CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

#### CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City of Auburn Auburn, Georgia

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Auburn, Georgia, (City) as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### 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. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position, and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As discussed in Notes 4.M. and 2.A., the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as well as Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, as of October 1, 2014. These standards significantly changed the accounting for the City's net pension liability and the related disclosures. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, and budgetary comparison information in section A and D respectfully, 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 inquires, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

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In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated August 9, 2016, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Hawkins & McNair, CPAs

Winder, Georgia August 9, 2016

# City of Auburn, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

#### MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the City of Auburn, Georgia (City) basic financial report, the City's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section. The discussion focuses on the City's primary government. Unless otherwise noted component units, related organization and joint ventures reported separately from the primary government are not included.

#### Financial Highlights

The City of Auburn (City), Georgia operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The accounting, financial reporting, and significant practices of the City are discussed in subsequent sections and the remainder of the Notes are organized to provide explanations and other required disclosures for the City's financial activities.

The City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$11,187,845 (net position) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$10,242,189.

Total net position is comprised of the following:

- (1) Net investment in Capital Assets of \$8,598,262 includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
- (2) Net position of \$846,480 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as grantors, laws, or regulations.
- (3) Unrestricted net position of \$1,743,103 represents the portion available to maintain the City's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$1,699,330 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$1,224,274 showing an increase of \$475,056 during the current year. Unassigned fund balance of \$800,819 for fiscal year 2015 shows a \$163,081 increase over the prior year.

At the end of the fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$800,819 or 28.6 % of total General Fund expenditures and 27.5% of total General Fund revenues.

Total liabilities of the City increased by \$644,958 to \$4,020,646 during the fiscal year. The City incurred additional interim financing through GEFA for planning and design costs associated with a city reservoir in the amount of \$404,845 and issued new debt to purchase a phone system in the amount of \$56,163.

#### Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the Statement of Net Position. This is the City-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other nonfinancial factors, such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of the City infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities* which reports how the City's net position changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants, from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, planning & zoning, public safety and public works. Business-type activities include water and sewer system, stormwater utilities and transit system. Fiduciary activities, such as employee pension plans, are not included in the government-wide statements since these assets are not available to fund City programs.

The City's financial reporting includes the funds of the City (primary government) and organizations for which the City is accountable (component units). The city had no reportable component units. Other organizations such as related organizations and joint ventures are reported separately and are not included in the City's overall reporting entity.

#### Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in a later section of this report.

#### The City has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the City's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financial requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-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 the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the difference between these two perspectives.

Budgetary comparison statements are included in the basic financial statements for the general fund. Budgetary comparison schedules for the special revenue fund can be found in a later section of this report. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final, revised budgets.

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. There are two kinds of proprietary funds. These are enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City utilizes only enterprise funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions as reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the City organization such as electric, gas and water utilities and solid waste disposal and management.

Proprietary fund statements and statements for discretely presented component units (reporting that is similar to proprietary funds) provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but with more detail for major enterprise funds. The city had no component units or internal service funds.

Fiduciary funds such as employee pension plans are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements, but are excluded from the government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report resources that are not available to fund City programs. The City's only fiduciary funds are employee pension funds and financial statements are reported appropriately and separate from the City's financial statements.

#### Notes to the financial statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin immediately following the basic financial statements.

#### Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information. Other supplementary information includes details by fund for receivables, payables, transfers, and payments within the reporting entity. Supplementary information follows the notes to the financial statements.

Major funds are reported in the basic financial statements as discussed. Individual statements and schedules for nonmajor funds are presented in a subsequent section of this report.

#### Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The City implemented the new financial reporting model used in this report at the beginning of the fiscal year October 1, 2003. Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net position may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the City as a whole.

The City's net position at fiscal year-end is \$11,187,845. This is a \$945,656 increase over the beginning year's restated net position of \$10,242,189. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position:

# Summary of Net Position (dollars are in thousands)

		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		a <b>i</b>	Amount	%
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	Change	Change
Current & other assets	\$1,973	\$1,290	\$1,197	\$975	\$3,170	\$2,265	\$905	39.96%
Capital assets & def. outflows	6,798	6,703	5,275	4,864	12,073	11,567	506	4.37%
Assets & Deferred Outflows	\$8,771	\$7,993	\$6,472	\$5,839	\$15,243	\$13,832	<u>\$1,411</u>	10,20%
Current & other liabilities	\$472	\$273	\$942	\$503	\$1,414	\$776	\$638	82,22%
Long-term & def. inflows	753	618	1,888	1,982	2,641	2,600	41	1.58%
Liabilities & Deferred Inflows	\$1,225	\$891	\$2,830	\$2,485	\$4,055	\$3,376	\$679	20.11%
Net Position:								
Net Investment		-			•			
in Capital Assets	\$6,058	\$5,960	\$2,540	\$2,449	\$8,598	\$8,409	\$189	2.25%
Restricted	846	546	0	0	846	546	300	54,95%
Unrestricted	642	596	1,102	905	1,744	1,501	243	16.19%
Total Net Position	\$7,546	\$7,102	\$3,642	\$3,354	\$11,188	\$10,456	\$732	7.00%

The City reported positive balances in net position for both governmental and business-type activities. Net position increased \$657,996 for governmental activities and \$287,660 for business-type activities. The City's overall financial position improved during fiscal year 2015.

Comparative data is accumulated to assist analysis. The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

# Summary of Changes in Net Position (dollars are in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Total		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	Amount Change	% Change
Revenues:			-	****			Change	70 Change
Program revenues:								
Charges for services	\$228	\$248	\$1,834	\$1,592	\$2,062	\$1,840	\$222	10.0504
Operating grants & contributions			,,	0.,002.	Ψ2,002	Φ1,040 O		12.07%
Capital grants & contributions	614	654			614	654	(40)	C 1001
General Revenues:					014	034	(40)	-6.12%
Sales & Use taxes	1,022	977			1,022	977	46	
Property taxes	710	771			710	771	45	4.61%
Franchise taxes	361	327			361	327	(61)	-7.91%
Alcohol Beverage taxes	84	80			84	80	34	10.40%
Insurance Premium taxes	379	355			379	355	4 24	5.00%
Other taxes, Interest & Misc	159	119	0	10	159	129	30	6.76%
m		-						23.26%
Total Revenues	\$3,557	\$3,531	\$1,834	\$1,602	\$5,391	\$5,133	\$258	5.03%
Expenses:			···	•				
General Government	\$971	\$1,132			\$97i	\$1,132	(\$161)	-14,22%
Public Safety	1,487	1,586			1,487	1,586	(99)	-14.22% -6.24%
Public Works	418	331			418	331	87	
Interest	23	25			23	25		26.28%
Water & Sewer			\$1,479	\$1,372	1,479	1,372	(2) 107	-8.00%
Stormwater			67	89	67	89		7.80%
							(22)	-24.72%
Total Expenses	\$2,899	\$3,074	\$1,546	\$1,461	\$4,445	\$4,535	(\$90)	-1.98%
Increase (decrease) in net					<del></del>		(474)	-1,7676
position before transfers	\$658	\$457	\$288	\$141	\$946	econ.	02.45	
Transfers		<b>V.13</b> ,	<b>\$200</b>	4141		\$598	\$348	58.19%
		<del></del>			0	0	0	
Change in Net Position	\$658	\$457	\$288	\$141	\$946	\$598	\$348	58.19%
Beginning net position	6,888	6,431	3,354	3,213	10,242	9,644	598	6,20%
Ending net position	\$7,546	\$6,888	\$3,642	\$3,354	\$11,188	\$10,242	\$946	9,24%

#### GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The City's governmental activities are heavily reliant on taxes to support governmental operations. Property taxes provided 20 percent, sales taxes provided 29 percent and other taxes provided 24 percent of the City's total governmental revenues. Program revenues, which included capital grants, covered 29 percent of governmental operating expenses. The City's taxpayers and other general revenues funded 71 percent of the governmental activities. Therefore the general economy and local business have a major impact on the City's revenue streams.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Total governmental activities costs for the current fiscal year were \$2,899,041. Of this amount, general government was \$970,553 (33%), public safety was \$1,487,554 (51%), and public works was \$417,878 (14%) of the total cost for services for fiscal year 2014-2015. Some of the costs were paid by programs revenues of \$842,372.

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

Revenues vs. Costs Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Revenues	Expenses
Water & Sewer System	\$1,732,154	\$1,478,922
Stormwater Utility	102,103	67,675

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

#### Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflows and outflows of spendable resource focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$1,699,330. Of this year-end total, \$800,819 is unassigned indicating availability for continuing City service requirements.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase of \$475,056 from the prior year. This increase is primarily the result of the events and programs described with the analysis of the City's governmental activities.

#### Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The fund balance of the General Fund increased by \$174,368. A key factor contributing to this was a increase in revenues.

The SPLOST Capital Projects Fund had a fund balance of \$840,182; which increased \$302,341.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - the Special Revenue Fund had a fund balance of \$6,298.

#### Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status. The Water & Sewer Fund net position increased by \$253,232 from the prior year. The Stormwater Utility Fund net position increased \$34,428.

#### Major Proprietary Funds

The Water & Sewer Fund provides water to the City's residential and commercial customers. The City strives to maintain competitive rates to its customers while providing safe drinking water. The City's water & sewage utilities are reported within this activity in the government-wide statements.

#### General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2014-2015 was \$2,863,680. This was a decrease of \$18,751 from the previous year budget.

#### Capital Asset and Debt Administration

#### Capital assets

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2015, were \$6,686,898 and \$5,274,146 respectively. Major capital asset additions by the City's governmental-type activities during the current year included infrastructure and building improvements in the amount of \$247,105 and acquisition of capital assets of \$125,234. Expansion and improvements by the City's business-type activities in the amount of \$529,017 also contributed to changes in the City's investment in capital assets. See Note 4. D. for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year.

# Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation (dollars are in thousands)

	Governr Activi		Business-type Activities		Tota	a <b>l</b>	Amount	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	Change	% Change
Non-Depreciable Assets:								<u></u>
Land	\$1,291	\$1,456	\$411	\$96	\$1,702	\$1,552	\$150	9.66%
Construction in Progress			481	319	481	319	162	
Depreciable Assets:								
Buildings	1,426	1,467			1,426	1,467	(41)	-2.79%
Distribution Systems			4,333	4,428	4,333	4,428	(95)	-2.15%
Vehicles & Equipment	326	299	49	21	375	320	55	17.19%
Infrastructure	3,644	3,481			3,644	3,481	163	4,68%
Total	\$6,687	\$6,703	\$5,274	\$4,864	\$11,961	\$11,567	\$394	3.41%

#### Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$3,487,070. Of this amount, \$124,288 is for compensated absences, capital leases payable totaled \$91,806, \$557,570 is a note payable for the public works facility and \$2,713,406 is for water system expansion. See Note 4. G. for additional discussion.

#### **Bond Ratings**

The City had no bond debt.

# Outstanding Debt (dollars are in thousands)

	Governr Activi				Tota	n <b>i</b>	Amount	
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	Change	% Change
Compensate Absences	\$93	\$82	\$32	\$31	\$125	\$113	\$12	10,62%
Capital Leases	71	100	21		92 .	100	(8)	-8.00%
Notes Payable	557	643			557	643	(86)	-13.37%
Notes Payable - GEFA			2,713	2,414	2,713	2,414	299	12.39%
Total	\$721	\$825	\$2,766	\$2,445	\$3,487	\$3,270	\$217	6.64%

# **Economic Environment and Next Year's Budgets**

The City's elected officials considered many factors when adopting the fiscal year 2015-2016 budget. The City's tax rates and fees for business-type activities were predominate budget considerations. The City has low to moderate cost of living, relatively low unemployment and a stable economic environment. Infrastructure and recreation improvements are planned and are expected to be funded primarily with Special Purpose Local Option Sale Tax receipts.

For the fiscal year 2015-2016, the City Council approved a total budget of \$4.61 million. This budget includes operating and non-operating funds. The General Fund budget is budgeted for \$2,970,725, the Water & Sewer Fund is budgeted for \$1,537,775 and the Stormwater Utility Fund is budgeted for \$102,459. The City's budgets and relative fund balances are maintained in compliance with the City's adopted financial policies.

#### Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City Clerk, at PO Box 1059, Auburn, Georgia 30011.

#### City of Auburn, Georgia Statement of Net Position As of September 30, 2015

	Primary Government			
		Business-		
	Governmenta	! type		
	Activities	Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 834,768	3 \$ 1,068,869	\$ 1,903,637	
Receivables - Taxes	20,103	. ,	20,103	
Other taxes receivable	20,100	· 	20,100	
Other Accounts	46,449	118,009	164,458	
Due from Other Governments	169,240	•	169,240	
Prepaid Insurance	52,031			
Restricted Current Assets	•	,	,,	
Cash and cash equivalents	803,102	<u>-</u>	803,102	
Due from Other Governments	46,710	·	46,710	
Non-Current Assets			•	
Land and construction in progress	1,291,271	892,189	2,183,460	
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	5,395,627	4,381,957	9,777,584	
TOTAL ASSETS	8,659,301	6,471,463	15,130,764	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	111,399	_	111,399	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	111,399	· <del></del>	111,399	
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable	218,775	34,114	252,889	
Refundable Deposits	2.10,170	30,000	30,000	
Notes & Leases Payable - Current	106,053	•	952,154	
Unearned Revenues	54,298	•	54,298	
Compensated Absences	92,675	31,613	124,288	
Non-Current Liabilities	,	0.,0,0	12 1,200	
Net pension liability, due in more than one year	196,389	-	196,389	
Notes & Leases Payable - Non-Current	522,683	1,887,945	2,410,628	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,190,873	2,829,773	4,020,646	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	33,672	-	33,672	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	33,672		33,672	
TO THE BELLENNED IN LOWID OF ALGODINGED		,		
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	6,058,162	2,540,100	8,598,262	
Restricted - Capital Projects	840,182	_,_ ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	840,182	
Restricted - Health and Wellness	1,018	-	1,018	
Restricted - Confiscated Assets	5,280	_	5,280	
Unrestricted	641,513	1,101,590	1,743,103	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 7,546,155	\$ 3,641,690	\$ 11,187,845	
	7 1,0.0,100	+ -,0.1,000	¥ 11,101,040	

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

## City of Auburn, Georgia Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

			_			
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Net (Expense)	
	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Revenue	
Primary government: Governmental activities:						
General government Public Safety Public Works Interest on long-term debt	\$ 970,553 1,487,554 417,878 23,056	148,521	\$ -	\$ 416,231 21,359 176,530	\$ (474,591) (1,317,674) (241,348) (23,056)	
Total governmental activities	2,899,041	228,252	-	614,120	(2,056,669)	
Business-type activities: Water & Sewer Stormwater	1,478,922 67,675	1,732,030 102,103	-	· -	253,108 34,428	
Total business-type activities  Total primary government	1,546,597 \$ 4,445.638	1,834,133 \$ 2,062,385		\$ 614.120	287,536	
Total primary government	\$ 4,445,638	\$ 2,062,385	<u>\$</u>	\$ 614,120	\$ (1,769,	

## City of Auburn Statement of Activities (Continued) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Primary Government					
	(	Governmental	I	Business-type		
		Activities		Activities		Total
Change in Assets:						
Net (expense) revenue	\$	(2,056,669)	\$	287,536	\$	(1,769,133)
General revenues:						
Taxes:						
Sales & Use Taxes - Local Option		1,022,504		<u>.</u>		1,022,504
Property Taxes		709,939		-		709,939
Franchise taxes		360,865		<b>-</b>		360,865
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes		84,111				84,111
Insurance Premium Taxes		379,161		_		379,161
Other taxes		25,093		-		25,093
Interest & Investment Earnings		3,068		124		3,192
Sales of capital assets		22,986		<del></del>		22,986
Miscellaneous		106,938		_		106,938
Total general revenues		2,714,665		124		2,714,789
Change in net position		657,996		287,660		945,656
Net position—beginning (Restated)	<del></del>	6,888,159		3,354,030		10,242,189
Net position—ending	\$	7,546,155	\$	3,641,690	\$	11,187,845

#### City of Auburn, Georgia Balance Sheet -- Governmental Funds As of September 30, 2015

			Other	Total
			Governmental	Governmental
	General	SPLOST Fund	Funds	Funds
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Receivables - Taxes Other Accounts Due From Other Governments Prepaid Insurance Interfund Balances Total assets	\$ 828,470 20,103 46,449 169,240 52,031 9,630 1,125,923	-	\$ 6,298  - - - - - 6,298	\$ 1,637,870 20,103 46,449 215,950 52,031 
LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Unearned Revenues Total liabilities	218,775 54,298 273,073	-	-	218,775 54,298 273,073
FUND BALANCES Non-spendable Unassigned - General Fund Restricted - SPLOST Fund Restricted - Health and Wellness Restricted - Confiscated Assets Total fund balances	52,031 800,819 - - - 852,850	840,182 - - 840,182	1,018 5,280 6, <b>29</b> 8	52,031 800,819 840,182 1,018 5,280 1,699,330
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,125,923	\$ 840,182	\$ 6,298	\$ 1,972,403

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	,	\$ 1,699,330
Amounts reported for governmental activities statement of net position are different becaus		
Capital assets used in governmental activities and therefore are not reported in the funds.	are not financial resources	
Capital assets (cost) Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 9,433,854 (2,746,956)	6,686,898
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in and are not reported in the funds.	n the current period	
Compensated absences Notes payable Net pension liability	(92,675) (628,736) (196,389)	(917,800)
Deferred outflows of resources:  Pension related items	111,399	
Deferred inflows of resources: Pension related items	(33,672)	77,727
Net position of governmental activities.		<u>\$ 7,546,155</u>

#### City of Auburn, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances--Governmental Funds Year Ended September 30, 2015

REVENUES Taxes Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures Interest Income Intergovernmental Miscellaneous Total revenues	General \$ 2,504,859 163,842 148,521 2,734 94,341 2,914,297	\$PLOST Fund \$ 334 614,120	Funds - \$ 300 - 5,000	Total Governmental Funds  \$ 2,504,859 163,842 148,821 3,068 619,120 94,341
	2,014,231	614,454	5,300	3,534,051
EXPENDITURES  Current Operations  General government  Public Safety  Public Works  Capital Outlay  General Government  Public Safety  Public Works  Debt Service  General government  Public Safety  Public Safety  Public Safety  Public Works	875,941 1,505,308 344,389 55,089 - - - 3,258 12,782	126,679 - 30,189	4,007 50 - 2,896 -	879,948 1,505,358 344,389 181,768 2,896 30,189 3,258 12,782
Total expenditures	2 700 707	155,245	-	155,245
•	2,796,767	312,113	6,953	3,115,833
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	117,530	302,341	(1,653)	418,218
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Capital Lease Proceeds Sale of Capital Assets	33,852 22,986	-	- -	33,852 22,986
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	56,838	-		56,838
Net change in fund balances	174,368	302,341	(1,653)	475,056
Fund balances, beginning	678,482	537,841	7,951	1,224,274
Fund balances, ending	\$ 852,850	840,182	\$ 6,298 \$	

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 475,056

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

Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays and depreciation differ in the current period.

Capital Outlay Depreciation

120,117

<u>(136,</u>389)

(16,272)

Proceeds from debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Issuance of Capital Leases

(33,698)

148,196

Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long term liabilities in the statement of net position.

Capital Leases

62,516

Notes Payable

<u>85,680</u>

Compensated absences reported of the statement of net position do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.

Change in Compensated Absences

(10,568)

Changes in Penson Activity items:

Net Pension Liability

116,991

Deferred Outflows

11,963

Deferred Inflows

(33,672)

95,282

Change in net position of governmental activities.

657,996

#### City of Auburn, Georgia Statement of Net Position Proprietary Funds September 30, 2015

			Total
		Stormwater	Enterprise
	Water/Sewer-	Utility	Funds
<u>ASSETS</u>		- Juney	- Tunus
Current Assets:			C
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$ 1,025,406	\$ 43,463	
Receivable, Net	108,134	Ψ 43,403 9,875	\$ 1,068,869 118,009
Prepaid Insurance	10,439		10,439
Total current assets	1,143,979	53,338	1,197,317
Non-Current Assets:			
Capital Assets:			
Land and construction in Progress	892,189		892,189
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	4,296,274	85,683	4,381,957
•			4,301,937
Total Non-Current Assets	5,188,463	85,683	5,274,146
Total assets	6,332,442	139,021	6,471,463
<u>LIABILITIES</u>			
Current Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	34,114		04444
Refundable Deposits	30,000	-	34,114
Note Payable/Leases, Current	846,101	_	30,000 846,101
Compensated Absences	27,266	4,347	31,613
Non-Current Liabilities:	_ · <b>,</b>	1,011	31,013
Note Payable/Leases, Non-Current	1,887,945	to the state of th	1,887,945
Total liabilities	0.005.400		
rota nabilities	2,825,426	4,347	2,829,773
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,454,417	85,683	2,540,100
Unrestricted	1,052,599	48,991	_ 1,101,590
		,	1,101,000
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,507,016</u> <u>\$</u>	134,674	3,641,690

#### City of Auburn, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Water & Sewer System	Stormwater Utility	Total
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for Service Other		\$ 102,103	\$ 1,833,104 1,029
Total operating revenues	1,732,030	102,103	1,834,133
OPERATING EXPENSES Personal Services and Benefits	7.45.000		
Purchased/Contracted Services Water Purchases	545,920 177,069	51,348 8,332	597,268 185,401
Supplies Depreciation	414,490 125,944 118,043	5,789 2,206	414,490 131,733
Total operating expenses	1,381,466	67,675	120,249 1,449,141
Operating income (loss)	350,564	34,428	384,992
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSES) Interest Income	40.4		
Interest Expense	124 (97,456)	-	124 (97,456)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	(97,332)		(97,332)
Net Income (Loss)	253,232	34,428	287,660
Transfers			
Change in net position	253,232	34,428	287,660
Total net position, beginning	3,253,784	100,246	3,354,030
Total net position, ending	\$ 3,507,016 \$	134,674	3,641,690

#### City of Auburn, Georgia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Water & Sewer		
Cash Flows from Operating Activities:	Fund	Utility	Total
Receipts from customers Payment to suppliers Payment to employees	\$ 1,740,820 (693,882) (545,920)	\$ 102,288 (14,628) (51,348)	\$ 1,843,108 (708,510) (597,268)
Other payments  Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	501,018	36,312	537,330
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Acquisition of Capital Assets Loan Proceeds Principal Payments Interest Expense Total Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	(518,456) 427,310 (107,869) (97,456)	(12,317) - - - - (12,317)	(530,773) 427,310 (107,869) (97,456)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Income Total Cash Flows Provided by Investing Activities	124 124		124 124
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	204,671	23,995	228,666
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	820,735	19,468	840,203
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	1,025,406	43,463	1,068,869
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Net Operating Income/(Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities	350,564	34,428	384,992
Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease - Accounts Receivable (Increase)/Decrease - Prepaids Increase/(Decrease) - Accounts Payable Increase/(Decrease) - Customer Deposits Increase/(Decrease) - Compensated Absences	118,043 8,790 (2,266) 15,836 8,600 1,451	2,206 185 - - - (507)	120,249 8,975 (2,266) 15,836 8,600 944
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	501,018	36,312	537,330

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

# Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

#### A. Introduction:

The City of Auburn (City), Georgia operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The accounting, financial reporting, and significant practices of the City are discussed in subsequent sections and the remainder of the Notes are organized to provide explanations and other required disclosures for the City's financial activities.

The financial statements of the City of Auburn have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) of the United States of America. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued after November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities at the government-wide financial reporting level and to its proprietary funds at the fund reporting level unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

# B. Financial Reporting Entity - Basis of Presentation

# 1. Primary Government and Component Units:

The City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity". Statement 14 applies to all state and local governments. The Statement applies to financial reporting by primary governments, governmental joint ventures, jointly governed organizations, and other stand-alone governments; and it applies to the separately issued financial statements of governmental component units. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) primary governments, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The nucleus of a financial reporting entity usually is a primary government. However, a governmental organization other than a primary government (such as a component unit, joint venture, jointly governed organization or another stand-alone government) serves as the nucleus for its own reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements.

In conformity with GASB Statement 14, the City of Auburn, Georgia, has no component units that meet the criteria for component units requiring discrete presentation in the primary governmental financial reporting entity.

#### 2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. The primary government is the focus of these financial statements. Individual funds are not displayed by the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid in financial management and to demonstrate legal and contractual compliance. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

#### **Fund Accounting**

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City uses two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary

#### **Governmental Fund Types**

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of end of the year. Revenues subject to accrual are property taxes, sales & use taxes, interest income and grants. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due. Governmental fund types utilized by the City are General, Capital Projects, and Special Revenue Funds. The General fund is the City's primary operating fund and accounts for all financial resources of the general government. Capital Project funds account for accumulation of resources and subsequent disbursements in obtaining or renovation of major capital assets. Special Revenue funds account for resources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. SPLOST receipts and disbursements are included in the SPLOST Fund. The General and SPLOST funds are major governmental funds.

#### **Proprietary Fund Types**

Proprietary fund financial statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, primarily directed to continuing operations. Reporting focuses on the determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are costs of providing goods or services and includes administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets.

Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements. Proprietary fund types utilized by the City are Water & Sewer and Stormwater Utility Funds. Both are major enterprise funds. The Water & Sewer fund accounts for utility services and their related distribution operations. The Stormwater Utility Fund accounts for fees collected and the management of stormwater facilities and services.

#### 3. Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus. All assets and liabilities associated with the operations of the City are included on the statement of net position. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

It is the City's policy to use restricted amounts prior to unrestricted amounts when both are available for use. The City uses committed amounts of fund balance, then assigned amounts and lastly unassigned resources when unrestricted amounts of fund balance are being used.

Fund Financial Statements – All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Therefore, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and used (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

All Proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net position. The statement of changes in fund net position presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total position. The statements of cash flows provide information about how the City's finances meet the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

#### C. Basis of Accounting:

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting at both reporting levels. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenues, recording of deferred revenues, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

# D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Position or Fund Equity:

# 1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits, money market accounts and short-term investments with a maturity date, within ninety (90) days of the date acquired by the City. The City may invest and reinvest money subject to its control in (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) bonds or certificates of indebtedness of Georgia and its

agencies and instrumentalities; and (3) certificates of deposit of banks which have deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and certain specified amounts in excess of the amount insured by the F.D.I.C. The City also may hold funds in deposit accounts with banking institutions as otherwise authorized by law.

Investments are stated at cost or amortized costs, which approximates market. Investments consist on money market accounts, certificates of deposit and U. S. Government Treasury Bills & Notes, and are considered the same as cash and cash equivalents, and accordingly are reported under the caption of cash on the balance sheet.

#### 2. Receivables

Receivables are recorded in the General and Enterprise Funds net of any estimated uncollectibles.

#### 3. Inventory

Materials purchased and expendable supplies are shown as expenditures in governmental funds and expenses in proprietary funds when acquired and are not inventoried at year end because the amounts are not considered to be material.

#### 4. Prepaid Items

Payments to vendors for services that benefit future periods beyond year end are recorded as prepaid items and reported on the consumption basis. When prepaid items are incurred by the City, the expenditure or expense is deferred to the period benefited. At the fund reporting level, a reservation is made in the fund balance for an equal amount.

#### 5. Capital Assets

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more that one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure acquired prior to implementation of GASB 34 on October 1, 2003 is not reported in the basic financial statements. Proprietary/Enterprise fund capital assets are reported in their respective fund financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of \$(5,000). The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks and utility (Water) distribution systems. Major improvements to capital assets are capitalized. Cost of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed of or retired, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss recorded in operations. Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Plants & Buildings	20-50 years
Machinery & Equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	3-5 years
Transmission/Distribution Systems & Infrastructure	50 years

#### 6. Interest Capitalization

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds on debt where the proceeds were used to finance construction of assets.

#### 7. Compensated Absences

Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. The maximum vacation accrual is limited to thirty (30) days. Sick leave accrues to full-time employees to specified maximums; however, benefits are paid only upon illness of an employee and are charged to expenditures when taken. Accrued sick benefits are lost upon termination or retirement. Accrued vacations are paid to employees upon termination. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds report compensated liabilities in each individual fund at the fund level. Government funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees and included in personal services and benefits.

# 8. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Bond issue costs, bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and net carrying value of a refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximated the effective interest rate method.

Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities reported as obligations of these funds are paid in full from current financial resources. Governmental fund financial statements recognize proceeds from debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures. Compensated absences paid from governmental funds are reported only to the extent they are due during the current year.

#### 9. Fund Equity

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

#### Fund Balance

Fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. Unrestricted fund balance indicates the amount available for appropriation in future periods. The City restricts portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific purpose or do not represent amounts available for appropriation or expenditures.

#### Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through legislation adopted by the City or contractual by creditors, grantors, or laws, or regulations of their governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

Restricted net position as of September 30, 2015, included \$ 840,182 held in the SPLOST Fund, \$ 1,018 of health and wellness grant receipts and \$ 5,280 from the confiscated assets account.

#### 10. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. The City's operating revenues are charges for services for water and sewage, transportation services and stormwater usage fees. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide goods or services that are the primary activity of each fund. Other revenues and expenses are non-operating.

#### 11. Contributed Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, grants or outside contribution of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

# NOTE 2. Changes In Accounting Principles, Fund Reclassifications And Restatement of Equity

#### A. Changes in Accounting Principles

The City has determined that a restatement to the September 30, 2014 beginning net position was required to recognize the change in the accounting principle for implementation of the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27", as well as Statements No. 71, "Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date — an amendment of GASB Statement No 68". This restatement was needed to retroactively recognize certain transactions as of September 30, 2014, through which an accounting for pension plans and the related disclosure requirements were modified. This adjustment resulted in a change to the beginning net position of the Governmental Activities of the City as follows:

Beginning Net Position, September 30, 2014, as Previously Reported \$10,456,133

Change in Accounting Principle Due to the Implementation of GASB 68 (213,944)

Beginning Net Position, September 30, 2014, as Restated \$10,242,189

# NOTE 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

#### A. Budgetary Information

#### Budget Policy and Practice

The City prepares annual budgets based on anticipated revenues and appropriated expenditures. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to September 30, each year the budget is legally enacted by passage of an ordinance for the City's operating funds. Amendments to the budget must be approved by the City Council. Budgets of the General, Capital Project, Special Revenue and Proprietary Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

#### Basis for Budgeting

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personal services and benefits, purchased/contracted services, supplies, other and capital outlay. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. Budget revisions at this level are subject to review and approval by the City Council. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Council approval. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year. All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year end.

#### B. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures of resources are recorded to reserve the applicable appropriation – is not used by the City.

#### C. Deficit Fund Equities

The City had no funds with deficit fund balances as of September 30, 2015.

# D. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

There were no known expenditures in excess of appropriations for the primary government.

#### NOTE 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### A. Deposits and Investments

All bank balances of deposits as of the balance sheet date are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Cash and investments are classified as to credit risk as described below:

#### <u>Deposits</u>

- Category 1 Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its agents in the City's name.
- Category 2 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

#### Category 3 – Uncollateralized.

		Category			
	1	_ 2	3	Bank Balance	Carrying Amount
Primary Government	<u>\$ 2,695,315</u>	\$ -	\$ -	\$2,695,315	\$ 2,706,739
Totals	\$ 2,695,315	\$	\$ -	\$ 2,695,315	\$ 2,706,739

#### **Investments**

The City may invest and reinvest money subject to its control in (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State of Georgia and its agencies and instrumentalities; and (3) certificates of deposits of banks which have deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and certain specified amounts in excess of the amounts insured by the FDIC with the bank pledging appropriate bank assets as collateral. The City also may hold funds in deposit accounts with banking institutions as otherwise authorized by law.

Investments are stated at cost or amortized costs, which approximates market. Investments consist of money market accounts and U. S. Government Treasury bills and notes, which mature within three months or less from the date of acquisition are considered as the same as cash and cash equivalents, and accordingly are reported under the caption of cash on the balance sheet.

#### B. Receivables

Receivables are recorded in the General and Enterprise Funds net of any estimated uncollectibles. A summary by fund of the receivables and their respective allowances for doubtful accounts follows:

Primary Government	Property Taxes			ccounts	wance for	Net Receivables	
General Fund Water & Sewer Fund Stormwater Fund	\$	27,538	\$	116,123 109,633 9,875	\$ (77,109) (1,499)		66,552 108,134 9,875
Total Primary Government	\$	27,538	\$	235,631	\$ (78,608)	\$	184,561

#### C. Due from Other Governments

The City recorded sales and use tax receipts for August and September, 2015 due from the Georgia Department of Revenue in the amount of \$ 169,240. The August 2015 receivable was received October 2015. The September 2015 receivable was received in November 2015. Additionally, SPLOST receipts receivable were recorded for \$ 44,074 due from Barrow County and \$ 2,636 due from Gwinnett County.

(Continued on next page)

#### D. Capital Assets

A summary of Capital Assets follows:

	Balance				Balance
Governmental Activities	10/1/2014	Additions		Deletions	9/30/2015
Capital Assets not being depreciated				Deletions	9/30/2015
Land	1,455,809		_	(164,540)	1,291,269
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	1,455,809			(164,540)	
0/1	•			(104,040)	. 1,281,208
Other Capital Assets: Buildings					
Vehicles & Equipment	1,811,985		-	_	1,811,985
Infrastructure	2,049,977	125,23		(87,682)	2,087,529
Total Other Capital Assets	3,995,966	247,10		-	4,243,071
rotar Other Capital Assets	7,857,928	372,339	<u> </u>	(87,682)	8,142,585
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings	344,989	41,245	;	_	386,234
Vehicles & Equipment Infrastructure	1,750,700	92,860		(81,857)	1,761,703
* * *	514,878	84,141	_	<u>-</u>	599,019
Total Accumulated Depreciation	2,610,567	218,246		(81,857)	2,746,956
Governmental Activities October					
Governmental Activities - Capital Assets, net	\$ 6,703,170	<u>\$ 154,093</u>	\$	(170,365)	\$ 6,686,898
Business-type Activities Capital Assets not being depreciated					
Land	\$ 95,950	\$ 315,000	\$	_	\$ 410.950
Construction in process	319,050	162,189	Ψ	_	\$ 410,950 481,239
Total Capital Assets not being depreciated	415,000	477,189	-		892,189
OU					092,108
Other Capital Assets					
Infrastructure and Distribution Systems Equipment	5,434,807	12,318		-	5,447,125
Vehicles	142,904	22,311		-	165,215
Total Other Capital Assets	254,049	<u>17,199</u>		<del>-</del> .	271,248
Total Other Capital Assets	5,831,760	51,828		-	5,883,588
Accumulated Depreciation					
Infrastructure and Distribution Systems	4 007 040				
Equipment	1,007,319 131,770	106,737		-	1,114,056
Vehicles	244,049	5,537		-	137,307
Total Accumulated Depreciation	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	6,220		-	250,269
····	1,383,138	118,494		<del>-</del> -	1,501,632
Business-type Activities - Capital Assets, net	\$ 4,863,622	410,523	\$		5,274,145

#### **Commitments**

The City has committed to planning and design activities regarding a reservoir for the City. This project will be funded by loan proceeds from GEFA. As of September 30, 2015; the City had spent \$ 481,239 pertaining to this project.

#### Depreciation Expense

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

<u>Governmental Activitie</u>	<u>es</u>	Business-type Activities	
General Government	\$ 88,131	Water & Sewer Fund	\$ 118,369
Public Safety	48,666	Stormwater Utility Fund	2,206
Public Works	80.549	The state of the s	2,200

#### E. Interfund Balances/Transfers

Fund financial statement receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables". These amounts are eliminated in governmental and business-type activities of government-wide statements of net position, except for net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances. The City repaid all remaining interfund balances during the year ending September 30, 2015.

	Interfund				Transfers			
Governmental Activities	Re	ceivable	P	ayable		То	F	rom
<u>Major Govemmental Funds</u> General SPLOST	\$	9,630 -	\$	- 9,630	\$	-	\$	-
Totals	\$	9,630	\$	9,630	\$	_	\$	-
Business-type Activities  Major Enterprise Funds  Water & Sewer Fund  Stormwater Utility  Transit System	·\$ 	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	-	\$	- - -

#### F. Property Tax Calendar

The City receives property tax assessments from Barrow and Gwinnett County. Taxes were levied on November 7<sup>th</sup> and tax bills were mailed to taxpayers by January 6<sup>th</sup>. The due date for these taxes was March 7<sup>th</sup>, and after that date, both penalty and interest are accrued until the taxes are collected. The lien date was July 31<sup>st</sup>. Ad Valorem taxes on vehicles are collected concurrently with the issuance of state license tags by Barrow and Gwinnett County. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available, which includes those tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided.

#### G. Long-Term Debt

Long-Term Debt Supporting Governmental Activities

During the previous year, the City issued a capital lease to purchase two police vehicles for \$58,582. The lease requires monthly payments of \$1,065 over five years. The City also entered into a note payable to purchase an additional two police vehicles. The Note Payable totaled \$51,112, and will be repaid over three years with monthly installments of \$1,485.

During 2011, the City entered into a lease to purchase lighting equipment in the amount of \$ 133,815 for the City's recreational facilities. This agreement is to be repaid over five years by monthly installments of \$ 2,536. This note was paid off during the current year. During 2012, the City issued a note payable in the amount of \$ 745,000 for the purchase of real estate to serve as the new public works facility. This note payable is amortized over ten years and requires monthly payments of \$ 7,280. Debt issued to support governmental activities is typically paid by the General Fund; however, SPLOST receipts will be used to repay these obligations. Compensated absences accrued for employees operating under governmental activities are paid from the General Fund.

# Long-term Debt Supporting Business Activities

Financing in the form of a note payable was obtained through the Georgia Environmental Facilities Association (GEFA) during 2005 in the amount of \$ 2,591,109 for water system improvements and expansion. This note is payable over twenty (20) years by monthly installments of \$ 15,976. During 2014, the City approved a note payable to GEFA to fund planning and design expenses for a city reservoir. As of September 30, 2015, the City had drawn \$ 731,494. Interest only payments are due until the note is fully utilized and then the balance will be amortized over ten years. Compensated absences associated with business activities are paid from the Water & Sewer System and Stormwater Utility Funds.

#### Other Debt

During the current year, the City entered a capital lease for a new phone system. This lease totaled \$ 56,163 and called for 60 monthly payments of \$ 1,086 at 4.73% per annum. The City elected to record this liability as 60% General Fund and 40% Water/Sewer Fund.

#### CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT

	Balance 10/01/2014	Page of	5 " 1	Balance	Due Within	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	10/01/2014	Issued	Retired	9/30/2015	One Year	
Governmental Activities Compensated Absences Lease - Phone system Leases Payable Note Payable Total Governmental Activities	\$ 82,107 - 99,984 	33,698	\$ - (2,738) (59,778) (85,680)	40,206 557,570	\$ 92,675 6,034 11,567 88,452	
Total Governmental Activities	020,341	44,266	<u>(148,196</u> )	721,411	198,728	
Business-type Activities						
Lease - Phone system	-	22,465	(1,825)	20,640	4,022	
Compensated Absences	30,669	944	-	31,613	31,613	
Notes Payable - GEFA	2,087,956	-	(106,044)	1,981,912	110,585	
Interim Financing - GEFA	326,649	404,845		731,494	· <u>-</u>	
Total business-type Activities	2,445,274	428,254	(107,869)	2,765,659	146,220	
Total Primary Government	\$ 3,270,615	\$ 472,520	\$ (256,065)	\$ 3,487,070	\$ 344,948	

## Debt Service Requirements

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities	Or —	iginal Issuance Amount	Interest Rate	Year Ending September 30	<del>-</del> ,	Principal		Interest
Lease Payable *	\$	33,698	4.73% 4.73% 4.73% 4.73% 4.73%	2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	7 3 9	6,03- 6,917 7,209 7,527 3,273	7	1,134 902 609 292 218
				. :	\$	30,960		3,155
Lease Payable	\$	58,582	3.48% 3.48% 3.48% 3.48%	2016 2017 2018 2019	, ' i	11,567 11,976 12,400 4,263	i	1,215 806 382 31
					<u>\$</u>	40,206	<u>\$</u>	2,434
Total Lease Payable					\$	71,166	\$	5,589
Note Payable	\$	745,000	3.25% 3.25% 3.25% 3.25% 3.25% 3.25%	2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021-22	\$	71,421 73,777 76,211 78,725 81,322 141,542	-	15,940 13,584 11,150 8,636 6,039 4,059
					\$	522,998	<u>\$</u>	59,408
Note Payable	\$	51,112	2.90% 2.90%	2016 2017	\$	17,031 17,541	\$	790 280
				•	\$	34,572	<u>s</u>	1,070
Total Note Payable					\$	557,570	s	60,478
Totals - Governmental Activities					\$	628,736	\$	66,067
Business-type Activities Lease Payable *	\$	23,310	4.73% 4.73% 4.73% 4.73% 4.73%	2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	\$	4,022 4,612 4,807 5,018	\$	756 601 407 195
Total Lease Payable			0 %	-	\$	2,181 20,640	\$	2,103
Note Payable - GEFA	\$	2,591,109	4.20% 4.20% 4.20% 4.20% 4.20% 4.20%	2016 8 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021-25	Ď	115,320 120,257 125,406 130,776 742,826	\$	81,128 76,393 71,455 66,306 60,936 215,735
Totals - Notes Payable			4.20%	2026 <u>§</u>	}	636,742 1,981,912	<u>\$</u>	50,228 624,284
Totals - Business-type Activities				<u> </u>		2,002,552	\$	626,387

<sup>\*</sup> This lease recorded as 60% General Fund; 40% Water/Sewer Fund.

#### H. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains commercial insurance policies covering each of the above risk of loss. Management believes this coverage is adequate to preclude any significant uninsured risk exposure to the City.

Injuries to employees (Workers' Compensation Insurance) is maintained through the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). Chapter 9, Article 5 of Title 34 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated authorized GMA's Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The Fund is to defend, in the name of and on behalf of its members, any suits or other proceedings which may be instituted against them on account of injuries or death within the preview of the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia. The liability of the Fund to employees of any member employer is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and/or employer's liability.

As a part of these risk pools, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool, to cooperate with the pools' agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and report as promptly as possible all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any acclaim or loss.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and there have been no settled claims and in the past three years have not exceeded coverage.

#### I. Litigation

The City Attorney advised that no legal actions were in progress by or against the City at September 30, 2015, that would have a material effect on the City's financial condition.

## J. Compliance with Legal Provisions

#### State Laws

Budgets – The City was in compliance with Title 36, Chapter 91, Section 3-6 of the Official Code of Georgia, Annotated (OCGA) which requires the adoption of balanced budgets.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax – The City expended \$ 312,613 of SPLOST during the current year which included principal and interest payments of debt.

The City received Local Maintenance and Improvements Grants (LMIG) from the Georgia Department of Transportation in the amount of \$61,431. The City was in compliance with the grant restrictions.

## K. Contingent Liabilities

The City participates in both federal and state assistance programs which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives.

#### L. Related Parties

The City was not involved in any significant related party transactions during the current operating year.

## M. Retirement/Pension Plans

The City participates in the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) Retirement Fund, an agent multiple-employer defined benefit plan where contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by the other participants of the GMEBS Retirement Fund for investment purposes. The plan periodically issues an overall report to the required agencies. A stand-alone financial report can be obtained at City Hall. The City implemented and adopted GASB 68 in the current year.

The specific benefit provisions of the City's Plan were established by an adoption agreement executed by the City Council. The plan provides for benefits upon retirement, death, disablement, and termination of employment. The Plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). The City Council retains the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defined the specific operational provisions of The Plan. An outline of the plan provisions follows:

### Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the City Council, had established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan (The City of Auburn Retirement Plan), covering substantially all of the City's employees. The City's pension plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia's Municipal Association. The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are provided by the Plan whereby retirees receive 1.5% multiplied by the average of the five highest years of regular earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. The City Council has the governing authority to establish and amend from time to time, the benefits provided and the contribution rates of the employer and its plan members. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained at <a href="https://www.gmanet.com">www.gmanet.com</a> or by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

Plan Membership As of January 1, 2015, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 52 participants consisting of the following:

Inactive plan members for beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	9
Active plan members	<u>24</u>
	<u>52</u>

Contributions: The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the City Council, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the cost of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members, as determined by the City Council.

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the City's contribution rate was 6.43% of annual payroll. City contributions to the Plan were \$ 99,849 for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. Employees of the City of Auburn do not contribute to the Plan.

## Net Pension Liability of the City

Effective July 1, 2014, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which significantly changed the City's accounting for pension amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as January 1, 2015 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2014.

Actuarial assumptions: The total pension liability in the January 1, 2015 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation
3.5%
Salary increases
Investment rate of return
7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010- June 30, 2013.

Cost of living adjustments were assumed to be 3.25% although the Plan allowance for annual cost of living adjustment is variable, as established by the City Council, in an amount not to exceed 4%.

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 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. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

		Long-Term
	Target	expected real
Asset class	allocation	rate of return*
D om estic equity	5 0 %	5.95%
In tern ational equity	15%	6.45
Fixed income	25%	1.55
R eal estate	10%	3.75
Cash	<u>0</u> %	
Total	<u>100</u> %	

<sup>\*</sup>Rates shown are net of the 3.5% assumed rate of inflation

Discount rate: The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate, which is zero, and that City 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 of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City: The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 were as follows:

Balances at 9/30/13	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Liability (a) - (b)
	\$ 1,216,127	\$ 1,002,183	\$ 213,944
Changes for the year:			
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Assumption Changes Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments, inlouding refunds of employee	92,385 92,998 (5,758) - - -	- - - - 99,436 116,185	92,385 92,998 (5,758) - (99,436) (116,185)
contributions	(32,312)	(32,312)	-
Administrative expense and other	13,861	(4,580)	18,441
Net changes Balances at 9/30/2014	161,174	178,729	(17,555)
Dalances at 313012014	\$ 1,377,301	\$ 1,180,912	\$ 196,389

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

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate: The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that 1 - percentage – point lower (6.75 percent) or 1 – percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	-	1% Decrease (6.75%)		iscount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)		
City's net pension liability	\$	397,567	\$	196,389	\$	30,455	

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of September 30, 2014 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

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

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$99,436. At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

DW.	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (4,800)
Changes in assumptions	11,550	_
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		(28,872)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	
Total	<u>\$ 11,550</u>	\$ (33,672)

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

Year ending September 30:	Outflows/(Inflows)
2016	\$ (5,868)
2017	(5,868)
2018	(5,868)
2019	(5,868)
2020	<u>1,350</u>
Total	<u>\$ (22,122)</u>

The City also participates in the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia as follows.

## Plan Description

The Peace Officer's Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia (Fund) was created in 1950 by the General Assembly of Georgia to provide retirement benefits to peace officers. The Fund administers a cost-sharing, multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan as defined in Governmental Accounting Standards board (GABB) Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans — an amendment of GASB Statement No. 25.

Members of the Fund are employed by units of government throughout the state of Georgia. The employers of the Fund's members do not make contributions to the Fund. The State of Georgia provides nonemployer contributions to the Fund through the collection of court fines and forfeitures. These nonemployer contributions are recognized as revenue by the Fund when collected from the courts.

#### Basis of Presentation

The Schedule of Employer Allocations and Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer (the schedules) are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting in accordance with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **Actuarial Valuation Date**

The total pension liability is based upon the June 30, 2014 actuarial valuation.

## Components of Net Pension Liability

The components of the net pension liability of the participating employers and nonemployers at June 20, 2014 were as follows:

Total pension liability	\$ 156,556
Net position	(162,419)
Net pension liability (asset)	<u>\$ (5,863)</u>

Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability

103.75%

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of June 30, 2014, using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.0% Salary increases N/A

Investment rate of return 7.00%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with blue collar adjustment projected on a fully generational mortality basis using Scale AA for healthy lives and the RP 2000 Disabled Mortality Table for disabled lives.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was calculated by the Fund'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 the assumed rate of inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage. The Fund'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 Fund's investment manager.

#### **Discount Rate**

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 rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

## Special Funding Situation

The State of Georgia, although not the employer of the Fund's members, makes contributions to the Fund through the collection of court fines and forfeitures as specified by O.C.G.A. §47-17-60. The State makes all these contributions on behalf of the employers. Therefore, these employers are considered to be in a special funding situation as defined by GASB No. 68.

Since the employers of the Fund's members do not contribute directly to the Fund, there is no net pension liability to recognize for each employer. However, the notes to each employer's financial statements must disclose the portion of the nonemployer contributing entity's share of the net pension liability that is associated with that employer. In addition, each employer must recognize its portion of the pension expense of the State as well as recognize revenue contributions from the State in an equal amount.

#### Allocation Methodology

GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 requires participating employers and nonemployer contributing entities to recognize their proportionate share of net pension liability and pension expenses. These schedules are prepared to provide employers and nonemployer contributing entities with their calculated proportionate share.

Members of the Fund are employees of units of government throughout the state. The employers of the Fund's members do not make contributions to the Fund; therefore, the proportionate share allocation for each employer is 0%.

The amounts attributable to the State of Georgia, as the nonemployer contributing entity, have been allocated to each employer based of the number of Fund members employed as of June 30, 2014.

## Components of Schedule of Pension Amounts by Employer

Net Pension Liability: The employer proportionate share of the net pension liability is equal to the net pension liability multiplied by the employer's proportionate share percentage for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 as shown in the Schedule of Employer Allocations.

Difference between Projected and Actual Investment Earnings on Pension Plan Investments: The difference between the actual earnings on plan investments compared to the Plans' expected rate of return of 7.00% is amortized over a closed period of 5 years. The amount of the difference between projected and actual earnings for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 is \$ (14,335). The first year amortization, \$ (2,867), is recognized as pension expenses with the remaining, \$ (11,468), shown as deferred inflows of resources.

The employer proportionate share of these collective amounts is equal to the collective amount multiplied by the employer's proportionate share percentage for fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 as shown in the Schedule of Employer Allocations.

Pension Expense: The calculation of pension expense for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 is shown in the following table:

Service Cost Interest of the total pension liability and net cash flow Projected earnings on plan investments Expensed portion of current period difference between Projected and actual earnings on plan investment Member contribution Administrative expenses	\$ 3,041 10,456 (9,762) (2,867) (820) 
Collective pension expense	<u>\$ 217</u>

The employer share of collective pension expense is equal to the collective pension expense multiplied by the employer's proportionate share percentage for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2014 as shown in the Schedule of Employer Allocations.

## M. Other Post-Employee Benefits

The City does not provide retirement benefits other than pension benefits as outlined in previous note.

## NOTE 5. Joint Ventures:

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the twelve (12) county Northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the City's membership dues were assessed to and paid by Barrow County, Georgia. The City of Auburn did not pay any annual dues. Membership in a RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA), Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA Section 50-8-39.1 provides that member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the RC. Separate financial statements for the RC may be obtained from:

Northeast Georgia Regional Commission 305 Research Drive Athens, Georgia 30605-2795

## City of Auburn, Georgia General Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance--

# Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

## **Budgeted Amounts**

	Original	E	Revisions	F:1			
REVENUES	Original		revisions	<u>Final</u>	Actual		Variance
Taxes:							
Property Taxes	\$ 545,900	) \$	_	- \$ 545,900	) M 470.456		
Motor Vehicle Taxes	266,666	-		-	,		
Sales Taxes	930,000		_	930,000	- · - · · ·		(23,515)
Franchise Taxes	344,500			344,500			92,504
Alcohol Beverage Taxes	74,000		-	74,000	.,		16,366
Insurance Premium Taxes	356,000		19,000		., . , ,		10,111
Other Taxes	23,500		,	23,500			4,161 2,221
Total taxes	2,540,566	. —	19,000				29,404
License and Permits			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				20,101
Fines and Forfeitures	100,800		-	100,800	79,731		(21,069)
Miscellaneous	114,934		_	114,934	148,521		33,587
Interest Earned	87,880		-	87,880	94,341		6,461
	500	-		500	2,734		2,234
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 2,844,680	<u>\$</u>	19,000	\$ 2,863,680	\$ 2,914,297	\$	50,617
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General Government							
Personal Services	\$ 487,024	\$	_	\$ 487,024	\$ 469,394	ፍ	17,630
Purchased/Contracted Services	499,111	•	_	499,111	477,980	Ψ	21,131
Supplies/Other	40,715		-	40,715	39,201		1,514
Debt Service	-		-		3,258		(3,258)
Capital Outlay			19,000	19,000	55,089		(36,089)
Total General Government	1,026,850		19,000	1,045,850	1,044,922		928
Public Safety							
Personal Services	4.000.440						
Purchased/Contracted Services	1,280,448		-	1,280,448	1,204,044		76,404
Supplies/Other	103,400		-	103,400	143,125		(39,725)
Capital Outlay	60,550		_	60,550	47,505		13,045
Debt Service	4,000			4,000			4,000
Total Public Safety	12,782		<del></del>	12,782	12,782		-
. Can't apile calety	\$ 1,461,180	<u>\$</u>		<u>\$1,461,180</u>	<u>\$1,407,456</u>	\$	53,724

### City of Auburn, Georgia General Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance--Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)

## For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

## **Budgeted Amounts**

Public Works	Original	Revisions	Final	Actual	Variance
Personal Services Purchased/Contracted Services Supplies	\$ 139,649 168,240 48,761	\$ - -	\$ 139,649 168,240 48,761	\$ 128,077 176,560 39,752	\$ 11,572 (8,320) 9,009
Total Public Works	356,650	-	356,650	344,389	12,261
Total Expenditures	2,844,680	19,000	2,863,680	_2,796,767	66,913
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	-		-	177,530	117,530
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Debt Issuances		_		33,852	33 050
Sale of Capital Assets				22,986	33,852 22,986
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	-	P-	56,838	56,838
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	<u> </u>	\$ -	174,368	<u>\$ 174,368</u>
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR				678,482	
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR				\$ 852,850	

## City of Auburn, Georgia Special Revenue Fund

## Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance--

## Budget and Actual

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2015

## **Budgeted Amounts**

REVENUES		Original		Revisions		Final		Actual		Variance	
Fines & Forfeitures Intergovernmental Fund Balance Carryover	\$	300 5,000	\$	- -	\$	300 5,000	\$	300 5,000	\$	- - -	
TOTAL REVENUES		5,300			-	5,300		5,300			
EXPENDITURES Current											
General Government Police Capital Outlay	\$	4,100 50	\$	-	\$	4,100 50	\$	4,007 50	\$	93 -	
Police		3,000		-		3,000		2,896		104	
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		7,150	<del></del>	**		7,150		6,953		197	
REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(1,850)		-		(1,850)		(1,653)		197	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers	EP toleron			-		<u></u>		_		_	
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	<del></del>					•		P		-	
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES (OVER) EXPENDITURES	\$	(1,850)	\$	<u> </u>	<u>\$</u>	(1,850)	·	(1,653)	\$	197	
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR							<del></del>	7,951			
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR							\$	6,298			

# City of Auburn, Georgia Enterprise Fund - Water & Sewer Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	 Budget		Actual		Variance	
Operating Revenues:	 	•			•	
Metered Sales	\$ 1,420,000	\$	1,462,165	\$	42,165	
Sewer Charges	26,000	,	30,836	•	4,836	
Tapping fees	227,500		238,000		10,500	
Penalties & Late Fees	 63,500		1,029		(62,471)	
Total Operating Revenues	 1,737,000		1,732,030		(4,970)	
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services & Benefits	550,930		545,920		5,010	
Purchased/Contracted Services	195,674		177,069		18,605	
Water Purchases	379,500		414,490		(34,990)	
Supplies	132,000		125,944		6,056	
Depreciation	 		118,043		(118,043)	
Total Operating Expenses	 1,258,104		1,381,466	_	(123,362)	
Net Operating Income	 478,896		350,564		(128,332)	
Non-Operating Income and (Expenses):						
Interest Income	_		124		124	
Interest Expense	(111,132)		(97,456)		13,676	
Transfers	 	<u></u>				
Net Non-Operating Income/(Expense)	 (111,132)	<b></b>	(97,332)		13,800	
Net Income/(loss)	\$ 367,764		· 253,232	\$	(114,532)	
Net Position - Beginning of Year			3,253,784			
Net Position - End of Year		\$	3,507,016			

# City of Auburn, Georgia Enterprise Fund - Stormwater Utility Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2015

	Budget	Actual	Variance
Operating Revenues:	•		
Stormwater User Fees	100,900	102,103	1,203
Total Operating Revenues	100,900	102,103	1,203
Operating Expenses:			
Personal Services & Benefits	51,804	51,348	456
Purchased/Contracted Services	17,841	8,332	9,509
Supplies	6,500	5,789	711
Depreciation	-	2,206	(2,206)
Total Operating Expenses	76,145	67,675	8,470
Net Operating Income	24,755	34,428	9,673
Net Income/(loss)	\$ 24,755	34,428	\$ 9,673
Net Position - Beginning of Year		100,246	
Net Position - End of Year		\$ 134,674	



## Hawkins & McNair, CPAs

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# 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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Auburn, 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, each major fund and remaining fund information of the City of Auburn, Georgia, (City) as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated August 9, 2016.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

## **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Hawkins & McNair, CPAs

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Winder, Georgia August 9, 2016



## Hawkins & McNair, CPAs

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## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Auburn, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for the City of Auburn, Georgia, for the year ended September 30, 2015. This schedule is the responsibility of the City of Auburn, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax was prepared for the purpose of complying with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, 48-8-121 on the modified accrual basis of accounting as described in Note I.B.5 and is not intended to be a complete presentation of the City of Auburn, Georgia's revenues and expenditures.

In our opinion, the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the original estimated cost, the current estimated cost, and the current and prior year expenditures for each project in City of Auburn, Georgia's resolution or ordinance calling for the tax for the year ended September 30, 2015, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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Hawkins & McNair, CPAs

August 9, 2016

## CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS EXPENDITURES SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX REVENUE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

•		EXPENDITURES				
•	ORIGINAL BUDGET		CURRENT YEAR	TOTAL	% COMPLETED	
Project - 2008 Gwinnett County PUBLIC WORKS: Road Improvements GENERAL GOVERNMENT Recreation Facilities PROJECT TOTALS	\$ 75,000 189,528 264,528	\$ 14,897 	\$ 1,535 	\$ 16,432 	21.9% 0.0% 0.1%	
Project - 2011 Barrow County GENERAL GOVERNMENT Recreation Governmental Buildings PUBLIC WORKS: Road Improvements - Paving Facility PROJECT TOTALS	1,580,732 588,636 600,000 700,000 3,469,368	26,791 2,779 225,839 825,472 1,080,881	158,743 585 18,000 87,360 264,688	185,534 3,364 243,839 912,832 1,345,569	11.7% 0.6% 40.6% 100.0%	
Project - 2014 Gwinnett County PUBLIC WORKS: Road Improvements PUBLIC SAFETY: Police Equipment PROJECT TOTALS	90,258 54,809 145,067	131 <u>57,116</u> 57,247	28,030 17,821 45,851	28,161 74,937 103,098	31.2% 100.0% 71.1	
Other Office/Admin Total			39 39	39 39	0% 0%	
SPLOST TOTALS	<u>3,878,963</u>	1,153,025	312,113	1,465,138	37.8%	