CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

WITH AUDITOR'S OPINION DECEMBER 30, 2015

CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor Barbara Mathis and Members of the City Council City of Hiawassee, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund and the remaining fund information of the City of Hiawassee, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to 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 presentation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and fair presentation of financial statements that are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate for the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budget comparison schedule, and schedule of funding progress for the City's retirement plan presented on pages 3-6 and 40-44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Standards Board, who considers it to 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 inquires 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 Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Hiawassee, Georgia's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Projects Financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax on page 50 is also presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax, is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the financial statements. 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 themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 30, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Hiawassee, 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 the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

Ed K. Burton, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

Edt. Buton, LLC

Toccoa, Georgia December 30, 2015



CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS JUNE 30, 2015

Our discussion and analysis of City of Hiawassee, Georgia's financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015.

USING THE JUNE 30, 2015 AUDIT

The audit of City of Hiawassee, Georgia, for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (on pages 7 and 8) provide information about the activities of the City as a whole. The fund financial statements begin on page 9. These statements provide a more detailed view of the governmental activities of the City and explain how these services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities include all the City's assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting method used by most private-sector companies. All the fiscal year revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

REPORTING THE CITY'S FUNDS

The fund financial statements provide detailed information about the most significant funds. Some funds are required to be established by State law or by bond covenants. The City establishes and maintains many other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes, or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants, and other money.

THE CITY AS A WHOLE

Condensed Statement of Net Position

Table 1 below presents the City's Condensed Statement of Net Position as of June 30, 2015 as it compares to the previous fiscal year.

Table 1: Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities June 30, 2014	Governmental Activities June 30, 2015	Business-Type Activities June 30, 2014	Business-Type Activities June 30, 2015
Assets and Deferred Outflows			<u> </u>	
of Resources: Current and Other Assets Capital assets Deferred Outflows of Resources Total Assets	\$ 256,879 1,137,750 <u>\$1,394,629</u>	\$ 416,040 849,167 30,973 \$1,296,180	\$ 2.571,204 11,977,797 <u>\$14,549,001</u>	\$ 2.096,749 11,888,179 47,500 \$14,032,428
Liabilities and Deferred Inflows				
of Resources: Other Liabilities	\$ 180,124	\$ 33,792	\$ 736,608	\$ 308.041
Long-term Liabilities	13,691	το 33,792 165,856	\$ 736,608 4,878,461	\$ 308,041 4,909,304
Deferred Inflows of Resources		25,899		38,449
Total Liabilities	<u>\$ 193,815</u>	<u>\$ 225,546</u>	<u>\$ 5,615,069</u>	<u>\$ 5,255,794</u>
Net Position:				
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$ 995.063	\$ 818.659	¢ 6 072 264	¢ 7.026.565
Restricted	\$ 995,063 70,258	\$ 818,659 172,186	\$ 6,873,254 494,978	\$ 7,036,565 485,077
Unrestricted	135,493	<u>79,788</u>	1,565,700	1,254,992

Total Net Position	<u>\$1,200,814</u>	<u>\$1,070,633</u>	\$ 8,933,932	\$ 8,776,634
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position	<u>\$1,394,629</u>	<u>\$1,296,180</u>	<u>\$14,549,001</u>	<u>\$14,032,428</u>

The City uses its capital assets to provide services to the citizens and businesses in the City, consequently, these net assets are not available for future spending.

Restricted net assets are resources that are restricted in their use. The majority of restricted assets represent funds to repay debt.

Condensed Statement of Activities

Table 2 below presents the City's Condensed Statement of Activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 compared to the previous fiscal year.

Table 2: Condensed Statement of Activities

	Governmental Activities June 30, 2014	Governmental Activities June 30, 2015	Business-Type Activities June 30, 2014	Business-Type Activities June 30, 2015
Revenues: Charges for Services Operating Grants & Contributions	\$ 136,161 -	\$ 145,880 -	\$ 2,423,908	\$ 2,408,245 -
Capital Grants & Contributions	187,541	229,701	567,512	32,488
General Revenues:				
Property Taxes	161,679	166,603	-	-
Other Taxes	429,701	437,338	-	-
Over Revenues	<u>13,196</u>	<u>14,616</u>	<u>139</u>	33,970
Total Revenues	\$ 928,278	\$ 994,138	\$ 2,991,559	\$ 2,474,703
Expenses:				
General Government	\$ 400,982	\$ 445,106	\$ -	\$ -
Judicial	12,150	6,520	-	-
Public Safety	385,034	371,412	-	-
Water and Sewerage			2,442,945	2,403,488
Loss on Sale of Capital Assets		<u>146,112</u>		9,758
Total Expenses	<u>\$ 798,166</u>	<u>\$ 969,150</u>	<u>\$ 2,442,945</u>	<u>\$ 2,413,246</u>
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position Before Other Items	\$ 130,112	\$ 24,988	\$ 548,614	\$ 61,457
Transfers	(107,390)	<u>(4,670)</u>	107,390	4,670
Beginning Net Position Restated	1,178,092	1,050,315	8,277,928	8,710,508
Ending Net Position	<u>\$1,200,814</u>	<u>\$1,070,633</u>	<u>\$ 8,933,932</u>	<u>\$ 8,776,634</u>

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 the net position of City of Hiawassee, Georgia's governmental activities decreased \$130,181 and the business-type activities decreased \$157,298. Revenues increased 7.1% over the previous fiscal year and expenditures and transfers out increased 7.54% in the governmental activities. Revenues and transfers decreased 19.99% and expenses decreased 1.22% over the previous fiscal year in the business-type activities.

Approximately 16.76% of the City's governmental activity revenue came from property taxes, 43.99% came from other taxes and revenues, and the balance of 39.25% came from charges for services, grants, and other sources. Approximately 97.13% of the City's business-type activity revenue came from charges for services and the remaining 2.87% came from other sources.

The City's governmental activity expenses cover a wide range of services with 38.32% allotted to public safety, 45.92% to general government services, and the remaining 15.76% to judicial services and loss on sale of capital assets. The City's business-type activity expenses are all related to water and sewerage.

THE CITY'S FUNDS

The governmental fund statements provide information on inflows, outflows, and ending fund balance resources available for spending. This information is useful in determining the City's financing requirements. The nonspendable, restricted and unassigned fund balances serve as a useful measure of the City's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of June 30, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported a combined ending fund balance of \$351,983, of which \$15,012 is nonspendable, \$172,186 is restricted for specific purposes and \$164,785 is unassigned.

The General Fund – the operating fund of the City – had a net increase in fund balance of \$171,046 during the current year. The increase in fund balance is mostly due to the sale of the previous city hall building.

The proprietary fund statements provide information on inflows, outflows, and ending net assets. This information is useful in evaluating the City's enterprise funds. The City reports two enterprise funds, the Water and Sewerage Fund and the Water Treatment Plant Fund. These funds operate mainly from charges for services provided, such as water fees.

As of June 30, 2015, the City's proprietary funds reported combined ending net position of \$8,776,634 of which \$7,036,565 is invested in capital assets, net of related debt, \$485,077 is restricted for debt service, and \$1,254,992 is unrestricted.

The proprietary funds had a net increase in unrestricted net position of \$66,127, which is due in part to the profitability of the water treatment plant.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The original budget was revised during the year. Following is a recap of the final budget and actual revenues and expenditures for the 2015 year.

	Original	Final			
Revenues:	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>V</u>	ariance
Taxes & Assessments	\$ 548,700	\$ 510,550	\$ 516,084	\$	5,534
Licenses & Permits	22,966	31,216	29,508		(1,708)
Fines & Forfeitures	88,600	88,700	109,827		21,127
Charges for Services	6,200	6,350	6,545		195
Investment Earnings	3,500	3,500	3,017		(483)
Contributions & Grants	10,000	12,000	11,599		(401)
Expenditures:					
General Government	\$ 328,666	\$ 482,040	\$ 321,464	\$	160,576
Public Safety	374,300	374,300	373,122		1,178
Judicial	10,000	7,500	6,520		980
Debt Service					
Principal	-	-	\$ 18,129		(18,129)
Interest	-	-	2,523		(2,523)

There were differences between the final budgetary amounts and the actual figures due to the inclusion of prior years' fund balances in the final budget categories. Capital lease payments will be budgeted in the future.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND LONG-TERM DEBT ACTIVITY

At June 30, 2015, City of Hiawassee, Georgia reported \$849,167 in capital assets for governmental activities and \$11,888,179 in capital assets for business-type activities. Refer to Note 6 to the financial statements for additional information on capital assets.

At June 30, 2015, governmental activities reported \$165,856 long-term debt compared to \$13,691 at June 30, 2014 and business-type activities long-term debt of \$4,909,304 and \$4,878,461 at June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014, respectively in business-type activities. Refer to Note 10 in the financial statements for additional information on long-term liabilities.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR BUDGET AND RATES

The City expects revenues to be up in the upcoming year due to improving economic conditions, an increase in water usage and the addition of new customers. Due to improving economic conditions, the City anticipates increasing revenue in local option sales taxes, the special purpose local option sales tax, and the Hotel Motel Tax in the current budget year. Property values within the city are also increasing which will result in an increased property tax base. The City will continue restructuring water department debt. The city has proposed a replacement of the City wireless water meters which will result in more accurate utility reads and will increase utility revenue. The city has also undertaken an aggressive program of water audits and repair of leaking water lines to reduce expresses associated with the water department. The improving economy is also increasing the city customer base which will provide additional ongoing revenue in the future.

CONCLUSION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers and creditors with a general overview of the City's financial condition and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions concerning this report or need additional financial information, please contact City of Hiawassee, Georgia City Council at 50 River Street, Hiawassee, Georgia 30546.



CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
CURRENT ASSETS:						
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	184,344	\$	1,069,850	\$	1,254,194
Restricted Cash		-		187,484		187,484
Investments - Restricted		-		107,986		107,986
Taxes Receivables (Net)		44,610				44,610
Accounts Receivable (Net)		136,730		302,281		439,011
Intergovernmental Receivables		35,344		7,466		42,810
Inventory		- 15 010		44,200		44,200
Prepaid Expenses		15,012		37,342		52,354
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$	416,040	\$	1,756,609	\$	2,172,649
NONCURRENT ASSETS:						
Restricted Intergovernmental Receivables	\$	-	\$	258,300	\$	258,300
Capital Assets:						
Land, Non-Depreciable Improvements, and						
Construction in Progress	\$	-	\$	774,533	\$	774,533
Other Capital Assets, Net of Depreciation		849,167		11,113,646		11,962,813
Total Capital Assets	\$	849,167	\$	11,888,179	\$	12,737,346
Closing Costs and Other Assets, Net	\$	-	\$	81,840	\$	81,840
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	\$	849,167	\$	12,228,319	\$	13,077,486
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,265,207	\$	13,984,928	\$	15,250,135
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	30,973	\$	47,500	\$	78,473
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	1,296,180	\$	14,032,428	\$	15,328,608
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,200,100	<u> </u>	1 1,002,120		10,020,000
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
CURRENT LIABILITIES:			_			
Accounts Payable	\$	10,255	\$	23,112	\$	33,367
Accrued Interest		-		31,054		31,054
Accrued Expenses		2,995		11,952		14,947
Due to Water Fund		10,937		(10,937)		100.050
Current Portion of Long-term Debt		9,605		91,053		100,658
Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets: Bonds Payable				93,115		93,115
Customer Deposits		_		68,692		68,692
	•	22.702	Ф.		Ф.	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$	33,792	\$	308,041	\$	341,833
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:			_		_	
Compensated Absences	\$	11,225	\$	27,096	\$	38,321
Net Pension Liability		144,665		214,762		359,427
Due in More Than One Year		9,966		4,667,446		4,677,412
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$	165,856	\$	4,909,304	\$	5,075,160
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	25,899	\$	38,449	\$	64,348
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	225,547	\$	5,255,794	\$	5,481,341
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	818,659	\$	7,036,565	\$	7,855,224
Restricted for Debt Service	•	-	•	485,077	*	485,077
Restricted for:				. 50,0		. 50,0
Public Safety		6,598		_		6,598
Tourism		11,679		-		11,679
Capital Outlay		153,909		-		153,909
Unrestricted		79,788		1,254,992		1,334,780
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	1,070,633	\$	8,776,634	\$	9,847,267
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF						
RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	1,296,180	\$	14,032,428	\$	15,328,608

CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

				Program Revenues	s		Net (Expense) Reven	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position	Net Position
								Prima	Primary Government	
				Operating	Cap	Capital Grants				
Ş	Ĺ		Charges for	Grants and	Č	and	69°	tal	Business-Type	F
Functions/Programs	Ĭ	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Sol	Contributions	٨	Activities	Activities	lotal
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:										
General Government	ઝ	445,106 \$	36,053	· &	s	229,701	₩	(179,352) \$	⇔	(179,352)
Public Safety		371,412	109,827					(261,585)		(261,585)
Judicial		6,520	-	-		•		(6,520)	-	(6,520)
Total Governmental Activities	s	823,038 \$	145,880	- \$	s	229,701	ઝ	(447,457) \$	\$	(447,457)
Business-Type Activities:										
Water and Sewerage	s	2,403,489 \$	3, 2,408,245	· &	s	32,488	⇔	\$	37,244 \$	37,244
Total Business-Type Activities	છ	2,403,489 \$	3,408,245	· \$	\$	32,488	છ	\$	37,244 \$	37,244
Total Primary Government	↔	3,226,527 \$, 2,554,125	· &	↔	262,189	↔	(447,457) \$	37,244 \$	(410,213)
	ישנישני	General Revenues:								
	Taxes:	es:								
	₫.	roperty Taxes,	Property Taxes, Levied for General Purpose	al Purpose			↔	166,603 \$	⇔	166,603
	Œ	Franchise Taxes						30,831		30,831
	ĭ	Local Option Sales		& Use Tax & Hotel/Motel Tax				268,658		268,658
	ā	Business Taxes						48,668		48,668
	0	Other Taxes						89,181	•	89,181
	Co	itributions from	Contributions from Private Sources					11,599	•	11,599
	'n	estricted Inves	Unrestricted Investment Earnings					3,017	2,277	5,294
	Mis	Miscellaneous Income	ome					i	31,693	31,693
	Gair	n (Loss) on Sa	Gain (Loss) on Sale/Abandonment of Assets	of Assets				(146,112)	(9,758)	(155,870)
	Tra	Transfers (Net)						(4,670)	4,670	
		Total General	Total General Revenues and Transfers	ansfers			8	467,775 \$	28,882 \$	496,657
		Change in Net Position	t Position				S	20,318 \$	66,126 \$	86,444
	Net Po	Net Position, Beginning		(Restated - See Note 18 Pg. 38)				1,050,315	8,710,508	9,760,823

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

Net Position, Beginning (Restated - See Note 18 Pg. 38) Net Position, Ending

86,444 9,760,823 9,847,267

CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	GENERAL FUND		 SPLOST	_	IAJOR FUND EL/MOTEL FUND	GOVE	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
ASSETS:								
Cash and Cash Equivalents Accounts Receivable Taxes Receivable Intergovernmental Receivable Due from General Fund Other Receivables	\$	94,967 - 44,610 35,344 - 80,652	\$ 77,698 56,078 - - 20,708	\$	11,679 - - - - -	\$	184,344 56,078 44,610 35,344 20,708 80,652	
Prepaid Expenses		15,012	 -				15,012	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	270,585	\$ 154,484	\$	- 11,679	\$	436,748	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCE:								
LIABILITIES:								
Accounts Payable	\$	9,680	\$ 575	\$	-	\$	10,255	
Accrued Expenses		2,995	-		-		2,995	
Due to Water Fund		10,937	-		-		10,937	
Due to SPLOST Fund		20,708	 	-	-		20,708	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	44,320	\$ 575	\$	-	\$	44,895	
DEFERRED INFLOW OF RESOURCES:		39,870	 				39,870	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED								
INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	84,190	\$ 575	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	84,765	
FUND BALANCES:								
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid Expenses Restricted for:	\$	15,012	\$ -	\$	-	\$	15,012	
Shop with a Cop		5,774	-		-		5,774	
Drug Seizures		824	=		-		824	
Capital Outlay		-	153,909		-		153,909	
Tourism		-	-		11,679		11,679	
Unassigned (Deficit)		164,785	 		<u>-</u>		164,785	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	\$	186,395	\$ 153,909	\$	11,679	\$	351,983	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	270,585	\$ 154,484	\$	11,679	\$	436,748	

CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES	\$ 351,983
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in The Government-Wide Statement of Net Position Are Different Because:	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds: Cost \$ 1,114,311	
Less Accumulated Depreciation (265,144)	849,167
Certain long-term assets (such as deferred taxes) are not available to pay current period expenditures and therefore are reported in the fund financial statement, but are not reported in the governmental activities of the Statement of Net Position. Property Taxes	39,870
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the fund financial statement, but are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position. Deferred Outflows - Pensions	30,973
Deferred Inflows - Pensions Liabilities not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the governmental fund balance sheet but are reported in the government-wide Statement of Net Position.	(25,899)
Compensated Absences Capital Lease Net Pension Liability	(11,225) (19,571) (144,665)
Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are reported on the fund balance sheet but eliminated on the government-wide Statement of Net Position:	
Interfund Receivables \$ 20,708 Interfund Payables (20,708)	
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ 1,070,633

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		GENERAL FUND		SPLOST		MAJOR FUND TEL/MOTEL FUND	GOVE	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES:								
Taxes and Assessments Licenses and Permits Fines and Forfeitures Intergovernmental Revenues Charges for Services Investment Earnings Contributions and Grants TOTAL REVENUES	\$	516,085 29,508 109,827 - 6,545 3,017 11,599 676,581	\$ \$	229,688 - 13 - 229,701	\$ 	69,556 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ 	585,641 29,508 109,827 229,688 6,545 3,030 11,599
EXPENDITURES:	<u> </u>		<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	-, -	.*	,	•	
Current Operating: General Government Public Safety/Public Works Judicial Capital Outlay:	\$	321,464 335,423 6,520	\$	- :	\$	90,880	\$	412,344 335,423 6,520
General Government Public Safety/Public Works Judicial Debt Service:		37,699 -		59,607 18,349 -		- - -		59,607 56,048 -
Prinicipal Interest		18,129 2,523		- -		- -		18,129 2,523
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	721,758	\$	77,956	\$	90,880	\$	890,594
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$	(45,177)	\$	151,745	\$	(21,324)	\$	85,244
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):								
Transfers from/(to) Water Proceeds from Sale of Capital Asset Other Financing Source - Capital Lease	\$	- 178,524 37,699	\$	(4,670) - -	\$		\$	(4,670) 178,524 37,699
NET OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$	216,223	\$	(4,670)	\$		\$	211,553
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	\$	171,046	\$	147,075	\$	(21,324)	\$	296,797
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS):								
Beginning of Year		15,349		6,835		33,002		55,186
End of Year	\$	186,395	\$	153,910	\$	11,678	\$	351,983

CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES-TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		\$	296,797
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities Are Different Because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital Outlay Depreciation Expense	\$ 83,419 (47,366)		36,053
The book value of capital assets sold are reported on the government-wide statement of activities but not reported in the governmental fund's operating statement.			(324,636)
Governmental funds do not present revenues (such as deferred taxes) that are not available to pay current obligations. In contrast, such revenues are reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities when earned.			18,301
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount in which proceeds exceeded payments.			(19,571)
Some expenses reported in the Government-Wide Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and these are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds:			
Accrued Compensated Absences Pension Expense		_	2,466 10,908

\$ 20,318

TOTAL CHANGES IN NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	١٨	/ATER AND	NTEF	RPRISE FUND	s	
		EWERAGE	TF	REATMENT		
		FUND	PL	ANT FUND		TOTAL
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF OF RESOURCES:						
CURRENT ASSETS: Cash and Cash Equivalents Restricted Cash	\$	583,476 187,484	\$	486,374 -	\$	1,069,850 187,484
Investments - Restricted Accounts Receivable (Net) Interfund Receivables		107,986 273,331		- 28,950		107,986 302,281
Intergovernmental Receivables Inventories		10,937 7,466 44,200		325,593 - -		336,530 7,466 44,200
Prepaid Expenses	_	24,791	_	12,551	_	37,342
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	\$	1,239,671	\$	853,468	\$	2,093,139
NONCURRENT ASSETS: Restricted Intergovernmental Receivables Capital Assets:	\$	258,300	\$	-	\$	258,300
Land, Improvements, and Construction in Progress Depreciable Capital Assets, Net Other Assets:		68,639 10,877,585		705,894 236,061		774,533 11,113,646
Engineering Planning Fees, Net Closing Costs, Net		52,192 29,648		<u>-</u>		52,192 29,648
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	\$	11,286,364	\$	941,955	\$	12,228,319
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	31,398	\$	16,102	\$	47,500
TOTAL ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	12,557,433	\$	1,811,525	\$	14,368,958
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION: LIABILITIES:						
CURRENT LIABILITES:						
Accounts Payable	\$	13,856	\$	9,256	\$	23,112
Interfund Payables Accrued Interest		325,593 26,816		4,238		325,593 31,054
Accrued Expenses		10,590		1,362		11,952
Current Portion of Long Term Debt Liabilities Payable from Restricted Assets:		82,468		8,585		91,053
Customer Deposits Revenue Bonds Payable		68,692 93,115		-		68,692 93,115
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	\$	621,130	\$	23,441	\$	644,571
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:	Φ.	0.004.000	Φ.		Φ.	0.004.000
Revenue Bonds Payable Notes Payable	\$	3,084,938 1,366,669	\$	- 215,839	\$	3,084,938 1,582,508
Net Pension Liability		142,581		72,182		214,763
Compensated Absences	_	17,294	_	9,802	_	27,096
TOTAL LONG-TERM LIABILITIES	\$	4,611,482	\$	297,823	\$	4,909,305
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	5,232,612	\$	321,264	\$	5,553,876
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		25,526		12,923		38,449
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	\$	5,258,138	\$	334,187	\$	5,592,325
NET POSITION: Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for Debt Service	\$	6,319,034 485,077	\$	717,531 -	\$	7,036,565 485,077
Unrestricted		495,184		759,807		1,254,991
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	7,299,295	\$	1,477,338	\$	8,776,634
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND NET POSITION	\$	12,557,433	\$	1,811,525	\$	14,368,958

CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
		ATER AND EWERAGE FUND		WATER REATMENT ANT FUND		TOTAL
OPERATING REVENUES:						
Water Fees Sewer Fees Program Fees Interfund Water Sales	\$	986,295 689,302 74,070	\$	311,649 - - 346,929	\$	1,297,944 689,302 74,070 346,929
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES	\$	1,749,667	\$	658,578	\$	2,408,245
OPERATING EXPENSES:						
Personnel Services Supplies and Other Expenses Utilities Interfund Water Purchased Repairs and Maintenance Depreciation and Amortization	\$	546,816 188,143 134,298 346,929 58,869 482,948	\$	233,559 81,081 100,058 - 3,075 34,480	\$	780,375 269,224 234,356 346,929 61,944 517,428
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	\$	1,758,003	\$	452,253	\$	2,210,256
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	\$	(8,336)	\$	206,325	\$	197,989
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):						
Interest Income Grants - Other Miscellaneous Income Gain (Loss) on Sale/Abandonment of Capital Assets Interest Expense	\$	1,847 32,488 - (1,170) (193,233)	\$	430 - 31,693 (8,588) -	\$	2,277 32,488 31,693 (9,758) (193,233)
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	\$	(160,068)	\$	23,535	\$	(136,533)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	\$	(168,404)	\$	229,860	\$	61,456
Transfers from SPLOST Fund		4,670				4,670
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	\$	(163,734)	\$	229,860	\$	66,126
NET POSITION: Beginning Balance (Restated - See Note 18 Page 38)		7,463,028		1,247,479		8,710,508
Ending Balance	\$	7,299,295	\$	1,477,339	\$	8,776,634

CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	ENTERPRISE FUNDS					
		ATER AND EWERAGE FUND	WATER TREATMENT PLANT FUND			TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						101712
Cash Received from Customers	\$	1,814,531	\$	314,008	\$	2,128,539
Cash Received from Interfund Services Provided		-		346,929		346,929
Cash Payments for Personnel Services		(214,702)		(218,855)		(433,557)
Cash Payments for Interfund Services Provided		(346,929)				(346,929)
Cash Payments for Goods and Services		(385,899)		(184,213)		(570,112)
Change in Payables and Prepaids Related to Goods and Services		(193,979)		(592,442)	-	(786,421)
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	673,022	\$	(334,573)	\$	338,449
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:						
Proceeds from Short-term Debt	\$	20,000	\$	224,424	\$	244,424
Grants Received		32,488		-		32,488
Transfers Received from SPLOST Fund		4,670		-		4,670
Proceeds from Insurance Refund		-		31,693		31,693
Interest Paid		(196,497)		-		(196,497)
Principal Paid		(412,310)		(85,043)		(497,353)
Payments for Capital Acquisitions		(140,308)		(295,301)		(435,609)
NET CASH USED BY CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	\$	(691,957)	\$	(124,227)	\$	(816,184)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:						
	\$	1 0 1 7	\$	430	\$	2 277
Investment Earnings Purchase of Certificates of Deposits	Ф	1,847 (593)	Ф	430	Ф	2,277 (593)
ruichase of Certificates of Deposits		(393)		 -		(393)
NET CASH PROVIDED BY INVESTING ACTIVITIES	\$	1,254	\$	430	\$	1,684
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	(17,681)	\$	(458,370)	\$	(476,051)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	788,641		944,744		1,733,385
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	\$	770,960	\$	486,374	\$	1,257,334
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL CASH:						
Restricted	\$	187,484	\$	-	\$	187,484
Unrestricted		583,476		486,374		1,069,850
	\$	770,960	\$	486,374	\$	1,257,334
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH						
PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(8,336)	\$	206,325	\$	197,989
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities:		,	·	ŕ		,
Depreciation and Amortization		482,948		34,480		517,428
(Increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable		62,501		2,359		64,860
(Increase) Decrease in Inventory		(4,588)		, <u>-</u>		(4,588)
(Increase) Decrease in Prepaid Expenses and Other Assets		(32,747)		(350,507)		(383,254)
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable		(161,232)		(241,934)		(403,166)
Increase (Decrease) in Customer Deposits		2,363		-		2,363
Increase (Decrease) in Compensated Absences		2,097		-		2,097
Increase (Decrease) in Net Pension Liability and Deferred Inflows		19,776		10,011		29,787
Increase (Decrease) in Accrued Expenses		310,240		4,692		314,932
NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	673,022	\$	(334,574)	\$	338,448



1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accounting policies of the City of Hiawassee, Georgia conform to generally accepted accounting principles as applicable to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements. The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are described below.

A. THE REPORTING ENTITY

The City was incorporated on May 17, 1956 and is located on beautiful Lake Chatuge in Towns County. The City operates under a council-mayor form of government and provides services such as public safety, highways and streets, public improvements, and water and sewer to the community.

In evaluating how to define the City, for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The City's financial statements include the City's accounts of all operations. The criteria for including organizations within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Governmental Accounting Standards Board's Statement No. 14 (GASB 14), "The Financial Reporting Entity", is financial accountability. Financial accountability is defined as appointment of a voting majority of the component unit's board and either the ability to impose will by the primary government or the possibility that the component unit will provide a financial benefit to or impose a financial burden on the primary government. As of June 30, 2015, there are no component units included in the financial statements of the City.

B. BASIS OF PRESENTATION - FUND ACCOUNTING

The accounting system is organized and operated on a fund basis. A fund is defined as a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objectives in accordance with special regulations, restrictions or limitations.

The City's funds are grouped into two broad fund categories and three generic fund types for financial statement presentation purposes. Governmental funds include the general and special revenue funds. Proprietary funds include enterprise funds.

C. BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

GOVERNMENT - WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The statement of net position and the statement of activities display information about the City, the primary government, as a whole. These statements distinguish between activities that are governmental and those that are considered business-type activities.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported below general revenues as the last item before the change in net position. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business-type activities column are eliminated.

The government-wide statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. This is the same approach used in the preparation of the proprietary fund financial statements but differs from the manner in which governmental fund financial statements are prepared. Therefore, governmental fund financial statements include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the statements for governmental funds.

The government-wide statement of activities presents a comparison between expenses and program revenues for each segment of the business-type activities of the City and for each governmental program. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program or department and are therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipients of the goods or services offered by the programs and grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues, which are not classified as program revenues, are presented as general revenues. The comparison of program revenues and expenses identifies the extent to which each program or business segment is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

Net position should be reported as restricted when constraints placed on net position use are either externally imposed by creditors (such as through debt covenants), grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation. The net position restricted for capital improvements result from both the capital projects and enterprise funds and the restrictions on their net position use.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Fund financial statements report detailed information about the City. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds rather than reporting funds by type. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Non-major funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

All governmental funds are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting and the current financial resources measurement focus. Under this basis, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become measurable and available. Expenditures are recognized in the accounting period in which the fund liability is incurred, if measurable.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund Balance

In accordance with Government Accounting Standards Board 54, fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance" whereas fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net assets." 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:

- <u>Nonspendable</u> Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- <u>Restricted</u> 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.
- <u>Committed</u> 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 a resolution. The City Council also may modify or rescind the commitment.
- <u>Assigned</u> 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.
- <u>Unassigned</u> 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.

Flow Assumptions

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balances are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Net Position

Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net, consist of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net positions are reported as restricted as described in the fund balance section above. All other net positions are reported as unrestricted. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net positions are available.

Revenue Recognition

In applying the susceptible to accrual concept under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are deemed both measurable and available (i.e., collectible within the current year or within sixty days of year-end and available to pay obligations of the current period). This includes investment earnings, property taxes, income taxes withheld by employers, estate taxes, fines and forfeitures and state levied locally shared taxes (including motor vehicle fees). Reimbursements due for federally funded projects are accrued as revenue at the time the expenditures are made, or when received in advance, deferred until expenditures are made.

Other revenues, including licenses and permits, certain charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues, are recorded as revenue when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received.

Expenditures Recognition

On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

<u>General Fund</u> – This is a major governmental fund of the City of Hiawassee. The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

<u>SPLOST Capital Projects Fund</u> – This is a major governmental fund of the City of Hiawassee. The SPLOST Fund is used to account for capital expenditures and projects financed by the passage of the special purpose local option sales tax passed by the 2011 referendum.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. These funds account for operations that are primarily financed by user charges. The economic resource measurement focus concerns determining costs as a means of maintaining the capital investment and management control. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred. Allocations of

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

costs, such as depreciation, are recorded in proprietary funds. Unbilled utility receivables are recorded at each year-end.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges for water and sewer usage. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include all costs to operate the water and sewer system and to deliver water and sewer service to customers. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

Water and Sewerage Fund: This fund accounts for the development, operation and maintenance of the utility system that provides water and sewerage service.

Water Treatment Plant Fund: This fund accounts for the operation of the utility system that provides water to the City and other governmental entities.

Additionally the City reports the following fund types:

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenues sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are restricted for specified purposes. The only Special Revenue Fund the City has is the Hotel/Motel Fund.

D. ENCUMBRANCES

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City because it is at present considered not necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

E. CASH, CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City of Hiawassee, Georgia considers all highly liquid investments, (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits. Statues authorize the City to invest in U.S. Government obligations, U.S. Government agency obligations, State of Georgia obligations, obligations of other counties, municipal corporations and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia which are rated AA or better by Moody's Investors Services, Inc., negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America or any national banking association, repurchase agreements when collateralized by U.S. Government or agency obligations, and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds.

The City has no investments except for Certificate of Deposits at June 30, 2015. These Certificates of Deposits are carried at fair value, which is the same as cost.

F. INVENTORIES

Inventories consist of supplies acquired for infrastructure repair and maintenance or for possible future expansion and are stated at average cost. Inventories are accounted for on the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method of accounting for inventory. The City uses the consumption method of accounting for inventories under which materials and supplies are recorded as inventory when purchased and are recorded as an expense when used.

G. PREPAIDS

Expenditures for insurance and similar services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2015 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the period in which the items are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reserved as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

H. CAPITAL ASSETS

All assets over the capitalization threshold of \$1,000 with a useful life extending beyond one year are capitalized and depreciated over time using the straight-line method. Purchased or constructed capital assets are reported at cost or estimated historical cost. Donated capital assets are at their estimated fair value at the date of donation. General infrastructure assets consist of the road network assets that were acquired or that received substantial improvements after July 1, 2003. The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized.

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

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Lives
Infrastructure	30-50
Buildings	50
Building Improvements	15-40
Vehicles	5-6
Office Furniture & Equipment	5-20

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

I. INTEREST CAPITALIZATION

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

J. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

The liability for compensated absences in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements consists of unpaid accumulated annual leave balances. The liability has been calculated using the vesting method, in which leave amounts for both employees who currently are eligible to receive termination payments and other employees who are expected to become eligible in the future to receive such payments upon termination are included.

K. LONG-TERM DEBT

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources are reported as obligations of these funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are "due for payment" during the current year. Bonds and capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

L. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred out flows of resources related to their defined benefit pension plans.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source, property taxes. The City also reports deferred inflows of resources related to their defined benefit pension plans. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

M. CONTRIBUTIONS OF CAPITAL

Contributed Capital is recorded in the proprietary fund when capital grants or contributions are received from developers, customers or other funds.

N. ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses/expenditures during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from estimates.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Information

The application statutes of the State of Georgia require the City to operate under an annual balanced budget adopted by resolution. A budget is defined as being balanced when the sum of estimated net revenues and appropriated fund balance is equal to appropriations. Because the City adopts each of its operating budgets at the function level, the applicable statutes require that total expenditures not exceed the total amount of appropriations at the function level. Unspent appropriations lapse at year-end.

Annual budgets are adopted for all governmental funds and proprietary funds. The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles, and on the same basis of accounting used by each fund to which the budget applies. An operating budget is adopted for the Proprietary Water Fund for administrative control purposes.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each individual fund. Any change in total to a fund or departmental appropriation within a fund requires approval of the Mayor and City Council.

3. DEPOSITS & INVESTMENTS

The City's cash and investment deposits were limited to demand and money market accounts, and time deposits at local banks. The City's deposits shall be secured by Federal Depositary Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage and/or bank pledges. State statutes required banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held.

DEPOSITS & INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered. As of June 30, 2015 all the City's deposits were covered either by FDIC coverage or collateralized by the financial institution or a combination of the two. At year end, the bank balance of the City's demand and time deposits was \$1,608,897 and the carrying amount was \$1,549,663. No formal investment policy has been adopted as of June 30, 2015.

4. PROPERTY TAXES AND OTHER RECEIVABLES

The City of Hiawassee property tax calendar is as follows:

Levy date October 16, 2014
Due date January 10, 2015
Delinquent date January 11, 2015

Lien date None

The total levy for the 2015 tax digest was \$167,875.

Accounts receivable in the Water and Sewerage Fund and fines receivable in the General Fund are stated at gross amounts receivable less an allowance for estimated uncollectible accounts. The allowance is computed as a percentage of the revenue at year end based primarily on the age of the indebtedness. The balance in the allowance for uncollectible accounts for water and sewer receivables at June 30, 2015 is \$6,079 and for fines receivable is \$13,414.

5. INTERGOVERNMENTAL RECEIVABLE

The following amounts are due from other governments at June 30, 2015:

General Fund Unrestricted:

Georgia Department of Revenue \$ 34,459
Towns County \$ 885
\$ 35,344

Enterprise Funds

Restricted:

Towns County Water Authority \$258,300

Unrestricted:

Towns County Water Authority <u>\$ 7,466</u>

6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2015 was as follows:

,	Beginning						Ending	
		Balances	ı	ncreases	D	ecreases		Balances
Governmental activities:			-		_			
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Infrastructure in progress	\$		\$		\$		\$	
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$		\$		\$	-	\$	
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Improvements	\$	1,892	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,892
Equipment and furniture		65,164		-		-		65,164
Infrastructure		227,209		-		-		227,209
Buildings		1,015,354		45,720		387,240		673,834
Vehicles	<u>_</u>	108,513	ф.	37,699	Φ.	207.240	<u>_</u>	146,212
Total capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$</u>	1,418,132	\$	83,419	\$	387,240	\$	1,114,311
Accumulated depreciation:								
Improvements	\$	970	\$	94	\$	-	\$	1,064
Equipment and furniture		42,842		6,815		-		49,657
Infrastructure		68,729		7,427		-		76,156
Buildings Vehicles		75,237 92,604		17,878 15,152		62,604		30,511 107,756
Total accumulated depreciation	\$	280,382	\$	47,366	\$	62,604	\$	265,144
Total accumulated appropriation	Ψ	200,002	Ψ	17,000	Ψ	02,001	Ψ	200,111
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	1,137,750	\$	36,053	\$	324,636	\$	849,167
		Beginning						Ending
		Balances	-	ncreases	D	ecreases		Balances
Business-type activities:		<u> </u>	-		_	00.00000		<u> </u>
Capital assets not being depreciated:								
Land	\$	53,015	\$	-	\$	-	\$	53,015
Construction in progress		695,604		261,618		235,704		721,518
Total capital assets not being depreciated	\$	203,200	\$	261,618	\$	235,704	\$	774,533
Capital assets being depreciated:								
Equipment, vehicles and furniture	\$	1,920,584	\$	141,921	\$	25,492	\$	2,037,013
Infrastructure		12,636,086		267,773		-		12,903,859
Buildings	_	2,870,042	_	-	_	-	_	2,870,042
Total capital assets being depreciated	\$	17,426,712	\$	409,694	\$	25,492	\$	17,810,914
Accumulated depreciation:								
Equipment, vehicles and furniture	\$	901,912	\$	140,274	\$	15,734	\$	1,026,452
Infrastructure		3,886,184		302,014		-		4,188,198
Buildings Total accumulated depreciation	Φ	1,409,439	Φ	73,179	Φ	15 724	•	1,482,618
Total accumulated depreciation	<u>\$</u>	6,197,535	\$	515,467	\$	15,734	<u>\$</u>	6,697,268
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	\$	11,229,177	\$	(105,773)	\$	9,758	\$	11,113,646
Business-type activities, capital assets, net	\$	11,432,377	\$	155,845	\$	245,462	\$	11,888,179

CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)

The total increases above for accumulated depreciation do not include amortization on closing costs in the amount of \$1,960.

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

Governmental Activities:

 General Government
 \$27,487

 Public Safety
 19,879

 \$47,366

7. INTERGOVERNMENTAL CONTRACTS

The City of Hiawassee and the Towns County Water Authority have entered into a contract whereby the Authority has a reserved capacity of 45% in the Hiawassee surface water treatment plant. The contract will expire on May 31, 2016. The City has ownership of the plant assets and is responsible for payment of the 1989 Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds. The cost of operating the water treatment and distribution system to the County has been determined by financial analysis to be \$1.50 per thousand gallons of water. Beginning June 1, 2011, the Authority has paid \$1.50 per thousand gallons of water up to 45% of plant capacity plus a 20% surcharge on amounts in excess of the reserve.

It is critical to the finances of both parties to maintain an equitable wholesale contract. On a regular basis, the City and the Authority should review the wholesale cost of water to ensure that the \$1.50 is meeting the cost of producing and delivering water to the Authority.

8. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Water System Fund

Certain assets of the Water System have been restricted for debt service and customers' deposits of the water system.

	<u>Cash</u>	Certificates of <u>Deposit</u>	Receivables
Debt Service	\$118,792	\$107,986	\$258,300
Customer Deposits	68,692	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$187,484</u>	<u>\$107,986</u>	<u>\$258,300</u>

2012 Water & Sewerage Revenue Bonds – Assets totaling \$4,524 are restricted in a reserve account. The City must pay \$347.70 per month into this account until a balance of \$41,724 has been reached.

1999 Water Revenue Bonds - Assets totaling \$108,612 in 2015 are restricted for the purpose of paying interest and principal on the series 1999 Water Revenue Bonds. The City deposited monthly increments to cover the principal and interest into the sinking fund. The required reserve was maintained at June 30, 2015.

RESTRICTED ASSETS (Continued)

Water System Fund (Continued)

1989 Water Revenue Bonds - Assets totaling \$76,635 in 2015 are restricted for the purpose of paying interest and principal on the series 1989 Water Revenue Bonds. The City deposited monthly increments to cover the principal and interest into the sinking fund. The debt service reserve along with the interest earned on these accounts cannot be withdrawn until a reserve of \$60,000 is maintained. The required reserve was maintained at June 30, 2015.

1984 Water Revenue Bonds - Assets totaling \$37,006 at June 30, 2015 are restricted for the purpose of paying interest and principal on the series 1984 Water Revenue Bonds. The City deposited monthly increments to cover principal and interest into the sinking fund. The debt service reserve along with the interest earned on these accounts cannot be withdrawn until a reserve of \$25,000 is maintained. At June 30, 2015 the required reserve was maintained.

The receivable in restricted funds from Towns County Water Authority of \$258,300 is a receivable for 45% of the 1989 water revenue bonds.

9. SHORT-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities:

At June 30, 2014, the City had a temporary loan, in the amount of \$142,687 which was used to finance the acquisition of a commercial building that was previously used as the City Hall. The note was paid off during the current year.

Business-Type Activities:

There were no temporary loans outstanding at June 30, 2015.

Changes in short-term debt are as follows:

	Outstanding 06/30/14	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding 06/30/15
Governmental Activities Note Payable	\$142,687	\$	\$142,687	\$
Business-type Activities Note Payable	\$			

10. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

The City reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. Long-term debt is not reported for governmental activities in the fund financial statements. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in both the Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements.

Notes Payable

Georgia Environmental Facilities Agency (GEFA) advanced money to the City for the purpose of construction of water system improvements with interest accruing at an annual rate of 3% until the loan is fully disbursed; thereafter, principal and interest will be payable in 236 consecutive monthly installments; secured by the pledging of revenue-raising power. This loan was finalized as of August 1, 2008. The loan is payable in monthly installments of \$7,359 with interest at 3%. The balance on this long-term debt at June 30, 2015 was \$959,502.

GEFA has also advanced money to the City for three other projects. One is for sewer rehabilitation and upgrades. The loan is payable in monthly installments of \$890 with interest of 3%. The principal balance on this outstanding loan is \$138,336 at June 30, 2015. Another project is to finance force main upgrades. The loan is payable in the monthly installments of \$2,384 with interest at 3.81%. The principal balance on this loan is \$351,300 at June 30, 2015. The final advance is for the water intake at the water treatment plant. The loan is payable in monthly installments of \$1,291 with interest at 3.13%. The principal balance on this loan is \$224,424 at June 30, 2015.

The City also had a loan with Siemens Public Inc. The money was borrowed during fiscal year 2007 in the amount of \$874,623. This loan was for the acquisition of water meters, and was payable in monthly installments of \$8,978 with interest at 4.295%. The balance on this loan was paid off during the year.

Debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest for notes payable are as follows:

Year			
Ending	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2016	\$ 91,053	\$ 52,037	\$ 143,090
2017	93,963	49,127	143,090
2018	96,968	46,122	143,090
2019	100,069	43,021	143,090
2020	103,270	39,820	143,090
2021-2025	568,112	147,337	715,449
2026-2030	498,755	54,602	553,357
2031-2032	121,371	6,171	127,542
	<u>\$ 1,673,561</u>	\$ 438,237	<u>\$ 2,111,798</u>

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Revenue Bonds

Bonds payable at June 30, 2015 are comprised of the following:

Series 2012 Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds were issued in the amount of \$996,000 to the United States Department of Agriculture, Rural Development. The purpose of the issuance was for the cost of acquiring, constructing and installing the sewerage improvements project, refunding the interim loan and paying for the costs of issuance. The effective date of the bonds was May 28, 2014. The first payment was made on June 30, 2014. Payments are to be made monthly in the amount of \$3,477 at 2.75% interest. The bond principal and interest payments are shown in the following schedules of bond principal and interest requirements that are presented in the following pages.

Series 1999 A & B Water Revenues Bonds, dated November 19, 1999, due in monthly installments of \$7,826 from December, 1999 through December, 2039. Interest is payable monthly at the rate of 3.25-4.375% per annum beginning November 1, 2000. The purpose was to construct, expand, and repair the water and sewer system.

Series 1989 A & B Water Revenues Bonds, dated September 6, 1989, due in annual installments of \$9,000 to \$57,000 plus interest from December, 1990 through December, 2028. Interest is payable annually at the rate of 5% per annum beginning December 1, 1990. The purpose was to construct, expand, and repair the water and sewer system.

Series 1984 Water Revenues Bonds, dated March 6, 1984, due in annual installments of \$1,000 to \$20,000 plus interest from January, 1987 through January, 2024. Interest is payable annually at the rate of 8.375% per annum beginning January 1, 1985. The purpose was to construct and expand the water and sewer system.

Revenue Bonds Payable balances outstanding at June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

			Principal		Amounts
	Original	Balance	Additions	Balance	Due Within
Revenue Bond Series	<u>Amount</u>	June 30, 2014	(Reductions)	June 30, 2015	One Year
Series 1999 A & B	\$1,878,300	\$1,507,116	\$ (35,741)	\$1,471,375	\$37,144
Series 1989 A & B	974,000	602,000	(28,000)	574,000	29,000
Series 1984	274,000	164,000	(11,000)	153,000	12,000
Series 2012	996,000	994,813	(15,135)	979,678	14,971
	\$4,122,300	\$3,267,929	\$ (89,876)	\$3,178,053	\$93,115

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest for the bonds are as follows:

Principal Payments

Year Ending		Proprietary Fund	Revenue Bonds		
June 30,	Series 2012	Series 1999	Series 1989	Series 1984	Total
2016	\$ 14,971	\$ 37,144	\$ 29,000	\$ 12,000	\$ 93,115
2017	15,388	38,603	30,000	12,000	95,991
2018	15,816	40,122	32,000	15,000	102,938
2019	16,256	41,701	34,000	18,000	109,957
2020	16,709	43,343	35,000	18,000	113,052
2021-2025	90,791	243,765	206.000	78,000	618,556
2026-2030	104,157	295,987	208,000	-	608,144
2031-2035	119,492	359,672	-	-	479,164
2036-2040	137,083	371,038	-	-	508,121
2041-2045	157,265	-	-	-	157,265
2046-2050	180,418	-	-	-	180,418
2051-2052	111,332				111,332
	<u>\$ 979,678</u>	<u>\$1,471,375</u>	<u>\$ 574,000</u>	<u>\$ 153,000</u>	\$ 3,178,053

Interest Payments

Year Ending		Proprietary Fund	d Revenue Bonds		
June 30,	Series 2012	Series 1999	Series 1989	Series 1984	Total
2016	\$ 26,753	\$ 56,768	\$ 28,700	\$ 12,814	\$ 125,035
2017	26,336	55,309	27,250	11,809	120,704
2018	25,908	53,790	25,750	10,804	116,252
2019	25,467	52,211	24,150	9,547	111,375
2020	25,015	50,569	22,450	8,040	106,074
2021-2025	117,829	225,795	84,000	16,499	444,123
2026-2030	104,463	173,573	26,750	-	304,786
2031-2035	89,128	109,888	-	-	199,016
2036-2040	71,537	32,954	-	-	104,491
2041-2045	51,355	-	-	-	51,355
2046-2050	28,202	=	=	=	28,202
2051-2052	963				963
	<u>\$ 592,956</u>	<u>\$ 810,857</u>	\$ 239,050	<u>\$ 69,513</u>	\$ 1,712,376

This debt constitutes a lien on the revenues of the water and sewer system and is reported in that fund.

Changes in Long-Term Obligations

Governmental Activities:	Balance <u>6/30/14</u>	<u>Additions</u>	Reductions	Balance <u>6/30/15</u>	Amounts Due Within One Year
		•		A	•
Compensated Absences	<u>\$ 13,691</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,466</u>	<u>\$ 11,225</u>	\$ -
Business-Type Activities:					
Notes Payable	\$1,836,614	\$ 244,424	\$ 407,477	\$ 1,673,561	\$ 91,053
Bonds Payable	3,267,928		89,875	3,178,053	93,115
Compensated Absences	24,998	2,097	-	27,095	_
Total Business-Type Activities	\$5,129,540	\$ 246,521	\$ 497,352	\$ 4,878,709	\$184,168

LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS (Continued)

Revenue Bonds (Continued)

All long-term obligations of the City's water and sewer fund and water treatment plant fund will be financed through future expendable available financial sources as they become due. The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. In prior years long-term liabilities, such as compensated absences, of the governmental activities were liquidated in the General Fund. Interest paid on long-term debt during fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 was \$201,602.

Capital Lease Obligations

The City entered into a capital lease agreement with Ford Motor Company during the year for the purchase of a police interceptor utility vehicle. The future minimum payments are as follows:

\$10,326 10,326
\$20,652
(1,081)
\$19,571
(9,605)
\$ 9,966

The vehicle under capital lease that is included in property and equipment on the government-wide financial statements is as follows:

Depreciable basis	\$37,699
Less accumulated depreciation	(5,027)
Net book value	<u>\$32,672</u>

11. RESERVED FUND EQUITIES

Restricted Net Position/Reserved Retained Earnings:

In the proprietary fund statements, \$485,077 has been reserved for the purpose of debt service. Net Positions have been restricted in the government-wide statements in the same amount.

Nonspendable Fund Balance: In the general fund, \$15,012 of fund balance for prepaid insurance has been shown as nonspendable fund balances.

Restricted Fund Balance: In the general fund and SPLOST fund, \$6,598 and \$153,909 are restricted for various purposes. See detail on page 9 of the financials.

12. PENSION PLANS

Plan Description. The City is a participating member of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), a state-wide agent, multiple-employer retirement system, administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. This is a defined benefit pension plan, which provides retirement, disability and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Commission has established provisions, which assign the authority to the Commission council members to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan.

Control over the operation and administration of the plan is vested with GMEBS along with custody of the plan assets. The plan provides that the City has no liability with respect to payments or benefits or otherwise under the plan except to pay over to GMEBS such actuarially determined contributions as are required to meet minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law and provide benefits thereunder. If terminated, the plan provides that if there are funds remaining after the satisfaction of all liabilities, such funds shall not revert to the City but shall be allocated to employees. All employees are eligible for immediate participation. Officials are covered under the plan and are eligible for immediate participation.

There are no loans to any of the City officials or other "party-in-interest," and there are no prohibited transactions. The plan assets do not include any securities or investments in the City of Hiawassee. The funds are managed by independent money managers.

The annual report and more detailed information regarding the plan can be obtained from the Plan Administrator, the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System.

At January 1, 2015, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 19 participants consisting of the following:

Number of retired participants and beneficiaries	2
Number of active employees	17
Total number of participants	19

Benefits Provided. The plan provides retirement, disability, and death benefits. Benefits are based on years of credited service, equal to one year of full-time employment. Members with five years of total service are eligible to retire at age 65 with no reduction in benefit. Officials and Class One members (City Manager and City Clerk) are eligible to retire at age 65 with no reduction in benefit. Members and officials with ten years of total service are eligible to retire at age 55 with no reduction in benefit. Officials and Class One members are eligible for early retirement at age 55 with no reduction in benefit. Members are eligible for early retirement with reduced benefits based on the early retirement reduction table at age 55 after 10 years of service. The benefit formula is 1.5% with a five year vesting schedule. Officials and Class One members benefit formula is 1.5% with benefits vesting immediately.

Contributions. Employees make no contributions to the plan. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plan in compliance with the minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law. This funding policy, as specified by ordinance, has been the same since the inception of the plan.

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At June 30, 2015, the City reported a net pension liability of \$359,427. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension asset was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense in the amount of \$49,852.

At June 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

		eferred flows of	Deferred Inflows of
	Res	sources	<u>Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	-	\$ (20,755)
Changes in assumptions		-	(20,629)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings			
on pension plan investments		-	(22,964)
City contributions subsequent to the measurment date		78,472	
Totals	\$	78,472	\$ (64,348)

The \$78,472 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net position liability in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year	
Ending	
<u>June 30</u>	
2016	\$ 11,653
2017	11,653
2018	11,653
2019	11,653
2020	5,912
2021 and thereafter	11,824
Totals	\$ 64,348

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

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

Inflation	3.25%
Projected salary increases	3.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%
Net investment rate of return	7.75%

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

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2015 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

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

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

		Long-Term	Long-Term
Asset	Target	Expected Real	Nominal Real
Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Domestic Equity	50%	5.95%	9.20%
International Equity	15%	6.45%	9.70%
Fixed Income	25%	1.55%	4.80%
Real Estate	10%	3.75%	7.00%
Cash	0%		
Total	100%		

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employer will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Changes in Net Pension Liability:

	Total Pension		, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Net Pension		
	Liability (Asset)		sset) Net Position		Liability (Asset)		
	•	(a)	(b)			(a) - (b)	
Balances at 9/30/2013	\$	1,250,569	\$	801,704	\$	448,865	
Changes for the year:	-						
Service Cost	\$	27,525	\$	-	\$	27,525	
Interest		96,313		-		96,313	
Differences between expected							
and actual experience		(23,720)		-		(23,720)	
Contributions - employer		-		74,942		(74,942)	
Net Investment Income		-		93,055		(93,055)	
Benefit Payments, including refun	ds						
of employee contributions		(15,639)		(15,639)		-	
Administrative expense		-		(2,013)		2,013	
Other		(23,572)		-		(23,572)	
Net changes	\$	60,907	\$	150,345	\$	(89,438)	
Balances at 9/30/2014	\$	1,311,476	\$	952,049	\$	359,427	

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Asset/Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following presents what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	Discount N		Net Pension			
	Rate	Liab	ility (Asset)			
1% decrease	6.75%	\$	545,904			
Current discount rate	7.75%		359,427			
1% increase	8.75%		203,682			

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System financial report.

PENSION PLANS (Continued)

Other Plans. In addition to the plan above, various City employees are covered under the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia. Further information regarding this plan can be obtained from the plan's annual report.

13. JOINT VENTURE

The City of Hiawassee, Georgia, in conjunction with cities and counties in the thirteen county area are members of the Georgia Mountain Regional Commission. Membership in a regional commission (RC) is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the RCs. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the RC. The City paid no annual dues to the RC for the year ended June 30, 2015 because currently all dues are paid on the City's behalf by Towns County. A RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The county board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the County or municipality) to serve as the non-public Board member from the county. The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines RCs as "public agencies and instrumentality's of their members". Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC beyond its resources. (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1). Complete financial statements of the Georgia Mountain Regional Commission can be obtained directly from their office at:

> Georgia Mountain Regional Commission Post Office Box 1720 Gainesville, Georgia 30503

14. INTERNAL ACTIVITY

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances". Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement.

All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation. During the year, \$4,670 was transferred from the SPLOST Fund to the Water Fund for reimbursement of expenses related to the replacement of infrastructure.

INTERNAL ACTIVITY (Continued)

There was an interfund receivable and payable of \$325,594 between the Water Fund and Water Treatment Plant on the Statement of Net Position for Proprietary Funds. These interfund balances are not reflected on the government-wide Statement of Net Position. The receivable resulted from the payment of loans by the Water Treatment Plant related to improvements to the water system. These payments should have been made from the Water Fund. The City does not expect for this receivable to be paid back within the next year from Water Fund to the Water Treatment Fund. This balance may be reclassified as a transfer in the next fiscal year upon council approval and if so will be reflected appropriately in the amended budget.

There was also an interfund receivable and payable of \$10,937 between the Water Fund and General Fund.

15. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Hiawassee, Georgia is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and workers' compensation for which the City carries the following insurance coverage. There are no significant reductions of insurance coverage compared to the prior year. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial excess coverage any of the past three fiscal years.

Risk Pools

The City has insurance coverage with Norton Insurance Agency. Insurance coverage and deductible options for property, casualty and crime under the policy are selected by City's management based on anticipated needs. The City is required to pay all premiums, applicable deductibles and assessments billed by the Agency, as well as following loss reduction and prevention procedures established by the Agency. The Agency's responsibility includes paying claims, and representing the City in defense and settlement of claims. The Agency's basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims is established by an actuary. The City has not compiled a record of the claims paid up to the applicable deductible for the prior year or the current fiscal year. The City is unaware of any claims for which the City is liable (up to the applicable deductible) which were outstanding and unpaid at June 30, 2015. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

The City has elected to be a member of the Georgia Municipal Association Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (GMAWCSIF), a risk management agency created under Georgia law. As a participant in the GMAWCSIF, the City has no legal obligation to pay its own workers' compensation claims. The City is required to make an annual contribution to the fund in an amount that is determined on the basis of actuarial projections of losses. With payment of the City's annual contribution, the City has effectively transferred the risk and responsibility for payment of its workers' compensation claims. However, the enabling stature creating GMAWCSIF permits the fund to levy an assessment upon its members to make up any deficiency the fund may have in surplus or reserves. No amount has been recorded in the general purpose financial statements for this contingency, as management believes the likelihood for assessment is remote.

RISK MANAGEMENT (Continued)

Self Insurance

The City pays unemployment claims to the State Department of Labor on a reimbursement basis. Liabilities for such claims are immaterial and are therefore not accrued.

16. HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The City of Hiawassee, Georgia has levied a 5% lodging tax. The City has complied with the provisions of OCGA 48-13-51 of the State of Georgia. All of the proceeds received from the Hotel/Motel tax are collected by Towns County and then distributed to the City of Hiawassee. The City then pays a collection fee of one-percent (1%) to the Tax Commissioner. A total of \$90,880 was spent this year to promote Tourism in the City of Hiawassee. During the year, the City executed a contract with the Towns County Chamber of Commerce. A balance of \$11,679 was in the hotel/motel account at June 30, 2015 to be paid to the Chamber to promote tourism.

17. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City has entered into various agreements and contracts in the normal course of business. Such agreements do not give rise to assets or liabilities considered to be material at June 30, 2015.

The City is involved in a lawsuit. After taking into consideration legal counsel's evaluation of the lawsuit, the City is of the opinion that it has no liability, and that the outcome of the lawsuit will not have a significant effect on the City's financial statements.

18. PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

Net Position:

Prior Period Adjustments were made to comply with the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68 Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. The prior period adjustments are as follows:

	Proprietary Funds			unds		
	Go	overnmental		Water /		Water
	Activities			Sewer		<u>Freatment</u>
Net Position Before Prior Period Adjustment	\$	1,200,814	\$	7,611,360	\$	1,322,572
Adjustments as follows:						
Record Beginning Net Pension Liability	\$	(180,662)	\$	(178,060)	\$	(90,143)
Deferred Outflows of Resources-Employer						
Contributions Oct 1, 2013-June 30, 2014		30,163		29,729		15,050
Net Prior Period Adjustments	\$	(150,499)	\$	(148,331)	\$	(75,093)
Net Position After Prior Period Adjustment	\$	1,050,315	\$	7,463,029	\$	1,247,479

19. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events were evaluated through December 30, 2015, which is the date that the financials were available to be issued. The City does not believe that there are any subsequent events that need to be disclosed in the financial statements.



CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA BUDGET COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	RIGINAL	FINAL			ARIANCE WITH
REVENUES:	 BUDGET	BUDGET	 ACTUAL	FINA	L BUDGET
Taxes & Assessments Licenses & Permits Fines & Forfeitures Charges for Services Investment Earnings Contributions & Grants	\$ 548,700 22,966 88,600 6,200 3,500 10,000	\$ 510,550 31,216 88,700 6,350 3,500 12,000	\$ 516,084 29,508 109,827 6,545 3,017 11,599	\$	5,534 (1,708) 21,127 195 (483) (401)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$ 679,966	\$ 652,316	\$ 676,580	\$	24,264
EXPENDITURES:					
Current Operating: General Government Public Safety Judicial Debt Service: Principal Interest	\$ 328,666 374,300 10,000	\$ 482,040 374,300 7,500	\$ 321,464 373,122 6,520 18,129 2,523	\$	160,576 1,178 980 (18,129) (2,523)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$ 712,966	\$ 863,840	\$ 721,758	\$	142,082
EXCESS OF EXPENDITURES OVER REVENUES	\$ (33,000)	\$ (211,524)	\$ (45,178)	\$	166,346
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Prior Year Reserves Utilized Proceeds from Sale of Capital Assets Capital Lease	\$ 33,000	\$ 33,000 178,524 -	\$ 178,524 37,699	\$	33,000 - (37,699)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	\$ 33,000	\$ 211,524	\$ 216,223	\$	(4,699)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 171,045	\$	171,045
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning of Year	 	 	 15,349		15,349
End of Year	\$ _	\$ -	\$ 186,394	\$	186,394

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS ARE AN INTEGRAL PART OF THIS STATEMENT

CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year End 2015
Total Pension Liability Service cost Interest Differences between expected and actual experience Changes in assumptions Changes of benefit terms Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Other	\$	27,525 96,313 (23,720) - (15,639) (23,572)
Net change in total pension liability	\$	60,907
Total pension liability - beginning		1,250,569
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	1,311,476
Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - Employer Contributions - Employee Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions Administrative expense Other	\$	74,942 - 93,055 (15,639) (2,013)
Net change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	\$	150,345
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - beginning		801,704
Plan Fiduciary Net Position - ending (b)	\$	952,049
Net Pension Liability - ending: (a) - (b) Covered-employee payroll	<u>\$</u> \$	359,427 797,509
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		45.07%

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, only one year is shown.

CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS - PENSIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS JUNE 30, 2015

	Fiscal
	Year End
	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 78,472
Contributions in relation to the actuarilly determined contribution	(78,472)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 757,752
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	10.36%

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore only one year is shown.

Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required

CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

1. <u>Budgets and Budgetary Accounting</u>

The City of Hiawassee prepares a budget for all City Funds. The budget shows a comparison of current year revenues and expenditures with the proposed revenues and expenditures of the upcoming year.

The City sets the date of submission of the proposed budget to the governing body. On that date a copy of the proposed budget is placed for public inspection during regular business hours. Also, at this time, a notice is published in the local newspaper stating the time and place of a public hearing on the proposed budget.

The budget hearing precedes the formal adoption of the budget by at least one week. The budget is then formally adopted at a public meeting.

Any amendments to the budget are approved by the City Council and adopted by appropriations ordinance. The Mayor recommends changes within the department level; however, changes for each department must be approved by the City Council.

The budget for the General Fund is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting, and the budget for the Water and Sewer Fund is prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the departmental level in the General Fund. The following exceeded their budget.

	Budget	Actual	Excess Over Budget
Debt Service:	<u></u>		<u></u>
Principal		\$18,129	\$18,129
Interest		2,523	2,523

The City has established procedures to more accurately monitor budget variances and take appropriate actions to avoid over spending the approved budgets in the future.

2. Pensions

a. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2015, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2016.

b. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

- Actuarial cost method = Projected unit credit
- Amortization method = Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
- Remaining amortization period = Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 17 years

CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2015

Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates (Continued)

- Asset valuation method = Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the
 cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by
 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at
 end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of
 market value.
- Net investment rate of return = 7.75%
- Projected salary increases = 3.25% plus service based merit increases
- Cost of living adjustments = 0.00%
- Retirement age for inactive vested participants = 65
- Mortality = Healthy mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females. Disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates.

c. Changes in Benefits

Effective January 1, 2015, the Plan was amended to provide for immediate participation for employees. This change has no impact on service credited under the Plan and has no impact on benefits.

d. Changes of Assumptions

Amounts reported for the fiscal year ending in 2016 and later reflect the following assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial experience study covering the period of January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014:

The mortality table for disabled participants was changed to remove the two-year set-forward for males and the one-year set-forward for females.

The turnover rates were updated to introduce select rates for service less than five years and to reduce the ultimate rate by 15% and to assume no turnover on and after age 55. The select period rates were further constrained to not be less than the ultimate rates.

The retirement rates where normal retirement is only available on or after age 65 were changed from the prior assumption of 100% at age 65 to the new assumption of 60% at ages 65 to 69 and 100% at age 70. Where normal retirement is available prior to age 65, the rates were changed from the prior assumption of 100% at earliest unreduced age, but not below age 60, to the new assumption of 10% at ages 55 to 59, 20% at age 60, 25% at age 61, 35% at age 62, 40% at age 63, 45% at age 64, 50% at ages 65 to 69, and 100% at age 70.

The inflation and cost-of-living adjustment assumptions were decreased from 3.50% to 3.25%.

The salary increase assumption was changed from select period rates during the first five years of service, followed by age-related rates to an assumption based on new service- related rates. Under the prior assumption, the salary increases range from 3.75% to 8.00% and include an inflation assumption of 3.25%.





Ed K. Burton, CPA

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T. Scott Slaton, CPA

Members American Institute of CPA's and Georgia Society of CPA's

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

The Honorable Mayor Barbara Mathis and Members of the City Council City of Hiawassee, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Hiawassee, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, which collectively comprise the City of Hiawassee, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 30, 2015.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Hiawassee, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance 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 did disclose instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as 2015-2 and 2015-3.

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of City of Hiawassee, Georgia in a separate letter dated December 29, 2015.

City of Hiawassee, Georgia's Response to Findings

City of Hiawassee, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Hiawassee, 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.

Toccoa, Georgia December 30, 2015

Edt. Buton, LLC

CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

SECTION 1 - SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:

Unmodified

Internal Control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None reported

Significant deficiencies identified

not considered material weaknesses? Yes

Noncompliance material to financial statements noted? Yes

Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs due to the total amount expended on federal programs being less than \$500,000.

SECTION 2 - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

2015-1 Repeat from prior year: GAAP Financial Statements

Criteria: Annual financial statements are required to be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition: Several adjustments to the financial statements were required at year-end to state the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Hiawassee, Georgia in a fair manner. This includes accrual entries and certain issues regarding capital assets, such as recording capital outlay correctly, correctly capitalizing costs related to capital projects, recording revenues and expenditures for hotel/motel taxes, adjusting grant receivables, and classifying revenues and expenditures/expenses correctly.

Effect: This could result in internal and interim financial statements being misstated and unfairly presenting the City's financial position. This may cause management decisions to be misguided due to the incorrect presentation.

Cause: The transactions described above were not currently recorded correctly and timely.

Recommendation: We recommend that the necessary adjustments should be made timely as the events occur and that the appropriate schedules or information be maintained throughout the year to making these adjustments. Also, the financial statements and supporting information should be reviewed routinely during the year to ensure pertinent items are included.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and plans to make the proper adjustments in a timely manner in the future.

CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Compliance and Other Matters

2015-2 Commingled Funds

Criteria: SPLOST funds must be held in a separate account from other funds of the City and cannot in any manner be commingled with any other funds until spent on the approved projects [O.C.G.A. Sec 48-8-121(a)].

Condition: Several SPLOST deposits were incorrectly deposited into the General Operating fund.

Effect: This could result in SPLOST funds being spent on projects or expenditures that are not approved by the current SPLOST Ordinance.

Cause: The SPLOST deposits discussed above were smaller deposits that were calculated separately as it related to the Motor Vehicle Tax and they were mistakenly put into the wrong account.

Recommendation: We recommend that in the future all deposits that are related to SPLOST be deposited into the SPLOST bank account immediately when received.

Response: Management agrees with this finding and plans to make the deposits in the appropriate account in the future. Currently, there is a receivable on the books by the SPLOST fund from the General Fund to send all deposits to the correct bank account as it relates to SPLOST.

2015-3 Budget Requirements

Criteria: Georgia law requires budgets to be adopted at the department level and expenditures spent accordingly.

Condition: Actual expenditures exceeded the legally adopted budget at the department level, particularly as it relates to the debt service in the public safety department.

Effect: Fiscal control and accountability over departmental expenditures may be jeopardized.

Cause: Payments were made on a capital lease for the purchase of a new police vehicle, but those payments were not budgeted for the fiscal year.

Recommendation: The City Council should amend the budget to prevent budgetary deficiencies.

Response: We continue to analyze budgetary financial data periodically and investigate budgetary deficiencies. In the future, we will adopt a budget amendment when appropriate.

SECTION 3 – FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS

Not applicable. No single audit required.

CITY OF HIAWASSEE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

2014-1: GAAP Financial Statements

Criteria: Annual financial statements are required to be prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition: Several adjustments to the financial statements were required at year-end to state the financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Hiawassee, Georgia in a fair manner. This includes accrual entries and certain issues regarding capital assets, such as recording capital outlay correctly, correctly capitalizing costs related to capital projects, recording revenues and expenditures for hotel/motel taxes, adjusting grant receivables, and classifying revenues and expenditures/expenses correctly.

Auditee Response/Status: Unresolved. Refer to current year finding at 2015-1.

CITY OF HIAWASSEE SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FOR THE YEAR FISCAL ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Estimated Cost	ed Co	st			Exp	Expenditures			% of
Project		Original		Current	P	Prior Years	Cur	Current Year		Total	Completion
Parks	↔	150,000	↔	150,000	↔	2,380	↔	13,295	↔	15,675	10.45%
Fire Protection		70,000		12,500		12,500				12,500	100.00%
Downtown Development Roads/Sidewalks City Hall & Police Station		120,000		120,000		3,420		18,941		22,361	18.63%
Water Plant & Storage Water Storage		200,000		154,000		34,459				34,459	22.38%
Pumps		50,000		20,000		•				•	%00.0
Water & Sewer Replacement of Infrastructure		303,000		303,000		87,056		4,670		91,726	30.27%
Sewer Plant		50,000		50,000							%00.0
Total	8	1,143,000	8	1,143,000	\$	396,371	\$	82,626	\$	478,997	41.91%