

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

**FOR THE YEAR ENDED
DECEMBER 31, 2016**

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COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT**

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PREPARED BY: DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA
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FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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INTRODUCTORY SECTION



City of Stockbridge, Georgia

Finance Department

May 22, 2017

To the Mayor, Distinguished Members of City Council
And the Citizens of the City of Stockbridge:

Ladies and Gentlemen:

State Law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with general accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Stockbridge, Georgia for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Stockbridge, Georgia. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Stockbridge has established a comprehensive internal control framework designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Stockbridge's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of the internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Stockbridge's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Stockbridge's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin and Jenkins, LLC, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Stockbridge for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Stockbridge's financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of the report. A single audit was not necessary in 2016. The requirement for a single audit is the expenditure/expense of \$750,000 or more in federal funds.

Government Auditing Standards require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements. This report is available under a separate cover.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Stockbridge's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City of Stockbridge was founded in 1829 and was incorporated as a city in 1920. Stockbridge is located in the northern part of Henry County, Georgia and is approximately eighteen miles from the state capital of Atlanta. The City is a municipal corporation created under the laws of the State of Georgia and has its corporate name as "City of Stockbridge, Georgia." The affairs of the City are conducted by a Mayor and a five-member city council. The Mayor and City Council members are elected at large. This elected body is responsible for the active coordination of community resources, to anticipate problems and meet community needs.

The City Manager, who is appointed by the Mayor and City Council, oversees the day-to-day operations of the City and ensures the smooth and efficient delivery of city services. All activities and functions of the City are administered by the City Manager and City Clerk and are under the jurisdiction of the Mayor and City Council, as set forth in State and local law.

The City provides a full range of services to approximately 28,202 residents. These services are provided in whole either by the City or through contractual agreements with Henry County. They include public safety (police and fire), community development, highways and streets, water, sewer, sanitation, public improvements, planning and zoning, code enforcement and general administrative services. The City currently employs 71 full time employees.

The City is one of four incorporated municipalities within Henry County and is not included in Henry County's reporting entity.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Stockbridge's financial planning and control. All funds and departments of the City are required to submit requests for appropriations to the City Manager in August of each year. The City Manager uses these requests as the starting point for developing a proposed budget. The City Manager then presents this proposed budget to the Council for review in October. The Council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than December 31, the close of the City of Stockbridge's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund and department. Department supervisors may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the special approval of the governing council. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for the general fund. These comparisons are presented beginning on page 19 of the basic financial statements.

On January 1, 1995, the City of Stockbridge received its status as a Certified City by the State of Georgia Department of Community Affairs. The State designated the Stockbridge Main Street Program on January 26, 2015. The Main Street Program was established to design an identifiable downtown historic district that promotes economic vitality, encourages cultural enrichment and nurtures a collaborative community spirit.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Stockbridge operates.

Strategic Financial Planning

The Mayor and Council of the City of Stockbridge are very diligent with budgeting and planning. With the Joint Comprehensive Development Plan, the Short Term Work Program as well as other programs, the City shares in the planning for growth and development of infrastructure with the county. These plans also address population, economic development, natural histories and cultural resources as well as transportation and community facilities throughout the city and county. In May 2016, sanitation services were contracted through Waste Industries at no additional cost to the citizens. Waste Industries also offers curbside recycling services. Henry County diverted the tickets from our Municipal Court revenues for fines and forfeitures to the Henry County State Court in McDonough, thus reducing court revenue by 49%.

Local Economy

Stockbridge is intersected by two interstate expressways, I-75 and I-675. These heavily traveled interstates brings tourists into the City. The tourists boost the sales tax revenue as well as the Hotel/Motel tax revenue. The City has a Hotel/Motel tax rate of 8%. Currently there are four hotels in the city limits of Stockbridge from which the City receives this tax revenue. This revenue has increased due to the overall economy. There is one new hotel under construction, anticipated to open in early 2017.

Employment, as well as the local economy, depends largely on what happens in and around Atlanta. The 2016 unemployment rates for the State of Georgia and the City of Stockbridge, are at 5.5% and 6.7%, respectively. Property values have started to recover with an increase of 9% in the net maintenance and operation tax digest from 2015 to 2016.

The City depends largely on Local Option Sales Tax for revenue. The 2016 sales tax revenue increased by approximately 5.2% compared to 2015. Other increases in revenue occurred in occupational taxes and insurance premium tax. Franchise taxes were down overall by \$105,467 in 2016 from 2015.

The Stockbridge Downtown Development Authority returned all assets to the City of Stockbridge, therefore the advance of \$6,000,000 was written down to the acquisition value of the properties.

RELEVANT FINANCIAL POLICIES

Fiscal Policies

The City of Stockbridge actively supports economic development efforts to expand the revenue base and extend support to local business owners already established within our city limits. Budgeted revenue projections are made conservatively so that actual revenues will consistently meet or exceed budgeted revenues. The City provides medical, dental, and life insurance for its employees. The cost for these benefits are shared by the City and its employees. The City also provides a defined benefit pension plan for the City employees and elected officials.

Treasury Policies

The City's financial policies authorize investment in any securities approved by the State of Georgia for local governments. The City administers the conservative treasury approach, and we employ safe and financially stable practices to protect the City's liquid assets. Other policies that have been established by the Council include Capital Assets, as well as Purchasing and Procurement.

Debt Administration

At December 31, 2016, the only outstanding long-term debt of the City, other than compensated absences and net pension liability, were Urban Redevelopment Agency revenue bonds in the amount of \$13,025,000. Under current state statutes, the City's general obligation bonded debt issuances are subject to a legal limitation based on 10 percent of total assessed value of real and personal property. As of December 31, 2016, the City did not have any general obligation bonded debt outstanding. The City's legal limit was \$81,134,474 and related debt per capita was zero.

The City's Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund was issued a note by the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority in 2010 to finance construction projects to improve the City's water distribution facilities. The outstanding balance that matures in 2031, is \$1,515,078 at the end of 2016.

MAJOR INITIATIVES AND ACCOMPLISHMENTS

In 2016, the Mayor and Council adopted a Mission statement:

To provide visionary leadership and superior municipal services that enhance the quality of life for the citizens while creating a welcoming business atmosphere focused on sustainability and expansion of tourism and cultural events. They are passionate on establishing the Values of PEACE.

Professionalism
Excellence
Adaptability
Communications
Ethics

Special Purpose Local Option Sale Tax IV was passed by the citizens in November of 2013. Proceeds from this tax were first received in May of 2014. The plans are to use these funds for Capital Projects such as roads, bridges, sidewalks as well as public works facilities and equipment, parks and recreation and public safety facilities and equipment.

There are currently several projects that are being funded through our SPLOST revenues and supplemented by fund balance in the enterprise funds or Community Development Block Grant Funds:

- Automated Metering Infrastructure to replace all water meters throughout the City
Approximately \$1,750,000.
- Public Works Maintenance Facility
Approximately \$3,000,000.
- Willow Springs and South Winds Pump Stations
Approximately \$1,000,000
- Memorial Park and Clark Park with accommodations for Americans with Disabilities and Reeves Creek Trailhead Exercise Equipment
Approximately \$400,000

The Future

The Mayor and Council are working on the Main Street Revitalization and Economic Development in the downtown area. They are moving forward with the demolition of the Carrie Mae Hambrick building in order to rebuild a state of the art community center. Future considerations include a fiber optic network for our City buildings and downtown area. The Bicycle and Pedestrian Trail Plan was completed in 2016. Annexation is under consideration by the State Legislative Branch, to help clean up the lines of the City limits.

AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

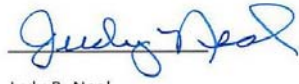
In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awards a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting when all requirements have been met. The City of Stockbridge had met these requirements for its comprehensive annual financial report for twelve consecutive years for reporting ending December 31, 2009. Subsequently, the City did not apply, nor receive, this award until December 31, 2016. The City is hopeful to obtain this prestigious award once again this year.

The Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report meets the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

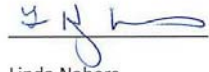
The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff (current and former) of the finance and administration departments. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparations of this report. The independent audit firm of Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC is also to be commended for their guidance and assistance in the preparation of this document.

We would like to also thank the Mayor, Members of City Council, City Manager and Department Heads for their support in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Judy B. Neal", written over a horizontal line.

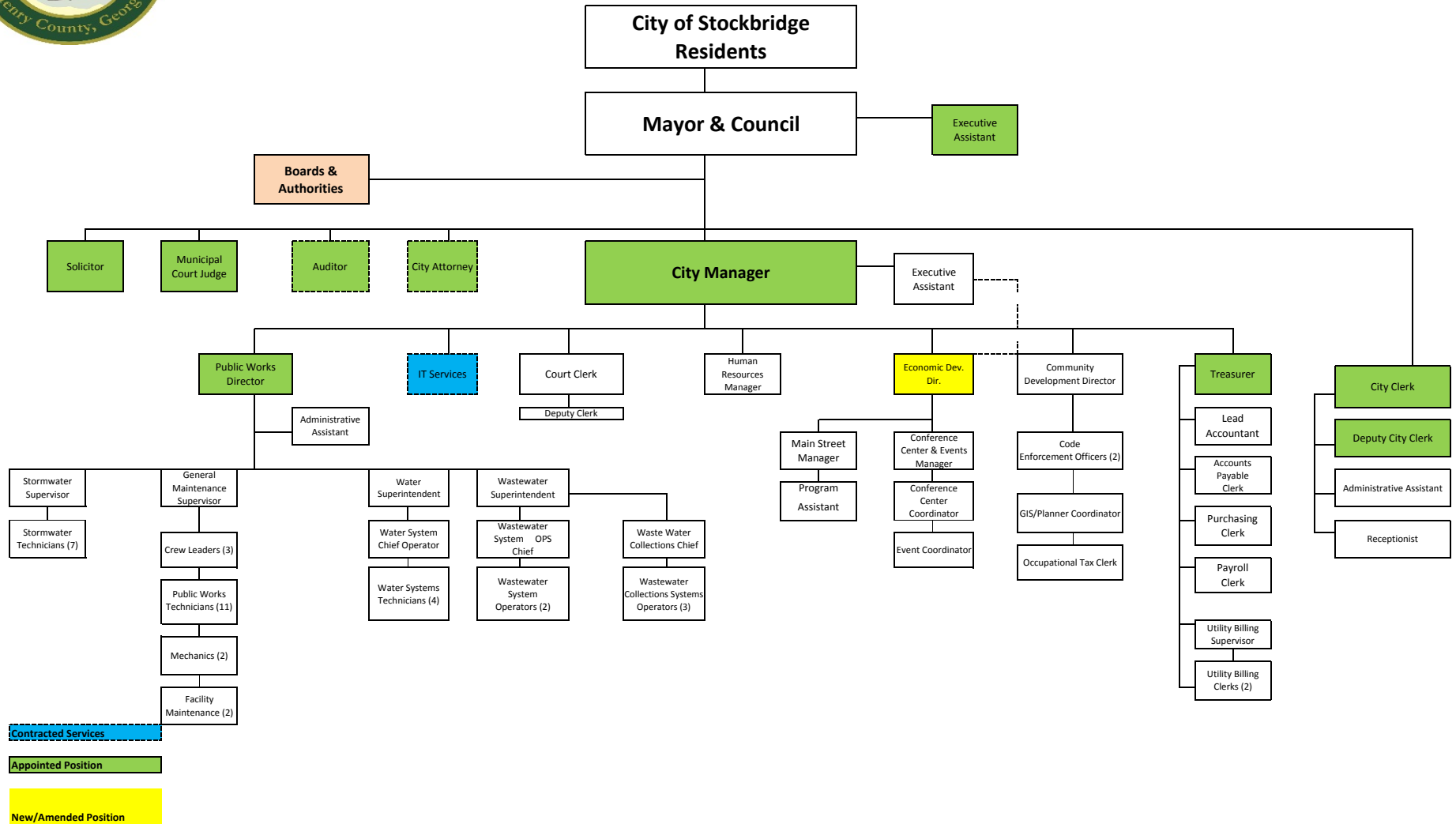
Judy B. Neal
Mayor, Acting City Manager

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Nabers", written over a horizontal line.

Linda Nabers
Treasurer



City of Stockbridge -- Organizational Chart -- Approved December 31, 2016



CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS DECEMBER 31, 2016

LEGISLATIVE BRANCH MAYOR AND CITY COUNCIL

Judy B. Neal	Mayor
Anthony Ford	Mayor Pro Tem
Elton Alexander	Council Member
John Blount	Council Member
LaKeisha Gantt	Council Member
Neat Robinson	Council Member

OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL

Michael Harris	City Manager
Vanessa Holiday	City Clerk
Randi Rainey	Deputy City Clerk
Michael J. Williams	City Attorney

JUDICIAL BRANCH

Matthew McCord	Municipal Court Judge
Mysti Ramsey	City Solicitor
Anita Gunnoe	Court Clerk

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**Honorable Mayor and Members
of City Council
City of Stockbridge, Georgia**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Stockbridge, Georgia ("the City")** as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America; this includes the design, implementation, and maintenance of internal control relevant to the 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Stockbridge, Georgia as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 4 through 12), the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios (on page 52), and the Schedule of City Contributions (on page 53) 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 Stockbridge, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section, as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and are also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules as well as the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds (the “supplementary information”) 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 supplementary information is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated April 26, 2017, on our consideration of the City’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 the City’s internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Macon, Georgia
April 26, 2017

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Stockbridge, we offer readers of the City of Stockbridge's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Stockbridge for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

Financial Highlights

- The assets and deferred outflows of the City of Stockbridge exceeded its liabilities and liabilities at December 31, 2016 by \$80,217,024 (total net position). Of this amount, \$22,415,577 is unrestricted and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.
- The total net position, on an entity-wide basis, increased by \$5,212,102. Of this amount, an increase of \$4,373,495 was associated with governmental activities and an increase of \$838,607 was associated with business-type activities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City of Stockbridge's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$32,748,613 an increase of \$9,140,867 in comparison with the prior year. Of this amount \$11,326,184 is unassigned and available for spending and \$16,811,072 is restricted by third parties or assigned for other specific future uses.
- At the end of the current year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was \$11,326,184 or 208.0 percent of total General Fund expenditures.
- The City of Stockbridge's total debt obligations decreased by \$149,133 for an overall decrease of 0.01 percent in total debt obligations. The Net Pension liability increased by \$583,122. Bonds and notes payable decreased by \$675,474 due to scheduled bond debt service payments.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Stockbridge's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components:

- 1) Government-wide financial statements,
- 2) Fund financial statements, and
- 3) Notes to the financial statements.

The basic financial statements present two different views of the City through the use of government-wide statements and fund financial statements. In addition to the basic financial statements, this report also contains other supplementary information that will enhance the reader's understanding of the financial condition of the City.

Basic Financial Statements

The first two statements in the basic financial statements are the Government-wide Financial Statements. They provide both short and long-term information about the City's financial position.

The next statements are Fund Financial Statements. These statements focus on the activities of the individual parts of the City government. These statements provide more detail than the government-wide statements. There are three parts to the Fund Financial Statements:

- 1) The governmental funds statements;
- 2) The budgetary comparison statements; and
- 3) The proprietary fund statements.

The next section of the basic financial statements is the notes. The notes to the financial statements explain in detail some of the data contained in those statements. After the notes, supplemental information is provided to show details about the City's individual funds.

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

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

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

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City of Stockbridge include general government, public safety and courts, highways and streets, parks and recreation, tourism and promotion, and code enforcement. The business-type activities of the City are water and sewer, solid waste management, conference center, community center and stormwater management.

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

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

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

The City maintains four major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are the General Fund, Urban Redevelopment Fund, Downtown Development Fund (DDA) and SPLOST IV Capital Project Funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for all major funds. The non-major funds are the Hotel / Motel Fund, the Perpetual Care Permanent Fund and the State and Federal Grants Fund, along with the SPLOST III Capital Projects Fund.

The City of Stockbridge adopts an annual budget for all of its governmental funds. Budgetary comparison statements have been provided for the General Fund for the Fiscal Year 2016 budget. A project length budget has been adopted for the SPLOST Capital Projects Funds.

Proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer Fund, Solid Waste Management Fund, Conference Center Fund, Community Center Fund and Stormwater Management Fund. The first three enterprise funds are considered by the City to be major funds.

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

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

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statement and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain other supplementary information which consists of individual fund financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. At December 31, 2016, the City's assets and deferred outflows exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows by \$80,217,024. The City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (51.2 percent), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. Capital assets are used to provide services to citizens and they are not available for future spending. Although the investment in capital assets are reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities. Of the total net position, \$16,727,135 (20.9 percent) is restricted for capital projects and other external restrictions on how they may be used. The unrestricted amount of \$22,415,577 (27.9 percent) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The following is a comparison statement of the City of Stockbridge's net position as of December 31, 2016:

The City of Stockbridge's Net Position

	Governmental		Business-Type		Totals	
	Activities		Activities			
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$ 33,841,596	\$ 24,647,389	\$ 9,324,280	\$ 8,357,162	\$ 43,165,876	\$ 33,004,551
Capital assets	37,731,392	42,936,744	17,852,998	18,056,469	55,584,390	60,993,213
Total assets	71,572,988	67,584,133	27,177,278	26,413,631	98,750,266	93,997,764
Deferred outflows of resources						
Pension	555,859	205,781	220,485	118,268	776,344	324,049
Long-term liabilities outstanding	14,294,442	14,409,348	1,454,901	2,051,721	15,749,343	16,461,069
Other liabilities	1,218,046	1,108,417	2,017,494	1,335,184	3,235,540	2,443,601
Total liabilities	15,512,488	15,517,765	3,472,395	3,386,905	18,984,883	18,904,670
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pension	232,487	261,772	92,216	150,449	324,703	412,221
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	24,706,392	29,316,744	16,337,920	16,460,917	41,044,312	45,777,661
Restricted	16,757,135	14,922,842	-	-	16,757,135	14,922,842
Unrestricted	14,920,345	7,770,791	7,495,232	6,533,628	22,415,577	14,304,419
Total net position	\$ 56,383,872	\$ 52,010,377	\$ 23,833,152	\$ 22,994,545	\$ 80,217,024	\$ 75,004,922

Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Stockbridge's net position by \$4,373,495, primarily due to strong Sales Tax receipts and contributed capital from SPLOST for Public Works Equipment and Improvements. Other key elements of this increase are as follows:

City of Stockbridge Changes in Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business Activities		Total	
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Revenues:						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 849,808	\$ 1,366,670	\$ 5,295,897	\$ 4,943,044	\$ 6,145,705	\$ 6,309,714
Capital grants and contributions	2,863,565	8,732,683	-	-	2,863,565	8,732,683
General revenues						
Sales tax	3,785,414	3,597,732	-	-	3,785,414	3,597,732
Other tax	4,887,185	4,810,352	-	-	4,887,185	4,810,352
Interest	1,381	4,322	4	334	1,385	4,656
Gain on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	42,791	-	42,791
Total Revenues	12,387,353	18,511,759	5,295,901	4,986,169	17,683,254	23,497,928
Expenses:						
General Government	3,496,445	3,366,285	-	-	3,496,445	3,366,285
Judicial	447,338	665,664	-	-	447,338	665,664
Public safety	177,125	848,136	-	-	584,235	848,136
Public works	2,058,092	2,840,318	-	-	1,650,982	2,840,318
Housing and development	739,159	1,267,243	-	-	739,159	1,267,243
Interest on long-term debt	602,535	629,911	-	-	602,535	629,911
Water and sewer	-	-	3,090,427	3,158,357	3,090,427	3,158,357
Stormwater management	-	-	389,999	212,729	389,999	212,729
Solid waste	-	-	1,024,671	719,355	1,024,671	719,355
Conference center	-	-	393,485	290,062	393,485	290,062
Community center	-	-	51,876	49,768	51,876	49,768
Total Expenses	7,520,694	9,617,557	4,950,458	4,430,271	12,471,152	14,047,828
Increase in net position before transfers	4,866,659	8,894,202	345,443	555,898	5,212,102	9,450,100
Transfers	(493,164)	(1,123,522)	493,164	1,123,522	-	-
Increase in net position	4,373,495	7,770,680	838,607	1,679,420	5,212,102	9,450,100
Net position - beginning of year	52,010,377	44,239,697	22,994,545	21,315,125	75,004,922	65,554,822
Net position - end of year	\$ 56,383,872	\$ 52,010,377	\$ 23,833,152	\$ 22,994,545	\$ 80,217,024	\$ 75,004,922

- Revenues from Local Option Sales Tax increased by \$187,682 or 5.2% from 2015 to 2016. This increase is due to the overall economy. The Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax increased by \$45,111 or 1.9% for the SPLOST IV revenues, due to the required debt service payments for the bonds from SPLOST IV. The City has an intergovernmental agreement with Henry County for bonds issued in the amount of \$6,000,000.
- Investment earnings decreased by \$3,271 from 2015 to 2016. This is due to the continuous drop in interest rates.
- The City received \$182,603 for Local Maintenance Improvement Grants for the year associated with street improvements.
- Expenses in the governmental activities decreased due primarily to the policing services agreement with Henry County, and the increase in Local Option Sales Taxes revenues which offset the loss in the courts.
- Revenue from Courts decreased \$520,115 as Henry County diverted the tickets from our municipal court to the Henry County State Court. Receivables for fines decreased because of this change and the change in probation tolling laws

Business-type activities. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$838,607. The increase is basically the result of capital contributions of \$462,844 from the SPLOST III Fund to the Water and Sewer Fund and to the Ted Strickland Community Center Fund. The transfer from the City's General Fund to the Conference Center is to supplement the operations. The sanitation department privatized the collection of residential solid waste with Waste Industries and the startup proved beneficial.

Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

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

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

At December 31, 2016 the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$32,748,613, an increase of \$9,140,867 in comparison to the prior year. Of this amount, \$11,326,184 (34.6 percent) is unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the government's discretion. Additionally, \$16,752,135 is restricted by third parties for 1) capital items most of which is funded by the proceeds of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (\$16,557,661); 2) Perpetual Care of the City's cemetery (\$7284); and 3) tourism. The General Fund's increase of \$1,374,560 from a decrease in revenue from court fines and a decrease in amounts paid to Henry County for police services.

The General Fund is the City's chief operating fund. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$11,326,184. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 208.0 percent of the total general fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 293.6 percent of that same amount.

During the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the City's General Fund increased by \$1,374,560. Key factors in the increase are due to: 1) Increased tax revenues and 2) decreased departmental expenditures. The City collected a total of \$3,785,414 in local option sales taxes for 2016, an increase of 5.2% over 2015. Franchise taxes decreased by 6.85% to \$1,433,090 in 2016 from \$1,538,555 in 2015, for electric, television and telephone taxes. The City's general fund revenues decreased due to Court Fines and Forfeitures offset by Local Option Sales Tax receipts. In 2016 General Fund transfers increased slightly from \$1,278,240 to \$1,377,187 because of the money transferred from General Fund to subsidize the Merle Manders Conference Center. The expenditures in General Fund decreased by 14.7% from \$6,382,164 to \$5,445,702 in 2016 compared to 2015.

The City of Stockbridge received \$2,420,600 in Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes in 2016 compared to \$2,375,489 in 2015. This is up by 1.9% due primarily to the increase in collections. Henry County issued bonds in order to begin projects approved by the voters in November 2013. The City received \$6,000,000 from the County's bond issue in order to begin special projects rather than wait for the revenue to come in over the six year period of the referendum. The debt service on the bonds has to be paid each year before the City or County receives any proceeds to be used on projects. The projects approved by the voters in the SPLOST IV referendum include public works facilities and equipment, new park equipment, the City's share of roads, bridges, sidewalks and transportation facilities and public safety facilities and equipment.

As of December 31, 2016, the Urban Redevelopment Agency of the City of Stockbridge had long-term liabilities from Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$13,025,000. The majority of these funds were used for purchasing property and building and furnishing a new city hall facility which was completed in 2009. The cost of the building is approximately \$11,964,000.

The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund is used to promote tourism in The City. The Fund is used to account for proceeds from the City's Hotel/Motel tax and is required to a 43.75% payment to the Henry County Chamber of Commerce. The Fairfield Hotel is currently under construction and expected completion date is in January 2017. The total fund balance at December 31, 2016 for this fund amounted to \$187,670.

The City of Stockbridge has a Perpetual Care Permanent Fund which is for the upkeep of the city cemetery. A donation of \$5,000 was made with only the investment earnings to be used for cemetery upkeep purposes. Currently, the City has not used any of these proceeds.

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

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary funds at the end of the year were \$7,495,232 of which the Water and Sewer Fund had \$4,099,953 (54.7%) and the Solid Waste Fund had \$1,882,149 (25.1%). Other factors concerning the finances of proprietary funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The original budget for the City of Stockbridge's General Fund for 2016 was \$8,944,168. There was a \$2,112,912 difference between the net change in fund balance from the original budget and the final amended budget. This was due to reduced expenditures and revenues.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities at December 31, 2016 amounts to \$60,062,035 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings, improvements, automobiles and equipment, sidewalks, bridges and roads.

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

- Playground and park equipment at Memorial Park and Reeves Creek trail, totaling \$110,048 with partial funding through the Community Development Block Grant, and SPLOST IV funds.
- \$211,432 for the purchase of a 7600 International Truck for use in several operating areas.
- \$189,434 for Sidewalks along MLK Sr. Trail.
- \$34,498 for new tile at the Ted Strickland Community Center.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 6.

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year the City had \$16,461,069 in outstanding debt consisting of the following:

City of Stockbridge's Outstanding Debt

Governmental Activities	
Revenue Bonds	\$ 13,025,000
Accrued Compensated Absences	95,006
Net Pension Liability	1,174,436
Business Type Activities	
GEFA Notes Payable	1,515,078
Accrued Compensated Absences	36,573
Net Pension Liability	465,843
TOTAL	<u>\$ 16,311,936</u>

The City's total debt decreased by \$149,133. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 7.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Stockbridge is \$81,134,474, which is in excess of the City of Stockbridge's outstanding general obligation debt.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The estimated unemployment rate for the City of Stockbridge is currently 6.7 percent, which is slightly above the state and the national rates.
- Cost of Living indices in the region, compare favorably to national indices.
- Occupational Taxes (Business Licenses) were up from 2016 due to the economy rebound. These are based on gross receipts.
- Sales tax receipts have been stable in recent months.

All of these factors were considered in preparing the City of Stockbridge's budget for Fiscal Year 2017.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Stockbridge's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information can be obtained by contacting the City at (770) 389-7900 or at the following address:

**City of Stockbridge
Finance Department
4640 North Henry Boulevard
Stockbridge, GA 30281**

BASIC FINANCIAL SECTION

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 21,035,307	\$ 8,545,215	\$ 29,580,522
Investments	6,044,087	58,000	6,102,087
Taxes receivable	1,688,902	-	1,688,902
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	64,773	568,139	632,912
Due from other governments	399,914	25,501	425,415
Inventories	-	103,097	103,097
Prepaid expenses	73,521	24,328	97,849
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	2,256	-	2,256
Assets held for resale	4,532,836	-	4,532,836
Capital assets, nondepreciable	10,921,999	570,028	11,492,027
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	26,809,393	17,282,970	44,092,363
Total assets	71,572,988	27,177,278	98,750,266
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	555,859	220,485	776,344
Total deferred outflows of resources	555,859	220,485	776,344
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	250,988	184,222	435,210
Retainage payable	3,470	-	3,470
Accrued interest expense	250,105	3,788	253,893
Other accrued expenses	75,793	29,330	105,123
Customer deposits	-	193,705	193,705
Compensated absences due within one year	19,001	7,315	26,316
Compensated absences due in more than one year	76,005	29,258	105,263
Unearned revenue	637,690	1,043,856	1,681,546
Bonds payable due within one year	625,000	-	625,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	12,400,000	-	12,400,000
Notes payable due within one year	-	82,922	82,922
Notes payable due in more than one year	-	1,432,156	1,432,156
Net pension liability	1,174,436	465,843	1,640,279
Total liabilities	15,512,488	3,472,395	18,984,883
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension	232,487	92,216	324,703
Total deferred inflows of resources	232,487	92,216	324,703
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	24,706,392	16,337,920	41,044,312
Restricted for capital projects	16,557,661	-	16,557,661
Restricted for tourism	187,190	-	187,190
Restricted for cemetery maintenance	12,284	-	12,284
Unrestricted	14,920,345	7,495,232	22,415,577
Total net position	\$ 56,383,872	\$ 23,833,152	\$ 80,217,024

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

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>		
		<u>Charges for Services</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Capital Grants and Contributions</u>
Primary government:				
Governmental activities:				
General government	\$ 3,496,445	\$ 430,767	\$ -	\$ 23,668
Judicial	447,338	419,041	-	-
Public safety	177,125	-	-	-
Public works	2,058,092	-	-	2,839,897
Housing and development	739,159	-	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	602,535	-	-	-
Total governmental activities	<u>7,520,694</u>	<u>849,808</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,863,565</u>
Business-type activities:				
Water and sewer	3,090,427	3,356,353	-	-
Stormwater	389,999	509,886	-	-
Solid waste	1,024,671	1,212,246	-	-
Conference center	393,485	168,874	-	-
Community center	51,876	48,538	-	-
Total business-type activities	<u>4,950,458</u>	<u>5,295,897</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 12,471,152</u>	<u>\$ 6,145,705</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,863,565</u>

General revenues:

- Property taxes
- Sales taxes
- Franchise taxes
- Alcoholic beverage excise taxes
- Business and occupation taxes
- Insurance premium taxes
- Hotel/motel taxes
- Other taxes
- Unrestricted investment earnings

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

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

**Net (Expenses) Revenues and
Changes in Net Position**

Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
\$ (3,042,010)	\$ -	\$ (3,042,010)
(28,297)	-	(28,297)
(177,125)	-	(177,125)
781,805	-	781,805
(739,159)	-	(739,159)
(602,535)	-	(602,535)
<u>(3,807,321)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(3,807,321)</u>
-	265,926	265,926
-	119,887	119,887
-	187,575	187,575
-	(224,611)	(224,611)
-	(3,338)	(3,338)
-	345,439	345,439
<u>(3,807,321)</u>	<u>345,439</u>	<u>(3,461,882)</u>
124,284	-	124,284
3,785,414	-	3,785,414
1,480,642	-	1,480,642
711,402	-	711,402
601,511	-	601,511
1,642,740	-	1,642,740
222,993	-	222,993
103,613	-	103,613
1,381	4	1,385
<u>(493,164)</u>	<u>493,164</u>	<u>-</u>
<u>8,180,816</u>	<u>493,168</u>	<u>8,673,984</u>
4,373,495	838,607	5,212,102
52,010,377	22,994,545	75,004,922
<u>\$ 56,383,872</u>	<u>\$ 23,833,152</u>	<u>\$ 80,217,024</u>

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund	Urban Redevelopment Fund	Downtown Development Fund	SPLOST IV Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,627,963	\$ -	\$ 137,727	\$ 6,297,659	\$ 3,971,958	\$ 21,035,307
Investments	-	-	-	6,031,803	12,284	6,044,087
Taxes receivable	1,670,952	-	-	-	17,950	1,688,902
Accounts receivable	62,273	-	2,500	-	-	64,773
Due from other governments	20,638	-	-	379,276	-	399,914
Prepaid expenditures	72,924	-	117	-	480	73,521
Assets held for resale	4,532,836	-	-	-	-	4,532,836
Restricted assets, cash	-	2,256	-	-	-	2,256
Total assets	<u>\$ 16,987,586</u>	<u>\$ 2,256</u>	<u>\$ 140,344</u>	<u>\$ 12,708,738</u>	<u>\$ 4,002,672</u>	<u>\$ 33,841,596</u>
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 161,330	\$ -	\$ 3,040	\$ 51,929	\$ 34,689	\$ 250,988
Retainage payable	-	-	-	3,470	-	3,470
Accrued liabilities	72,643	-	3,150	-	-	75,793
Unearned revenue - occupational taxes	637,690	-	-	-	-	637,690
Total liabilities	<u>871,663</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>6,190</u>	<u>55,399</u>	<u>34,689</u>	<u>967,941</u>
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - court fines	51,699	-	-	-	-	51,699
Unavailable revenue - rental income	4,917	-	-	-	-	4,917
Unavailable revenue - franchise taxes	68,426	-	-	-	-	68,426
Total deferred inflows of resources	<u>125,042</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>125,042</u>
FUND BALANCES						
Fund balances:						
Nonspendable:						
Prepays	72,924	-	117	-	480	73,521
Permanent fund corpus	-	-	-	-	5,000	5,000
Assets held for resale	4,532,836	-	-	-	-	4,532,836
Restricted for:						
Capital projects	-	2,256	134,037	12,653,339	3,768,029	16,557,661
Tourism	-	-	-	-	187,190	187,190
Cemetery maintenance	-	-	-	-	7,284	7,284
Assigned for purchases on order	58,937	-	-	-	-	58,937
Unassigned (deficit)	11,326,184	-	-	-	-	11,326,184
Total fund balances	<u>15,990,881</u>	<u>2,256</u>	<u>134,154</u>	<u>12,653,339</u>	<u>3,967,983</u>	<u>32,748,613</u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 16,987,586</u>	<u>\$ 2,256</u>	<u>\$ 140,344</u>	<u>\$ 12,708,738</u>	<u>\$ 4,002,672</u>	
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:						
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the funds.						\$ 37,731,392
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore, are deferred in the funds.						125,042
The net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of resources are not financial resources and therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.						(851,064)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore, are not reported in the funds.						(13,370,111)
Net position of governmental activities						<u>\$ 56,383,872</u>

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

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund	Urban Redevelopment Fund	Downtown Development Fund	SPLOST IV Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Totals Governmental Funds
Revenues						
Taxes	\$ 8,402,054	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 222,993	\$ 8,625,047
Licenses and permits	258,637	-	-	-	-	258,637
Intergovernmental	182,603	-	-	2,502,294	155,000	2,839,897
Fines and forfeitures	539,215	-	-	-	-	539,215
Charges for services	5,590	-	-	-	-	5,590
Interest income	1,381	-	-	23,056	612	25,049
Other revenues	161,623	-	-	-	-	161,623
Total revenues	9,551,103	-	-	2,525,350	378,605	12,455,058
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	2,701,378	-	-	-	-	2,701,378
Judicial	437,762	-	-	-	-	437,762
Public safety	136,373	-	-	-	-	136,373
Public works and parks	1,699,509	-	-	-	-	1,699,509
Housing and development	470,680	-	100,609	-	167,870	739,159
Capital outlay:						
General government	-	-	-	21,354	178,085	199,439
Public works	-	-	-	94,996	463,483	558,479
Culture and recreation	-	-	-	111,251	-	111,251
Debt service:						
Principal	-	595,000	-	-	-	595,000
Interest	-	613,951	-	-	-	613,951
Total expenditures	5,445,702	1,208,951	100,609	227,601	809,438	7,792,301
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	4,105,401	(1,208,951)	(100,609)	2,297,749	(430,833)	4,662,757
Other financing sources (uses):						
Recognition of elimination of debt	(1,467,164)	-	6,000,000	-	-	4,532,836
Transfers in	113,510	1,208,951	-	-	24,554	1,347,015
Transfers out	(1,377,187)	-	-	-	(24,554)	(1,401,741)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,730,841)	1,208,951	6,000,000	-	-	4,478,110
Net change in fund balances	1,374,560	-	5,899,391	2,297,749	(430,833)	9,140,867
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	14,616,321	2,256	(5,765,237)	10,355,590	4,398,816	23,607,746
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 15,990,881	\$ 2,256	\$ 134,154	\$ 12,653,339	\$ 3,967,983	\$ 32,748,613

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

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 9,140,867
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlay in the current period.	(234,078)
The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to decrease net position.	(4,971,274)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(67,705)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.	595,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	<u>(89,315)</u>
Changes in net position - governmental activities	<u>\$ 4,373,495</u>

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

**CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND**

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Sales taxes	\$ 3,018,082	\$ 3,620,828	\$ 3,785,414	\$ 164,586
Other taxes	4,386,250	4,386,250	4,616,640	230,390
Licenses and permits	201,000	201,000	258,637	57,637
Intergovernmental	125,000	125,000	182,603	57,603
Fines and forfeitures	1,105,836	440,836	539,215	98,379
Charges for services	500	500	5,590	5,090
Contributions	500	500	-	(500)
Interest income	1,000	1,000	1,381	381
Other revenues	106,000	106,000	161,623	55,623
Total revenues	8,944,168	8,881,914	9,551,103	669,189
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Mayor and council	246,192	204,132	204,132	-
Executive	614,500	569,090	569,090	-
Financial administration	1,580,315	1,360,938	1,351,692	9,246
Data processing	93,000	110,249	110,249	-
Building and plant	722,500	466,215	466,215	-
Total general government	3,256,507	2,710,624	2,701,378	9,246
Judicial:				
Municipal court	782,878	437,762	437,762	-
Public safety:				
Police administration	755,000	156,324	136,373	19,951
Public Works and Parks:				
Public works	2,236,192	1,676,458	1,646,032	30,426
Parks	56,000	53,477	53,477	-
Total public works	2,292,192	1,729,935	1,699,509	30,426
Housing and development:				
Code enforcement	209,435	160,392	160,392	-
Main Street	181,580	147,862	147,862	-
Planning and zoning	89,900	48,115	48,115	-
City events	110,500	114,311	114,311	-
Total housing and development	591,415	470,680	470,680	-
Total expenditures	7,677,992	5,505,325	5,445,702	59,623
Excess of revenues over expenditures	1,266,176	3,376,589	4,105,401	728,812
Other financing sources (uses):				
Recognition of elimination of debt	-	-	(1,467,164)	(1,467,164)
Transfers in	113,510	113,510	113,510	-
Transfers out	(1,379,686)	(1,377,187)	(1,377,187)	-
Total other financing sources	(1,266,176)	(1,263,677)	(2,730,841)	(1,467,164)
Net change in fund balances	-	2,112,912	1,374,560	(738,352)
Fund balances, beginning of year	14,616,321	14,616,321	14,616,321	-
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 14,616,321	\$ 16,729,233	\$ 15,990,881	\$ (738,352)

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

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Conference Center Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals
ASSETS					
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,964,156	\$ 2,979,097	\$ 243,452	\$ 1,358,510	\$ 8,545,215
Investments	58,000	-	-	-	58,000
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	384,208	55,876	-	128,055	568,139
Due from other governments	14,189	4,743	-	6,569	25,501
Inventories	103,097	-	-	-	103,097
Prepaid expenses	20,716	1,097	761	1,754	24,328
Total current assets	4,544,366	3,040,813	244,213	1,494,888	9,324,280
NONCURRENT ASSETS					
Capital assets:					
Capital assets, non-depreciable	523,387	-	28,641	18,000	570,028
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	13,590,094	116,771	2,441,808	1,134,297	17,282,970
Total capital assets	14,113,481	116,771	2,470,449	1,152,297	17,852,998
Total noncurrent assets	14,113,481	116,771	2,470,449	1,152,297	17,852,998
Total assets	18,657,847	3,157,584	2,714,662	2,647,185	27,177,278
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	130,869	13,994	28,405	47,217	220,485
Total deferred outflows of resources	130,869	13,994	28,405	47,217	220,485
LIABILITIES					
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	76,962	88,748	11,729	6,783	184,222
Accrued liabilities	17,670	1,334	3,897	6,429	29,330
Unearned revenue	-	1,043,856	-	-	1,043,856
Notes payable, current portion	82,922	-	-	-	82,922
Compensated absences due within one year	3,814	660	1,171	1,669	7,315
Customer deposits	126,555	-	49,070	18,080	193,705
Accrued interest	3,788	-	-	-	3,788
Total current liabilities	311,711	1,134,598	65,867	32,961	1,545,138
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Compensated absences due in more than one year	15,257	2,641	4,684	6,677	29,258
Net pension liability	276,501	29,566	60,015	99,761	465,843
Notes payable, long-term portion	1,432,156	-	-	-	1,432,156
Total noncurrent liabilities	1,723,914	32,207	64,699	106,438	1,927,257
Total liabilities	2,035,625	1,166,805	130,566	139,399	3,472,395
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension	54,735	5,853	11,880	19,748	92,216
Total deferred outflows of resources	54,735	5,853	11,880	19,748	92,216
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	12,598,403	116,771	2,470,449	1,152,297	16,337,920
Unrestricted	4,099,953	1,882,149	130,172	1,382,958	7,495,232
Total net position	\$ 16,698,356	\$ 1,998,920	\$ 2,600,621	\$ 2,535,255	\$ 23,833,152

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

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Conference Center Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Water sales	\$ 1,734,205	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,734,205
Sewer sales	1,537,069	-	-	-	1,537,069
Stormwater fees	-	-	-	509,886	509,886
Sanitation charges	-	1,075,552	-	-	1,075,552
Rentals	-	136,694	168,874	48,538	354,106
Other fees and charges	85,079	-	-	-	85,079
Total operating revenues	<u>3,356,353</u>	<u>1,212,246</u>	<u>168,874</u>	<u>558,424</u>	<u>5,295,897</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personal services and employee benefits	961,082	122,336	158,467	302,437	1,544,322
Contracted services	444,383	842,177	105,291	64,840	1,456,691
Supplies	959,555	20,153	35,266	25,027	1,040,001
Repairs and maintenance	15,129	-	4,646	7,433	27,208
Bad debt expense	20,119	-	-	-	20,119
Depreciation	643,594	40,005	89,815	42,138	815,552
Total operating expenses	<u>3,043,862</u>	<u>1,024,671</u>	<u>393,485</u>	<u>441,875</u>	<u>4,903,893</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>312,491</u>	<u>187,575</u>	<u>(224,611)</u>	<u>116,549</u>	<u>392,004</u>
NON-OPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)					
Loss on disposal of assets	-	(24,406)	-	-	(24,406)
Interest income	4	-	-	-	4
Interest expense	(46,565)	-	-	-	(46,565)
Total non-operating revenue (expenses)	<u>(46,561)</u>	<u>(24,406)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(70,967)</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	265,930	163,169	(224,611)	116,549	321,037
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	428,346	-	-	34,498	462,844
TRANSFERS IN	11,665	-	168,236	-	179,901
TRANSFERS OUT	<u>(53,610)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(71,565)</u>	<u>(125,175)</u>
Change in net position	652,331	163,169	(56,375)	79,482	838,607
NET POSITION, beginning of year	<u>16,046,025</u>	<u>1,835,751</u>	<u>2,656,996</u>	<u>2,455,773</u>	<u>22,994,545</u>
NET POSITION, end of year	<u>\$ 16,698,356</u>	<u>\$ 1,998,920</u>	<u>\$ 2,600,621</u>	<u>\$ 2,535,255</u>	<u>\$ 23,833,152</u>

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

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Conference Center Fund	Other Enterprise Funds	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$ 3,346,862	\$ 1,244,855	\$ 180,092	\$ 563,405	\$ 5,335,214
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(1,450,893)	(793,720)	(136,007)	(104,882)	(2,485,502)
Payments to employees	(1,048,600)	(203,745)	(129,183)	(270,922)	(1,652,450)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	847,369	247,390	(85,098)	187,601	1,197,262
CASH FLOWS FROM NON- CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers from other funds	(53,610)	-	168,236	(59,900)	54,726
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities	(53,610)	-	168,236	(59,900)	54,726
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of property and equipment	(52,623)	-	-	(121,020)	(173,643)
Principal payments on notes payable	(80,474)	-	-	-	(80,474)
Interest paid	(46,766)	-	-	-	(46,766)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	(179,863)	-	-	(121,020)	(300,883)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Interest on investments	4	-	-	-	4
Net cash provided by investing activities	4	-	-	-	4
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	613,900	247,390	83,138	6,681	951,109
Cash and cash equivalents:					
Beginning of year	3,350,256	2,731,707	160,314	1,351,829	7,594,106
End of year	\$ 3,964,156	\$ 2,979,097	\$ 243,452	\$ 1,358,510	\$ 8,545,215

(Continued)

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>Water and Sewer Fund</u>	<u>Solid Waste Fund</u>	<u>Conference Center Fund</u>	<u>Other Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Totals</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$ 312,491	\$ 187,575	\$ (224,611)	\$ 116,549	\$ 392,004
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:					
Depreciation	643,594	40,005	89,815	42,138	815,552
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(10,891)	8,931	-	2,132	172
Decrease in inventories	6,222	-	-	-	6,222
Increase in due from other governments	-	(946)	-	(4,921)	(5,867)
(Increase) decrease in deferred outflows of resources - pension	(56,068)	10,742	(22,163)	(34,728)	(102,217)
Increase in customer deposits	1,400	-	11,218	7,770	20,388
Increase in prepaid expenses	(13,912)	(954)	(103)	(1,567)	(16,536)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(23,506)	(15,405)	7,854	3,367	(27,690)
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(4,017)	69,564	9,299	3,086	77,932
Decrease in retainage payable	-	-	-	(9,101)	(9,101)
Increase in unearned revenue	-	24,624	-	-	24,624
Increase (decrease) in deferred inflows of resources - pension	(40,419)	(25,614)	3,940	3,860	(58,233)
Increase (decrease) in net pension liability	<u>32,475</u>	<u>(51,132)</u>	<u>39,653</u>	<u>59,016</u>	<u>80,012</u>
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	<u>\$ 847,369</u>	<u>\$ 247,390</u>	<u>\$ (85,098)</u>	<u>\$ 187,601</u>	<u>\$ 1,197,262</u>
NON-CASH CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Contributions of capital assets from other funds	<u>\$ 428,346</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,498</u>	<u>\$ 462,844</u>

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

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Stockbridge, Georgia (the “City”) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1920 and is located in the northern part of Henry County about 18 miles south of Atlanta. The City provides a full range of services to approximately 26,000 residents. These services are provided in whole by the City or through contractual agreements with Henry County. These services include police services, community development, highways and streets, water and sewer, sanitation, parks, public improvements, planning and zoning, and general administrative services.

In 2013, the City adopted the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 61, *The Financial Reporting Entity: Omnibus – an amendment to GASB No.'s 14 and 34*, which defines the reporting entity for determining which potential component units should be included in the primary government's financial statements. Inclusion is based on financial accountability or the fact that exclusion would make the financial statements misleading or incomplete. The criteria for determining financial accountability includes appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits or to impose specific financial burdens on the City. In addition to the above criteria, GASB 61 added that if the primary government is expected to repay substantially all of the component unit's debt, then the component unit should be blended.

Blended Component Units - Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the government's operations.

The City of Stockbridge Urban Redevelopment Agency (the “URA”) was created by the City's elected officials to provide for the issuance of bonds to finance the construction of the Town Center facilities including City Hall. The City Council appoints the majority of the URA board members and the URA's debt is expected to be repaid almost entirely from the resources of the City. Although legally separate, the Urban Redevelopment Agency is blended as a governmental fund into the primary government. Separate financial statements for the Urban Redevelopment Agency are not issued.

The City of Stockbridge Downtown Development Authority (the “DDA”) exists to encourage growth and redevelopment of the Stockbridge, Georgia central business district. The City Council appoints the majority of the DDA board members and the DDA's debt is expected to be repaid almost entirely from the resources of the City. Although legally separate, the DDA is blended as a major governmental fund into the primary government. Separate financial statements for the DDA are not issued.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

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 government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

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

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting*, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Intergovernmental grants and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The format of the fund financial statements has been modified by GASB Statement No. 34. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 also requires, as required supplementary information, Management's Discussion and Analysis which includes an analytical overview of the City's financial activity.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Special Purpose Local Option Sales (SPLOST) IV Fund** accounts for capital expenditures. Funding is provided by special purpose sales taxes, which are collected by the County and remitted to the City through an intergovernmental agreement.

The **Urban Redevelopment Fund** accounts for the proceeds from the issuance of bonds to finance the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities.

The **Downtown Development Fund** accounts for the activities of the City's blended component unit, the Downtown Development Authority.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Water and Sewer Fund** accounts for the operation of the water and sewerage system including all revenues from sources applicable to these operations and all expenses of the operation.

The **Solid Waste Fund** accounts for revenues generated from the charges for sanitation and recycling services provided to the residential and commercial users of the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The **Conference Center Fund** accounts for activities related to the Merle Manders Conference Center.

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

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges for goods and services provided. Operating expenses of the enterprise funds include the cost of these goods and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

D. Use of Estimates

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

E. Cash and Investments

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Cash and Investments (Continued)

The City's investments consist of certificates of deposit with a maturity date greater than three months from the date of purchase and the State of Georgia's Georgia Fund 1. For reporting purposes, all investments are recorded at fair value.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in: obligations of the United States, the State of Georgia and other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, and other states; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Georgia local government investment pool (Georgia Fund 1). Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool which follows Standard & Poor's criteria for AA+ rated money market funds. The investment in the Georgia Fund 1 represents the City's portion of a pooled investment account operated by the Office of the State Treasurer. The pool consists of U.S. treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, banker's acceptances, overnight and term repurchase agreements with highly rated counterparties, and collateralized bank accounts. The investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is valued at fair market value.

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

In applying GASB Statement No. 72, the City utilized the following methods and assumptions as of December 31, 2016:

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

F. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first in, first out (FIFO) method. The consumption method is used to account for inventories. Under the consumption method, inventory items are recognized as expenditures when used.

G. Prepaid Expenditures/Expenses

Prepaid items are accounted for using the consumption method. A prepaid item is recognized when a cash expenditure/expense is made for goods or services that were purchased for consumption, but not consumed as of December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

H. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds from the Urban Redevelopment Agency Fund's debt issues are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable debt covenants.

I. Deferred Outflows/Inflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred outflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents a consumption of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has four items that qualify for reporting in this category. These four items relate to the City's defined benefit pension plan. The pension assumption changes, experience differences, investment differences, and the contributions made subsequent to the measurement date are deferred and recognized as pension expense in future years.

In addition to liabilities, the governmental funds balance sheet will sometimes report a separate section for *deferred inflows of resources*. This separate financial statement element represents an acquisition of fund balance/net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has three items that qualify for reporting in this category. The first item, unavailable revenue, arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting, and is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue for court fines, rental income, and franchise taxes levied, and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The other two items relate to the City's defined benefit pension plan and are reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The pension experience differences and pension investment earnings difference represent future acquisitions of net position and, accordingly, are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

J. Pensions

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Capital Assets

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

Capital assets purchased or acquired with an original cost of \$5,000 or more are reported at historical cost or estimated historical cost. Contributed assets are reported at acquisition value. Additions, improvements and other capital outlays that significantly extend the useful life of an asset are capitalized. Other costs incurred for repairs and maintenance are expensed as incurred. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of assets constructed. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
Building and improvements	30-50
Improvements other than buildings	25-50
Furniture and fixtures	10-20
Vehicles	5-10
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Infrastructure	40-50

The City only reports infrastructure assets purchased subsequent to December 31, 2003.

L. Compensated Absences

In 2015, the City switched from using a Paid Time Off (PTO) system to a compensated absences system. Under the compensated absences system, the City accrues accumulated unpaid vacation and sick benefits. Annual leave will be paid to employees upon separation from service when earned (or estimated to be earned) by the employee. The noncurrent portion (the amount estimated to be used in subsequent fiscal years) for governmental funds is maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. In accordance with the provisions of Statement No. 16 of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, *Accounting for Compensated Absences*, no liability is recorded for nonvesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Accrued Liabilities and Long-Term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements. All payables, accrued liabilities, and long-term obligations payable from proprietary funds are reported on the proprietary fund financial statements.

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

N. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses and are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

O. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City adopts an annual budget for all of the City's funds and is required by state law to adopt annual budgets for the General Fund and all special revenue funds, i.e., Hotel/Motel Tax Fund. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The budget is legally enacted by the passage of an ordinance. Any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by City Council. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year.

Governmental fund type budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) at the legal level of budgetary control which is the department level. Expenditures may not exceed the appropriations within a fund. Budgets, as reported in the financial statements, are as amended in December 2016. All annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. In applying GASB No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenues when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and unearned revenue by the recipient.

Q. Expenditures

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

R. 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 assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance 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. The action to commit funds must occur prior to fiscal year-end, to report such commitments in the balance sheet of the respective period, even though the amount may be determined subsequent to fiscal year-end. Only the City Council may modify or remove the commitment.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

R. Fund Equity (Continued)

- **Assigned** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Council has authorized the Treasurer and her designee to assign fund balances. Assignments may occur subsequent to fiscal year-end.
- **Unassigned** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion.

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: 1) committed; 2) assigned; and 3) unassigned.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows, and liabilities and deferred inflows in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Position

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$13,370,111 difference are as follows:

Accrued interest payable	\$ (250,105)
Compensated absences payable	(95,006)
Bonds payable	<u>(13,025,000)</u>
Net adjustment to reduce <i>fund balance - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ (13,370,111)</u>

B. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *changes in net position of governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that “Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.” The details of this \$234,078 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 965,173
Depreciation expense	<u>(1,199,251)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>changes in net position of governmental activities</i>	<u>\$ (234,078)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds." The details of this \$89,315 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ 23,016
Net pension liability	(123,747)
Accrued interest	<u>11,416</u>
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net changes in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at changes in net position of governmental activities	<u><u>\$ (89,315)</u></u>

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in: obligations of the United States, the State of Georgia and other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, and other states; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Georgia local government investment pool (Georgia Fund 1).

The local government investment pool, "Georgia Fund 1," created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable asset value investment pool, which follows Standard and Poor's criteria for AAAf rated money market funds and is regulated by the Georgia Office of the State Treasurer. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). The asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. CASH AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Credit Risk (Continued) The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of year-end and the City investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair value. The City considers amounts held in Georgia Fund 1 as cash equivalents for financial statement presentation. The City does not have a policy for credit risk beyond the types of investments authorized by Georgia State law.

Interest Rate Risk. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of December 31, 2016, all of the deposits for the City were fully collateralized in accordance with the state statutes.

Fair Value Measurements. The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the City does not disclose the investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

Investments. The City's financial policies authorize investment in any securities approved by the State of Georgia for local governments. Authorized investments include certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, direct and agency obligations of the United States, obligations of the State of Georgia, pooled investment programs of the State of Georgia, and no-load mutual funds of direct obligations of the United States.

At December 31, 2016, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Maturities	Fair Value
Georgia Fund 1	42 day weighted average	\$ 6,031,803
Certificate of Deposit	August 19, 2019	12,284
Certificate of Deposit	December 29, 2018	58,000
		<u>\$ 6,102,087</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 4. PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. The City, when applicable, obtains the services of Henry County to bill and collect the City's property taxes. The County remits taxes collected to the City on a bi-monthly basis. Property taxes are levied approximately October 1 of each year and are due 60 days after issuance. A local option sales tax is in force. Proceeds from the tax are remitted to the City monthly and are utilized to give property tax owners tax relief. No property taxes were levied for the year ended December 31, 2016. There were no property taxes receivable as of December 31, 2016.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Receivables at December 31, 2016 for the City's individual major funds and nonmajor funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

Governmental Funds

	<u>General</u>	<u>SPLOST IV</u>	<u>Downtown Development Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:					
Intergovernmental	\$ 20,638	\$ 379,276	\$ -	\$ 17,950	\$ 417,864
Taxes	1,670,952	-	-	-	1,670,952
Accounts	117,616	-	2,500	-	120,116
Gross receivables	1,809,206	379,276	2,500	17,950	2,208,932
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(55,343)	-	-	-	(55,343)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 1,753,863</u>	<u>\$ 379,276</u>	<u>\$ 2,500</u>	<u>\$ 17,950</u>	<u>\$ 2,153,589</u>

Proprietary Funds

	<u>Water and Sewer</u>	<u>Solid Waste</u>	<u>Nonmajor Enterprise Funds</u>	<u>Total</u>
Receivables:				
Intergovernmental	\$ 14,189	\$ 4,743	\$ 6,569	\$ 25,501
Accounts	407,323	55,876	128,055	591,254
Gross receivables	421,512	60,619	134,624	616,755
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(23,115)	-	-	(23,115)
Net total receivables	<u>\$ 398,397</u>	<u>\$ 60,619</u>	<u>\$ 134,624</u>	<u>\$ 593,640</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016, is as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 13,336,270	\$ 31,457	\$ (2,707,032)	\$ -	\$ 10,660,695
Construction in Progress	226,655	275,793	-	(241,144)	261,304
Total	<u>13,562,925</u>	<u>307,250</u>	<u>(2,707,032)</u>	<u>(241,144)</u>	<u>10,921,999</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	23,861,128	-	(1,920,674)	-	21,940,454
Improvements other than buildings	2,277,304	-	-	-	2,277,304
Infrastructure	8,149,467	143,934	-	24,230	8,317,631
Machinery and equipment	1,437,151	194,861	-	15,999	1,648,011
Office equipment	888,835	16,085	-	-	904,920
Vehicles	1,269,543	268,545	(10,546)	(171,326)	1,356,216
Furniture and fixtures	1,063,391	34,498	-	(34,498)	1,063,391
Total	<u>38,946,819</u>	<u>657,923</u>	<u>(1,931,220)</u>	<u>(165,595)</u>	<u>37,507,927</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(4,048,595)	(536,966)	94,870	-	(4,490,691)
Improvements other than buildings	(726,147)	(100,986)	-	-	(827,133)
Infrastructure	(1,325,015)	(199,666)	-	-	(1,524,681)
Machinery and equipment	(1,195,852)	(83,387)	-	(15,999)	(1,295,238)
Office equipment	(587,412)	(96,932)	-	-	(684,344)
Vehicles	(937,946)	(93,141)	10,546	(15,700)	(1,036,241)
Furniture and fixtures	(752,033)	(88,173)	-	-	(840,206)
Total	<u>(9,573,000)</u>	<u>(1,199,251)</u>	<u>105,416</u>	<u>(31,699)</u>	<u>(10,698,534)</u>
Total assets, being depreciated, net	<u>29,373,819</u>	<u>(541,328)</u>	<u>(1,825,804)</u>	<u>(197,294)</u>	<u>26,809,393</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 42,936,744</u>	<u>\$ (234,078)</u>	<u>\$ (4,532,836)</u>	<u>\$ (438,438)</u>	<u>\$ 37,731,392</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 445,603	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 445,603
Construction in Progress	234,279	37,510	-	(147,364)	124,425
Total	<u>679,882</u>	<u>37,510</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(147,364)</u>	<u>570,028</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings and improvements	6,041,950	15,888	-	1,800	6,059,638
Improvements other than buildings	18,157,568	-	-	125,199	18,282,767
Infrastructure	224,023	21,249	-	237,279	482,551
Vehicles	1,584,236	-	(327,727)	118,529	1,375,038
Furniture and fixtures	420,789	-	-	34,498	455,287
Machinery and equipment	1,283,712	98,996	-	36,797	1,419,505
Total	<u>27,712,278</u>	<u>136,133</u>	<u>(327,727)</u>	<u>554,102</u>	<u>28,074,786</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(1,239,964)	(327,577)	-	-	(1,567,541)
Improvements other than buildings	(6,525,539)	(243,124)	-	-	(6,768,663)
Infrastructure	(49,993)	(11,776)	-	-	(61,769)
Vehicles	(1,154,440)	(126,055)	327,727	68,497	(884,271)
Furniture and fixtures	(312,373)	(23,815)	-	-	(336,188)
Machinery and equipment	(1,053,382)	(83,205)	-	(36,797)	(1,173,384)
Total	<u>(10,335,691)</u>	<u>(815,552)</u>	<u>327,727</u>	<u>31,700</u>	<u>(10,791,816)</u>
Total assets, being depreciated, net	<u>17,376,587</u>	<u>(679,419)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>585,802</u>	<u>17,282,970</u>
Business-type activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 18,056,469</u>	<u>\$ (641,909)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 438,438</u>	<u>\$ 17,852,998</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:

General government	\$ 628,760
Judicial	57,011
Public safety	58,881
Public works	<u>454,599</u>

Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 1,199,251</u></u>
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Business-type activities:

Water and sewer	\$ 643,594
Solid Waste	40,005
Stormwater	21,785
Conference center	89,815
Community center	<u>20,353</u>

Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	<u><u>\$ 815,552</u></u>
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NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Changes in Long-Term Debt. The following is a summary of changes in long-term liabilities reported in the government-wide financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Reductions</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>	<u>Due Within One Year</u>
Governmental activities:					
Urban Redevelopment revenue bonds	\$ 13,620,000	\$ -	\$ (595,000)	\$ 13,025,000	\$ 625,000
Accrued compensated absences	118,022	158,828	(181,844)	95,006	19,001
Net pension liability	<u>671,326</u>	<u>866,754</u>	<u>(363,644)</u>	<u>1,174,436</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Governmental-Type Activity Long-Term Debt	<u><u>\$ 14,409,348</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,025,582</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (1,140,488)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 14,294,442</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 644,001</u></u>
Business-type activities:					
GEFA notes payable	\$ 1,595,552	\$ -	\$ (80,474)	\$ 1,515,078	\$ 82,922
Accrued compensated absences	70,338	102,708	(136,473)	36,573	7,315
Net pension liability	<u>385,831</u>	<u>137,829</u>	<u>(57,817)</u>	<u>465,843</u>	<u>-</u>
Total Business-Type Activity Long-Term Debt	<u><u>\$ 2,051,721</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 240,537</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (274,764)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,017,494</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 90,237</u></u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The City's General Fund is typically used to liquidate all governmental activity long-term liabilities. However, proceeds from any asset sales relative to the Urban Redevelopment project will be used to liquidate the related revenue bond obligation.

The Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund is used to liquidate all of the business-type activity long-term liabilities.

Urban Redevelopment Revenue Bonds. The City entered into an agreement with a financial institution that provided for the issuance of revenue bonds for the purchase of land and construction of structures and improvements for the New Town Center. Various bond issues were used by the City during the purchase and construction phases. Some of the issues were nontaxable while others were taxable issues. All of the remaining outstanding bonds are nontaxable. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City repaid various bond issues in the amount of \$595,000. Amounts outstanding at year-end of \$13,025,000 reflect total drawdowns to date net of repayments, if any.

Urban Redevelopment Fund long-term liabilities outstanding at December 31, 2016, are as follows:

Series 2005 B Revenue bonds payable to Wells Fargo Bank, in the total amount of \$7,330,000, interest at 4.45%, matures 2/1/31	\$ 5,545,000
Series 2006 A Revenue bonds payable to Wells Fargo Bank, in the total amount of \$4,795,000, current interest at 4.58%, matures 2/1/31	3,650,000
Series 2006 C Revenue bonds payable to Wells Fargo Bank, in the total amount of \$5,000,000, current interest at 4.865%, matures 2/1/31	<u>3,830,000</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,025,000</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the revenue bonds that have closed are as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 625,000	\$ 585,859	\$ 1,210,859
2018	650,000	556,491	1,206,491
2019	680,000	525,859	1,205,859
2020	710,000	493,848	1,203,848
2021	745,000	460,337	1,205,337
2022-2026	4,275,000	1,744,519	6,019,519
2027-2031	<u>5,340,000</u>	<u>637,404</u>	<u>5,977,404</u>
Total	<u>\$ 13,025,000</u>	<u>\$ 5,004,317</u>	<u>\$ 18,029,317</u>

Water and Sewer Long-Term Debt. The City issues revenue bonds and enters into construction note agreements with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority where in both types of debt the government pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Amounts outstanding at the end of the current fiscal year relate to a note issued in 2010 to finance construction projects to improve the City's water distribution facilities. The note was issued by the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority in the total amount of \$1,911,900. During the year ended December 31, 2016 the City repaid \$80,474 of the note payable. Amounts outstanding at year-end of \$1,515,078 reflect total drawdowns to date net of repayments, if any.

The annual requirement to pay the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority's note outstanding is as follows:

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2017	\$ 82,922	44,318	\$ 127,240
2018	85,444	41,796	127,240
2019	88,043	39,197	127,240
2020	90,721	36,519	127,240
2021	93,480	33,760	127,240
2022-2026	511,820	124,381	636,201
2027-2031	<u>562,648</u>	<u>41,742</u>	<u>604,390</u>
Total	<u>\$ 1,515,078</u>	<u>\$ 361,713</u>	<u>\$ 1,876,791</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

Transfers In	Transfers Out				
	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water & Sewer Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 53,610	\$ 59,900	\$ 113,510
Urban Redevelopment Fund	1,208,951	-	-	-	1,208,951
Conference Center Fund	168,236	-	-	-	168,236
Water & Sewer Fund	-	-	-	11,665	11,665
Non-major Governmental Funds	-	24,554	-	-	24,554
Total	<u>\$ 1,377,187</u>	<u>\$ 24,554</u>	<u>\$ 53,610</u>	<u>\$ 71,565</u>	<u>\$ 1,526,916</u>

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that the statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 9. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the ten (10) county Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in an ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional commission. Henry County makes contributions on behalf of the City to the ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Atlanta Regional Commission
40 Courtland Street, NE
Atlanta, Georgia 30303

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City's pension plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. Benefits are provided by the Plan whereby retirees receive between 1% and 1.75% multiplied by the average of the five highest years of regular earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. The City Council, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the governing authority to establish and amend from time to time, the benefits provided and the contribution rates of the City and its employees. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained at www.gmanet.com or by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

Plan Membership

As of July 1, 2016, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 116 participants consisting of the following:

Inactive plan members or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	30
Inactive plan members entitled to but not receiving benefits	22
Active plan members	66
	<hr/>
	118

Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the City Council, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members, as determined by the City Council. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City's contribution rate was 13.9% of annual payroll. City contributions to the Plan were \$324,297 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City

Effective January 1, 2015, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27*, and Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition For Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68*, which significantly changed the City's accounting for pension amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with these new standards.

The City's net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2016. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2015 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of March 31, 2016.

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

Inflation	3.25%
Salary increases	3.75% - 8.00%, including inflation
Investment rate of return	7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

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

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2016, are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Domestic equity	45 %	6.75 %
International equity	20	7.45
Real estate	10	4.55
Global fixed income	5	3.30
Domestic fixed income	20	1.75
Total	100 %	

* Rates shown are net of the 3.25% assumed rate of inflation

Discount Rate

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that plan member contributions will be made at the current contribution rate and that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City

The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended December 31, 2016, were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at December 31, 2015	\$ 8,127,824	\$ 7,070,667	\$ 1,057,157
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	247,214	-	247,214
Interest	611,199	-	611,199
Differences between expected and actual experience	132,894	-	132,894
Assumption changes	-	-	-
Contributions - employer	-	401,339	(401,339)
Contributions - employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	20,122	(20,122)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(482,759)	(482,759)	-
Administrative expense	-	(13,276)	13,276
Net changes	<u>508,548</u>	<u>(74,574)</u>	<u>583,122</u>
Balances at December 31, 2016	<u><u>\$ 8,636,372</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 6,996,093</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,640,279</u></u>

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$ 2,733,170	\$ 1,640,279	\$ 725,079

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of March 31, 2016 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$367,608. At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ 110,745	\$ (248,608)
Changes in assumptions	3,028	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	419,348	(76,095)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	243,223	-
Total	<u>\$ 776,344</u>	<u>\$ (324,703)</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions (Continued)

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$243,223 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31:		
2017	\$	40,226
2018		40,226
2019		40,226
2020		65,591
2021		22,149
Total	\$	<u>208,418</u>

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Stockbridge is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts, theft of, damage to and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance in amounts deemed prudent by City management. Commercial insurance is carried for coverage of property, errors and omissions, professional liability and injuries to employees.

There have been no significant reductions of insurance coverage from coverage in the prior year and settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

In 2014, the citizens of Henry County voted to approve a special purpose local option sales tax to help finance the acquisition and construction of major capital equipment and facilities. In relation to this, the City entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Henry County and the other cities inside the County whereby Henry County would issue revenue bonds to finance some of the SPLOST projects in advance of the SPLOST tax collections. The City of Stockbridge received \$6,000,000 from the County under this agreement in fiscal year 2015.

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

NOTE 13. HOTEL/MOTEL TAX

The City levies an 8% hotel/motel tax in accordance with the provisions of OCGA 48-13-51. In order to comply with the expenditure requirements of this code section, the City remits 40% of the monies from the first 5% collected under this provision to the Henry County Chamber of Commerce. The Henry County Chamber of Commerce also receives 50% of the additional 3%. Total collections for year ended December 31, 2016 were \$222,993. The amount remitted to the Chamber totaled \$97,219.

NOTE 14. POLICE PROTECTION

In 2009, the City of Stockbridge and Henry County entered into a Service Delivery Agreement, which included police services. The original agreement called for Henry County to provide full, comprehensive police services within the City's boundaries, and in return, the County would collect and keep a portion of taxes received from Stockbridge residents. In addition to the full service protection provided by the County, the City elected to add additional supplemental police services in the form of two (2) additional full time officers patrolling throughout the City. The agreed upon cost for this additional service was \$500,000 annually, paid in quarterly installments of \$125,000. In January 2016, County officials made the decision to reroute all violations written in Stockbridge to the Henry County State Court, thereby reducing the City's court related revenue by approximately \$520,000 from fiscal year 2015 to fiscal year 2016. To help offset this financial loss, the City ceased all payments to the County for the supplemental police services.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 15. LEASE AGREEMENTS

The City leases its solid waste transfer station to Lamar County Regional Solid Waste Management Authority who subleases to Waste Management. The current lease extends until April 30, 2026. The monthly rental charged by the City is \$1.40 for each ton of waste received at the site through April 30, 2021, at which time the monthly rental will be adjusted by the Consumer Price Index (CPI) annually through the termination of the agreement. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City received \$136,694 in rental fees under the contract. The leased assets cost \$36,116 and are reported net of accumulated depreciation of \$27,990 for a net carrying value of \$8,126.

The City's lease agreements, other than the agreement described above, are relatively minor commitments whereby the City is leasing various pieces of office equipment.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 247,214	\$ 319,885
Interest on total pension liability	611,199	604,791
Differences between expected and actual experience	132,894	(372,914)
Changes of assumptions	-	4,539
Changes in benefit terms	-	3,871
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(482,759)	(472,198)
Net change in total pension liability	<u>508,548</u>	<u>87,974</u>
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>8,127,824</u>	<u>8,039,850</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u><u>\$ 8,636,372</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 8,127,824</u></u>
 Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 401,339	\$ 397,450
Net investment income	20,122	629,378
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(482,759)	(472,198)
Administrative expenses	(13,276)	(11,731)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	<u>(74,574)</u>	<u>542,899</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>7,070,667</u>	<u>6,527,768</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u><u>\$ 6,996,093</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 7,070,667</u></u>
 City's net pension liability (a) - (b)	<u><u>\$ 1,640,279</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,057,157</u></u>
 Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	 81.0%	 87.0%
 Covered-employee payroll	 \$ 2,777,571	 \$ 2,297,038
 City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered payroll	 59.05%	 46.02%

Notes to the Schedule

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31

	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 324,417	\$ 427,020	\$ 387,593
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>324,417</u>	<u>427,020</u>	<u>387,593</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered-employee payroll	2,777,571	2,297,038	2,705,584
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	11.7%	18.6%	14.3%

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation date	July 1, 2016
Cost method	Projected unit credit
Actuarial asset valuation method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amounts that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
Assumed rate of return on investments	7.75%
Projected salary increases	3.25% plus service based merit increases
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining amortization period	Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 10 years.

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Fund

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund – This fund is used to account for hotel/motel taxes collected.

Permanent Fund

Burke Cemetery Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues earned from a trust set up for cemetery improvements at Burke Cemetery.

Capital Projects Funds

State and Federal Grants Fund – This fund is used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities which are financed with state and federal financial assistance.

SPLOST III Fund – This fund is used to account for capital expenditures. Funding is provided by special purpose sales taxes, which are collected by the County and remitted to the City through an intergovernmental agreement.

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

	<u>Special Revenue</u>	<u>Permanent Fund</u>	<u>Capital Projects Funds</u>	<u>Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>
	<u>Hotel/Motel Tax Fund</u>	<u>Burke Cemetery Fund</u>	<u>State and Federal Grants Fund</u>	<u>SPLOST III Fund</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 186,569	\$ -	\$ 467,877	\$ 3,317,512
Investments	-	12,284	-	-
Receivables	17,950	-	-	-
Prepaid expenditures	480	-	-	-
	<u>480</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Total assets	<u>\$ 204,999</u>	<u>\$ 12,284</u>	<u>\$ 467,877</u>	<u>\$ 3,317,512</u>
	<u>\$ 204,999</u>	<u>\$ 12,284</u>	<u>\$ 467,877</u>	<u>\$ 3,317,512</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 17,329	\$ -	\$ 3,360	\$ 14,000
	<u>17,329</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,360</u>	<u>14,000</u>
Total liabilities	<u>17,329</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,360</u>	<u>14,000</u>
Fund Balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Permanent fund corpus	-	5,000	-	-
Prepays	480	-	-	-
Restricted:				
Cemetery maintenance	-	7,284	-	-
Capital projects	-	-	464,517	3,303,512
Tourism	187,190	-	-	-
Total fund balances	<u>187,670</u>	<u>12,284</u>	<u>464,517</u>	<u>3,303,512</u>
	<u>187,670</u>	<u>12,284</u>	<u>464,517</u>	<u>3,303,512</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 204,999</u>	<u>\$ 12,284</u>	<u>\$ 467,877</u>	<u>\$ 3,317,512</u>
	<u>\$ 204,999</u>	<u>\$ 12,284</u>	<u>\$ 467,877</u>	<u>\$ 3,317,512</u>

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

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

	Special Revenue	Permanent Fund	Capital Projects Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Burke Cemetery Fund	State and Federal Grants Fund	SPLOST III Fund	
Revenues:					
Other taxes	\$ 222,993	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 222,993
Intergovernmental	-	-	5,000	150,000	155,000
Interest income	-	-	-	612	612
Total revenues	<u>222,993</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,000</u>	<u>150,612</u>	<u>378,605</u>
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Housing and development	165,405	-	2,465	-	167,870
Capital outlay:					
General government	-	-	-	178,085	178,085
Public works	-	-	56,373	407,110	463,483
Total expenditures	<u>165,405</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>58,838</u>	<u>585,195</u>	<u>809,438</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>57,588</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(53,838)</u>	<u>(434,583)</u>	<u>(430,833)</u>
Other financing source (uses):					
Transfers in	-	-	24,554	-	24,554
Transfers out	-	-	-	(24,554)	(24,554)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>24,554</u>	<u>(24,554)</u>	<u>-</u>
Net change in fund balances	57,588	-	(29,284)	(459,137)	(430,833)
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>130,082</u>	<u>12,284</u>	<u>493,801</u>	<u>3,762,649</u>	<u>4,398,816</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 187,670</u>	<u>\$ 12,284</u>	<u>\$ 464,517</u>	<u>\$ 3,303,512</u>	<u>\$ 3,967,983</u>

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND - HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

**SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 120,000	\$ 222,993	\$ 102,993
Total revenues	<u>120,000</u>	<u>222,993</u>	<u>102,993</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Housing and development	141,500	165,405	(23,905)
Total expenditures	<u>141,500</u>	<u>165,405</u>	<u>(23,905)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(21,500)</u>	<u>57,588</u>	<u>79,088</u>
Net change in fund balances	(21,500)	57,588	79,088
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>130,082</u>	<u>130,082</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u><u>\$ 108,582</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 187,670</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 79,088</u></u>

NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

Community Center Fund – This fund is used to account for activities of the Ted Strickland Community Center.

Stormwater Fund – This fund is used to account for revenues generated from the charges for stormwater services provided to the citizens of Stockbridge.

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Community Center Fund	Stormwater Fund	Totals
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 83,772	\$ 1,274,738	\$ 1,358,510
Accounts receivable	-	128,055	128,055
Due from other governments	-	6,569	6,569
Prepaid expenses	349	1,405	1,754
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	650,465	501,832	1,152,297
Total assets	734,586	1,912,599	2,647,185
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	-	47,217	47,217
Total deferred outflows of resources	-	47,217	47,217
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	1,842	4,941	6,783
Accrued liabilities	-	6,429	6,429
Customer deposits	18,080	-	18,080
Compensated absences	-	8,346	8,346
Net pension liability	-	99,761	99,761
Total liabilities	19,922	119,477	139,399
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pensions	-	19,748	19,748
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	19,748	19,748
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	650,465	501,832	1,152,297
Unrestricted	64,199	1,318,759	1,382,958
Total net position	\$ 714,664	\$ 1,820,591	\$ 2,535,255

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016**

	Community Center Fund	Stormwater Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES			
Charges for services:			
Rentals	\$ 48,538	\$ -	\$ 48,538
Stormwater fees	-	509,886	509,886
Total operating revenues	<u>48,538</u>	<u>509,886</u>	<u>558,424</u>
OPERATING EXPENSES			
Personal services	-	302,437	302,437
Contracted services	18,920	45,920	64,840
Supplies	9,732	15,295	25,027
Repairs and maintenance	2,871	4,562	7,433
Depreciation	20,353	21,785	42,138
Total operating expenses	<u>51,876</u>	<u>389,999</u>	<u>441,875</u>
Operating income (loss)	<u>(3,338)</u>	<u>119,887</u>	<u>116,549</u>
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers	(3,338)	119,887	116,549
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	34,498	-	34,498
TRANSFERS OUT	<u>-</u>	<u>(71,565)</u>	<u>(71,565)</u>
Change in net position	31,160	48,322	79,482
NET POSITION, beginning of year	<u>683,504</u>	<u>1,772,269</u>	<u>2,455,773</u>
NET POSITION, end of year	<u><u>\$ 714,664</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 1,820,591</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,535,255</u></u>

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Community Center Fund	Stormwater Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ 56,308	\$ 507,097	\$ 563,405
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(30,963)	(73,919)	(104,882)
Payments to employees	-	(270,922)	(270,922)
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>25,345</u>	<u>162,256</u>	<u>187,601</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Transfers from other funds	-	(59,900)	(59,900)
Net cash used in non-capital financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(59,900)</u>	<u>(59,900)</u>
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of equipment	-	(121,020)	(121,020)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	<u>-</u>	<u>(121,020)</u>	<u>(121,020)</u>
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	25,345	(18,664)	6,681
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	58,427	1,293,402	1,351,829
End of year	<u>\$ 83,772</u>	<u>\$ 1,274,738</u>	<u>\$ 1,358,510</u>
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (3,338)	\$ 119,887	\$ 116,549
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation	20,353	21,785	42,138
Decrease in accounts receivable	-	2,132	2,132
Increase in due from other governments	-	(4,921)	(4,921)
Increase in deferred outflows of resources-pension	-	(34,728)	(34,728)
Increase in customer deposits	7,770	-	7,770
Increase in prepaid expenses	(297)	(1,270)	(1,567)
Increase in accrued liabilities	-	3,367	3,367
Increase in accounts payable	857	2,229	3,086
Decrease in retainage payable	-	(9,101)	(9,101)
Increase in deferred inflows of resources-pension	-	3,860	3,860
Increase in net pension liability	-	59,016	59,016
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 25,345</u>	<u>\$ 162,256</u>	<u>\$ 187,601</u>
NON-CASH CAPITAL & RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Contributions of capital assets from other funds	<u>\$ 34,498</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 34,498</u>

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - SPLOST II FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

<u>Project</u>	<u>Original Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Current Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>			<u>Estimated Percent Complete</u>
			<u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>To Date</u>	
Roads, bridges, sidewalks and transportation facilities	\$ 3,060,000	\$ 1,701,948	\$ 1,527,510	\$ 63,988	\$ 1,591,498	93.51%
Public safety facilities and equipment	2,000,000	2,551,386	2,551,386	-	2,551,386	100.00%
Public works facilities and equipment	17,097,500	7,574,302	4,697,867	217,676	4,915,543	64.90%
Construction and renovation of municipal buildings	<u>10,700,000</u>	<u>6,280,848</u>	<u>5,793,071</u>	<u>178,085</u>	<u>5,971,156</u>	<u>95.07%</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 32,857,500</u>	<u>\$ 18,108,484</u>	<u>\$ 14,569,834</u>	<u>\$ 459,749</u>	<u>\$ 15,029,583</u>	<u>83.00%</u>
Expenditures from above				\$ 459,749		
Expenditures funded within an intergovernmental grant				125,446		
Transfer of intergovernmental grant revenues to State and Federal Grants Fund				24,554		
Total expenditures - SPLOST III Fund				<u>\$ 609,749</u>		

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS - SPLOST IV FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

<u>Project</u>	<u>Original Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Current Estimated Cost</u>	<u>Expenditures</u>			<u>Estimated Percent Complete</u>
			<u>Beginning of Year</u>	<u>Current Year</u>	<u>To Date</u>	
Roads, bridges, sidewalks and transportation facilities	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 5,550,000	\$ 365,221	\$ 15,714	\$ 380,935	6.86%
Public safety facilities and equipment	4,180,000	150,000	9,943	-	9,943	6.63%
Public works facilities and equipment	19,000,000	12,250,000	39,717	100,636	140,353	1.15%
Parks and recreation	<u>2,000,000</u>	<u>1,550,000</u>	<u>222,844</u>	<u>29,557</u>	<u>252,401</u>	<u>16.28%</u>
Totals	<u>\$ 26,680,000</u>	<u>\$ 19,500,000</u>	<u>\$ 637,725</u>	<u>\$ 145,907</u>	<u>\$ 783,632</u>	<u>4.02%</u>

Expenditures from above	\$ 145,907
Expenditures funded within an intergovernmental grant	<u>81,694</u>
Total expenditures - SPLOST IV Fund	<u>\$ 227,601</u>

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Stockbridge's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the City's overall financial health.

Page

Financial Trends62 – 75

These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.

Revenue Capacity76 – 78

These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, sales taxes.

Debt Capacity79 – 84

These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.

Demographic and Economic Information 85 and 86

These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.

Operating Information87 – 91

These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year.

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Governmental Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 8,643,742	\$ 10,989,673	\$ 17,811,919	\$ 19,619,619	\$ 20,568,400
Restricted	2,129,998	6,211,996	4,039,095	3,375,196	5,215,699
Unrestricted	11,855,065	15,071,355	8,380,668	8,980,105	9,896,589
Total governmental activities net position	<u>\$ 22,628,805</u>	<u>\$ 32,273,024</u>	<u>\$ 30,231,682</u>	<u>\$ 31,974,920</u>	<u>\$ 35,680,688</u>
Business-Type Activities					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 11,369,495	\$ 12,627,711	\$ 15,995,790	\$ 17,320,303	\$ 16,812,443
Restricted	84,437	78,650	-	412,499	-
Unrestricted	1,154,023	1,237	1,123,893	1,540,982	2,992,430
Total business-type activities net position	<u>\$ 12,607,955</u>	<u>\$ 12,707,598</u>	<u>\$ 17,119,683</u>	<u>\$ 19,273,784</u>	<u>\$ 19,804,873</u>
Primary Government					
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 20,013,237	\$ 23,617,384	\$ 33,807,709	\$ 36,939,922	\$ 37,380,843
Restricted	2,214,435	6,290,646	4,039,095	3,787,695	5,215,699
Unrestricted	13,009,088	15,072,592	9,504,561	10,521,087	12,889,019
Total primary government net position	<u>\$ 35,236,760</u>	<u>\$ 44,980,622</u>	<u>\$ 47,351,365</u>	<u>\$ 51,248,704</u>	<u>\$ 55,485,561</u>

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 21,525,515	\$ 32,551,895	\$ 30,884,452	\$ 29,316,744	\$ 24,706,392
6,091,361	4,090,481	6,707,544	14,922,842	16,757,135
10,899,219	6,138,430	7,423,318	7,770,791	14,920,345
<u>\$ 38,516,095</u>	<u>\$ 42,780,806</u>	<u>\$ 45,015,314</u>	<u>\$ 52,010,377</u>	<u>\$ 56,383,872</u>
\$ 16,233,167	\$ 14,173,806	\$ 15,869,585	\$ 16,460,917	\$ 16,337,920
-	-	-	-	-
4,115,652	4,716,724	5,891,310	6,533,628	7,495,232
<u>\$ 20,348,819</u>	<u>\$ 18,890,530</u>	<u>\$ 21,760,895</u>	<u>\$ 22,994,545</u>	<u>\$ 23,833,152</u>
\$ 37,758,682	\$ 46,725,701	\$ 46,754,037	\$ 45,777,661	\$ 41,044,312
6,091,361	4,090,481	6,707,544	14,922,842	16,757,135
15,014,871	10,855,154	13,314,628	14,304,419	22,415,577
<u>\$ 58,864,914</u>	<u>\$ 61,671,336</u>	<u>\$ 66,776,209</u>	<u>\$ 75,004,922</u>	<u>\$ 80,217,024</u>

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Expenses					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 1,969,314	\$ 1,795,176	\$ 2,400,464	\$ 2,515,610	\$ 3,685,693
Judicial (1)	-	-	-	-	793,371
Public safety	549,859	649,280	677,665	1,080,261	638,889
Public works	1,566,574	2,986,934	2,083,352	1,971,459	2,196,017
Culture and recreation	184,161	207,166	245,170	228,944	-
Housing and development	166,759	131,744	221,412	133,444	130,855
Interest on long-term debt	937,439	922,844	855,074	749,810	734,837
Total governmental activities expenses	5,374,106	6,693,144	6,483,137	6,679,528	8,179,662
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer	2,586,120	2,685,740	2,702,794	2,664,977	2,637,874
Stormwater	381,243	414,145	474,327	471,972	402,250
Solid waste	1,068,758	1,137,109	1,088,706	966,489	927,975
Conference center	563,529	553,651	549,345	518,217	494,312
Community center	-	-	-	70,853	120,702
Total business-type activities	4,599,650	4,790,645	4,815,172	4,692,508	4,583,113
Total primary government	\$ 9,973,756	\$ 11,483,789	\$ 11,298,309	\$ 11,372,036	\$ 12,762,775
Program Revenues					
Governmental activities:					
Charges for services:					
General government	\$ 207,286	\$ 216,033	\$ 211,047	\$ 262,785	\$ 291,440
Judicial	787,608	884,277	728,773	779,488	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-	1,473,453
Public works	-	42,180	450	7,029	-
Culture and recreation	6,424	9,017	9,893	10,006	-
Housing and development	-	143,177	28,374	67,449	-
Operating grants and contributions	-	-	-	-	690,000
Capital grants and contributions	223,398	10,195,013	1,010,556	1,985,246	2,557,612
Total governmental activities program revenues	1,224,716	11,489,697	1,989,093	3,112,003	5,012,505
Business-type activities:					
Charges for services:					
Water and sewer	2,368,813	2,515,244	2,639,751	2,755,999	2,764,241
Stormwater	488,213	456,348	487,815	491,631	703,228
Solid waste	815,537	850,328	967,395	1,152,171	1,151,748
Conference center	265,673	192,616	121,784	174,984	156,008
Community center	-	-	-	24,281	34,964
Capital grants and contributions	59,614	81,600	51,092	1,178,613	-
Total business-type activities program revenues	3,997,850	4,096,136	4,267,837	5,777,679	4,810,189
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 5,222,566	\$ 15,585,833	\$ 6,256,930	\$ 8,889,682	\$ 9,822,694

(Continued)

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 3,155,588	\$ 5,936,424	\$ 3,561,543	\$ 3,366,285	\$ 3,496,445
711,290	847,430	787,946	665,664	447,338
738,576	811,804	744,104	848,136	177,125
2,202,773	360,679	2,844,049	2,829,741	2,058,092
63,035	66,573	-	10,577	-
214,411	191,209	203,265	1,267,243	739,159
704,873	681,001	656,137	629,911	602,535
7,790,546	8,895,120	8,797,044	9,617,557	7,520,694
2,607,609	3,560,527	2,884,646	3,158,357	3,090,427
287,346	434,772	349,691	212,729	389,999
804,642	874,678	728,744	719,355	1,024,671
366,119	347,392	331,099	290,062	393,485
125,847	95,972	28,849	49,768	51,876
4,191,563	5,313,341	4,323,029	4,430,271	4,950,458
\$ 11,982,109	\$ 14,208,461	\$ 13,120,073	\$ 14,047,828	\$ 12,471,152
\$ 372,647	\$ 345,093	\$ 450,308	\$ 347,970	\$ 430,767
1,005,117	1,184,636	1,179,667	1,018,700	419,041
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
2,193,557	3,171,384	3,886,677	8,732,683	2,863,565
3,571,321	4,701,113	5,516,652	10,099,353	3,713,373
2,776,146	2,835,775	2,938,884	3,067,407	3,356,353
494,874	495,025	493,402	495,077	509,886
1,155,246	1,145,486	1,167,463	1,170,475	1,212,246
124,258	170,707	194,518	163,297	168,874
38,828	43,438	34,661	46,788	48,538
-	-	-	-	-
4,589,352	4,690,431	4,828,928	4,943,044	5,295,897
\$ 8,160,673	\$ 9,391,544	\$ 10,345,580	\$ 15,042,397	\$ 9,009,270

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Net (expense)/revenue					
Governmental activities	\$ (4,149,390)	\$ 4,796,553	\$ (4,494,044)	\$ (3,567,525)	\$ (3,167,157)
Business-type activities	(601,800)	(694,509)	(547,335)	1,085,171	227,076
Total primary government net expense	<u>\$ (4,751,190)</u>	<u>\$ 4,102,044</u>	<u>\$ (5,041,379)</u>	<u>\$ (2,482,354)</u>	<u>\$ (2,940,081)</u>
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position					
Governmental activities:					
Taxes					
Property taxes	\$ 76,465	\$ 47,451	\$ 33,566	\$ 25,396	\$ -
Sales taxes	3,339,100	3,130,349	2,759,279	3,130,180	3,198,744
Franchise taxes	1,225,563	1,255,583	1,243,106	1,334,679	1,403,671
Alcoholic beverage taxes	598,847	604,223	588,149	589,448	587,497
Business and occupation taxes	571,842	566,309	504,022	490,959	512,690
Insurance premium taxes	538,554	551,455	546,281	530,405	1,202,436
Hotel/Motel taxes	127,035	105,667	96,394	95,008	96,100
Other taxes	26,065	14,099	8,802	5,373	38,017
Unrestricted investment earnings	1,082,089	526,337	360,899	155,468	132,640
Gain on sale of capital assets	67,000	50,061	-	-	-
Miscellaneous	2,751	2,883	16,865	15,399	-
Transfers	(1,211,794)	(2,015,751)	(3,704,661)	(1,061,552)	(298,870)
Total governmental activities	<u>6,443,517</u>	<u>4,838,666</u>	<u>2,452,702</u>	<u>5,310,763</u>	<u>6,872,925</u>
Business-type activities:					
Unrestricted investment earnings	15,929	14,370	18,790	7,378	5,143
Gain on sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	1,211,794	2,015,751	3,704,661	1,061,552	298,870
Total business-type activities	<u>1,227,723</u>	<u>2,030,121</u>	<u>3,723,451</u>	<u>1,068,930</u>	<u>304,013</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 7,671,240</u>	<u>\$ 6,868,787</u>	<u>\$ 6,176,153</u>	<u>\$ 6,379,693</u>	<u>\$ 7,176,938</u>
Change in Net Position					
Governmental activities	\$ 2,294,127	\$ 9,635,219	\$ (2,041,342)	\$ 1,743,238	\$ 3,705,768
Business-type activities	625,923	1,335,612	3,176,116	2,154,101	531,089
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2,920,050</u>	<u>\$ 10,970,831</u>	<u>\$ 1,134,774</u>	<u>\$ 3,897,339</u>	<u>\$ 4,236,857</u>

(1) The Judicial function was recorded in Public safety for years prior to 2011.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ (4,219,225)	\$ (4,194,007)	\$ (3,280,392)	\$ 481,796	\$ (3,807,321)
397,789	(622,910)	505,899	512,773	345,439
<u>\$ (3,821,436)</u>	<u>\$ (4,816,917)</u>	<u>(2,774,493)</u>	<u>\$ 994,569</u>	<u>\$ (3,461,882)</u>
\$ -	\$ 231,993	\$ 271,113	\$ 226,911	\$ 124,284
3,322,774	3,260,524	3,403,706	3,597,732	3,785,414
1,398,424	1,355,500	1,452,601	1,546,828	1,480,642
603,903	621,381	663,251	704,298	711,402
582,833	617,617	472,466	564,290	601,511
1,277,188	1,322,407	1,419,779	1,516,512	1,642,740
64,431	87,052	92,580	130,588	222,993
51,048	74,168	84,437	120,925	103,613
84,720	49,919	17,715	4,322	1,381
8,085	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
(204,668)	838,157	(2,362,748)	(1,123,522)	(493,164)
<u>7,188,738</u>	<u>8,458,718</u>	<u>5,514,900</u>	<u>7,288,884</u>	<u>8,180,816</u>
2,197	1,888	1,718	334	4
-	890	-	42,791	-
<u>204,668</u>	<u>(838,157)</u>	<u>2,362,748</u>	<u>1,123,522</u>	<u>493,164</u>
<u>206,865</u>	<u>(835,379)</u>	<u>2,364,466</u>	<u>1,166,647</u>	<u>493,168</u>
<u>\$ 7,395,603</u>	<u>\$ 7,623,339</u>	<u>\$ 7,879,366</u>	<u>\$ 8,455,531</u>	<u>\$ 8,673,984</u>
\$ 2,969,513	\$ 4,264,711	\$ 2,234,508	\$ 7,770,680	\$ 4,373,495
604,654	(1,458,289)	2,870,365	1,679,420	838,607
<u>\$ 3,574,167</u>	<u>\$ 2,806,422</u>	<u>\$ 5,104,873</u>	<u>\$ 9,450,100</u>	<u>\$ 5,212,102</u>

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Business and Occupation Tax	Insurance Premium Tax
2007	\$ 76,465	\$ 3,339,100	\$ 1,225,563	\$ 598,847	\$ 571,842	\$ 538,554
2008	47,451	3,130,349	1,255,583	604,223	566,309	551,455
2009	33,566	2,759,279	1,243,106	588,149	504,022	546,281
2010	25,396	3,130,180	1,334,679	589,448	490,959	530,405
2011	-	3,198,744	1,403,671	587,497	512,690	1,202,436
2012	-	3,322,774	1,398,424	603,903	582,833	1,277,188
2013	231,993	3,260,524	1,355,500	621,381	617,617	1,322,407
2014	271,113	3,403,706	1,452,601	663,251	472,466	1,419,779
2015	226,911	3,597,732	1,546,828	704,298	564,290	1,516,512
2016	124,284	3,785,414	1,480,642	711,402	601,511	1,642,740

Note: Sales and Use Tax revenues along with most other tax revenue sources have increased due to the significant growth in both population and commercial businesses.

Other			
Taxes		Total	
<hr/>		<hr/>	
\$	153,100	\$	6,503,471
	119,766		6,275,136
	105,196		5,779,599
	100,381		6,201,448
	134,117		7,039,155
	115,479		7,300,601
	161,220		7,570,642
	177,017		7,859,933
	251,513		8,408,084
	326,606		8,672,599

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
General Fund					
Reserved	\$ 159,363	\$ 96,467	\$ 92,510	\$ 87,869	\$ -
Unreserved	11,729,572	14,249,562	7,800,835	8,318,250	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	97,446
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	-	-	-	-	1,408,219
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	8,306,801
Total General Fund	<u>\$ 11,888,935</u>	<u>\$ 14,346,029</u>	<u>\$ 7,893,345</u>	<u>\$ 8,406,119</u>	<u>\$ 9,812,466</u>
All Other Governmental Funds					
Reserved	\$ 11,831,965	\$ 8,745,939	\$ 5,341,334	\$ 3,375,196	\$ -
Unreserved, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	4,894	8,631	4,420	987	-
Capital project funds	131,595	572,407	553,171	413,648	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	5,000
Restricted, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	-
Capital project funds	-	-	-	-	-
Permanent funds	-	-	-	-	-
Committed, reported in:					
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	-	3,112
Capital project funds	-	-	-	-	5,201,241
Permanent funds	-	-	-	-	6,346
Assigned, reported in:					
Capital project funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	<u>\$ 11,968,454</u>	<u>\$ 9,326,977</u>	<u>\$ 5,898,925</u>	<u>\$ 3,789,831</u>	<u>\$ 5,215,699</u>

Note: Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 54 was adopted in 2011.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
108,753	6,138,534	6,116,722	6,078,840	4,605,760
	62,475	-	166,864	-
2,738,528	142,654	113,588	138,184	58,937
8,199,749	4,486,260	6,166,220	8,232,433	11,326,184
<u>\$ 11,047,030</u>	<u>\$ 10,829,923</u>	<u>\$ 12,396,530</u>	<u>\$ 14,616,321</u>	<u>\$ 15,990,881</u>
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
5,000	280,684	592,900	5,684	5,597
39,428	40,220	68,238	129,398	187,190
6,040,284	3,975,827	6,627,115	14,614,296	16,557,661
6,649	6,959	7,191	7,284	7,284
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
-	(4,879,042)	(5,513,757)	(5,765,237)	-
<u>\$ 6,091,361</u>	<u>\$ (575,352)</u>	<u>\$ 1,781,687</u>	<u>\$ 8,991,425</u>	<u>\$ 16,757,732</u>

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS (MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

	Fiscal Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 6,497,656	\$ 6,269,947	\$ 5,763,622	\$ 6,212,600	\$ 7,025,634
Licenses and permits	154,027	165,236	155,059	173,644	189,267
Intergovernmental	213,261	3,568,873	1,010,556	1,800,512	2,596,932
Fines and forfeitures	748,577	984,515	746,086	775,496	1,020,491
Charges for services	5,589	3,919	4,404	1,417	503,570
Contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Rental income	-	-	-	-	-
Investment earnings	1,082,088	526,337	360,901	164,888	142,228
Miscellaneous	63,150	337,823	81,726	178,575	788,603
Total revenues	<u>8,764,348</u>	<u>11,856,650</u>	<u>8,122,354</u>	<u>9,307,132</u>	<u>12,266,725</u>
Expenditures					
General government	1,727,941	1,641,182	1,875,398	1,936,207	2,688,145
Judicial	376,908	212,979	467,591	585,113	706,127
Public safety	174,465	426,940	207,439	472,637	585,912
Public works and parks	1,612,802	1,806,670	1,945,353	1,913,170	2,073,554
Housing and development	-	-	-	-	-
Urban redevelopment	52,991	16,055	19,852	71,855	99,243
Code enforcement	80,742	88,011	66,172	51,634	68,554
Tourism and promotion	65,439	60,323	55,247	62,105	61,614
Capital outlay	5,895,355	13,556,384	5,946,411	4,373,084	1,635,475
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	6,770,014	455,000	480,000
Interest	757,119	927,137	883,423	758,539	737,016
Total expenditures	<u>10,743,762</u>	<u>18,735,681</u>	<u>18,236,900</u>	<u>10,679,344</u>	<u>9,135,640</u>
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	<u>(1,979,414)</u>	<u>(6,879,031)</u>	<u>(10,114,546)</u>	<u>(1,372,212)</u>	<u>3,131,085</u>
Other financing sources (uses)					
Proceeds from debt issues	204,273	7,097,253	3,339,988	-	-
Recognition of extinguishment of debt	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers	(1,211,793)	(617,237)	(3,106,178)	(224,108)	(298,870)
Proceeds from sale of assets	497,000	214,632	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>(510,520)</u>	<u>6,694,648</u>	<u>233,810</u>	<u>(224,108)</u>	<u>(298,870)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ (2,489,934)</u>	<u>\$ (184,383)</u>	<u>\$ (9,880,736)</u>	<u>\$ (1,596,320)</u>	<u>\$ 2,832,215</u>
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	15.6%	11.7%	59.0%	19.2%	17.8%

Note: There was a significant increase in intergovernmental revenues in 2015 due to a \$6,000,000 bond issuance for SPLOST projects by Henry County.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 7,305,739	\$ 7,565,511	\$ 7,860,843	\$ 8,399,813	\$ 8,625,047
197,922	246,441	174,297	211,001	258,637
2,318,009	2,899,752	3,861,031	8,721,298	2,839,897
974,404	1,131,672	1,210,910	1,059,330	539,215
1,014	4,391	1,187	3,078	5,590
-	125,000	-	-	-
-	-	21,226	700	-
96,095	57,298	22,135	15,707	25,049
173,711	94,261	274,824	133,191	161,623
11,066,894	12,124,326	13,426,453	18,544,118	12,455,058
2,638,257	3,190,031	2,929,787	2,673,703	2,701,378
663,595	805,170	767,735	615,842	437,762
671,902	745,644	671,715	790,475	136,373
1,943,761	2,985,676	2,051,248	1,978,791	1,699,509
170,736	190,100	512,598	1,233,236	739,159
10,682	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	-
41,636	-	-	-	-
1,405,054	9,732,121	1,214,890	562,889	869,169
500,000	520,000	545,000	570,000	595,000
714,462	690,980	666,595	640,851	613,951
8,760,085	18,859,722	9,359,568	9,065,787	7,792,301
2,306,809	(6,735,396)	4,066,885	9,478,331	4,662,757
-	-	-	-	-
-	-	-	-	4,532,836
(204,668)	(150,464)	(143,239)	(48,802)	(54,726)
8,085	2,040	-	-	-
(196,583)	(148,424)	(143,239)	(48,802)	4,478,110
\$ 2,110,226	\$ (6,883,820)	\$ 3,923,646	\$ 9,429,529	\$ 9,140,867
16.7%	14.6%	15.1%	13.7%	17.7%

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA
GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS
(MODIFIED ACCRUAL BASIS OF ACCOUNTING)

Fiscal Year	Property Tax	Sales Tax	Franchise Tax	Alcoholic Beverage Tax	Insurance Premium Tax
2007	\$ 76,609	\$ 3,339,100	\$ 1,225,563	\$ 598,847	\$ 538,554
2008	47,451	3,130,349	1,255,583	605,290	551,455
2009	33,566	2,759,279	1,243,106	574,702	546,281
2010	25,427	3,130,180	1,334,679	602,896	530,405
2011	-	3,198,744	1,403,671	587,497	1,202,436
2012	-	3,322,774	1,390,041	603,903	1,277,188
2013	231,993	3,260,524	1,350,369	621,381	1,322,407
2014	271,113	3,403,706	1,453,511	663,251	1,419,779
2015	226,911	3,597,732	1,538,557	704,298	1,516,512
2016	124,284	3,785,414	1,433,090	711,402	1,642,740

Note: Sales and Use Tax revenues along with most other tax revenue sources have increased due to the significant growth in both population and commercial businesses.

Business and Occupation Tax	Other Taxes	Total
\$ 571,842	\$ 147,141	\$ 6,497,656
560,053	119,766	6,269,947
504,022	102,666	5,763,622
488,662	100,351	6,212,600
512,690	120,596	7,025,634
582,833	129,000	7,305,739
617,617	161,220	7,565,511
444,366	205,117	7,860,843
558,840	256,963	8,399,813
546,502	381,615	8,625,047

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

ASSESSED VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Tax Year Year	Assessed Value				Less: Tax-Exempt Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate
	Real and Personal Property	Motor Vehicle	Mobile Home	Other			
2007	\$ 828,288,609	\$ 27,677,100	\$ 1,936,040	\$ -	\$ (27,232,438)	830,669,311	0.000
2008	916,701,036	25,491,490	1,748,760	-	(38,141,425)	905,799,861	0.000
2009	892,754,645	26,748,980	2,221,673	-	(31,084,976)	890,640,322	0.000
2010	786,965,210	21,619,380	2,087,040	-	(31,226,126)	779,445,504	0.000
2011	730,742,299	22,664,440	2,482,237	22,000	(27,074,707)	728,836,269	0.000
2012	640,653,501	25,135,180	2,079,278	9,089	(26,751,580)	641,125,468	0.000
2013	653,081,289	25,863,520	1,604,083	165,000	(41,029,339)	639,684,553	0.000
2014	676,829,226	20,949,450	1,595,881	762,897	(6,332,991)	693,804,463	0.000
2015	734,070,209	15,891,630	1,542,715	10,099	(7,374,892)	744,139,761	0.000
2016	806,767,219	11,699,210	1,475,725	20,499	(8,617,909)	811,344,744	0.000

SOURCE:

Henry County Tax Commissioner

Note: Assessed value is calculated at 40% of estimated actual fair market value.

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA
PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
(PER \$1,000 OF ASSESSED VALUE)
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Tax/Fiscal			County	County				
Year	City	County	School	School	Water	Hospital	State	Total
			District	District				
			M&O	Bond				
2007	0.00	11.20	20.00	3.06	2.00	1.00	0.25	37.51
2008	0.00	11.20	20.00	3.06	2.00	1.00	0.25	37.51
2009	0.00	10.97	20.00	3.06	2.00	1.00	0.25	37.28
2010	0.00	10.97	20.00	3.06	2.00	1.00	0.25	37.28
2011	0.00	11.75	20.00	3.06	2.00	1.00	0.25	38.06
2012	0.00	14.50	20.00	3.63	2.00	0.00	0.20	40.33
2013	0.00	14.50	20.00	3.63	2.00	0.00	0.15	40.28
2014	0.00	14.30	20.00	3.63	2.00	0.00	0.10	40.03
2015	0.00	13.87	20.00	3.63	2.00	0.00	0.05	39.55
2016	0.00	12.73	20.00	3.63	2.00	0.00	0.00	38.36

SOURCE:

Henry County Tax Commissioner

Note: All tax rates are per \$1,000 assessed valuation, less exemptions.

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	Fiscal Year 2016			Fiscal Year 2007		
	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Walmart Real Estate Business Trust	\$ 17,574	1	2.17%	\$ 15,880	1	1.91%
Vulcan Lands and Materials LLC	15,000	2	1.85%	8,619	5	1.04%
St Ives Apartments LLC	10,544	3	1.30%	8,909	4	1.07%
West Henry Land Corp & Etal	10,472	4	1.29%	10,361	2	1.25%
South Atlanta Eastwood Village LLC	9,987	5	1.23%	-		-
CSP Community Owner LLC	9,029	6	1.11%	-		-
JES @ Eagles Landing LLC & Round	7,720	7	0.95%	6,727	8	0.81%
HPI Waterford Landing LLC	7,606	8	0.94%	-		-
WRS Centers LLC	6,392	9	0.79%	-		-
Georgia Power Company	6,334	10	0.78%	-		-
Concert PSP Atlanta - Eastwood	-		-	9,360	3	1.13%
Summit Properties Partnership	-		-	8,269	6	1.00%
SunTrust Service Corp	-		-	7,556	7	0.91%
Waterford Eagles LLC	-		-	5,788	9	0.70%
Benchmark North Park	-		-	5,770	10	0.69%
Total	<u>\$ 100,658</u>		<u>12.41%</u>	<u>\$ 87,239</u>		<u>10.51%</u>

SOURCE:

Henry County Tax Commissioner

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities			Total Primary Government
	Redevelopment Agency Bonds	Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Total	
2007	\$ 19,649,273	\$ 355,000	\$ 3,032,102	\$ 3,387,102	\$ 23,036,375
2008	20,120,025	310,000	2,707,648	3,017,648	23,137,673
2009	16,690,000	-	-	-	16,690,000
2010	16,235,000	-	1,507,350	1,507,350	17,742,350
2011	15,755,000	-	1,894,386	1,894,386	17,649,386
2012	15,255,000	-	1,823,000	1,823,000	17,078,000
2013	14,735,000	-	1,749,444	1,749,444	16,484,444
2014	14,190,000	-	1,673,651	1,673,651	15,863,651
2015	13,620,000	-	1,595,552	1,595,552	15,215,552
2016	13,025,000	-	1,515,078	1,515,078	14,540,078

SOURCE:

Population data from Quick Facts Census Data

Note: Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 7 of the current financial statements.

<u>Population</u>	<u>Percentage of Personal Income (1)</u>	<u>Per Capita (1)</u>
21,403	3.66 %	1,076.32
21,666	4.45	1,067.93
22,000	3.37	758.64
25,636	3.24	692.09
26,493	2.82	666.19
26,731	2.66	638.88
26,905	2.68	612.69
27,205	2.54	583.12
27,619	2.29	550.91
28,202	2.25	515.57

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>
Debt limit	\$ 83,066,931	\$ 90,579,986	\$ 89,064,032	\$ 78,696,521
Total net debt applicable to limit	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Legal debt margin	<u>\$ 83,066,931</u>	<u>\$ 90,579,986</u>	<u>\$ 89,064,032</u>	<u>\$ 78,696,521</u>
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

NOTE:

Under Georgia law, the City of Stockbridge's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of total assessed property value. The City has no general obligation debt that is subject to the debt limitation.

Fiscal Year					
2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 72,883,627	\$ 64,115,468	\$ 63,968,455	\$ 69,380,446	\$ 74,413,976	\$ 81,134,474
-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>\$ 72,883,627</u>	<u>\$ 64,115,468</u>	<u>\$ 63,968,455</u>	<u>\$ 69,380,446</u>	<u>\$ 74,413,976</u>	<u>\$ 81,134,474</u>
0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Water & Sewer Revenue Bonds						
Fiscal Year	Water & Sewer Fund Gross Revenues	Less: Operating Expenses	Net Available Revenue	Principal	Interest	Coverage
2007	\$ 2,382,447	\$ 2,010,898	\$ 371,549	\$ 40,000	\$ 19,750	\$ 6.22
2008	2,675,944	2,113,744	562,200	45,000	17,750	8.96
2009	2,699,950	2,120,877	579,073	310,000	28,750	1.71
2010	2,758,726	2,235,521	523,205	-	-	-
2011	2,765,132	2,172,043	593,089	17,515	14,296	18.64
2012	2,776,669	2,061,156	715,513	71,385	55,677	5.63
2013	2,836,218	2,143,837	692,381	73,556	53,500	5.45
2014	2,939,225	2,321,279	617,946	75,793	51,257	4.86
2015	3,190,340	2,490,903	699,437	78,099	48,946	5.51
2016	3,784,703	2,400,268	1,384,435	80,474	46,565	10.90

NOTES:

- (1) Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.
- (2) Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expense.
- (3) The City prepaid various Urban Redevelopment Revenue Bond issues and all of the remaining Water and Sewer Revenue Bond issues during 2009.

Urban Redevelopment Revenue Bonds				
<hr/>				
Gross/ Pledged				
Revenues	Principal	Interest	Coverage	
<hr/>				
\$ 498,780	\$ -	\$ 757,119	\$ 0.66	
296,342	-	927,137	0.32	
5,674,419	6,770,013	883,423	0.74	
1,282,123	455,000	758,539	1.06	
1,267,191	480,000	737,016	1.04	
1,214,484	500,000	714,462	1.00	
1,210,983	520,000	690,980	1.00	
1,211,597	545,000	666,595	1.00	
1,210,851	570,000	640,851	1.00	
1,208,951	595,000	613,951	1.00	

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1) (5)	Personal Income	Per Capita	Median Age (2)(5)	School Enrollment (3)	Unemployment Rate (4)
			Personal Income (2)			
2007	21,403	\$ 629,847,484	\$ 29,428	34.2	3,473	4.7 %
2008	21,666	520,265,658	24,013	34.2	2,611	9.1
2009	22,000	495,638,000	22,529	34.2	2,447	10.3
2010	25,636	548,097,680	21,380	32.4	2,371	10.4
2011	26,493	626,638,929	23,653	33.1	1,561	11.5
2012	26,731	641,704,386	24,006	34.7	1,745	11.0
2013	26,905	615,344,255	22,871	34.8	1,742	9.6
2014	27,205	624,218,725	22,945	35.8	1,667	8.0
2015	27,619	664,457,902	24,058	34.9	1,691	6.7
2016	28,202	647,094,890	22,945	35.8	1,604	6.6

SOURCES:

- (1) Atlanta Regional Commission
- (2) Sperling's Best Places
- (3) Henry County Board of Education
- (4) Homefacts.com
- (5) US Census Bureau Estimates

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Employer	Fiscal Year 2016		Fiscal Year 2007	
	Employees	Rank	Employees	Rank
Walmart Supercenter	722	1	648	1
Publix Super Market	268	2	191	5
Henry County Schools within the City	188	3	213	3
Eagles Landing Christian Academy	144	4		
BrandsMart USA	104	5	195	4
Ingles	102	6	-	
Kohl's Department Store	94	7	100	8
City of Stockbridge	71	8	67	10
Eagles Landing Country Club	46	9	118	6
Vulcan Materials	29	10		
At Home (formerly Garden Ridge)	28		85	9
Hamilton Bank (formerly First State Bank)	22		106	7
SunTrust Bank	N/A		600	2
Total	1,818		2,323	

SOURCE:

City of Stockbridge, Georgia records.

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Executive	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	2	5	5
Administration	7	7	7	9	9	9	9	10	10	10
Facilities maintenance	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4
Municipal court	1	2	4	5	-	-	-	3	3	3
Public works and parks	12	17	18	18	18	19	19	20	20	17
City events	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Code enforcement	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2
Main street	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	2
GIS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Water/Sewer	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	16
Stormwater	4	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2	7
Sanitation	21	14	10	10	10	9	9	7	7	1
Conference Center	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	1	1	2
Total	67	65	64	66	61	61	61	64	66	71

SOURCE:

City of Stockbridge, Georgia records

Notes:

- (1) Employee counts for years 2011 - 2013 are estimates based on available information
- (2) Elected officials and appointed court personnel are not included.
- (3) The City of Stockbridge uses personnel services lawn maintenance, not included above.

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN YEARS

Function	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Municipal Court					
Fines and forfeitures	\$ 748,577	\$ 7,210	\$ 746,086	\$ 775,496	\$ 1,020,491
Number of cases	4,887	6,544	5,225	4,366	5,841
Conference Center					
Annual rents	\$ 261,840	\$ 194,204	\$ 137,252	\$ 158,524	\$ 158,804
Occupation Tax					
Annual renewals	1,204	1,158	1,061	1,108	1,331
New business licenses	257	249	232	246	217
Public Works					
Miles resurfaced	N/A	N/A	1.1	0.9	N/A
Stormwater					
Potential ponds identified	144	162	162	181	181
Total number of pipes	2,955	3,020	3,020	3,153	3,102
Total number of feet of pipes	422,025	434,935	434,935	444,257	434,491
Complaints	59	44	40	100	70

SOURCE:

City of Stockbridge, Georgia records.

NOTE:

Revenues from fines decreased significantly in 2016 as Henry County diverted citations to the Henry County State Court. Additionally, there was a change in the State probation tolling laws.

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
\$ 974,404 5,417	\$ 1,131,672 5,852	\$ 1,210,910 5,967	\$ 1,059,330 5,185	\$ 539,215 1,702
\$ 123,246	\$ 186,189	\$ 190,813	\$ 179,319	\$ 168,874
1,348 191	1,339 231	1,281 182	1,121 231	1,539 279
N/A	N/A	3.5	3.1	2.4
181 3,102 434,491 47	181 3,102 434,491 126	188 3,102 434,491 94	188 3,102 434,491 89	188 3,102 434,491 119

CITY OF STOCKBRIDGE, GEORGIA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011
Public Works					
City limits (square miles)	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1
Paved roads (miles)	95.3	95.30	95.62	95.62	95.62
Sanitation					
Transfer stations	1	1	1	1	1
Collection trucks	6	6	5	5	5
Small collection vehicles	28	27	25	25	25
Recreation and culture					
Parks	4	4	4	4	4
Community centers	1	1	1	1	2
Library	1	1	1	1	1
Cemeteries	3	3	3	3	3
Water					
Water mains (miles)	44.4	44.4	44.5	44.4	44.5
Fire hydrants	454	457	457	457	457
Service connections	2,447	2,430	2,391	2,430	2,430
Daily avg consumption (gallons)	639,583	780,000	923,000	780,000	780,000
Storage capacity (gallons)	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000
Sewer					
Sanitary sewers (miles)	39.0	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5
Service connections	2,278	2,272	2,254	2,272	2,254
Treatment plants	1	1	1	1	1
Daily avg treatment (gallons)	.615 MGD	.555 MGD	.686 MGD	.555 MGD	.686 MGD
Treatment capacity	1.5 MGD	1.5 MGD	1.5 MGD	1.5 MGD	1.5 MGD

SOURCE:

City of Stockbridge, Georgia records.

N/A - Not available

2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1	14.1
95.62	95.62	95.62	95.62	97.08
1	1	1	1	1
5	5	5	5	5
25	14	13	13	9
4	4	4	4	4
2	2	2	2	2
1	1	1	1	1
3	3	3	3	3
44.4	44.5	44.5	44.5	44.5
457	457	457	457	457
2,430	2,391	2,391	2,749	2,764
780,000	923,000	923,000	752,180	679,564
1,900,000	1,900,000	1,900,000	1,800,000	1,800,000
39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5	39.5
2,272	2,254	2,254	N/A	4,858
1	1	1	1	1
.555 MGD	.686 MGD	.686 MGD	.823 MGD	.754 MGD
1.5 MGD	1.5 MGD	1.5 MGD	1.5 MGD	1.5 MGD