# CITY OF METTER, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Metter, Georgia

WILLIAM RUSSELL LANIER, CPA

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# Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Metter, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

## Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

## **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Metter, Georgia, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes

in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and Regional Drug Task Force special revenue 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 4–11 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

# Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Metter, Georgia's basic financial statements. The individual fund financial statements and the schedule of projects paid with special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

# Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated January 12, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Metter, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering City of Metter, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Lanier, Dal & Processe

Statesboro, Georgia January 12, 2018

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the City of Metter, Georgia's (the City's) annual financial report, the City's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2017. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

## Financial Highlights

- The City had total net position (assets exceeded liabilities) of \$26,732,611 at June 30, 2017.
- Total net position is comprised of the following:
  - (1) Net investment in capital assets of \$22,334,303 includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
  - (2) Net position of \$2,292,288 is restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations.
  - (3) Unrestricted net position of \$2,106,020 represents the portion available to maintain the City's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$3,356,099, compared to \$3,158,044 for the year ended June 30, 2016. This is a \$198,055 (or 6.3%) increase.
- At June 30, 2017, unassigned fund balance for the General Fund was \$944,052, or 27.4% of total General Fund expenditures.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

## Overview of the Financial Statements

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

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Position*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between them 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 as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the City would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of City infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by sales and property taxes from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and

# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

charges. Governmental activities include general government, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and housing and development. Business-type activities include the water and sewer system.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 13 and 14 of this report.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

The City has two kinds of funds:

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

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 15-21 of this report.

2. Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. The City's only proprietary fund is classified as an enterprise fund. This enterprise fund essentially encompasses the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the City for water and sewer utilities.

The basic enterprise fund financial statements are presented on pages 22-24 of this report.

# Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 25 of this report.

# Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The City's net position at June 30, 2017 was \$26,732,611, compared to the year ended June 30, 2016 figure of \$26,790,803. The following table provides a summary of the City's net position:

#### Summary of Net Position

	Government	al Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total			
	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,	June 30,		
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Assets:								
Current assets	\$ 3,807,098	\$ 3,666,735	\$ 1,164,799	\$1,138,405	\$ 4,971,897	\$ 4,805,140		
Capital assets	17,543,111_	17,727,433	6,033,167	6,212,466	23,576,278	23,939,899		
Total assets	21,350,209	21,394,168	7,197,966	7,350,871	28,548,175	28,745,039		
Liabilities:								
Current liabilities	419,400	483,369	205,741	218,599	625,141	701,968		
Long-term liabilities	119,158	78,939	1,071,265_	1,173,329	1,190,423	1,252,268		
				4 004 000	1.015.561	1.051.006		
Total liabilities	538,558	562,308	1,277,006	1,391,928	1,815,564	1,954,236		
4.7								
Net position:		4 = 664 = =0	4.050.050	4.020.005	22 224 202	22 (01 4(4		
Net investment in capital assets	17,463,345	17,661,579	4,870,958	4,939,885	22,334,303	22,601,464		
Restricted	2,292,288	2,065,619		-	2,292,288	2,065,619		
Unrestricted	1,056,018	1,104,662_	1,050,002	1,019,058	2,106,020	2,123,720		
Total net position	\$20,811,651	\$20,831,860	\$ 5,920,960	\$5,958,943	\$26,732,611	\$26,790,803		

The City continues to maintain a high current ratio. The current ratio compares current assets to current liabilities, and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. For June 30, 2017, the current ratio for governmental activities is 9.1 and 5.7 for business type activities. For the year ended June 30, 2016, the current ratio for governmental activities was 7.6, and for business type activities 5.2. For the City, overall, the current ratio for June 30, 2017 is 8.0, compared to 6.8 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The City reported positive balances in net position for both governmental and business-type activities. Net position decreased by \$20,209 for governmental activities and decreased by \$37,983 for business-type activities. The City's overall financial position decreased \$58,192 during the year ended June 30, 2017.

Note that 83.9% of the governmental activities' net position was invested in capital assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to its citizens. On the business type activities, the City has spent 82.3% of its net position on capital assets. Capital assets in the business type activities provide utility services, which generate revenues for this fund. Expansion of these systems is necessary for the continued growth of the City and for its financial position, as this utility system generates considerable revenue for all the City's operations. 83.5% of the City's total net position was included in capital assets.

The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net position:

#### Summary of Changes in Net Position

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-typ	e Activities	Total 2017 2016			
	2017	2016	2017	2017 2016		2016		
Revenues:								
Program:								
Charges for services	\$ 661,409	\$ 624,958	\$1,048,303	\$1,059,979	\$ 1,709,712	\$ 1,684,937		
Operating grants	715,375	685,528	163	-	715,375	685,528		
Capital grants and contributions	874,232	617,863	V2	2	874,232	617,863		
General:								
Taxes	2,128,255	2,076,905	1.752		2,128,255	2,076,905		
Other	19,949	88,288	590	11,769	20,539	100,057		
Total revenues	4,399,220	4,093,542	1,048,893	1,071,748	5,448,113	5,165,290		
Program Expenses:								
General government	929,590	886,734	-	<u>~</u>	929,590	886,734		
Municipal court	8,967	10,295	5	3	8,967	10,295		
Public safety	2,076,225	1,837,389	-		2,076,225	1,837,389		
Public works	962,213	938,716	•:	-	962,213	938,716		
Health and welfare	60,721	53,742	=		60,721	53,742		
Culture and recreation	150,703	147,017	₩	-	150,703	147,017		
Housing and development	226,115	225,405	2	-2	226,115	225,405		
Interest	2,207	3,608	75	5	2,207	3,608		
Water and sewer			1,089,564	1,161,138	1,089,564	1,161,138		
Total expenses	4,416,741	4,102,906	1,089,564	1,161,138	5,506,305	5,264,044		
Excess (deficiency)	(17,521)	(9,364)	(40,671)	(89,390)	(58,192)	(98,754)		
Transfers	(2,688)	(229,112)	2,688	229,112	ž.	9		
Special item		659,070	*			659,070		
Change in net position	(20,209)	420,594	(37,983)	139,722	(58,192)	560,316		
Beginning net position	20,831,860	20,411,266	5,958,943	5,819,221	26,790,803	26,230,487		
Ending net position	\$20,811,651	\$20,831,860	\$5,920,960	\$5,958,943	\$26,732,611	\$26,790,803		

## **GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES**

The City is heavily reliant on taxes to support governmental activities operations. In total, taxes make up 48.3% of revenues, as compared to 50.7% for the year ended June 30, 2016. Sales taxes provided \$655,839 or 14.9% of the City's total governmental activities revenues, as compared to 15.1% for the year ended June 30, 2016. Property taxes are the largest revenue source totaling \$698,831 of revenues or 15.9% of total revenues as compared to 17.8% for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Capital grants include \$535,377 in special purpose local option sales taxes (SPLOST) received from Candler County for capital projects and \$42,399 in transportation special purpose local option sales taxes discretionary funding (T-SPLOST). SPLOST and T-SPLOST revenue provided 13.1% of the City's total governmental revenues as compared to 13.9% for the year ended June 30, 2016.

Also, note that program revenues covered 51.0% for the year ended June 30, 2017, and 47.0% for the year ended June 30, 2016 of governmental operating expenses. This means that the government's taxpayers and the City's other general governmental revenues funded the remaining 49.0% for the year ended June 30, 2017, and 53.0% for the year ended June 30, 2016 of the governmental activities. As this documents, the general economy and the local businesses have a major impact on the City's revenue streams.

# GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

The public safety function comprises 47.0% of the City's total governmental activity expenses as compared to 44.8% for the year ended June 30, 2016. The public works function comprises 21.8% of the total governmental activity expenses as compared to 22.9% for the year ended June 30, 2016. Of the total \$4,416,741 of governmental activity expenses, depreciation is \$747,031 or 16.9% of that total.

The following table presents the cost of each of the City's programs, including the net costs (i.e., total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net costs illustrate the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

Governmental Activities										
	June 30	0, 2017	June 30, 2016							
	Total Cost	Net Cost	Total Cost	Net Cost						
	of Services	of Services	of Services	of Services						
General government	\$ 929,590	\$ 827,105	\$ 886,734	\$ 787,860						
Municipal court	8,967	8,967	10,295	10,295						
Public safety	2,076,225	1,305,405	1,837,389	617,547						
Public works	962,213	(296,922)	938,716	375,083						
Health and welfare	60,721	13,750	53,742	7,742						
Culture and recreation	150,703	129,853	147,017	147,017						
Housing and development	226,115	175,360	225,405	225,405						
Interest	2,207	2,207	3,608	3,608						
Total	\$4,416,741	\$2,165,725	\$4,102,906	\$2,174,557						

For the year ended June 30, 2017, all functions required a subsidy from general revenues except for public works.

# BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Revenues vs. Expenses

The City's sole enterprise fund is the water and sewer system fund. Overall, the change in net position was a decrease of \$37,983 as compared to an increase of \$139,722 for the year ended June 30, 2016.

# Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$3,356,099, as compared to \$3,158,044 at June 30, 2016. Of this year-end total, \$944,052 was unassigned indicating availability for continuing City service requirements. \$1,578,281 in fund balance is restricted for capital projects, \$529,526 is restricted for the regional drug task force, and \$100,000 is restricted for the animal shelter.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show an increase for the year ended June 30, 2017 of \$198,055 or 6.3% compared to a decrease for the year ended June 30, 2016 of \$60,887, or 1.9%.

## Major Governmental Funds

*General Fund* - The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$26,625 or 2.2% as compared to a \$6,704 or 0.6% increase for the year ended June 30, 2016.

The General Fund's ending unassigned fund balance of \$944,052 is considered adequate, representing the equivalent of 27.4% of annual expenditures as compared to 29.7% at June 30, 2016.

Regional Drug Task Force Fund – During the year ended June 30, 2016, the City assumed the operations of the Southeastern Regional Drug Task Force. The Task Force combines Georgia Bureau of Investigation resources with local law enforcement assistance to provide drug enforcement services and investigations within the communities of the Southeastern Regional district. The City serves as headquarters for the Southeastern Regional office. The Task Force opened bank accounts under the City's name and received grant funding for which the City is listed as subgrantee on the award. The amount expended for the year ended June 30, 2017 on public safety totaled \$478,892. Revenue recognized in this fund totaled \$411,024 for the year ended June 30, 2017.

**Hotel/Motel Fund** – The City recognized \$72,919 in hotel/motel taxes, which was expended during the year ended June 30, 2017. This amount compares to a \$69,905 amount for the year ended June 30, 2016. These resources are paid to the City's Welcome Center. There is no fund balance at June 30, 2017.

2005 SPLOST Fund – The amount expended for the year ended June 30, 2017 on projects approved in this SPLOST referendum included the following:

• Water and Sewer system improvements and expansion (\$39,900)

2011 SPLOST Fund – The amount expended for the year ended June 30, 2017 on projects approved in this SPLOST referendum included the following:

- Street and drainage improvements (\$251,272)
- Water and Sewer system improvements (\$2,788)

The City recognized \$535,377 for its share of the Candler County SPLOST. This amount compares to \$504,697 recognized in the year ended June 30, 2016.

*T-SPLOST Fund* – The amount expended for the year ended June 30, 2017 on road projects totaled \$2,000. The City recognized \$42,440 in revenue in this fund for the year ended June 30, 2017.

## The Proprietary Fund

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status. Therefore, the analysis is presented above.

Budgetary Highlights - General Fund

Overall, the City recognized revenues equal to 100.9% of budgeted revenues in the final appropriated budget. Overall, the City recognized expenditures equal to \$253,061 less than, or 6.8% under budgeted expenditures in the final appropriated budget.

On the revenue side of the budget, intergovernmental revenue came in \$90,065 higher than the amount budgeted. In total, General Fund revenues came in \$30,614 more than the budgeted amount.

On the expenditure side, the roadways and walkways budget was under spent by \$63,714 and fire was \$263,724 under spent.

Fund Balance decreased by \$26,625 more than the amount budgeted.

# Capital Assets and Debt Administration

## Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2017 was \$17,543,111 and \$6,033,162, respectively, for a total of \$23,576,278. This net investment decreased by 1.0% for governmental activities and decreased by 2.9% for business-type activities. The overall decrease was 1.5% for the City as a whole. See Note 7 for additional information about changes in capital assets. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity.

Capital Assets (Amounts in Thousands)

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business	Activities	Total Activities			
	2017	2016	2017	2016	2017	2016		
Non-depreciable assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ 604,003 16,195	\$ 604,003 45,881	\$ 492,280 36,673	\$ 492,280 44,947	\$ 1,096,283 52,868	\$ 1,096,283 90,828		
Total non-depreciable assets	620,198	649,884	528,953	537,227	1,149,151	1,187,111		
Depreciable assets: Buildings	13,822,200	13,822,200	94,767	94,767	13,916,967	13,916,967		
Land improvements	688,710	668,710	<u> </u>	2	688,710	668,710		
Water and sewer system	\ <u>/</u> 2 <u>4</u> 2		10,246,421	10,164,156	10,246,421	10,164,156		
Machinery and equipment	2,769,957	2,648,401	963,760	963,760	3,733,717	3,612,161		
Infrastructure	11,609,113	11,158,274			11,609,113	11,158,274_		
Total depreciable assets	28,889,980	28,297,585	11,304,948	11,222,683	40,194,928	39,520,268		
Less accumulated depreciation	11,967,067	11,220,036	5,800,734	5,547,444	17,767,801	16,767,480		
Book value - depreciable assets	16,922,913	17,077,549	5,504,214	5,675,239	22,427,127	22,752,788		
Percentage depreciated	41%	40%	51%	49%	44%	42%		
Total book value	\$ 17,543,111	\$ 17,727,433	\$ 6,033,167	\$ 6,212,466	\$ 23,576,278	\$ 23,939,899		

At June 30, 2017, the depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 41% depreciated, compared to 40% at June 30, 2016.

With the City's business type activities, 51% of the asset values were depreciated at June 30, 2017 and 49% at June 30, 2016.

## Long-term Debt

At June 30, 2017, the City had capital leases and GEFA notes outstanding. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City increased outstanding capital lease obligations by \$23,763 or 42.4%. The City's notes payable for business-type activities decreased by 8.7%. Total compensated absences payable increased 39.9% from the June 30, 2016 balance.

#### **Outstanding Debt**

		Govern Activ		ıl	Busin Act	ess-ty	-	Totals				
	74	2017		2016			2016		2017		2016	
Capital leases	\$	79,766	\$	56,003	S#3		( <del>+</del> )	\$	79,766	\$	56,003	
Notes payable		:53		7. <del>5.</del>	\$ 1,162,209	\$	1,272,581		1,162,209		1,272,581	
USDA loans		<b>3</b>		9,851	Ω <b>e</b> €		-		*		9,851	
Compensated absences		84,674		59,029	17,274		13,867	n=	101,948	a	72,896	
Total	\$	164,440	\$	124,883	\$ 1,179,483	\$	1,286,448	\$	1,343,923	\$	1,411,331	

See Note 9 and 10 for additional information about the City's long-term debt.

## **Economic Conditions Affecting the City**

The City is physically located in the eastern portion of the state of Georgia, approximately 175 miles southeast of the State capital, Atlanta, Georgia, and approximately 63 miles northwest of Savannah, the first planned city in the state. Metter is the county seat in Candler County, and its population makes up approximately 40% of the County's population. The County's land area is 247 square miles with 15.7 persons per square mile. The city of Metter is 7.39 square miles.

As of November 2017 Candler County's unemployment rate averaged 3.6% (Georgia Department of Labor), compared to the state's average of 4.3% (GDOL).

The City's population is 4,100 (U.S. Bureau of Census). Since the City relies primarily on property and sales taxes for its operating revenue, changes in the economy definitely affect these revenue streams. Since sales taxes are an "elastic revenue stream" in a sluggish economy, the sales tax revenues are reduced immediately. Property taxes are considered "inelastic" in the short-term; this revenue stream is more stable. Fortunately, for the City, because of its revenue stream makeup, it is able to survive financially in a slow economy.

## Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City Manager at City Hall at 49 South Rountree, Post Office Box 74, Metter, Georgia, 30439, or call (912) 685-2527.

# CITY OF METTER, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

JUNE 30, 2017

Primary Government Governmental Business-type	Component
Activities Activities Total	Ûnit
ASSETS	Omt
Current Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 2,916,861 \$ 983,450 \$ 3,900,311	
Certificates of deposit 233,969 64,557 298,526	(A)
Receivables:	-
Taxes 121,558 121,558	
Accounts 38,512 162,511 201,023	1.2
Intergovernmental 343,723 = 343,723	-
Other 14,824 14,824 14,824	
Internal balances 63,405 (63,405)	· ·
Prepaid insurance 74,246 17,686 91,932	
Total Current Assets 3,807,098 1,164,799 4,971,897	
Capital Assets:	
Nondepreciable capital assets 620,198 528,953 1,149,151	·
Depreciable capital assets, net	•
Total Capital Assets 17,543,111 6,033,167 23,576,278	
Total Assets 21,350,209 7,197,966 28,548,175	-
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities:	
Accounts payable 195,598 611 196,209	3#8
Unearned revenue 26,080 - 26,080	· ·
Customer deposits - 96,912 96,912	-73
Compensated absences 16,935 3,455 20,390	
Notes payable = 104,763 104,763	343
Capital leases payable 28,347 28,347	7**
Other 152,440 - 152,440	
Total Current Liabilities 419,400 205,741 625,141	
10tal Current Elabilities 415,400 203,741 023,141	
Long-Term Liabilities:	
Compensated absences 67,739 13,819 81,558	:
Notes payable (net of current portion) - 1,057,446 1,057,446	127
Capital leases payable (net of current portion) 51,419 51,419	
Total Long-Term Liabilities 119,158 1,071,265 1,190,423	
Total Long-Term Liabilities 119,136 1,071,203 1,190,423	
Total Liabilities 538,558 1,277,006 1,815,564	
10tal Elabilities 336,336 1,277,000 1,013,304	
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets 17,463,345 4,870,958 22,334,303	
Restricted for:	
Capital projects 1,660,496 - 1,660,496	2
Program purposes 631,792 631,792	
Unrestricted 1,056,018 1,050,002 2,106,020	
Total Net Position \$\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	

# CITY OF METTER, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

			Program Revenues		Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
		Fees, Fines, and	Operating Grants	Capital Gran	nts	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
Program/Function	Expenses	Charges for Services	and Contributions	and Contribut		Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Primary Government Governmental Activities:			a	×:-			*		
General government	\$ 929,590	\$ 88,268	\$ 14,217		2	\$ (827,105)	*	\$ (827,105)	2
Municipal court	8,967				2	(8,967)	*	(8,967)	5.
Public safety	2,076,225	137,483	633,337		*	(1,305,405)	*	(1,305,405)	*
Public works	962,213	384,903	020	\$ 874,	,232	296,922	2	296,922	-
Health and welfare	60,721	350	46,971		2	(13,750)	5	(13,750)	
Culture and recreation	150,703	(4)	20,850			(129,853)	*	(129,853)	*
Housing and development	226,115	50,755	-		5	(175,360)	¥	(175,360)	2
Interest	2,207	<del></del>		×	*	(2,207)		(2,207)	
Total Governmental Activities	4,416,741	661,409	715,375	874.	,232	(2,165,725)	2	(2,165,725)	8
Business-Type Activities: Water and sewer	1,089,564	1,048,303	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				\$ (41,261)	(41,261)	
Total Primary Government	\$ 5,506,305	1,709,712	\$ 715,375	\$ 874	,232	(2,165,725)	(41,261)	(2,206,986)	
Component Unit Downtown Development Authority of Metter				2	<u>-</u>	· · · ·	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · ·	
		General Revenues Property taxes levied for General purposes Sales taxes Insurance premium tax Franchise taxes Hotel/motel taxes Other taxes Gain on sale of capital as Interest earned Miscellaneous				698,831 655,839 257,146 302,925 72,919 140,595 700 2,114 17,135	590	698,831 655,839 257,146 302,925 72,919 140,595 700 2,704 17,135	6 8 8 9 9
		Total General Revenue	es			2,148,204	590	2,148,794	¥
		Transfers				(2,688)	2,688	<u> </u>	
		Total General Revenue	es and Transfers			2,145,516	3,278	2,148,794	
		Change in Net Position	ı			(20,209)	(37,983)	(58,192)	2
		Net Position, July 1, 20	016			20,831,860	5,958,943	26,790,803	
		Net Position, June 30, 2	2017			\$ 20,811,651	\$ 5,920,960	\$ 26,732,611	

CITY OF METTER, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2017

A GODING		General		Regional Drug Task Force		2005 PLOST	2011 SPLOST	T-8	SPLOST		on-major fund - otel/Motel Tax	G	Total overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	624,915	\$	621,351	\$	524,174	\$1,011,506	\$	128,306	\$	6,609	\$	2,916,861
Certificates of deposit	Ψ.	233,969	•	-	4	<b>=</b>	;	-	*		æ	-	233,969
Receivables:											•0		
Taxes		115,321				*	:		σ,		6,237		121,558
Accounts		38,512		-		÷	*		-		*		38,512
Intergovernmental		196,405		101,013			42,721		3,584		2		343,723
Other		14,824		-		9	2		2		2		14,824
Interfund		110,814				37	35						110,814
Prepaid insurance		71,980	-	2,266	-			_	3.	-	*	-	74,246
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,406,740	\$	724,630	\$	524,174	\$1,054,227	_\$_	131,890	_\$_	12,846	\$	3,854,507
LIABILITIES													
Accounts payable	\$	134,752	\$	47,880		3.5	120		*	\$	12,846	\$	195,598
Unearned revenue		16,953		9,127			E		3		-		26,080
Due to other funds				20		- 5		\$	47,409		-		47,409
Other		16,609		135,831									152,440
Total liabilities		168,314		192,838	0	-	120		47,409	_	12,846		421,527
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES													
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		76,881						5 <del>t</del>	(e)	_	*	_	76,881
FUND BALANCE													
Nonspendable		71,980		2,266		18			*		*		74,246
Restricted		100,000		529,526	\$	524,174	\$1,054,107		84,481		≆		2,292,288
Assigned		45,513		- G		2	=		2		€		45,513
Unassigned		944,052		30		25			7		3		944,052
Total fund balance		1,161,545	_	531,792	i	524,174	1,054,107	75 <del>2</del>	84,481	. =		=	3,356,099
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND													
BALANCE	\$	1,406,740	\$	724,630	\$	524,174	\$1,054,227	\$	131,890	\$	12,846	\$	3,854,507

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2017

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

of net position are different because:			
Total Governmental Fund Balances			\$ 3,356,099
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:  Cost  Less accumulated depreciation	\$	29,510,178 (11,967,067)	17,543,111
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current period expenditures and, therefore, are reported as unavailable in the funds:  Property taxes			76,881
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, capital leases and competabsences are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds but are reported on the statement of net position:	nsate	d	
Capital leases	\$	(79,766)	
Compensated absences		(84,674)	(164,440)
Net Position Of Governmental Activities			\$ 20,811,651

# CITY OF METTER, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

REVENUES	General	Regional Drug Task Force	2005 SPLOST	2011 SPLOST	T-SPLOST	Non-major fund - Hotel/Motel Tax	Total Governmental Funds
Taxes	\$ 2,049,721				20	\$ 72,919	\$ 2,122,640
Licenses and permits	\$ 2,049,721 87,740			-	-	\$ 72,919	87,740
Charges for services	390,388	20	#3 22	#	(#1) (%)	e:	390,388
Intergovernmental	628,810	\$ 360,896	-	\$ 535,377	\$ 42,399	-	1,567,482
Fines and forfeitures			=	\$ 333,377	,	5	
Interest	82,398	48,380	\$ 282	409	41		130,778
Miscellaneous	2,073	1 740		409		3	2,805
	89,324	1,748	202	525 706	42.440	72.010	91,072
Total revenues	3,330,454	411,024	282	535,786	42,440	72,919	4,392,905
EXPENDITURES Current:							
General government	627,959	363	*	9	3.00	*	627,959
Municipal court	8,967	*	-	£		€	8,967
Public safety	1,500,871	478,892	*	*	: <u>*</u> :		1,979,763
Public works	931,789	150	-	<u> </u>	-		931,789
Health and welfare	58,579	180	-	a	250	*	58,579
Culture and recreation	128,123	740	£:	2	(42)	*	128,123
Housing and development	153,196	(*)	100		-	72,919	226,115
Capital outlay:	,					,	,
Public works	¥	52°	-	150,166	2,000	2	152,166
Culture and recreation	*	300		91,106	580	*:	91,106
Debt service				ŕ			ŕ
Principal	34,138	:=:	183	:	120	5	34,138
Interest	2,207	(4.1	(4)			*	2,207
Total expenditures	3,445,829	478,892		241,272	2,000	72,919	4,240,912
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES							
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(115,375)	(67,868)	282	294,514	40,440		151,993
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Proceeds from capital leases	48,050	-	-	-		#	48,050
Sale of capital assets	700	-	-	-	-	8	700
Transfers in (out)	40,000		(39,900)	(2,788)	(#5		(2,688)
Total other financing sources (uses)	88,750		(39,900)	(2,788)			48,850
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	(26,625)	(67,868)	(39,618)	291,726	40,440	*	198,055
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2016	1,188,170_	599,660	563,792	762,381	44,041	· ·	3,158,044
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2017	\$ 1,161,545	\$ 531,792	\$ 524,174	\$ 1,054,107	\$ 84,481		\$ 3,356,099

# RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

Amounts reported for governmental activities in t statement of activities are different because:	the		
Net Change In Fund Balance - Governmental Funds			\$ 198,055
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expending not report donated capital assets. However, in the stactivities, the cost of those assets is allocated over the useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the ambiguitalized capital outlays and donated capital asset depreciation expense in the current period.	tatement of their estimated nount by which		
	Depreciation expense Capital outlays	\$ (747,031) 562,709	(184,322)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not pro- financial resources are not reported as revenues in t			
1	Property taxes:		
	Unavailable revenue at 6/30/17	76,881	
٦	Unavailable revenue at 6/30/16	 (71,266)	5,615
Other financing sources for the inception of capital le are reported on the fund level operating statement b government-wide financial statements.			(48,050)
Repayment of capital lease and note payable principa governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long statement of net position.			34,138
Compensated absences reported in the statement of at the use of current financial resources and, therefore expenditures in governmental funds.	_		
	Liability at 6/30/17 Liability at 6/30/16	 (84,674) 59,029	 (25,645)
Change In Net Position of Governmental Activitie	es ·		\$ (20,209)

# $\textbf{CITY OF METTER, GEORGIA} \\ \textbf{STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE} \ \textbf{-}$ BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

REVENUES	Original and Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
	¢ 2.129.005	\$ 2,049,721	\$ (78,374)
Taxes	\$ 2,128,095	, ,	` ' '
Licenses and permits	85,250	87,740 390,388	2,490
Charges for services Intergovernmental	383,550 538,745	628,810	6,838 90,065
Fines and forfeitures	100,000	82,398	(17,602)
Interest	500	2,073	1,573
Miscellaneous	63,700	89,324	25,624
Total revenues	3,299,840	3,330,454	30,614
EXPENDITURES Current:	: <del></del>		
General government:			
Governing body	61,086	83,094	(22,008)
Financial administration	467,294	495,084	(27,790)
General government buildings	55,257	49,781	5,476
Total general government	583,637	627,959	(44,322)
Municipal court	9,950	8,967	983
ŕ		*	)-
Public safety: Police	857,005	897,372	(40,367)
Fire	805,482	541,758	263,724
Animal control	61,654	61,741	(87)
Total public safety	1,724,141	1,500,871	223,270
Public works:			
Roadways and walkways	775,730	712,016	63,714
Sanitation	149,287	158,554	(9,267)
Maintenance and shop	59,261	61,219	(1,958)
Total public works	984,278	931,789	52,489
Health and welfare:			
Family connection	45,240	45,070	170
Community center	3,715	6,909	(3,194)
Public education	6,600	6,600	
Total health and welfare	55,555	58,579	(3,024)
Culture and recreation:			
Recreation	84,000	84,000	=
Libraries	44,110	44,123	(13)
Total culture and recreation	128,110	128,123	(13)
Housing and development:			
Building inspections	2,884	918	1,966
Economic development	110,826	104,674	6,152
Tourism	13,578	9,432	4,146
Downtown development	20,775	19,519	1,256
Airport	18,528	18,653	(125)
Total housing and development	\$ 166,591	\$ 153,196	\$ 13,395

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND

# FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

	·	ginal and Final Budget	 Actual		Variance Positive Vegative)
Debt service:					
Principal	\$	42,772	\$ 34,138	\$	8,634
Interest		3,856	 2,207		1,649
Total debt service	-	46,628	36,345	-	10,283
Total expenditures		3,698,890	 3,445,829	-	253,061
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	<u></u>	(399,050)	(115,375)	-	283,675
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of capital assets		2,000	700		(1,300)
Proceeds from capital leases		397,050	48,050		(349,000)
Transfers in		-	40,000		40,000
Total other financing sources (uses)		399,050	 88,750		(310,300)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	**	(26,625)	\$	(26,625)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2016			1,188,170		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2017			\$ 1,161,545		

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - REGIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

		iginal and Final Budget		Actual	P	ariance ositive egative)
REVENUES Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Other Total revenues	\$	453,370	\$	360,896 48,380 1,748 411,024	\$	(92,474) 48,380 1,748 (42,346)
EXPENDITURES Public Safety	15	453,370	:	478,892		(25,522)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$			(67,868)	\$	(67,868)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2016				599,660		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2017			\$	531,792		

# STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

# PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM FUND JUNE 30, 2017

ASSETS Current Assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 983,450
Certificates of deposit	64,557
Accounts receivable	162,511
Prepaid insurance	17,686
Total Current Assets	1,228,204
Total Culton Assets	1,220,204
Capital Assets	
Land	492,280
Construction in progress	36,673
Water and sewer system	10,246,421
Buildings	94,767
Machinery and equipment	963,760
Less accumulated depreciation	_(5,800,734)
Total Capital Assets	6,033,167
Total Assets	7,261,371
LIABILITIES	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable	611
Customer deposits	96,912
Compensated absences	3,455
Notes payable	104,763
Interfund payable	63,405
Total Current Liabilities	269,146
Long-Term Liabilities	
Compensated absences (net of current portion)	13,819
Notes payable (net of current portion)	1,057,446
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,071,265
Total Long Total Lacintos	
Total Liabilities	1,340,411
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	4,870,958
Unrestricted	1,050,002
Total Net Position	\$ 5,920,960

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

OPERATING REVENUES		
Water and sewer sales	\$	963,083
Penalties		26,554
Connection fees		36,168
Hay sales		8,550
Other		13,948
Total operating revenues		1,048,303
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Salaries		323,261
Employee benefits		93,142
Professional and technical services		18,065
Purchased services		305,250
Materials and supplies		59,612
Depreciation		253,290
Total operating expenses		1,052,620
OPERATING LOSS	-	(4,317)
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)		
Interest income		590
Interest expense		(36,944)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)		(36,354)
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS		(40,671)
Transfers in		42,688
Transfers out		(40,000)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		(37,983)
NET POSITION, JULY 1, 2016		5,958,943
NET POSITION, JUNE 30, 2017	\$	5,920,960

# **CITY OF METTER, GEORGIA** STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

# PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments for goods and services Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,048,510 (412,996) (436,006) 199,508
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Transfers to general fund		(40,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES Acquisition of capital assets Transfers from SPLOST funds Interest paid Principal paid on long-term debt Net cash used by capital and related financing activities		(73,991) 42,688 (36,944) (110,372) (178,619)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Increase in certificates of deposit Interest received Net cash provided by investing activities	_	(292) 590 298
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS		(18,813)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JULY 1, 2016		1,002,263
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, JUNE 30, 2017	\$	983,450
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(4,317)
Adjustments:  Depreciation  (Increase) decrease in operating assets:		253,290
Accounts receivable		(4,921)
Prepaid items		3,107
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:		
Accounts payable		(13,085)
Compensated absences payable		3,407
Interfund payable		(43,101)
Customer deposits	_	5,128
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	199,508

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

# NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2017

The City of Metter (the "City") was incorporated in 1903. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government and provides the following services: public safety, streets, sanitation, recreation, and general administrative services. In addition, the City operates a water and sewer system.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other nonexchange transactions, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges to external customers for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable.

The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

# 1-A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units, and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards, and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, levies their taxes or issues their debt.

The component unit column included on the government-wide financial statements identifies the financial data of the City's discretely presented component unit. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

The City's only component unit is the Downtown Development Authority of Metter (the Authority). The primary purpose of the Authority is to promote industry and trade in the downtown area. The City provides its primary funding. There are no separate financial statements prepared for the Authority and there were no financial transactions for the Authority for the year ended June 30, 2017.

Candler County Industrial Development Authority, Candler County Recreation Commission, Metter-Candler County Airport Authority, and Metter Housing Authority are related organizations in that the City appoints all or some of the members of the authorities/commission but does not have financial responsibility for them.

# NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) 1-B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net position and a statement of activities, and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net position and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes, grants, and the City's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or part with service charges to external customers.

The statement of net position presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the City.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for *charges for services* is which function *generates* the revenue. For *grants and contributions*, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are *restricted*.

Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the City. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the City.

**Fund Financial Statements** – During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds.

Major individual governmental funds are reported in separate columns.

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

Governmental Funds – Government funds are those through which most governmental functions typically 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. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The City reports the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund's fund balance is available to the City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of the State of Georgia.

**Regional Drug Task Force Fund** – This special revenue fund accounts for the activity of the Southeastern Regional Drug Task Force based in Metter.

2005 SPLOST and 2011 SPLOST Fund – These capital projects funds accounts for the special purpose local option sales tax received from Candler County to be used for various capital improvements.

**T-SPLOST Fund** – This fund accounts for the regional transportation special purpose local option sales tax proceeds received for transportation purposes within the City

**Proprietary Funds** – Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net position, financial position and cash flows. The proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City's only enterprise fund is the water and sewer system fund which accounts for the water and sewer provided to the City's constituents. The water and sewer system fund is reported as a major fund in the financial statements.

# 1-C. 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. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses, including depreciation.

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 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 the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

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

# 1-D. Basis of Accounting

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

Revenues – Exchange Transactions – Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value, is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

Revenues – Non-exchange Transactions – Non-exchange transactions in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property taxes, sales taxes, interest and federal and state grants.

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

# 1-E. Assets, Liabilities and Net Position

# Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Georgia law authorizes the City to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or United States Government agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund I)
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

#### Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles, where applicable.

#### **Interfund Balances**

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "due from/to other funds". These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns on the statement of net position, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances on this statement. These amounts are ultimately eliminated from the total column on the statement of net position.

## **Consumable Inventories**

On the government-wide financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used (i.e., the consumption method).

# **Prepaid Items**

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2017, are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is nonspendable, as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

# **Capital Assets**

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The City reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net position but does not report these assets in the governmental fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the proprietary fund are reported in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net position and in the proprietary fund's statement of net position.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of street, bridges, and water and sewer lines. Infrastructure acquired after 1971 has been capitalized by the City. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed. Interest incurred during construction of capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund is capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, right-of-ways, and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities
Description	Estimated Lives	Estimated Lives
Buildings and improvements	15-50 years	30 years
Land improvements	15-20 years	₹ <u></u>
Machinery and equipment	5-15 years	5-10 years
Infrastructure	15-40 years	399
Water and sewer system	æ	5-40 years

At the inception of capital leases at the governmental fund reporting level, expenditures and an "other financing source" of an equal amount are reported at the net present value of future minimum lease payments. The amounts capitalized are being amortized by the straight-line method over the estimated life of the asset. Amortization of these assets is included in depreciation expense.

# **NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued) Compensated Absences**

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. The proprietary fund reports the total compensated liability at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only "when due".

# **Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations**

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

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

# **Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs**

On the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund type statement of net position, bond premiums and discounts are netted against bonds payable. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, bond premiums and discounts are amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method and bond issuance costs are expensed in the current period.

At government fund reporting level, bond premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the bonds issued. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

# **Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources**

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will *not* be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City does not have any deferred outflows of resources as of June 30, 2017.

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 has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable

revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

# **Fund Equity**

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

Fund Balance – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

**Nonspendable** – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City Council's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council has by resolution authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance.

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

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

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as

restricted when there are limitations imposed on its use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

# **Operating Revenues and Expenses**

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary fund. For the City, these revenues are charges for water and sewer services. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the water and sewer services and include administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

# **Contributions of Capital**

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

# **Interfund Activity**

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after the nonoperating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayment from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted).

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business type activities column are eliminated. Transfers between governmental and business-type activities are eliminated from the total column.

#### **Estimates**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States 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.

# **Subsequent Events**

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 12, 2018, the date the financial statements were available for issue. No subsequent events requiring disclosure in the financial statements were noted.

# NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY Budgetary Information

The City adopts an annual operating budget for the general fund and each special revenue fund. A project budget is adopted for each capital projects fund. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund.

All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each individual fund. The City Manager may approve budget transfers within departments. Any change in total to a fund or departmental appropriation within a fund requires approval of the City Council. During the year, the City Council approved budget revisions.

All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

# **Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations**

For the year ended June 30, 2017, expenditures exceeded appropriations for the following departments within the general fund:

Governing body	\$ 22,008
Financial administration	27,790
Police	40,367
Animal control	87
Sanitation	9,267
Maintenance and shop	1,958
Community center	3,194
Libraries	13
Airport	125

These over expenditures were funded primarily by under expenditures in other departments.

Expenditures exceeded appropriations in the following special revenue funds and these overexpenditures were funded by additional revenues over amounts budgeted and/or available fund balance.

	Overexpenditures			
Regional drug task force	\$	25,522		
Hotel/Motel tax		8,919		

# **NOTE 3 – CASH DEPOSITS WITH BANKS**

# 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 government does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk.

At June 30, 2017, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (checking and certificates of deposit) was \$4,198,837 and the bank balance was \$4,322,502. Of the bank balance, \$1,000,000 was covered by federal depository insurance, and \$3,322,502 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

# **NOTE 4 – RECEIVABLES**

Receivables at June 30, 2017, consisted primarily of taxes, interest, accounts (billings for user charges), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants.

Receivables and payables are recorded on the City's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation, and in the case of receivables, collectability. The allowances for uncollectibles netted against receivables at June 30, 2017 consisted of \$21,132 and \$41,264 for the general fund and water and sewer system fund, respectively.

# **NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES**

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Property taxes are billed on or about October 20<sup>th</sup> of each year and are payable within sixty days. The County bills and collects property taxes for the City. Property tax revenues at the fund reporting level are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables (i.e., collectible in 60 days). For the year ended June 30, 2017, property taxes were levied on November 29, 2016, and were due on March 10, 2017.

## NOTE 6 - INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	T-SPLOST Fund	\$ 47,409
	Water and Sewer System Fund	63,405
		\$ 110,814

Interfund balances at June 30, 2017 represent reimbursable expenditures and revenue reclassified to the General Fund. The City expects to repay all interfund balances within one year.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2017 consisted of \$39,900 and \$2,788 in transfers to the water and sewer system fund from the 2005 SPLOST fund and 2011 SPLOST fund, respectively, for capital projects and \$40,000 in transfers to the general fund from the water and sewer system fund for payroll cost allocation.

#### **NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS**

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2017
Governmental Activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 604,003	147	321	\$ 604,003
Construction in progress	45,881	\$ 2,000	\$ 31,686	16,195
Total capital assets not being depreciated	649,884	2,000	31,686	620,198
Other capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	13,822,200	-		13,822,200
Land improvements	668,710	30,000	10,000	688,710
Machinery and equipment	2,648,401	121,556	*	2,769,957
Infrastructure	11,158,274	450,839		11,609,113
Total capital assets being depreciated	28,297,585	602,395	10,000	28,889,980
Total capital assets	28,947,469	604,395	41,686	29,510,178
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings and improvements	1,467,976	335,480	173	1,803,456
Land improvements	565,845	11,078	<u>:</u>	576,923
Machinery and equipment	2,137,442	178,914		2,316,356
Infrastrucure	7,048,773	221,559		7,270,332
Total accumulated depreciation	11,220,036	747,031		11,967,067
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 17,727,433	\$ (142,636)	\$ 41,686	\$ 17,543,111

#### Governmental activities depreciation expense:

General government	\$ 297,875
Public safety	134,023
Public works	290,411
Health and welfare	2,142
Culture and recreation	 22,580_
Total governmental activities depreciation expense	\$ 747,031

#### **NOTE 7 – CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued)**

The following table presents the changes in capital assets for the City's enterprise fund:

	Balance 7/1/2016	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2017
Business-type activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 492,280	· ·	846	\$ 492,280
Construction in progress	44,947	\$ 498	\$ 8,772	36,673
Total capital assets not being depreciated	537,227	498	8,772	528,953
Other capital assets being depreciated:				
Water and sewer system	10,164,156	82,265	-	10,246,421
Buildings	94,767	=	25	94,767
Machinery and equipment	963,760		196	963,760
Total capital assets being depreciated	11,222,683	82,265	104	11,304,948
Total capital assets	11,759,910	82,763	8,772	11,833,901
Accumulated depreciation:				
Water and sewer system	4,597,647	229,200		4,826,847
Buildings	76,949	2,099	<del>-</del>	79,048
Machinery and equipment	872,848	21,991		894,839
Total accumulated depreciation	5,547,444	253,290	( <del>+</del>	5,800,734
Business-type activities capital			541 PU105540	
assets, net	\$ 6,212,466	\$ (170,527)	\$ 8,772	\$ 6,033,167

#### NOTE 8 – FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

As of June 30, 2017, fund balances are composed of the following:

	General Fund	Regional Drug Task Force	2005 SPLOST Fund	2011 SPLOST Fund	T-SPLOST Fund	Total Governmental Funds
Nonspendable:		<del>2</del>		:\ <del></del>	U	
Prepaid insurance	\$ 71,980	\$ 2,266	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	s=======	\$ 74,246
Restricted:		3				
Capital projects	. <del></del>	-	\$ 524,174	\$ 1,054,107	=	1,578,281
Drug task force	\$ <b>#</b> 0	529,526	#	#	÷	529,526
Road projects	•	1	ŝ		\$ 84,481	84,481
Animal shelter	100,000		#		· =	100,000
Total restricted	100,000	529,526	524,174	1,054,107	84,481	2,292,288
Assigned:	<i>y</i> .		2	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	25	
Animal shelter	33,942	甜	=	5,5€	≅	33,942
Fire department	11,571		-		-	11,571_
Total assigned	45,513			E		45,513
Unassigned	944,052					944,052
Total fund balances	\$ 1,161,545	\$ 531,792	\$ 524,174	\$ 1,054,107	\$ 84,481	\$ 3,356,099

#### **NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT**

**Notes Payable** – The City has entered into notes payable with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) with balances at June 30, 2017, as follows:

	siness-Type Activities
GEFA (99-L26WJ), payable in quarterly installments of \$19,472 including interest at 4.75% through June 1, 2021	\$ 282,151
GEFA (2013-L20WQ), payable in monthly installments of \$4,985 including interest at 2.40% through August 1, 2035	880,058
	\$ 1,162,209

Annual debt service requirements to amortize all notes payable outstanding at June 30, 2017 are as follows:

		Business - Type Activities							
Year	P	Principal Interest To			Total				
2018	\$	104,763	\$	32,941	\$	137,704			
2019		108,886		28,817		137,703			
2020		113,186		24,518		137,704			
2021		117,601		20,171		137,772			
2022		43,062		16,755		59,817			
2023-2027		231,501		67,584		299,085			
2028-2032		260,985		38,100		299,085			
2033-2036		182,225		7,194		189,419			
Total	\$	1,162,209	\$	236,080	\$	1,398,289			

#### **NOTE 9 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)**

Capital Leases – Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) – The City has entered into lease agreements with GMA to purchase vehicles costing \$138,669 for governmental activities. Annual depreciation expense on these capital assets was \$26,133, and accumulated depreciation was \$73,468 at June 30, 2017.

The capital leases require annual payments including interest as follows:

		Governmental Activities								
Year	P	rincipal	It	nterest		Total				
2018	\$	28,347	\$	\$ 2,712		31,059				
2019		21,629		1,717		23,346				
2020		9,599		1,016		10,615				
2021		9,926		688		10,614				
2022		10,265		350		10,615				
Total	\$	79,766	\$	6,483	\$	86,249				

#### **NOTE 10 – CHANGES IN LONG-TERM DEBT**

Governmental Activities	utstanding 7/1/2016	A	dditions	Re	eductions	outstanding 5/30/2017		ounts Due One Year
Capital leases	\$ 56,003	\$	48,050	\$	24,287	\$ 79,766	\$	28,347
USDA loan	9,851		-		9,851	*		-
Compensated absenses	59,029		25,645		1/5	 84,674	-	16,935
Total Governmental Activities	\$ 124,883	\$	73,695	\$	34,138	\$ 164,440	\$	45,282
Business-Type Activities								
Notes payable	\$ 1,272,581		(€)	\$	110,372	\$ 1,162,209	\$	104,763
Compensated absences	13,867	\$	3,407		2	 17,274		3,455
Total Business-Type Activities	\$ 1,286,448	\$	3,407	\$	110,372	\$ 1,179,483	\$	108,218

The capital lease obligations for governmental funds will be paid from the General Fund. The compensated absences liability for governmental funds will be paid from the General Fund and for business-type activities from the Water and Sewer System Fund. Principal and interest payments related to notes payable for the City's Water and Sewer System are financed from income derived from the operation of the Water and Sewer System.

#### NOTE 11 – EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT PLAN

The City of Metter Retirement Plan is a defined contribution plan which was adopted by resolution of the City Council and was effective January 1, 1994 to provide retirement benefit to plan members. The plan is administered by the City of Metter. The 2016 calendar year covered payroll was \$1,555,264 and the total 2016 calendar year payroll was \$1,635,291. The plan is open to all full-time employees with more than one year of service.

Employees are 100% vested in the City contribution after five years of service. The contribution for the year ended June 30, 2017 to the City funded plan was \$80,419 which is 5.2% of the 2016 calendar year covered payroll. Employees do not contribute to this plan and the City does not have a required contribution. Contributions are established by the City Council on an annual basis.

#### **NOTE 12 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

As of June 30, 2017, there was no pending litigation that would have a material effect on the financial statements.

#### **NOTE 13 – RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; workers' compensation claims; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance to cover these risks. The City joined the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA). Insurance coverage and deductible options for property, casualty and crime under the policy are selected by the City's management based on the anticipated needs. The City is required to pay all premiums, applicable deductibles and assessments billed by GIRMA, as well as following loss reduction and prevention procedures established by GIRMA. GIRMA's responsibility includes paying claims, and representing the City in defense and settlement of claims. GIRMA's basis for establishing the liabilities for unpaid claims is "IBNR" established by an actuary. The City has not compiled a record of claims paid up to the applicable deductible for the prior year or the current fiscal year. The City is unaware of any claims for which the City is liable (up to the applicable deductible) which were outstanding and unpaid at June 30, 2017. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2017 for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

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

### CITY OF METTER, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### **NOTE 14 – JOINT VENTURE**

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the middle Georgia area, is a member of the Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended June 30, 2017, the City paid \$4,130 in such dues. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-33, which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes representatives from each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Heart of Georgia Altamaha Regional Commission 5405 Oak Street Eastman, Georgia 31023

#### **NOTE 15 – HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX**

The City levies a 7% lodging tax. A summary of the transactions for the year ended June 30, 2017 follows:

Lodging tax receipts \$ 72,919 Expenditures \$ (72,919) \$ -

All expenditures were for promotion of tourism as required by OCGA 48-13-51.

#### GENERAL FUND

#### COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

		JUNE 30, 2017	JUNE 30, 2016		
ASSETS	Φ.	(24.015	\$	602.000	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	624,915 233,969	\$	693,980 254,934	
Certificates of deposit Receivables:		255,909		234,934	
Taxes		115,321		100,459	
Accounts		38,512		37,475	
Intergovernmental		196,405		81,517	
Other		14,824		8,165	
Interfund		110,814		153,915	
Prepaid insurance		71,980		103,398	
1 repaid modranee		71,700		103,370	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,406,740	\$	1,433,843	
LIABILITIES	\$	124 750	\$	1.49.001	
Accounts payable Unearned revenue	Þ	134,752 16,953	Ф	148,091	
<u> </u>		,		26.216	
Other		16,609	,	26,316	
Total liabilities		168,314	-	174,407	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		76,881		71,266	
FUND BALANCE					
Nonspendable		71,980		103,398	
Restricted		100,000		100,000	
Assigned		45,513		67,605	
Unassigned		944,052		917,167	
Total fund balance		1,161,545	-	1,188,170	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND					
FUND BALANCE	\$	1,406,740	\$	1,433,843	

#### GENERAL FUND

### COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

		YEAR I	ENDED		
	Л	UNE 30,	JUNE 30,		
		2017	2016		
REVENUES					
Taxes:					
Property	\$	576,722	\$	568,417	
Motor vehicle		116,494		141,592	
Sales		655,839		617,842	
Franchise		302,925		286,384	
Insurance premium		257,146		237,396	
Alcoholic beverage		100,051		98,568	
Other		40,544		39,657	
Licenses and permits		87,740		85,462	
Charges for services		390,388		390,901	
Intergovernmental		628,810		280,008	
Fines and forfeitures		82,398		133,451	
Interest		2,073		1,674	
Miscellaneous		89,324		192,614	
Total revenues	-	3,330,454		3,073,966	
	-				
EXPENDITURES					
Current:					
General government		627,959		597,957	
Municipal court		8,967		10,295	
Public safety		1,500,871		1,289,879	
Public works		931,789		790,020	
Health and welfare		58,579		51,600	
Culture and recreation		128,123		127,680	
Housing and development		153,196		155,500	
Debt service					
Principal		34,138		62,471	
Interest		2,207		3,608	
Total expenditures		3,445,829		3,089,010	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER					
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(115,375)		(15,044)	
OTHER ENLANGING GOVERNER					
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES		700			
Sale of capital assets		700		01.740	
Proceeds from capital leases		48,050		21,748	
Transfers in	-	40,000		21.710	
Total other financing sources	-	88,750		21,748	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(26,625)		6,704	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	8	1,188,170		1,181,466	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	1,161,545	\$	1,188,170	

### REGIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

	JI.	JNE 30, 2017	JUNE 30, 2016		
ASSETS  Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivable Prepaid insurance	\$	621,351 101,013 2,266	\$	618,117 112,457 4,255	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	724,630	\$	734,829	
LIABILITIES FUND BALA					
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Unearned revenue Other	\$	47,880 9,127 135,831	\$	79,392 7,599 48,178	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		192,838		135,169	
FUND BALANCE Nonspendable Restricted Total fund balance		2,266 529,526 531,792		4,255 595,405 599,660	
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	724,630	\$	734,829	

#### REGIONAL DRUG TASK FORCE SPECIAL REVENUE FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	YEAR ENDED				
		NE 30, 2017	JUNE 30, 2016		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Other Total revenues	\$	360,896 48,380 1,748 411,024	\$	347,778 15,144 - 362,922	
EXPENDITURES Public safety		478,892	·	422,332	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(67,868)		(59,410)	
SPECIAL ITEM Assumption of Southeastern Regional Drug Task Force by City	77 <del></del>	<del></del>	-	659,070	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(67,868)		599,660	
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR	-	599,660	2	¥6	
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	531,792	\$	599,660	

### 2005 SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

		JNE 30, 2017	JUNE 30, 2016					
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	524,174	\$	563,792				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
FUND BALANCE - Restricted	N <del>.</del>	524,174	\$	563,792				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	524,174	\$	563,792				

#### 2005 SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

		YEAR I	ENDEL	NDED		
	JUNE 30, 2017			UNE 30, 2016		
REVENUES Interest	\$	282	\$	349		
EXPENDITURES	Ψ	202		3.13		
Capital outlay: Public safety		-		209,112		
Public works Total expenditures	·		-	65,034		
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		282		(273,797)		
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(39,900)	<u> </u>	(19,434)		
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		(39,618)		(293,231)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		563,792		857,023		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	524,174	\$	563,792		

### **CITY OF METTER, GEORGIA** 2011 SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

		JUNE 30, 2017	JUNE 30, 2016					
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivable	\$	1,011,506 42,721	\$	757,872 125,652				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,054,227	\$	883,524				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
LIABILITIES Accounts payable		120		121,143				
FUND BALANCE - Restricted	\$	1,054,107	\$	762,381				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	1,054,227	\$	883,524				

#### 2011 SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

		)		
		JUNE 30, 2017		UNE 30, 2016
REVENUES	-			
Intergovernmental	\$	535,377	\$	504,697
Interest		409		505
Total revenues		535,786	-	505,202
EXPENDITURES				
Capital outlay:				
Public safety		40		237,293
Public works		150,166		387,254
Culture and recreation		91,106		
Total expenditures		241,272	3	624,547
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES		294,514		(119,345)
OTHER FINANCING USES Transfers out		(2,788)	-	(209,678)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		291,726		(329,023)
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		762,381	÷	1,091,404
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	1,054,107	\$	762,381

### **CITY OF METTER, GEORGIA** T-SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

		JUNE 30, 2017		JNE 30, 2016
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivable	\$	128,306 3,584	\$	87,934 3,516
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	131,890	\$	91,450
LIABILIT FUND BA				
LIABILITIES			ф	47.400
Due to other funds	\$	47,409	\$	47,409
FUND BALANCE - Restricted	_	84,481	-	44,041
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	131,890	\$	91,450

# T-SPLOST CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

	YEAR ENDED					
	JU	JNE 30,	JŢ	JNE 30,		
		2017		2016		
REVENUES						
Intergovernmental	\$	42,399	\$	64,054		
Interest		41		2		
Total revenues		42,440		64,054		
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay:						
Public works	**	2,000	3 <del> </del>	109,051		
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		40,440		(44,997)		
FUND BALANCE, BEGINNING OF YEAR		44,041	-	89,038		
FUND BALANCE, END OF YEAR	\$	84,481	\$	44,041		

### HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND COMPARATIVE BALANCE SHEETS

		JNE 30, 2017	JUNE 30, 2016					
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable	\$	6,609 6,237	\$	- 6,706				
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	12,846	\$	6,706				
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE								
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$	12,846	\$	6,706				
FUND BALANCE - Restricted			,	æ:				
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	\$	12,846	\$	6,706				

## SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL - HOTEL/MOTEL TAX SPECIAL REVENUE FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

DEVENITES	Original and Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)		2016 Actual	
REVENUES Hotel/Motel tax	\$	64,000	\$	72,919	\$	8,919	\$	69,905
EXPENDITURES  Current:  Housing and development - Tourism	-	64,000		72,919	·	(8,919)	-	69,905
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$	-		-	\$		\$	
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2016								
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2017			\$	-				

### WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM FUND COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

36 - 26		June 30, 2017	June 30, 2016		
ASSETS	-				
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	983,450	\$	1,002,263	
Certificates of deposit		64,557		64,265	
Accounts receivable		162,511		157,590	
Prepaid insurance		17,686		20,793	
Total Current Assets		1,228,204		1,244,911	
Capital Assets					
Land		492,280		492,280	
Construction in progress		36,673		44,947	
Water and sewer system		10,246,421		10,164,156	
Buildings		94,767		94,767	
Machinery and equipment		963,760		963,760	
Less accumulated depreciation	(0	(5,800,734)		(5,547,444)	
Total Capital Assets		6,033,167		6,212,466	
Total Assets		7,261,371		7,457,377	
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilites					
Accounts payable		611		13,696	
Customer deposits		96,912		91,784	
Compensated absences		3,455		2,773	
Notes payable		104,763		110,346	
Interfund payable		63,405		106,506	
Total Current Liabilities		269,146	_	325,105	
Long-Term Liabilites					
Compensated absences (net of current portion)		13,819		11,094	
Notes payable (net of current portion)		1,057,446		1,162,235	
Total Long-Term Liabilities		1,071,265		1,173,329	
Total Liabilities	<u> </u>	1,340,411		1,498,434	
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		4,870,958		4,939,885	
Unrestricted		1,050,002		1,019,058	
Total Net Position	\$	5,920,960	\$	5,958,943	

### WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM FUND

#### COMPARATIVE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

	YEAR ENDED				
	JUNE 30,	JUNE 30,			
	2017	2016			
OPERATING REVENUES					
Water and sewer sales	\$ 963,083	\$ 970,362			
Penalties	26,554	26,792			
Connection fees	36,168	36,115			
Hay sales	8,550	7,600			
Other	13,948	19,110			
Total operating revenues	1,048,303	1,059,979			
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries	323,261	341,188			
Employee benefits	93,142	103,000			
Professional and technical services	18,065	19,010			
Purchased services	305,250	336,881			
Materials and supplies	59,612	62,618			
Depreciation	253,290	256,389_			
Total operating expenses	1,052,620	1,119,086			
OPERATING LOSS	(4,317)	(59,107)			
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)					
Interest income	590	769			
Gain on disposal of capital assets	44	11,000			
Interest expense	(36,944)	(42,052)			
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	(36,354)	(30,283)			
LOSS BEFORE TRANSFERS	(40,671)	(89,390)			
Transfers in	42,688	229,112			
Transfers out	(40,000)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	(37,983)	139,722			
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	5,958,943	5,819,221			
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	\$ 5,920,960	\$ 5,958,943			

### SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS PAID WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

20	ΛĒ.	SPI	OC	т

	Original	Current		Expenditures	·	Estimated Percentage
	Estimated	Estimated	Prior	Current		of
·	Cost	Cost	Years	Year	Total	Completion
Water system improvements	\$ 950,000	\$ 950,000	\$ 181,627	\$ 39,900	\$ 221,527	23%
Sewer system improvements	875,000	875,000	815,766	-	815,766	93%
Street and drainage improvements	630,000	630,000	619,337	-	619,337	98%
Public building projects	800,000	800,000	573,353	-	573,353	72%
Acquisition of new equipment	375,000	375,000	325,000		325,000	87%
Totals	\$ 3,630,000	\$ 3,630,000	\$ 2,515,083	\$ 39,900	\$ 2,554,983	70%

#### 2011 SPLOST

		_				Estimated
	Original	Current		Expenditures		Percentage
	Estimated	Estimated	Prior	Current		of
	Cost	Cost	Years	Year	Total	Completion
Water and sewer system improvements	\$ 1,360,000	\$ 1,360,000	\$ 361,795	\$ 2,788	\$ 364,583	27%
Street improvements	600,000	600,000	286,476	251,272	537,748	90%
Drainage improvements	200,000	200,000	43,450	-	43,450	22%
Construction/improvements of public facilities	300,000	300,000	246,103	=	246,103	82%
Acquisition of vehicles and equipment	540,000	540,000	390,943	<del>-</del>	390,943	72%
Esthetic enhancements (City entrance signs)	100,000	103,510	103,510	(10,000)	93,510	90%
Totals	\$ 3,100,000	\$ 3,103,510	1,432,277	\$ 244,060	\$ 1,676,337	54%

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

Honorable Mayor and Council City of Metter, Georgia

WILLIAM RUSSELL LANIER, CPA

KAY S. PROCTOR, CPA, CFE, CGMA

RICHARD N. DEAL, CPA, CGMA

WILLIAM BLAKE BLOSER, CPA

RICHARD N. DEAL II. CPA

TIFFANY DEJENKINS, CPA, CGMA

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of City of Metter, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City of Metter, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 12, 2018.

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Statesboro, Georgia

Lanier, Dal & Proctor

January 12, 2018