City of Donalsonville, Georgia

Financial Statements

For the Year Ended May 31, 2016

INTRODUCTORY SECTION	Page
List of Elected and Appointed Officials	1
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-8
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	9
Statement of Activities	10
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	11
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	12
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund	14
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	15-16
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary Funds	17
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	18
Notes to the Financial Statements	19-39
Required Supplementary Information:	
Major Funds:	
Schedule of Funding Progress - Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit Retirement System	40
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios - Pension Plan	41
Schedule of Contributions - Pension Plan	42

Notes to Schedule of Contributions

Supplemental Information

Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:

Schedule of Revenues by Source - Budget and Actual - General Fund	44-45
Schedule of Expenditures by Department - Budget and Actual - General Fund	46-49
Nonmajor Governmental Funds: Nonmajor Governmental Funds - Combining Balance Sheet	50
Nonmajor Governmental Fund - Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	51
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - Nonmajor Special Revenue Fund - Hotel Motel Tax	52
STATE REPORTING REQUIREMENTS	
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds	53
Grant Schedules: Schedule of Sources and Application of Funds Grant No. 14p-x-125-2-5661)	54
Project Cost Schedule (Grant No. 14p-x-125-2-5661)	55
Capital Assets Used in the Operations of Governmental Funds: Comparative Schedules by Source	56
Schedule by Function and Activity	57
Schedule of Changes by Function and Activity	58
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Governmental Information: Government-wide Expenses by Function	59
Government-wide Revenues	60
Fund Information: Statement of Revenues and Expenditures - General Fund	61
Miscellaneous Statistical Data	62-63
GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS REQUIREMENTS	
Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government</i> <i>Auditing Standards</i>	64

Schedule of Findings and Responses

65

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA List of Elected and Appointed Officials May 31, 2016

Elected Officials

Mayor

Council Member – District I, Post 1 Council Member – District I, Post 2 Council Member – District I, Post 3 Council Member – District II, Post 4 Council Member – District II, Post 5 Council Member – District II, Post 6 Dan Ponder Ed Bond Travis Brooks Tony Buczek Annie Ruth Callaway Mitchell Blanks Lindsay C. Register, Sr.

Appointed Officials

City Manager Attorney Municipal Court Judge Clerk Police Chief Fire Chief City Superintendent Steven Hicks W. Paul Fryer Joshua Bell Christina Covers Woodrow Blue, Jr Dean King Donald Gambrell FINANCIAL SECTION

Perry L. Henry, LLC

Certified Public Accountant and Consultant

Perry L. Henry, CPA, CGFM, CFS

Members

American Institue of Certified Public Accountants Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

726 East Shotwell Street, P.O. Box 1422 Bainbridge, GA 39818 * Phone 229-246-0550 * Fax 229-246-7908

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Donalsonville, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Donalsonville, Georgia as of and for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016, 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 presentation 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 evaluation of the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of

significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, the aggregate remaining fund information and the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual for the Major General fund presented on page 14 of the City of Donalsonville, Georgia, as of May 31, 2016, 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 described in Note D, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27,* effective June 1, 2015. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, pages 3-8, and Schedule of Funding Progress on page 40 be presented to supplement the basic 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 the 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 for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Donalsonville, Georgia, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial

statements. The schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-21, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents, and the schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated November 30, 2016, on our consideration of the City of Donalsonville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part on an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Donalsonville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Perry L. Henry, LLC

Perry L. Henry, LLC Bainbridge, Georgia November 30, 2016

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Donalsonville, Georgia, we offer readers of the City of Donalsonville's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Donalsonville for the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016.

Financial Highlights

- The assets of the City of Donalsonville exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$14,186,538. Of this amount, \$3,607,595 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This is a decrease of \$624,566 from the prior year.
- The City's governmental activities net position decreased by \$225,668 and the business-type activities increased by \$80,771, for a total decrease in net position of \$144,897.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental fund reported ending fund balance of \$1,968,540, a decrease of \$425,792 in comparison with the prior year.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,253,508, or 43% percent of total general fund expenditures. In the prior year, unassigned fund balance was 44% percent of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's total debt decreased by \$294,554 during the current fiscal year.
- In the City's business-type activities, operating revenues decreased by \$41,489 from the prior year while operating expenses increased by \$45,512, for a total operating income decrease of \$87,001.
- The resources available for appropriation were \$65,086 more than budgeted for the general fund and our actual expenditures were \$53,584 less than budgeted.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The *statement of net position* presents information on all of the City of Donalsonville's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two 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 is improving or deteriorating.

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City of Donalsonville that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (*business-type activities*). The governmental activities of the City include the general fund which includes the general government, public safety, highways and streets, sanitation, economic development, and culture and recreation, as well as a Special Revenue Fund, which accounts for the Hotel/Motel Taxes and two Capital Project Funds, which account for the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax revenue. The business-type activities of the City include the Water and Sewer Fund, the Gas Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund.

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

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 8 and 9 of this report.

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

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

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

The City has five governmental funds. The general fund is a major fund, SPLOST V is a nonmajor Capital Project Fund, SPLOST IV is a nonmajor Capital Project Fund, the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund is a nonmajor Special Revenue Fund, SPLOST III is a nonmajor Capital Project Fund, and CHIP Grant Fund is a nonmajor Capital Project Fund.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund and special revenue fund. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the general fund and the special revenue fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 10 through 13 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer Fund, Gas Fund and Solid Waste Fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, the Gas Fund and the Solid Waste Fund. The Water and Sewer Fund and the Gas Fund are major funds and the City has elected to treat the Solid Waste Fund as a major fund also.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 14 through 17 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 18 through 37 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information* concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 40-52 of this report.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by \$13,891,727 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far, the largest portion of the City's net position (71 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

	C	ity of Dona	Iso	nville's Net	Pos	sition					
 Governmer	ntal a	ctivities		Business- ty	ype a	activities	Total				
 2015		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016	
\$ 2,541,808	\$	2,200,791	\$	2,858,409	\$	2,606,645	\$	5,400,217	\$	4,807,436	
2,310,493		2,823,737		12,844,825		12,939,416		15,155,318		15,763,153	
4,852,301		5,024,528		15,703,234		15,546,061		20,555,535		20,570,589	
-		169,975		-		26,483		-		196,458	
119,349		83,987		5,783,428		5,507,163		5,902,777		5,591,150	
134,300		125,172		481,835		451,228		616,135		576,400	
253,649		209,159		6,265,263		5,958,391		6,518,912		6,167,550	
-		612,359		-		-		-		612,359	
2,161,216		2,708,139		6,792,539		7,155,772		8,953,755		9,863,911	
1,145,518		715,032		-		-		1,145,518		715,032	
1,291,918		949,814		2,645,432		2,362,970		3,937,350		3,312,784	
\$ 4,598,652	\$	4,372,985	\$	9,437,971	\$	9,518,742	\$	14,036,623	\$	13,891,727	
	2015 \$ 2,541,808 2,310,493 4,852,301 - 119,349 134,300 253,649 - 2,161,216 1,145,518 1,291,918	Governmental a 2015 \$ 2,541,808 \$ 2,310,493 4,852,301 - - 119,349 134,300 253,649 - 2,161,216 1,145,518 1,291,918	Governmental activities 2015 2016 \$ 2,541,808 \$ 2,200,791 2,310,493 2,823,737 4,852,301 5,024,528 - 169,975 119,349 83,987 134,300 125,172 253,649 209,159 - 612,359 2,161,216 2,708,139 1,145,518 715,032 1,291,918 949,814	Governmental activities 2015 2016 \$ 2,541,808 \$ 2,200,791 \$ 2,310,493 2,823,737 \$ 4,852,301 5,024,528 \$ - 169,975 \$ 119,349 83,987 \$ 134,300 125,172 \$ 253,649 209,159 \$ - 612,359 \$ 2,161,216 2,708,139 \$ 1,145,518 715,032 \$ 1,291,918 949,814 \$	$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c } \hline Governmental activities & Business-ty \\ \hline $ 2015 & $2016 & $2015 & $2015 & $2,541,808 & $2,200,791 & $2,858,409 & $2,310,493 & $2,823,737 & $12,844,825 & $4,852,301 & $5,024,528 & $15,703,234 & $14,852,301 & $5,024,528 & $15,703,234 & $15,703,234 & $119,349 & $83,987 & $5,783,428 & $134,300 & $125,172 & $481,835 & $253,649 & $209,159 & $6,265,263 & $-$ & $612,359 & $-$ & $612,359 & $-$ & $2,161,216 & $2,708,139 & $6,792,539 & $1,145,518 & $715,032 & $-$ & $1,291,918 & $949,814 & $2,645,432 & $-$ & $15,703,234 & $-$ & $12,91,918 & $949,814 & $2,645,432 & $-$ & $15,703,234 & $-$ & $15,703,234 & $-$ & $15,703,234 & $-$ & $15,703,234 & $-$ & $12,844,825 & $-$ & $15,703,234 & $-$ & $12,844,825 & $-$ & $15,703,234 & $-$ & $12,844,825 & $-$ & $15,703,234 & $-$ & $12,844,825 & $-$ & $-$ & $12,844,825 & $-$ & $-$ & $12,844,825 & $-$ & $-$ & $12,844,825 & $-$ & $-$ & $12,844,825 & $-$ & $-$ & $-$ & $12,844,825 & $-$ & & $-$ & &$	Governmental activitiesBusiness- type a201520162015\$ 2,541,808\$ 2,200,791\$ 2,858,409\$2,310,4932,823,73712,844,82512,844,8254,852,3015,024,52815,703,234-169,975169,975-119,34983,9875,783,428134,300125,172481,835253,649209,1596,265,263-612,359-2,161,2162,708,1396,792,5391,145,518715,032-1,291,918949,8142,645,432	$\begin{array}{c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c $			$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$	

\$715,032 of the City's net position is restricted. The *unrestricted net position of* \$3,312,784 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

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

This space intentionally left blank.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities decreased the City's net position by \$225,667. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

	Governmer	ntal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	То	tal
	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016
Revenues:						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	\$ 708,924	\$ 696,001	\$ 1,397,223	\$ 1,355,734	\$ 2,106,147	\$ 2,051,735
Capital grants and						
contributions	709,273	309,190	8,000	255,525	717,273	564,715
Operating grants and						
contributions	9,320	-			9,320	-
General revenues:						
Property taxes	974,625	948,972	-	-	974,625	948,972
Other taxes	815,975	857,834	-	-	815,975	857,834
Other	53,389	67,198	17,707	9,849	71,096	77,047
Total revenues	3,271,506	2,879,195	1,422,930	1,621,108	4,694,436	4,500,303
Expenses:						
General government	547.621	835,345			547,621	835,345
Public safety	1,567,906	1,433,559		-	1,567,906	1,433,559
Highways/streets	440,192	411,103		-	440,192	411,103
Sanitation	459,045	400,038		-	459,045	411,103
	2,376	24,523	-	-	2,376	24,523
Culture and development Economic development	2,370	1,876		-	24,322	1,876
Interest on long-term debt	3,943	3,608		-	3.943	3.608
Water/Sewer fund	5,945	3,000	858,534	960.374	858,534	960,374
Gas fund	-		298,161	234,028	298,161	234,028
Solid waste fund			230,101	204,020	230,101	204,020
Total expenses	3,045,405	3,110,052	1,156,695	1,194,402	4,202,100	4,304,454
Increase in net position before	3,043,403	3,110,032	1,100,090	1,134,402	4,202,100	4,004,404
transfers	226,101	(230,857)	266,235	426.706	492,336	195,849
Transfers	300.000	300,000	(300,000)	(300.000)	492,000	195,049
Increase in net position	526,101	69,143	(33,765)	126,706	492,336	195,849
Net position - orginally stated	4,072,552	4,598,653	9,471,736	9,437,971	13,544,288	14,036,624
Prior period adjustment		(294,811)		(45,935)		(340,746)
Net position beginning restated	4,072,552	4,303,842	9,471,736	9,392,036	13,544,288	13,695,878
Net position - 5/31/16	\$ 4,598,653	\$ 4,372,985	\$ 9,437,971	\$ 9,518,742	\$ 14,036,624	\$ 13,891,727
Net position - 3/31/10	ψ 4,030,000	ψ 4,572,905	ψ 3,437,371	ψ 3,510,742	ψ 14,030,024	ψ 15,091,727

City of Donalsonville's Changes in Net Position

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$80,771, a decrease from the prior year in the amount of \$33,765. Key elements of this decrease are as follows:

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

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

The general fund is one of the governmental funds of the City. As of the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$1,968,540, a decrease of \$425,792 in comparison with the prior year. \$1,253,508 of this fund balance is available for spending at the City's discretion.

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

Unrestricted net position of the Water and Sewer Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$704,280, the Gas Fund \$1,651,651 and the Solid Waste Fund \$7,039, for a total unrestricted net position of \$2,362,970. Other factors covering the finances of these three funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There was no change between the original budget and the final amended budget in total revenues and appropriations.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's net investment in capital assets for its governmental and business type activities as of May 31, 2016, amounts to \$9,863,911 (net of accumulated depreciation and related debt). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and systems, improvement, machinery and equipment, park facilities, roads and highways. The total increase in the City's investment in capital assets, net of depreciation and debt, for the current fiscal year was \$910,156.

	Governm	enta	al activities	Business-type activiti			ctivities	Total			
	2015		2016	2015		2016		2015			2016
Land	\$ 143,184	1	\$ 399,917	\$	33,646	\$	33,646	\$	176,830	\$	433,563
Buildings	655,409	9	655,409		24,924		24,924		680,333		680,333
Closing Costs		-	-		70,000		70,000		70,000		70,000
Improvements other than											
buildings	279,502	2	280,977		8,883		8,883		288,385		289,860
Machinery and equipment	2,324,436	3	2,478,299		504,702		504,702		2,829,138		2,983,001
Infrastructure	2,351,568	3	2,356,300	8	,038,664		15,820,153		10,390,232		18,176,453
Construction in progress		-	228,396	7	,911,520		398,775		7,911,520		627,171
Accumulated											
depreciation/amortization	(3,443,606	5)	(3,575,561)	(3	,647,514)		(3,921,667)		(7,091,120)		(7,497,228)
Total	\$ 2,310,493	3	\$ 2,823,737	\$ 12	,944,825	\$	12,939,416	\$ [·]	15,255,318	\$	15,763,153

City of Donalsonville's Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note III C on pages 25-28 of this report.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had total capital leases outstanding in the amount of \$38,580 for its governmental funds and \$21,972 in the proprietary funds. Notes payable in the governmental funds were \$17,593 and proprietary funds were \$5,761,672. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note III E & F on pages 29 through 32 of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

Cost of living in this area has risen over the past few years and the future increases are projected to be significant.

Sales tax revenues have significantly declined in the past year due to a variety of reasons. Adjustments will likely need to be made in future budgets to compensate for this decline.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the City's finances. Questions concerning any of the information should be addressed to the City Manager, P.O. Box 308, Donalsonville, GA 39845.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION MAY 31, 2016

			Prima	ry Governmen	t		Cor	nponent Unit
		vernmental activities	Business-type Activities		Total		Dev	wntown elopment uthority
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,404,967	\$	1,858,257	\$	3,263,224	\$	19,994
Investments	Ψ	508,355	Ψ	484,376	Ψ	992,731	Ψ	- 10,004
Receivables (net of allowance		000,000		101,010		002,101		
for uncollectibles)		158,572		97,129		255,701		_
Intergovernmental receivables		20,172		46,537		66,709		_
Prepaids		108,454		25,406		133,860		-
Restricted assets:		,		20,100		100,000		
Temporarily restricted:								
Cash and cash equivalents		271		94,940		95,211		_
Capital assets				01,010		00,211		
Land		399,917		33,646		433,563		_
Construction in progress		228,396		398,775		627,171		-
Buildings		655,409		24,924		680,333		-
Closing Costs		-		70,000		70,000		_
Improvements other than buildings		280,977		8,883		289,860		_
Machinery and equipment		2,478,299		504,702		2,983,001		_
Infrastructure		2,356,300		15,820,153		18,176,453		_
Accumulated depreciation/amortization		(3,575,561)		(3,921,667)		(7,497,228)		_
Total assets		5,024,528		15,546,061		20,570,589		19,994
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES Deferred Outflows - Pension Total of outflows of resources		169,975 169,975		26,483 26,483		196,458 196,458		-
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable and other								
current liabilities		92,743		65,652		158,395		1,810
Accrued interest payable		477		14,155		14,632		-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		341		94,940		95,281		19,681
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Due within one year		31,611		276,481		308,092		-
Due in more than one year		83,987		5,507,163		5,591,150		-
Total liabilities		209,159		5,958,391		6,167,550		21,491
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Inflows - Pension		65,418		10,193		75,611		-
Net Pension Obligation		546,941		85,218		632,159		-
Total deferred inflows of resources		612,359		95,411		707,770		-
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		2,708,139		7,155,772		9,863,911		-
Restricted for:		,,		,		-,,		
Economic development		715,032		-		715,032		-
Unrestricted		949,814		2,362,970		3,312,784		(1,497)
Total net position	\$	4,372,985	\$	9,518,742	\$	13,891,727	\$	(1,497)
-		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		<u> </u>		

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2016

					Progra	m Revenues					M	Vet (Expenses) Changes in No			
					Flogra	in Revenues	Capital Grants and				Prima			Component Unit	
Functions/Programs	-			-		harges for			Gr	perating ants and		vernmental	Business type		
Functions/Programs	EX	penditures		Services	Con	tributions	Con	ributions		Activities		Activities		Total	Authority
Primary government:															
Governmental activities:	\$	835,345	\$	93,635	\$		\$	303,143	\$	(400 567)	\$		\$	(420 567)	¢
General government	Þ		Þ	,	Φ	-	Φ	,	ф	(438,567)	Ф	-	Ф	(438,567)	ф -
Public safety		1,433,559		112,765		-		6,047		(1,314,747)		-		(1,314,747)	-
Highways and streets		411,103		-		-		-		(411,103)		-		(411,103)	-
Sanitation		400,038		489,601		-		-		89,563		-		89,563	-
Economic development		24,523		-		-		-		(24,523)		-		(24,523)	-
Culture and recreation		1,876		-		-		-		(1,876)		-		(1,876)	-
Interest on long-term debt		3,608		-				-		(3,608)		-		(3,608)	-
Total governmental activities		3,110,052		696,001				309,190		(2,104,861)		-		(2,104,861)	•
Business-type activities:															
Water & Sewer		960,374		942,142		-		255,525		-		237,293		237,293	-
Gas		234,028		413,592		-		-		-		179,564		179,564	-
Total business-type activities		1,194,402		1,355,734		-		255,525		-		416,857		416,857	-
Total primary government	\$	4,304,454	\$	2,051,735	\$	-	\$	564,715	\$	(2,104,861)	\$	416,857	\$	(1,688,004)	\$
Components units:															
Downtown Development Authority		151,025		105,302		44,226		-		-		-		-	(1,497
Total component units	\$	151,025	\$	105,302	\$	44,226	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	, , ,
		ral revenues: erty taxes								948,972		-		948,972	
	•	s and use taxes	\$							398,056		-		398,056	
		chise taxes								235,259		-		235,259	
		ness taxes								224,519		-		224,519	-
		est and penaltie	es on ta	xes						49,756		-		49,756	-
		estricted investr								431		9,849		10,280	-
		loss on sale o		-						8,423		-		8,423	-
		ellaneous								8,588		-		8,588	-
	Trans	fers								300,000		(300,000)		-	-
		al general reve	nues an	nd transfers						2,174,004		(290,151)		1,883,853	-
		hange in net p								69,143		126,706		195,849	(1,497
				as orginally sta	ated					4,598,653		9,437,971		14,036,624	(.,+•)
	•		-	e. gany ou											
	Prior	period adjustr	nent							(294.811)		(45,935)		(340.746)	-
		period adjustr osition - begin		restated						(294,811) 4,303,842		(45,935) 9,392,036		(340,746) 13,695,878	

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS MAY 31, 2016

	N	lajor Funds	Non-	Major Funds Other		Total
		General	Go	vernmental Funds	Go	vernmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	711,903	\$	693,064	\$	1,404,967
Investments		508,355		-		508,355
Receivables (net of allowance		450 404		1 000		450.007
for uncollectibles)		156,484		1,903		158,387
Intergovernmental Due from other funds		- 100		20,172		20,172
Restricted assets:		100		17,686		17,786
Cash and cash equivalents		271		_		271
Total assets	\$	1,377,113	\$	732,825	\$	2,109,938
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities	S					
Accounts payable	\$	60,649	\$	7	\$	60,656
Accrued expenses		32,087		-		32,087
Due to other funds		-		17,786		17,786
Liabilities payable from						
restricted assets		271		-		271
Customer deposits		70		-		70
Total liabilities		93,077		17,793		110,870
Deferred inflows of resources						
Unavailable revenues		30,527		-		30,527
Total liabilities and deferred inflows						
of resources		123,604		17,793		141,397
Fund balances						
Restricted for:				745 000		745 000
Special programs		-		715,032		715,032
Unassigned		1,253,507		-		1,253,507
Total fund balances		1,253,507		715,032		1,968,539
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	1,377,111	\$	732,825		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the of net position are different because: Capital assets used in governmental activities are resources and, therefore, are not reported in the Revenues that are earned, but unavailable are no	e not finan e funds.	cial				2,823,737 185
Governmental funds recognized expenditures for ins Statement of Activities uses the accrual method and recognized as expense when it is consumed. The u Deferred Inflows - Pensions Deferred Outflows - Pensions Net Pension - Obligation	l, thus, on	ly the amount of ins	surance be	enefits are		108,454 (65,418) 169,975 (546,941)
Long-term liabilities, including bonds payable, are in the current period and therefore are not repor	ted in the	funds.				(116,074)
Other assets are not available to pay for current-p	period exp	enditures, and				20 527

Net position of governmental activities

30,527

4,372,984

\$

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2016

	Major Funds	Nonmajor Funds Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	General	Funds	Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes:	¢ 001.007	¢	¢ 064.007
Property Sales	\$ 961,927 398,057	\$ -	\$
Franchise	235,259	-	235,259
Business	196,772	- 27,746	235,239
Penalties and interest on taxes	49,756	27,740	49,756
Licenses and permits	33,741	-	33,741
Intergovernmental	32,347	269,221	301,568
Charges for services	513,442	209,221	513,442
Fines	94,942	-	94,942
Investment earnings	6,683	3,308	9,991
Miscellaneous revenues	60,452	431	60,883
Total revenues	2,583,378	300,706	2,884,084
rotal revenues	2,000,010	500,700	2,004,004
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	653,204	-	653,204
Public safety	1,382,783	-	1,382,783
Highways and streets	316,227	-	316,227
Sanitation	408,560	-	408,560
Economic development	-	24,524	24,524
Capital outlay:			
General government	96,236	193,627	289,863
Public safety	25,617	326,205	351,822
Highways and streets	-	151,722	151,722
Sanitation	-	6,586	6,586
Debt service:			
Principal	4,265	25,663	29,928
Interest	216	2,865	3,081
Total expenditures	2,887,108	731,192	3,618,300
Excess (deficiency) of revenues			
over (under) expenditures	(303,730)	(430,486)	(734,216)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers	300,000	-	300,000
Sale of capital assets	8,423	-	8,423
Total other financing sources	000 400		000 400
and uses	308,423	-	308,423
Net change in fund balances	4,693	(430,486)	(425,793)
Fund balances - beginning	1,248,814	1,145,518	2,394,332
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,253,507	\$ 715,032	\$ 1,968,539

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities (page 9) are different because:	
Net change in fund balances-total governmental funds (page 11)	\$ (425,793)
Governmental funds report capital outlays 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 outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.	530,492
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., leases, bonds) provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	29,928
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	(13,051)
Net change in Revenues reported in statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources and are not reported as revenues in governmental funds.	(13,315)
Governmental funds recognize expenditures for insurance using the purchase methood. However, the Statement of Activities uses the consumption method and, thus, only the amount of insurance benefits consumed are recognized.	108,454
Change in NPO and Deferred Inflows	(147,573)
Change in net position of governmental activities (page 9)	\$ 69,142

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND MAJOR - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2016

	Budgeted	Amounts		Variance with Final Budget- Positive
	Original	Final	Actual Amounts	(Negative)
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 1,074,310	\$ 1,074,310	\$ 961,927	\$ (112,383)
Sales	330,370	330,370	398,057	67,687
Franchise	231,588	231,588	235,259	3,671
Business	188,100	188,100	196,772	8,672
Penalties and interest on taxes	5,000	5,000	49,756	44,756
Licenses and permits	22,277	22,277	33,741	11,464
Intergovernmental	-	-	32,347	32,347
Charges for services	508,100	508,100	513,442	5,342
Fines	95,500	95,500	94,942	(558)
Investment earnings	2,400	2,400	6,683	4,283
Miscellaneous revenues	60,665	60,665	60,452	(213)
Total revenues	2,518,310	2,518,310	2,583,378	65,068
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government:				
Council	18,450	18,450	17,255	1,195
Manager	32,115	32,115	31,827	288
Judicial	12,043	12,245	12,245	-
Election	1,200	7,434	7,434	-
Finance and administration	564,398	648,232	648,232	-
Other - unclassified	20,000	32,447	32,447	-
Total general government	648,206	750,923	749,440	1,483
Public Safety:				
Police	943,447	943,447	851,847	91,600
Probation	40,249	46,793	46,793	-
Fire	517,698	517,698	509,760	7,938
Total public safety	1,501,394	1,507,938	1,408,400	99,538
Highways and streets:			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Maintenance	342,111	342,111	316,227	25,884
Total highway and streets	342,111	342,111	316,227	25,884
Sanitation	448,980	448,980	408.561	40,419
Debt service:				
Principal	_	_	4,265	(4,265)
Interest	_	_	216	(4,200)
Total debt service			4,481	(4,481)
Total expenditures	2,940,691	3,049,952	2,887,109	162,843
Excess of expenditures over	2,940,091		2,007,109	102,043
revenues	(422,381)	(531,642)	(303,731)	227,911
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	292,217	292,217	300,000	7,783
Reserves	125,164	125,164	-	(125,164)
Sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	8,423	3,423
Total other financing sources				
and uses	422,381	422,381	308,423	(113,958)
Net change in fund balance	-	(109,261)	4,693	113,953
Fund balances - beginning	1,248,814	1,248,814	1,248,814	-
Fund balances - ending	\$ 1,248,814	\$ 1,139,553	\$ 1,253,507	\$ 113,953
5	, -,-	,,	, , , , , , , , , ,	

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS MAY 31, 2016

		Bu	terprise Fun	ds				
			Μ	ajor Funds		-		
	Wa	ater and		•	So	lid Waste		
	Sev	ver Fund	(Gas Fund		Fund	TOTAL	
ASSETS								
Current assets:								
Cash and cash equivalent	\$	420,782	\$	1,444,973	\$	(7,498)	\$	1,858,257
Investments		293,215		191,161		-		484,376
Interest receivable		361		199		-		560
Accounts receivable (net of allowance								
for uncollectibles)		74,428		22,141		-		96,569
Intergovernmental receivable		-		-		46,537		46,537
Prepaid Expenses		19,811		5,595		-		25,406
Total current assets		808,597		1,664,069		39,039		2,511,705
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Outflows - Pension		26,483		-		-		26,483
Total of outflows of resources		26,483		-		-		26,483
Noncurrent assets:								
Restricted cash, cash equivalents, and								
investments:								
Customer deposits		75,635		19,305		-		94,940
Total restricted assets		75,635		19,305		-		94,940
Capital assets:		,		,				0 1,0 10
Land		33,646		-		-		33,646
Buildings		24,924		-		-		24,924
Closing cost		70,000		-		-		70,000
Construction in progress		298,775		100,000		-		398,775
Improvements other than buildings		8,083		800		-		8,883
Machinery and equipment		355,779		148,923		-		504,702
Infrastructure	1	5,339,247		480,906		-		15,820,153
Less accumulated depreciation and				-				
amoritization	(3,405,898)		(515,769)		-		(3,921,667)
Total capital assets (net of	·	,						
accumulated depreciation)	1	2,724,556		214,860		-		12,939,416
Total noncurrent assets	1	2,800,191	_	234,165		-		13,034,356
Total assets	\$ 1	3,635,271	\$	1,898,234	\$	39,039	\$	15,572,544

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS MAY 31, 2015

		Bu	sines	s-type Activi	ties-En	terprise Fu	nds	
	Major Funds							
	Wa	ter and				Solid Waste		
	Sewer Fund		Gas Fund		Fund			TOTAL
LIABILITIES								
Current liabilities:								
Accounts payable	\$	13,577	\$	8,198	\$	-	\$	21,775
Accrued expenses		7,661		4,216		32,000		43,877
Accrued interest payable		14,151		4		-		14,155
Lease payable- current		8,723		4,362		-		13,085
Notes payable - current		263,396		-		-		263,396
Total current liabilities		307,508		16,780		32,000		356,288
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Deferred Inflows - Pension		10,193		-		-		10,193
Net Pension Obligation		85,218		-		-		85,218
Total deferred inflows of resources		95,411		-		-		95,411
Noncurrent liabilities payable from								
restricted assets:								
Customer deposits payable		75,635		19,305		-		94,940
Total noncurrent liabilities payable from		. 0,000						0.1,0.10
from restricted assets		75,635		19,305				94,940
Noncurrent liabilities:								
Lease payable		5,925		2,962		-		8,887
Notes payable	Ę	5,498,276		_,		-		5,498,276
Total noncurrent liabilities		5,504,201		2,962				5,507,163
Total liabilities		5,982,755		39,047		32,000		6,053,802
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets	F	6,948,236		207,536		_		7,155,772
Unrestricted	C	704,280		1,651,651		7,039		2,362,970
Total net position	\$7	7,652,516	\$	1,859,187	\$	7,039	\$	9,518,742
Total liabilities & net position	\$ 13	3,635,271	\$	1,898,234	\$	39,039	\$	15,572,544
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_	.,,	*	,•••	Ŧ	,•

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2016

		В	usine	ss-type Activit	ies-Ente	rprise Fun	ds	
	Major Funds							
	Water and Solid Waste							
	Se	wer Fund	(Gas Fund	F	und		TOTAL
Operating revenues:								
Charges for sales and services:								
Water sales	\$	432,760	\$	-	\$	-	\$	432,760
Sewer sales		444,786		-		-		444,786
Tap fees		3,100		-		-		3,100
Gas sales		-		413,592		-		413,592
Other services		61,496		-		-		61,496
Total operating revenues		942,142		413,592		-		1,355,734
Operating expenses:								
Costs of sales and services		289,471		190,403		-		479,874
Administration		237,631		28,768		-		266,399
Depreciation		259,511		14,643		-		274,154
Total operating expenses		786,613		233,814		-		1,020,427
Operating income		155,529		179,778		-		335,307
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):								
Government grants- CDBG		255,525		-		-		255,525
Investment earnings		4,537		5,312		-		9,849
Interest expense		(173,761)		(214)		-		(173,975)
Total nonoperating revenue (expense)		86,301		5,098		-		91,399
Income before contributions and transfers		241,830		184,876		-		426,706
Transfers		-		(300,000)		-		(300,000)
Change in net position		241,830		(115,124)		-		126,706
Total net position - beginning		7,456,621		1,974,311		7,039		9,437,971
		(45,935)		-		-		(45,935)
Total net position - ending	\$	7,652,516	\$	1,859,187	\$	7,039	\$	9,518,742

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2016

	Bu	siness-type Activi	ties-Enterprise Fu	nds
		Major Funds		
	Water and		Solid Waste	
	Sewer Fund	Gas Fund	Fund	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 940,318	\$ 413,930	\$ 1,011	\$ 1,355,259
Payments to suppliers	(315,259)	(200,765)	(6,950)	(522,974)
Payments to employees	(237,631)	(28,768)		(266,399)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	387,428	184,397	(5,939)	565,886
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Payments to other funds	-	(300,000)	-	(300,000)
Net cash provided by noncapital and related				
financing activities	-	(300,000)	-	(300,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Purchases of capital assets	(268,744)	(100,000)	-	(368,744)
Proceeds from grants	255,525	-	-	255,525
Principal paid on capital debt	(264,377)	(4,265)	-	(268,642)
Interest paid on capital debt	(173,761)	(212)	-	(173,973)
Net cash used by capital and related				
financing activities	(451,357)	(104,477)		(555,834)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from Cashing in CD	204,829	641,222		
Interest and dividends received	4,942	6,130	-	11,072
Net cash provided by investing activities	209,771	647,352	-	11,072
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	145,842	427,272	(5,939)	567,175
Cash and cash equivalents - beginning of year	350,575	1,037,006	(1,559)	1,386,022
Cash and cash equivalents - ending of year (Including \$75,163	\$ 496,417	\$ 1,464,278	\$ (7,498)	\$ 1,953,197
and \$19,305 for restricted cash in the water/sewer and gas funds respectively.)	i			
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided				
(used) by operating activities:	A	A 470 770	<u>^</u>	A 005 007
Operating income	\$ 155,529	\$ 179,778	\$-	\$ 335,307
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:				
Depreciation expense	259,511	14,643	-	274,154
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(3,982)	38	1,011	(2,933)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items	(19,811)	(5,595)	-	(25,406)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	2,158	300	-	2,458
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(34,921)	(8,684)	(6,950)	(50,555)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses	28,944	3,917	-	32,861
Total adjustments	231,899	4,619	(5,939)	230,579
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 387,428	\$ 184,397	\$ (5,939)	\$ 565,886

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting entity

The City of Donalsonville is a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and six-member council and provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, culture and recreation, public improvements and general and administrative services. In addition, the City operates public utilities (water, sewer, natural gas and sanitation).

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Each discretely presented component unit, on the other hand, is reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements (see note below for description) to emphasize that it is legally separate from the government.

Discretely Presented Component Units. The Downtown Development Authority of Donalsonville assists local merchants with low interest loans for renovations of downtown properties. The authority consists of a board of seven directors appointed by the City Council. The authority is dependent upon the City at this time for revenue, and the City contributes one-half of the motel and hotel tax collected. The authority is presented as a governmental fund type. Separate financial statements may be obtained by contacting: Downtown Development Authority, P.O. Box 308, Donalsonville, Georgia 39845.

B. Government-wide and fund financial statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate *component units* for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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

The City does not allocate indirect costs.

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

C. Measurement focus, basis of accounting and financing statement presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied.

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

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. Only the portion of special assessments receivable due within the current fiscal period is considered to be susceptible to accrual as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The government reports the following major proprietary funds:

The water and sewer fund operates the water distribution system, the sewer treatment plant, sewage pumping stations and collection systems, and the sanitation collection within the City.

The gas fund operates the distribution of natural gas to the City residents.

The solid waste fund does not meet the qualifications for a major fund, but management elected to treat it as a major fund, as it is the only remaining proprietary fund. This Fund accounts for the expenses associated with the closure of a landfill and the revenues received from the city and county for these expenses per their agreement.

The government reports the following nonmajor governmental funds:

The *hotel/motel tax fund* is the government's only special revenue fund. This fund accounts for all hotel/motel tax revenue received and the accompanying expenditures.

The *SPLOST III fund* is the government's nonmajor capital project fund. This fund accounts for capital assets purchased by Seminole County for the City of Donalsonville using SPLOST funds or transfers of the City's portion.

The *SPLOST IV fund* is the government's nonmajor capital project fund. This fund accounts for all SPLOST revenue and the accompanying capital outlay.

The *SPLOST V fund* is the government's nonmajor capital project fund. This fund accounts for all SPLOST revenue and the accompanying capital outlay.

The *CHIP fund* is the government's nonmajor capital project fund. This fund accounts for all CHIP revenue and the accompanying expenditures.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. The fund also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Assets, liabilities and net position or equity

1. Deposits and investments

The City of Donalsonville's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City has authorized its governing officials to maintain deposit investments with financial institutions. There were no legal or contractual violations in regard to these investments during the year.

Investments are stated at cost or amortized cost.

2. Receivables and payables

Activities between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of 120 days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are levied as of the first day of October each year and are payable by December 21. Property taxes are recognized in income in October upon completion of the tax digest. At May 31, 2016, uncollected property taxes amounted to \$44,473. The City estimates that substantially all of the remaining balances will be received in the subsequent period. After December 21, applicable property will be subject to liens, penalty and interest.

3. Inventories and prepaid items

Expendable supplies are recorded as expenditures at the time items are purchased. The City does not record inventories of supplies on the books.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are reported as prepaid items in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. In the governmental fund statements those prepaid are recognized when purchased.

Prepaid expenses of the City consist of insurance expenses. The City had prepaid insurance expenses totaling \$133,860.

4. Restricted assets

The City of Donalsonville's restricted assets are cash. They consist of customer deposits and confiscated funds held for the use of the Police Department.

5. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City had historical cost records of its infrastructure, thereby allowing us to record infrastructure acquired prior to implementing Statement 34. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an individual cost of \$1,000 and an estimated useful life of more than one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lines:

<u>Assets</u>	Years
Buildings	40 years

Building improvements	20 years
Improvements other than buildings	20-50 years
Public domain infrastructure	50 years
System infrastructure	30 years
Machinery and equipment	3 to 20 years
Trucks and tractors	4 to 10 years
Office equipment	5 to 15 years

6. Compensated absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary funds financial statements.

7. Long-term obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

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

8. Categories and classifications of Fund Balance

The City has implemented GASB 54 during fiscal year 2012 [Note IV. H. Fund Balance Determinations and Classifications]. This statement establishes fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints imposed upon the use of the resources reported in governmental funds. Fund balance classifications, under GASB 54, are Nonspendable, Restricted, Committed, Assigned and Unassigned.

9. Net Position

Net investment in capital assets, net of related debt – This amount consists of capital assets net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by outstanding debt that attributed to the acquisition, construction or improvement of assets.

Restricted – This amount is restricted by external creditors, grantors, contributors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Unrestricted – This amount is all net position that do not meet the definition of "invested in capital assets, net of related debt" or "restricted net position".

10. Deferred Inflows/Outflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an

May 31, 2016

acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports one of these items. One item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. The amounts are deferred and recognized as inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

11. Comparative data/reclassifications

Comparative total data for the prior year have not been presented.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds and proprietary funds. The City's annual budget is prepared based on anticipated revenues and appropriated expenditures. Revenue anticipations, generally conservative, are designed to help insure fiscal responsibility and maintain a balanced budget. Sums sufficient to provide for debt service may not be diverted to any other purpose by the Mayor and the Council. The budget is prepared by fund and department. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. Transfers between departments require approval of governing council.

According to the Charter and Code of the City, the City Manager has the responsibility for developing both the annual budget and capital budget for the city, which is done in conjunction with input and assistance from the City Clerk. These two budgets are developed separately, and then combined into one budget document, with the budgets for capital expenditures being incorporated as line items in the budget for each general government department.

The budget process begins shortly after the results for the third guarter of the fiscal year are determined, usually in early March. Budget proposals or development forms are issued to department heads for those departments where the budget is developed outside City Hall, along with budget results for the department for the first three quarters of the year. The department heads then compare the performance numbers for their respective departments for the current fiscal year, along with the results of the last quarter of the previous fiscal year to their annual budget expenditures, and from that comparison they structure their budgets and make projections of budget and capital needs for the next fiscal year. When they have completed their projections, they return the budget development forms to the City Manager's office at City Hall.

The City Manager is, during this same period of time, completing the budget development forms for those sections of the budget that are developed within City Hall, such as revenues and general government expenditures, using comparative numbers and information from a budget development file maintained in City Hall where pertinent data is filed as it is gathered throughout the year. The City Manager must also compute the requirements for all sections of the budget dealing with lease/purchase and capital outlays or expenditures.

When the budget development forms for all departments have been turned in to, or completed by City Hall. they are combined into a draft budget document. At this point in the process, usually in early April, budget meetings are held with each department head to discuss their projected budget needs. This step is often completed when the budget development forms are returned. If it is determined during these meetings that adjustments need to be made to any line item in the budget, those adjustments are made and total projected budget expenditures are recalculated and compared with projected revenues to determine the projected ad valorem tax requirements. The projected ad valorem tax requirement is entered as a line item

in the revenue section of the general fund budget. The completed document becomes the first draft of a proposed City budget for the next fiscal year.

When the proposed budget for the next fiscal year is completed, it is reproduced in quantity and distributed to the Mayor and Council for their review and study. Next, the first public hearing for the proposed budget is scheduled to review the budget and receive public input into the budgeting process. This is usually done in mid-to-late April. After this hearing is held, and input is received from both the public and the Mayor and Council, further refinements and helpful suggestions are incorporated and the second draft budget document is produced and distributed to the Mayor and Council. Of course, copies of the budget at each stage of the budget process are available for public review at City Hall at all times. Next, a final budget hearing is scheduled and advertised. When possible, this hearing is held in conjunction with the regularly scheduled meeting of the Mayor and Council in May. At this hearing, any final public input is received, and final refinements or changes to the budget are made by the Mayor and Council, after which the budget is adopted as the official budget for the City for the upcoming fiscal year which begins on June 1st of each year. Any changes to the budget thereafter must be adopted as amendments to the official city budget.

Encumbrance accounting is employed in governmental funds. Encumbrances recognize purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for expenditures not fully expended at year end. The City's outstanding encumbrances do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The commitments will be re-appropriated and honored during the subsequent year.

B. Deficit fund balance

All funds operated by the City of Donalsonville, Georgia had a positive fund balance as of May 31, 2016.

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and investments

At year end, the City of Donalsonville's carrying amount of deposits was \$4,350,168 and the bank balance was \$4,184,095. All deposits are entirely insured or collateralized. Of the bank balance, \$500,000 was covered by federal depository insurance. The remaining balance of \$3,684,095 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name, and \$0 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent but not in the government's name.

The following ties the carrying amounts to the Statement of Net Position:

Cash & cash equivalents Investments Restricted cash	\$ 3,263,224 992,731
Total Statement of Net Position Less:	\$ 95,211 4,351,166
Cash on hand Total carrying amount	\$ (998) 4,350,168

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the government's individual major and nonmajor funds and major businesstype funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Receivables of the General Fund, Water and Sewer Fund and the Gas Fund are reported net of uncollectible amounts. Total uncollectible amounts related to receivables of the current period are as follows:

		Governmen	tal		Business-type				
	General Fund	SPLOST V Fund	Hotel/Mote Fund	l Sewer Fund	Gas Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Total		
Receivables:									
Interest	\$-	\$-	\$	- \$ 361	\$ 199	\$-	\$ 560		
Taxes	109,902	-	1,903	} -	-	-	111,805		
Accounts	44,162	-		- 74,428	22,141	-	140,731		
Intergovernmental	-	20,172			-	46,537	66,709		
Other	2,420	-			-	-	2,420		
Gross receivables	156,484	20,172	1,903	3 74,789	22,340	46,537	322,225		
Net total receivables	\$ 156,484	\$ 20,172	\$ 1,903	\$ 74,789	\$ 22,340	\$ 46,537	\$ 322,225		

This space intentionally left blank.

C. Capital assets

Capital assets for the year ended May 31, 2016 were as follows:

		eginning Balance	Ir	ncreases		Decreases		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Capital assets,not being depreciated:	•	440.404	•	050 700	•		•	000 017
Land	\$	143,184	\$	256,733	\$	-	\$	399,917
Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being		-		228,396		-		228,396
depreciated		143,184		485,129				628,313
depresided		140,104		400,120				020,010
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings		655,409		-		-		655,409
Improvements other than buildings		279,502		1,475		-		280,977
Machinery and equipment		2,324,436		308,656		(154,793)		2,478,299
Infrastructure		2,351,568		4,732		-		2,356,300
Total capital assets being depreciated		5,610,915		314,863		(154,793)		5,770,985
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings		(391,643)		(15,363)		-		(407,006)
Improvements other than buildings		(123,429)		(9,556)		-		(132,985)
Machinery and equipment		(1,929,849)		(165,496)		137,546		(1,957,799)
Infrastructure		(998,685)		(79,086)		-		(1,077,771)
Total accumulated depreciation		(3,443,606)		(269,501)		137,546		(3,575,561)
Total conital concta haing								
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		2,167,309		45,362		(17,247)		2,195,424
depreciated, net		2,107,309		43,302		(17,247)		2,195,424
Governmental activities capital								
assets, net	\$	2,310,493	\$	530,491	\$	(17,247)	\$	2,823,737
		ginning				ecreases /		Ending
		eginning Balance	Ir	icreases		ecreases / Transfers		Ending Balance
Business-type activities:		• •	lr	creases				
Business-type activities: Capital assets,not being depreciated: Land	<u> </u>	Balance		icreases			\$	Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated:		• •	lr \$	268,745			\$	
Capital assets,not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being	<u> </u>	33,646 7,911,519		268,745		Transfers (7,781,489)	\$	Balance 33,646 398,775
Capital assets,not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	<u> </u>	33,646		_		Transfers	\$	Balance 33,646
Capital assets,not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u> </u>	33,646 7,911,519		268,745		Transfers (7,781,489)	\$	Balance 33,646 398,775
Capital assets,not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated:	<u> </u>	33,646 7,911,519 7,945,165		268,745		Transfers (7,781,489)	\$	Balance 33,646 398,775 432,421
Capital assets,not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated	<u> </u>	33,646 7,911,519		268,745		Transfers (7,781,489)	\$	Balance 33,646 398,775
Capital assets,not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	<u> </u>	33,646 7,911,519 7,945,165 24,924 8,883 504,702		268,745 268,745 - -		Transfers (7,781,489)	\$	Balance 33,646 398,775 432,421 24,924 8,883 504,702
Capital assets,not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	<u> </u>	33,646 7,911,519 7,945,165 24,924 8,883 504,702 8,108,665		268,745 268,745 - - 7,781,488		Transfers (7,781,489)	\$	Balance 33,646 398,775 432,421 24,924 8,883 504,702 15,890,153
Capital assets,not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	<u> </u>	33,646 7,911,519 7,945,165 24,924 8,883 504,702		268,745 268,745 - -		Transfers (7,781,489)	\$	Balance 33,646 398,775 432,421 24,924 8,883 504,702
Capital assets,not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated	<u> </u>	33,646 7,911,519 7,945,165 24,924 8,883 504,702 8,108,665		268,745 268,745 - - 7,781,488		Transfers (7,781,489)	\$	Balance 33,646 398,775 432,421 24,924 8,883 504,702 15,890,153
Capital assets,not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	<u> </u>	33,646 7,911,519 7,945,165 24,924 8,883 504,702 8,108,665		268,745 268,745 - - 7,781,488		Transfers (7,781,489)	\$	Balance 33,646 398,775 432,421 24,924 8,883 504,702 15,890,153
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings	<u> </u>	33,646 7,911,519 7,945,165 24,924 8,883 504,702 8,108,665 8,647,174 (24,638) (7,160)		268,745 268,745 - - - 7,781,488 7,781,488 7,781,488 (25) (181)		Transfers (7,781,489)	\$	Balance 33,646 398,775 432,421 24,924 8,883 504,702 15,890,153 16,428,662 (24,663) (7,341)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	<u> </u>	33,646 7,911,519 7,945,165 24,924 8,883 504,702 8,108,665 8,647,174 (24,638) (7,160) (390,773)				Transfers (7,781,489)	\$	Balance 33,646 398,775 432,421 24,924 8,883 504,702 15,890,153 16,428,662 (24,663) (7,341) (412,976)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	<u> </u>	33,646 7,911,519 7,945,165 24,924 8,883 504,702 8,108,665 8,647,174 (24,638) (7,160) (390,773) (3,224,943)				Transfers (7,781,489) (7,781,489) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	Balance 33,646 398,775 432,421 24,924 8,883 504,702 15,890,153 16,428,662 (24,663) (7,341) (412,976) (3,476,687)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment	<u> </u>	33,646 7,911,519 7,945,165 24,924 8,883 504,702 8,108,665 8,647,174 (24,638) (7,160) (390,773)				Transfers (7,781,489)	\$	Balance 33,646 398,775 432,421 24,924 8,883 504,702 15,890,153 16,428,662 (24,663) (7,341) (412,976)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure	<u> </u>	33,646 7,911,519 7,945,165 24,924 8,883 504,702 8,108,665 8,647,174 (24,638) (7,160) (390,773) (3,224,943)				Transfers (7,781,489) (7,781,489) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	Balance 33,646 398,775 432,421 24,924 8,883 504,702 15,890,153 16,428,662 (24,663) (7,341) (412,976) (3,476,687)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>	33,646 7,911,519 7,945,165 24,924 8,883 504,702 8,108,665 8,647,174 (24,638) (7,160) (390,773) (3,224,943)				Transfers (7,781,489) (7,781,489) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	Balance 33,646 398,775 432,421 24,924 8,883 504,702 15,890,153 16,428,662 (24,663) (7,341) (412,976) (3,476,687)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation Total accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>	33,646 7,911,519 7,945,165 24,924 8,883 504,702 8,108,665 8,647,174 (24,638) (7,160) (390,773) (3,224,943) (3,647,514)				Transfers (7,781,489) (7,781,489) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	Balance 33,646 398,775 432,421 24,924 8,883 504,702 15,890,153 16,428,662 (24,663) (7,341) (412,976) (3,476,687) (3,921,667)
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total capital assets, not being depreciated Capital assets, being depreciated: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total capital assets being depreciated Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Improvements other than buildings Machinery and equipment Infrastructure Total accumulated depreciation Total accumulated depreciation	<u> </u>	33,646 7,911,519 7,945,165 24,924 8,883 504,702 8,108,665 8,647,174 (24,638) (7,160) (390,773) (3,224,943) (3,647,514)				Transfers (7,781,489) (7,781,489) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$	Balance 33,646 398,775 432,421 24,924 8,883 504,702 15,890,153 16,428,662 (24,663) (7,341) (412,976) (3,476,687) (3,921,667)

* The decrease in construction in progress is due to the completion of the water pollution project.

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 33,806
Public safety	109,533
Highways and streets, including depreciaiton	
of general infrastructure asets	112,935
Sanitation	11,351
Culture and recreation	1,876
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 269,501
Business-type activities: Water/Sewer Fund Gas Fund	\$ 259,510 14,643
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities	\$ 274,153

D. Interfund receivables, payables and transfers

There was an interfund transfer between the General Fund and Gas Fund for general operating purposes.

This activity is as follows:

	Tr	ansfer In	Tra	nsfer Out
General Fund: General Proprietary Fund:	\$	300,000	\$	-
Gas		-		300,000
	\$	300,000	\$	300,000

The City uses inter-fund receivables/payables for general operating purposes. These inter-fund receivables/payables were repaid after fiscal year end.

The composition of interfund balances as of May 31, 2016 is as follows:

o)
-
100
-
17,686
17,786

E. Leases

Operating Leases

The city has no operating leases at year ended May 31, 2016.

Capital Leases

The City of Donalsonville has two (2) lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of a John Deere Backhoe and a security camera system. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the inception date.

The assets acquired through capital leases for various funds are as follows:

	 vernmental	ter/Sewer d Activities	Gas Fund Activities		
Asset: Machinery and equipment Less: accumulated depreciation	\$ 452,634 (389,646)	\$ 108,046 (50,716)	\$	25,517 (8,931)	
Total	\$ 62,988	\$ 57,330	\$	16,586	
Current FY Depreciation	\$ 23,898	\$ 10,182	\$	2,552	

Governmental Activities

One (1) John Deere Backhoe- 25%

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Fiscal Year	Total	Pr	incipal	Interest		
2017	\$ 4,481	\$	4,362	\$	119	
2018	2,987		2,962		25	
Total	\$ 7,468	\$	7,324	\$	144	

One (1) Security Camera System

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Fiscal Year	Total	Prin	ncipal	Interest		
2017	\$ 16,279	\$	15,407	\$	872	
2018	16,279		15,849		430	
Total	\$ 32,558	\$ 3	31,256	\$	1,302	

Total capital leases – governmental activities

Business-type Activities

One (1) John Deere Backhoe- 75%

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under the capital lease, and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

\$38,580

May 31, 2016

Fiscal Year	Total		Principal	Interest		
2017	\$	13,443	\$ 13,085	\$	358	
2018		8,962	8,887		75	
Total	\$	22,405	\$ 21,972	\$	433	

\$21,972

\$<u>17,593</u>

Total capital leases – business-type activities

F. Long-term debt

General Obligation Bonds

The city has no outstanding bonds at year ended May 31, 2016.

Notes payable

The City of Donalsonville has five (5) notes payable. One is by resolution of the City Council to the United States Department of Agriculture, and three are by resolution of the City Council to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority

Governmental Activities

Note one is dated December 13, 2013 in the principal amount of \$55,300 and was used for the purchase of three (3) police cars. The note bears an interest rate of 3.50% and is payable in 5 yearly installments of \$12,249. During the 2015-2016 fiscal year, one of these police cars was wrecked and the insurance proceeds went directly to principal in the amount of \$17,246.25.

Annual debt requirements to maturity on Note one, including \$608 of interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Total	Principa	l	Interest		
2017	\$ 12,249	\$ 11,84	12	\$	407	
2018	5,952	5,7	51		201	
Total	\$ 18,201	\$ 17,59	93	\$	608	

Total notes payable - governmental activities

Business-type Activities

Note one is dated September 1, 2008 in the principal amount of \$383,895, and is being used for rehabilitation to the City's sewer main system. The note bears an interest rate of 2.88% and is payable in 240 monthly payments of \$2,106.

Fiscal Year	Total	Р	rincipal	Interest		
2017	\$ 25,273	\$	17,947	\$	7,326	
2018	25,273		18,485		6,788	
2019	25,273		19,024		6,249	
2020	25,273		19,580		5,693	
2021	25,273		20,151		5,122	
2022-2026	126,365		109,927		16,438	
2027-2029	56,959		56,959		1,998	
Total	\$ 309,689	\$	262,073	\$	49,614	

Note two was originally dated March 8, 2010 and then converted on June 1, 2011 to an amortizing loan in the principal amount of \$159,074, and was used for rehabilitation to the City's sewer main system. The note bears an interest rate of 3.00% and is payable in 180 monthly payments of \$1,099.

Fiscal Year	Total	Р	Principal		Interest		
2017	\$ 13,182	\$	9,880	\$	3,302		
2018	13,183		10,181		3,002		
2019	13,182		10,490		2,692		
2020	13,182		10,809		2,373		
2021	13,182		11,138		2,044		
2022-2026	65,913		60,984		4,929		
2027	1,100		1,097		3		
Total	\$ 132,924	\$	114,579	\$	18,345		

Note three is dated February 2, 2012 and then converted on June 1, 2014 to an amortizing loan in the principal amount of \$5,500,000, and was used for the construction of the Waste Pollution Control Plant. The note bears an interest rate of 3.00% and is payable in 240 monthly payments of \$30,502.87.

Fiscal Year	Total	F	Principal	Interest		
2017	\$ 366,034	\$	215,869	\$	150,165	
2018	366,034		222,435		143,599	
2019	366,034		229,201	136,833		
2020	366,034	236,172 129			129,862	
2021	366,035		243,356		122,679	
2022-2026	1,830,172		1,332,414		497,758	
2027-2031	1,830,172		1,547,755		282,417	
2032-2034	1,098,179		1,076,697		21,482	
Total	\$ 6,588,696	\$	5,103,900	\$	1,484,796	

Note four was originally dated March 20, 2012 and then converted on January 1, 2014 to an amortizing loan in the principal amount of \$325,583, and was used for the conversion of the existing water meters to a radio read system is rehabilitation to the City's sewer main system. The note bears an interest rate of 2.00% and is payable in 179 monthly payments of \$2,095.

Fiscal Year	Total	Р	rincipal	Interest		
2017	\$ 25,141	\$	19,699	\$	5,442	
2018	25,141		20,097		5,044	
2019	25,141		20,503		4,638	
2020	25,141		20,916		4,225	
2021	25,141		21,339		3,802	
2022-2026	125,709		113,330		12,379	
2027-2029	67,049		65,236		1,813	
Total	\$ 318,463	\$	281,120	\$	37,343	

Changes in long-term liabilities

During the year ended May 31, 2016, the following changes occurred in liabilities reported in the general long-term debt account group:

		leginning Balance	Additions Reductions		Ending itions Reductions Balance		•			ue Within Ine Year
Governmental activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	33,658	\$	59,923	\$	(46,648)	\$	46,933	\$	-
Capital leases		57,832		-		(19,252)		38,580		19,769
Notes payable		44,987		-		(27,394)		17,593		11,842
Post closure costs										
Note V.H.		12,800		-		-		12,800		-
Governmental activities										
Long-term liabilities	\$	149,277	\$	59,923	\$	(93,294)	\$	115,906	\$	31,611
Business-type activities:										
Compensated absences	\$	_	\$	8.801	\$	(1,342)	\$	7.459	\$	_
Lease payable	Ψ	34,767	Ψ	0,001	Ψ	(12,795)	Ψ	21,972	Ψ	13,085
Notes payable		6.017.519		_		(255,847)		5,761,672		263,396
Business-type activities		0,017,019				(200,047)		5,701,072		200,000
Long-term liabilities	\$	6,052,286	\$	8,801	\$	(269,984)	\$	5,791,103	\$	276,481

Compensated absences and post closure costs of the City's governmental funds will generally be liquidated by the general fund. Long-term liabilities of the business-type activities will generally be paid from the fund that incurred the liability.

G. Restricted asset

There is no restrictions of net position.

The balances of the City's restricted asset accounts are as follows:

Customer deposit	\$ 95,010
Police department	 271
Total restricted assets	\$ 95,281

H. Fund balance determination and classification

<u>Special revenue funds</u> are used to account for and report the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted or committed to expenditure for specified purposes other than debt service or capital projects. The term "proceeds of specific revenue sources" established that one or more specific restricted or committed revenues should be the foundation for a special revenue fund. Restricted or committed specific revenue sources should comprise a substantial portion of the fund's resources. If revenues are initially received in another fund, they should not be reported as revenues in the fund receiving them; instead, they should be recognized in the special revenue fund where they will be spent. The proceeds from these special revenue sources should be expected to continue to comprise a substantial portion of inflows.

<u>Capital projects funds</u> are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for capital outlays. Capital projects' funds exclude those types of capital related outflows financed by proprietary funds.

<u>Debt service funds</u> are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure for principal and interest.

The following classifications are used by the City:

General, Special Revenue and Capital Project Funds:

<u>Restricted Fund Balance</u>: the portion of a fund balance that reflects constraints placed on the use of resources other than nonspendable items that are either externally imposed by creditors {debt agreements, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments}, or be imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Unassigned Fund Balance</u>: that portion of a fund balance that includes amounts that do not fall into one of the above categories. The General Fund is the only fund that should report a positive unassigned balance.

The City uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit the use of restricted fund balance, such as grant agreements that require a dollar match. Additionally, the City would then use committed, assigned and lastly unassigned amounts from the unrestricted fund balance when expending funds. The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

The composition of the Restricted Classification is as follows:

Special Programs Classification: Restricted Fund Balances

		N	onmajor			
	Gene	eral Fund Govern	mental Funds	Total		
Special Programs:						
Hotel/Motel Fund	\$	- \$	18,499	\$	18,499	
Total special programs	\$	- \$	18,499	\$	18,499	

Construction and Capital Outlay: Restricted Fund Balance

	General Fund	Nonmajor General Fund Governmental Funds			 Total
Construction and Capital Outlay: SPLOST III SPLOST IV SPLOST V	\$	-	\$	248,686 334,118 113,729	\$ 248,686 334,118 113,729
Total construction and capital outlay	\$	-	\$	696,533	\$ 696,533

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The City of Donalsonville is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund.

As part of this risk pool, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pool, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the

May 31, 2016

funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the fund being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all events of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the fund. The fund is to defend and protect the members of the fund against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract. The fund is to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

Coverages are as follows:

COVERAGE DESCRIPTION – PROPERTY: Buildings and Contents (Blanket) Automobile Physical Damage	\$12,564,200 Per Application on file with GIRMA
COVERAGE DESCRIPTION – CASUALTY: Comprehensive General Liability Law Enforcement Liability Automobile Liability Errors and Omissions (Public Officials) Liability Employee Benefits Liability	\$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000
COVERAGE DESCRIPTION – CRIME: Blanket Bond Depositors Forgery Money and Securities – Loss Inside & Outside the Premises	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000
DEDUCTIBLE: All coverages are subject to a per occurrence deductible of	\$1,000
COVERAGE EXCEPTIONS:	

None

COVERAGES SUBJECT TO A RETROACTIVE DATE: (unless stated otherwise in the Coverage Exceptions)Public Officials Liability12/01/87Employee Benefits Liability12/01/87Pollution Liability12/01/87

Chapter 85 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated authorizes Georgia municipalities to form interlocal risk management agencies. The Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) is a municipal interlocal risk management agency to function as an unincorporated nonprofit instrumentality of its member municipalities – GIRMA establishes and administers one or more group self-insurance funds and a risk management service to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty and property losses occurring in the operation of municipal government. GIRMA is to defend and protect in accordance with the member government contract and related coverage descriptions any member of GIRMA against liability or loss.

The City of Donalsonville must participate at all times in at least one fund which is established by GIRMA. Other responsibilities of the City are as follows:

- To pay all contributions, assessments or other sums due to GIRMA at such times and in such amounts as shall be established by GIRMA.
- To select a person to serve as a Member representative.

- To allow GIRMA and its agent's reasonable access to all facilities of the City and all records, including but not limited to financial records, which relate to the purposes of GIRMA.
- To allow attorneys appointed by GIRMA to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the Fund or Funds established by GIRMA.
- To assist and cooperate in the defense and settlement of claims against the City.
- To furnish full cooperation to GIRMA's attorneys, claims adjusters, Service Company, and any agent, employee, officer or independent contractor of GIRMA relating to the purposes of GIRMA.
- To follow all loss reduction and prevention procedures established by GIRMA.
- To furnish to GIRMA such budget, operating and underwriting information as may be requested.
- To report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any Coverage Descriptions issued, all incidents
 which could result in GIRMA or any Fund established by GIRMA being required to pay a claim for loss to
 municipal property or injuries to persons or property when such loss or injury is within the scope of the
 protection of a Fund or Funds in which the City participates.

The City of Donalsonville retains the first \$1,000 of each risk of loss in the form of a deductible. The City files all claims with GIRMA. GIRMA bills the City for any risk of loss up to the \$1,000 deductible.

The basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims is "IBNR" established by an actuary.

During the year ended May 31, 2016, the City paid one (1) claims (up to the \$1,000 deductible) totaling \$1,000. The City has not compiled a record of the claims paid up to the \$1,000 deductible for the prior years. The City is not aware of any claims which the City is liable for (up to the \$1,000) which were outstanding and unpaid at May 31, 2016. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended May 31, 2016 for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

The City of Donalsonville provides worker's compensation for its employees through GMA.

The City of Donalsonville also provides health insurance coverage for its employees through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS).

B. Related Party Transaction

The City has no outstanding contracts with any related parties.

C. Subsequent Events

There are no significant subsequent events that the City is aware of as of the date of the audit report.

D. Joint Ventures

The City is currently involved in a joint venture with Seminole County, Georgia for the operation of the Donalsonville-Seminole County Airport. The airport is financially independent of the City and County, and the governments do not retain an equity interest in the airport. All real estate is owned equally by the City and County governments, with the City's respective portion included in its capital assets. A copy of the joint venture's separate financial statements can be obtained from:

Christina Corvers, Secretary/Treasurer P.O. Box 308 Donalsonville, Georgia

May 31, 2016

Under Georgia law, the County, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the eight-county west central Georgia area, is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (SWGARC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended May 31, 2016, the city paid \$3,058 in such dues. Membership in SWGARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the SWGARC in Georgia. The SWGARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of SWGARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

> Southwest Georgia Regional Commission P.O. Box 346 Camilla, Georgia 31730-0346

D. Employee retirement systems and pension plans

GASB 68 Implementation

Effective June 1, 2015, the City implemented the provisions of GASB 68, as required by the Governmental Accounting Standard Board. In conjunction with the implementation of Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB) 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 - and amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, the City is required to change its accounting treatment of pensions. The new standard establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. Implementation of GASB 68 required a prior period adjustment. See Note 16 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Plan description. The City maintains an agent multiple employee defined benefit pension plan with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS). The Plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Participation in the plan was approved by resolution of the City Council. The benefits provided by the plan, as well as the obligation to contribute to the plan, can only be amended by the approval of the City Council. Employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The Plan is not included in the City's financial statement. A financial report is available by contacting Towers Perrin, Atlanta, Georgia.

The City also participates in the State of Georgia Police Officer's Annuity Program. The City makes no contribution to this plan. Contributions are collected by the City as an agent for this fund through its municipal court system. This plan is administered through the State and is not included in the City's financial statements.

Funding Policy. The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to the recommended contribution each year. The recommended contribution meets the guidelines for calculating an annual required contribution set forth in paragraphs 9 - 10 of GASB statement 27. These contributions are determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The annual recommended contribution is the sum of the normal cost and the level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial liability. The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 30 years from 1981 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar These amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for this plan year. The remaining amount. amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 10 years. The current rate of contribution for the City is 10.13% of annual covered payroll. Annual covered payroll for May 31, 2016 was \$1,330,209.

Annual Pension Cost. The City's annual pension administrative cost of \$13,160 was determined as part of the July 1, 2016 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included:

Valuation Date: Actuarial Cost Method:	July 1, 2016 Projected Unit Credit Cost
Assets Valuation Method:	See paragraph below
Amortization Method:	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaning Amortization Period: Actuarial Assumptions:	10 years
-assumed rate of return on assets	7.75% per year
-expected future salary increases -merit of seniority -post-retirement benefit increases	3.25% plus service based merit increases not applicable not applicable

The asset valuation method used to determine the actuarial value of assets is the sum of the actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

The City's contribution for the current year was \$153,584.

The significant actuarial assumptions used to complete the actuarial accrued liability and the annual recommended contribution of the plan meet the Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 4, Measuring Pension Obligations, establishing generally accepted actuarial principles and practices. Eleven-Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year <u>Ending</u>	Annual Pension <u>Cost (APC)</u> <u>Obligation</u>	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net <u>Pension</u>
5/31/2006	9,077	100%	0
5/31/2007	9,473	100%	0
5/31/2008	9,467	100%	0
5/31/2009	9,388	100%	0
5/31/2010	9,695	100%	0
5/31/2011	9,840	100%	0
5/31/2012	9,902	100%	0
5/31/2013	10,149	100%	0
5/31/2014	10,421	100%	0
5/31/2015	13,160	100%	0
5/31/2016	13,160	100%	0

Actuarial Valuation Date 5/1/2009 7/1/2010 7/1/2011 7/1/2012 7/1/2013 7/1/2014	Actuarial Value of Assets (a) 1,530,812 2,009,034 2,089,726 2,193,765 2,338,711 2,503,793	Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b) 2,579,407 2,764,220 2,863,400 3,045,023 2,984,144 2,957,826	(Surplus) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a) 1,048,595 755,186 773,674 851,258 645,433 454,033	Funded Ratio (a/b) 59.35% 72.68% 72.98% 72.04% 78.37% 84.65%	Covered Payroll (c) 994,559 874,890 892,544 924,758 928,523 1,011,111	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll [(b-a)/c] 105.43% 86.32% 86.68% 92.05% 69.51% 44.90%
7/1/2014 7/1/2015 7/1/2016	2,695,652 2,836,848	2,957,820 3,034,448 3,039,962	454,033 338,796 203,114	84.65% 88.84% 93.32%	1,138,480 1,330,209	44.90% 29.76% 15.27%

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

F. Community Development Block Grant

The City received a community development block grant in the amount of \$468,727 dated September 5, 2014 for water and sewer improvements. During the fiscal year ended May 31, 2016, there were expenditures of \$255,525. Grant revenues and expenditures were audited in accordance with standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Audit Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

G. Closure and Postclosure Care Cost

State and federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its solid waste landfill and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a period of five years. This 5-year period is an exception to the 30-year period for monitoring landfills granted to those sites which are not contaminating groundwater and which cease to accept solid waste as of April 8, 1994. The City qualified for this exception. Although closure and postclosure care costs will be paid after the date that the landfill stopped accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these costs as an operating expense in this fiscal year, and the balance of the current estimated closure and postclosure costs are recorded as a liability in the Solid Waste Fund, an Enterprise Fund of the City. Estimates must be used and these estimates may change on account of a variety of factors including inflation or deflation, technology, or applicable laws or regulations.

The City and Seminole County, Georgia have an agreement in which the County contributes 60% of the closure and post-closure cost. An intergovernmental receivable is recorded for 60% of the current estimated cost.

The current estimated closure and post-closure cost at May 31, 2016 for the governmental fund is \$12,800. No capacity remains to calculate the annual accrual due to the closure of the landfill.

H. Motel/Hotel Tax

The City of Donalsonville collected 5% motel taxes and is in compliance with OCGA 48-13-51. The City collected \$27,746 in taxes and expended \$24,524 for economic development, which is 88% of taxes collected. The balance is restricted for economic development.

I. Change in Accounting Principal

The City of Donalsonville has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, through which accounting for pension plans and the related disclosure requirements were modified. A restatement to the June 1, 2015 beginning net position was required to recognize this change in accounting principle. The resulting adjustment is as follows:

	Governmental Activites			Business-Type Activities	
Beginning net position, June 1, 2015, as previously reported	\$	4,598,653	\$	9,437,971	
Change in accounting principle for the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68		(294,811)		(45,935)	
Beginning net position, June 1, 2015, as restated	\$	4,303,842	\$	9,392,036	

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GEORGIA MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES BENEFIT RETIREMENT SYSTEM SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS May 31, 2016

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) - Entry Age (b)	(Surplus) Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a percentage of covered payroll [(b-a)/c]
5/1/1997	1,055,787	1,063,829	8,042	99.2%	590,983	1.4%
5/1/1998	1,140,733	1,125,256	(15,477)	101.4%	683,275	-2.3%
5/1/1999	1,444,749	1,179,956	(264,793)	122.4%	699,879	-37.8%
5/1/2000	1,538,952	1,213,938	(325,014)	126.8%	744,745	-43.6%
5/1/2001	1,600,356	1,355,105	(245,251)	118.1%	785,588	-31.2%
5/1/2002	1,667,800	1,459,460	(208,340)	114.3%	764,460	-27.3%
5/1/2003	1,696,898	1,578,367	(118,531)	107.5%	783,793	-15.1%
5/1/2004	1,768,947	1,700,100	(68,847)	104.0%	794,117	-8.7%
5/1/2005	1,858,452	1,829,141	(29,311)	101.6%	826,157	-3.5%
5/1/2006	1,964,731	2,067,492	102,761	95.0%	869,531	11.8%
5/1/2007	2,093,845	2,254,944	161,099	92.9%	932,545	17.3%
5/1/2008	2,233,980	2,433,050	199,070	91.8%	900,150	22.1%
5/1/2009	1,530,812	2,579,407	1,048,595	59.3%	994,559	105.4%
7/1/2010	2,009,034	2,764,220	755,186	72.7%	874,890	86.3%
7/1/2011	2,089,726	2,863,400	773,674	73.0%	892,544	86.7%
7/1/2012	2,193,765	3,045,023	851,258	72.0%	924,758	92.1%
7/1/2013	2,338,711	2,984,144	645,433	78.4%	928,523	69.5%
7/1/2014	2,508,065	2,957,826	449,761	84.8%	1,011,111	44.5%
7/1/2015	2,695,652	3,034,448	338,796	88.8%	1,138,480	29.8%
7/1/2016	2,836,848	3,039,962	203,114	93.3%	1,330,209	15.3%

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2016

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	 2017	 2016
Service cost Interest Differerences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumption Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Net change in total pension liability	\$ 60,905 248,392 (32,025) 914 (201,022) 77,164	\$ 49,358 241,276 26,355 (30,497) (188,321) 98,171
Total Pension Liability as of beginning Total Pension Liability as of ending (a)	\$ 3,305,565 3,382,729	\$ 3,207,394 3,305,565
Employer contributions Employee contributions (including buyback) Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employer contributions Administrative expense Net Change in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - beginning Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 153,584 - (12,774) (201,022) (8,525) (68,737) 2,819,307 2,750,570	\$ 178,075 - 259,710 (188,321) (9,515) 239,949 2,579,358 2,819,307
Net Pension Liability - ending: (a)-(b)	\$ 632,159	\$ 486,258
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	81.31%	85.29%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,330,209	\$ 1,138,480
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	47.52%	42.71%

Note: This schedule will present 10 years of information once the data is available.

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2016

SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	*	\$ 152,956
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	*	153,584 **
Contribution deficiency (excess)	*	(628)
Covered-employee payroll	*	1,138,480 ***
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	*	13.49%

* 2016 information will be determined after fiscal year end and will be included in the 2017 valuation report.

**Contributions are recorded based on date of receipt into the GMEBS trust. Minor timing issues in receipts payments are not indicative of non-compliance with GMEBS funding policy. A plan is in compliance with the GMEBS funding policy if it pays either the dollar amount or the percentage of employee-covered payroll of the actuarially determined contributions.

*** 2015 covered payroll is based on data collected as of February 28, 2015 for the 2015 actuarial valuation.

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - PENSION PLAN FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2016

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS

Valuation Date	The actuarially determined contribution was determined as of July 1, 2016, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution will be reported for the fiscal year ending May 31, 2018.
Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:	
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 10 years
Asset Valuation Method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
Actuarial Assumptions: Net Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Cost of Living Adjustments Retirement Age	7.75% 3.25% plus service based merit increases 0.00%
age 65-69 70 and over Mortality	60% 100% RP-2000-Combined

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

	BUDGETED AMOUNTS			VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)	
Revenues:				<u>.</u>	
Taxes:					
General property taxes					
Real property	\$ 987,81		\$ 867,447	\$ (120,363)	
Motor vehicle	73,00	,	86,840	13,840	
Mobile home	3,50	-,	3,388	(112)	
Real estate transfers/ intangible	10,00	,	4,252	(5,748)	
Electric	193,18		196,891	3,703	
Cable	22,00	00 22,000	22,646	646	
Telephone	16,40	00 16,400	15,722	(678)	
Total general property taxes	1,305,89	98 1,305,898	1,197,186	(108,712)	
General sales and use taxes					
Local option sales and use	244,17	70 244,170	311,493	67,323	
Total general sales and use taxes	244,17	70 244,170	311,493	67,323	
Selective sales and use taxes					
Alcoholic beverage excise	86,20	0 86,200	86,564	364	
Total selective sales and use taxes	86,20	00 86,200	86,564	364	
Business taxes					
Business and occupation	45,10	00 45,100	44,078	(1,022)	
Insurance	143,00	00 143,000	152,694	9,694	
Total business taxes	188,10	00 188,100	196,772	8,672	
Penalties and interest on delinquent					
taxes					
General property - real	5,00	00 5,000	49,756	44,756	
Total penalties and interest on					
delinquent taxes	5,00	00 5,000	49,756	44,756	
Total taxes	1,829,36	58 1,829,368	1,841,771	12,403	
Licenses and permits:					
Business licenses and permits					
General business licenses	11,27	77 11,277	19,652	8,375	
Alcoholic beverage licenses	2,00	2,000	-	(2,000)	
Total business licenses and permits	13,27	13,277	19,652	6,375	
Non-business licenses and permits					
Building structures and equipment	9,00	9,000	14,089	5,089	
Total non-business licenses and permits	9,00	9,000	14,089	5,089	
Total licenses and permits	22,27	22,277	33,741	11,464	

	BUDGETED A	MOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE	
	ORIGINAL	FINAL	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)	
Intergovernmental revenues:					
State government grants	<u> </u>	-	32,347	32,347	
Intergovernmental revenues	<u> </u>	-	32,347	32,347	
Charges for services:					
General government					
Election fees	100	100	-	(100)	
Public safety					
School crossing guard	4,000	4,000	3,246	(754)	
Fire Recovery	2,000	2,000	20,595		
Utilities					
Sanitation fees	502,000	502,000	489,601	(12,399)	
Total charges for services	508,100	508,100	513,442	(13,253)	
Fines and forfeitures:					
Fines	58,500	58,500	69,387	10,887	
Board fees	-	-	59	59	
Probation	37,000	37,000	25,496	(11,504)	
Total fines and forfeitures	95,500	95,500	94,942	(558)	
Investment income:					
Interest revenue	2,400	2,400	6,683	4,283	
Total investment income	2,400	2,400	6,683	4,283	
Miscellaneous revenue:					
Rents	56,665	56,665	56,648	(17)	
Other	4,000	4,000	3,804	(196)	
Total miscellaneous revenue	60,665	60,665	60,452	(213)	
Other financing sources:					
Transfers	292,217	292,217	300,000	7,783	
Reserve	125,164	125,164	500,000	(125,164)	
Sale of capital assets	5,000	5,000	8,423	3,423	
Total other financing sources	422,381	422,381	308,423	(113,958)	
Total revenues and other financing sources	\$ 2,940,691	\$ 2,940,691	\$ 2,891,801	¢ (67.495)	
Total revenues and other financing sources	φ 2,340,091	\$ 2,940,691	φ 2,091,001	\$ (67,485)	

_	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-
	ORIGINAL	BUDACT	ACTUAL	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
General government				<u>(</u>
Legislative				
Mayor and council	\$ 18,450	\$ 18,450	\$ 17,255	\$ 1,195
Executive				
City manager salary	22,380	22,380	28,307	(5,927)
City manager benefits	5,735	5,735	3,520	2,215
City manager travel	4,000	4,000	-	4,000
Elections	1,200	7,434	7,434	-
General administration				
Advertising	2,500	2,500	11,484	(8,984)
Chamber of Commerce	15,000	15,000	15,000	-
Christmas lights	500	500	520	(20)
City park	750	750	812	(62)
Computer support	54,000	54,000	67,297	(13,297)
Dues and subscriptions	10,000	10,000	11,465	(1,465)
Insect fogging	5,000	5,000	7,244	(2,244)
Janitorial	3,500	3,500	3,534	(34)
Library support	300	300	-	300
Machine Lease/Purchase	-	-	1,829	(1,829)
Materials and supplies	3,000	3,000	16,018	(13,018)
Miscellaneous	4,500	4,500	5,193	(693)
Postage	3,500	3,500	2,570	930
Printing	2,500	2,500	2,271	229
Professional fees	68,950	68,950	96,175	(27,225)
S.W. GA R.D.C.	3,500	3,500	-	3,500
Salaries	60,585	60,585	59,807	778
Telephone	4,000	4,000	11,116	(7,116)
Travel	30,000	30,000	55,252	(25,252)
Law	-	-	3,863	(3,863)
Human resources				
Health insurance costs	24,655	24,655	5,791	18,864
Retirement costs	240,000	231,534	153,581	77,953
Social security costs	6,234	6,234	4,578	1,656
Risk management				
Insurance	17,424	17,424	16,596	828
General government buildings and pla	int			
Heat, lights and water	11,000	21,894	21,894	-
Repairs building and equipment	8,000	6,875	6,875	-
Repairs building - rental property	1,000	3,678	3,678	-
Capital outlay	4,000	96,300	96,236	64
Total general government	636,163	738,678	737,195	1,483

	BUDGETED /	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-
	ORIGINAL	BUDACT	ACTUAL	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Judicial				
Salaries	8,400	8,400	8,031	369
Social security costs	643	643	614	29
Professional services	3,000	3,202	3,600	(398)
Total judicial	12,043	12,245	12,245	-
Public safety				
Police department				
Police administration				
Dues and Subscriptions	-	-	1,500	(1,500)
Gas and oil	45,000	45,000	33,153	11,847
Insurance	60,000	60,000	53,863	6,137
Materials and supplies	22,000	22,000	23,019	(1,019)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	866	134
Postage	1,000	1,000	35	965
Printing	250	250	255	(5)
Telephone	7,000	7,000	7,429	(429)
Uniforms	3,000	3,000	20,191	(17,191)
Salaries	538,468	538,468	494,362	44,106
Employee benefits	137,980	137,980	99,257	38,723
Other Services	4,500	4,500	4,811	(311)
Crime control and investigation				
Employee testing	250	250	-	250
DUI test charges	250	250	10	240
Jailer services	48,000	48,000	42,660	5,340
Medical	2,500	2,500	347	2,153
Prisoner meals	16,000	16,000	3,206	12,794
Drug Task Force	6,000	6,000	5,564	436
Traffic control				
Power - traffic signs	850	850	-	850
Police training				
Travel and school	5,000	5,000	12,015	(7,015)
Police stations and buildings				
Heat, lights and water	8,400	8,400	8,384	16
Repairs building and equipment	30,000	30,000	19,802	10,198
Capital outlay	6,000	6,000	21,117	(15,117)
Total police department	943,448	943,448	851,846	91,602
Probation Department				
Probation administration				
Salaries	36,732	43,276	43,538	(262)
Employee benefits	3,517	3,517	3,255	262
Total probation department	40,249	46,793	46,793	-

	BUDGETED /	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET-
	ORIGINAL	BUDACT	ACTUAL	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Fire Department				
Fire administration				
Freight	100	100	34	66
Telephone	4,000	4,000	6,512	(2,512)
Gas and oil	6,100	6,100	7,088	(988)
Insurance	30,000	30,000	27,914	2,086
Linen service	500	500	50	450
Materials and supplies	13,000	13,000	18,517	(5,517)
Miscellaneous	1,000	1,000	1,107	(107)
Salaries	339,502	339,502	326,394	13,108
Employee benefits	86,996	86,996	73,117	13,879
Uniforms	4,500	4,500	6,444	(1,944)
Fire fighting	,	,	,	
Fire hydrant rental	2,000	2,000	616	1,384
Fire training	,	,		,
Travel and school	5,500	5,500	6,129	(629)
Medical services	0,000	0,000	0,120	(0=0)
Medical	500	500	267	233
Heat, lights and water	10,000	10,000	9,387	613
Repairs building and equipment	10,000	10,000	21,684	(11,684)
Capital outlay	4,000	4,000	4,500	(11,004)
Total fire department	517,698	517,698	509,760	7,938
Total public safety	1,501,395	1,507,939	1,408,399	99,540
Public works				
Street department				
Street administration				
Equipment rental	500	500	-	500
Freight	50	50	_	50
Gas and oil	19,000	19,000	10,599	8,401
Insurance	41,000	41,000	25,658	15,342
Machine hire	100	100	183	(83)
Materials and supplies	3,000	3,000	863	2,137
Miscellaneous	500	500	220	2,137
Telephone/Internet	500	500	719	(719)
-	-	-	719	(719)
Roadways and walkways	22.000	22.000	20.400	(7,400)
Repairs and maintenance - other	32,000	32,000	39,166	(7,166)
Salaries	135,293	135,293	136,447	(1,154)
Employee benefits	34,668	34,668	35,264	(596)
Repairs	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Exterior lighting	72,000	72,000	65,865	6,135

	BUDGETED	AMOUNTS		VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET- POSITIVE
	ORIGINAL	BUDACT	ACTUAL	(NEGATIVE)
Flood control	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Street signs	1,000	1,000	1,243	(243)
Tree service	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Capital outlay	-	-	-	-
Total street department	342,111	342,111	316,227	25,884
Sanitation department				
Sanitation administration				
Salaries	185,537	185,537	185,857	(320)
Employee benefits	47,543	47,543	57,486	(9,943)
Heat, lights and water	100	100	-	100
Repairs and maintenance	20,200	20,200	13,673	6,527
Miscellaneous	500	500	-	500
Machinery Lease/ Purchase	12,000	12,000	1,000	11,000
Materials and supplies	2,000	2,000	2,545	(545)
Insurance	45,000	45,000	25,658	19,342
Gas and oil	34,000	34,000	18,788	15,212
Postage	1,100	1,100	1,060	40
Sewage collection and disposal				
Postclosure costs	-	-	4,953	(4,953)
Tipping fees to Seminole County	96,000	96,000	97,541	(1,541)
Capital outlay	5,000	5,000	-	5,000
Total sanitation department	448,980	448,980	408,561	40,419
Total public works	448,980	448,980	724,788	66,303
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	4,265	(4,265)
Interest	-	-	216	(216)
Total debt service	-	-	4,481	(4,481)
Total expenditures	\$ 2,940,692	\$ 3,049,953	\$ 2,887,108	\$ 162,845

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

Hotel/Motel Taxes- This fund is used to account for the monies received in taxes from the local hotels and motels. These taxes are used for economic development.

Capital Project Funds

Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds

CHIP- This fund is used for the collection of Grant Revenues.

SPLOST III- This fund is used to account for activities of the SPLOST 2003 referendum.

SPLOST IV- This fund is used to account for activities of the SPLOST referendum.

SPLOST V- This fund is used to account for activities of the SPLOST referendum.

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS May 31, 2016

	S	pecial Reve	enue	Funds									
ASSETS		tel/Motel Tax Fund		Total	CHIP Fund	SF	PLOST		SPLOST IV	SPLOST V	Total		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Current assets:													
Cash and cash equivalent	\$	16,603	\$	16,603	\$ 100	\$	231,000	\$	334,118	\$ 111,243	\$ 676,461	\$	693,064
Accounts receivable (net of allowance													
for uncollectibles)		1,903		1,903	-		-		-	-	-		1,903
Intergovenmental		-		-	-		-		-	20,172	20,172		20,172
Due from other funds		-		-	 -		17,686	_	-		17,686		17,686
Total current assets		18,506		18,506	 100		248,686		334,118	131,415	714,319		732,825
Total assets		18,506		18,506	 100		248,686		334,118	131,415	714,319		732,825
LIABILITIES													
Current liabilities:													
Accounts payable		7		7	-		-		-	-	-		7
Due to other funds		-		-	100		-		-	17,686	17,786		17,786
Total current liabilities		7		7	 100		-		-	17,686	17,786		17,793
FUND BALANCE													
Restricted for:													
Special programs		18,499		18,499	-		248,686		334,118	113,729	696,533		715,032
Total fund balance		18,499		18,499	 -		248,686		334,118	113,729	696,533	-	715,032
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$	18,506	\$	18,506	\$ 100		248,686	\$	334,118	\$ 131,415	\$ 714,319	\$	732,825

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2016

	S	pecial Rev	enue	e Fund	 Capital Project Fund							_		
		el/Motel Tax Fund		Total	CHIP Fund		SPLOST III	S	PLOST IV	S	PLOST V	Total		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds
Revenues:													-	
Hotel/Motel tax	\$	27,746	\$	27,746	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$-	\$	27,746
Intergovernmental revenues		-		-	-		-		5,525		263,696	269,221		269,221
Investment Earnings		-		-	-		1,733		1,575		-	3,308		3,308
Miscellaneous revenues		-		-	 -		-		-		431	431		431
Total revenues		27,746		27,746	 -		1,733		7,100		264,127	272,960		300,706
Expenditures:														
Economic development		24,524		24,524	-		-		-		-	-		24,524
Capital outlay		-		-	-		281,608		228,846		167,686	678,140		678,140
Debt service:												-		-
Principal		-		-	-		-		-		25,663	25,663		25,663
Interest		-		-	-		-		-		2,865	2,865		2,865
Total expenditures		24,524		24,524	 -		281,608		228,846		196,214	706,668		731,192
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		3,222		3,222	 -		(279,875)		(221,746)		67,913	(433,708)		(430,486)
Net change in fund balances		3,222		3,222	-		(279,875)		(221,746)		67,913	(433,708)		(430,486)
Fund balance- beginning		15,277		15,277	-		528,561		555,864		45,816	1,130,241		1,145,518
Fund balance- ending	\$	18,499	\$	18,499	\$ -	\$	248,686	\$	334,118	\$	113,729	\$ 696,533	\$	715,032

•

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-BUDGET AND ACTUAL NONMAJOR - SPECIAL REVENUE FUND HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2016

		Budgetec	l Amour	nts			Fina	ance with I Budget- ositive
	0	Driginal		Final	Actua	al Amounts	(N	egative)
REVENUES								
Taxes:								
Hotel/Motel taxes	\$	23,000	\$	23,000	\$	27,746	\$	4,746
Total revenues		23,000		23,000		27,746		4,746
EXPENDITURES								
Current:								
Economic development		23,000		24,523		24,523		-
Total expenditures		23,000		24,523		24,523		-
Net change in fund balance		-		(1,523)		3,223		4,746
Fund balances - beginning		15,276		15,276		15,276		15,276
Fund balances - ending	\$	15,276	\$	13,753	\$	18,499	\$	20,022

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS May 31, 2016

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax #3

Project No.	Project Description	Original Estimated Costs	Current Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Percentage of Completion
1	Police Dept Vehicles	\$ 100,000	\$ 115,475	\$ 87,896	\$-	\$ 87,896	76.12%
2	Industrial Park Improvements	350,000	377,136	377,136	281,608	658,744	174.67%
	Totals	\$ 450,000	\$ 492,611	\$ 465,032	\$ 281,608	\$ 746,640	

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax #4

Project No.	Project Description	Original Estimated Costs	Current Estimated Cost	Adjusted Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Percentage of Completion
1	General government	\$ 125,000	\$ 125,000	\$ 47,667	\$ 43,627	\$ 91,294	73.04%
2	Police department	190,000	190,000	213,883	8,677	222,560	117.14%
3	Fire department	275,000	275,000	161,209	18,234	179,443	65.25%
4	Sanitation department	285,000	285,000	46,871	6,586	53,457	18.76%
5	Street improvements	513,000	513,000	489,124	151,722	640,846	124.92%
7	Water & Sewer improvements	600,000	600,000	531,951	-	531,951	88.66%
6	Capital structures- fire station Totals	250,000 \$ 2,238,000	250,000 \$2,238,000	- \$ 1,490,705	- \$ 228,846	- \$ 1,719,551	0.00%

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax #5

Project No.	Project Description	Original Estimated Costs	Current Estimated Cost	Adjusted Prior Years	Current Year	Total	Percentage of Completion
1	LMIG Program	\$ 200,000	\$ 200,000	\$-	\$-	\$-	0.00%
2	Industrial Park expansion & improvements	200,000	200,000	-	-	-	0.00%
3	Services Expansion (Gas, Water, Sewer)	125,000	125,000	-	-	-	0.00%
4	Fire Station	100,000	100,000	-	-	-	0.00%
5	Sanitation Department capital outlay	156,158	156,158	-	-	-	0.00%
6	Fire Department capital outlay	256,158	256,158	-	-	-	0.00%
7	Street Department capital outlay	406,158	406,158	-	-	-	0.00%
8	Police Department capital outlay	206,158	206,158	-	17,686	17,686	8.58%
9	General Government capital outlay	107,260	107,260	-	150,000	150,000	139.85%
10	Community Enrichment Program Totals	406,158 \$ 2,163,050	406,158 \$ 2,163,050	- \$-	- \$ 167,686	- \$ 167,686	0.00%

Reconciliation of current year SPLOST expenditures to the Statement of Revenue, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balances

Current year expenditures as shown above	\$ 678,140
Retirement of debt	24,895
Interest expense	 3,633
Total current year SPLOST expenditures	\$ 706,668

GRANT SCHEDULES

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT GRANT NO. 14p-x-125-2-5661 SCHEDULE OF SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2016

Program funds allocated Less funds drawn down by recipient through May 31, 2014 Funds still available from HUD, June 1, 2015 Less funds drawn down by recipient through May 31, 2015 Funds still available from HUD, June 1, 2016	\$ 468,727 (8,000) 460,727 (263,525) 724,252
Total program funds held by recipient available for disposition June 1, 2015 Total program funds drawn down by recipient Less expenses paid with program funds	 - 263,525 (263,525)
Total program funds held by recipient available for disposition May 31, 2015	\$

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT GRANT NO. 14p-x-125-2-5661 PROJECT COST SCHEDULE FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2016

Activity	pproved Budget	Current penditures	Ex	cumulated penditures To Date	expended Budget
P-03J-02 Sewer Facilities	\$ 400,560	\$ 240,525	\$	240,525	\$ 160,035
C-022-00 Contingencies	40,056	-		-	40,056
A-21A-00 Administration	\$ 28,111 468,727	\$ 15,000 255,525	\$	23,000 263,525	\$ 5,111 205,202

CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN THE OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMPARATIVE SCHEDULES BY SOURCE MAY 31, 2016

	Ма	ay 31, 2016
Governmental funds capital assets:		
Land	\$	399,917
Construction in progress		228,396
Buildings		655,409
Improvements other than buildings		280,977
Machinery and equipment		2,478,299
Infrastructure		2,356,300
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	6,399,298
Investments in governmental funds capital assets by source:		
General fund	\$	6,399,298
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	6,399,298

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY MAY 31, 2016

	Land	Construction In	Buildingo	Improvements Other Than	Machinery and	Infractructure	Total	
Function and Activity	Land	Progress	Buildings	Buildings	Equipment	Infrastructure	Total	
General government:								
Finance and administration	\$ 51,933	\$ 187,436	\$ 464,284	\$ 13,417	\$ 355,814	\$-	\$ 1,072,884	
Other - unclassified	42,151	-	35,695	145,693	17,504	¢ 23,660	264,703	
Total general government	94,084	187,436	499,979	159,110	373,318	23,660	1,337,587	
Public safety:								
Police	-	10,760	130,521	42,770	564,753	-	748,804	
Fire	256,733	30,200	6,044	13,302	705,927	-	1,012,206	
Total public safety	256,733	40,960	136,565	56,072	1,270,680	-	1,761,010	
Highways and streets:								
Maintenance	-	-	10,313	-	419,653	-	429,966	
Street system	2,500	-	-	-	137,425	2,332,640	2,472,565	
Total highways and streets	2,500	-	10,313	-	557,078	2,332,640	2,902,531	
Sanitation	600		8,552	3,095	272,223		284,470	
Culture and recreation	46,000			62,700	5,000		113,700	
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$ 399,917	\$ 228,396	\$ 655,409	\$ 280,977	\$ 2,478,299	\$ 2,356,300	\$ 6,399,298	

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSETS USED IN OPERATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SCHEDULE OF CHANGES BY FUNCTION AND ACTIVITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED MAY 31, 2016

	Fu	vernmental nds Capital Assets ne 1, 2015	A	dditions	De	letions	 nsfer veen tments	Governmental Funds capital Assets May 31, 2016		
Function and Activity										
General government:										
Finance and administration	\$	783,022	\$	289,862	\$	-	\$ -	\$	1,072,884	
Other - unclassified		264,703				-	 		264,703	
Total general government		1,047,725		289,862		-	 -		1,337,587	
Public safety:										
Police		786,781		47,480		85,457	-		748,804	
Fire		707,864		304,342		-	-		1,012,206	
Total public safety		1,494,645		351,822		85,457	 -		1,761,010	
Highways and streets:										
Maintenance		429,966		-		-	-		429,966	
Street system		2,330,408		151,722		9,565	-		2,472,565	
Total highways and streets		2,760,374		151,722		9,565	 -		2,902,531	
Sanitation		337,655		6,586		59,771	 		284,470	
Culture and recreation		113,700		-		-	 		113,700	
Total governmental funds capital assets	\$	5,754,099	\$	799,992	\$	154,793	\$ _	\$	6,399,298	

SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE EXPENSES BY FUNCTION CURRENT FISCAL YEAR

Fiscal	General	Public	Highways and		Economic Develop-	Culture	Interest on Long-term	Water		Solid	
Year	Government	Safety	Streets	Sanitation	ment	and Recreation	Debt	and Sewer	Gas	Waste	Total
										Waste	
2005	300,241	1,047,284	323,953	438,148	24,311	2,768	190	454,408	507,710	-	3,099,013
2006	311,648	1,129,600	359,311	435,491	27,643	3,152	1,950	545,923	593,214	-	3,407,932
2007	315,953	1,186,472	325,425	430,802	24,679	2,433	5,030	555,329	421,808	-	3,267,931
2008	345,283	1,279,194	360,527	449,038	25,391	1,995	3,887	534,762	415,053	-	3,415,130
2009	343,289	1,342,750	372,948	470,757	27,509	1,968	4,764	544,662	465,337	-	3,573,984
2010	457,455	1,411,835	358,725	476,272	25,144	1,788	3,936	603,043	335,511	-	3,673,709
2011	375,167	1,377,738	370,045	478,855	23,296	2,796	3,116	559,678	300,628	-	3,491,319
2012	421,542	1,396,574	393,880	479,363	18,634	2,844	2,583	611,305	304,992	-	3,631,717
2013	472,076	1,381,243	391,088	461,133	8,468	3,429	2,174	672,834	333,236	-	3,725,681
2014	472,903	1,515,834	384,076	439,377	21,311	2,386	3,784	799,204	322,060	-	3,960,935
2015	547,621	1,567,906	440,192	459,045	24,322	2,376	3,943	858,534	298,161	-	4,202,100
2016	835,345	1,433,559	411,103	400,038	24,523	1,876	3,608	960,374	234,028		4,304,454

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA GOVERNMENT-WIDE REVENUES CURRENT FISCAL YEAR

	Progra	m Revenues						
					Grants and			
Fiscal Year	Charges for Services	Operating Grant and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Taxes	Contributions Not Restricted to Specific Programs	Unrestricted Investment Income	Miscellaneous	Total
2005	1,476,326	-	153,394	1,326,890	-	56,885	2,195	3,015,690
2006	553,395	-	23,538	1,460,515	-	46,869	2,355	2,086,672
2007	554,918	-	16,386	1,568,462	-	63,293	1,193	2,204,252
2008	626,919	-	341,604	1,721,671	-	67,892	26,508	2,784,594
2009	679,321	-	246,906	1,755,721	-	49,646	1,990	2,733,584
2010	1,730,552	-	-	2,267,396	-	-	-	3,997,948
2011	708,102	-	402,011	1,795,492	-	29,643	428	2,935,676
2012	712,612	-	406,643	1,839,957	-	19,540	20,650	2,999,402
2013	671,573	-	423,719	1,857,232	-	12,147	8,745	2,973,416
2014	753,443	13,048	404,793	1,767,865	-	8,223	8,094	2,955,466
2015	708,924	9,320	709,273	1,824,388	-	431	19,601	3,271,937
2016	2,051,735	-	564,715	1,856,562	-	10,280	17,011	4,500,303

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEARS ENDED MAY 31, 2016, 2015, 2014, 2013, 2012, 2011, 2010, 2009, 2008, 2007, 2006

	Yea	iscal r Ended 1/2016	Fiscal ear Ended 5/31/2015	Fiscal ear Ended 5/31/2014	Fiscal ear Ended 5/31/2013	Fiscal ear Ended 5/31/2012			Fiscal Year Ended 5/31/2009		Fiscal Year Ended 5/31/2008		Fiscal Year Ended 5/31/2007		Fiscal Year Ended 5/31/2006		
General Fund																	
Revenues:																	
Property taxes	\$	961,927	\$ 986,576	\$ 918,075	\$ 902,387	\$ 894,838	\$	850,818	\$ 825,870	\$	784,211	\$	795,695	\$	733,764	\$	656,228
Sales tax		398,057	364,973	410,532	507,488	512,336		482,361	476,520		473,957		493,297		493,934		450,044
Other taxes		481,787	456,918	419,900	413,964	420,587		424,306	405,155		409,956		404,935		382,653		356,146
Licenses and permits		33,741	34,515	23,325	17,848	27,888		13,065	55,364		21,026		19,079		15,373		14,753
Charges for services		513,442	500,713	497,128	486,628	461,099		458,492	460,967		457,025		417,998		367,004		358,684
Fines and forfeitures		94,942	121,064	181,149	119,256	172,241		144,941	147,220		96,258		90,158		75,341		87,693
Interest		6,683	7,953	8,241	12,445	20,008		31,811	33,781		46,079		67,892		63,293		46,869
Miscellaneous and																	
intergovernmental		101,222	112,556	148,783	86,870	96,174		147,269	212,484		429,173		453,518		161,284		112,590
Total revenues	\$ 2	2,591,801	\$ 2,585,268	\$ 2,607,133	\$ 2,546,886	\$ 2,605,171	\$	2,553,063	\$ 2,617,361	\$	2,717,685	\$	2,742,572	\$	2,292,646	\$	2,083,007
Expenditures:																	
General government	\$	753,921	\$ 525,433	\$ 483,052	\$ 477,763	\$ 593,117	\$	427,933	\$ 378,936	\$	436,587	\$	328,876	\$	296,127	\$	288,943
Recreation department		-	-	-	1,054	325		634	125		306		127		358		1,076
Police department		851,847	941,590	1,047,541	799,252	853,503		849,018	877,205		842,886		821,009		739,498		727,300
Probation department		46,793	38,011	36,734	34,936	32,994		34,377	33,938		-		-		-		-
Fire department		509,760	489,644	481,762	472,879	470,909		466,047	480,563		477,945		450,757		414,458		376,552
Street department		316,227	375,111	355,732	327,627	317,270		346,347	277,826		617,657		777,286		253,364		308,984
Sanitation department		408,561	446,301	438,768	443,331	464,772		462,341	438,907		448,057		428,516		429,117		528,250
Housing and development		-	-	-	-	-		-	-		-		-		-		27,643
Park Pavillion		-	-	-	-	-		5,000	-		-		-		-		-
Total expenditures	\$ 2	2,887,109	\$ 2,816,090	\$ 2,843,589	\$ 2,556,842	\$ 2,732,890	\$	2,591,697	\$ 2,487,500	\$	2,823,438	\$	2,806,571	\$	2,132,922	\$	2,258,748

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICAL DATA May 31, 2016 "UNAUDITED"

Description	Data
Date of incorporation	1897
Date first charter adopted	1897
Date present charter adopted	1997
Form of government: Type: Mayor Council - six (6) members City Manager Term of office: Mayor - four (4) year term Council members - four (4) year term	
Area:	4 sq miles
Community facilities Sewer system: Miles of sanitary sewers Number of lift stations Daily average treatment (gal) Maximum treatment plant capacity (gal) Number of disposal plants Number of service connections	44 6 400,000 1,000,000 1 1,120
Water system:	
Miles of water mains	50
Daily average consumption (gal)	700,000
Plant capacity (gal)	2,000,000
Number of service connections	1,200
Deep wells	2
Number of fire hydrants	202
Gas system:	
Miles of gas lines	24
Daily average consumptions (MCF)	250
Plant capacity (MCF) Number of service connections	500 305
	305
Number of street lights	480
Miles of streets:	
Streets - paved	49

CITY OF DONALSONVILLE, GEORGIA CURRENT RATE SCHEDULE May 31, 2016 "UNAUDITED"

Utility rates: Water:	Residential Equivalency Unit Fee of \$7.00 Commercial Equivalency Unit Fee of \$10.00 and up depending on consumption. \$2.40 per thousand gallons used between 0 and 5,000 gallons. \$2.55 per thousand gallons used between 5,001 and 10,000 gallons. \$2.65 per thousand gallons used between 10,001 and 15,000 gallons. \$2.80 per thousand gallons used between 15,001 and 20,000 gallons. \$2.95 per thousand gallons used for 20,001 gallons and over.
Sewer:	Residential Equivalency Unit Fee of \$9.00 Commercial Equivalency Unit Fee of \$10.00 and up depending on consumption. \$2.70 per thousand gallons used between 0 and 5,000 gallons. \$2.80 per thousand gallons used between 5,001 and 10,000 gallons. \$2.90 per thousand gallons used between 10,001 and 15,000 gallons. \$3.10 per thousand gallons used between 15,001 and 20,000 gallons. \$3.20 per thousand gallons used between 20,001 gallons and 25,000 gallons. \$3.30 per thousand gallons used for 25,001 gallons and over.
Sanitation:	\$18.75 flat rate - residential \$25.00 - \$1,702.00 - commercial (based on \$3.85 cu/yd per pickup)
Gas:	\$2.37 minimum \$1.30 to \$2.00 per 100 cubic feet average Gas price based on spot market price and distributed costs Gas price varies month-to-month based on market cost

Perry L. Henry, LLC

Certified Public Accountant and Consultant

Perry L. Henry, CPA, CGFM, CFS

Members

American Institue of Certified Public Accountants Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

726 East Shotwell Street, P.O. Box 1422 Bainbridge, GA 39818 * Phone 229-246-0550 * Fax 229-246-7908

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Donalsonville, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standard generally accepted in the United States of America and 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, and each major fund of the City of Donalsonville as of and for the year ended May 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Donalsonville's financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated November 30, 2016.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit, we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weakness may exist that have not been identified. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item *2015-1* that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Donalsonville'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 test disclosed no instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

The City of Donalsonville's Response to Findings

The City of Donalsonville's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City of Donalsonville's response was not subjected to the auditing procedure applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Perry L. Henry, LLC

Perry L. Henry, LLC Bainbridge, Georgia November 30, 2016

<u>2015-1</u>

Condition:

The City does not have adequate separation of duties in various functions of the City.

Criteria:

Internal control is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance about your objectives with regard to reliability of:

- (1) financial reporting,
- (2) effectiveness and efficiency of operation, and
- (3) compliance with applicable laws and regulations.

Cause:

There is an insufficient number of staff to properly segregate functions of all transaction cycles.

Effect:

The City will be exposed to increased risk that the financial statements will be materially misstated whether by error or intentionally could occur and not be detected in a timely manner.

Recommendation:

The City should monitor the control environment and continue to strengthen controls where cost effective.

Management's Response:

Management agrees. A corrective action plan will be issued under a separate cover.