#### ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

### CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

#### CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT DECEMBER 31, 2013

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Grovetown, Georgia

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

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Grovetown, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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

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

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audits. 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

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#### **Basis for Qualified Opinion**

Because of the inadequacy of documentation regarding the valuation of infrastructure and the incompleteness of the schedule of capital assets, we were unable to form an opinion regarding the amount at which capital assets and accumulated depreciation are recorded in the accompanying Statement of Net Position, and Statement of Fund Net Position at December 31, 2013 (stated at \$28,881,169 and \$7,116,110, respectively), or the amount of depreciation expense related to the capital assets (stated at \$358,084 and \$234,305, respectively).

#### **Qualified Opinion**

In our opinion, except for the effects of the matter described in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, 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 budgetary comparison statement, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Grovetown, Georgia, as of December 31, 2013, 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.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 through 11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Grovetown, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements 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, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, are presented for the purpose of additional analysis, and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 24, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Grovetown, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering City of Grovetown, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bail of Cayson, CPAS, LLC

BAIRD & COMPANY, CPAs, LLC Certified Public Accountants

Augusta, Georgia October 24, 2014

State law requires that every general-purpose local government publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of audited financial statements. This report is published to fulfill that requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

Management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of the information contained in this report, based upon a comprehensive framework of internal control that was established for this purpose. Because the cost of internal control should not exceed anticipated benefits, the objective is to provide reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance that the financial statements are free from any material misstatements.

Baird & Company, CPA's, LLC have issued a modified opinion on the City of Grovetown, Georgia's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013. The independent auditors' report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

Management's discussion and analysis (MSD&A) immediately follows the independent auditors' report and provides a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis of the basic financial statements.

As management of the City of Grovetown we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the City for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013.

#### **Financial Highlights**

Key financial highlights for the year ended December 31, 2013 are as follows:

- The assets of the City of Grovetown, Georgia exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent calendar year by \$39,043,057, of that amount \$6,007,592 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to the citizens and creditors and \$31,856,216 reflects investments in capital assets.
- The City reported \$1,789,290 of revenues in excess of expenses for the year ended December 31, 2013. This is an increase of \$246,285 over the prior year revenues in excess of expenses.
- As of December 31, 2013 the City's governmental fund reported combined net assets of \$32,992,702 while the business-type activities reported combined net assets of \$6,024,429.

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

This discussion and analysis serves as an introduction to the City of Grovetown, Georgia's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components, government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the financial statements. This report also contains the supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The basic financial statements include a series of financial statements as described below.

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

The government-wide financial statements consist of two statements: the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. These statements are designed to provide readers with information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City of Grovetown's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. The Statement of Net Position combines and consolidates governmental funds' current financial resources (short term spendable resources) with capital assets and long-term obligations. Other nonfinancial factors should also be taken into consideration, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure (i.e. roads, drainage improvements, and storm drains, etc.), to assess the overall health or financial condition of the City. The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets change during the most recent fiscal year. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid. 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). Both the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities are prepared utilizing the accrual basis of accounting. In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two categories of activities:

Governmental Activities – Most of the City's basic services are reported in this category, including the police, fire, transportation, culture and recreation, and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes insurance premium taxes, and franchise fees finance most of these activities.

Business-type Activities – The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of services it provides. The City's water and sewer system is reported in this category.

#### Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

#### **Fund Financial Statements**

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. Some funds are required to be established by state law. However, the City established many other funds to help it control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants or other money. The City's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - utilize different accounting approaches.

#### Governmental Funds

The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focuses on how money flows into and out of those funds. The balances left in the funds at year-end are those available for spending. These funds 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 measureable and available. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps determine whether these are more or less financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide statements, readers may better understand the long term effect of the government's near term financing decisions.

The relationship or difference between governmental activities (reported in Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements. The City of Grovetown, Georgia has two individual governmental funds.

Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund and the Sales Tax Fund, both of which are considered to be major funds.

#### Proprietary Funds

The City charges customers for the services provided (water and sewer service) to outside customers including other local governments. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise fund (a component of the proprietary fund) is identical to the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements but provides more detail and additional information such as cash flows for proprietary funds.

*Notes to the basic financial statements* - The notes to the basic financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund statements. The notes to the basic financial statements can be found on page 23 of this report.

Other Information- In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to the employees, budgetary comparative information for the general fund and proprietary fund and infrastructure modified approach. Supplementary information can be found on pages 44 through 49 of this report.

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

By far the largest portion of the City's net assets (84 percent) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, buildings, machinery, and equipment); less any related debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses its 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.

#### **Summary of Net Position**

	Govern	mental	Business-type		Total I	Primary
	Activ	vities	Acti	vities	Gover	nment
	2013	2012	2013 2012		2013	2012
Assets						
Current assets	\$ 5,610,798	\$ 4,712,770	\$ 2,358,534	\$ 2,507,682	\$ 7,969,332	\$ 7,220,452
Capital assets	27,881,169	26,830,132	7,116,110	7,141,720	34,997,279	33,971,852
Total assets	33,491,967	31,542,902	9,474,644	9,649,402	42,966,611	41,192,304
Liabilities						
Current liabilities	425,356	404,772	492,813	475,914	918,169	880,686
Long-term liabilities	73,909	78,920	2,931,476	3,149,059	3,005,385	3,227,979
Total liabilities	499,265	483,692	3,424,289	3,624,973	3,923,554	4,108,665
Net Position						
Net investment in						
capital assets	27,881,169	26,830,132	3,975,047	3,785,965	31,856,216	30,616,097
Restricted for:						
Debt service	-	-	223,068	370,965	223,068	370,965
Capital projects	956,181	110,368	-	-	956,181	110,368
Unrestricted	4,155,352	4,118,710	1,852,240	1,867,499	6,007,592	5,986,209
	\$ 32,992,702	\$ 31,059,210	\$ 6,050,355	\$ 6,024,429	\$ 39,043,057	\$ 37,083,639

#### **Governmental Activities**

The City's governmental revenues increased by approximately \$726,917 and expenses by \$244,787. Both property tax revenue and selective tax revenues contributed to the increase in total revenues. The most significant governmental expense for the City was a public safety expense which consisted of the completion of the new fire station. Public safety expenses totaled approximately \$2,019,172 in 2013.

The governmental activities change in net position of \$1,810,064 included a transfer of \$120,843 to the water and sewer fund. Out of total net position, \$4,155,352 is unrestricted and available for future spending.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Revenue of the City's business-type activities was \$2,297,589 which is a decrease of \$163,389 from the prior year. Expenses for the City's business-type activities increased by \$71,920 to \$2,490,321. As mentioned before, the business-type activities received a transfer from governmental activities of \$120,843 resulting in a net decrease in the business-type activities of \$20,774.

Overall, governmental and business-type activities increased the City's net assets by \$1,789,291 for the year ended December 31, 2013. A summary of this increase is as follows:

#### **Changes in Net Assets**

	Govern	mental	Business-type		Total Primary			
	Activ	vities	Activ	vities	Gover	nment		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Revenues								
Program Revenues								
Charges for services Operating	\$ 1,596,529	\$ 1,153,454	\$ 2,297,589	\$ 2,460,978	\$ 3,894,118	\$ 3,614,432		
grants/contributions Capital	-	-	-	-	-	-		
grants/contributions	1,625,715	1,473,874	50,000	50,000	1,675,715	1,523,874		
General Revenues								
Property taxes	1,907,796	1,425,128	-	-	1,907,796	1,425,128		
Sales Tax	1,635,166	1,661,297	-	-	1,635,166	1,661,297		
Selective taxes	731,749	151,415	-	-	731,749	151,415		
Franchise & business taxes Unrestricted investment	432,492	1,374,447	-	-	432,492	1,374,447		
earnings	2,974	3,029	1,115	1,651	4,089	4,680		
Gain on sale of capital	27.550				27.550			
assets	37,558	-	-	-	37,558	-		
Miscellaneous		418	- 2 2 4 9 7 9 4	2.512.620	10.210.602	418		
Total revenues	7,969,979	7,243,062	2,348,704	2,512,629	10,318,683	9,755,691		
Expenses								
General government	1,685,319	1,781,073	-	-	1,685,319	1,781,073		
Judicial	178,907	145,893	-	-	178,907	145,893		
Public safety	2,019,172	1,890,058	-	-	2,019,172	1,890,058		
Planning and zoning	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Public works	1,350,716	1,288,041	-	-	1,350,716	1,288,041		
Community services		-	-	-	-	-		
Health and welfare	233,095	213,138	-	-	233,095	213,138		
Culture and recreation	291,042	281,101	-	-	291,042	281,101		
Housing and development	280,821	194,981	-	-	280,821	194,981		
Water and sewer			2,490,321	2,418,401	2,490,321	2,418,401		
Total expenses	6,039,072	5,794,285	2,490,321	2,418,401	8,529,393	8,212,686		
Excess	1,930,907	1,448,777	(141,617)	94,228	1,789,290	1,543,005		
Transfers	(120,843)		120,843					
Change in net position	1,810,064	1,448,777	(20,774)	94,228	1,789,290	1,543,005		
Net position, Jan. 1	31,059,210	93,985,723	6,024,429	7,053,311	37,083,639	101,039,034		
Prior period adjustment	123,427	(64,375,290)	46,700	(1,123,110)	170,127	(65,498,400)		
Net position, Jan. 1, restated	31,182,637	29,610,433	6,071,129	5,930,201	37,253,766	35,540,634		
Net position, Dec. 31	\$ 32,992,701	\$ 31,059,210	\$ 6,050,355	\$ 6,024,429	\$ 39,043,056	\$ 37,083,639		

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

#### **Capital Assets**

As of December 31, 2013, the City had \$34,997,279 (net of accumulated depreciation) being reported as capital assets. This investment in capital assets includes police and fire equipment, buildings, park facilities, roads and utility system upgrades. Major capital asset additions were primarily made to complete a new fire station, and purchase a fire engine, and other vehicles for the public safety department. More detailed information about the City's capital assets is presented in Note IV to the financial statements.

#### Capital Assets at Year-End

	Governmental		Busines	s-type	Total Primary			
	Activ	rities	Activ	rities	Govern	nment		
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Land	\$ 1,945,823	\$ 1,945,823	\$ 309,450	\$ 309,450	\$ 2,255,273	\$ 2,255,273		
Construction in progress	186,271	2,066,711	-	-	186,271	2,066,711		
Buildings & improvements	7,517,488	4,954,374	-	-	7,517,488	4,954,374		
Vehicles & equipment	4,244,406	3,778,336	525,710	405,073	4,770,116	4,183,409		
Infrastructure	18,505,160	18,438,774	11,138,765	11,135,683	29,643,925	29,574,457		
	32,399,148	31,184,018	11,973,925	11,850,206	44,373,073	43,034,224		
Accumulated depreciation	(4,517,979)	(4,353,886)	(4,857,815)	(4,708,486)	(9,375,794)	(9,062,372)		
·	_							
Total	\$ 27,881,169	\$ 26,830,132	\$ 7,116,110	\$ 7,141,720	\$ 34,997,279	\$ 33,971,852		

#### **Long-Term Liabilities**

A majority of the City's long-term obligations were secured to fund its investments in capital assets. Other obligations include accrued vacation pay and sick leave. More detailed information about the City's long-term liabilities is presented in Note V to the financial statements.

#### **General Fund Budgetary Highlights**

Every year, the City's overall goal is to provide essential services to our citizens as cost effectively and professionally as possible. The Mayor and the City Council members work diligently to plan for the future while ensuring that current processes work as efficiently as possible and continue to seek improvement. The City's governing body shows great diligence in creating a sound budget; however, over the course of the year, the budget was revised. Even with these revisions, the actual charges to appropriations were \$407,865 below the final budget amounts. The most significant positive variances occurred in two areas, general government and public works, \$130,018 and \$109,582 respectively.

Additionally, resources available for appropriation were \$201,570 above the final budget amounts. As we noted earlier, property tax revenues and selective tax revenues were more than expected.

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budget and Rates**

The Mayor, City Council members and their appointed officials have continued to aggressively address the current and future needs of the City. The City's elected and appointed officials consider many factors when setting the fiscal year 2014 budget: property tax rates, expected sales tax and insurance premium tax, and various fees that will be collected. One of the factors is the economy. Although Grovetown, Georgia is a small city, the local economy remains strong. The City's growth has been fueled by new residential development over the past several years. Along with the residential growth, the City has attracted several commercial developments.

#### Requests for information

This report is designed to provide an overview of the City's finances for those with an interest in this area. Questions concerning any of the information found in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the City Administrator, Shirley Beasley, P.O. Box 120, Grovetown, Georgia 30813.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Primary Government							
		overnmental Activities		usiness-type Activities		Total		
Assets								
Cash and investments	\$	4,887,038	\$	2,071,796	\$	6,958,834		
Receivables		629,460		168,684		798,144		
Prepaid		33,577		6,584		40,161		
Internal balances		50,631		(50,631)		-		
Net pension asset		10,092		-		10,092		
Restricted cash		-		162,101		162,101		
Capital assets								
Non-depreciable assets		2,132,094		309,450		2,441,544		
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation		25,749,075		6,806,660		32,555,735		
Total assets		33,491,967		9,474,644		42,966,611		
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		338,517		83,800		422,317		
Accrued liabilities		72,912		21,019		93,931		
Customer deposits		-		162,101		162,101		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		3,306		3,306		
Long-term liabilities								
Due within one year		13,927		222,587		236,514		
Due in more than one year		73,909		2,931,476		3,005,385		
Total liabilities		499,265		3,424,289		3,923,554		
Net Position								
Net investment in capital assets		27,881,169		3,975,047		31,856,216		
Restricted for:								
Debt service		-		223,068		223,068		
Capital projects		956,181		-		956,181		
Unrestricted		4,155,352		1,852,240		6,007,592		
Total net position	\$	32,992,702	\$	6,050,355	\$	39,043,057		

#### CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2013

	-		Program Revenues	<u>:</u>	Net Revenue (Expense) and Changes in Net Assets						
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total				
Primary government:											
Governmental activities:											
General government	\$ 1,685,319	\$ 257,649	\$	- \$ -	\$ (1,427,670)	\$	\$ (1,427,670)				
Judicial	178,907	-			(178,907)		(178,907)				
Public safety	2,019,172	352,104		1,625,715	(41,353)		(41,353)				
Public works	1,350,716	-			(1,350,716)		(1,350,716)				
Health and welfare	233,095	-			(233,095)		(233,095)				
Culture and recreation	291,041	-			(291,041)		(291,041)				
Housing and development	280,821	986,776		<u> </u>	705,955		705,955				
Total governmental activities	6,039,071	1,596,529		1,625,715	(2,816,827)		(2,816,827)				
Business-type activities:		-									
Water and Sewer	2,490,321	2,297,589		50,000		(142,732)	(142,732)				
Total business-type activities	2,490,321	2,297,589		50,000	-	(142,732)	(142,732)				
Total primary government	\$ 8,529,392	3,894,118	\$	- \$ 1,675,715	(2,816,827)	(142,732)	(2,959,559)				
	General revenues:										
	Taxes: Property taxes, levie	d for consul manage			1,907,796		1,907,796				
	Sales taxes for gener		28		1,635,166	-	1,635,166				
	Selective taxes	ai puiposes			731,749	_	731,749				
	Franchise and busine	ace tayee			432,492	_	432,492				
	Unrestricted investm				2,974	1,115	4,089				
	Gain on sale of capita				37,558	1,115	37,558				
	Transfers	ar assets			(120,843)	120,843	57,550				
	Total general revenu	00			4,626,892	121,958	4,748,850				
	Change in net posi				1,810,065	(20,774)	1,789,291				
	Net position, beginning	of year			31,059,210	6,024,429	37,083,639				
	Prior period adjustmen				123,427	46,700	170,127				
	Net position, beginning				31,182,637	6,071,129	37,253,766				
	Net position, end of ye	ar			\$ 32,992,702	\$ 6,050,355	\$ 39,043,057				

#### CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	General Fund				Non-major Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and investments	\$	4,100,329	\$	695,833	\$	90,876	\$	4,887,038
Receivables		405,272		210,476		13,712		629,460
Prepaid items		33,577				, -		33,577
Due from other funds		118,844		-		-		118,844
Total assets		4,658,022		906,309		104,588		5,668,919
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		283,801		54,716		-		338,517
Due to other funds		68,213		-		-		68,213
Accrued liabilities		72,912						72,912
Total liabilities		424,926		54,716				479,642
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Unavailable revenues - property taxes		142,578		-		-		142,578
Total deferred inflows of resources		142,578				<u> </u>		142,578
FUND BALANCES								
Nonspendable		33,577		-		-		33,577
Restricted		-		851,593		104,588		956,181
Unassigned		4,056,941		-				4,056,941
Total fund balances		4,090,518	_	851,593		104,588		5,046,699
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	4,658,022	\$	906,309	\$	104,588	\$	5,668,919

## CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

Total fund balances - governmental funds		\$ 5,046,699
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position		27,881,169
Certain other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are not reported in this fund financial statement, but are reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		142,578
Some liabilites, (such as net pension obligations and compensated absences), are not due and payable in the current period and are not included in the fund financial statement, but are included in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position.		
Net pension asset Compensated absences	10,092 (87,836)	 (77,744)
Net position of governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position		\$ 32,992,702

## CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE DECEMBER 31, 2013

	 General Fund	SPLOST	Non-major Governmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ 4,703,947	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,703,947
Licenses and permits	188,998	-	-		188,998
Intergovernmental	-	1,490,704	134,575		1,625,279
Charges for services	1,167,523	-	=		1,167,523
Fines and forfeitures	240,008	-	-		240,008
Investment earnings	2,974	412	24		3,410
Miscellaneous	 	<del>-</del>			
Total revenues	 6,303,450	1,491,116	134,599		7,929,165
EXPENDITURES	-				
Current:					
General government	1,682,088	=	=		1,682,088
Judicial	178,907	-	-		178,907
Public safety	1,820,418	-	161		1,820,579
Public works	1,239,550	-	-		1,239,550
Health and welfare	228,197	-	-		228,197
Culture and recreation	291,041	-	-		291,041
Housing and development	274,078	-	-		274,078
Capital outlay					
General government	1,319	657,935	-		659,254
Public safety	-	441,521	-		441,521
Public works	8,250	193,652	66,386		268,288
Culture and recreation	 7,725	23,579	8,754		40,058
Total expenditures	 5,731,573	1,316,687	75,301		7,123,561
Excess (Deficiency) of revenues					
over expenditures	 571,877	174,429	59,298		805,604
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfer to water and sewer fund for capital purchases	-	(120,843)	-		(120,843)
Proceeds of capital asset dispositions	 37,558	<del>_</del>	<del>-</del>		37,558
Net change in fund balances	 609,435	53,586	59,298		722,319
Fund balances - beginning	3,357,656	798,007	45,290		4,200,953
Prior period adjustment	123,427	-	-		123,427
Fund balances - beginning, restated	 3,481,083	798,007	45,290		4,324,380
Fund balances - ending	\$ 4,090,518	\$ 851,593	\$ 104,588	\$	5,046,699

## CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENTS OF ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2013

Net change in fund balances - governmental funds 722,319 Amounts reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Activities are different because: Governmental funds report outlays for capital assets as expenditures because such outlays use current financial resources. In contrast, the Statement of Activities reports only a portion of the outlay as expense. The outlay is allocated over the assets' estimated useful lives as depreciation expense for the period. Capital outlay 1,409,121 Less: depreciation expense (358,084)1,051,037 Governmental funds defer all tax revenues not collected within 60 days of year end. However, the Statement of Activities uses the accrual method and, thus, the entire amount is recognized, regardless of the collection date. This is the amount by which the prior year unearned revenue is less than the current year unearned revenue. 3,256 Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable, available financial resources. In the Statement of Activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. An adjustment is required due to a different basis of accounting for: Net pension obligation 28,442 Compensated absences 5,011

1,810,065

Change in net position of governmental activities

## CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND DECEMBER 31, 2013

	 Budgeted A	mo					
	Original	Final		Actual		Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues	 						
Taxes	\$ 4,598,000	\$	4,577,576	\$	4,703,947	\$	126,371
License and permits	145,000		167,000		188,998		21,998
Charges for services	1,078,132		1,119,632		1,167,523		47,891
Fines and forfeitures	199,000		224,000		240,008		16,008
Investment	4,500		3,500		2,974		(526)
Surplus property sales	2,000		36,000		37,558		1,558
Use of fund balance	 11,730	_	11,730	_	<u>-</u>		(11,730)
Total revenues	 6,038,362	_	6,139,438		6,341,008		201,570
Expenditures							
General government	1,831,410		1,813,425		1,683,407		130,018
Judicial	166,850		178,900		178,907		(7)
Public safety	1,819,225		1,873,326		1,820,418		52,908
Public works	1,320,282		1,357,382		1,247,800		109,582
Health and welfare	223,250		251,950		228,197		23,753
Culture & recreation	298,390		312,475		298,766		13,709
Housing and development	 339,030		351,980		274,078		77,902
Total expenditures	 5,998,437	_	6,139,438	_	5,731,573		407,865
Revenues over expenditures	 39,925		<u>-</u>		609,435		609,435
Net change in fund balance	 39,925		<u>-</u>		609,435		609,435
Fund balance, beginning of year	3,357,656		3,357,656		3,357,656		-
Prior period adjustment	 <u> </u>	_			123,427		123,427
Fund balance, beginning of year, restated	 3,357,656		3,357,656	_	3,481,083		123,427
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 3,397,581	\$	3,357,656	\$	4,090,518	\$	732,862

#### CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Water & Sewer Fund		
ASSETS			
Current assets:			
Cash and investments	\$ 2,071,796		
Receivables	168,684		
Due from other funds	2,110		
Prepaid items	•		
Frepaid items	6,584		
Total current assets	2,249,174		
Non-current assets:			
Restricted cash	162,101		
Capital assets:	,		
Non-depreciable assets	309,450		
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	6,806,660		
.,			
Total non-current assets	7,278,211		
Total assets	9,527,385		
LIABILITIES			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	83,800		
Accrued liabilities	21,019		
Due to other funds	52,741		
Payable from restricted assets:	,		
Accrued interest	3,306		
Customer deposits	162,101		
Current portion of compensated absences	2,825		
Current portion of bonds	219,762		
Total current liabilities	545,554		
Non-resource Baltillian			
Non-current liabilities:	12 401		
Compensated absences	13,481		
Bonds, notes and loans payable	2,917,995		
Total non-current liabilities	2,931,476		
Total liabilities	3,477,030		
Net position			
Net investment in capital assets	3,975,047		
Restricted for debt service	223,068		
Unrestricted	1,852,240		
Total not position	¢ 6050.255		
Total net position	\$ 6,050,355		

# CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Water & Sewer Fund
Operating Revenues	
Water sales	\$ 1,199,604
Sewer sales	867,702
Water and wastewater tap fees	140,538
Late fees	64,437
Other	25,308
Total operating revenues	2,297,589
Operating Expenses	
Salaries and benefits	606,308
Professional fees	17,346
Testing and training	32,070
Vehicle expense	42,248
Insurance and pension cost	199,291
Utilities	63,743
Maintenance and repair	159,591
Chemicals	22,930
Postage and supplies	22,159
Miscellaneous	52,672
County water and sewerage	959,985
Depreciation	234,305
Total operating expenses	2,412,648
Operating income	(115,059)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Investment income	1,115
Interest expenses	(77,673)
Transfer from SPLOST	120,843
Capital grant	50,000
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	94,285
Change in net assets	(20,774)
Total net position - beginning	6,024,429
Prior period adjustment	46,700
Total net position - beginning, restated	6,071,129
Total net position- ending	\$ 6,050,355

#### CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Water & Sewer Fund		
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 2,335,907		
Cash payments to suppliers for goods and services	(1,569,340)		
Cash payments to employees for services	(604,129)		
Cash received from other funds for services provided	116,694		
Net cash provided by operating activities	279,132		
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Transfer from SPLOST for capital activities	120,843		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(123,719)		
Principal payments on debt	(167,998)		
Interest payments on debt	(77,673)		
Net cash (used) by capital and related financing activities	(248,547)		
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest earned on cash and investments	<u>1,115</u>		
Net cash provided by investing activities	1,115		
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	31,700		
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	2,202,197		
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 2,233,897		
Operating loss	\$ (115,059)		
Adjustments to reconcile operating income			
to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	234,305		
Change in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) in other/accounts receivables	25,878		
Decrease in due from other funds	63,953		
Increase in accounts payable and accrued liabilities	2,695		
Increase in compensated absences	2,179		
Increase in due to other funds	52,741		
Increase in customer deposits	12,440		
Total adjustments	394,191		
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 279,132</u>		
The City had a non-cash transaction relating to GEFA			
forgiveness of debt:	<u>\$ 50,000</u>		

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting and reporting policies of the City reflected in the accompanying financial statements conform to accounting principles generally acceptable in the United States of America applicable to state and local governments.

#### Introduction

The City of Grovetown, Georgia (City) complies with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) pronouncements. Proprietary funds apply Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

#### A. Financial Reporting Entity - Basis of Presentation

#### **Primary Government**

The City of Grovetown, Georgia (the "City") was created in 1881. The City provides public safety, streets and highways, public improvements, culture and recreation, and general and administrative services to the population. The accompanying financial statements present the City's primary government, for which the City is financially accountable.

The City is not financially accountable for any component units.

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

The **government - wide financial statements** include the statement of net position and statement of activities. Government-wide statements report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of interfund transfers has been removed from the government-wide statements but continues to be reflected on the fund statements if applicable. Governmental activities are supported mainly by taxes and intergovernmental revenues.

The statement of activities reflects the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function. 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 and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included in program revenues are reported as general revenues.

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### **B.** Governmental-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

Separate **fund financial statements** are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Each major fund is reported in separate columns in the fund financial statements. The combined amounts for these funds are reflected in a single column in the fund Balance Sheet and Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances.

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial 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. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when liability is incurred, regardless of timing and 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 have been met.

Governmental fund level 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 collected within the current fiscal period. Grant revenues availability period is generally considered to be one year. Major revenue sources that are susceptible to accrual are Property Taxes, Sales Taxes, Insurance Premium Taxes, and Intergovernmental Revenue. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting.

The government reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** is the general operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. The General fund is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. Major revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, public works, streets, recreation and capital acquisition.

**Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Fund (SPLOST)** is used to account for monies received from intergovernmental revenues (i.e. Special Purpose Sales Taxes) for various City projects. The fund classification is considered a major fund.

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

**Proprietary Fund Financial Statements** are used to account for activities which are similar to those often found in the private sector. The measurement focus is upon determination of net income, financial position and cash flows.

The **Proprietary Fund** is accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting as follows:

Revenues are recognized when earned, and expenses are recognized when the liabilities are incurred. On the proprietary funds financial statements, operating revenues are those that flow directly from the operations of the activity, i.e. charges to customers or users who purchase or use the goods or services of that activity. Operating expenses are those that are incurred to provide those goods or services. Non-operating revenues and expenses are items such as investment income and interest expenses that are not a result of the direct operations of the activity.

The County reports the following proprietary fund:

Water and Sewerage Fund to account for water and sewer operations as well as construction and maintenance of water and sewerage projects.

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity

#### 1. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short term investments with original maturities of three months or less. State statutes and the City's official investment policy authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury, commercial paper, repurchase agreements, Banker's acceptances, money market mutual funds and direct obligations of the State of Georgia. The City records investments at fair market value in accordance with provisions of GASB Statement No. 31, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Certain Investments and for External Investment Pools. All investment income is recognized as revenue in the appropriate fund's statement of activity of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance.

#### 2. Receivables and Payables

#### **Accounts Receivable**

Property tax receivables and revenues for property taxes are reflected on the government-wide statement based on the full accrual method of accounting. Property tax receivables for prior year's levy are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Accounts receivables from other governments include amounts due from grantors for approved grants for specific programs and reimbursements for services performed by the City. Program grants are recorded as receivables and revenues at the time all eligibility requirements established by the provider have been met.

Reimbursements for services performed are recorded as receivables and revenues when they are earned in the government-wide statements. Included are billable services for certain contracts. Revenues received in advance of the costs being incurred are recorded as deferred revenue in the fund statements. Receivables are shown net of an allowance for uncollectible.

#### 3. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the balance sheet of the governmental funds reports a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. The separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represent a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflows of resources (revenue) until then. The City reports the deferred inflows of resources (\$142,578) for unavailable revenues-property taxes in the governmental funds balance sheet.

#### 4. Inventories and Prepaid Expenses

Inventories of the General Fund and Proprietary Funds are accounted for as expenditures at the time of purchase.

Expenditures for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period are allocated between accounting periods. For the year ended December 31, 2013, prepaid expenses in the governmental and enterprise funds amounted to \$33,577 and \$6,584 respectively.

#### 5. Capital Assets - Primary Government

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads and bridges), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as vehicles, furniture and equipment are defined as assets with a cost of \$1,000 or more. Computers and weapons, regardless of cost, are included as capital assets. Infrastructure assets include City-owned roads, curbs, sidewalks and drainage. Capital assets are recorded at historical costs if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### 5. Capital Assets - Primary Government (Continued)

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Capital assets, except for infrastructure, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings	40-50
Furniture & Fixtures	5-7
General Equipment	5-10
Trucks	4-7
Cars	4-5
Computer Hardware	3-5

#### 6. Compensated Absences and Post Retirement Benefits

Unpaid vacation is accrued at year end. Accumulated sick pay benefits have not been recorded as a liability because these benefits are only paid upon the illness of an employee, and the amount of such payments cannot be reasonably estimated.

	Regular	Public Safety
Vacation Time:	Employees	Employees
After completion of 1 year	40 hours	48 hours
After completion of 2 years	80 hours	96 hours
After completion of 10 years	120 hours	148 hours
After completion of 20 years	160 hours	192 hours
Sick Leave:		
Sick leave will be accumulated		
	3.75 hours	5 hours
per pay period at the rate of	5.75 Hours	3 Hours

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

#### 7. Long - Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the Statement of Net Position.

#### 8. Unemployment Compensation Benefits

The City is the reimbursing employer for unemployment compensation benefits. Reimbursements are made on the basis of regular billings received from the Georgia Unemployment Commission.

#### 9. Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted as described in the fund balance section below.

#### 10. Fund Balance

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

*Nonspendable* - Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

*Restricted* - Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of resolution. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Position or Equity (Continued)

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Council has authorized the City's Finance Committee or the City's Finance Director to assign fund balances.

*Unassigned* - Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

For the classification of Governmental Fund Balances, the City considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available. The City would typically use the restricted first, followed by committed resources, and the assigned resources, as appropriate opportunities arrive, but reserve the right to selectively spend unassigned resources first to defer the use of these other classified funds.

For the classification of entity-wide Net Position, The City considers an expenditure to be made from the most restrictive first when more than one classification is available. The City would typically use restricted net position first, followed by unrestricted net position but reserve the right to spend unrestricted net position first to defer the use of the restricted net position.

#### 11. Use of Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformance with GAAP requires management to make estimates and assumptions that effect the amounts reported in the basic financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

#### E. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability Budgetary Information

During the year proceeding the budget year, the City follows the below administrative and fiscal procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the accompanying financial statements of the General Fund:

In October, the City Administrator and other department heads prepare a tentative budget to be given to the Mayor for review. After the review is completed, the City publishes notice of a public hearing on the proposed budget. The hearing is held a week from the date the notice is published. After the public hearing has been held, the budget is voted on and approved at the first City Council meeting in December. Changes in and amendments to the adopted budget are approved during the course of the year, as long as reserves are available to fund these modifications.

#### NOTE I - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

#### E. Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability Budgetary Information (Continued)

The accompanying Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances, Budget and Actual, for the General Fund, presents a comparison of the legally adopted budget with actual operating results on a budgetary basis. The City's budget is prepared using GAAP. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders and contracts are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not used by the City.

#### NOTE II - DEPOSITS, INVESTMENTS AND INVESTMENT POLICIES

#### **Deposits**

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to the City. The City's investment policy requires deposits in excess of federal depository insurance to be collateralized with securities of the federal government, or its agencies, and held by pledging financial institution's trust department in the City's name. As of December 31, 2013, none of the City's bank balances of \$7,777,391 were exposed to custodial credit risk.

#### **Investments**

The City had the following investments:

	Maturities	Fair Value	Credit Rating	
Primary Government Certificate of deposit	Average of 180 days	\$1,892,605	AAAm	
Water and Sewer fund Certificate of deposit	Average of 180 days	\$147,236	AAAm	

The City has investments subject to its control and jurisdiction in obligations of the United States, bond or certificates of indebtedness of the State of Georgia, certificates of deposits of banks which have deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation, and other legal investments. All investments held by the City are in accordance with policy.

#### NOTE III - PROPERTY TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

#### Receivables

The Columbia County Tax Commissioner bills and collects property taxes, then remits the City its respective share of property taxes. Property taxes for 2013 were levied on August 15, 2013 and were due November 15, 2013. The unpaid taxes became a lien thirty days after the due date. Unpaid property taxes received within 60 day of the year end are recognized and recorded as revenue.

The City receives approximately 9.5% of a 1% local option sales tax on all retail sales within the City. The proceeds of such tax collected each year are used to reduce, on a dollar for dollar basis, the millage equivalent amount of property taxes to be levied in the subsequent year. Local option sales tax received during the year ended December 31, 2013 amounted to \$1,635,166.

The City also receives approximately 5.8% of 1% (SPLOST) funds, Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, to be used as designated and approved after public hearings. The approved expenditures are generally for capital projects in the City. The Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax received during the year ended December 31, 2013 amounted to \$1,490,704.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied prior to November 15, and are delinquent after that date.

Receivables as of year-end for the governmental activities and business type activities, individual major governmental funds, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, as required by GASB Statement No. 34 are as follows:

	vernmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total	
Taxes	\$ 316,125	\$	-	\$	316,125
Intergovernmental	224,188		90		224,278
Accounts	63,881		175,594		239,475
Other	 26,066		_		26,066
Gross Receivables	630,260		175,684		805,944
Less allowance for uncollectible	 (800)		(7,000)		(7,800)
Total receivables, net	\$ 629,460	\$	168,684	\$	798,144

#### **NOTE IV - CAPITAL ASSETS**

#### **General Government**

A summary of changes in capital assets follows:

	Beginning Balance	Beginning Balance as, restated Increases		Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 1,945,823	\$ 1,945,823	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,945,823
Construction in progress	2,066,711	2,066,711	32,033	(1,912,473)	186,271
Infrastructure	18,438,774				
	22,451,308	4,012,534	32,033	(1,912,473)	2,132,094
Depreciable Assets:					
Infrastructure	_	18,438,774	66,386	-	18,505,160
Buildings and improvements	4,954,374	4,954,374	2,563,114	-	7,517,488
Vehicles & equipment	3,778,336	3,778,336	660,061	(193,991)	4,244,406
	8,732,710	27,171,484	3,289,561	(193,991)	30,267,054
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings and improvements	(1,642,897)	(1,642,897)	(100,403)	-	(1,743,300)
Vehicles & equipment	(2,710,989)	(2,710,989)	(257,681)	193,991	(2,774,679)
	(4,353,886)	(4,353,886)	(358,084)	193,991	(4,517,979)
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	4,378,824	22,817,598	2,931,477		25,749,075
Total Governmental Activities:	\$ 26,830,132	\$ 26,830,132	\$ 2,963,510	\$ (1,912,473)	\$ 27,881,169

Assets with an initial cost of \$1,000 or more and an estimated life in excess of two years are capitalized. Additionally, infrastructure has been added to the capital assets balance and depreciated utilizing the straight-line method of depreciation.

#### NOTE IV - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### **General Government (Continued)**

Depreciation expense for year ended December 31, 2013 was charged to functions/programs of the primary government as follows:

#### **Governmental activities:**

General government	\$ 36,684
Public safety	198,593
Housing and development	6,743
Health and welfare	4,898
Public works	111,166
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 358,084

#### NOTE IV - CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

#### **Proprietary Fund**

A summary of changes in Business-type activities capital assets follows:

		eginning Salance	В	ginning alance restated	Inc	reases	Decre	eases	Ending Balance
<b>Business-Type Activities:</b>									
Non-Depreciable Assets:									
Land	\$	309,450	\$	309,450	\$		\$		\$ 309,450
		309,450		309,450					 309,450
Depreciable Assets:									
Vehicles		218,152		218,152		69,880		-	288,032
Machinery and equipment		186,921		186,921		50,757		-	237,678
Utility systems	1	1,135,683	1	1,135,683		3,082		_	 11,138,765
	1	1,540,756	1	1,540,756		123,719			 11,664,475
Accumulated Depreciation:									
Vehicles		(235,053)		(216,232)		(640)		-	(216,872)
Machinery and equipment		(218,717)		(152,562)		(10,031)		-	(162,593)
Utility systems	(	(4,254,716)	(	4,254,716)	(2	223,634)			 (4,478,350)
	(	(4,708,486)	(	4,623,510)	(2	234,305)		_	 (4,857,815)
Total capital assets being									
depreciated, net		6,832,270		6,917,246	(	110,586)			 6,806,660
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	7,141,720	\$	7,226,696	\$ (	110,586)	\$		\$ 7,116,110

#### **NOTE V - LONG-TERM DEBT**

#### **Governmental activities**

Debt under governmental activities consist of the following for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Balance aber 31, 2012	Addi	itions	De	eletions	Balance nber 31, 2013	e Within ne Year
Compensated absences	\$ 92,847	\$		\$	(5,011)	\$ 87,836	\$ 13,927
	\$ 92,847	\$	-	\$	(5,011)	\$ 87,836	\$ 13,927

The liability for pension related debt and compensated absences is fully liquidated by the general fund.

#### **Business-type activities**

Debt under business-type activities consist of the following for the year ended December 31, 2013:

	Balance nber 31, 2012	Ad	ditions	Deleti	ions	Balance mber 31, 2013	 e Within ne Year
Water & Sewer refunding bond GEFA Note GEFA Note - forgiven portion Compensated absences	\$ 985,000 1,420,755 950,000 14,127	\$	- - - 2,179	,	0,000) 7,998) 0,000)	\$ 875,000 1,362,757 900,000 16,306	\$ 110,000 59,762 50,000 2,825
	\$ 3,369,882	\$	2,179	\$ (217	7,998)	\$ 3,154,063	\$ 222,587

A summary of notes payable as of December 31, 2013 follows:

On July 21, 2005, the City of Grovetown, Georgia and Wachovia Bank issued Water & Sewerage Revenue Refunding Bonds Series 2005 in the amount of \$1,660,000. The purpose of the Series 2005 Bond was to pay the cost, in whole or in part, (a) of the outstanding City's Water & Sewerage Revenue Bond, series 1987 (b) fully funding a debt service reserve for payment of the Series 2005 Bond, and (c) paying the fees and expenses in connection with the issue of the Series 2005 Bond. The interest rate is 3.64% per annum and consists of 15 payments. Interest expense during 2013 was \$41,830.

#### NOTE V - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Principal and interest payments are as follows:

					Total
Year Ending December 31,	F	Principal	I	nterest	Payment
2014	\$	110,000	\$	35,568	\$ 145,568
2015		115,000		30,568	145,568
2016		120,000		25,568	145,568
2017		125,000		20,568	145,568
2018		130,000		15,568	145,568
2019-2020		275,000		16,136	291,136
Total	\$	875,000	\$	143,976	\$ 1,018,976
2019-2020	\$	275,000	\$	16,136	\$ 291,136

In 2009, the City of Grovetown signed a \$2,500,000 note contract along with \$1,000,000 principal forgiveness as part of the American Reinvestment Recovery Act. This funding is to help finance the water system improvements.

Payments of \$8,319 are made monthly on the \$1,500,000 unforgiven portion with interest.

Principal and interest payments are as follows:

		Total
Principal	Interest	Payment
59,762	40,066	99,828
61,580	38,248	99,828
63,453	36,375	99,828
65,383	34,445	99,828
67,372	32,456	99,828
368,871	130,269	499,140
428,486	70,654	499,140
247,860	9,037	256,897
\$ 1,362,767	\$ 391,550	\$ 1,754,317
	59,762 61,580 63,453 65,383 67,372 368,871 428,486 247,860	59,762       40,066         61,580       38,248         63,453       36,375         65,383       34,445         67,372       32,456         368,871       130,269         428,486       70,654         247,860       9,037

The notes are expected to be paid with resources of the proprietary funds and thus are reported as liabilities of those funds.

#### NOTE V - LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The \$1,000,000 forgiven portion is amortized over the life of the existing and considered only as a long-term liability. No interest is accrued. Principal forgiveness is as follows:

						Total
					P	Principal
Year Ending December 31,	F	Principal	Inte	rest	Fo	rgiveness
2014	\$	50,000	\$	-	\$	50,000
2015		50,000		-		50,000
2016		50,000		-		50,000
2017		50,000		-		50,000
2018		50,000		-		50,000
2019-2023		250,000		-		250,000
2024-2028		250,000		-		250,000
2029-2031		150,000				150,000
Total	\$	900,000	\$		\$	900,000

#### NOTE VI - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES/TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of December 31, 2013, are as follows:

	Payable Fund	_
Receivable	General	_
Fund	Fund	Total
Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 50,631	\$ 50,631

Interfund receivables and payables result from timing differences related to charges for services or reimbursable expenses. The City expects to repay these interfund balances within one year.

Transfers between funds are routine and primarily used to support the operation of the funds receiving transfers. Transfers from SPLOST to the Water and Sewer Fund were used to fund approved capital projects.

	Tra	nsfers Out	
Transfer In		SPLOST	Total
Water and Sewer	\$	120,843	\$ 120,843

#### **NOTE VII - RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City carries property and liability insurance through commercial insurance companies. Annual premiums are based on the amount of coverage and policy deductibles requested by the City.

#### Risk Pool

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) for property and liability insurance and the Worker's Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) administers both risk pools.

As part of their agreement, the City must assist and cooperate in the defense and settlement of claims against the City. The City must furnish full cooperation to the pools' claims adjusters, and any agent or independent contractor of the pools. In addition, the City must report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay claim for loss or injuries 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 fund is to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member governments' contracts and in accordance with the workers' compensation laws of Georgia. The funds are to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and there have been no settlements that exceed the City's insurance coverage.

#### NOTE VIII - PENSION PLAN

The City Council approved the adoption of a retirement plan May 11, 1987 and contributes to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) Pension Plan ("Plan"), an agent multiple employer defined contribution pension plan that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for cities in the state of Georgia. The City's payroll for employees covered by the Plan for the year ended December 31, 2013 amounted \$2,345,684. The City's total payroll for the year ended December 31, 2013 amounted to \$2,559,491. The required contribution for 2013 amounted to \$100,917.

#### NOTE VIII - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

All full-time City employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after one year of service. Benefits vest after ten years of service. City employees may retire at age 55 under the early retirement provisions if they have completed ten years of service. Normal retirement is at age 65. Benefits are payable for life in an amount of covered compensation plus 2% of Participant Final Average Earnings, multiplied by years of service. The plan also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by the GMEBS Pension Trust and Adoption Agreement executed by the City.

City employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The City is required to contribute the amounts necessary to fund the Plan using the actuarial basis specified by the Plan.

Summary of employer costs and contributions:

						UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	AAL	Funds	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
D-4-	( )	(D)	(D A)	(A/D)	(0)	$(\mathbf{D}, \mathbf{A}) / (\mathbf{C})$
Date	(A)	(B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	(B-A)/(C)
7/1/2012	(A) \$ 1,688,541	\$ 1,927,068	\$ 238,527	87.62%	\$ 2,345,684	$\frac{(B-A)/(C)}{10.17\%}$
				` /		

The City's annual pension cost and net pension asset for the current year were as follows:

Annual required contribution	\$ 100,917
Interest from net pension obligation	-
Adjustment of net pension asset	=
Annual pension cost	100,917
Actual contribution to the plan	129,589
Decrease in net pension obligation	(28,672)
Net pension obligation as of December 31, 2012	 18,580
Net pension obligation as of December 31, 2013	\$ (10,092)

#### NOTE VIII - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Summary of funding progress:

						UAAL as a
	Actuarial	Actuarial	Unfunded			Percentage
Actuarial	Value of	Accrued	AAL	Funds	Covered	of Covered
Valuation	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
D. C.	( ) >	(D)	(D. A.)	( A /D)	(0)	$(\mathbf{D}, \mathbf{A}) / (\mathbf{C})$
Date	(A)	(B)	(B-A)	(A/B)	(C)	(B-A)/(C)
7/1/2013	(A) \$ 1,878,286	\$ 2,115,492	\$ 237,206	(A/B) 88.79%	\$ 2,301,163	10.31%
				` ′		

Actuarial assumptions and method used to determine actual value of assets are:

Demographic assumption:	
Includes inflation at	3.50%
Future Social Security Wage Base	3.50%
Salaries	3.50%
Annual rate of increase in:	
Interest rate	7.75%
Economic assumption:	

·	
Disability	50% of 1975 SSA Study
Retirement	Employee: 65 with 5 yrs of service
	Officials: 65
Form of payment:	Life Annuity
Actuarial Methods	Life Annuity
Normal cost and actuarial	
Accrued Liability	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for remaining
	unfunded liability
Actuarial value of assets	Sum of actuarial value at the beginning
	and the cash flow during the year plus
	investment return, adjusted by 10% o

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

#### NOTE VIII - PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Funding policy and annual contribution - The Board of Trustees of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System has adopted an actuarial funding policy for determination of annual contributions and the systematic funding of liabilities arising under the plan. The annual minimum contribution is the sum of 1) the normal cost (including administrative expenses), 2) the level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 30 years from 1988 and 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 from the end of the year during which such changes arise), and 3) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly). Well-funded plans may have a full funding credit applied to reduce the recommended contributions. This credit insures that contributions are not required if a plan's assets exceed the present value of future benefits. The annual recommended contribution is the greater of (1) the minimum contribution described above and (2) normal cost (including administrative expenses) with interest, adjusted by a full funding credit to insure that contributions are not required if a plan's assets exceed the present value of future benefits. As of July 1, 2013 the date of the actuarial report, the current plan membership includes the following categories of participants:

The Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) issues a separate, stand-alone report which can be obtained from City Hall or from GMEBS.

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving thos	7
Current active employees	
Vested	27
Nonvested	51
Total membership in the plan	104

However, current and historical trend information is designed to provide information about the Pension Plan's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due.

#### **NOTE IX - JOINT VENTURE**

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the thirteen county east central Georgia area, is a member of the CSRA Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in a RC is required by the Official Code Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC board membership includes the chief official of each county and municipality of the area. O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligation of a RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

CSRA Regional Commission 2123 Wrightsboro Road Augusta, Georgia 30904-0800

#### **NOTE X - CONTINGENCIES**

#### **Judgments and Claims**

Based on the advice of the City attorney, there are no measurable, material claims outstanding against the City at December 31, 2013.

#### NOTE XI - LANDFILL POST CLOSURE COST

#### **Landfill Closure**

The City contracts with the County to dispose of its solid waste materials. During prior years, the City maintained a landfill; however, it has been closed for several years. The State of Georgia requires the City to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the closed landfill and to make periodic reports to the appropriate agencies. The estimated liability for post closure cost is undeterminable; however, the City believes the maintenance cost is not material. Increases or decreases in cost due to inflation or deflation, changes in technology, changes to post closure care requirements, and changes in the extent of environmental remediation required by law may cause changes in the post closure care cost. If at such time that the post closure care cost is determined, a liability will be recorded and the appropriate disclosure will be reflected in the financial statements. There were no maintenance costs related to post closure care during the year ended December 31, 2013.

#### NOTE XII - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

General Fund: The City has determined that a restatement of beginning fund balance of the General Fund is necessary for the following reasons: (1) to create an asset for an unrecorded CD, (2) to remove checks written in a prior year that were duplicate checks and not voided, and (3) to adjust accounts receivable and revenue related to a prior year. The adjustment was made to restate the beginning fund balances in the General Fund, which is included on the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of the Governmental Funds.

Fund balance December 31, 2012, as previously reported	\$ 3,357,656
To add unrecorded CD	131,318
To remove duplicate checks written and not voided	29,901
To adjust receivable from prior year	 (37,792)
Fund balance December 31, 2012, as restated	\$ 3,518,875

**Water and Sewer Fund:** The City has determined that a restatement of beginning net position of the Water and Sewer Fund is necessary to adjust prior year receivables.

Fund balance December 31, 2012, as previously reported	\$ 6,024,429
To adjust for over-depreciated assets	84,976
To adjust a receivable from prior year	 (38,276)
Fund balance December 31, 2012, as restated	\$ 6,071,129

#### **NOTE XII - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS (Continued)**

**Governmental Activities**: As a result of the adjustments to the fund level balances, the beginning net position of the governmental activities have been restated from the prior year.

Net position December 31, 2012, as previously reported	\$ 31,059,210
Adjustments to General Fund	 123,427
Net position December 31, 2012, as restated	\$ 31,182,637

#### NOTE XIII - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE

During the year management has elected to change its method of accounting for infrastructure from that of the modified approach to the straight-line method of depreciation. The modified approach has required inspections every three years to establish the quality of the roads included in the value of the infrastructure. This placed an extra burden on the County, and is unnecessary if utilizing the straight line method.

#### **NOTE XIV - SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Management has evaluated events and transactions subsequent to the balance sheet date through the date of the auditors' report, September XX, 2014, for potential recognition or disclosure in the financial statements. Management has not identified any items requiring recognition or disclosures.

## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

## COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL FUND STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

#### CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA COMBINED BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Special Revenue	ial Revenue Fund Capital Pro					
	Police Seizure Fund			LOST 6-2010	_	ortation OST	Total
Assets							
Cash and investments	\$	4,865	\$	32,159	\$	53,852	\$ 90,876
Accounts receivable				<u>-</u>		13,712	 13,712
Total assets		4,865		32,159		67,564	 104,588
Liabilities and Fund Balances							
Fund balances:							
Restricted		4,865		32,159		67,564	 104,588
Total fund balances		4,865		32,159		67,564	 104,588
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	4,865	\$	32,159	\$	67,564	\$ 104,588

# CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA COMBINED STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	<b>Special Revenue Fund</b>				Capital l			
		Police Seizure			PLOST 06-2010	Tr	ransportation SPLOST	Total
Revenues								
Intergovernmental Investment earnings	\$		721 -	\$	18	\$	133,854 6	\$ 134,575 24
Total revenues			721	_	18	_	133,860	134,599
Expenditures								
Current:								
Public safety			161		-		-	161
Capital outlay								
Public works			-		-		66,386	66,386
Culture and recreation			-		8,754		-	8,754
Public safety					_	_	_	
Total expenditures			161		8,754		66,386	75,301
(Deficiency)/excess of								
revenues over expenditures			560		(8,736)	_	67,474	59,298
Net changes in fund balance			560		(8,736)		67,474	59,298
Fund balances - beginning		4,	305		40,895		90	45,290
Fund balances - ending	\$	4,	865	\$	32,159	\$	67,564	\$ 104,588

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION



John P. Gillion, Jr., CPA, PFS, CFS, CVA, CFP<sup>®</sup>
Rep E. Whiddon, CPA, CVA
Brenda F. Carroll, CPA, CFE, CIA, CICA, FCPA, CSEP,PFS

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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Grovetown, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Grovetown, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Grovetown, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued a qualified opinion thereon dated October 24, 2014.

#### **Internal Control Over Financial Reporting**

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

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

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses to be material weaknesses. 2013-2 through 2013-6.

City of Grovetown, Georgia Page -2-

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses to be significant deficiencies. 2013-1 and 2013-7.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Grovetown, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2013-5.

#### City of Grovetown, Georgia's Response to Findings

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

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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

BAIRD & COMPANY, CPAs, LLC

Bail of Caysay, CPAS LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Augusta, Georgia October 24, 2014

#### I. SUMMARY OF AUDIT FINDINGS

- A. A modified opinion was issued on the financial statements of the City of Grovetown, Georgia.
- B. Our audit of the financial statements disclosed five (5) material weaknesses and two (2) significant deficiencies in internal controls over financial reporting.
- C. Our audit of the financial statements disclosed one (1) instance of noncompliance with laws, regulations and the provisions of contracts and grant agreements that are material to the basic financial statements.

## II. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA

Audit findings reported for the year ended December 31, 2013:

**Finding: 2013-1** 

#### Significant deficiency

#### Criteria:

The City should prepare the entries to convert the general ledger fund accounts to conform to GASB 34 presentation requirements and prepare the financial statements.

#### **Condition:**

The City did not convert its general ledger fund accounts to conform to GASB 34 presentation requirements and did not prepare its financial statements.

#### Cause:

Management elected to have the conversion entries and financial statements prepared as part of the audit engagement due to time and expense restraints.

#### **Effect:**

The general ledger fund accounts were converted to conform to GASB 34 presentation requirements and the financial statements were prepared by the auditors as part of the engagement.

#### Recommendation:

To improve internal control, management should establish policies and procedures to convert its general ledger fund accounts to the entity wide accounts and to prepare its financial statements

#### **Management's Response:**

The City of Grovetown accepts the recommendation of Baird & Company. We intend to continue to use another accounting firm to assist with these issues in addition to hiring an accountant. The job search will commence in January, 2015.

## II. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA (CONTINUED)

**Finding: 2013-2** 

#### **Material Weakness**

#### **Criteria:**

To control the journal entry process, the City should use journal entry forms which include the name of the preparer, the reason for the journal entry, the type of supporting documentation attached and a signature for the approval of the journal entry. Journal entries should not be prepared and posted by the same individual.

#### **Condition:**

The City does not have policies and procedures in place for the preparation, processing, and approval of journal entries resulting in a lack of segregation of duties over this process.

#### Cause:

Effective policies and procedures are not in place to ensure the propriety or completeness of the journal entries. Specifically, there are not processes in place to ensure that journal entries are properly prepared, supported, approved and monitored. Controls are not in place to ensure proper segregation of duties related to the preparation and posting of journal entries.

#### **Effect:**

Financial statement amounts may be misstated and/or not properly supported. Failure to implement effective processes and procedures could increase the risks of fraud and mismanagement of funds.

#### Recommendation:

To improve internal control and operating efficiency, management should establish policies and procedures to strengthen controls over the journal entry review and approval process to ensure that all journal entries are complete, accurate, properly supported, and approved prior to posting in the general ledger.

#### **Management's Response:**

The City of Grovetown accepts the recommendation made by Baird & Company. We will continue to use The Cleveland Group to provide technical expertise and will be hiring an accountant in 2015. We will depend on this new accountant to reassign duties to accomplish acceptable segregation and to establish an internal control policy statement.

## II. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA (CONTINUED)

**Finding: 2013-3** 

#### **Material Weakness**

#### **Criteria:**

All assets should be reflected in the general ledger..

#### **Condition:**

A Certificate of Deposit owned by the City was not on the general ledger.

#### Cause:

The City does not have adequate internal controls in place to identify all Certificate of Deposit accounts of the City.

#### Effect:

The financial statements did not accurately report the account balances and activity for the City for the reporting period.

#### Recommendation:

To improve operating efficiency and internal control, management should establish policies and procedures to identify and record all assets owned by the City..

#### Management's Response:

The City of Grovetown accepts the recommendation of Baird & Company. The responsibility of developing a financial management policy will be required of the new accountant.

## II. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA (CONTINUED)

**Finding: 2013-4** 

#### **Material Weakness**

#### **Criteria:**

Fund balances should be fairly stated according to generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **Condition:**

Beginning fund balances were not fairly stated according to generally accepted accounting principles.

#### **Context:**

During our audit, several prior period adjustments were identified which resulted in the restatement of the beginning balances of certain funds as follows:

General Fund – A prior period adjustment was required to properly state beginning fund balance due to a Certificate of Deposit that was not recorded. Garbage revenues were not being recorded in accordance with GAAP, resulting in a prior period adjustment to fund balance. Duplicate checks written were not being voided resulting in a prior period adjustment.

Water and Sewer Fund - A prior period adjustment was required to correct assets that were over depreciated. Water and Sewer fees were not being recorded in accordance with GAAP.

Entity Wide Statements – A prior period adjustment was required to properly record the adjustments mentioned above.

#### Cause:

Internal controls were not sufficient to allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, detect and correct misstatements in a timely manner.

#### **Recommendation:**

To improve internal control and operating efficiency, management should establish policies and procedures sufficient for management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis

#### **Management Response:**

The City of Grovetown accepts the recommendation of Baird & Company. The Cleveland Group has been retained to give technical assistance and training on basic bookkeeping matters.

## II. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA (CONTINUED)

**Finding: 2013-5** 

#### **Material Weakness and Material Non-compliance**

#### Criteria:

Generally accepted accounting principles require capital assets, except for infrastructure, to be recorded and reported at historic cost and to be depreciated in a systematic and rational manner.

Local governments and municipalities are required by state statutes to maintain a current listing of capital assets.

#### **Condition:**

Capital assets, except for infrastructure, were not recorded or reported at historical cost or depreciated in a systematic and rational manner.

A detailed listing of capital assets is not maintained by the City.

#### Cause:

Policies and procedures have not been established to sufficiently meet the state requirements for maintaining a detail listing of capital assets. Because a sufficient listing of capital assets is not maintained, capital assets are not recorded or reported at historical cost and have not been depreciated in a systematic and rational manner.

#### **Effect:**

The City's financial statements do not accurately report capital assets, accumulated depreciation and the related depreciation expense.

#### Recommendation:

To improve operating efficiency and internal control, management should establish policies and procedures to record capital assets at historical cost and to systematically and rationally depreciate capital assets.

#### Management's Response:

The City of Grovetown accepts the recommendation of Baird & Company. The City has purchased an asset module that interfaces with the CSI program used by the City at this time. The City has also commissioned work from the City Engineering firm to perform a study to determine assets as they pertain to the Water and Sewer System. This study should be completed within two weeks. We are in the process of building good asset records. The Planning and Zoning Department has been given the task of getting deeds and other pertinent information together to create a correct record of City assets as they pertain to infrastructure.

## II. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA (CONTINUED)

**Finding: 2013-6** 

#### **Material Weakness**

#### **Criteria:**

Internal controls should be established that require management approval prior to purchase.

#### **Condition:**

During our testing of internal controls, we found that certain transactions did not receive management approval prior to a City employee making a purchase.

#### Cause:

At December 31, 2013, the City had not implemented a formal procurement policy that required management approval of purchases.

#### Effect:

The City was obligated to pay for supplies which were received without management approval.

#### Recommendation:

To improve internal control and operating efficiency, the City should adopt a formal procurement policy, that included management approval of purchases and adequate documentation to support management approval.

#### **Management's Response:**

The City of Grovetown accepts the recommendation of Baird & Company. In March 2014 the City adopted a formal purchasing policy and is now using purchase requisitions and purchase orders. Also, all property disposal goes through a surplus "process" which includes Council approval by resolution. A purchasing agent was hired in December 2013 and is working closely with Department Heads to train and strengthen the new policy.

## II. FINDINGS RELATED TO THE AUDIT OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF THE CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA (CONTINUED)

**Finding: 2013-7** 

#### **Significant Deficiency**

#### **Criteria:**

Generally accepted accounting principles require checks written prior to year end and not disbursed be recorded in the next fiscal year.

#### **Condition:**

Checks were written prior to year end and not distributed.

#### Cause:

Checks were dated and written prior to December 31st but held until later in the year.

#### Effect:

Cash and accounts payable were understated.

#### Recommendation:

To improve internal control and operating efficiency, management should establish policies and procedures to date checks in accordance with disbursement.

#### **Management's Response:**

The City of Grovetown accepts the recommendation of Baird & Company. The check in question was written as a final payment to a construction company performing work on the City Hall building addition. An inspection was performed before the check was released and several corrective actions were given to the construction company. It took much longer than expected for these corrections to be made. The check was inadvertently held.

#### CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES WITH SALES TAX PROCEEDS (2006-2010) DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Original	Revised	ъ.	<i>C</i> ,		D
Duciant	Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Prior Year	Current Year	To Date	Percentage
Project	Cost	Cost	<u> </u>	<u>I eal</u>	10 Date	of Completion
Tier I						
Water tank	\$ 600,000	\$ 702,000	\$ 701,297	\$ -	\$ 701,297	100.00%
Public works						
Equipment	500,000	515,000	524,920	-	524,920	101.93%
Water/sewer	389,500	850,000	724,343	-	724,343	85.22%
Building/land	400,000	563,000	562,777	-	562,777	99.96%
Soccer/tennis/basketball	125,000	227,000	226,272	-	226,272	99.68%
Euchee Creek bathrooms	75,000	-	-	-	-	0.00%
Public safety						
vehicles	50,000	62,250	62,000		62,000	99.60%
Total - tier I	2,139,500	2,919,250	2,801,609	_	2,801,609	95.97%
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Tier II						
Fire engine	400,000	850,000	803,750	-	803,750	94.56%
Transportation/streets	400,000	638,000	733,158	-	733,158	114.92%
Paving						
parking lots	100,000	100,000	100,000	-	100,000	100.00%
Public safety						
vehicles	75,000	76,512	76,512	-	76,512	100.00%
Computer upgrade	100,000	100,000	52,621		52,621	52.62%
Total - tier II	\$ 1,075,000	\$ 1,764,512	\$ 1,766,041	\$ -	\$ 1,766,041	100.09%
Tier III						
Turn out gear/	•					
communications	\$ 75,000	\$ 27,000	\$ 26,488	\$ -	\$ 26,488	98.10%
Equipment/maintenance	50,000	50,000	26,251	Ψ _	26,251	52.50%
Public safety	30,000	30,000	20,231	_	20,231	32.3070
vehicles	50,000	108,000	107,558	_	107,558	99.59%
Euchee Creek trail	300,000	167,000	134,184	8,754	142,938	85.59%
Euchee Creek train	300,000	107,000	134,104	0,734	142,936	03.39%
m 1 1 1 TT	455.000	252 000	204.401	0.57:	202.55-	0.5.4.7
Total - tier III	475,000	352,000	294,481	8,754	303,235	86.15%
Grand Total	\$ 3,689,500	\$ 5,035,762	\$ 4,862,131	\$ 8,754	\$ 4,870,885	96.73%
Grand Total	Ψ 2,007,200	$\psi = 3,033,102$	$\psi = -0.02,131$	$\varphi = 0, 7.54$	$\psi$ $\overline{\tau},070,003$	70.7370

#### CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES WITH SALES TAX PROCEEDS (2011-2016) DECEMBER 31, 2013

	]	Original Estimated	Prior Current			Percentage	
Project		Cost	 Year		Year	To Date	of Completion
Tier I							
Public works							
Equipment, vehicles, &							
heavy equipment	\$	1,000,000	\$ 165,356	\$	267,614	\$ 432,970	43.30%
Public safety							
Vehicles, fire station, &							
equipment		1,762,466	1,703,505		414,643	2,118,148	120.18%
City facilities							
Renovations/expansions		1,600,000	31,076		721,362	752,438	0.00%
Security system		100,000	-		4,039	4,039	0.00%
Water & sewer							
Water & sewer improvements		2,000,000	-		3,082	3,082	0.15%
Equipment		200,000	-		-	-	0.00%
Computers - all departments		50,000	-		3,025	3,025	6.05%
Transportation		400,000	-		185	185	0.05%
Recreation							
Park improvements		1,200,000	 23,520		23,580	47,100	3.93%
Total - tier I	\$	8,312,466	\$ 1,923,457	\$	1,437,530	\$ 3,360,987	40.43%

#### CITY OF GROVETOWN, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECT EXPENDITURES WITH SALES TAX PROCEEDS (2011-2016) - Continued DECEMBER 31, 2013

Project		Original Estimated Cost	 Prior Year		Current Year		To Date		Percentage of Completion
Tier II									
City facilities	_								
Renovations/expansions	\$	800,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	0.00%
Public safety									
Vehicles		725,000		-		-		-	0.00%
Public works									
Equipment		300,000		-		-		-	0.00%
Recreation									
Park improvements		419,422		-		-		-	0.00%
Walking trail improvements		200,000		-		-		-	0.00%
Water & sewer									
Improvements & equipment		400,000		_					0.00%
Total - tier II		2,844,422		_					0.00%
Tier III	_								
Museum/media center/land		1,831,340		_					0.00%
Total - tier III		1,831,340		<u>-</u>					0.00%
Grand Total	\$ 1	12,988,228	\$ 1,923,45	7	\$ 1,437,	530	\$ 3,360	,987	25.88%