Council.
- 6) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, Capital Projects Funds, and the Enterprise Funds.
- 7) Budgets for the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund, and the Enterprise Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Capital Projects Budget

The construction of certain major capital facilities and improvements, which are accounted for by the City in the Capital Projects Fund, are subject to budgetary control on a project basis. The budgets are approved by the City Council and are generally subject to specific provisions of voter referendums, State Statutes, and/or grant agreements. Appropriations for a specific project do not lapse until completion of the project.

#### Deficit Fund Balances / Retained Earnings in Individual Funds

The following funds had deficit fund balances / retained earnings as of September 30, 2016:

Fund	 Deficit
Utilities Deposit Fund	\$ 276,399
Internal Service Fund	219,507

The fund deficits above are expected to be reduced through increased user charges and transfers from reserve and utility funds.

#### Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Departments and Individual Funds

The following funds incurred actual expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	Excess of Expenditures				
Department/Fund	 Over Budgeted Amounts				
Human resources	\$ 1,414				
Parks and cemetery	24,691				
Multiple Grants Fund	6,000				
Confiscated assets	2,610				
Debt service	1,727				

#### **NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS**

Total deposits and investments as of September 30, 2016, are summarized as follows:

Deposits with											
		Financial									
	Institutions			nvestments		Total					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	26,649,162	\$	-	\$	26,649,162					
Restricted cash and											
cash equivalents		1,533,672		-		1,533,672					
Investments		-		20,403,519		20,403,519					
Restricted investments		-		661,738		661,738					
	\$	28,182,834	\$	21,065,257	\$	49,248,091					

#### **Interest Rate Risk**

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

#### **Credit Risk**

State statues 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 state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivision of the State of Georgia.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits**

The City does not have a formal custodial credit risk policy. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government or bonds of public authorities, counties or municipalities. As of September 30, 2016, the City had no uncollateralized deposits.

#### **Custodial Credit Risk - Investments**

Custodial credit risk for investments I s the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties or municipalities.

Septem	ber 30	, 2016
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Primary government:	
Amounts as presented on the entity-wide Statement of Net Position	
Governmental Activities:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,493,596
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	749,216
Business Type Activities:	
Cash and cash equivalents	14,143,157
Investments	8,584,551
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	453,007
Restricted investments	661,738
Amounts as presented on the Statement of Fiduciary Net Position	
Cash and cash equivalents	923,550
Investments	11,818,968
Total primary government	48,827,783
Component units:	
Cash and cash equivalents	88,859
Restriced cash and cash equivalents	331,449
Total component units	420,308
Total	\$ 49,248,091

#### **Investments**

The City's investment policies are authorized by State Statutes and City Ordinances. Permissible investments include securities of the United States Treasury, agencies and instrumentalities, repurchase agreements, and the Georgia Fund 1 investment pool regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer.

Georgia Fund I, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool that follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAA rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund I operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity, and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1.00 per share.

The City is a participant in the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG). The MEAG board approves an annual system budget from which MEAG bills its participants. At the end of the year, adjustments are made by MEAG to each participant's billings to agree with actual cost. Whenever MEAG recovers funds from the City in excess of its actual costs to serve the City, the City can elect to have their funds deposited in MEAG's voluntary flexible operating account fund in lieu of receiving a refund. This voluntary stabilization fund is used to reduce future costs of the City at its discretion while also earning interest. The City is authorized to direct the MEAG to retain or use the discretionary funds. At September 30, 2016, the City's balance in the discretionary stabilization fund was \$6,229,487.

Investments are categorized into three categories of credit risk:

- 1) Insured or registered, or securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
- 2) Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City's name.
- 3) Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City's name.

As of September 30, 2016, the City's investments were classified as follows:

	Category									
										Fair
		1		2		3		Cost		Value
Pension Trust Fund										
U.S. Government Securities	\$	840,254					\$	840,254	\$	840,254
Corporate Bonds		1,970,505						1,970,505		1,970,505
Municipal Bonds		1,382,476						1,382,476		1,382,476
Equities - Common Stock		5,895,805						5,895,805		5,895,805
Mutual Funds		-						-		-
Asset-backed Securities		1,529,325						1,529,325		1,529,325
Certificate of Deposit		200,603						200,603		200,603
Proprietary Funds										
U.S. Government Securities				-				-		-
Cash				661,738				661,738		661,738
Municipal Competitive Trust				8,584,551				8,584,551		8,584,551
	\$	11,818,968	\$	9,246,289	\$	-	\$	21,065,257	\$	21,065,257

As of September 30, 2016, the City's Credit and Interest Rate Risk related to the City's investments were as follows:

	Fair			Credit
	Value		Maturities	Quality
Pension Trust Fund				
U.S. Government Securities	\$ 840,254	2018-2025		Unavailable
Corporate Bonds	1,970,505	2017-2022		Various
Municipal Bonds	1,382,476	2018-2029		Various
Equities - Common Stock	5,895,805	N/A		Unavailable
Asset-backed Securities	1,529,325	2023-2044		AAA
Certificate of Deposit	200,603	2016		Unavailable
Proprietary Funds				
U.S. Government Securities	-	N/A		AAA
Cash	661,738	N/A		
Municipal Competitive Trust				
Short-term	6,229,487	2016-2017		Unavailable
Long-term	2,355,064	2016-2040		Unavailable
	\$ 21,065,257			

#### **NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES AND TAX REVENUE**

#### **Property Tax**

Property taxes were levied in September 2015 and payable before December 2015 for the fiscal year 2016 tax. Property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent they result in current receivables. The City's fiscal year 2016 tax was levied prior to September 30, 2016 and was recorded as taxes receivable and deferred revenue within the City's General Fund.

The tax rate levied during fiscal year 2016 for the City's operations was 12.818 mills (mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value).

The City maintains no allowance for uncollectible property taxes at September 30, 2016.

#### Sales Tax

Colquitt County, Georgia has levied four 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Programs (SPLOST) which were passed by referendum in 1994, 2001, 2006 and 2013. The proceeds from these sales tax programs are used to finance various capital projects. The SPLOST programs are administered by Colquitt County, Georgia.

Receivables

Receivables as of September 30, 2016 are as follows:

			Nonmajor		Water	Electric		
	General		Go	vernmental	and Sewer		Revenue	
	Fund	SPLOST		Funds	Fund	ınd Fun		
Receivables								
Accounts	331,764	\$ -	\$	46,337	\$ 1,377,146	\$	3,141,185	
Property tax	3,687,380	-		-	-		-	
Sales tax	264,236	270,308		-	-		-	
Program	-	-		312,726	-		-	
Gross receivables	4,283,380	270,308		359,063	1,377,146		3,141,185	
Less allowance for								
uncollectibles	(86,778)			(87,512)	(678,502)		(708,747)	
Total net receivables	\$ 4,196,602	\$ 270,308	\$	271,551	\$ 698,644	\$	2,432,438	
	Cable TV Fund	Internal Service Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			Total	
Receivables	Tullu	Tunu		Tulius			Total	
Accounts	\$ 1,858,615	\$ 214,542		974,623		\$	7,944,212	
Property tax	-	-		-			3,687,380	
Sales tax	-	-		-			534,544	
Program	-	-		-			312,726	
Gross receivables	1,858,615	214,542		974,623			12,478,862	
Less allowance for								
uncollectibles	(1,234,061)	(16,369)		(526,356)			(3,338,325)	
Total net receivables	\$ 624,554	\$ 198,173	\$	448,267		\$	9,140,537	

#### NOTE 5 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

#### **Interfund Receivables and Payables**

Interfund receivables and payables result from timing differences related to payroll and other yearend transactions which normally clear within one to two months. The composition of interfund receivables and payables as of September 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Due From											
			No	onmajor		Water		Electric				
	General	SPLOST	Governmental		aı	nd Sewer		Revenue				
Due to	Fund	Fund		Funds		Fund	Fund					
General Fund			\$	19,599	\$	75,042	\$	479,025				
SPLOST Fund												
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	8,090			100								
Water and Sewer Fund												
Electric Revenue Fund	777,754			1,082		6,602,859						
Cable TV Fund	2,911					2,863						
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	5,197,907					1,381,420		89				
Internal Service Fund	3,988,475			137		125,358		74,579				
Total	\$ 9,975,137	\$ -	\$	20,918	\$	8,187,542	\$	553,693				

			Due From	
	Cable	Nonmajor	Internal	
	TV	Enterprise	Service	
Due to	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
General Fund		\$ 83	\$ 5,740,582	\$ 6,314,331
SPLOST Fund		,	<i>ϕ</i> 2,1 13,2 2 2	-
Nonmajor Governmental Funds		8,259		16,449
Water and Sewer Fund		22,809	5,068	27,877
Electric Revenue Fund	6,530,132	921,966	159	14,833,952
Cable TV Fund			25,590	31,364
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		10		6,579,426
Internal Service Fund	42,488	1,107,404	882,235	6,220,676
Total	\$ 6,572,620	\$ 2,060,531	\$ 6,653,634	\$ - \$ 34,024,075

The composition of receivables and payables between the City and its component unit as of September 30, 2016 is as follows:

	Due From
	Downtown
	Development
Due To	Authority
Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 235,000

#### **Interfund Transfers**

Interfund transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that Statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the Statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund and Enterprise Funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers for the year ended September 30, 2016, consisted of the following:

	Transfer To										
			Nonmajor	Water	Electric						
	General	SPLOST	Governmental	and Sewer	Revenue						
Transfer From	Fund	Fund	Funds	Fund	Fund						
General Fund	\$ 190,000										
SPLOST Fund	Ţ 130,000			2,066,585							
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	7,500										
Water and Sewer Fund	823,494				337,728						
Electric Revenue Fund	3,566,613										
Cable TV Fund											
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	605,958										
Internal Service Fund											
Total	\$ 5,193,565	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,066,585	\$ 337,728						

	Transfer To									
	Cable		Nor	nmajor	Inte	rnal				
	TV		Ente	erprise	Serv	/ice				
Transfer From	Fund		Fund		Fu	Fund				Total
General Fund									\$	190,000
SPLOST Fund										2,066,585
Nonmajor Governmental Funds										7,500
Water and Sewer Fund										1,161,222
Electric Revenue Fund				78,721						3,645,334
Cable TV Fund										-
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds										605,958
Internal Service Fund										-
Total	ć		¢	70 721	Ś		¢		<b>خ</b>	7 676 500
Total	Ş	-	\$	78,721	\$	-	<b>&gt;</b>	-	\$	7,676,599

#### **NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

The following is a summary of capital asset activity as of September 30, 2016:

#### **Primary Government**

Primary Government: Beginning									Ending
Governmental Activities	Bala	nce (restated)	ln	creases	Decreases	Transfers			Balance
Nondepreciable									
Land and improvements	\$	1,394,670	\$	_	\$ -	\$	_	\$	1,394,670
Construction in progress	•	-	•	_	-	•	-	•	-
· -									
Total nondepreciable									
capital assets		1,394,670		-	-		-		1,394,670
Other capital assets		44 722 222		400.700					42 242 420
Buildings and improvements		11,723,332		488,798	- (4.54.725)		-		12,212,130
Machinery & equipment		8,463,593		145,490	(161,735)		-		8,447,348
Infrastructure		49,177,639		53,982	-		-		49,231,621
<b>-</b> 1-1-11									
Total other capital		60.264.564		600 270	(4.54.725)				60 004 000
assets at cost		69,364,564		688,270	(161,735)		-		69,891,099
Less accumulated depreciation for									
depreciation for:									
Buildings and improvements		(6,518,396)		(406,773)	_		_		(6,925,169)
Machinery & equipment		(6,166,076)		(518,636)			_		(6,522,977)
Infrastructure		(34,107,919)		(507,929)	-		_		(34,615,848)
- Illiastracture		(34,107,313)		(307,323)					(34,013,040)
Total accumulated									
depreciation		(45,593,360)	(1	1,433,338)	161,735		-		(48,063,994)
Other capital assets, net		22,018,995		(745,068)	-		-		21,827,105
Governmental activities									
capital assets, net	\$	23,413,665	\$	(745,068)	\$ -	\$	-	\$	23,221,775

Primary Government: Business-type Activities		Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Nondepreciable						
Land and improvements	\$	1,209,382	\$ -	\$ -	7	, ,
Construction in progress		9,369,568	10,693,383	-	(140,022)	19,922,929
Total nondepreciable						
capital assets		2,416,143	10,693,383	-	(140,022)	21,132,311
Other conital accets						
Other capital assets Buildings		6,071,790				6,071,790
Other Improvements			- FCO 107	-	140.022	74,085,154
•		73,385,025 10,566,444	560,107	(204.020)	140,022	
Machinery & equipment		10,566,444	902,032	(384,920)		11,083,556
Total other capital						
assets at cost		88,247,138	1,462,139	(384,920)	140,022	91,240,500
		00,2,100	2,102,100	(00.)020)	1.0,011	32,2 :0,300
Less accumulated						
depreciation for:						
Buildings		(2,956,196)	(174,016)	-	-	(3,130,212)
Other improvements		(43,473,448)	(2,299,621)	-	-	(45,773,069)
Machinery & equipment		(7,899,253)	(518,272)	361,495	-	(8,056,030)
						<u> </u>
Total accumulated						
depreciation		(51,704,519)	(2,991,909)	361,495	-	(56,959,311)
						<u></u> -
Other capital assets, net		36,542,619	(1,529,770)	(23,425)	140,022	34,281,189
	-					
Business-type activities						
capital assets, net	\$	38,958,762	\$ 9,163,613	\$ (23,425)	\$ - :	\$ 55,413,500

### Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities:		
General government	\$	145,645
Public safety		342,797
Public works		682,413
Parks and recreation		256,883
Community Development		5,600
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$	1,433,338
Business-type activities:		
Water & Sewer	\$	1,432,380
Electric		654,355
Gas		88,303
Cable TV		395,833
Sanitation		223,078
Airport operations		97,795
Telecomm		45,448
Mass transit		54,717
Total business type activities depreciation expense	ċ	2 001 000
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	Ş	2,991,909

#### **Component Units**

Capital asset activity for the Downtown Development Authority of the City of Moultrie, a discretely presented component unit, for the year ended September 30, 2016 is as follows:

#### Governmental Activities:

The Authority had no governmental capital asset activity for the year ended September 30, 2016.

Component Unit: Business-type Activities	Beginning Balance (restated)			Increases Decreases Transfers			sfers	Ending Balance
business type Activities	Daiai	ice (restateu)		idi cuses	Deci cuses	· · · · ·	31013	Dalarice
Nondepreciable								
Land and improvements	\$	709,191	Ś	_	\$ -	\$	- \$	709,191
Construction in progress	,	-	т.	_	-	*	-	-
μ								
Total nondepreciable								
capital assets		709,191		-	-		-	709,191
Other capital assets								
Buildings		4,087,357		-	-		-	4,087,357
Other Improvements		58,418		-	-		-	58,418
Machinery & equipment		-		-	-		-	-
Total other capital								
assets at cost		4,145,775		-	-		-	4,145,775
Less accumulated								
depreciation for:								
Buildings		(2,537,321)		(204,368)	-		-	(2,741,689)
Other improvements		(11,521)		(1,947)	-		-	(13,468)
Machinery & equipment		-		-	-		-	
Total accumulated								
depreciation		(2,548,842)		(206,315)	-		-	(2,755,157)
Other as that a section is		4 506 000		(206.245)				4 200 646
Other capital assets, net		1,596,933		(206,315)			-	1,390,618
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	Ś	2,306,124	Ś	(206,315)	\$ -	Ś	- Ś	2,099,809
	<u> </u>	_,500,124	Y	(=00)010]	<u> </u>	Υ	<u> </u>	_,000,000

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities	\$ 
Business-type activities	206,315
business type detivities	200,313
Total depreciation expense	\$ 206,315

#### **NOTE 7 – LONG TERM DEBT**

#### **Revenue Bonds**

The City issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The City's enterprise funds' revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2016, are as follows:

Enterprise Fund and Description		Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date		Amount
Water and Sewer Fund - Refunding Project, Series 2009	\$	5,440,000	2.00-3.50%	2018	\$	1,950,000
Water and Sewer Fund – South Georgia Governmental Services						
Authority, Series 2012		12,775,000	2.00-3.750%	2042		11,015,000
		Unamortized discount / premium / loss Less current portion				12,965,000 (113,214) (1,135,000)
				·	¢	11,716,786
					<u> </u>	11,710,700

South Georgia Governmental Services Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2009

The City of Moultrie Revenue Bonds, Water and Sewer Refunding Project, Series 2009 were issued September 17, 2009. The Series 2009 bonds were issued to provide funds to refund and redeem the City of Moultrie Combined Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 1998 and provide funds to prepay an outstanding loan made to the City by the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority and pay certain costs of issuing the hereinafter described bonds.

South Georgia Governmental Services Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2012

The City of Moultrie South Georgia Governmental Services Authority Revenue Bonds (City of Moultrie Water and Sewer Projects), Series 2012 were issued September 18, 2012. The Series 2012 bonds were issued to provide funds to finance upgrades, refurbishment, renovations, and expansion of the City's wastewater treatment plant, and additions, improvements, and equipment for the water and sewer system of the City, and pay certain costs of issuing the bonds.

The annual debt service requirement to maturity of the Revenue Bonds at September 30, 2016 is as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 1,135,000	\$ 220,294	\$ 1,355,294
2018	1,165,000	205,794	1,370,794
2019	1,315,000	187,506	1,502,506
2020	75,000	169,331	244,331
2021	75,000	168,394	243,394
2022-2026	405,000	826,741	1,231,741
2027-2031	470,000	794,282	1,264,282
2032-2036	2,820,000	700,181	3,520,181
2037-2041	4,500,000	353,531	4,853,531
2042-2043	1,005,000	18,844	1,023,844
	\$ 12,965,000	\$ 3,644,898	\$ 16,609,898

Downtown Development Authority of Moultrie Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 A & B – Component Unit

The City's component unit's revenue bonds outstanding at September 30, 2016, are as follows:

	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	Amount
Downtown Development Authority – Series A	\$ 1,580,000	5.95%	2017	\$ 245,000
Downtown Development Authority – Series B	\$ 2,410,000	4.92%	2028	\$ 1,710,000
		Less cur	rent portion	1,955,000 (280,000)
				\$ 1,675,000

Downtown Development Authority of Moultrie Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 A

The Downtown Development Authority of Moultrie Taxable Refunding Revenue Series 2006 A bonds were issued to provide funds to advance refund the Downtown Development Authority of Moultrie Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 1996 and to pay the cost of the acquisition, construction and equipping of a post office located in the urban redevelopment area of the City. The post office facility is leased by the Downtown Development Authority of Moultrie, as assignee of the City of Moultrie, Georgia to the United States Postal Service until 2017. The term of the lease is from February 5, 1996 through April 3, 2017.

The Series 2006 A bonds are limited obligations of the Downtown Development Authority of Moultrie. The bonds are payable solely from payments to be made to the Authority by the U.S. Postal Service under the lease. The City has agreed, in the event of default by the U.S. Postal Service, to levy an ad valorem tax at a rate not to exceed 3 mills upon all property located in the City subject to taxation for bond purposes.

The net proceeds of \$1,615,054 from the Downtown Development Authority of Moultrie of the Series 2006 A bonds maturing in November 2017 were deposited in irrevocable trusts with an escrow agent to provide all future debt service payments on the refunded bonds and to achieve certain debt service savings. The result of this transaction is a decrease in future debt service payments of \$282,808 resulting in a net present value savings to the City of \$142,750. At September 30, 2009, \$1,540,000 of outstanding revenue bonds were considered defeased.

Downtown Development Authority of Moultrie Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2006 B

The Downtown Development Authority of Moultrie Taxable Revenue Series 2006 B bonds were issued to provide funds for the purpose of financing the acquisition, construction, installation and equipping of a building for lease to the Georgia Department of Labor. The facility will be leased by the Downtown Development Authority of Moultrie, as assignee of the City of Moultrie, Georgia to the Georgia Department of Labor for a period of twenty years.

The Series 2006 B bonds are limited obligations of the Downtown Development Authority of Moultrie. The bonds are payable solely from payments to be made to the Authority by the Georgia Department of Labor under the lease. The City has agreed, in the event of default by the Georgia Department of Labor, to levy an ad valorem tax at a rate not to exceed 3 mills upon all property located in the City subject to taxation for bond purposes.

The Series 2006 A and B revenue bond debt service requirements to maturities, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 280,000	\$ 90,869	\$ 370,869
2018	160,000	78,784	238,784
2019	105,000	71,955	176,955
2020	110,000	66,666	176,666
2021	120,000	61,008	181,008
2022-2026	685,000	209,223	894,223
2027-2030	495,000	37,545	532,545
	\$ 1,955,000	\$ 616,050	\$ 2,571,050

# Other Long-Term Debt

At September 30, 2016, the Cable TV Fund had a note payable to a bank totaling \$155,252 to fund budget deficits. The note bears interest at 3.34% and is due on December 3, 2016. The note was renewed on December 3, 2015 for \$155,000 with monthly interest only payments and will mature with principal and interest due on December 2, 2016.

At September 30, 2016, the Cable TV Fund had a note payable to a bank totaling \$155,000 to fund budget deficits. The note bears interest at 3.34% and is due on December 3, 2016. The note was renewed on December 3, 2015 for \$155,000 with monthly interest only payments and will mature with principal and interest due on December 2, 2016.

At September 30, 2016, the South Georgia Governmental Services Authority had a note payable to the City of Camilla, Georgia totaling \$218,653 to fund the acquisition of a building. Of that amount, \$50,914 is the obligation of the City of Moultrie at September 30, 2016. The note bears interest at 2.25% and is due in quarterly installments of principal and interest through June 1, 2020.

The Cable TV Fund note payable debt service requirements to maturities, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 323,351	\$ 11,213	\$ 334,564
2018	13,397	729	14,126
2019	13,701	425	14,126
2020	10,465	287	10,752
2021	-	-	-
2022-2026	-	-	-
2027-2030	-	-	-
	\$ 360,914	\$ 12,654	\$ 373,568

At September 30, 2016, the Water and Sewer Fund had a note payable to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority whereby it may borrow up to \$3,384,500. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2016 was \$868,241. The debt is being used for the rehabilitation of the existing wastewater treatment facility.

At September 30, 2016, the Water and Sewer Fund had a note payable to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority whereby it may borrow up to \$3,500,000. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2016 was \$1,113,250. The debt is being used for the renovation of the existing wastewater treatment facility.

At September 30, 2016, the Water and Sewer Fund entered into an agreement with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority whereby it may borrow up to \$2,750,000. The outstanding balance at September 30, 2016 was \$2,057,047. The debt is being used to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing environmental facilities. The project is still in the construction phase; therefore a payment schedule has not been determined at September 30, 2016.

At September 30, 2016, the Water and Sewer Fund entered into an agreement with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority whereby it may borrow up to \$6,100,000. At September 30, 2016 there had been \$268,994 drawn on the note. The debt is being used to finance the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing environmental facilities. The project is still in the construction phase; therefore a payment schedule has not been determined at September 30, 2016.

The Water and Sewer Fund note payable debt service requirements to maturities, including interest, are as follows:

Year Ending			
September 30	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	\$ 101,775	\$ 58,052	\$ 159,827
2018	104,870	54 <i>,</i> 957	159,827
2019	108,061	51,767	159,828
2020	111,348	48,481	159,829
2021	114,734	45,094	159,828
2022-2026	628,189	170,952	799,141
2027-2031	729,714	69,427	799,141
2032-2036	82,800	1,667	84,467
2037-2041	-	-	-
2042-2043	-	-	-
	\$ 1,981,491	\$ 500,397	\$ 2,481,888

Debt service requirements of \$1,981,491 do not include the Water and Sewer Fund agreement with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority of \$2,057,047 and \$268,994 as these notes are not yet in repayment status and no amortization schedules are available.

# **Capital Leases**

The City has entered into several lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment and a fire station through the Georgia Municipal Association direct installment program. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease term) and have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions. These leases are being serviced by General Fund,

Water and Sewer Fund and Solid Waste Fund payments with annual interest rates varying from 2.45% to 4.71%.

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of September 30, 2016:

			Business-type Activiti						
				Water		Solid			
	Governmental			nd Sewer		Waste	(	Cable TV	
	Activities			Fund		Fund		Fund	
Buildings and Improvements	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Equipment		1,339,962		288,015		743,347		195,286	
Less accumulated amortization		(474,901)		(55,585)		(400,090)		(75,427)	
Carrying value		865,061		232,430		343,257		119,859	

			Business-type Activities					
				Water		Solid		
	Gov	vernmental	I and Sewer Fund			Waste	Cable TV	
	Д	ctivities				Fund		Fund
Current amortization	\$	187,590	\$	55,585	\$	124,695	\$	38,148

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments at September 30, 2016:

		Business-type Activities			
		Water			
Year Ending	Governmental	and Sewer	Waste	Cable TV	
September 30	Activities	Fund	Fund	Fund	
2017	\$ 259,832	\$ 60,123	\$ 100,779	\$ 41,468	
2018	189,846	60,123	65,300	41,468	
2019	130,003	60,123	65,300	41,468	
2020	62,010	60,123	6,145	-	
2021	62,010	-	-	-	
2022 - 2026	208,783	-	-		
Total minimum lease payments	912,484	240,492	237,524	124,404	
Less amount representing interest	(72,889)	(8,062)	(10,143)	(4,545)	
	\$ 839,595	\$ 232,430	\$ 227,381	\$ 119,859	

# **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending	Due Within
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance	One Year
Governmental activities:					
Notes payable	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Capital leases	804,036	283,029	(247,470)	839,595	259,832
Compensated absences	96,251	22,570	-	118,821	
Governmental activities					
long-term liabilities	900,287	305,599	(247,470)	958,416	259,832
Business-type activities:					
Bonds payable	16,030,000	-	(3,065,000)	12,965,000	1,135,000
Less deferred amounts:					
issuance discount	(66,101)	-	(47,113)	(113,214)	-
Total bonds payable	15,963,899	-	(3,112,113)	12,851,786	1,135,000
Notes payable	4,957,849	-	(289,403)	4,668,446	425,126
Capital leases	789,652	-	(209,982)	579,670	202,370
Compensated absences	29,827	1,111	(10,389)	20,549	-
Business-type activities					
long-term liabilities	\$ 21,741,227	\$ 1,111	\$ (3,621,887)	\$ 18,120,451	\$ 1,762,496

Long-term liability activity for the City's component unit for the year ended September 30, 2016, was as follows:

	Be	ginning				Ending	D	ue Within
	Ba	alance	Ad	lditions	Reductions	Balance	(	One Year
Business-type activities:								
Bonds payable	2	2,225,000	\$	-	\$ (270,000) \$	1,955,000	\$	280,000
Business-type activities								
long-term liabilities	\$	-	\$	-	\$ - \$	-	\$	-

Compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund and Enterprise Funds for which the liability is incurred.

#### **NOTE 9 – LEASING ACTIVITIES**

As part of the issuance of the Downtown Development Authority revenue bonds, the Authority entered into a lease agreement with the United States Postal Service (USPS) to lease certain property and buildings for use by the USPS. Under the terms of the lease, the USPS will make rental payments in the amount of \$213,505 annually, which shall be paid to the City as agent for the Authority in equal installments at the end of each month. The lease payments will be used for the purpose of paying the principal of, redemption premium (if any) and interest on the Downtown Development Authority bonds. The property and building is leased under an operating lease, which expires on November 2, 2017.

At September 30, 2016, the amount of property and buildings leased by the USPS which is included on the Statement of Net Position of the Downtown Development Authority is \$2,553,865, net of accumulated depreciation of \$2,065,914.

At September 30, 2016, the minimum future lease payments to be received under the operating lease are as follows:

Year Ending	
September 30	Total
2017	\$ 213,505
2018	
2019	
2020	
2021	
	\$ 213,505

# **NOTE 10 – RESTRICTIONS OF FUND BALANCES**

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances consist of nonspendable, restricted and unassigned amounts. Restrictions of fund balances represent that portion which is not appropriable for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. The remaining portion is unassigned.

Fund balance restrictions at September 30, 2016 include:

Capital Projects Funds	
Restricted for specific projects to reflect	
resources funded by SPLOST and Federal Grants	\$ 2,439,154
Community development	1,014,041
Special Revenue Funds	
Restricted to reflect resources legally restricted for:	
Community development	234,256
Public safety	26,605
Total restricted net position	\$ 3,714,056

#### **NOTE 11 – PENSION PLAN**

### **Plan Description**

The City of Moultrie, Georgia maintains a single-employer defined benefit pension plan, the Retirement Plan for Employees of the City of Moultrie (the Plan). The Plan is administered by a board of trustees in accordance with a trust agreement between the City of Moultrie, Georgia and the board of trustees. The board of trustees acts in the dual capacity as the administrator of the Plan and the trustee of the trust fund created in accordance with the Plan and the Trust Agreement. Benefit provisions and contributions are established and may be amended by the City Council.

The Plan covers all full-time employees of the City of Moultrie, Georgia. Employees become eligible to participate in the Plan after six months and are fully vested after ten years. Prior to October 1, 1994, the Plan excluded employees for whom the City made contributions directly or indirectly to another retirement program. Employees in this category (firefighters and police officers) became participants in the Plan on October 1, 1994, if they filed an application to participate. Benefit provisions are established by City Ordinance. The Plan provides retirement, disability and death benefits to Plan members and beneficiaries. At October 1, 2015, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 273 participants consisting of the following:

Total	273
Active employees	172
Vested terminated employees not yet receiving benefits	19
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	82

The Plan issues a separate financial report, which can be obtained by writing to:

The Retirement Plan for the Employees of the City of Moultrie P.O. Box 3368
Moultrie, Georgia 31776

#### **Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**

#### Basis of Accounting

The financial statements of the Plan are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. The City's contributions are recognized when due and a formal commitment to provide the contributions has been made. Benefits and refunds are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the terms of the Plan.

#### Method Used to Value Investments

Investments are reported at their fair values. Purchases and sales of securities are recorded on a trade-date basis. Interest income is recorded on the accrued basis. Dividend income is accrued on the ex-dividend date.

#### **Contributions**

The City and individual participants make contributions to the Plan. Effective February 1, 2005, all employees are required to contribute 4.2% of their annual earnings to the Plan. Prior to February 1, 2005, participants contributed 3.5% of their annual earnings. The City's funding policy is to contribute the amount in excess of employee's contribution required to fund the Plan benefits as determined by the Plan actuary. Administrative costs are financed through investment earnings.

The annual required contribution for the year ended September 30, 2016 was determined as part of the October 1, 2015, actuarial valuation using the aggregate cost method. This method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities. The actuarial assumptions included a) an interest rate of 7.25%, net of investment expenses, b) projected salary increases of 3.25% per year and c) no inflation rate assumption. Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Mortality Table projected with Scale AA.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 5.25%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that County contributions will be made based on the average County contribution made to the Plan over the prior five years. Based on this assumption, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

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 of pension plan investments 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 estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	Expected Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return
Equities	50%	5.00%
Domestic fixed income	50%	1.50%
		_
Total or weighted arithmetic average	100%	3.25%

# **Changes in Net Pension Liability:**

Changes in the net pension liability for the year ended September 30, 2016 were as follows:

	Increase (Decrease)										
	otal Pension iability (TPL) (a)		Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) (b)	Net	Pension Liability (NPL) (a) - (b)						
Balances at September 30, 2015	\$ 18,628,476	\$	(12,551,833)	\$	6,076,643						
Changes for the year:											
Service cost	\$ 637,338	\$	-	\$	637,338						
Expected interest growth	991,563		(647,050)		344,513						
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		-		-						
Demographic experience	(1,023,159)		-		(1,023,159)						
Contributions - employer	-		(329,067)		(329,067)						
Contributions - employee	-		(257,851)		(257,851)						
Unexpected investment income	-		(138,195)		(138,195)						
Benefit payments and refunds	(1,019,237)		1,019,237		-						
Assumption changes	(438)				(438)						
Administrative expense	-		27,721		27,721						
Net changes	(413,933)		(325,205)	•	(739,138)						
Balances at September 30, 2016	\$ 18,214,543	\$	(12,877,038)	\$	5,337,505						

# Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate:

The following table presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 5.25%, 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 or 1-percentage point higher than the current rate.

	Current									
	1	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase						
		4.25%	5.25%	6.25%						
Total pension liability	\$	20,793,435 \$	18,214,543	\$ 16,108,029						
Less fiduciary net position		(12,877,038)	(12,877,038)	(12,877,038)						
Net pension liability	\$	7,916,397 \$	5,337,505	\$ 3,230,991						

<u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions:</u>

At September 30, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	De Out Res			
Balances at September 30, 2015	\$	5,004,339		
Changes for the year:				
Amortization payments		(605,935)		
Investment gain/loss		-		
Demographic gain/loss		-		
Assumption changes				
Net changes		(605,935)		
Balances at September 30, 2016	\$	4,398,404		

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions at September 30, 2016 will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending,	1	Total
2017	\$	605,935
2018		605,935
2019		605,937
2020		310,541
2021		310,541
Thereafter		1,959,515
	\$	4,398,404

# Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia

### Plan Description:

The Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia (POABFG) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit created in 1950 by the General Assembly of Georgia to provide retirement benefits to peace officers. Members of the POABFG are employed by units of government throughout the State of Georgia. The employers of the POABFG's members do not make contributions to the POABFG. The State of Georgia provides nonemployer contributions to the POABFG through the collection of court fines and forfeitures. Detailed information about the benefits provided to members is available in the separately issued POABFG financial report which is publicly available.

# **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of that date. The total pension liability in the actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00% Salary increases n/a Investment rate of return 7.00%

Mortality rates RP-2000, Combined

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was calculated by the POABFG's investment manager as 6.66% using a Monte Carlo simulation in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The POABFG's administrator determined that 7.00% was a reasonable assumption for the long-term rate of return on plan assets based on the calculation by the POABFG's investment manager.

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.00%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumes revenues will remain level. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments

to determine the total pension liability.

# **Net Pension Liability:**

At September 30, 2016, the City did not have a liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) of the POABFG because of the related support from the State of Georgia. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability (asset) associated with the City was \$3,780 as of September 30, 2016.

# Pension Expense:

For the year ended September 30, 2015 the City recognized pension expense related to the POABFG of \$1,427 and revenue of \$1,427 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

### Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund

# Plan Description:

The Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund (GFPF) is a cost-sharing multiple employer defined benefit created by the General Assembly of Georgia to provide retirement benefits to firefighters. Members of the GFPF are employed by units of government throughout the state of Georgia. Detailed information about the benefits provided to members is available in the separately issued GFPF financial report which is publicly available.

# **Actuarial Assumptions:**

The net pension liability was measured as of June 30, 2015 and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was based on an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2015. The total pension liability in the actuarial valuations was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.00% Salary increases n/a Investment rate of return 6.50%

Mortality rates RP-2000, Combined

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

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 6.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that employer contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

# **Net Pension Liability:**

At September 30, 2016, the City did not have a liability for a proportionate share of the net pension liability of the GFPF because of the related support from the State of Georgia. The amount of the State's proportionate share of the net pension liability associated with the City was \$468,885 as of September 30, 2016.

# Pension Expense:

For the year ended September 30, 2016, the City recognized pension expense related to the GFPF of \$64,628 and revenue of \$64,628 for support provided by the State of Georgia.

# **NOTE 12 – DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN**

A 457(a) retirement plan has been established for all full time employees whereby they can contribute up to the allowable annual contribution of 8% of salary if they choose. The plan also serves as the retirement plan for the City Manager and the Finance Director. For the year ended September 30, 2015, the City contributed \$14,707 to the 457(a) plan on behalf of the City Manager and Finance Director.

### **NOTE 13 – JOINT VENTURES**

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the eight county west central Georgia area, is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended September 30, 2016, the City paid \$15,922 in such dues. Membership in a Regional Commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA), Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the Regional Commission in Georgia. The Regional Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Southwest Georgia Regional Commission P.O. Box 346 Camilla, Georgia 31730

The City of Moultrie, Georgia in conjunction with the Cities of Cairo, Camilla and Thomasville, who provide distribution of broadband cable television and internet services under the trade name "CNS", created the South Georgia Business Development Authority (SGBDA). The SGBDA was created and activated under the provisions of the Development Authority Law of the State of Georgia (O.C.G.A. 36-62-1) for the purpose of providing governmental, proprietary and administrative services and facilities to the Cities of Cairo, Camilla, Moultrie, and Thomasville and other subdivisions, agencies and authorities within its area of operation. Each member city has contracted with the SGBDA to provide management and marketing services for its individually owned broadband communications system. Pursuant to the agreement, the SGBDA procures certain goods and services on behalf of the member cities when cost effective. The SGBDA is reimbursed by each member city for any expense incurred on its behalf. The member cities provide funding on an annual basis to the SGBDA in the form of dues and contributed capital. The City paid the SGBDA \$18,155 in such dues for the year ended September 30, 2016. The City of Moultrie's equity investment in the SGBDA is \$956,004 and is recorded within the Cable TV enterprise fund. The SGBDA board is made up of eight members, two appointed by each participating city for one year terms. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

South Georgia Business Development Authority P.O. Box 1676 Thomasville, Georgia 31799

Under an agreement with the Moultrie – Colquitt County Development Authority (MCCDA) in conjunction with Colquitt County, the City of Moultrie provides funding on an annual basis to the MCCDA. The City paid the MCCDA \$75,000 for the year ended September 30, 2016. The MCCDA board is made up of eleven members, four appointed by the County, four appointed by the City and three appointed by the previously appointed eight. The MCCDA is charged with promoting industry and the development of trade, by inducing manufacturing, industrial and commercial enterprises to locate in Moultrie and Colquitt County. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Moultrie – Colquitt County Development Authority P.O. Box 487 Moultrie, Georgia 31776

### **NOTE 14 – RELATED ORGANIZATION**

The City's governing body is responsible for all of the board appointments of the Moultrie Housing Authority. However, the City has no further accountability for this organization.

### **NOTE 15 – HOTEL / MOTEL LODGING TAX**

The City has levied a 7% lodging tax. For the year ended September 30, 2016, \$317,522 of hotel/motel tax was collected and \$47,867 or 15% was remitted to the Chamber of Commerce. Management represents that 100% of the lodging tax received during the year ended September 30, 2016 was used for the promotion of tourism, conventions, or trade shows.

#### **NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters.

# Property and General Liability and Workers' Compensation

The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

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

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

# **Group Medical Benefits**

The City is self-insured for group medical and dental benefits up to \$50,000 annually per participant. The self-insurance program is administered by a third party insurance service company. Administrative costs are allocated among the General Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, Electric Revenue Fund, Gas Revenue Fund, Solid Waste Fund, and the Airport Fund. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic social factors. The liability for claims payable is reported in the General Fund. The change in the balance of claim liabilities during the past two years is as follows:

		Year Ended	Sep	tember 30,		
Unpaid claims, beginning of year Incurred claims (including IBNRs) Claim Payments Unpaid claims, end of year		2015	2016			
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	\$	296,264	\$	358,535		
	•	3,191,096		2,459,960		
Claim Payments		(3,128,825)		(3,092,734)		
Unpaid claims, end of year	\$	358,535	\$	274,239		

#### Settlements

During the year ended September 30, 2016, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and there have been no settlements exceeding insurance coverage in the years ended September 30, 2014, 2015, and 2016.

# **NOTE 17 – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES**

#### Litigation

The City is involved in a number of legal matters, which either have or could result in litigation. The City has accrued amounts related to litigation where an outcome unfavorable to the City is probable and the amount can be estimated. In the opinion of the City attorney, the ultimate outcome of these contingencies will not have a material impact on the financial position of the City.

# **Grants from Governments**

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies, principally the Federal Government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The City expects such disallowed amounts, if any, would not have a material impact on the financial position of the City.

# Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia

The Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) is a public corporation and an instrumentality of the State of Georgia created to supply electricity to local government electric distribution systems. As provided by State law, MEAG establishes rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its costs, including debt service, but it may not operate any of its projects for profit, unless any such profits inure to the benefit of the public.

As of September 30, 2016, the City is an electric utility participant in MEAG and obligated to purchase all of its bulk power supply requirements from MEAG for a period not to exceed 50 years. The City has agreed to purchase all of its future power and energy requirements in excess of that received by the City through the Southeastern Power Administration at prices intended to cover the operating costs of the systems and to retire any debt incurred by the Authority. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the outstanding debt, each participating City has guaranteed a portion of the unpaid debt based on its individual entitlement shares of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. In addition, in the event of discontinued service to a participant in default, the City would be obligated to purchase additional power subject to contractual limitations. Payments to MEAG are made monthly based on KWH usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$18,645,546 in 2016.

At September 30, 2016, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$6.41 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately \$142.5 million at September 30, 2016.

#### Agreements with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia

The City has entered into a contract for the purchase of wholesale natural gas supplies and related services with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (MGAG) that requires the City to purchase all of its natural gas from MGAG. The gas supply contract with MGAG authorizes MGAG to establish rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and retire its bonds issued to acquire long-term gas supplies for sale to its members, including the City. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire bonds issued by MGAG, the City is obligated to pay its obligation share of the costs of the gas supply and related services MGAG provides to the City, which costs include amounts equal to principal and interest on MGAG's bonds. These obligations, which extend through the year 2019, are general obligations of the City to which the City's full faith, credit and taxing powers are pledged. The City's obligation to MGAG for gas supply costs are based on MGAG costs to provide such supply, including bonds issues to purchase long-term rights to bulk supply. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$939,274 for the year ended September 30, 2016.

At September 30, 2016, MGAG's bonds to which the City's obligation share is applicable were outstanding in the approximate principal amount of \$260 million. The City's obligation share of that amount totals approximately \$2.5 million at September 30, 2016.

#### **NOTE 18 – TERMINATION BENEFITS**

The City offered enrollment for post retirement health insurance benefits under the City's self-insured group medical plan (the Plan) from September 1, 2007 through October 15, 2007 for the purpose of encouraging eligible employees considering an early leave decision to accelerate their retirement plans. Eligible employees included those age 55 with 15 years of service and had elected retirement by October 15, 2007. Participants are required to contribute a portion of the premiums and are eligible for benefits until the age of 65.

At September 30, 2016, one employee was eligible and receiving benefits under the Plan. For the year ended September 30, 2016, the cost of premiums for providing post-retirement health care was \$557. The Plan is considered immaterial for financial reporting as defined by GASB Statement 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions.

#### **NOTE 19 – PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS**

An error resulting in the misstatement of capital assets was discovered during fiscal year end September 30, 2015. An adjustment totaling \$317,443 was recorded to restate governmental activities net position at September 30, 2016.

An error resulting in the misstatement of capital assets was discovered during fiscal year end September 30, 2015. An adjustment totaling \$(206,316) was recorded to restate the component unit net position at September 30, 2016.

The following summarizes the prior period adjustments referred to above:

	Net Position as Previously Reported	Prior Period justment	Net Position as Restated
Governmental Activities	\$ 32,623,211	\$ 317,443	\$ 32,940,654
Total Government Wide	32,623,211	317,443	32,940,654
Downtown Development Authority	475,545	(206,316)	269,229

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Total pension liability         \$ 637,338         \$ 767,916           Expected interest growth         991,563         963,275           Demographic experience         (1,023,159)         -           Benefit payments         (1,019,237)         (869,797)           Changes in benefit terms         (438)         -           Assumption changes         -         4,133,302           Net change in pension liability         (413,933)         4,994,696           Total pension liability - beginning         18,628,476         13,633,780           Plan fiduciary net position         2         18,214,543         18,628,476           Plan fiduciary net position         329,067         316,934         18,284,76           Employer contributions         329,067         316,934         18,284,76           Employer contributions         257,851         260,494           Expected interest growth         647,050         707,704           Unexpected investment income         138,195         (1,476,972)           Administrative expenses         (27,721)         (21,577)           Benefit payments         (1,019,237)         (869,797)           Net change in fiduciary net position - beginning         12,551,833         13,635,047           Plan fiduci			2016	2015
Expected interest growth         991,563         963,275           Demographic experience         (1,023,159)         -           Benefit payments         (1,019,237)         (869,797)           Changes in benefit terms         (438)         -           Assumption changes         -         4,133,302           Net change in pension liability         (413,933)         4,994,696           Total pension liability - beginning         18,628,476         13,633,780           Plan fiduciary net position         257,851         260,494           Employer contributions         257,851         260,494           Expected interest growth         647,050         707,704           Unexpected investment income         138,195         (1,476,972)           Administrative expenses         (27,721)         (21,577)           Benefit payments         (1,019,237)         (869,797)           Net change in fiduciary net position         325,205         (1,083,214)           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         12,571,833         13,635,047           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)         12,877,038         12,551,833           Net pension liability (a) - (b)         \$ 5,337,505         \$ 6,076,643           Covered-employee payroll         \$ -	Total pension liability			
Demographic experience         (1,023,159)         -           Benefit payments         (1,019,237)         (869,797)           Changes in benefit terms         (438)         -           Assumption changes         -         4,133,302           Net change in pension liability         (413,933)         4,994,696           Total pension liability - beginning         18,628,476         13,633,780           Plan fiduciary net position           Employee contributions         329,067         316,934           Employee contributions         257,851         260,494           Expected interest growth         647,050         707,704           Unexpected investment income         138,195         (1,476,972)           Administrative expenses         (27,721)         (21,577)           Benefit payments         (1,019,237)         (869,797)           Net change in fiduciary net position         325,205         (1,083,214)           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         12,877,038         12,551,833           Net pension liability (a) - (b)         \$ 5,337,505         \$ 6,076,643           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         70.706         67.38%           Covered-employee payroll         \$ -         \$	Service cost	\$	637,338	\$ 767,916
Benefit payments         (1,019,237)         (869,797)           Changes in benefit terms         (438)         -           Assumption changes         -         4,133,302           Net change in pension liability         (413,933)         4,994,696           Total pension liability - beginning         18,628,476         13,633,780           Total pension liability - ending (a)         18,214,543         18,628,476           Plan fiduciary net position         257,851         260,494           Employer contributions         257,851         260,494           Expected interest growth         647,050         707,704           Unexpected interest growth         647,050         707,704           Unexpected investment income         138,195         (1,476,972)           Administrative expenses         (27,721)         (21,577)           Benefit payments         (1,019,237)         (869,797)           Net change in fiduciary net position         325,205         (1,083,214)           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         12,551,833         13,635,047           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)         \$5,337,505         6,076,643           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         70.70%         67.38%	Expected interest growth		991,563	963,275
Changes in benefit terms         (438)         - 4,133,302           Net change in pension liability         (413,933)         4,994,696           Total pension liability - beginning         18,628,476         13,633,780           Total pension liability - ending (a)         18,214,543         18,628,476           Plan fiduciary net position         329,067         316,934           Employer contributions         329,067         316,934           Employee contributions         257,851         260,494           Expected interest growth         647,050         707,704           Unexpected investment income         138,195         (1,476,972)           Administrative expenses         (27,721)         (21,577)           Benefit payments         (1,019,237)         (869,797)           Net change in fiduciary net position         325,205         (1,083,214)           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         12,551,833         13,635,047           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)         12,877,038         12,551,833           Net pension liability (a) - (b)         \$ 5,337,505         \$ 6,076,643           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         70.70         67,38%           Covered-employee payroll         \$ 7.0         67,38%<	Demographic experience		(1,023,159)	-
Assumption changes         4,133,302           Net change in pension liability         (413,933)         4,994,696           Total pension liability - beginning         18,628,476         13,633,780           Total pension liability - ending (a)         18,214,543         18,628,476           Plan fiduciary net position         2         4         13,634           Employer contributions         329,067         316,934         260,494           Expected interest growth         647,050         707,704           Unexpected investment income         138,195         (1,476,972)           Administrative expenses         (27,721)         (21,577)           Benefit payments         (1,019,237)         (869,797)           Net change in fiduciary net position         325,205         (1,083,214)           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         12,877,038         12,551,833           Net pension liability (a) - (b)         \$ 5,337,505         \$ 6,076,643           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         70.70%         67.38%           Covered-employee payroll         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -           Net pension liability as a	Benefit payments		(1,019,237)	(869,797)
Net change in pension liability         (413,933)         4,994,696           Total pension liability - beginning         18,628,476         13,633,780           Total pension liability - ending (a)         18,214,543         18,628,476           Plan fiduciary net position         329,067         316,934           Employer contributions         257,851         260,494           Employee contributions         257,851         260,494           Expected interest growth         647,050         707,704           Unexpected investment income         138,195         (1,476,972)           Administrative expenses         (27,721)         (21,577)           Benefit payments         (1,019,237)         (869,797)           Net change in fiduciary net position         325,205         (1,083,214)           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         12,877,038         12,551,833           Net pension liability (a) - (b)         \$ 5,337,505         \$ 6,076,643           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         70.70%         67.38%           Covered-employee payroll         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -           Net pension liability as a         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -	Changes in benefit terms		(438)	-
Total pension liability - beginning         18,628,476         13,633,780           Total pension liability - ending (a)         18,214,543         18,628,476           Plan fiduciary net position         329,067         316,934           Employer contributions         257,851         260,494           Expected interest growth         647,050         707,704           Unexpected investment income         138,195         (1,476,972)           Administrative expenses         (27,721)         (21,577)           Benefit payments         (1,019,237)         (869,797)           Net change in fiduciary net position         325,205         (1,083,214)           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         12,551,833         13,635,047           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)         12,877,038         12,551,833           Net pension liability (a) - (b)         \$ 5,337,505         \$ 6,076,643           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         70.70%         67.38%           Covered-employee payroll         \$ - \$         -           Net pension liability as a         \$ - \$         -	Assumption changes		-	4,133,302
Total pension liability - beginning         18,628,476         13,633,780           Total pension liability - ending (a)         18,214,543         18,628,476           Plan fiduciary net position         329,067         316,934           Employer contributions         257,851         260,494           Expected interest growth         647,050         707,704           Unexpected investment income         138,195         (1,476,972)           Administrative expenses         (27,721)         (21,577)           Benefit payments         (1,019,237)         (869,797)           Net change in fiduciary net position         325,205         (1,083,214)           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         12,551,833         13,635,047           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)         12,877,038         12,551,833           Net pension liability (a) - (b)         \$ 5,337,505         \$ 6,076,643           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         70.70%         67.38%           Covered-employee payroll         \$ - \$         -           Net pension liability as a         \$ - \$         -				
Total pension liability - ending (a)         18,214,543         18,628,476           Plan fiduciary net position         Sappoor         316,934           Employer contributions         257,851         260,494           Expected interest growth         647,050         707,704           Unexpected investment income         138,195         (1,476,972)           Administrative expenses         (27,721)         (21,577)           Benefit payments         (1,019,237)         (869,797)           Net change in fiduciary net position         325,205         (1,083,214)           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         12,551,833         13,635,047           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)         12,877,038         12,551,833           Net pension liability (a) - (b)         \$ 5,337,505         \$ 6,076,643           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         70.70%         67.38%           Covered-employee payroll         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -           Net pension liability as a         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -				
Plan fiduciary net position         329,067         316,934           Employer contributions         257,851         260,494           Employee contributions         257,851         260,494           Expected interest growth         647,050         707,704           Unexpected investment income         138,195         (1,476,972)           Administrative expenses         (27,721)         (21,577)           Benefit payments         (1,019,237)         (869,797)           Net change in fiduciary net position         325,205         (1,083,214)           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         12,551,833         13,635,047           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)         12,877,038         12,551,833           Net pension liability (a) - (b)         \$ 5,337,505         \$ 6,076,643           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         70.70%         67.38%           Covered-employee payroll         \$ - \$ 70.70%         57.38%           Net pension liability as a         \$ - \$ \$ - \$	Total pension liability - beginning		18,628,476	13,633,780
Employer contributions         329,067         316,934           Employee contributions         257,851         260,494           Expected interest growth         647,050         707,704           Unexpected investment income         138,195         (1,476,972)           Administrative expenses         (27,721)         (21,577)           Benefit payments         (1,019,237)         (869,797)           Net change in fiduciary net position         325,205         (1,083,214)           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         12,877,038         12,551,833           Net pension liability (a) - (b)         \$ 5,337,505         \$ 6,076,643           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         70.70%         67.38%           Covered-employee payroll         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -           Net pension liability as a         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -	Total pension liability - ending (a)		18,214,543	18,628,476
Employer contributions         329,067         316,934           Employee contributions         257,851         260,494           Expected interest growth         647,050         707,704           Unexpected investment income         138,195         (1,476,972)           Administrative expenses         (27,721)         (21,577)           Benefit payments         (1,019,237)         (869,797)           Net change in fiduciary net position         325,205         (1,083,214)           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         12,877,038         12,551,833           Net pension liability (a) - (b)         \$ 5,337,505         \$ 6,076,643           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         70.70%         67.38%           Covered-employee payroll         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -           Net pension liability as a         \$ -         \$ -         \$ -				
Employee contributions         257,851         260,494           Expected interest growth         647,050         707,704           Unexpected investment income         138,195         (1,476,972)           Administrative expenses         (27,721)         (21,577)           Benefit payments         (1,019,237)         (869,797)           Net change in fiduciary net position         325,205         (1,083,214)           Plan fiduciary net position - beginning         12,551,833         13,635,047           Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)         12,877,038         12,551,833           Net pension liability (a) - (b)         \$ 5,337,505         \$ 6,076,643           Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability         70.70%         67.38%           Covered-employee payroll         \$ - \$ - \$ - \$         -           Net pension liability as a         \$ - \$ - \$         -				
Expected interest growth647,050707,704Unexpected investment income138,195(1,476,972)Administrative expenses(27,721)(21,577)Benefit payments(1,019,237)(869,797)Net change in fiduciary net position325,205(1,083,214)Plan fiduciary net position - beginning12,551,83313,635,047Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)12,877,03812,551,833Net pension liability (a) - (b)\$ 5,337,505\$ 6,076,643Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability70.70%67.38%Covered-employee payroll\$ - \$ - \$ - \$Net pension liability as a			ŕ	
Unexpected investment income138,195(1,476,972)Administrative expenses(27,721)(21,577)Benefit payments(1,019,237)(869,797)Net change in fiduciary net position325,205(1,083,214)Plan fiduciary net position - beginning12,551,83313,635,047Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)12,877,03812,551,833Net pension liability (a) - (b)\$ 5,337,505\$ 6,076,643Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability70.70%67.38%Covered-employee payroll\$ - \$ \$ - \$Net pension liability as a				
Administrative expenses (27,721) (21,577) Benefit payments (1,019,237) (869,797)  Net change in fiduciary net position 325,205 (1,083,214) Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 12,551,833 13,635,047  Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) 12,877,038 12,551,833  Net pension liability (a) - (b) \$5,337,505 \$6,076,643  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 70.70% 67.38%  Covered-employee payroll \$ - \$ - \$ - Net pension liability as a	Expected interest growth		647,050	·
Benefit payments(1,019,237)(869,797)Net change in fiduciary net position325,205(1,083,214)Plan fiduciary net position - beginning12,551,83313,635,047Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)12,877,03812,551,833Net pension liability (a) - (b)\$5,337,505\$6,076,643Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability70.70%67.38%Covered-employee payroll\$ - \$ - \$ - \$Net pension liability as a	Unexpected investment income		138,195	(1,476,972)
Net change in fiduciary net position325,205(1,083,214)Plan fiduciary net position - beginning12,551,83313,635,047Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)12,877,03812,551,833Net pension liability (a) - (b)\$ 5,337,505\$ 6,076,643Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability70.70%67.38%Covered-employee payroll\$ - \$ - \$ - \$Net pension liability as a	Administrative expenses		(27,721)	(21,577)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 12,551,833 13,635,047  Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) 12,877,038 12,551,833  Net pension liability (a) - (b) \$5,337,505 \$6,076,643  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 70.70% 67.38%  Covered-employee payroll \$ - \$ - \$ - Net pension liability as a	Benefit payments		(1,019,237)	(869,797)
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning 12,551,833 13,635,047  Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b) 12,877,038 12,551,833  Net pension liability (a) - (b) \$5,337,505 \$6,076,643  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 70.70% 67.38%  Covered-employee payroll \$ - \$ - \$ - Net pension liability as a	Net change in fiduciary net position		325 205	(1 083 214)
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)  12,877,038  12,551,833  Net pension liability (a) - (b)  \$ 5,337,505 \$ 6,076,643  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability  70.70%  67.38%  Covered-employee payroll  \$ - \$ - Net pension liability as a				
Net pension liability (a) - (b) \$ 5,337,505 \$ 6,076,643  Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 70.70% 67.38%  Covered-employee payroll \$ - \$ - Net pension liability as a	Train traderary net position beginning		12,331,033	13,033,047
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability 70.70% 67.38%  Covered-employee payroll \$ - \$ -  Net pension liability as a	Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)		12,877,038	12,551,833
percentage of the total pension liability 70.70% 67.38%  Covered-employee payroll \$ - \$ -  Net pension liability as a	Net pension liability (a) - (b)	\$	5,337,505	\$ 6,076,643
percentage of the total pension liability 70.70% 67.38%  Covered-employee payroll \$ - \$ -  Net pension liability as a				
Covered-employee payroll \$ - \$ - Net pension liability as a				
Net pension liability as a	percentage of the total pension liability		70.70%	67.38%
Net pension liability as a	Covered-employee payroll	Ś	-	\$ -
		7		•
			105.80%	99.83%

Notes to the Schedule

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

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Required Supplementary Information Schedule of Employer Contributions –Pension Plan For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 329,067 \$	316,934
Contributions in relation to the		
actuarially determined contribution	329,067	316,934
Contribution deficiency (excess)	-	-
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 5,044,899 \$	6,087,185
Contributions as a percentage		
of covered-employee payroll	6.52%	5.21%

#### Notes to the Schedule

(1) Actuarial assumptions

Valuation date October 1, 2015

Actuarial cost method Aggregate cost method

Actuarial asset valuation method Market value of assets

Assumed rate of return on investments 3.25%

Projected salary increases 3.25%

Inflation rate 2.00%

Amortization method 20 years level

(2) The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds September 30, 2016

		Snec	ial Re	evenue l	unc	łs		Capital Proje	lc		Total Ionmajor	
	Multiple Confiscated Hotel				Community Paving				Governmental			
	Grants			ssets	N	Notel Tax		velopment	Progra	•		Funds
Assets												
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10	00	\$	26,705	\$	220,826	\$	_	\$	-	\$	247,631
Accounts receivable, net	-			-		-		46,337		-		46,337
Other current assets	-			-		1,347		-		-		1,347
Due from other funds	16,2	53		-		-		-	1	196		16,449
Restricted assets:												-
Cash and cash equivalents	6,5	17		-		-		742,699		-		749,216
Program receivables	-			-		-		225,214		-		225,214
Total assets	22,8	70		26,705		222,173		1,014,250	1	196		1,286,194
Liabilities												
Accounts payable	-			-		2,379		100		-		2,479
Accrued expenses	-			-		1,422		-		-		1,422
Due to other funds	1,0	77		100		4,562		205	2	100		6,044
Due to component units	-			-		-		-		-		-
Total liabilities	1,0	77		100		8,363		305		100		9,945
Ford Polymon												
Fund Balances												
Nonspendable:						4 2 4 7						4 2 4 7
Prepaid expenses	-			-		1,347		-		-		1,347
Restricted for:	24.7	2				242.462		1 012 045		0.0		1 240 207
Community development	21,79	93		-		212,463		1,013,945		96		1,248,297
Public safety	-			26,605		-		-		-		26,605
Unassigned	-			-		-		-		-		
Total fund balances	21,79	93		26,605		213,810		1,013,945		96		1,276,249
				2,220		,		,===,= .0				, ,
Total liabilities and												
fund balances	\$ 22,8	70	\$	26,705	\$	222,173	\$	1,014,250	\$ 1	196	\$	1,286,194

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Sne	cial	Revenue Fur	nds	8		Canital Pro	iec	ts Funds	r	Total Ionmajor
	Multiple		•			Capital Projects Funds Community Paving					vernmental	
		Grants		Assets		Motel Tax	De	evelopment		Program		Funds
Revenues												
Taxes	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	317,522	\$	-	\$	-	\$	317,522
Fines, forfeitures and fees		-		1,768		-		-		-		1,768
Charges for services		-		-		13,451		377		-		13,828
Intergovernmental		24,270		-		-		-		-		24,270
Investment income		-		20		-		12,733		-		12,753
Other revenues		-		-		24,651		733		-		25,384
Total revenues		24,270		1,788		355,624		13,843		-		395,525
Expenditures												
Current:												
Community development		23,425		-		322,582		583		-		346,590
Capital outlays		-		-		6,475		-		-		6,475
Public safety		-		3,083		-		-		-		3,083
Total expenditures		23,425		3,083		329,057		583		-		356,148
Excess (deficiency) of revenues												
over (under) expenditures		845		(1,295)		26,567		13,260		-		39,377
Other Financing Sources (Uses)												
Transfers		-		-		(7,500)		-		-		(7,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		(7,500)		-		-		(7,500)
Net change in fund balances		845		(1,295)		19,067		13,260		-		31,877
Fund balances (deficits),												
beginning of year		20,948		27,900		194,743		1,000,685		96		1,244,372
Fund balances (deficits),												
end of year	\$	21,793	\$	26,605	\$	213,810	\$	1,013,945	\$	96	\$	1,276,249

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Multiple Grants Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Buc	lget	t		V	ariance
				Final		W	ith Final
	(	Original	Α	mended	Actual	-	Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fines, forfeitures and fees		-		-	-		-
Charges for services		-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-	24,270		24,270
Investment income		-		-	-		-
Other revenues		-		-	-		-
Total revenues		-		-	24,270		24,270
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community development		-		-	23,425		(23,425)
Public safety		-		-	-		-
Capital outlays		-		17,425	-		17,425
Total expenditures		-		17,425	23,425		(6,000)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-		(17,425)	845		18,270
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers		-		-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	-		-
Net change in fund balance		-		(17,425)	845		18,270
Fund balance, beginning of year		20,948		20,948	20,948		41,896
Fund balance, end of year	\$	20,948	\$	3,523	\$ 21,793	\$	60,166

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Confiscated Assets Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Bu	dget			٧	ariance
			-	inal			ith Final
	Ori	ginal	Am	ended	 Actual		Budget
Revenues							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-
Fines, forfeitures and fees		-		-	1,768		1,768
Charges for services		-		-	-		-
Intergovernmental		-		-	-		-
Investment income		-		-	20		20
Other revenues		-		-	-		-
Total revenues		-		-	1,788		1,788
Expenditures							
Current:							
Community development		-		-	-		-
Public safety		-		473	3,083		(2,610)
Capital outlays		-		-	-		
Total expenditures		-		473	3,083		(2,610)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		-		(473)	(1,295)		(822)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers		-		-	-		-
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-	-		-
Net change in fund balance		-		(473)	(1,295)		(822)
Fund balance, beginning of year	27	,900	2	7,900	27,900		55,800
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 27	,900	\$ 2	7,427	\$ 26,605	\$	54,978

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual Hotel/Motel Tax Fund For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

		Buc	lget		-		\	ariance
			_	Final			٧	/ith Final
Paulania		Original	A	mended		Actual		Budget
Revenues	۲.	220.000	4	220.000	۲.	247.522	,	(2.470)
Taxes	\$	320,000	\$	320,000	\$	317,522	\$	(2,478)
Fines, forfeitures and fees		-		-		-		- (4.5.40)
Charges for services		15,000		15,000		13,451		(1,549)
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		-
Investment income		-		-		-		-
Other revenues		31,860		31,860		24,651		(7,209)
Total revenues		366,860		366,860		355,624		(11,236)
Expenditures								
Current:								
Community development		350,338		350,338		322,582		27,756
Public safety		-		-		522,502		27,730
Capital outlays		_		_		6 <i>,</i> 475		(6,475)
Capital Outrays						0,473		(0,473)
Total expenditures		350,338		350,338		329,057		21,281
5 (16)								
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		46.500		46.500		26.55		40045
over expenditures		16,522		16,522		26,567		10,045
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers		-		-		(7,500)		(7,500)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		-		(7,500)		(7,500)
Net change in fund balance		16,522		16,522		19,067		2,545
Fund balance, beginning of year		194,743		194,743		194,743		389,486
Fund balance, end of year	\$	211,265	\$	211,265	\$	213,810	\$	392,031

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds September 30, 2016

			Busin	ess Type Activit	ties - Enterprise F	unds		
	Solid		Tele-	Utilities	Mass			
	Waste	Airport	Comm	Deposit	Transit	Gas	Telephony	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Assets								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,203,254	\$ -	\$ 16,988	\$ -	\$ - \$	1,220,242
Accounts receivable, net	178,949	8,350	15,771	1,641	-	167,635	75,921	448,267
Due from other funds	3,171,652	721,986	5,982	595,382	-	1,362,465	871,959	6,729,426
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	76,792	12,550	89,342
Other current assets	31,637	8,756	67,972	-	_	6,620	-	114,985
Total current assets	3,382,238	739,092	1,292,979	597,023	16,988	1,613,512	960,430	8,602,262
								_
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted assets - cash	-	-	-	-	-	70,333	-	70,333
Capital assets								-
Land	-	-	-	-	-	16,786	-	16,786
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets, net of								-
accumulated depreciation	1,269,248	811,943	468,491	-	1,614,048	747,027	-	4,910,757
Total noncurrent assets	1,269,248	811,943	468,491	-	1,614,048	834,146	-	4,997,876
Total acceta	4 (51 496	1 551 025	1 761 470	F07 022	1 (21 026	2 447 650	000 420	12 (00 120
Total assets	4,651,486	1,551,035	1,761,470	597,023	1,631,036	2,447,658	960,430	13,600,138
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Deferred pension cost	258,892	-	-	-	-	155,871	-	414,763
Refunding of debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total deferred outflows								
of resources	258,892	_	_	_	_	155,871	-	414,763
						,-,-		,. 00

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Combining Statement of Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds September 30, 2016

			Busin	ess Type Activiti	es - Enterprise	Funds		
	Solid		Tele-	Utilities	Mass			
	Waste	Airport	Comm	Deposit	Transit	Gas	Telephony	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Liabilities								
Current liabilities payable from								
current assets:								
Accounts payable	\$ 146,836	\$ 11,880	\$ -	\$ 36,658	-	\$ 86,190	38,309 \$	319,873
Accrued expenses	7,120	-	-	-	-	3,631	-	10,751
Lines of credit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Short-term notes payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	6,618	-	836,764	-	-	22,239	865,621
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	1,048,734	59,966	898,819	-	8,259	940,725	(2,043)	2,954,460
Long term debt - current	100,779	-	-	-	-	_	-	100,779
payable from current assets	1,303,469	78,464	898,819	873,422	8,259	1,030,546	58,505	4,251,484
Long-term liabilities:								
Long term debt	126,602	-	-	-	-	-	-	126,602
Compensated absences	1,111	-	-	_	-	-	-	1,111
Net pension liability	314,167	-	-	-	-	189,151	-	503,318
Total long-term liabilities	441,880	-	-	-	-	189,151	-	631,031
Total liabilities	1,745,349	78,464	898,819	873,422	8,259	1,219,697	58,505	4,882,515
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets	1,041,867	811,943	468,491	_	1,614,048	763,813	_	4,700,162
Restricted for debt service	1,041,807	-		_	-	,03,013	_	-,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Unrestricted	2,123,162	660,628	394,160	(276,399)	8,729	620,019	901,925	4,432,224
J. C.	2,123,102	000,020	334,100	(270,333)	0,723	020,013	301,323	7,732,227
Total net position	\$ 3,165,029	\$ 1,472,571	\$ 862,651	\$ (276,399)	\$ 1,622,777	\$ 1,383,832	\$ 901,925 \$	9,132,386

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

			Busin	ess Type Activiti	ies - Enterprise I	Funds		
	Solid		Tele-	Utilities	Mass			
	Waste	Airport	Comm	Deposit	Transit	Gas	Telephony	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Operating Revenues								
Utility revenues	\$ - \$	-	•	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	2,816,974	-	1,251,284	-	-	1,914,172	378,722	6,361,152
Miscellaneous	117	185,474	47,326	-	8,125	2,318	-	243,360
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total operating revenues	2,817,091	185,474	1,298,610	-	8,125	1,916,490	378,722	6,604,512
Operating Expenses								
Salaries and wages	634,398	3,671	-	-	-	289,877	2,379	930,325
Operating, administrative,	,	•		-		,	•	•
and maintenance	1,398,153	110,803	893,682		1,822	1,137,527	190,492	3,732,479
Depreciation	223,078	97,795	45,448	-	54,719	88,303		509,343
Total operating expenses	2,255,629	212,269	939,130	-	56,541	1,515,707	192,871	5,172,147
Operating income (loss)	561,462	(26,795)	359,480	-	(48,416)	400,783	185,851	1,432,365
Nananarating Payanuas (Eynansas)								
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest income			445			858		1,303
	- (0.422)	-	445	-	-	636	- (52)	•
Interest expense	(8,422)	-	-	-	-	10.502	(52)	(8,474)
Other nonoperating income	33,370	-	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	18,593	<u> </u>	51,963
Total nonoperating								
revenues (expenses)	24,948	-	445	-	-	19,451	(52)	44,792
Income (loss) before transfers								
and capital contributions	586,410	(26,795)	359,925	-	(48,416)	420,234	185,799	1,477,157
Transfers	(371,199)	(5,025)	(42,473)	_	_	(265,982)	_	(684,679)
Capital Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Change in net position Net position,	215,211	(31,820)	317,452	-	(48,416)	154,252	185,799	792,478
beginning of year	2,949,818	1,504,391	545,199	(276,399)	1,671,193	1,229,580	716,126	8,339,908
Net position, end of year	\$ 3,165,029 \$	1,472,571	\$ 862,651	\$ (276,399)	\$ 1,622,777	\$ 1,383,832	\$ 901,925	\$ 9,132,386

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

			Business	Type Activit	ies - Enterp	rise Funds		
	Solid		Tele-	Utilities	Mass			
	Waste	Airport	Comm	Deposit	Transit	Gas	Telephony	
	fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Operating								
Activities								
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 2,798,104	\$ (3,145)	\$1,250,866	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,935,357	\$ 365,041	\$6,346,223
Other operating receipts	117	185,474	47,325	-	8,126	2,316	-	243,358
Cash payments to employees	(653,744)	(3,671)	-	-	-	(296,351)	(2,379)	(956,145)
Cash payments to suppliers	(1,369,241)	(103,100)	(956,167)	-	(2,460)	(1,144,117)	(181,130)	(3,756,215)
New customer utility deposits	-	-	-	(18,231)	-	-	-	(18,231)
Refunded customer utility deposits	-	-	-	(24,098)	-	-	-	(24,098)
Net cash provided (used) by								
operating activities	775,236	75,558	342,024	(42,329)	5,666	497,205	181,532	1,834,892
Cash Flows from Noncapital								
Financing Activities								
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	(371,199)	(5,025)	(42,473)	-	-	(265,982)	-	(684,679)
Net change in due from other funds	45,512	(70,840)	-	42,329	-	(812,167)	(179,339)	(974,505)
Net change in due from component unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in due to other funds	12,629	307	181,480	-	-	675,235	(2,141)	867,510
Net cash provided (used) by								
noncapital financing activities	(313,058)	(75,558)	139,007	42,329	-	(402,914)	(181,480)	(791,674)

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

_			Business	Type Activ	ities - Enterpr	ise Funds		
	Solid		Tele-	Utilities	Mass			
	Waste	Airport	Comm	Deposit	Transit	Gas	Telephony	
	fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Cash Flows from Capital and								
Related Financing Activities								
Change in deferred costs	-	-	-	-	-	-		-
Proceeds from issuance of long - term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from sale of assets	33,370	-	-	-	-	18,593	-	51,963
Proceeds from capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(373,924)	-	(39,000)	-	-	(111,485)	-	(524,409)
Principal payments on debt	(116,249)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(116,249)
Interest paid	(8,422)	-	-	-	-	-	(52)	(8,474)
Net cash provided (used) by								
capital and related financing activities	(465,225)	-	(39,000)	-	-	(92,892)	(52)	(597,169)
Cash Flows from Investing								
Activities								
Change in deferred costs	3,047	-	-	-	-	(2,222)	-	825
Purchase of investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan disbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest received	-	-	445	-	-	858	-	1,303
Net cash provided (used) by								
investing activities	3,047	-	445	-	-	(1,364)	-	2,128
Net increase (decrease) in								
cash and cash equivalents	-	-	442,476	-	5,666	35	-	448,177
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	-	760,778	-	11,322	70,298	-	842,398
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,203,254	\$ -	\$ 16,988	\$ 70,333	\$ -	\$ 1,290,575

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Combining Statement of Cash Flows Nonmajor Enterprise Funds For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

						Business	Туј	pe Activit	ies	- Enterp	rise	Funds		
		Solid Waste fund		irport Fund		Tele- Comm Fund	D	Itilities Jeposit Fund	Т	Mass ransit fund		Gas Fund	Telephony Fund	Total
Reconciliation of Net Operating														
Income to Net Cash Provided														
(Used) By Operating Activities														
Operating income (loss)	\$	561,462	Ş	(26,795)	Ş	359,480	\$	-	Ş (	48,416)	Ş	400,783	\$ 185,851	\$ 1,432,365
Adjustments to reconcile operating income														-
(loss) to net cash provided (used) by														-
operating activities:														-
Depreciation		223,078		97,795		45,448		-		54,719		88,303	-	509,343
New customer utility deposits		-		-		-		(18,231)		-		-	-	(18,231)
Refunded customer utility deposits		-		-		-		(24,098)		-		-	-	(24,098)
Changes in assets and liabilities:														-
(Increase) decrease in:														-
Accounts receivable		(18,870)		(2,795)		(418)		-		-		21,185	(16,167)	(17,065)
Deferred charges		-		-		-		-		-		-	-	-
Inventories		-		-		-		-		-		(1,457)	2,303	846
Other current assets		6,861		(3,041)		-		-		-		1,491	-	5,311
Increase (decrease) in:														-
Accounts payable		22,051		10,744		(62,486)		-		(637)		(6,626)	7,528	(29,426)
Accrued expenses		(20,457)		(350)		-		-		-		(6,474)	2,017	(25,264)
Compensated absences liability		1,111		-		-		-		-		-	-	1,111
Net cash provided (used) by														
operating activities	\$	775,236	\$	75,558	\$	342,024	\$	(42,329)	\$	5,666	\$	497,205	\$ 181,532	\$1,834,892
NON-CASH CAPITAL AND														
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	۲.		Ś		Ċ		\$		۲		۲		ć	ć
Capital assets purchased with debt	\$	-	<b>&gt;</b>	=	\$	-	<b>&gt;</b>	-	<b>&gt;</b>	-	\$	-	<b>&gt;</b> -	\$ -
Total non-cash capital and														
related financing activities	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -



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

To the Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Moultrie, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Moultrie, Georgia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise The City of Moultrie, Georgia 's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 29, 2017.

# **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses. [2016-1, 2016-2]

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Moultrie, 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 Moultrie, Georgia's Response to Findings

The City of Moultrie, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of financial statement findings. The City of Moultrie, 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.

March 29, 2017

Caux Rigge & Ingram, L.L.C.

Tifton, Georgia

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Summary Schedule of Financial Statement Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

#### **SECTION II FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

Finding noted on the 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*.

#### Material Weaknesses

#### 2016-1

### **Criteria:**

Duties should be segregated between employees so that the responsibility for authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody of assets are assigned to different personnel.

# **Condition:**

The City of Moultrie, Georgia is a small local government and has a limited amount of resources and employees. Therefore, the City does not have an adequate number of employees to provide for the proper segregation of duties.

#### **Cause of Condition:**

Since the City is a small local government, it is not financially feasible for the City to hire additional employees to provide for and adequate segregation of duties.

#### **Effect of Condition:**

The City's internal control structure does not contain adequate safeguarding controls provided by segregation of duties that would provide for the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized access to assets that could result in losses that are material to the financial statements.

#### **Response of Management:**

Management concurs with this finding and is developing additional policies and procedures and monitoring activities over financial reporting.

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Summary Schedule of Financial Statement Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

# 2016-2

### **Criteria:**

Generally accepted accounting principles require fund financial statements to be reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds and the accrual basis of accounting in the proprietary funds.

# **Condition:**

The City's year end closing policies and procedures did not prevent a misstatement.

#### **Cause of Condition:**

Adjusting journal entries were required for reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

# **Effect of Condition:**

Audit adjustments were required for reporting in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

# **Response of Management:**

Management concurs with this finding and is developing additional policies and procedures and monitoring activities over financial reporting.

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Summary Schedule of Prior Financial Statement Findings For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

# **SECTION II FINDINGS – FINANCIAL STATEMENT AUDIT**

Finding noted on the 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*.

#### 2015-1

#### **Condition:**

The City of Moultrie, Georgia is a small local government and has a limited amount of resources and employees. Therefore, the City does not have an adequate number of employees to provide for the proper segregation of duties.

# **Status:**

The above finding is included as finding 2015-1 in the current year Schedule of Financial Statement Findings.

#### 2015-2

#### Condition:

Generally accepted accounting principles require debt to be reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting in the governmental funds and the accrual basis of accounting in the proprietary funds.

### Status:

The above finding is included as finding 2015-2 in the current year Schedule of Financial Statement Findings.

# City of Moultrie, Georgia Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures For the Year Ended September 30, 2016

Special Purpose	Estimated	Cost		Expenditures						
Local Option	ption		Prior	Current						
Sales Tax - 2006	Original	Revised	Years	Year	Total					
Wastewater treatment improvement	\$ 9,725,000	\$ -	\$ 8,389,538	\$ 1,335,462	\$ 9,725,000					
Streets and drainage	2,000,000	-	2,464,247	86,751	2,550,998					
_Total	\$ 11,725,000	\$ -	\$ 10,853,785	\$1,422,213	\$12,275,998					

Special Purpose		Estimated	Cos	t	<u>Expenditures</u>						
Local Option				Prior	Current						
Sales Tax - 2013		Original	Re	vised		Years	Year		Total		
Wastewater treatment improvement	\$	7,891,000	\$	-	\$	2,731,142	\$3,607,007	\$	6,338,149		
Road, bridge and drainage		2,000,000		-		391,196	166,053		557,249		
Joint project - City of Moultrie recreational facilities		1,500,000		-		332,134	31,126		363,260		
_Total	\$	11,391,000	\$	-	\$	3,454,472	\$3,804,186	\$	7,258,658		