CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TOGETHER WITH

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

JAMES L. WHITAKER, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT SNELLVILLE, GEORGIA 30078

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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JAMES L. WHITAKER, P.C.

Certified Public Accountant
2295 Henry Clower Blvd., Suite 205
Snellville, Georgia 30078
Telephone: 678-205-4438
Fax: 678-205-4449

Member of The American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

Member of Georgia Society of Certified Public Accountants

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of McDonough, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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 procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 3 through 12 and the schedule of changes in the net pension liability and related ratios on pages 59 through 61 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated December 30, 2015 on our consideration of City of McDonough, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and 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 in considering City of McDonough, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

James L. Whitaker, F. C.

Snellville, Georgia December 30, 2015



CITY OF McDONOUGH MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of McDonough, we offer readers of the City of McDonough's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of McDonough for the year ended June 30, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with their review of the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- Assets of the City of McDonough exceeded its liabilities at June 30, 2015 by \$65,263,667. Of this amount unrestricted net position of \$9,759,825 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- Total net position increased by \$13,930,112. Of this amount a net increase of \$12,908,030 was associated with governmental activities and an increase of \$1,022,082 was associated with business-type activities. The \$12,908,030 increase in governmental activities was mainly due to an upfront payment from Henry County under the new SPLOST Agreement.
- As of the close of the current period, the City of McDonough's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,426,160, an increase of \$10,755,639 in comparison with the prior period. Of this amount \$1,662,267 is unassigned and, \$12,230,709 is restricted for capital projects and other specific future uses and \$1,533,184 is nonspendable for such amounts as prepaid items of \$538,550, the cemetery trust corpus of \$168,600 and a long term receivable of \$826,034.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$1,662,267 or 14.55 percent of total General Fund expenditures.

Overview of the Financial Statements

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

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

The statement of net position presents information on all of the city's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the government's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of McDonough include general government, public safety and courts, highways and streets, parks and recreation, cemetery, community development, economic development, and code enforcement. The business-type activities of the City are water and sewer, solid waste and stormwater management. The Cemetery Enterprise Fund was created during FY 2014 to account for future anticipated expansion of the City's cemetery.

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

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

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

The City maintains four major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, two SPLOST Capital Project Funds and the Development Impact Fee Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major funds.

The City of McDonough adopts an annual budget for all of its Governmental Funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund beginning on page 21 to demonstrate compliance with the FY 2015 budget. A project length budget has been adopted for each Capital Projects Fund and is presented in the individual fund financial statements. Non-major special revenue funds' budget comparisons are also presented in the individual fund financial statements.

Proprietary funds. Enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer Fund, its Solid Waste Management Fund, its Storm Water Management Fund and its newly created Cemetery Enterprise Fund. All of the City's enterprise funds are considered by the City to be major funds.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for each of the City's major funds.

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information which consists of Combining Statements for Non-major Governmental Fund and Various Fund Budget Schedules.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At June 30, 2015, the City's net position exceeded liabilities by \$65,263,667. The City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets \$42,751,635 (65.5 percent), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Of the total net position, \$12,752,207 (19.5 percent) is restricted for capital projects and other specified activities and \$9,759,825 (15.0 percent) is unrestricted.

The comparative government-wide information for the year ended June 30, 2015 and June 30, 2014 is as follows:

City of McDonough's Net Position

	Governmen	ntal A	Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total		
	6/30/2015		6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	
Current and other assets	\$ 16,890,826	\$	6,332,319	\$ 11,698,095	\$11,140,896	\$ 28,588,921	\$ 17,473,215	
Deferred outflows	588,440		-	147,111	-	735,551	-	
Capital assets	31,262,607	_	29,358,937	18,151,894	17,858,458	49,414,501	47,217,395	
Total assets	48,741,873		35,691,256	29,997,100	28,999,354	78,738,973	64,690,610	
Current liabilities	1,093,509		1,333,441	1,072,770	1,130,546	2,166,279	2,463,987	
Long-term liabilities and deferred inflows	4,763,913		1,143,687	6,545,114	5,702,248	11,309,027	6,845,935	
Total liabilities	5,857,422		2,477,128	7,617,884	6,832,794	13,475,306	9,309,922	
Net position:								
Net investment in capital assets	30,629,741		29,358,937	12,121,894	11,020,144	42,751,635	40,379,081	
Restricted	12,399,309		3,549,556	352,898	384,318	12,752,207	3,933,874	
Unrestricted	(144,599)	_	305,635	9,904,424	10,762,098	9,759,825	11,067,733	
Total net position	\$42,884,451	\$	33,214,128	\$22,379,216	\$22,166,560	\$ 65,263,667	\$55,380,688	

A portion of the net position (19.5 percent) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position (\$9,759,825) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of McDonough's net position by \$12,908,030.

City of McDonough's Change in Net Position For The Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

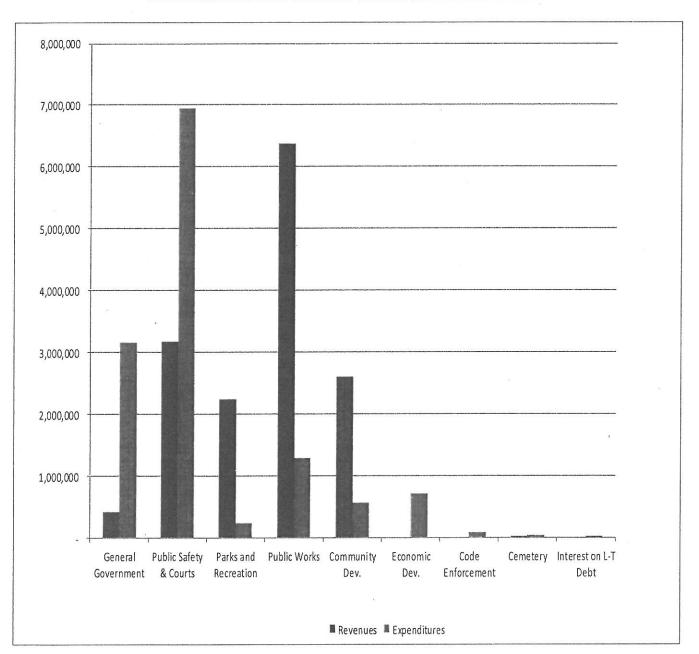
Revenues: Program Revenues - Charges for services	Governm 6/30/2015	ental Activities 6/30/2014	Business- 6/30/2015	type Activities 6/30/2014	6/30/2015	Γotal
Program Revenues - Charges for services	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/30/2015	6/30/2014	6/20/2015	C 10 - 1 1
Program Revenues - Charges for services			4		0/30/2013	6/30/2014
Charges for services						
	2,556,139	2,451,282	6,827,718	6 620 541	0.202.055	0.070.000
Operating grants and contributions	_,,,	2, 131,202	0,027,710	6,628,541	9,383,857	9,079,823
Capital grants and contributions (1)	12,265,966	2,566,796	328,583	203,230	12,594,549	2,770,026
General Revenues-						2
Property taxes	3,098,347	2,869,475			2 000 245	2.060.4==
Sales taxes	3,061,967	2,856,349	-	-	3,098,347	
Other taxes	4,538,518	3,971,008	-	-	3,061,967	
Interest	1,583	583	10 122	- 000	4,538,518	3,971,008
Gain on disposal of capital assets	1,365	363	12,132	6,026	13,715	6,609
Other	118,385	27,207		-	118,385	27,207
						27,207
Property	25,640,905	14,742,700	7,168,433	6,837,797	32,809,338	21,580,497
Expenses:						
General government	3,157,400	3,276,034	S=	-	3,157,400	3,276,034
Public safety and courts	6,952,407	6,893,523	.=.	-	6,952,407	6,893,523
Public works	1,278,726	1,238,087	-	-	1,278,726	1,238,087
Cemetery	30,957	31,531	-	_	30,957	31,531
Parks and recreation	232,582	219,403	-	=	232,582	219,403
Community development	569,504	678,741	-1	2	569,504	678,741
Economic development	716,472	633,095	-	_	716,472	633,095
Code enforcement	82,239	81,861	_	-	82,239	81,861
Interest on long-term debt	25,235	37,729	2	-	25,235	37,729
Water	-	-	2,301,908	2,204,120	2,301,908	2,204,120
Sewer	=	-	1,364,590	1,403,074	1,364,590	1,403,074
Solid waste	-	-	1,546,430	1,492,405	1,546,430	1,492,405
Storm Water			620,776	408,673	620,776	408,673
	13,045,522	13,090,004	5,833,704	5,508,272	18,879,226	18,598,276
Increase (decrease) in net position					10,077,220	10,390,270
before transfers	12,595,383	1,652,696	1,334,729	1,329,525	13,930,112	2,982,221
Transfers	312,647	(85,755)	(312,647)	85,755	-	
Increase (decrease) in net position	12 000 020	1.566.041			-	
Net position - beginning of year, as restated	12,908,030 29,976,421	1,566,941	1,022,082	1,415,280	13,930,112	2,982,221
Prior period adjustment (2)	23,370,421	31,647,187	21,357,134	20,751,280	51,333,555	52,398,467
- 101 portor adjustment (2)		(3,237,707)	-	(809,426)		(4,047,133)
Net position - end of year	\$ 42,884,451	\$ 29,976,421	\$22,379,216	\$21,357,134	\$ 65,263,667	\$51,333,555

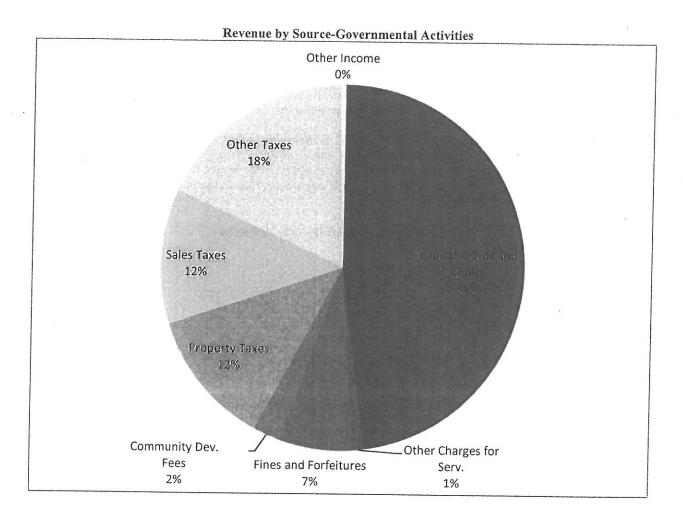
⁽¹⁾ Includes an up-front payment of \$9,200,000 from Henry County under the new SPLOST Agreement.

⁽²⁾ Restated due to implementation of GASB No. 68 which requires the reporting of the City's net pension liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2015 an increase in net position of \$12,908,030 was reported in Governmental Activities, when compared to period ending June 30, 2014. General revenues increased from to \$9,724,622 in 2014 to \$10,818,800 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015. The increase is attributed the increases in collections of property taxes, franchise taxes, sales taxes, and hotel motel taxes.

CITY OF MCDONOUGH GOVERNMENTAL PROGRAM REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES





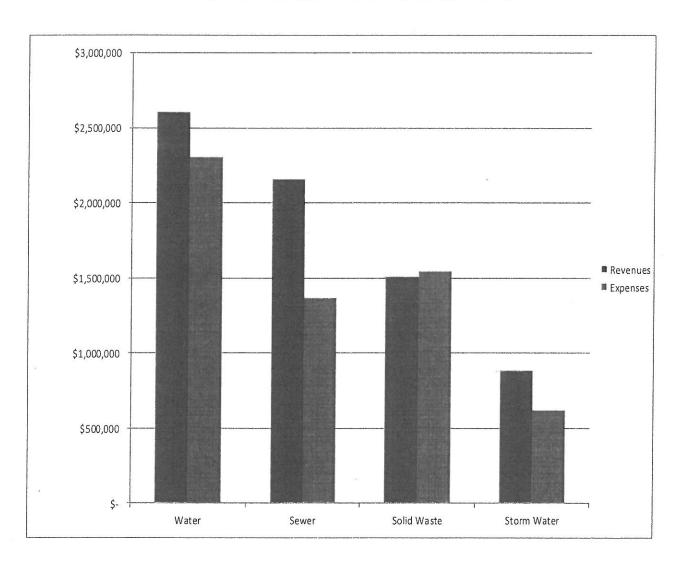
Capital grants and contributions include \$9,200,000 (35.9 percent of revenues from governmental activites) of advance SPLOST IV revenues. (See note 15.)

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,022,082 of which \$782,515 was from Water and Sewer activities, a decrease of (\$29,366) was from Solid Waste Management Activities and \$268,933 was from Storm Water Management Activities.

The City uses an outside contractor to perform most of its solid waste services. The Solid Waste Management Fund reported an decrease in net position for the year of \$29,366, reducing net position at the end of the year to \$127,703.

The Storm Water Management Fund was created to account for activities related to solving existing flooding problems and prevent flood damage, maintaining and improving the system of storm water management infrastructure and preserving and protecting the beneficial functions of natural drainage systems. Storm water activities are funded through fees assessed on the square footage of impervious property. The fees are collected by the Henry County Tax Commissioner and remitted to the City.

Expenses and Program Revenue-Business-Type Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At June 30, 2015 the city's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$15,426,160, an increase of \$10,755,639 in comparison to the prior period. Of this amount, \$1,662,267 or (10.78 percent) is unassigned fund balance. A portion of fund balance is restricted to indicate that it is to be used for specified purposes: 1) to pay for capital items most of which is funded by the proceeds of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax and Development Impact Fees (\$12,208,940), 2) for Perpetual Care of the City's cemetery (\$21,421); and for police activities (\$348). The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable for such items as prepaid items of \$538,550 and cemetery trust corpus of \$168,600 and a long term receivable of \$826,034.

The General Fund is the City's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the general fund was \$1,662,267 while the total fund balance amounted to \$3,026,851. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 14.55 percent of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 26.49 percent of that same amount.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$1,905,796. The increase was the result of both tax revenue increases and management's planning to reduce expenditures.

The City of McDonough received \$11,376,020 in Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes for the year. The City begun receiving its share of SPLOST proceeds under the SPLOST III intergovernmental agreement during 2008. In addition, Henry County issued bonds in order to begin projects approved by the voters in November 2008. The new SPLOST IV agreement started collecting taxes in April 2015. The City received \$9,200,000 and \$7,325,000 in 2015 and 2008, respectively, from the County's bond issue. Projects approved by voters in the SPLOST referendum include public safety facilities and equipment, public works facilities and equipment, park improvements and roads, bridges, sidewalks and transportation facilities. As a condition of the Bonds, SPLOST Revenues were first used to pay the principle and interest on the bonds secured and guaranteed by Henry County SPLOST. Any remaining SPLOST Revenues were used to funds other SPLOST projects. During FY 2015, the City spent \$1,165,267 for public safety facilities and equipment; \$249,913 for roads, bridges and sidewalks; \$957,452 for parks and recreation and \$442,806 for debt repayment associate with Parks.

The City also received Development Impact Fees during the year totaling \$381,979. These funds can only be expended for the category of system improvements (public safety and parks) within the service area for which the fee was assessed and collected. During FY 2015 this fund expended \$46,421for public safety capital outlay and \$4,906 for administrative purposes. The fund balance of this fund at June 30, 2015 amounted to \$474,724.

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

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year were \$9,904,424 of which the Water and Sewer Fund had \$8,716,363; Solid Waste Management Fund had \$35,632 and the Storm Water Management Fund had \$1,978,463. The City created the Cemetery Enterprise Fund during FY 2014 for the purpose of accounting for the financial transactions associated with the expansion of the McDonough Cemetery and the operation of the cemetery after the expansion. During the current year, the City continued expansion planning.

Other factors concerning the finances of proprietary funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original General Fund budgeted expenditures of \$12,985,272 were amended to a total of \$12,552,056 or 96.7% of the original budget. Budget amendments were made mainly for: 1) the reduction of expected property taxes and the reduction of planned expenditures for personnel costs and 2) the decrease of expected municipal court-related bond payments due to the deferral of the construction period to a future fiscal year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at June 30, 2015 amounts to \$49,414,501 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, automobiles and equipment, sidewalks, bridges and roads.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

Public safety vehicles	\$	210,537
Public safety pumper trucks		683,692
Public safety equipment		41,514
Computers, fiber optics & storage		322,864
Phillips Drive improvements		101,738
Cemetery expansion		43,695
Traffic Light		148,175
Park improvements		904,612
Court House planning		11,918
Park land		192,000
Big Spring land facilities		225,000
Veterans Drive land		30,000
Furniture and equipment		51,606
Water Sewer - Truck		24,983
Water Sewer Equipment		118,823
Water Sewer - Neptune Meter System		234,890
Storm Water - Improvements		787,855
Totals	\$4	,133,902

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 7.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$11,565,502 in outstanding debt consisting of the following:

	Balance	
Governmental Activities:		
Accrued compensated absences	\$	240,927
Capital lease obligations		377,866
Unearned rental income		255,000
Net Pension Obligation		3,606,122
Net OPEB Obligation		154,056
Business-Type Activities:		
Revenue bonds, net of discount		3,030,000
GEFA notes payable		3,000,000
Net Pension obligation	-	901,531
Total	\$1	1,565,502

The City's total debt decreased by \$235,471 which was mainly due to the reductions of capital leases and net pension obligations. GEFA construction loan proceeds of \$327,752 were received to finance the completion of a sewer rehabilitation project and converted to a permanent loan to be amortized over 20 years.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 9.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10 percent of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of McDonough is approximately \$69,000,000 which is significantly in excess of the City of McDonough's outstanding general obligation debt.

Status of the City of McDonough's Economy

- The unemployment rate for the regional development center in which the City of McDonough is located was approximately 6.6 percent which is consistent with the state and national rates. Inflationary trends in the region compare favorably to national indices. Future job growth over the next is predicted to be 36.90%.
- Building permits, both commercial and residential, have shown a significant improvement in recent months.
- The occupancy rate of the City's downtown area has shown improvements.
- Sales tax receipts have shown increases in recent months.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of McDonough's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information can be obtained by contacting the City at (770) 957-3915 or at the following address:

City of McDonough Finance Department 136 Keys Ferry Street McDonough, GA 30253

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
Assets and Deferred Outflows						
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,565,097	\$	3,147,888	\$	5,712,985
Investments		1,993,089		4,625,283		6,618,372
Receivables, net						
Taxes		713,717/		-		713,717
Fines		362,128		_		362,128
Accounts		-		1,216,176		1,216,176
Intergovernmental		-		89,185		89,185
Other		4,571		-		4,571
Internal balances		(2,235,732)		2,235,732		4
Prepaid items		538,550		30,933		569,483
Restricted assets				*		
Cash		3,216,142		352,898		3,569,040
Investments		9,733,264		=		9,733,264
Non-depreciable capital assets		11,142,110		2,823,882		13,965,992
Depreciable capital assets, net	-	20,120,497		15,328,012		35,448,509
Total Assets		48,153,433		29,849,989		78,003,422
Deferred Outflows						
Deferred pension outflows		588,440		147,111		735,551
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows		48,741,873		29,997,100		78,738,973

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

LIABILITES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS		Governmental Activities		Business-Type Activities		Total	
DIADILITES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable							
Trade	\$	262,056	\$	312,323	\$	574,379	
Construction		-,,	•	312,323	Ψ	374,379	
Accrued liabilities						-	
Salaries		182,733				182,733	
Compensated absences		-		50,210		50,210	
Customer deposits		-		262,837		262,837	
Other		224,169		202,057		224,169	
Unearned revenues		170,374		_		170,374	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		,				170,374	
Revenue bonds		_		288,000		288,000	
Notes payable		-		130,903		130,903	
Accrued interest		-		28,497		28,497	
Accounts payable		254,177		20,497			
Long-term liabilities		251,177				254,177	
Due within one year		318,395				210 205	
Due in more than one year		4,315,576		6,512,628		318,395	
Total Liabilities			0.		1	10,828,204	
Deferred Inflows		5,727,480	-	7,585,398		13,312,878	
Deferred pension inflows		100.040					
Belefied pension inflows		129,942		32,486	-	162,428	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows		5,857,422	2	7,617,884		13,475,306	
				7,027,007	-	13,473,300	
NET POSITION							
Net investment in							
capital assets		30,629,741		12,121,894		42,751,635	
Restricted for						,_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Perpetual care							
Expendable		21,421		<u> </u>		21,421	
Nonexpendable		168,600		_		168,600	
Police activities		348		_		348	
Capital projects		12,208,940		_		12,208,940	
Promotional activities		-		-		12,200,540	
Debt covenants		-		352,898		352,898	
Unrestricted		(144,599)		9,904,424		9,759,825	
					-	7,707,025	
Total Net Position	\$	42,884,451	\$	22,379,216	\$	65,263,667	

Concluded

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

		Program Revenues				
1		Charges	Operating	Capital		
		for	Grants and	Grants and		
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions		
Governmental Activities						
General Government	\$ 3,157,400	\$ 219,993	\$ -	\$ 203,864		
Public Safety and Courts	6,952,407	1,663,160	-	1,506,347		
Public Works	1,278,726	45,129	-	6,336,970		
Cemetery	30,957	1,600	-	-		
Parks and Recreation	232,582	2,075	-	2,235,973		
Community Development	569,504	624,182	-	1,982,812		
Economic Development	716,472	40	-	· -		
Code Enforcement	82,239	_	-	-		
Interest	25,235	-				
Total Governmental Activities	13,045,522	2,556,139		12,265,966		
Business-Type Activities						
Water	2,301,908	2,481,753	-	121,365		
Sewer	1,364,590	2,051,158	-	108,718		
Cemetery Enterprise		, = ,	-	=		
Solid Waste Management	1,546,430	1,509,710	-	-		
Storm Water Management	620,776	785,097	***	98,500		
Total Business-Type Activities	5,833,704	6,827,718		328,583		
Total Government	\$ 18,879,226	\$ 9,383,857	\$	\$ 12,594,549		

General Revenues

Taxes

Property

Franchise

Local option sales

Occupational

Insurance premium

Alcohol beverage

Hotel/motel

Other

Investment earnings

Other

Total General Revenues

Transfers

Total General Revenues and Transfers

Change in Net Position

Net Position - Beginning of Year (Adjusted)

Net Position - End of Year

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position

-	Changes in Net Position Business-										
	Governmental	D	Туре								
	Activities	Δ	ctivities		Total						
-	Tittivities		ctivities	-	TOTAL						
	9				El IX						
	\$ (2,733,543)	\$	-	\$	(2,733,543)						
	(3,782,900)		-		(3,782,900)						
	5,103,373		-		5,103,373						
	(29,357)		-		(29,357)						
	2,005,466		-		2,005,466						
	2,037,490		-		2,037,490						
	(716,472)		-		(716,472)						
	(82,239)		=		(82,239)						
19	(25,235)	7	-	<u> </u>	(25,235)						
	1,776,583		-		1,776,583						
		81 - B. 300000		-							
	-		301,210		301,210						
	-		795,286		795,286						
	-		-		-						
			(36,720)		(36,720)						
			262,821	-	262,821						
_	-	1	,322,597		1,322,597						
_	1,776,583	1	,322,597		3,099,180						
				Per 1888							
	3,098,347		100		3,098,347						
	1,321,127		-		1,321,127						
	3,061,967		-		3,061,967						
	535,013		-		535,013						
	1,187,590		-		1,187,590						
	427,190		-		427,190						
	1,013,345		=		1,013,345						
	54,253		-		54,253						
	1,583		12,132		13,715						
_	118,385		-		118,385						
	10,818,800		12,132	1	0,830,932						
_	312,647	(312,647)								
	11,131,447	(300,515)	1	0,830,932						
	81										
	12,908,030	1,	022,082	1	3,930,112						
_	29,976,421	21,	357,134		1,333,555						
\$	42,884,451	\$ 22,3	379,216		5,263,667						

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

		GENERAL		SPLOST III		SPLOST IV	
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,565,097	\$	1,079,969	\$	1,600,595	
Investments		1,993,089		252,065		9,161,376	
Receivables							
Taxes		517,683		-		-	
Intergovernmental		-		1-		, - %	
Fines		362,128		-		-	
Other		3,221		43		1,307	
Due from other funds		2,109,664		-		-	
Prepaid items		538,550		-		-	
Long-term assets -							
Due from other funds		826,034		_			
Total Assets	\$	8,915,466	\$	1,332,077	\$	10,763,278	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable							
Trade	\$	262,056	\$	-	\$		
Construction		-0		21,563		136,927	
Accrued expenditures							
Payroll		182,733		-		-	
Court Bonds		77,491		-		-	
Other		146,678		-		-	
Unearned revenues		1,948		-			
Due to other funds		4,846,548	1200	231,792		60,255	
Total Liabilities		5,517,454		253,355		197,182	
DEFERRED INFLOWS	-						
Unavailable revenues		371,161		-		· -	
		3,1,101	S				
FUND BALANCE							
Nonspendable -	8	538,550		_			
Prepaid items		556,550		_		_	
Cemetery corpus		826,034	9	_		_	
Long-term receivable Restricted -		020,034		-		-	
		_		1,078,722		10,566,096	
Capital projects Police activities		_		1,070,722		-	
				_		_	
Cemetery Promotion		-		72		_	
Unassigned		1,662,267		_		·	
			-	1 079 722		10 566 006	
Total Fund Balance	***************************************	3,026,851		1,078,722		10,566,096	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows		0.015 :	Φ.	1 000 055	c	10.762.076	
and Fund Balance	\$	8,915,466	\$	1,332,077	\$	10,763,278	

DI	EVELOPMENT OTHER IMPACT GOVERNMENTAL FEE FUNDS		L 	TOTAL	
\$	399,501 255,814	\$	11,914 188,172	\$	5,657,076 11,850,516
			196,034		713,717
	_		_		362,128
	-		_		4,571
			248,103		2,357,767
	-		-		538,550
	-				826,034
\$	655,315	\$	644,223	\$	22,310,359
\$	_	\$	05 607	¢	255 540
Ψ	-	Φ	95,687	\$	357,743
	-		-		158,490
	_				100 700
	_		_		182,733
	_		-		77,491
	_		168,422		146,678
	180,591				170,370
			100,347		5,419,533
	180,591		364,456		6,513,038
-		-			371,161
	-		169 600		538,550
	_		168,600		168,600
	-		-		826,034
	474,724		89,398		12,208,940
	-		348		348
	-		21,421		21,421
	-		-		-4
					1,662,267
	474,724		279,767		15,426,160
\$	655,315	\$	644,223	\$	22,310,359

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

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

Total fund balances total governmental funds	\$	15,426,160
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.		31,262,607
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds: Unavailable revenues		371,157
Deferred inflows and outflows related to the net pension liability is not a current asset or liability: Deferred outflows Deferred inflows		588,440 (129,942)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds: Capital lease Long-term portion of compensated absences Unearned rental revenue (obligation) Net pension liability Net OPEB obligation	_	(377,866) (240,927) (255,000) (3,606,122) (154,056)
Net position of governmental activities.	<u>\$</u>	42,884,451

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



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

	GENERAL		SPLOST III		SPLOST IV	
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$	9,688,685	\$	-	\$	~
Licenses and permits						
Business license		183,458		-		-
Building permits and fees		545,357		-		-
Intergovernmental		4,563		1,538		11,374,482
Charges for services		85,413		-		-
Fines and forfeitures		1,617,159		-		-
Interest		1,280		588		7,934
Miscellaneous		143,124		-		-
*						
Total Revenues		12,269,039		2,126		11,382,416
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Governing Body		301,413		-		=
General Administration		2,638,183		40		
Municipal Court		894,560		-		=
Probation		162,211		-		•
Public Safety		5,411,164		-		-
Highways & Streets		923,731				
Cemetery		25,264				-
Parks and Recreation		42,483		-		
Community Development		433,430		-		-
Economic Development		381,565		1-1		-
Code Enforcement		82,173		-		-
Debt service						
Principal		40,715		426,617		-
Interest		9,046		16,189		2 22 22
Capital outlay		79,335	-	819,113		1,553,479
Total Expenditures		11,425,273		1,261,959		1,553,479

DE	VELOPMENT IMPACT FEE	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS			TOTAL
\$	-	\$	1,013,345	\$	10,702,030
	381,979 - 620 - 382,599	2	301,963 - - 303 - 1,315,611		183,458 545,357 11,682,546 467,392 1,617,159 10,725 143,124 25,351,791
	4,906 - - - - - - - - - 41,515		- - - 1,984 - - - 456,839 - - - 219,594	7	301,413 2,643,129 894,560 162,211 5,413,148 923,731 25,264 42,483 433,430 838,404 82,173 - 467,332 25,235 2,713,036
	46,421		678,417		14,965,549

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

	GENERAL	SPLOST III	SPLOST IV
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ 843,766	\$ (1,259,833)	\$ 9,828,937
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from debt issue Proceeds from disposition of capital asset Transfers	56,750 1,005,280	- - -	, <u>-</u>
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,062,030		· ·
Net Change in Fund Balance	1,905,796	(1,259,833)	9,828,937
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,121,055	2,338,555	737,159
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,026,851	\$ 1,078,722	\$ 10,566,096

DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE	OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL
¥		
\$ 336,178	\$ 637,194	\$ 10,386,242
=	_	·
-	<u> </u>	56,750
	(692,633)	312,647
-	(692,633)	369,397
		3
336,178	(55,439)	10,755,639
138,546	335,206	4,670,521
\$ 474,724	\$ 279,767	\$ 15.426 160

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

Net change in fund balances total governmental funds	\$ 10,755,639
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense: Capital outlay Depreciation	2,526,960 (1,070,290)
The net effect of other miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position. This is the net amount of capital assets donated and written off: Donated capital assets Sale of asset to the Cemetery Enterprise Fund Other dispositions of capital assets	192,000
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the difference between the beginning and ending unavailable revenue balances related to timing differences.	42,801
Proceeds from long-term debt obligations provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of long-term debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position: Principal payments Proceeds from debt issues	467,332
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds: Change in net OPEB obligation Change in net pension liability and related deferred items Change in long-term portion of accrued compensated absences	 (82,056) 90,082 (14,438)
Change in net position of governmental activities.	\$ 12,908,030

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



CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Budget	Amounts				
	Original	. Final	Actual	Variance		
REVENUES						
Taxes	\$ 9,856,779	\$ 9,438,599	\$ 9,688,685	\$ 250,086		
Licenses and permits			*			
Business license	201,200	201,200	183,458	(17,742)		
Building permits and fees	292,958	292,958	545,357	252,399		
Intergovernmental	23,538	23,538	4,563	(18,975)		
Charges for services	3,000	3,000	85,413	82,413		
Fines and forfeitures	1,700,000	1,700,000	1,617,159	(82,841)		
Interest	500	500	1,280	780		
Administration fees *	196,797	196,797	196,798	1		
Miscellaneous	140,500	145,500	143,124	(2,376)		
Total Revenues	12,415,272	12,002,092	12,465,837	463,745		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Governing Body	365,092	332,192	301,413	30,779		
General Govrnment -						
City Administrator	316,292	316,292 ′	280,810	35,482		
City Clerk	171,605	171,605	152,892	18,713		
Finance	1,107,039	1,139,891	993,902	145,989		
Legal	144,387	144,387	141,570	2,817		
IT	458,967	458,967	430,419	28,548		
Building Maintenance	770,294	784,684	762,717	21,967		
Human Resources	135,159	135,159	122,432	12,727		
Municipal Court	808,778	939,515	894,560	44,955		
Probation	167,134	167,134	162,211	4,923		
Public Safety -						
Police	3,876,558	3,852,992	3,601,763	251,229		
Fire	2,063,255	1,939,255	1,874,533	64,722		
Highways & Streets	973,290	973,290	923,731	49,559		
Cemetery	31,129	31,129	26,846	4,283		
Parks and Recreation	56,190	56,190	53,452	2,738		
Community Development						
Planning and Zoning	374,579	342,937	242,783	100,154		
Building Inspection	273,322	243,170	192,299	50,871		
Economic Development						
Main Street	184,596	169,595	168,904	691		
Business Development	178,305	178,305	131,747	46,558		
Sponsored Promotions	89,472	90,979	80,914	10,065		
Code Enforcement	83,829	84,388	82,173	2,215		
Debt Service**	356,000	ea	-1			
Capital outlay **	_	-	-			
Total Expenditures	12,985,272	12,552,056	11,622,071	929,985		

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

*	Budget	Amounts	5 3			
	Original	Final	Actual	Variance		
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$ (570,000)	\$ (549,964)	\$ 843,766	\$ 1,393,730		
Other Financing Sources and (Uses) Proceeds from capital leases Proceeds from disposition of	-	~		-		
assets			56,750	56,750		
Transfers	570,000	863,351	1,005,280	141,929		
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	570,000	863,351	1,062,030	198,679		
4						
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	313,387	1,905,796	1,592,409		
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	1,121,055	1,121,055	1,121,055			
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 1,121,055	\$ 1,434,442	\$ 3,026,851	\$ 1,592,409		

^{*} Administrative fees were used to off-set expenditures in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance.

^{**} Capital and debt service expenditures are included in the corresponding department for budget purposes.

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

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		Water and Sewer		id Waste nagement		orm Water anagement
Current Assets						
Current Assets Cash	\$	777,639	\$	75,343	. \$	2,294,906
Casn Investments	Ψ	3,740,182	Ψ	-	Ψ	885,101
Receivables		5,710,102				,
Accounts (net)		626,820		115,024		474,332
Other		-		-		-
Due from other funds		4,598,445		-		22,536
Due from other government		6,385		-		82,800
Prepaid expenses		25,631		3,412		1,890
Restricted Assets		-3- 1-3-00		140 * 00 0000		
Cash		352,898		100		1.4
Total Current Assets		10,128,000		193,779		3,761,565
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets						
Land		1,144,569		-		222,162
Buildings		902,743		-		135,741
Improvements other than buildings		24,512,454		=		548,077
Machinery and equipment		1,122,365		96,567		578,677
Autos and trucks		634,246		77,919		21,743
Construction in progress		_		-		631,117
Accumulated depreciation		(13,008,452)		(82,415)		(211,653)
Capital assets (net of depreciation)		15,307,925		92,071		1,925,864
Total Assets	100	25,435,925		285,850		5,687,429
Deferred Outflows						
Deferred pension outflows		125,044		7,356	-	14,711
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows		25,560,969		293,206		5,702,140

	ietery rprise	80	Total
\$	-	\$	3,147,888
	-		4,625,283
	•		1,216,176
	-		4 (00 001
	Jil		4,620,981 89,185
	-		30,933
	-		30,733
	-		352,898
	_		14,083,344
8	26,034		2,192,765
	-		1,038,484
	-		25,060,531
	-		1,797,609
	1.0		733,908
	-		631,117
-			13,302,520)
82	26,034		18,151,894
82	26,034		32,235,238
-			147,111
82	26,034		32,382,349

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

LIADU TELEC AND DEFENDED INEL OWG		ater and Sewer		lid Waste nagement		orm Water anagement
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable						
Trade	\$	54,285	\$	117,066	\$	140,972
Construction		-		-		-
Accrued liabilities						
Deposits		262,837		-		7-4
Accrued compensated absences		44,250		1,736		4,224
Accrued salaries		-		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		1,559,215
Current liabilities payable from restricted assets						
Revenue bonds		288,000		-		
Notes payable		130,903		_		-
Accrued interest	\$60000 E-1000	28,497				
Total Current Liabilities		808,772		118,802		1,704,411
Noncurrent Liabilities					Same of	
Revenue bonds	2	2,742,000		_		_
Notes payable		2,869,097		_		-
Net pension liability		766,301		45,077		90,153
Due to other funds		-		-		-
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	(5,377,398	1	45,077	,	90,153
Total Liabilities	100100 000	7,186,170	-	163,879		1,794,564
Deferred Inflows						
Deferred pension inflows		27,613		1,624		3,249
Botottod polision innows		27,013		1,024		3,249
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows	_	7 212 702		165 502		1 707 912
Total Elabilities and Deferred lilliows	/	7,213,783	-	165,503	-	1,797,813
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	Q	,277,925		92,071		1,925,864
Restricted under debt ordinance	· ·	352,898		-		1,723,007
Unrestricted	Я	,716,363		35,632		1,978,463
		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		33,032	-	1,770,100
Total Net Position	\$ 18	,347,186	\$	127,703	\$	3,904,327

	metery erprise	_	Total
\$	-	\$	312,323
	-		-
			222 222
	-		262,837
	-		50,210
	-		1 550 015
			1,559,215
			200,000
	-0		288,000 130,903
			28,497
(- 10.7-0		-	2,631,985
-		-	2,031,963
	-		2,742,000
	-		2,869,097
	-	30	901,531
10	826,034		826,034
	826,034		7,338,662
	826,034		9,970,647
		ONE LINE	
			32,486
,	826,034	1	0,003,133
	320,034		0,005,155
8	326,034	1	2,121,894
	-		352,898
(8	326,034)		9,904,424
\$	-	\$ 2	2,379,216

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste Management	Storm Water Management
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services			
Water sales	\$ 2,394,967	\$ -	\$ -
Sewer charges	1,964,372	-	-
Sanitation fees	-	1,494,935	-
Storm water fees	= 7	e 😜	785,097
Connection fees	= 0	-	-
Water	-	-	-
Sewer	2	2	-
Penalties and reconnect fees	160,893	-	_
Miscellaneous	12,679	14,775	
Total Operating Revenues	4,532,911	1,509,710	785,097
OPERATING EXPENSES		1 222 222	
Purchased products / services	1 500 510	1,332,302	
Personal services and benefits	1,569,540	79,780	283,336
Purchased / contracted services	411,257	36,301	182,039
Supplies	650,749	16,088	38,052
Cost allocations	110,142	55,432	26,319
Depreciation and amortization	786,560	15,527	71,030
Other	44,000	11,000	20,000
Total Operating Expenses	3,572,248	1,546,430	620,776
Operating Income (Loss)	960,663	(36,720)	164,321
NON-OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSE)			
Interest earned	6,020	_	6,112
Interest expense	(94,250)	-	-
Loss on disposition of capital assets	-	_	
Total Non-Operating Income (Expense)	(88,230)	-	6,112
Net Income before Transfers and	anni arenen	70 - 22 - 21	
Capital Contributions	872,433	(36,720)	170,433
Capital Contributions			
Water	121,365	=	-
Sewer	108,718	-	-
Stormwater	-	-	98,500
Transfers	(320,001)	7,354	
Change in Net Position	782,515	(29,366)	268,933
Net Position - Beginning of Year (Adjusted)	17,564,671	157,069	3,635,394
1.00 1 Ostalon Doganing of 1 on (raginator)	17,00 7,071		_,000,00,
Net Position - End of Year	\$ 18,347,186	\$ 127,703	\$ 3,904,327
See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.			

3*							
Ca	metery						
Ent	terprise	Total					
	er prise	Total					
8							
\$	-	\$ 2,394,967					
*	-	1,964,372				256 38 246 38	
	_	1,494,935					
	-	785,097					
	-	,					
	-	-					
	-	-					
	-	160,893					
-	-	27,454					
	-	6,827,718					
		1,332,302					
	_	1,932,656					
	-	629,597					
	-	704,889					
	-	191,893					
	-	873,117					
	-	75,000					
	-	5,739,454					
	_	1,088,264					
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·						
	56						
	_	12,132					
	-	(94,250)					
	-						
	_	(82,118)					
		(02,110)					¥ E
		1 006 146					
	-	1,006,146				16	
						,	5.
	-	121,365					
	_	108,718		(2)	To be		
	-	98,500					
	_	(312,647)					
	-	1,022,082					
	-	21,357,134					

\$	_	\$ 22,379,216					
<u> </u>		= 22,577,210					

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

*	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste Management	Storm Water Management
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Cash received from customers and users	\$ 4,504,361	\$ 1,486,514	\$ 768,616
Cash paid to suppliers for goods	(2,082,182)	(1,365,525)	(204,684)
Cash paid to employees	(1,133,031)	(51,627)	(210,186)
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	1,289,148	69,362	353,746
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Interest received	6,020	-	6,112
(Purchase) / redemption of investments	(5,950)		(1,339)
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities	70	_	4,773
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:			
Transfers	(320,001)	7,354	:w
Change in due to/from other funds	(769,554)	-	361,231
Net Cash Flows from Non-Capital	20		
Financing Activities	(1,089,555)	7,354	361,231
Cash flows from capital financing activities:			26 M. S.
Purchases / construction of capital assets	(378,696)		(787,854)
Capital contributions	230,083	18	72,200
Principal payments on long-term debt	(310,032)	1.55	-
Change in net pension liability	(23,350)	(1,373)	(2,747)
Proceeds from debt issue	327,752	•	-
Proceeds from disposition of capital assets			-
Interest paid	(93,102)		
Net Cash Flows from Capital			
Financing Activities	(247,345)	(1,373)	(718,401)
Net Change in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(47,682)	75,343	1,349
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning	1,178,219		2,293,557
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Ending	\$ 1,130,537	\$ 75,343	\$ 2,294,906

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

Cemetery	
Enterprise	Total
\$ -	¢ 6750 401
φ -	\$ 6,759,491
-	(3,652,391)
	(1,394,844)
	1,712,256
-	12,132
_	(7,289)
	4,843
-	(312,647)
-	(408,323)
	(720,970)
-	(1,166,550)
:-	302,283
-	(310,032)
-	(27,470)
=	327,752
_	-
2	(93,102)
	(967,119)
	29,010
	3,471,776
\$	\$ 3,500,786

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CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

	V	Water and Sewer		Solid Waste Management		rm Water nagement
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	960,663	\$	(36,720)	\$	164,321
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to						
net cash provided by operating activities:						
Depreciation and amortization		786,560		15,527		71,030
(Increase) decrease in -				200 000		(1.6.101)
Accounts receivable		(42,047)		(23,196)		(16,481)
Prepaid expense		(4,703)		75		73
Deferred outflows		(23,406)		(1,377)	T.	(2,754)
Increase (decrease) in -						
Accounts payable		(385,939)		117,066		140,972
Deposits		13,497		=		-
Deferred inflows		27,613		1,624		3,249
Accrued liabilities		(43,090)	-	(3,637)	-	(6,664)
Total Adjustments		328,485		106,082		189,425
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	\$	1,289,148	\$	69,362	\$	353,746
NON-CASH TRANSACTIONS						2
Purchase of land from Governmental Activities to expand the City's cemetery capacity. The Cemetery Fund will pay the General Fund for the land when						
sales of plots begin which is expected in two to three years.	\$		\$	-	\$	-

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

erprise	Total		
\$ 	\$ 1,088,264		
		te.	
-	873,117		
-	(81,724) (4,555)		
	(27,537)		ä
-	(127,901)		
-	13,497		
	32,486		
 	(53,391)		
_	623,992		

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CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

A. Basis of Presentation

In calendar year 2011 the Mayor and Council approved a change in the fiscal year end from December 31 to June 30. Since property taxes, a major source of revenue for the City was received so late in the calendar year the Council believed that a June 30 fiscal year end would allow for better budgeting and other financial management along with a better matching of revenues and expenditures.

The City's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations). The more significant accounting policies established in GAAP and used by the City are discussed below.

B. The Reporting Entity

The City of McDonough, Georgia (the City) was incorporated on December 18, 1823 and is located in Henry County about 30 miles south of Atlanta. The City provides a full range of services to approximately 22,000 residents. These services are provided in whole by the City. These services include police and fire protection, community development, highways and streets, water and sewer, storm water, sanitation, public improvements, planning and zoning, economic development, parks and recreation and general administrative services.

Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement (GASB) No. 14, as amended by GASB No. 61 defines the reporting entity for determining which potential component units should be included in a primary government's financial statements. Inclusion is based on organization's for which the primary government is financially accountable. In addition, the primary government may determine, through exercise of management's professional judgment, that the inclusion of an organization that does not meet the financial accountability criteria is necessary in order to prevent the reporting entity's financial statements from being misleading. In such instances, the organization should be included as a component unit. The criteria for determining financial accountability includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or to impose specific financial burdens on the City regardless of whether the organization has a separate elected or appointed governing board. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance part of the government's operations and are reported with similar funds of the primary government. Using the above criteria, the City of McDonough Downtown Development Authority is a component unit of the City but did not have any financial transactions for the period and therefore is not included in this financial report. The City Council appoints all members of the Development Authority's Board of Directors and pays from the City's budget expenditures, if any, related to the Authority.

The City has also created the McDonough Urban Redevelopment Agency which is to serve as a financing arm of the City in order to help finance development and improvements within certain areas of the City. The City Council makes up the majority of all members of the Agency and pays from the City's budget expenditures, if any, related to the activities of the Agency. The Agency is a component unit of the City but did not have any financial transactions during fiscal year 2015 and therefore, is not included in this financial report.

In addition, the City has excluded from the City's financial report the McDonough Housing Authority, a related party, since the City is not responsible for the Authority's financial burdens.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued):

· C. Basic Financial Statements—Government-Wide Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type.

The government-wide Statement of Net Position presents the financial condition of the governmental and business-type activities of the City at year end. The statement is presented on a consolidated basis and is reported on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position are reported in three parts—net investment in capital assets; restricted net position; and unrestricted net position. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities.

The government-wide Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each program or function of the City's governmental activities and for business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a service, program, or department and therefore clearly identifiable to a particular function. The City does not allocate indirect cost. Program revenues include charges paid by the recipient of the goods or services offered by the program, grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program, and interest earned on grants that is required to be used to support a particular program. Revenues which are not classified as program revenues are presented as general revenues of the City, with certain limited exceptions. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental program or business activity self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

The net costs (by function) are normally covered by general revenue (property, sales or use taxes, interest income, etc.).

This government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net position resulting from the current year's activities.

D. Basic Financial Statements-Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprises it assets, liabilities, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. The focus of governmental and enterprise fund financial statements is on major funds. Each major fund is presented in a separate column. Nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

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

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued):

D. Basic Financial Statements-Fund Financial Statements - Continued

Governmental Fund Types – Governmental funds are those through which most governmental functions of the City are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses, and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Current liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be paid. The difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities is reported as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The SPLOST Capital Projects Funds – These funds are used by the City to account for acquisition and construction of major capital facilities that were approved by the voters of Henry County, Georgia through the special purpose local option sales tax referenda.

The Development Impact Fee Capital Projects Fund – This fund is used to account for monies collected under the City's Development Impact Fee Ordinance as adopted in July, 2003. Monies collected under this ordinance can only be expended for the category of system improvements within the service area (City limits of McDonough) for which the development impact fee was assessed and collected.

Proprietary Fund Type – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position, and cash flows. The City's proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. Enterprise funds may be used to account for any activity for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services. All of the City's enterprise funds are considered major funds.

The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund – This fund is used to account for activities connected with the development, operation and maintenance of water and sewer in the City of McDonough and parts of Henry County.

Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund - The Solid Waste Management Enterprise Fund is used to account for the revenues generated from the charges for sanitation and recycling services provided to the residential and commercial users of the City.

Storm Water Management Fund – This fund is used to account for activities related to solving existing flooding problems and prevent future flood damage, maintaining and improving the system of storm water management infrastructure and preserving and protecting the beneficial functions of natural drainage systems.

Cemetery Enterprise Fund – The City created this fund during fiscal year ended June 30, 2014 to account for the financial transactions associated with the expansion of the McDonough Cemetery and the operations of the cemetery upon completion of the expansion.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued):

E. Measurement Focus

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statement of fund net position. The statement of changes in revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position presents increases (i.e., revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total position. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

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

F. Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurements made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Accrual

Government-wide financial statements are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds also use the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when incurred.

2. Modified Accrual:

The governmental funds financial statements are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when susceptible to accrual; i.e., both measurable and available. "Available" means collectible within the current period or within 60 days after year end. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued):

F. Basis of Accounting, continued

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are taxes, state and federal grants, fines, interest revenue and charges for services. Major revenues that are determined not to be susceptible to accrual because they are either not available soon enough to pay liabilities of the current period or are not objectively measurable include licenses, penalties and miscellaneous revenues which are recorded as revenues when received in cash. Those revenues that are measurable but are not collected within 60 days after year end are recorded as deferred revenues.

G. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the Enterprise Funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

The City's investments reported in the governmental and proprietary funds consist of the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool and certificates of deposit with a maturity date greater than three months from the date of purchase. For reporting purposes, all investments are recorded at fair value.

In applying GASB Statement No. 31, the City utilized the following methods and assumptions as of June 30, 2015:

- 1. Fair value is based on quoted market prices as of the valuation date;
- 2. The investment portfolio did not hold investments in any of the following: a) items required to be reported at amortized costs; b) items subject to involuntary participation in an external pool; and, c) items associated with a fund other than the fund to which the income is assigned.

The City's policy is to hold investments until maturity.

H. Inventory

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost (first-in, first-out) or market. Inventory, if any, in the General Fund consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as expenditure at the time individual inventory items are used, rather than in the period purchased. Reported inventories are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that they do not constitute "available spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets. Inventories of the Water and Sewer Fund, if any, consist of various repair parts and supplies.

I. Prepaid Expenses

Payments made to vendors for service that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2015 are recorded as prepaid items and are expensed during the period benefited

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – (Continued):

J. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from the Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund revenue bond, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "revenue bond current debt service" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months. The "debt service reserve fund" account is used to report resources set aside to make up potential future deficiencies in the revenue bond current debt service account.

K. Capital Assets

General capital assets are capital assets which are associated with and generally arise from governmental activities. They generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. General capital assets are reported in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but are not reported in the fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the respective funds.

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$3,500 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at fair market value as of the date received. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No interest was capitalized in the Water and Sewer Fund during the year ended June 30, 2015. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings and improvements	30-50 years
Improvement other than buildings	25-50 years
Furniture and fixtures	10-20 years
Vehicles	5-10 years
Machinery and equipment	5-10 years

The City only reports infrastructure assets purchased subsequent to June 30, 2003.

L. Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Cost

For governmental fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized during the current period. Bond proceeds are reported as other financing source net of the applicable premium or discount. Issuance costs, even if withheld from the actual net proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Issuance costs are reported as an expense in the year incurred.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued):

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund 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 the funds. However, claims and judgments and compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are due for payment during the current year. Long-term loans are recognized as a liability on the governmental fund financial statements when due.

N. Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. When applicable, property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. In applying GASBS No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

O. Expenditures

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Inventory costs are reported in the period when inventory items are used, rather than in the period purchased.

P. Compensated Absences

The City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick leave benefits, which will be paid to employees upon separation from service, when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The noncurrent portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. No payment is made for accumulated sick leave upon retirement from the City.

Q. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. 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 funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

R. 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.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued):

S. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflow 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 / expenditures) until then. The government has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category as of June 30, 2015 which is deferred pension outflows recognized in the Statements of Net Position.

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 City recognizes deferred pension inflows in its Statements of Net Position and also recognizes unavailable revenue, which is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from two sources: property taxes and probation fines.

T. Net Position

Net Position represents the difference between assets plus deferred outflows of resources and liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources. Net position invested in capital asset consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

The City's government-wide statement of net position reports \$12,752,207 of restricted net position, of which \$12,209,288 is restricted by enabling legislation.

The City first applies restricted resources when an expense is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

U. Fund Equity - Governmental Funds

As of June 30, 2015, fund balances of the governmental funds are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – amounts that cannot be spent either because they are in nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted — amounts that can be spent only for specific purposes because of constitutional provisions, charter requirements or enabling legislation or because of constraints that are externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or the laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – amounts that can be used only for specific purposes determined by a formal action of City of McDonough's Council. McDonough's Council is the highest level of decision making authority for the City. Commitments may be established, modified, or rescinded only through ordinances approved by City Council prior to end of the fiscal year. Once adopted, the limitation imposed by the ordinance remains in place until a similar action is taken to remove or revise the limitation.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued):

U. Fund Equity - Governmental Funds, Continued

Assigned – amounts that do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed but that are intended to be used for specific purposes. Only the City Council may assign amounts for specific purposes through passage of a resolution. Unlike commitments, assignments generally only exist temporarily and do not normally have to have an additional action taken for their removal.

Unassigned – all other spendable amounts.

As of June 30, 2015, fund balances are composed of the following:

	 General	-	SPLOST Funds	De	velopment Impact Fee	Other remmental Funds	-	Total
Nonspendable								
Prepaids	\$ 538,550	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	538,550
Long-term receivable	826,034		-		**	-		826,034
Cemetery Trust Corpus	-		-		-	168,600		168,600
Restricted -								
Capital projects	-		11,644,818		474,724	89,398		12,208,940
Police activities	-		-		-	348		348
Promotion	-				-	-		=
Cemetery	_				-	21,421		21,421
Unassigned	1,662,267		-		-	 -		1,662,267
Total Fund Balances	\$ 3,026,851	\$	11,644,818	\$	474,724	\$ 279,767	\$	15,426,160

When an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available, the City considers restricted funds to have been spent first. When an expenditure is incurred for which committed, assigned, or unassigned fund balances are available, the City considers amounts to have been spent first out of committed funds, then assigned funds, and finally unassigned funds, as needed, unless the City Council has provided otherwise in its commitment or assignment actions.

V. Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in the proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-on fees to the extent they exceed the cost of connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

W. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued):

X. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Council adopts an annual budget for all of the City's funds. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is legally enacted by the passage of a resolution. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by City Council. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

Governmental fund type budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) at the legal level of budgetary control which is the department level. Expenditures may not exceed the appropriations within a department. Budgets, as reported in the financial statements, are as originally approved or as amended in September 2015. All annual appropriations lapse at year end.

Y. Pensions

For purposes of measuring the net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the City of McDonough Retirement Plan (MRP) and additions to / deductions from MRP's fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported in the MRP. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's financial policies require all deposits in excess of Federal Deposit Insurance be collateralized by securities equal to at least 110% of the excess deposits. As of June 30, 2015, \$6,865,583 of the government's bank balance of \$9,303,826 was exposed to custodial credit risk as follows:

Uninsured and uncollateralized Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial	\$ 441,111
institution or its agent	6,424,472
Total	\$ 6,865,583

Investments

Investments - Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, bonds of the State of Georgia and its agencies, instrumentalities and political subdivisions, and certificates of deposit of national or state banks that are fully insured or collateralized by United States obligations.

The City's investments are classified as follows at June 30, 2015:

Investment	_1	Fair Value	Average Maturities	Rating	0	rganization
All Funds With Investments - Georgia Fund 1	\$	16,351,636	56	AAAf	•0	S&P

2. CASH AND INVESTMENTS - (Continued)

Investments; continued

"Georgia Fund 1", created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standards and Poor's criteria for AAAm rated money market funds. However, Georgia Fund 1 operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1.00 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed on \$1.00 per share. The fund is managed by the Georgia Office of State Treasurer (OST). OST is guided by the policies of the State Depository Board and OCGA 55-17-2 and 50-17-63.

3. PROPERTY TAX

Property taxes were levied on July 18, 2014 and are due 60 days after the receipt of the tax notice. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on the property as of January 1. A local option sales tax is in force. Proceeds from this tax are remitted to the City to help reduce property tax rates. The City has obtained the service of Henry County to bill and collect the City's property taxes. The County remits monies collected to the City on a semi-monthly basis. Property taxes receivable at June 30, 2015 amounted to \$96,415.

4. INTERGOVERNMENTAL REVENUES AND RECEIVABLES

Intergovernmental revenues and receivables reported in the governmental fund financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

	Receivable		Re	evenues
U. S. Department of Justice	\$	-	\$	4,563
SPLOST Funds				
Henry County - SPLOST		-	1	1,376,020
LMIG Grant Fund				
Department of Transportation		-0		301,963
	\$		\$ 1	1,682,546

5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

Governmental Funds	General	SPLOST	Nonmajor	Total
Taxes	\$ 517,683	\$ -	\$ 196,034	\$ 713,717
Fines	723,128	-	_	723,128
Other	3,221	1,350	~	4,571
Intergovernmental			_	
Gross receivables	1,244,032	1,350	196,034	1,441,416
Less allowance for bad debt	(361,000)			(361,000)
Net Total Receivables	\$ 883,032	\$ 1,350	\$ 196,034	\$ 1,080,416
Proprietary Funds	Water/Sewer	Solid Waste	Stormwater	Total
Accounts	\$ 1,130,820	\$ 258,024	\$ 689,332	\$ 2,078,176
Other	-	_	-	-
Intergovernmental	6,385	-	82,800	89,185
Less allowance for bad debt	(504,000)	(143,000)	(215,000)	(862,000)
Net Total Receivable	\$ 633,205	\$ 115,024	\$ 557,132	\$ 1,305,361

6. INTER-FUND TRANSACTIONS

Individual fund interfund receivable and payable balances at June 30, 2015 were as follows:

				Payable To			
Payable	General		Non-	Water/	Storm-		
From	Fund		Major	Sewer	Water		Total
General	\$ -	\$	248,103	\$ 4,598,445	\$ 	\$	4,846,548
SPLOST III	231,792		-	_	_	Ψ	231,792
SPLOST IV	37,719		-		22,536		60,255
Devel. Impact	180,591		-	-	-		180,591
Non-Major Funds	100,347		_				100,347
Storm Water	1,559,215				=		(1500) (100) (100) (100)
Cemetery Enterprise	826,034				-		1,559,215
Totals		Φ.	242.102		 		826,034
Totals	\$ 2,935,698	\$	248,103	\$ 4,598,445	\$ 22,536	\$	7,804,782

The City's General Fund's operating bank account receives all deposits from the general fund and water and sewer fund operations. All monies collected for the Water and Sewer Fund and all expenditures paid for the Water and Sewer Fund are made through the General Fund's operating bank account. The cumulative net amount over the years (receipts over expenditures) of \$4,598,445 is due to the Water and Sewer Fund. The amount due from Storm Water to the General Fund of \$1,559,215 is for expenses paid by the General Fund which the Storm Water Fund has not yet repaid. The SPLOST Funds and the Development Impact Fee Fund owed the General Fund \$269,511 and \$180,591 respectively for expenditures paid by the General Fund and not reimbursed by the SPLOST Funds or the Development Impact Fee Fund as of June 30, 2015. The Cemetery Enterprise Fund owes the General Fund \$826,034 for the purchase of land from the General Fund. This amount owed to the General Fund by the Cemetery Enterprise Fund is expected to be paid to the General Fund beginning in three to four years and is therefore regarded as a long – term asset by the General Fund. The LMIG Grant Fund (a nonmajor fund) is used to account for state grants received by the City. The General Fund's bank account receives all deposit and pays all expenditures for this fund. As of June 30, 2015 the General Fund owed the LMIG Grant Fund \$248,103

Individual fund interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

			Trans	fer F	rom	
Trans fer To	General		Non- Major	1	Water & Sewer	Totals
General	\$ -		692,633	\$	320,001	\$ 1,012,634
Solid Waste	7,354	<u> </u>	_	(4.00)	-	7,354
	\$ 7,354	\$	692,633	\$	320,001	\$ 1,019,988

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the General Fund transferred \$7,354 to the Solid Waste Management Fund which is the net cash transactions of the Solid Waste Management Fund. The Solid Waste Management Fund uses the General Fund's bank account in the same manner as mentioned above.

The City created the Hotel / Motel Tax Fund during 2006 in order to comply with state law. The City reports the income from hotel / motel taxes in this fund along with the required payments to the McDonough Hospitality and Tourism Board and other qualifying expenditures. The remaining monies are transferred to the General Fund to help fund the General Fund budgetary appropriations. For the year ended June 30, 2015 the Hotel / Motel Tax Fund transferred \$692,633 to the General Fund and as of June 30, 2015 the Hotel / Motel Tax Fund owed the General Fund \$100,347 for unreimbursed expenditures and transfers. The Water and Sewer Fund transferred \$320,001 to the General Fund to support the fund balance of the General Fund.

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets, not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 10,769,933	\$ 306,900	\$ -	\$ 11,076,833
Construction in progress	800,171	157,352	(892,246)	65,277
Total	11,570,104	464,252	(892,246)	11,142,110
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	12,898,945	146,712	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	13,045,657
Improvements other than buildings	7,739,403	2,019,283	_	9,758,686
Vehicles, including related equipment	4,001,268	894,230	(324,454)	4,571,044
Machinery and equipment	2,908,874	276,261	-0	3,185,135
Furniture and fixtures	355,634	65,468		421,102
Total capital assets being depreciated	27,904,124	3,401,954	(324,454)	30,981,624
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings	2,763,871	322,889	*	3,086,760
Improvements other than buildings	2,029,266	198,342	-	2,227,608
Vehicles, including related equipment	3,056,299	301,060	(324,454)	3,032,905
Machinery and equipment	2,041,402	228,010	-	2,269,412
Furniture and fixtures	224,453	19,989	-	244,442
Total accumulated depreciation	10,115,291	1,070,290	(324,454)	10,861,127
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	17,788,833	2,331,664		20,120,497
Governmental capital assets, net	\$ 29,358,937	\$ 2,795,916	\$ (892,246)	\$ 31,262,607

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

Administrative	\$ 176,357
Public Safety and Courts	547,958
Highways and Streets	152,100
Cemetery	4,543
Code Enforcement	-
Parks and Recreation	174,362
Community Development	4,512
Economic Development	10,458
Total depreciation expense	\$ 1,070,290

7. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT – (Continued)

Business-Type Activities	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total	\$ 2,192,764 3,789,073 5,981,837	\$ 1 459,774 459,775	\$ - (3,617,730) (3,617,730)	\$ 2,192,765 631,117 2,823,882
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings	1,038,484	_	-	1,038,484
Improvements other than buildings	21,119,711	3,940,820	-	25,060,531
Machinery and equipment	1,460,648	336,961	_	1,797,609
Vehicles	687,181	46,727	-	733,908
Total capital assets being depreciated	24,306,024	4,324,508	-	28,630,532
Less accumulated depreciation for:			er .	
Buildings	810,339	10,275	-	820,614
Improvements other than buildings	10,200,916	693,352	_	10,894,268
Machinery and equipment	937,413	114,631	-	1,052,044
Vehicles	480,735	54,859	_	535,594
Total capital assets being depreciated	12,429,403	873,117		13,302,520
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	11,876,621	3,451,391		15,328,012
Business-Type Activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,858,458	\$ 3,911,166	\$ (3,617,730)	\$ 18,151,894

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs as follows:

Water	\$	260,085
Sewer		526,475
Storm Water		71,030
Solid Waste Management		15,527
m - 1.1	T.	
Total depreciation expense	\$	873,117

8. UNAVAILABLE REVENUES

Deferred revenues as of June 30, 2015, reported in the Governmental Fund's balance sheet, consisted of the following revenue items which had been earned and were measurable but were not received within 60 days after year end and therefore were not considered available:

Fines and forfeitures Property taxes		\$	284,279 86,882
Alcohol beverage taxes		-	
Total unavailable revenues - Governmental Funds	46	\$	371,161

9. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2015:

			3.5%		
	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	Current Portion
Governmental Activities					
Accrued Compensated Absences	\$ 226,489	\$ 287,813	\$ (273,375)	\$ 240,927	\$ 20,000
Capital Leases	845,198	-	(467,332)	377,866	261,966
Unearned Rental Income (Obligation)	-	255,000	-	255,000	36,429
Net Pension Obligation	3,716,005	-	(109,883)	3,606,122	- 3
Net OPEB Obligation	72,000	82,056		154,056	-
Total Governmental Activity					
Long-Term Debt	\$ 4,859,692	\$ 624,869	\$ (850,590)	\$ 4,633,971	\$ 318,395
Business-Type Activities					
Revenue Bonds	\$ 3,309,000	\$ -	\$ (279,000)	\$ 3,030,000	\$ 288,000
GEFA Notes Payable	2,703,280	327,752	(31,032)	3,000,000	130,903
Net Pension Obligation	929,001		(27,470)	901,531	-
Total Business-Type Activity					
Long-Term Debt	\$ 6,941,281	\$ 327,752	\$ (337,502)	\$ 6,931,531	\$ 418,903

The City's General Fund is typically used to liquidate governmental activity accrued compensated absences while the SPLOST Funds will be used to liquidate the capital lease which is associated with the purchase of park land.

The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund is used to liquidate all of the business-type activity long-term liabilities except each enterprise fund will be responsible for its share of the net pension obligation.

9. LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

Governmental Activities Long-Term Obligations -

Governmental activities long-term obligations as of June 30, 2015 consist of the following:

Capital Lease Obligations - See Note 10

\$377,866

Annual repayment requirements under the capital lease obligation agreements are as follows:

Year	CAPITA	L LEASES	-
Ending 6/30	Principal	Interest	Total
2016 2017 2018 2019	261,966 44,987 47,290 23,623	8,781 4,770 2,467 352	270,747 49,757 49,757 23,975
Totals .	\$ 377,866	\$ 16,370	\$ 394,236

Water and Sewer Long-Term Debt -

The City issues revenue bonds and enters into construction note agreements with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority where in both types of debt the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Amounts outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year related to bonds and notes issued in prior years to finance construction projects to improve the City's water distribution and wastewater treatment facilities.

Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund long-term liabilities outstanding at year end are as follow:

Note payable to GEFA, in the total amount of \$3,000,000, interest at 1.4%, due in monthly installments of \$14,339 through June 2035.

\$3,000,000

Revenue Bonds Payable, Series 2014, in the amount of \$3,309,000, interest at 1.65%, due in annual installments of up to \$335,826 with varying maturity dates through July, 2026.

\$3,030,000

9. LONG-TERM DEBT - (Continued)

Water and Sewer Long-Term Debt - Continued

Annual repayment requirements to amortize all closed long-term obligations as they mature are as follows:

	NOTES	PAYABLE	REVENU	REVENUE BONDS		
Year		***************************************				
Ending						
6/30	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Total	
2016	130,903	41,163	288,000	47,619	507,685	
2017	132,748	39,318	293,000	42,826	507,892	
2018	134,619	37,447	297,000	37,958	507,024	
2019	136,515	35,551	302,000	33,016	507,082	
2020	138,439	33,627	307,000	27,992	507,058	
2021	140,389	31,677	312,000	22,886	506,952	
2022	142,367	29,699	219,000	18,505	409,571	
2023	144,374	27,692	196,000	15,081	383,147	
2024	146,407	25,659	199,000	11,822	382,888	
2025	148,471	23,595	202,000	8,514	382,580	
2026	150,562	21,504	206,000	5,148	383,214	
2027	152,684	19,382	209,000	1,724	382,790	
2028	154,836	17,230	-	-8	172,066	
2029	157,017	15,049	=	-	172,066	
2030	159,229	12,837	-	-	172,066	
2031	161,473	10,593	-	-	172,066	
2032	163,748	8,318	-	-	172,066	
2033	166,055	6,011	-	÷	172,066	
2034	168,395	3,671	: 	7	172,066	
2035	170,769	1,297		_	172,066	
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Totals	\$ 3,000,000	\$ 441,320	\$ 3,030,000	\$ 273,091	\$ 6,744,411	

The City issued \$3,309,000 of Water and Sewer revenue bonds in May 2014. The proceeds of the issue provided resources to pay off the principal balance and interest due on two of the four Georgia Environmental Finance Authority notes totaling \$3,217,177 as of June 4, 2014. As a result, the refunded debt is considered defeased and the liability has been removed from the Water and Sewer statement of net position. The remaining proceeds from the bonds were used to pay for the issuance cost of the bonds of \$91,823.

The refunding was undertaken to reduce future debt service payments. The reacquisition price of the old debt was equal to the net carry amount. The transaction also resulted in a net present value savings of \$358,419 and a reduction of \$376,236 in future debt service payments.

10. CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATION

The City has entered into a lease-purchase and security agreement with RBC Centura for the purchase of park land with a total cost of approximately \$3,700,000. The City intends to continue to abide by the terms of the lease agreement and eventually own the park land. The park land and the related liability are recorded at the present value of the future payments due under the lease. Interest rate is at 3.68%.

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 the City entered into two capital lease obligations with a private corporation for the purchase of telephone and network equipment. The lease agreements principal amounts totaled \$219,750 and interest was imputed at 5%. The leased assets, which are being depreciated along with other capital assets, had depreciation expense of \$21,975 and accumulated depreciation of \$36,788 as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015.

The following is a schedule by year of the remaining minimum lease payments under the terms of the lease agreements together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments as of June 30, 2015:

Fiscal	
Year	Amount
2016	270,747
2017	49,757
2018	49,757
2019	23,975
Less the amount representing interest	(16,370)
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 377,866

11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of McDonough is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City is a member of Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency. This membership allows the City to share liability, crime, motor vehicle and property damage risks.

1

Coverages are as follows:

Coverage Description – Property: Buildings and contents – (Blanket) Automobile physical damage	\$43,212,365 Per Application on file with GIRMA
Coverage Description – Casualty: Comprehensive general liability Automobile liability Errors and omissions (Public Officials) Employee benefits liability Pollution liability	\$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000 \$3,000,000
Coverage Description – Crime: Blanket bond – employees required to be bonded Blanket bond – all other employees Depositors forgery Money and securities – loss inside and outside premises	\$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000 \$500,000
Deductible: All coverages are subject to a per occurrence deductible of	\$1,000

Coverage Exceptions:

Coverage Subject to a Retroactive Date:

Public officials, pollution and employee benefits liability coverages are subject to a retroactive date of 12/31/87.

Chapter 85 Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated authorizes Georgia municipalities to form interlocal risk management agencies. The Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) is a municipal interlocal risk management agency to function as an unincorporated non-profit instrumentality of its member municipalities — GIRMA establishes and administers one or more group self insurance funds and a risk management service to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty and property losses occurring in the operation of municipal government.

During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City paid no claims. The City has not compiled a record of the claims paid up to the \$1,000 deductible for the prior years. The City is not aware of any claims which the City is liable for (up to the \$1,000) which were outstanding and unpaid at 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.

11. Risk Management (continued)

Pursuant to Title 34, Chapter 9, Article 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, the City of McDonough became a member of the Georgia Municipal Associated Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The liability of the fund to the employees of any employer (City of McDonough) is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and / or employer's liability.

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

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

12. HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

Prior to August 2013 the City levied a 5% hotel/motel tax in accordance with the provisions of OCGA 48-13-51. In order to comply with the expenditure requirements of this code section, the City remits 40% of the monies collected under this provision to the McDonough Tourism and Hospitality Organization, a not-for-profit entity. Starting in August 2013 the City began to levy an 8% hotel / motel tax in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. 48-13-50. In order to comply with the expenditure requirements of this code section the City must expend 62.5% of the monies collected under this provision for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, trade shows or tourism product development. The following is a summary of the collections and expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	(S)	Amount	
Total Collected	\$	1,013,345	100.00%
Amount remitted to the McDonough Tourism			
and Hospitality Organization	\$	443,339	43.75%
Product development	. \$	190,002	18.75%

13. RELATED ORGANIZATION

Related organizations are excluded from the financial reporting entity because the City's accountability does not extend beyond making appointments. Audited financial statements are available from the respective organizations.

The City of McDonough Housing Authority is considered a related organization. The Authority operates a multifamily housing facility which is located within the city limits. The citizens who serve as the governing board are appointed by the Mayor and Council. The City has no significant influence over the management budget or policies of the Authority.

14. JOINT VENTURES

Atlanta Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Metro Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Membership in this organization is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the Commission in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county, one representative for all the cities in a member county and 15 citizen representatives. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC. Management believes that ARC is accumulating sufficient financial resources to meet its financial obligations. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Atlanta Regional Commission 3715 Northside Parkway Building 200, Suite 300 Atlanta, Georgia 30328

Flint Circuit Drug Task Force

The City has entered into an intergovernmental agreement with the two other cities and Henry County, Georgia to provide personnel and the necessary assets to the Flint Circuit Drug Task Force, a joint venture among the cities, in order to carry on investigations into illegal drug activities. The governing authority consists of a board made up of the District Attorney of Henry County and the Police Chiefs of each member City. The City contributes two full time personnel and the necessary equipment to perform such investigations. Management believes that the task force will soon obtain sufficient funds from confiscations that it will be able to meet its own financial obligations.

15. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS

Amounts received or receivable from grant agencies are subject to audit and adjustments by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures that may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time, although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Development impact fee credits – During the year ended June 30, 2007, the City received public safety and park improvements from a private developer in the amount of \$6,812,407. As part of a development agreement with the developer, the developer contributed these improvements in exchange for Development Impact Fee Credits prior to being issued a building permit, which is when the fees are actually due. As of June 30, 2015, the developer had actually used approximately \$2,855,677 of its impact fee credits which leaves a balance of impact fee credits to the developer, along with other such credits, of \$3,956,730. The City recognizes impact fees as revenues when received.

15. CONTINGENCIES AND COMMITMENTS - Continued

Henry County SPLOST Bond Issue - In 2014 the citizens of Henry County voted to approve a special purpose local option sales tax to help finance the acquisition and construction of major capital equipment and facilities. In relation to this, the City entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Henry County and the other cities inside the County whereby Henry County would issue revenue bonds to finance some of the SPLOST projects in advance of the SPLOST tax collections. City of McDonough received \$9,200,000 from the County under this agreement.

The revenue bonds are in the name of Henry County and are not a direct liability of the City of McDonough. However, under the terms of the intergovernmental agreement the County will retain all of the first SPLOST revenue collections for each year in amounts that will satisfy the annual debt service requirements. The agreement also requires the City of McDonough to pay its share of debt service requirements should the SPLOST revenue collections not be sufficient to satisfy the debt service requirements under the bond issue. Management believes the SPLOST revenue collections will be sufficient to satisfy all debt service requirements under the bond ordinance.

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PENSION PLANS

Deferred Compensation Plan-

Under the terms of the deferred compensation plan, any employee can voluntarily defer receipt of up to 25% of gross compensation per year. Each participant selects one of three options to administer the investment of the deferred funds. All administration costs of the plan are deducted from the participants' accounts. The deferred amounts may be distributed to the employee upon retirement or other termination of employment, disability, death, or financial hardship (as defined). Total amounts deferred by employees for the year ended June 30, 2015 amounted to \$126,797.

Mayor and Council Retirement Plans-

In 1999, the City created the City of McDonough Exclusive Benefit Governmental 401(a) Nontrusteed Retirement Plan, a defined contribution plan, for the retirement benefit of the Mayor and Council. The plan is administered by the Security Benefit Group and currently has 2 participants. In addition, the City created the 401a Defined Contribution Plan which began January 1, 2011and is administered by the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS). The two plans provide that the City should contribute the amount of compensation allowed under IRS regulations for each participant's account. The balance in the account shall become distributable in accordance with the payout options in the annuity contract. Annual contributions to the plans are determined by the City Council and can be up to 100% of eligible salaries. For the year ended June 30, 2015, contributions to the plans amounted to \$39,972, which is 43.4% of eligible salaries. The amount of payroll covered under the plan for the year ended June 30, 2015 amounted to \$92,000. This plan was established by an adoption agreement executed by the City Council.

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Defined Benefit Plan - GMA Administered

Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (The City of McDonough Retirement Plan) covering all full-time employees. The City's pension plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. Contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by other members of GMEBS for investment purposes. The City does not own any securities on its own. Investment income from the securities is allocated on a pro rata basis. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

As provided by State law, benefit provisions for Participants in GMEBS are established and amended by the respective employers. As authorized by the City Council, the Plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for Plan members and beneficiaries. All employees, excluding elected officials, who work thirty hours or more per week, are eligible to participate immediately upon hiring. Benefits vest after five years of service. A City employee who retires at age 65 with five years of service is entitled to benefits of 2.00% of final average earnings in excess of covered compensation. An employee may elect early retirement at age 55 provided he or she has a minimum of 25 years total credited service to receive full benefits, otherwise early retirement may be elected after only 10 years of service for reduced benefits. Ten years of service is required for nonservice related disability benefits. Disability benefits are paid out at 20% of an employee's current salary. Death benefits are calculated using an actuarial reserve.

At January 1, 2015, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 187 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	22
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	19
Active employees - vested	85
Active employees - nonvested	61
	<i>1</i> 0
Total	187

Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standard law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets State minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the Plan. The funding policy for the Plan is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the recommended contribution described below. For fiscal year 2015, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 13.84% of covered payroll.

For fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City's recommended and actual contribution was \$809,822 which was actuarially determined and is expected to finance the cost of benefits earned by employees during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The amount of employer contributions recognized in the actuarial report date January 1, 2015 and the Statements of Net Position for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 amounted to \$697,219.

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Defined Benefit Plan - GMA Administered, continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred Outflows of Resources Related to Pensions

At June 30, 2015, the City reported a liability of \$4,507,653 for its net pension liability. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2014 and was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015. The changes in the Net Pension Liability for the year ended September 30, 2014 (the measurement date) were as follow:

		Total Pension Liability	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at September 30, 2013	\$	10,282,563	\$ 5,637,557	\$ 4,645,006
Changes for the year-				
Service cost Interest Differences between expected and		374,655 777,801		374,655 777,801
actual experience Contributions - Employer Net investment income Benefit payments, including refunds of		133,731 - -	800,328 651,380	133,731 (800,328) (651,380)
employee contributions Administrative expense Other	-	(492,844) - 15,821	(492,844) (12,347)	 12,347 15,821
Net Changes	-	809,164	946,517	 (137,353)
Balance at September 30, 2014	\$ 1	1,091,727	\$6,584,074	\$ 4,507,653

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. As a result of this change, all Employees are now included in the valuation. This change has minimal impact on the Plan's liability.

For the year ended June 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense and deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

Service cost		•
Interest on The Pension Liability (TPL)	\$	374,655
Administrative expenses		777,801
Expected return on assets		12,347
Expensed portion of current year period differences	¥	(448,347)
between expected and actual experience in TPL Expensed portion of current year period assumption changes Expensed portion of current year period differences between		19,107 2,261
projected and actual investment earnings		(40,605)
Total expense	<u>\$</u>	697,219

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Defined Benefit Plan - GMA Administered, continued

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, and Deferred Outflows and Deferred inflows of Resources Related to Pensions, continued

\$607,367 reported as deferred outflows of resources related to pensions resulting from the City's contributions made subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended June 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

F/Y/E June 30,	 eferred utflows	-	eferred nflows	Net
2016	\$ 21,364	\$	(40,607)	\$ (19,243)
2017	21,364		(40,607)	(19,243)
2018	21,364		(40,607)	(19,243)
2019	21,364		(40,607)	(19,243)
2020	21,364		-	21,364
2021 and thereafter	 21,364			 21,364
	\$ 128,184	\$	(162,428)	\$ (34,244)

Outstanding balances of deferred outflows/inflows of resources related to pensions as of June 30, 2015 are as follow:

· ·	Outflows	Inflows
Contributions subsequent to measurement date	\$ 607,367	\$ -
Demographic	114,624	
Investment	-	(162,428)
Assumption change	13,560	
Total	\$ 735,551	\$ (162,428)

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:

Actuarial Assumptions:

Net Investment Rate of Return	7.75%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of Living Adjustments	0.00%
Mortality Rates -	
Healthy	RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-
•	distinct rates, set forward 2 years for males and 1 year
	for females
Disabled	RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table - unisex rates
Plan Termination Basis	1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

16. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT PENSION PLANS - Continued

Defined Benefit Plan - GMA Administered, continued

Actuarial Assumptions, continued

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

The long-term rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return	Long-Term Nominal Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity International equity Fixed income Real estate Cash Total	50.00% 15.00% 25.00% 10.00% 	5.95% 6.45% 1.55% 3.75%	9.20% 9.70% 4.80% 7.00%

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 the City will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability

<u>To Changes in the Discount Rate</u>

The following presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower or 1-percentage-point higher than the current rate:

	1% Decrease <u>6.75%</u>	Current Rate 7.75%	1% Increase <u>8.75%</u>	
Net Pension Liability	\$ 6,063,062	\$ 4,507,653	\$3,229,637	

Pension Plan Net Fiduciary Net Position

Detailed information about the pension plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued City of McDonough Retirement Plan financial report.

17. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT

Plan Description – The City provides postemployment healthcare benefits (OPEB) for retired employees and their dependents through the City of McDonough Health Insurance Plan (the Plan), a single-employer defined benefit healthcare plan. The benefits, coverage levels, employee contributions and employer contributions are governed by the City Council and can be amended by the City through approval by the City Council. Eligible retirees are required to pay 100% of the health insurance premiums to receive healthcare benefits until age 65. The City subsidizes the premium rates paid by retirees by allowing them to participate in the plan at reduced or blended group (implicitly subsidized) premium rates for both active and retired employees. These rates provide an implicit subsidy for retirees because, on an actuarial basis, their current and future claims are expected to result in higher costs to the plan on average than those of active employees.

The City contracts with an actuarial consultant to provide a biennial actuarial valuation of the City's OPEB liability under GASB Statement 45. The most recent OPEB liability actuarial valuation was completed in November 2014 for the fiscal years ending June 30, 2014 and June 30, 2015. A copy of the financial report and the required supplementary information for the Plan may be obtained from the City of McDonough, Human Resource Director, 136 Key Ferry Street, McDonough, GA. 30253.

Funding Policy – GASB Statement 45 does not mandate the prefunding of postemployment benefits liability. The City currently funds these benefits on a pay-as-you-go basis. No assets have been segregated and restricted to provide postemployment benefits.

Annual OPEB cost: The City's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC), an actuarially determined amount. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed thirty (30) years. The components of the City's annual OPEB obligation are summarized in the following table.

Normal cost	\$	74,000
Amortization of Unfunded		-
Interest	· ·	2,880
Annual Required Contribution		76,880
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation		-
Amortizing Adjustment to ARC		5,176
Annual OPEB Cost		82,056
Contribution Made *		-
Increase in Net OPEB Obligation		82,056
Net OPEB obligation - beginning of year	_	72,000
Net OPEB obligation - end of year	\$	154,056

17. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFIT - Continued

The following table represents the OPEB costs, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015:

Fiscal Year Ended	% of Annual Annual OPEB Co OPEB Cost Contribute		_01	Net OPEB oligation
June 30, 2015	\$ 82,056	0.0%	\$	82,056
June 30, 2014	\$ 73,000	1.3%	\$	72,000

Funding Status and Funding Progress: The funded status of the plan as of June 30, 2014 was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	V	etuarial alue of assets (a)	1	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL Funde (UAAL) Ratio (b-a) (a/b)		Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
10///004								((b-a)/c)
10/1/2014	\$	-	\$	342,000	\$ 342,000	0.0%	\$ 5,343,000	6.4%

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events in the future. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The required schedule of funding progress provides multiyear trend information (only one year available) that shows whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions: Projections of benefits are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and plan members) and include the types of benefits in force at the valuation date and the pattern of sharing benefits cost between the City and plan members at that point. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective and employ methods and assumptions that are designed to reduce short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of plan assets. Significant methods and assumptions were as follows:

Valuation date Actuarial cost method Amortization method Investment return	June 30, 2014 Projected unit credit 15-year open period: level dollar payment 4.00% per annum (includes inflation at 2.5% per annum
Healthcare cost trend rate(s)	¥
	Insurance Premiums
Select rates	8.00% for 2014/15 graded to 5.5% for 2019/20
Ultimate rate	5.00% per annum

18. RESTRICTED ASSETS

Pursuant to the Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds Series 1996, the City was required to create various funds and accounts. Balances in these bond restricted funds and other various restricted funds and accounts as of June 30, 2015 are as follows:

Revenue Bond Restricted Assets -	
Debt service account	\$ 51,352
Gefa debt service fund	301,546
Capital projects-	
Special purpose local option sales funds	12,101,124
Development impact fee funds	655,315
Hotel / Motel tax fund	×=
Confiscated asset funds	2,946
Cemetery perpetual care funds	 190,021
	\$ 13,302,304

19. CONDUIT DEBT OBLIGATIONS

The Downtown Development Authority of City of McDonough has obtained loans from the Georgia Cities Foundation, Inc. and the Georgia Department of Community Affairs Revolving Loan Fund to provide financial assistance to a private-sector entity for the acquisition and rehabilitation of a commercial facility deemed to be in the public interest. The loans are secured by the property financed and are payable solely from payments received on the underlying mortgage loans. Neither the Downtown Development Authority nor the City is obligated in any manner for repayment of the loans. Accordingly, the loans are not reported as liabilities in the accompanying financial statements.

In July 2014 the City received notice that the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) was exercising its right to repossess and retain title to all collateral in satisfaction of the Authority's debt to DCA. This action was taken since the above referenced loans were in default due to nonpayment on the note.

In August 2012 the Georgia Department of Community Affairs and the Georgia Cities Foundation, Inc. (the Lenders) entered into a "Work-out and Forbearance Agreement" with the Borrower. Within the agreement the Lenders compromised the amounts owed under the Guaranties to \$40,000 (\$20,000 to each Lender) with \$10,000 paid to each Lender upon the execution of the Agreement and the remaining \$10,000 to each Lender to be paid under a new note agreement with payments beginning in August 2012. Since receiving the \$20,000 payment from the Guarantor on August 2, 2012, neither Lender has received any additional payments. The loan is presently in default, and the Principal/Guarantor has advised that she is planning to file bankruptcy.

In December 2014 the Board of Directors of the Georgia Cities Foundation, Inc. voted to write-off the loan.

20 Prior Period Adjustment

The City implemented the requirements of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, for the City of McDonough Retirement Plan (MRP). This Statement establishes standards for measuring and recognizing liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expenses/expenditures. For defined benefit pensions, this Statement identifies the methods and assumptions that should be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. This Statement also requires enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information that will be presented by pension plans that are within its scope.

The implementation of GASB Statement No. 68 had the following effect:

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities		Water & Sewer		Storm- Water		Sanitation	
Net position, June 30, 2014 Recognition of pension related:	\$ 33	3,214,128	\$	22,166,560	\$	18,252,683	\$	3,716,337	\$	197,540	
Deferred outflows Net pension obligation	(3	478,298 3,716,005)		119,575 (929,001)		101,639 (789,651)	·	11,957 (92,900)		5,979 (46,450)	
Restated net position, June 30, 2014	\$ 29	9,976,421	\$	21,357,134	\$	17,564,671	\$	3,635,394	\$	157,069	

21. <u>UNEARNED RENTAL INCOME (OBLIGATION)</u>

During fiscal year ended June 30, 2015, the City entered into an agreement with Henry County which transferred property owned by the County, valued at \$255,000, to the City in exchange for rental of a piece of property owned by the City for a period of seven years, which rental value for the period was also \$255,000. The transaction has been recorded by the City in the Statement of Net Position under Governmental Activities by reporting the land purchase and the corresponding unearned rental income obligation. The obligation will be amortized over a seven year period at \$36,429 annually.

22. SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In October 2015 the City Council approved the issuance of revenue bonds through the McDonough Urban Redevelopment Agency for the construction of the City's new municipal court facility. The bonds were issued in the amount of \$4,235,000 and bears interest between 2% and 4%. Repayment of the bonds beginning in fiscal year 2017 requires annual principal and interest payments of approximately \$280,000 until maturity on January 1, 2038.

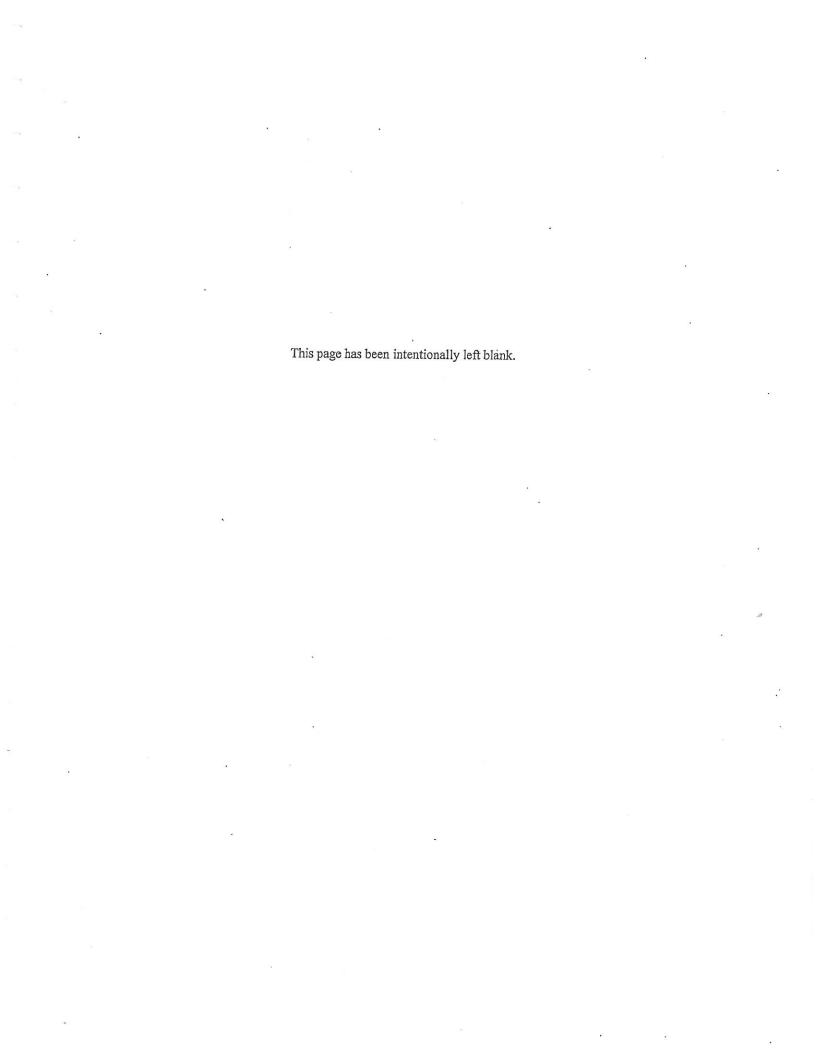
CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – (Continued)

23. OTHER REQUIRED INDIVIDUAL FUND DISCLOSURES

Generally accepted accounting principles require disclosures, as a part of the combined statements - overview, of certain information concerning individual funds including-

- A) Deficit fund balances or net position balances of individual funds As of June 30, 2015, no fund had a deficit fund balance or net position.
- B) Excess expenditures over budget None of the City's funds had material excesses (if over 5 percent and greater than \$5,000) of expenditures over appropriations at the department level (the legal level of control).

(See Independent Auditor's Report)



CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

2006	,		
2007	equired)	equired)	equired)
2008	7/68 is not re	7/68 is not r	77/68 is not r
2009	n of GASB 6	n of GASB 6	n of GASB 6
2010	nplementatio	nplementatio	nplementatio
2011 201	on prior to ir	ion prior to ir	ion prior to ir
2012	(Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required)	(Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required)	(Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required)
2013	(Histori	(Histor	(Histor
2014			2
2015	\$ 374,655 777,801 133,731 15,821 (492,844) 809,164 10,282,563 \$ 11,091,727	800,328 651,380 (492,844) (12,347) 946,517 5,637,557 6,584,074	4,507,653 59.36% 6,384,685 70.60%
	ю ю	φ φ	es es
T T	Service cost Interest Differerences between expected and actual experience Changes of assumptions Benefit payments Net changes in total pension liability Total pension liability - beginning	Plan Fiduciary Net Position Contributions - employer Net investment income Benefit payments Administrative expense Other Net cyhange in fiduciary net position Plan fiduciary net position - Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	Net Pension Liability Net pension liability Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability Covered-employee payroll Net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll

CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Vear Fnd	2012		(Historical information prior to implementation of GASB 67/68 is not required)		
	2015 2014 2013	809,822	(809,822) (His	5,752,771	14 08%
	201	utions actuarially		Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered.	

CITY OF MCDONOUGH, GEORGIA

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION INFORMATION

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Note 1

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined calculations are as follow:

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization Period

Asset Valuation Method

Projected Unit Credit

Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 23 years. Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash

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

within 20% of market value.

Actuarial Assumptions:

Net Investment Rate of Return Projected Salary Increases Cost of Living Adjustments

Mortality Rates -

Healthy

Disabled

Plan Termination Basis

7.75%

3.25% plus service based merit increases

0.00%

RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sexdistinct rates, set forward 2 years for males and 1 year

for females

RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table - unisex rates

1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table



CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Rev Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund		Confiscated Assets Fund		Capital Pro SPLOST II Fund		LMIG Grant Funds	
ASSETS								
Cash Investments Receivables Taxes Accounts	\$	- - 196,034 -	\$	2,946 - - -	\$	7,119 - - -	\$	
Due from other funds		-		-				248,103
Total Assets	\$	196,034	\$	2,946	\$	7,119	\$	248,103
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE Liabilities Accounts payable	\$	95,687	\$		\$	_	\$,
Due to other funds	Ψ	100,347	Ψ	-	•	-	-	-
Unearned revenues		-		2,598		-		165,824
Total Liabilities	() 	196,034		2,598	;	-		165,824
Fund Balance Nonspendable - Cemetery corpus		8		-		_		-
Restricted for specified								
purposes		-		348		7,119		82,279
Unassigned		-						7
Total Fund Balance	(and the state of	-	***************************************	348		7,119		82,279
Total Liabilities and								
Fund Balance	\$	196,034	\$	2,946	\$	7,119	\$	248,103

				5 4
Permanent Fund Cemetery Perpetual Care Fund	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds		Ü	
\$ 1,849 188,172	\$ 11,914 188,172			
- - -	196,034 - 248,103			
\$ 190,021	\$ 644,223			
\$ -	\$ 95,687 100,347 168,422	*		×
<u> </u>	364,456			
168,600	168,600			
21,421	111,167			¥)
190,021	279,767			

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Special Revenue Fun			ınds		Capital Pro	ojects Funds		
	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund		Con A	fiscated ssets fund	SPLOST II Fund		LMIG Grant Fund		
REVENUES					0.00				
Taxes	\$ 1,013,3	345	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	
Forfeitures		-		-		7.5		301,963	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		301,903	
Interest		-		-		-		-	
Miscellaneous									
Total Revenues	1,013,2	345						301,963	
EXPENDITURES									
Current	12	500		-		_		_	
Purchased / contracted services	13,	500		1,984				-	
Supplies	443,3	339		-		_		-	
Payments to others	445,	-		-		-		219,594	
Capital outlay									
Total Expenditures	456,	839		1,984		-	4	219,594	
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures Before Other Financing Sources (Uses)	556,	506		(1,984)	4		-	82,369	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers	(692,	633)		-				<u>.</u>	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(692,	633)			S	-	1		
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures and Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(136,	127)		(1,984)		-		82,369	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	136,	127	(- 1111 (1111) (1111 (1111 (1111 (1111) (1111 (1111 (1111) (1111) (1111 (1111) (111) (111	2,332		7,119	-	(90)	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$		\$	348	\$	7,119	\$	82,279	

— Р	Permanent Fund Cemetery erpetual Care Fund		Total on-Major vernmental Funds
\$	-	\$	1,013,345
	303		301,963 303
-		-	-
-	303		1,315,611
	-		13,500
	. 10 🛥		1,984
	-		443,339
·—			219,594
			678,417
-	303		637,194
	-	3 -3-3-3-2	(692,633)
			(692,633)
	303		(55,439)
	189,718		335,206
\$	190,021	\$	279,767

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL HOTEL / MOTEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2014 Actual
REVENUES Taxes	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 1,013,345	\$ 13,345	\$ 799,441 -
Interest Miscellaneous				510
Total Revenue	1,000,000	1,013,345	13,345	799,951
EXPENDITURES Current				
Contracted Services Tourism and Hospitality	13,500 437,500	13,500 443,339	(5,839)	12,000 348,002
Capital Tourism Product				5,600
Total Expenditures	451,000	456,839	(5,839)	365,602
		41		
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	549,000	556,506	7,506	434,349
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers	(682,127)	(692,633)	(10,506)	(298,222)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	(682,127)	(692,633)	(10,506)	(298,222)
Net Change in Fund Balance	(133,127)	(136,127)	(3,000)	136,127
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	136,127	136,127		(-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ 3,000	<u> - </u>	\$ (3,000)	\$ 136,127

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	-			2015				
REVENUES	Final Budget			Actual		Variance		2014 Actual
Forfeitures	\$	1,600	\$	_	\$	(1 (00)	ф	
Sales of confiscated property	Ψ	-	Ψ	_	Ф	(1,600)	\$	2,413
Interest		_						-
Contributions		-		_		-		-
	-							
Total Revenue		1,600				(1,600)	-	2,413
EXPENDITURES								
Current								
Purchased / contracted services		856				0.5.6		
Supplies		600		1,984		856		680
Miscellaneous		144		1,984		(1,384)		5,783
Capital Outlay		-		•		144		-
,			-		-			-
Total Expenditures	-	1,600	-	1,984		(384)		6,463
						S		
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	-		W-17	(1,984)	/ <u>*</u>	(1,984)		(4,050)
Other Financine Course (II)								
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers				•				
Transfers				-		-	4	-
								
Total Other Financing								
Sources (Uses)		-		**	W	-		_
31.50						10.00-00-0-00		
Net Change in Fund Balance		-		(1,984)		(1,984)		(4,050)
Fund Dalaman Dari da care						, , ,		(1,000)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		2,332		2,332		_		6,382
Fund Data Data Car							-	
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$	2,332	\$	348	\$	(1,984)	\$	2,332

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX II FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - PROJECT LENGTH BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization	
REVENUES Intergovernmental - SPLOST Intergovernmental - other Interest	\$ 6,637,436 275,243 281,465	\$ - - -	\$ 6,637,436 275,243 281,465	\$ 6,637,436	
Total Revenues	7,194,144		7,194,144	6,637,436	
EXPENDITURES Capital Outlay General government - including debt service	2,615,020		2,615,020	2,600,000	
Public safety - including debt service Highways and streets Water and sewer improvements Parks - including debt service	1,099,710 1,547,429 230,926 1,693,940	- - - -	1,099,710 1,547,429 230,926 1,693,940	1,500,000 2,000,000 237,436 300,000	
Total Expenditures	7,187,025	-	7,187,025	6,637,436	
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	7,119	-	7,119	-	
Other Financing Uses (Sources) Transfers					
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 7,119	-	\$ 7,119	\$ -	
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		7,119		8	
Fund Balance - End of Year		\$ 7,119			

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA SPLOST III CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - PROJECT LENGTH BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

REVENUES Intergovernmental - SPLOST Interest Total Revenues	Prior Years \$ 7,367,047	Current Year \$ 1,538 588	Total to Date \$ 7,368,585	Project Authorization \$ 26,842,500
Total Revenues	7,444,458	2,126	7,446,584	26,842,500
EXPENDITURES Current Capital Outlay				
Community development facilities Public safety facilities and equipment Roads, bridges, sidewalks & facilities Public works facilities and equipment Parks and recreation Water storage tank Repayment of public debt associated	357,394 4,084,714 584,520 995,476 2,306,327 2,183,443	- - - 819,153	357,394 4,084,714 584,520 995,476 3,125,480 2,183,443	250,000 8,342,500 2,500,000 3,250,000 7,000,000
with above projects or previously issued G.O. debt Total Expenditures	1,919,029	442,806	2,361,835 13,692,862	5,500,000 26,842,500
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(4,986,445)	(1,259,833)	(6,246,278)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from bond issuance Transfers	7,325,000		7,325,000	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	7,325,000		7,325,000	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 2,338,555	(1,259,833)	\$ 1,078,722	\$ -
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	i.	2,338,555		8
Fund Balance - End of Year	<u> </u>	1,078,722		×

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA SPLOST IV CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - PROJECT LENGTH BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Project Authorization
REVENUES Intergovernmental - SPLOST Interest	\$ 759,695 	\$ 11,374,482 	\$ 12,134,177 	\$ 22,962,500
Total Revenues	759,695	11,382,416	12,142,111	22,962,500
EXPENDITURES Current				
Capital Outlay Community development facilities Public safety facilities and equipment Roads, bridges, sidewalks & facilities Public works facilities and equipment Parks and recreation	22,536	1,165,267 249,913 - 138,299	1,165,267 272,449 - 138,299	4,000,000 2,424,000 10,673,500 1,500,000 4,365,000
Total Expenditures	22,536	1,553,479	1,576,015	22,962,500
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	737,159	9,828,937	10,566,096	
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Proceeds from bond issuance Transfers	-		-	-
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-	-
Net Change in Fund Balance	\$ 737,159	9,828,937	\$ 10,566,096	\$ -
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year		737,159		
Fund Balance - End of Year	y.	\$ 10,566,096		

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA DEVELOPMENT IMPACT FEE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

			2015				
	Fina Budge		Actual		Variance		2014 Actual
REVENUES					0		
Impact fees Interest	\$ 70),000 \$	381,979 620	\$	311,979 620	\$	S 138,442 897
Total Revenues	70	,000	382,599		312,599	_	139,339
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Administration Capital outlay Public Safety		-	4,906		(4,906)		4,093
Police		-	_				005.074
Fire	44,	450	41,515		2,935		885,874
Parks	25,	550	-		25,550		21,034
Debt service - Parks Principal					,000		21,034
Interest		-	-		_		-
morest	-			,			_
Total Expenditures	70,0	000	46,421		23,579		911,001
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	270 <u> </u>		336,178		336,178		(771,662)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers	(300,00	00)			300,000	-	
Net Change in Fund Balance	(300,00	10)	336,178	3	636,178		(771,662)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	138,54	<u>6</u>	138,546				910,208
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ (161,45	4) \$ 4	474,724	\$ 6	536,178	\$	138,546

CITY OF McDONOUGH, GEORGIA LMIG GRANT FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	2015			
	Original / Final Budget	Actual	Variance	2014 Actual
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 165,824	\$ 301,963	\$ 136,139	\$ 542,999
Total Revenues	165,824	301,963	136,139	542,999
EXPENDITURES				
Current Administration	Ę	-	-	-
Capital outlay Streets and Roads	271,135	219,594	51,541	543,089
Total Expenditures	271,135	219,594	51,541	543,089
Excess Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(105,311)	82,369	187,680	(90)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers	105,311		(105,311)	
Net Change in Fund Balance	-	82,369	82,369	(90)
Fund Balance - Beginning of Year	(90)	(90)		-
Fund Balance - End of Year	\$ (90)	\$ 82,279	\$ 82,369	\$ (90)