CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT





Prepared by: Union City Finance Department

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

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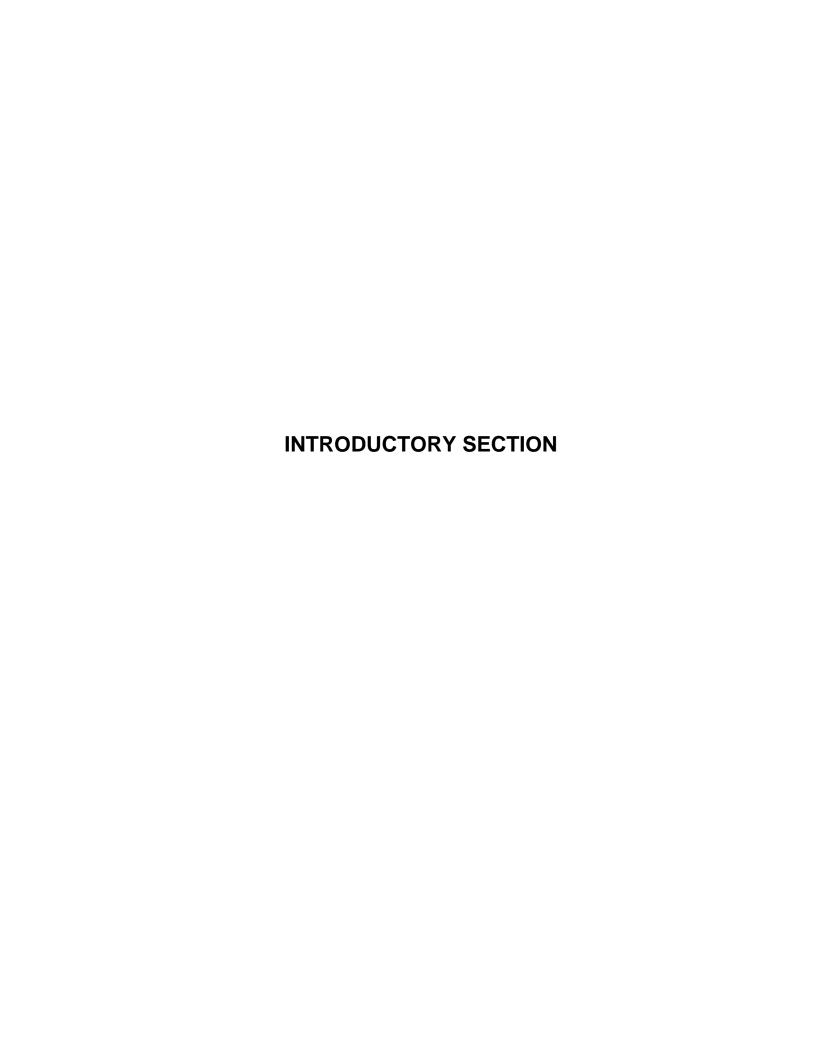
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February 22, 2016

To the Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council, and Citizens of the City of Union City, Georgia:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish for the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Union City, Georgia for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Union City, 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 Union City, Georgia has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is 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 Union City, Georgia's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Union City, Georgia'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 Union City, Georgia's financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, a licensed certified public accounting firm. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Union City, Georgia for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015, 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 Union City, Georgia's financial statements for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

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 (MD&A) and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Union City, Georgia's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

Union City was incorporated August 17, 1908, and was named for the Farmer's Union whose national headquarters was located in the area. Since that time, the City's population has grown to its current population of approximately 20,501. The City is located in North Central Georgia on Interstate 85 in South Fulton County, the largest county in the State of Georgia. Approximately 15 miles south of downtown Atlanta, Union City is only 5 miles from Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport and is part of the metropolitan statistical area as designated by the Bureau of Census; a small town America within the sphere of downtown Atlanta, home of the 1996 Olympic Games.

The City of Union City, Georgia, operates under a Mayor and Council-Chief Administrative Officer form of government. The Chief Administrative Officer is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the City Council. The City Council annually adopts a balanced budget and establishes a tax rate for the support of the City programs. The Chief Administrative Officer has the responsibility of administering these programs in accordance with policies and the annual budget adopted by the City Council.

Services provided by the City under general governmental functions include finance, human resources, information technology, police and fire protection, economic development, public services, recreation services and administrative services to the citizens. In addition, water and sewer services, solid waste collection and disposal services, and criminal justice management are provided under an Enterprise Fund concept, with user charges set by the City Council to ensure adequate coverage of operating expenses and payments on outstanding debt.

City Management reviewed all potential component units to determine if any should be included in these financial statements and has concluded that the South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority is a component unit that should be included in the financial statements.

The annual budget is the financial plan for the operation of the City for the ensuing annual period. The budget process provides for a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the financial posture of the Government. The City adopts an annual budget no later than the beginning of each fiscal year. The Chief Administrative Officer and the Finance Director are required to prepare and submit a budget to the Council for review and adoption. The budget is accompanied by a message from the Chief Administrative Officer containing a statement of general fiscal policies of the City, the important features of the budgets, explanations of the major changes recommended for the next fiscal year, a general summary of the budgets, and such other comments and information as may be deemed pertinent. The Council may approve, reject, or modify the proposed budget and shall adopt the final budget by ordinance no later than August 31. Upon recommendation of the Chief Administrative Officer and approval of the Mayor and Council, the City may make interfund or interdepartmental transfers in the current operating or capital improvements budgets at any regular or special meeting called for such purpose, provided funds are available. The budget is prepared and adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles.

Annual budgets are adopted for the General Fund, Debt Service Funds, and Special Revenue Funds. Capital Projects Funds have legal budgets adopted on a total project basis rather than an annual basis. Annual operating budgets are prepared for each Enterprise Fund for planning, control, cost allocation, and evaluation purposes. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level. Increases in the total appropriations of a fund, whether accomplished through an increase in estimated revenues or through a transfer of appropriations among funds, require the recommendation of the Chief Administrative Officer and approval of the Mayor and Council. Appropriations lapse at year-end except those for capital projects which are accounted for in future periods as "fund balance reserved for construction" until the appropriation is expended or the project completed.

Final budget amounts included on all budget comparisons in this report are as amended as of August 31, 2015, by the Mayor and Council.

Financial Position and Future Prospects

Union City, like most cities, has been hit hard by the recession. Due to the economy, the City was placed in a difficult financial position in fiscal year 2015 and was forced to make tough decisions including an increase in its millage rate and reductions in staff. The City is carefully managing its budget by monitoring expenditures of funds and reviewing revenue projections.

Union City has a distinctive blend of new and established business clusters that are strategically designed to succeed. The digest reflects this diversification with 66.5% commercial; 17.3% industrial and 16.3% residential. Over 87% of businesses located in Union City are in the services or retail trade sector. This is, in part, due to the existence of numerous services and retail establishments located along Georgia Highway 138 & 29.

Union City has gained the attention of top businesses from around the country. Over the past few years, the growing economic base has manifested in the acquisition of several high profile companies including Proctor and Gamble, the Walmart Distribution Ecommerce facility and Atlanta Metro Studios of Union City. Due to the booming entertainment industry in the State, Union Station, an obsolete mall, is now being repurposed into one of our state's largest film studios, Atlanta Metro Studios of Union City. The economic impact of the movie industry in Georgia is \$6 billion. This development will allow the city the opportunity to create a niche market for film induced tourism which is one of the fastest growing markets in the industry. Having one of the largest movie studios in the state located in Union City provides a seat at the table in becoming a destination of choice for both film and entertainment.

The City works diligently to enhance job growth and to promote business stability. Incentives such as the Tax Allocation District (TAD) proposed a 600-acre mixed-use development that helps focus on redevelopment and local infrastructure improvements. With the district's parallel position and access to I-85, it is a strong candidate for major businesses and industrial investments. The City also maintains the Opportunity Zone designation to attract businesses by promoting job tax credits up to \$3,500 per job created. Businesses are able to utilize this credit against their Georgia Income Taxes and may claim excess credit against their withholding taxes. Recently, Union City received a federal designation as a Georgia Foreign Trade Zone (GFTZ) which helps businesses remain competitive, reducing processing fees, custom fees and enhancing the movement of goods in a global marketplace. With these incentives, Union City continues to maintain a solid yet distinctive blend of business clusters that are strategically designed to succeed. Land availability and location advantages, such as the interstate and close proximity to Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport, present Union City with an opportunity distinct to South Fulton County. These resources have enabled the City to capture development, both commercial and residential.

Federal and State Grants

The City has made a significant investment in applying for federal and state awards which use Federal and State dollars to benefit its citizens. In fiscal year 2015, Union City received grants used for additional police equipment, personnel, street paving and resurfacing.

Awards & Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Union City for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) for the fiscal period ended August 31, 2015. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City had to publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR that satisfied both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We are pleased to present the City's fourteenth Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR), and submit the same to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for consideration in the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting program. We believe that our current CAFR continues to meet the program's requirements.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated services of the entire staff of the finance department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the mayor and the governing council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Sonja Fillingame City Manager



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

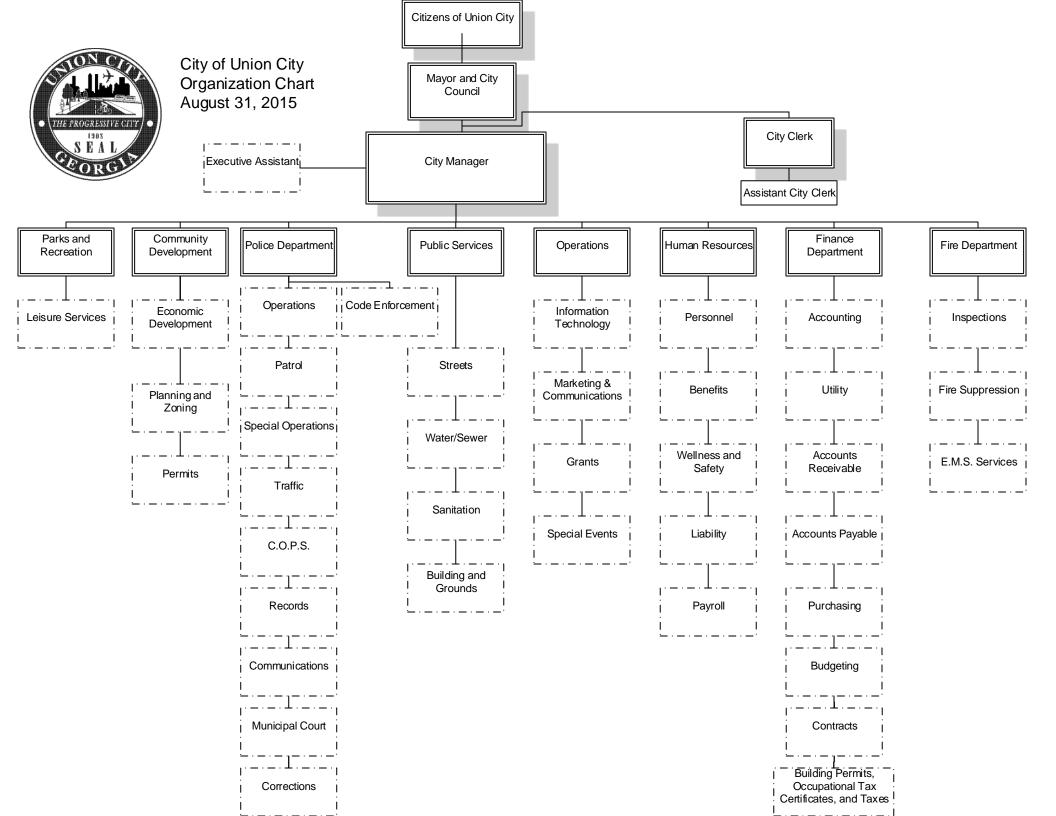
Presented to

City of Union City Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

August 31, 2014

Executive Director/CEO



PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AUGUST 31, 2015

Elected Officials

Vince Williams, Mayor

City Council
Brian K. Jones
Angelette Mealing
Joyce Robinson
Shayla Nealy

Appointed Officials

<u>City Manger</u> La Sonja Filligame

<u>City Clerk</u> Jacqueline Cossey

> Chief of Police Charles Odom

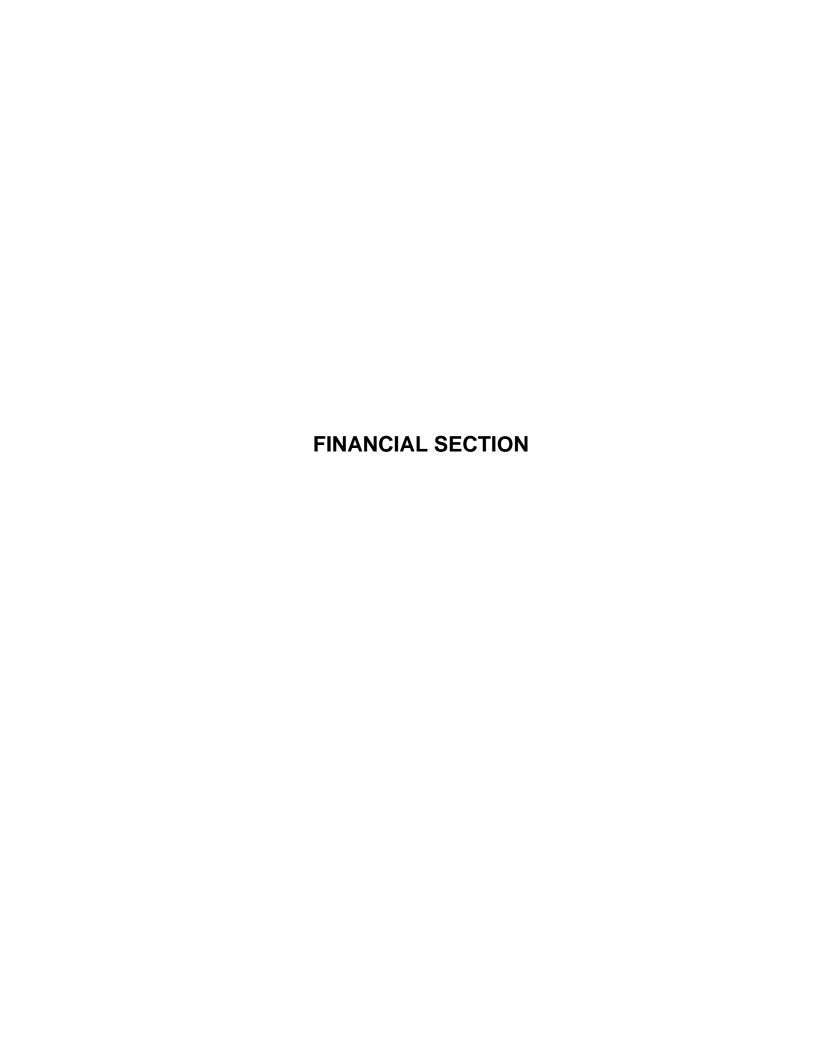
Chief of Fire Administration Vacant

Director of Public Services Cedric Clark

<u>Director of Community Development</u> Nicole Dozier

Directors

Finance Director Tarsha Calloway





INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Union City, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Union City, Georgia, as of August 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the 2014 General Obligation Bond Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Emphasis of Matter

As described in Note 7, the City of Union City, Georgia, implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as well as Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, as of September 1, 2014. These standards significantly changed the accounting for the City of Union City's net pension liability and the related disclosures. Our opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

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 13), and the schedule of changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and the Schedule of City Contributions on pages 63 and 64 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's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules and the statistical section are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are 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 February 22, 2016, on our consideration of the City of Union City, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance *with Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Union City, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

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Macon, Georgia February 22, 2016

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the City of Union City, (the "City"), we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that we have furnished in the financial statements and the notes to the financial statements.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Key financial highlights for fiscal year 2015 are as follows:

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$18,698,890 (net position).
- The City's total net position decreased by \$680,015 or 3.51% primarily as a result of the implementation of new accounting rules regarding recognition of pension liabilities.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental activities reported combined ending net position of \$7,874,014 an increase of \$3,745,097 from the prior year.
- The City's General Fund reported a positive fund balance of \$6,826,433 which represents 53% of the current years expenditures.
- General Fund results were \$3,613,261 better than budgeted.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This Discussion and Analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City'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 those financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. All governmental and business-type activities are consolidated to arrive at a total for the Primary Government. There are two government-wide statements, the statement of net position and the statement of activities, which are described below.

The statement of net position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating. It is important to note that this statement consolidates the governmental fund's current financial resources (short-term) with capital assets and long-term liabilities.

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 (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

The governmental activities of the City include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, community services, recreation, and economic development.

The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer, sanitation, and criminal justice management.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City itself (known as the primary government), but also the South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority. This is a legally separate entity that is a component unit of the City due to the significance of its operational or financial relationship with the City. Financial information for this component unit is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

The City's government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 14 and 15.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Unlike government-wide financial statements, the focus of fund financial statements is directed to specific activities of the City rather than the city as a whole. Except for the General Fund, a specific fund is established to satisfy managerial control over resources or to satisfy finance-related legal requirements established by external parties or governmental statutes or regulations. The City's fund financial statements are divided into three broad categories, namely, (1) governmental funds, (2) proprietary funds, and (3) debt service funds.

Governmental Funds

Governmental fund financial statements consist of a balance sheet and statement of revenues, expenditures, and change in fund balances and are prepared on an accounting basis that is significantly different from that used to prepare the government-wide financial statements.

In general, these financial statements have a short-term emphasis and, for the most part, measure and account for cash and other assets that can easily be converted to cash. For example, amounts reported on the balance sheet include items such as cash and receivables collectible within a very short period of time, but do not include capital assets such as land and buildings. Fund liabilities include amounts that are to be paid within a very short period after the end of the fiscal year. The difference between a fund's total assets and total liabilities is labeled as the fund balance, and generally indicates the amount that can be used to finance the next fiscal year's activities. Likewise, the operating statement for governmental funds reports only those revenues and expenditures that were collected in cash or paid with cash, respectively, during the current period or very shortly after the end of the year.

For the most part, the balances and activities accounted for in governmental funds are also reported in the governmental activities columns of the government-wide financial statements; however, because different accounting bases are used to prepare fund financial statements, there are often significant differences between the totals presented in these financial statements. For this reason, there is an analysis at the bottom of the balance sheet that reconciles the total fund balances to the amount of net position presented in the governmental activities column on the statement of net position. Also, there is an analysis at the bottom of the statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances that reconciles the total change in fund balances for all governmental funds to the change in net position as reported in the governmental activities column in the statement of activities.

The City presents in separate columns funds that are most significant to the City (major funds) and all other governmental funds are aggregated and reported in a single column (non-major funds). The City's governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 16 - 20.

Proprietary Funds

Proprietary fund financial statements consist of a statement of net position, statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in fund net position and statement of cash flows, and are prepared on an accounting basis that is similar to the basis used to prepare the government-wide financial statements. For financial reporting purposes, proprietary funds are grouped into Enterprise Funds and Internal Service Funds.

The City uses Enterprise Funds to account for business-type activities that charge fees to customers for the use of specific goods or services. For the most part, the balances and activities accounted for in the City's Enterprise Funds are also reported in the business-type activities columns of the government-wide financial statements.

The City presents in separate columns Enterprise Funds that are most significant to the City and all other Enterprise Funds are aggregated and reported in a single column. A statement of cash flows is presented at the fund financial statement level for proprietary funds, but no equivalent statement is presented in the government-wide financial statements for either governmental activities or business-type activities.

The City's proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 21 - 24.

Overview of the City's Financial Position and Operations

The City's overall financial position and operations for the past two years are summarized as follows based on the information included in the government-wide financial statements (see pages 14 and 15):

City of Union City's Net Position August 31, 2015

	Governmer	ntal Activities	Business-ty	pe Activities	Total			
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Current and other assets	\$ 11,685,031	\$ 8,631,215	\$ 6,534,056	\$ 6,984,358	\$ 18,219,087	\$ 15,615,573		
Capital assets, net	15,543,474	16,141,924	16,707,425	17,504,770	32,250,899	33,646,694		
Total assets	27,228,505	24,773,139	23,241,481	24,489,128	50,469,986	49,262,267		
Deferred outflows								
of resources	1,586,710		102,198		1,688,908			
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	7,803,560	4,495,489	2,612,166	2,193,891	10,415,726	6,689,380		
outstanding	12,631,453	12,897,852	9,859,629	10,296,130	22,491,082	23,193,982		
Total liabilities	20,435,013	17,393,341	12,471,795	12,490,021	32,906,808	29,883,362		
Deferred inflows								
of resources	506,188		47,008		553,196			
Net position: Net investment in								
capital assets	3,531,201	3,597,239	7,991,837	8,901,118	11,523,038	12,498,357		
Restricted	2,088,414	1,879,206	1,970,454	2,059,130	4,058,868	3,938,336		
Unrestricted	2,254,399	1,903,353	862,585	1,038,859	3,116,984	2,942,212		
Total net position	\$ 7,874,014	\$ 7,379,798	\$ 10,824,876	\$ 11,999,107	\$ 18,698,890	\$ 19,378,905		

Financial Position

The total net position of the City decreased \$680,015 or 3.51%, from \$19,378,905 to \$18,698,890 as noted in the table above. The decrease is primarily the result of a restatement of beginning net position from the implementation of GASB 68 regarding the recognition of pension liabilities. Beginning net position for governmental activities was restated by \$3,250,881 and business type activities was restated by \$430,987 as a result of the implementation of GASB 68.

City of Union City's Changes in Net Position August 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities		Business-t	ype Activities	Total			
_	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014		
Revenues:								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	3,225,649	\$ 3,285,668	\$ 9,202,096	\$ 8,919,049	\$ 12,427,745	\$ 12,204,717		
Operating grants and								
contributions	113,940	237,834	-	-	113,940	237,834		
Capital grants and								
contributions	386,851	213,471	-	-	386,851	213,471		
General revenues:								
Property taxes	7,656,577	7,582,758	-	-	7,656,577	7,582,758		
Sales taxes	5,051,758	4,506,448	-	-	5,051,758	4,506,448		
Franchise taxes	1,200,932	1,186,078	-	-	1,200,932	1,186,078		
Other taxes	1,532,936	1,440,981	-	-	1,532,936	1,440,981		
Unrestricted investment								
earnings	13,001	13,551	-	18,698	13,001	32,249		
Total revenues	19,181,644	18,466,789	9,202,096	8,937,747	28,383,740	27,404,536		
Expenses:								
General government	2,468,658	2,054,613	-	-	2,468,658	2,054,613		
Judicial	383,138	436,347	-	-	383,138	436,347		
Public safety	8,941,842	9,590,617	-	-	8,941,842	9,590,617		
Public works	2,005,906	1,611,785	-	-	2,005,906	1,611,785		
Parks and recreation	473,370	523,992	-	-	473,370	523,992		
Economic development	710,296	751,348	-	-	710,296	751,348		
Interest on long-term debt	512,928	531,627	-	-	512,928	531,627		
Water and Sewer	-	-	7,137,318	7,279,343	7,137,318	7,279,343		
Sanitation	-	-	1,063,063	611,799	1,063,063	611,799		
Stormwater	-	-	1,685,368	223,238	1,685,368	223,238		
Criminal Justice								
Management	-	-	-	365,455	-	365,455		
Total expenses	15,496,138	15,500,329	9,885,749	8,479,835	25,381,887	23,980,164		
Decrease in net position								
before transfers	3,685,506	2,966,460	(683,653)	457,912	3,001,853	3,424,372		
Transfers	59,591	734,627	(59,591)	(734,627)				
Change in net position	3,745,097	3,701,087	(743,244)	(276,715)	3,001,853	3,424,372		
Net position, beginning								
of year	7,379,798	3,678,711	11,999,107	12,275,822	19,378,905	15,954,533		
Prior period adjustment	(3,250,881)		(430,987)	-	(3,681,868)			
Net position, beginning	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,							
of year, as restated	4,128,917	3,678,711	11,568,120	12,275,822	15,697,037	15,954,533		
Net position, end of year	7,874,014	\$ 7,379,798	\$ 10,824,876	\$ 11,999,107	\$ 18,698,890	\$ 19,378,905		

Governmental Activities

As noted in the table on the preceding page, governmental revenues increased \$714,855 or 3.87%. The more significant increases were sales taxes which increased \$545,310 or 12.10% as a result of general improvements in the retail economy.

In total, governmental activities remained consistent with the prior year. General government expenses increased \$414,045 or 20.15% because of increases in liability claims and an increase in outsourced information technology services. Public safety expenses decreased \$648,775 or 6.76% as a result of unfilled positions. Public works expenses increased \$394,121 or 24.45% as a result of increased activity on road and sidewalk projects.

Business-Type Activities

Net position for business-type activities decreased \$1,174,231 or 9.79%. This included a negative restatement of opening net position of \$430,987 as a result of recognizing pension liabilities required by the implementation of GASB 68. The Water and Sewer fund reported a decrease in net position of \$432,771; the Criminal Justice Management Fund had an increase in net position of \$98,675; the Stormwater fund had a decrease in net position of \$937,354; and the Sanitation fund had an increase in net position of \$97,219 (these changes include the restatement which resulted from the implementation of GASB Statement 68).

The Water and Sewer fund had net operating income of \$1,701,316; \$1,134,383; and \$1,625,583 for 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. The improvement in operating income for 2015 is attributable to additional commercial customers added in 2015; in addition, fiscal 2014 water purchases included a \$231,000 settlement of a prior year balance. The Water and Sewer fund continues to bear non-operating expenses for obligations under an intergovernmental agreement with the South Fulton Regional Water Authority to fund the repayment of construction bonds for alternative water and sewer resources. These obligations were \$1,566,108; \$1,543,382; and \$1,435,381 for 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. (See Note 14, page 59). In July 2013, the City paid the Fulton County Water Authority \$6,374,613 for additional capacity at the Camp Creek Water Reclamation Facility. These costs were capitalized and are reflected as depreciable assets.

The Criminal Justice Management fund had net operating income (losses) of \$124,667; \$195,123; and (\$705,096) for 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively. Because of continuing losses prior to 2013, the City ceased operating the facility. Beginning August 2013, the jail facility is being leased to the Fulton County Sheriff's department on a monthly basis.

The Stormwater Fund had net operating income (loss) of (\$805,063); \$816,405; and \$684,055 for 2015, 2014 and 2013 respectively. Losses for 2015 are attributable to a major repair along Shannon Parkway. Operating activities for 2013 represent a partial year.

The City manages the billing and collection of revenues for its Sanitation customers, and outsources the collection and disposal of garbage to a private vendor for both residential and commercial customers. The City's goal in the process is to, at a minimum, break even and attempt to maintain a level retained earnings balance in order to refrain from having to transfer funds into the Sanitation activities from other sources. This is a service that the City provides to its residents which aides residents further by controlling and maintaining the lowest cost for these services, as opposed to allowing a private vendor to take over the entire process and expose residents to garbage fees that could be inflated for profit reasons. The Sanitation Fund had net income before transfers of \$214,519; \$197,174; and \$68,424 for 2015, 2014 and 2013, respectively.

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

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

Governmental Fund Balance

The City's combined fund balances as of the end of the current year for governmental funds, presented on page 16, were \$9,131,001. This balance represents an increase of \$3,482,719 or 72.66% from last year's ending balance. The tables below reflect changes in governmental fund balances.

City of Union City's Governmental Fund Balance August 31, 2015

	_	2015	 2014	 \$ Change	% Change
General Fund	\$	6,826,433	\$ 3,213,172	\$ 3,613,261	112.45 %
Other Governmental Funds		2,304,568	2,075,110	229,458	11.06
Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$	9,131,001	\$ 5,288,282	\$ 3,842,719	72.66

As noted in the table on the following page, excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures prior to other financing sources in the Governmental Funds was \$3,599,712 as compared to \$1,706,215 in the prior year. Governmental revenues increased \$1,395,042 or 7.67%. Property taxes increased \$754,006 or 10.31% due to increases in property values. Other taxes, which include sales taxes, increased \$637,265 or 10.71% due to improvements in the local economy. Fines and forfeitures decreased \$248,654 or 27.91% due to personnel vacancies in the police department. Licenses and permits increased \$260,154 or 14.63% due to increases in construction activity.

Overall governmental expenditures decreased \$498,455 or 3.02%. General government expenses increased \$224,736 or 11.66% because of increases in outsourced information technology services. Public safety expenses decreased \$113,607 or 1.29% as a result of personnel vacancies in the police and fire departments. Public works expenses increased \$161,519 or 11.35% because of increased activity on road and sidewalk projects. Capital outlay decreased \$104,652 or 20.61% as bond funds are depleted. Debt service principal and interest decreased \$462,217 (26.07%) and \$288,082 (50.69%), respectively as a result of bond refinancing.

City of Union City's Changes in Governmental Fund Balance August 31, 2015

		2015	 2014	 \$ Change	% Change
Revenues					
Property taxes	\$	8,069,214	\$ 7,315,208	\$ 754,006	10.31 %
Other taxes		6,584,694	5,947,429	637,265	10.71
Charges for services		464,498	506,748	(42,250)	(8.34)
Licenses and permits		2,038,210	1,778,056	260,154	14.63
Intergovernmental		500,791	436,801	63,990	14.65
Franchise fees		1,200,932	1,186,078	14,854	1.25
Fines and forfeitures		642,156	890,810	(248,654)	(27.91)
Interest revenue		13,001	13,551	(550)	(4.06)
Rental income		20,311	18,870	1,441	7.64
Other revenue		60,474	 105,688	 (45,214)	(42.78)
Total revenues	_	19,594,281	 18,199,239	 1,395,042	7.67
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		2,152,585	1,927,849	224,736	11.66
Judicial		298,711	341,796	(43,085)	(12.61)
Public safety		8,711,449	8,825,056	(113,607)	(1.29)
Public works		1,584,853	1,423,334	161,519	11.35
Parks and recreation		359,452	374,883	(15,431)	(4.12)
Planning and economic development		710,296	751,348	(41,052)	(5.46)
Capital outlay		403,015	507,667	(104,652)	(20.61)
Debt service					
Principal (net of refunding)		1,310,580	1,772,797	(462,217)	(26.07)
Interest		280,212	568,294	(288,082)	(50.69)
Bond issuance costs		183,416	-	183,416	· -
Total expenditures		15,994,569	16,493,024	(498,455)	(3.02)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
over (under) expenditures		3,599,712	 1,706,215	 1,893,497	110.98
Other financing sources					
Premium on bonds issued		525,671	-	525,671	
Bond proceeds		8,560,000	_	8,560,000	
Payment to bond escrow agent		(8,902,255)	_	(8,902,255)	
Net transfers		59,591	734,627	(675,036)	
Total other financing sources		243,007	734,627	(491,620)	
Net change in fund balance	\$	3,842,719	\$ 2,440,842	\$ 1,401,877	(57.43) %

The City of Union City's proprietary funds provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements but in more detail. Other factors concerning the finances of these funds have already been addressed in the discussion of the City of Union City's business-type activities.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The final budgets passed by the City Council anticipated generating \$100,224 of general fund reserves in excess of expenditures. Actual results were \$3,613,261 better than projected.

A comparison of the final budgetary figures and the actual budgetary figures for revenues are located on page 19.

- For the General Fund, the actual revenues were \$1,688,008 better than the final budget. Revenues were budgeted at \$16,698,200 and actual revenues were \$18,386,208. Property taxes were \$929,214 better than budgeted due to increases in property values. Other taxes were \$548,930 better than budgeted due to improvements in the local economy. Fines and forfeitures were (\$407,844) less than budgeted due to fewer police officers available for issuing citations.
- Actual expenditures of \$12,903,276 were \$1,638,501 less than the budgeted amount of \$14,541,777 as management reduced expenses in order to build reserves. General government expenditures were \$883,332 better than budgeted primarily because a contingency budget of \$681,772 was not utilized. Public safety expense was \$578,802 better than budgeted because of vacancies in the police and fire departments.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital Assets

The City has invested \$32,250,899 in capital assets (net of depreciation). Capital assets held by the City at the end of the current and previous year are summarized below:

City of Union City's Capital Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation August 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities			Business -type Activities				Total			
	2015		2014		2015		2014		2015		2014
Land	\$ 691,851	\$	691,851	\$	493,194	\$	493,194	\$	1,185,045	\$	1,185,045
Construction in progress	1,115,150		1,201,975		-		-		1,115,150		1,201,975
Buildings, grounds											
and improvements	6,477,914		6,757,042		9,853,313		10,241,200		16,331,227		16,998,242
Machinery and equipment	319,008		379,725		18,310		=		337,318		379,725
Infrastructure	5,912,977		5,868,997		798,643		845,447		6,711,620		6,714,444
Intangibles	=		-		5,489,249		5,914,223		5,489,249		5,914,223
Vehicles	1,026,574		1,242,334		54,716		10,706		1,081,290		1,253,040
Total	\$ 15,543,474	\$	16,141,924	\$	16,707,425	\$	17,504,770	\$	32,250,899	\$	33,646,694

The detailed schedule capital assets are reported in Note 5 of the financial statements.

Total capital asset additions for 2015 were \$393,752 compared to \$893,046 in 2014. Prior year included the purchase of rights for additional wastewater capacity at the Camp Creek Water Reclamation Facility which is owned by Fulton County, Georgia.

Long-term Debt

At the end of the current year, the City had long-term debt related to governmental activities of \$11,483,584 and \$9,950,000 for business type activities. All debt is 100% backed by the full faith and credit of the government. Governmental debt is secured by property tax revenue sources and Water and Sewer bonds are secured by related revenues.

In 2012, the City issued Water and Sewer revenue bonds of \$11,275,000 for operations and renewal and extension activities. Moody's Investors Service has assigned a rating of "A2" on the 2012 Water and Sewer bonds

The Citizens of the City approved the 2006 Bond Referendum in March of 2006 for \$12,575,000 which required an increase in the property tax millage by 2 mills. The additional property tax revenue collected from the increase in the millage rate will be used to repay the 2006 Series Bonds. In September 2014, the City issued series 2014 general obligation bonds to partially refund series 2006 bonds.

The debt position of the City is summarized below and is more fully analyzed in Note 6 of the financial statements.

City of Union City's Outstanding Long-Term Liabilities August 31, 2015

	Governmental Activities			Business -type Activities				Total			
	2015		2014	2015		2014		2015		2014	
General obligation bonds backed by											
property taxes	\$ 11,110,000	\$	11,980,000	\$ -	\$	=	\$	11,110,000	\$	11,980,000	
Revenue bonds	-		-	9,950,000		10,400,000		9,950,000		10,400,000	
Note payable	=		-	=		-		-		-	
Capital lease	373,584		459,164	-		-		373,584		459,164	
	\$ 11,483,584	\$	12,439,164	\$ 9,950,000	\$	10,400,000	\$	21,433,584	\$	22,839,164	

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City along with most other municipalities in the Clayton County and southern Fulton County area has been hit extremely hard by the housing depression caused by sub-prime lending practices. As a result, expected services and revenues will be revised as economic conditions dictate. Millage rates for property taxes were increased by the City Council to 15.598 mills for fiscal year 2014 and are not expected to change for fiscal year 2016.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the City's Finance Department (770) 964-2288, City Hall, 5047 Union Street, Union City, Georgia 30291.

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION AUGUST 31, 2015

		Primary Governme	nt	Component Unit
ASSETS	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 10,131,521	\$ 1,559,608	\$ 11,691,129	\$ 478,338
Investments	100,440	306,272	406,712	φ 470,330 -
Taxes receivable	146,868	300,272	146,868	_
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	9,742	2,057,482	2,067,224	_
Internal balances	193.756	(193,756)	2,007,224	_
Due from other governments	470,344	(100,700)	470,344	293,868
Due from others	157,672	-	157,672	200,000
Inventory	11,959	28,023	39,982	-
Prepaid expenses	462,729		462,729	-
Restricted assets:	- , -		- ,	
Cash and cash equivalents	-	2,665,996	2,665,996	-
Investments	-	110,431	110,431	-
Capital assets:		-, -	-, -	
Nondepreciable	1,807,001	493,194	2,300,195	286,986
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	13,736,473	16,214,231	29,950,704	7,701,610
Total assets	27,228,505	23,241,481	50,469,986	8,760,802
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension experience differences	244,363	22,693	267,056	-
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	856,135	79,505	935,640	-
Deferred charges on refunding	486,212	-	486,212	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,586,710	102,198	1,688,908	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	2,121,329	882,474	3,003,803	-
Accrued liabilities	445,261	80,156	525,417	160,772
Unearned revenues	31,411	-	31,411	456,000
Due to other governments	71,891	·	71,891	-
Customer deposits payable	-	878,926	878,926	-
Due to component unit	-	293,868	293,868	-
Capital leases due within one year	88,601	-	88,601	-
Capital leases due in more than one year	284,983	-	284,983	-
Bonds payable due within one year	1,370,000	460,000	1,830,000	300,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	10,268,689	9,367,833	19,636,522	12,455,000
Claims payable due within one year	323,745	04.700	323,745	-
Compensated absences due within one year	295,435	31,796	327,231	-
Net pension liability	5,133,668	476,742	5,610,410	40.074.770
Total liabilities	20,435,013	12,471,795	32,906,808	13,371,772
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension assumption changes	173,701	16,131	189,832	-
Pension investment return	332,487	30,877	363,364	
Total deferred inflows of resources	506,188	47,008	553,196	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	3,531,201	7,991,837	11,523,038	3,413,596
Restricted				
Law enforcement	187,724	-	187,724	-
Economic development	418,163	-	418,163	-
Debt service	323,813	1,509,919	1,833,732	-
Capital outlay	1,158,714	-	1,158,714	-
Customer deposits	-	460,535	460,535	-
Unrestricted	2,254,399	862,585	3,116,984	(8,024,566)
Total net position	\$ 7,874,014	\$ 10,824,876	\$ 18,698,890	\$ (4,610,970)

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

			Program Revenue	s				
						Primary Governme	nt	Component Unit
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Primary government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority					
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 2.468.658	\$ 2 125 471	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (343.187)	\$ -	\$ (343.187)	\$ -
Judicial			Ψ -	· -		-		-
Public safety	·		113.940	_		_	, , ,	_
Public works	, ,	,	-	386.851	(, , ,	_	(, , ,	_
Parks and recreation	, ,	,	_	-	(, , ,	_	(, , ,	_
Planning and economic development			_	_		_		_
Interest on long-term debt		,	_	_	` ' '	_	, , ,	_
Issuance cost on long-term debt		_	_	_		_		_
Total governmental activities		3.225.649	113.940	386.851				
· ·	10,100,100	0,220,0.0	,		(11,100,000)		(11,100,000)	
Business-type activities:	7 407 040	0.040.540				(0.47.770)	(047.770)	
Water and sewerage	, ,	, ,	-	-	-	, , ,	, , ,	-
Sanitation			-	-	-			-
Stormwater								
Total business-type activities			<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	(44.700.000)			
Total primary government	\$ 25,381,887	\$ 12,427,745	\$ 113,940	\$ 386,851	(11,769,698)	(683,653)	(12,453,351)	
Component units:								
South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority	\$ 735,753	\$ 780,444	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	44,691
Total component units	\$ 735,753	\$ 780,444	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	44,691
		S:						
					, ,	-	, ,	-
					, ,	-	, ,	-
					, ,	-	, ,	-
		rage taxes			,	-		-
					,	-		-
						-		-
		vestment earnings				(50.501)	13,001	5
	Transfers		,				45.455.00.1	
			sters					5
								44,696
			stated		4,128,917	11,568,120	15,697,037	(4,655,666)
	Net position, end	of year			\$ 7,874,014	\$ 10,824,876	\$ 18,698,890	\$ (4,610,970)

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2015

		General		2014 General Obligation Bond		Nonmajor Sovernmental Funds	Go	Totals overnmental Funds
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	7,758,378	\$	553	\$	2,372,590	\$	10,131,52
nvestments		100,440		-		-		100,440
Taxes receivable, net		108,389		-		38,479		146,86
Accounts receivable, net		-		-		9,742		9,74
Due from other governments		423,190		-		47,154		470,34
Due from others		157,672		-		-		157,67
nventory		11,959		-		-		11,95
Due from other funds		278,473		-		-		278,47
Prepaid expenditures		264,525		-		198,204		462,72
Advances to other funds		98,183		-		-		98,18
Total assets	\$	9,201,209	\$	553	\$	2,666,169	\$	11,867,93
LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable	\$	2,013,969	\$	591	\$	106,769	\$	2,121,32
Accrued liabilities	Ψ	301,305	Ψ	-	Ψ	3	Ψ	301,30
Unearned revenue		31,411				-		31,41
Due to others		31,411				71,891		71,89
Due to other funds		_				182,900		182,90
Total liabilities	-	2,346,685	-			361,563		2,708,83
Total habilities		2,340,003		391	-	301,303		2,700,03
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
navailable revenue - property taxes		28,091		-		-		28,09
Total deferred inflow of resources		28,091		-		-		28,09
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) Nonspendable:								
Inventory		11,959		_		_		11,95
Prepaid expenditures		264,525		_		198,204		462,72
Advances to other funds		98,183		_		130,204		98,18
Restricted for:		30,103		_		_		30,10
Law enforcement		_				187,724		187,72
Economic development		_				418,163		418,16
•		-		-		1,158,714		1,158,71
Other capital projects Debt service		-		-				
		-		-		323,813		323,81
Assigned to:						405.050		405.05
Public safety - jail		- 0 454 700		(00)		195,858		195,85
Jnassigned	-	6,451,766		(38)		(177,870)		6,273,85
Total fund balances (deficit)		6,826,433		(38)		2,304,606		9,131,00
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources	•	0.004.000	Φ.	550	Φ.	0.000.400		
and fund balances	\$	9,201,209	\$	553	\$	2,666,169		
mounts reported for governmental activities in the state	ment of n	et position are	differe	ent because:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not	financial	resources and.	there	fore, are not reporte	ed in th	ne funds.		15,543,47
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for cur		·					nue	28,09
Deferred refunding charges are not financial resources					.ou u			486,2
Deterted tetringing charges are not tinancial recontrops								

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

Net position of governmental activities

Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.

(12,775,406)

7,874,014

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT) GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

		General		2014 General Obligation Bond	General Nonmajor Oligation Governmental		Totals Governmental Funds	
Revenues								
Property taxes	\$	8,069,214	\$	-	\$		\$	8,069,214
Other taxes		6,126,930		-		457,764		6,584,694
Charges for services		215,312		-		249,186		464,498
Licenses and permits		2,038,210		-		-		2,038,210
Intergovernmental				-		500,791		500,791
Franchise taxes		1,200,932		-		-		1,200,932
Fines and forfeitures		642,156		-				642,156
Interest revenue		12,669		-		332		13,001
Rental income		20,311		-		-		20,311
Other revenues		60,474				<u> </u>		60,474
Total revenues		18,386,208				1,208,073		19,594,281
Expenditures								
Current:		0.450.505						0.450.505
General government		2,152,585		-		-		2,152,585
Judicial		298,711		-		-		298,711
Public safety		7,887,639		-		823,810		8,711,449
Public works		1,402,803		-		182,050		1,584,853
Parks and recreation		359,452		-		-		359,452
Planning and economic		700 000				40.000		740.000
development		700,296		-		10,000		710,296
Capital outlay		-		-		403,015		403,015
Debt service:		05 500		505.000		000 000		4 040 500
Principal		85,580		535,000		690,000		1,310,580
Interest		16,210		193,978		70,024		280,212
Bond issuance costs		-		183,416		-		183,416
Total expenditures		12,903,276		912,394		2,178,899	-	15,994,569
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		5,482,932	_	(912,394)		(970,826)		3,599,712
Other financing sources (uses)								
Premium on bonds issued		-		525,671		-		525,671
Bond proceeds		-		8,560,000		-		8,560,000
Payment to bond escrow agent		-		(8,902,255)		-		(8,902,255)
Transfers in		530,847		728,978		1,481,540		2,741,365
Transfers out		(2,400,518)		-		(281,256)		(2,681,774)
Total other financing sources (uses)		(1,869,671)		912,394		1,200,284		243,007
Net change in fund balances (deficit)		3,613,261				229,458		3,842,719
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year		3,213,172		(38)		2,075,148		5,288,282
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$	6,826,433	\$	(38)	\$	2,304,606	\$	9,131,001

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 AUGUST 31, 2015

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,842,719
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 exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(598,450)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(412,637)
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. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.	1,127,164
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.	 (213,699)
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 3,745,097

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

	Dudgete		Variance with Final	
	Original	d Amounts Final	_ Actual	With Final Budget
Revenues:			7101001	Daagot
Property taxes	\$ 7,140,000	\$ 7,140,000	\$ 8,069,214	\$ 929,214
Other taxes	5,578,000	5,578,000	6,126,930	548,930
Charges for services	237,500	237,500	215,312	(22,188)
Licenses and permits	1,496,000	1,496,000	2,038,210	542,210
Franchise taxes	1,160,500	1,160,500	1,200,932	40,432
Fines and forfeitures	1,050,000	1,050,000	642,156	(407,844)
Interest revenue	10,000	10,000	12,669	2,669
Rental income	13,500	13,500	20,311	6,811
Other revenues	12,700	12,700	60,474	47,774
Total revenues	16,698,200	16,698,200	18,386,208	1,688,008
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:	005.400	005.470	404.000	10.570
City clerk	235,180	235,179	191,603	43,576
Finance	592,287	592,287	500,871	91,416
City administrator	277,090	279,650	243,221	36,429
Mayor and council	149,770	149,771	137,566	12,205
Human resources	378,522	395,811	326,677	69,134
Operations	1,561,540	1,383,219	752,647	630,572
Total general government	3,194,389	3,035,917	2,152,585	883,332
Judicial:				
Municipal court	353,329	353,330	298,711	54,619
Public safety:				
Police	4,589,342	4,589,340	4,267,182	322,158
Fire	3,877,101	3,877,101	3,620,457	256,644
Total public safety	8,466,443	8,466,441	7,887,639	578,802
Public works:				
Buildings and grounds	1,374,267	1,430,855	1,402,803	28,052
Planning and economic development	642,301	742,302	700,296	42,006
Parks and recreation	409,258	411,142	359,452	51,690
Debt service	101,790	101,790	101,790	
Total expenditures	14,541,777	14,541,777	12,903,276	1,638,501
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,156,423	2,156,423	5,482,932	3,326,509
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	484,590	484,590	530,847	46,257
Transfers out	(2,641,013)	(2,641,013)	(2,400,518)	240,495
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,156,423)	(2,156,423)	(1,869,671)	286,752
Net change in fund balances	\$ -	\$ -	3,613,261	\$ 3,613,261
Fund balance, beginning of year			3,213,172	
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 6,826,433	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL 2014 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

	Budgeted	l Amounts		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Debt service				
Principal	535,000	535,000	535,000	
Interest	193,978	193,978	193,978	
Bond issuance costs	183,416	183,416	183,416	
Total expenditures	912,394	912,394	912,394	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Premium on bonds issued	525,671	525,671	525,671	
Bond proceeds	8,560,000	8,560,000	8,560,000	
Payment to bond escrow agent	(8,902,255)	(8,902,255)	(8,902,255)	
Transfers in	728,978	728,978	728,978	
Total other financing sources, net	912,394	912,394	912,394	
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	-	\$
und deficit, beginning of year			(38)	
Fund deficit, end of year			\$ (38)	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2015

ASSETS		Water and Sewerage Fund	Stormwater Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			Totals	
CURRENT ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	719,365	\$	-	\$	840,243	\$	1,559,608	
Investments		306,272		-		-		306,272	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		1,318,106		600,833		138,543		2,057,482	
Inventory		28,023		-		-		28,023	
Restricted assets		2.005.000						2,665,996	
Cash and cash equivalents Investments		2,665,996 110,431		-		_		110,431	
Total current assets		5,148,193		600,833		978,786	_	6,727,812	
NONCURRENT ASSETS									
Nondepreciable		493,194		-		_		493,194	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		15,368,952		845,279		-		16,214,231	
Total noncurrent assets		15,862,146		845,279		-		16,707,425	
Total assets		21,010,339		1,446,112		978,786		23,435,237	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES									
Pension experience differences		21,324		-		1,369		22,693	
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		74,710		-		4,795		79,505	
Total deferred outflows of resources		96,034			-	6,164		102,198	
LIABILITIES									
CURRENT LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable		636,293		53,787		192,394		882,474	
Accrued liabilities		22,389		-		2,463		24,852	
Compensated absences		30,444		-		1,352		31,796	
Due to other funds		-		95,573		-		95,573	
Due to component unit Payable from restricted assets:		-		-		293,868		293,868	
Customer deposits payable		878,926		_		_		878,926	
Revenue bonds payable - current portion		460,000		_		_		460,000	
Accrued interest on bonds payable		55,304		-		-		55,304	
Total current liabilities		2,083,356		149,360		490,077	_	2,722,793	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES									
Advances from other funds		98,183		-		-		98,183	
Revenue bonds payable - net of unamortized									
discounts and current portion		9,367,833		-		-		9,367,833	
Net pension liability		447,990				28,752		476,742	
Total noncurrent liabilities Total liabilities		9,914,006		149,360		28,752 518,829	-	9,942,758 12,665,551	
i otal liabilities		11,997,362		149,300		310,029		12,000,001	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension assumption changes		15,158				973		16,131	
Pension investment return		29,015		_		1,862		30,877	
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	44,173		-		2,835	_	47,008	
NET POSITION		7 4 40 550		045.070				7.004.007	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted		7,146,558		845,279		-		7,991,837	
Debt service		1 500 010						1 500 010	
Customer deposits		1,509,919 460,535		-		-		1,509,919 460,535	
Unrestricted		(52,174)		451,473		463,286		862,585	
Total net position	\$	9,064,838	\$	1,296,752	\$	463,286	\$	10,824,876	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

		Water and Sewerage Fund	s 	stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			Totals
OPERATING REVENUES	\$	0.000.700	\$	000 205	\$	4 225 542	r	0.044.520
Charges for services	ъ	6,628,722	\$	880,305	\$	1,335,512	\$	8,844,539
Tap fees		26,400		-		-		26,400
Other charges		264,420		- 000 005		66,737		331,157
Total operating revenues		6,919,542		880,305		1,402,249		9,202,096
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Water purchases		1,976,930		-		-		1,976,930
Purchased or contracted services		2,425,177		1,634,956		1,063,063		5,123,196
Depreciation expense		816,119		50,412		-		866,531
Total operating expenses		5,218,226		1,685,368		1,063,063		7,966,657
Operating income (loss)		1,701,316		(805,063)		339,186		1,235,439
NONOPERATING EXPENSES								
Interest expense		(352,984)		-		-		(352,984)
Intergovernmental agreement		(1,566,108)		-		-		(1,566,108)
Total nonoperating expenses		(1,919,092)		-		-		(1,919,092)
Income (loss) before transfers		(217,776)		(805,063)		339,186		(683,653)
TRANSFERS								
Transfers in		190,000		-		-		190,000
Transfers out		-		(132,291)		(117,300)		(249,591)
Total transfers		190,000		(132,291)		(117,300)		(59,591)
Change in net position		(27,776)		(937,354)		221,886		(743,244)
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated	_	9,092,614		2,234,106		241,400		11,568,120
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	9,064,838	\$	1,296,752	\$	463,286	\$	10,824,876

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

	Se	iter and werage Fund	s	tormwater Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING	<u>-</u>							
ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	6,521,283 (3,823,629) (731,415)	\$	820,114 (1,507,357) -	\$	1,375,507 (981,853) (423)	\$	8,716,904 (6,312,839) (731,838)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		1,966,239		(687,243)		393,231		1,672,227
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Payments on intergovernmental agreement Transfers		(1,566,108) 190,000		- (132,291)		- (117,300)		(1,566,108) (59,591)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		(1,376,108)		(132,291)		(117,300)		(1,625,699)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of capital assets Principal paid on bonds Interest paid		(18,941) (450,000) (342,466)		(50,245)		-		(69,186) (450,000) (342,466)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(811,407)		(50,245)		<u> </u>		(861,652)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of investments Net cash provided by investing activities		216 216		-	_		_	216 216
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(221,060)		(869,779)		275,931		(814,908)
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year		3,606,421		869,779		564,312		5,040,512
End of year	\$	3,385,361	\$		\$	840,243	\$	4,225,604
Classified as: Cash and cash equivalents Restricted assets, cash	\$	719,365 2,665,996 3,385,361	\$	- - -	\$	840,243 - 840,243	\$	1,559,608 2,665,996 4,225,604

(Continued)

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

		Water and Sewerage Stormwater Fund Fund				lonmajor interprise Funds		Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss)								
to net cash provide by (used in) operating activities:								
Operating activities. Operating income (loss)	\$	1,701,316	\$	(805,063)	\$	339,186	\$	1,235,439
Adjustments to reconcile operating income	•	.,,	*	(000,000)	Ψ	000,.00	Ψ	.,200, .00
(loss) to net cash provided by (used in)								
operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		816,119		50,412		-		866,531
Changes in assets and liabilities:								
Increase in accounts receivable		(398, 259)		(60,191)		(23,868)		(482,318)
Decrease in due from component unit		-		-		100		100
Increase in inventory		(2,158)		-		-		(2,158)
Decrease in prepaids		-		-		23,981		23,981
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(208,783)		32,026		57,229		(119,528)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities		(7,540)		-		146		(7,394)
Increase in due to other funds		-		95,573		-		95,573
Decrease in due to component unit		-		-		(2,974)		(2,974)
Increase in customer deposits		74,410		-				74,410
Decrease in net pension liability		(8,866)		-		(569)		(9,435)
Net cash provided by (used in)			-					
operating activities	\$	1,966,239	\$	(687,243)	\$	393,231	\$	1,672,227

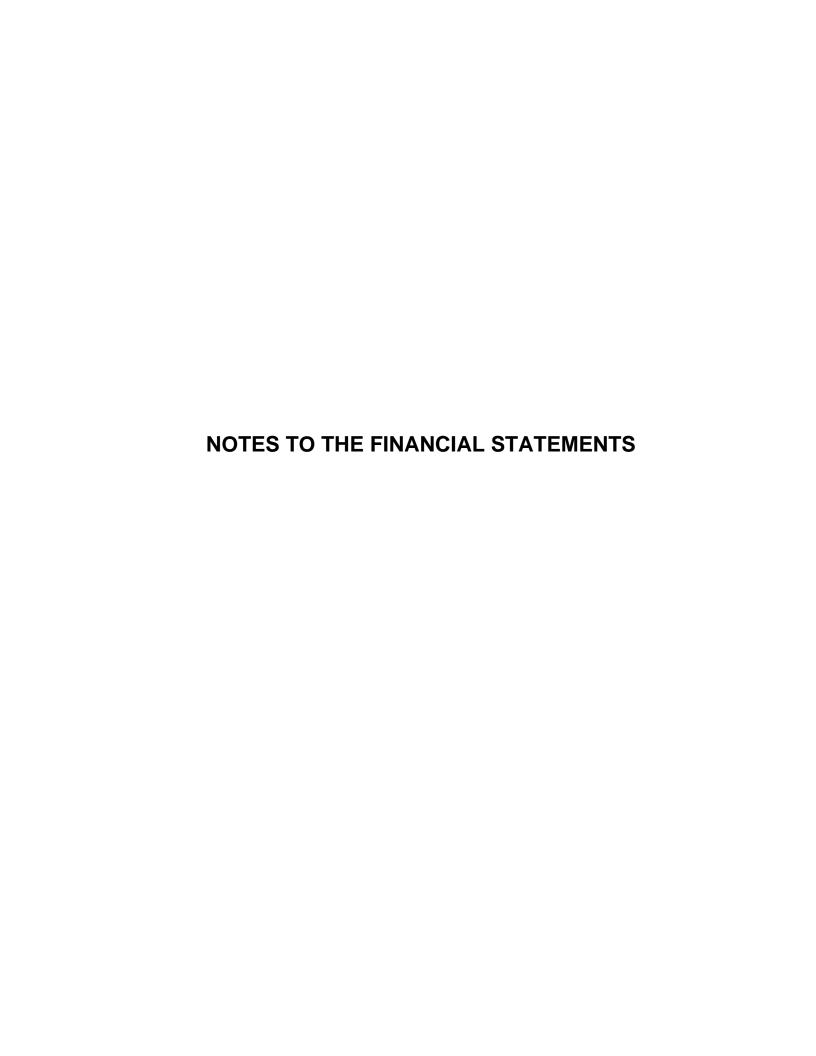
The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND AUGUST 31, 2015

ASSETS	Municipal Court
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ 27,667 \$ 27,667
LIABILITIES	
Due to others Total liabilities	\$ 27,667 \$ 27,667

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



CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Union City, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. 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. The Financial Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated on August 17, 1908 and operates under an elected Mayor and Council-City Manager form of government. The City Manager is appointed by and serves at the pleasure of the City Council. As such, she is responsible for the day-to-day operations of city government. The legislative branch of the City is vested in the Mayor and four Council members. The City provides the following services and operations as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire); planning and engineering; code enforcement; street maintenance; traffic control; solid waste collection and disposal; water and sewerage; parks and recreation; community development; and general administrative services. As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, these financial statements present the City and its component unit, a legally-separate entity for which the City is financially accountable.

Based upon criteria set forth by GASB Statement 14 and as amended by GASB Statement 39 and 61, the City was determined to have the following component unit as of August 31, 2015:

South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority (the "Authority"). The Authority is responsible for the operations of the South Fulton Municipal Regional Justice Center, which provides services to the City as well as other municipalities and governmental agencies in the geographical area. The Board of Directors of the Authority consists of five members, three of which are appointed by the City. The City has the ability to impose its will on the Authority and the Authority is therefore reported in a separate column as a discretely presented component unit in the City's government-wide financial statements to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City. Separate financial statements are not available.

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 primary government. 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function 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 and the fiduciary fund financial statements, although the agency funds have no measurement focus. 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 or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of 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, however, grant revenues are considered to be available if they are collected within 120 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.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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 **2014 General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund** accounts for accumulation of resources for the payment of debt principal and interest for the 2014 General Obligation Bond issue. The City chose to report this fund as major due to the refunding transaction that occurred during the current year.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Water and Sewerage Fund** accounts for the operations of the City operated water distribution system, sewerage treatment plant, sewerage pumping stations and collection systems. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The **Stormwater Fund** accounts for the costs associated with the management, construction, maintenance, protections, control, regulation, use, and enhancement of stormwater systems and programs.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The Capital Projects Funds account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

The **Debt Service Funds** account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

The *Agency Fund* is used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the City's Municipal Court on behalf of other governments and individuals.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, (2) operating grants and contributions, and (3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

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 to customers for sales and services provided. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for the enterprise funds include the cost of sales 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. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Budget requests are completed in April.
- 2. Proposed budgets are reviewed and prepared by the City Manager for submission to the Mayor and the City Council at the annual retreat.
- 3. Public hearings on the proposed budget are held in May and June.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting (Continued)

- 4. The budget is legally adopted by the Mayor and City Council prior to August 31.
- 5. All budget revisions or changes must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. Transfer of budgeted amounts in excess of \$250,000 between departments requires the approval of the City Council. This is consistent with the legal level of budgetary control as the budget is adopted at the department level. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any fund must be approved by the City Council. The City Council made several immaterial supplemental budget appropriations during the year.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year
 for all the governmental funds and the enterprise funds. Budgets for the enterprise funds are
 prepared for planning and control purposes only.
- 7. Budgets for the governmental funds and the enterprise funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

A budget was not adopted for the Inmate Welfare Fund due to the City's anticipation that there would not be any revenues or expenses relating to inmate welfare during the fiscal year.

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash equivalents are defined as short-term, highly liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near their maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates. Generally, only investments with original maturities of three months or less meet this definition.

F. Deposits and Investments

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

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Government and agencies of corporations of the U.S. Government; obligations of any state; obligations of any political subdivision of any state; certificates of deposit or time deposits of any national state bank or savings and loan which have deposits insured by the FDIC or FSLIC; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia ("Georgia Fund 1").

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Deposits and Investments (Continued)

The investment in the Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, 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 Georgia Funds 1 is valued at fair market value.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

G. Prepaid Items

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 August 31.

H. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from the government-wide statement of net position. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide statement of net position as "internal balances". In the fund level balance sheets, these receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" and "due to other funds". Items that are more long-term in nature are reflected as advances.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Grants from Other Governments

Federal and state governmental units represent an important source of supplementary funding used to finance housing, business development employment, construction programs, capital asset additions and other activities beneficial to the community. This funding, primarily in the form of grants, is recorded in both governmental and proprietary funds. Grant contributions in the proprietary funds, which are for the purpose of construction activities, or land easement or capital asset acquisitions, are recorded as capital contributions within the statement of revenues and expenses. For all funds, a grant receivable is recorded when the City has a right to receive the related grant amounts.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. The City has retroactively reported major general infrastructure assets. In this case, the City chose to include all items regardless of their acquisition date. The City was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through backtrending.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred.

Major outlays for capital assets and major improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction period of capital assets of the business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred (from the date of borrowing until the date of completion of the project) with interest earned on investment proceeds over the same period. During the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015, there was no capitalized interest.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings, grounds and improvements

Machinery and equipment

Infrastructure

Vehicles

Distribution system

15 - 40 years
3 - 10 years
15 - 50 years
5 - 10 years
50 years

K. Long-Term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as deferred charges, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued as other financing sources.

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

GASB Statements No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, established accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows/inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

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, *deferred outflows of resources*, 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. In addition to the pension items discussed below, the City had only one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government wide statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded debt or the refunding debt.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources (Continued)

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

The City also has deferred inflows and outflows related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net pension liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of all being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumptions which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred inflows of resources and are amortized over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual return on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the City to the pension plan before year-end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability are reported as deferred inflows of resources.

M. Inventories

Inventories consist of expendable supplies and items acquired for infrastructure repair and maintenance or for possible future expansion. Inventories are stated at average cost. The consumption method is used to account for inventories.

N. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused vacation pay benefits. Vacation accrues in hours based on years of service. Maximum accrual is 120 hours on a calendar year basis. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements reflect an accrual for the full earned, but unused vacation pay.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund and Capital Project Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Encumbrances are reappropriated in the following year, except for encumbrances in the Capital Project Funds which are continuing. Encumbrances do not represent GAAP expenditures. At August 31, 2015, there were no encumbrances outstanding.

P. 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 liabilities 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 through the adoption of a resolution. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.
- **Assigned** Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Council has authorized the City Manager or Finance Director to assign fund balances.
- **Unassigned** Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Fund Equity (Continued)

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 liabilities 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 using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

Q. Use of Estimates

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

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 "certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ (11,110,000)
Plus: Premium on bond issuance (to be amortized over the life of the debt)	(528,689)
Capital leases	(373,584)
Claims payable	(323,745)
Compensated absences	(295,435)
Accrued interest	(143,953)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (12,775,406)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "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". The details of this difference are as follows:

Pension experience differences	\$ 244,363
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	856,135
Pension assumption changes	(173,701)
Pension investment return	(332,487)
Net pension liability	(5,133,668)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (4,539,358)

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

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 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 324,566
Depreciation expense	(923,016)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (598,450)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "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." The details of this difference are as follows:

Bond proceeds	\$ (8,560,000)
Bond issuance premium	(525,671)
Payment to bond escrow agent	8,902,255
Principal payments	1,310,580
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 1,127,164

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 explains 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 difference are as follows:

Change in accrued interest	\$ 59,240
Change in claims payable	(296, 299)
Change in compensated absences	30,286
Change in net pension liability	101,614
Amortization expense	(108,540)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (213,699)

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of August 31, 2015, are summarized as follows:

As reported in the Statement of Net Position	
Primary government	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,691,129
Investments	406,712
Restricted Assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	2,665,996
Investments	110,431
Agency Fund - Municipal Court	27,667
Component Unit - Cash and cash equivalents	 478,338
	\$ 15,380,273
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 14,863,130
Cash deposited with Georgia Fund 1	110,431
Investment in Mutual Funds	406,712
	\$ 15,380,273

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. The City's investment policy limits its investments to only such investments permitted by the State of Georgia including 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. As of August 31, 2015, the City's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAf by Standard & Poor's and the weighted average maturity was 43 days. At August 31, 2015, the City had the following investments:

	_		Investmen Maturities (in Years)			
Investment	<u> </u>	air Value	Le	ess than 1		
Georgia Fund 1 Mutual Funds	\$	110,431 406,712	\$	110,431 406,712		
Total	\$	517,143	\$	517,143		

NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Interest Rate Risk. The City's investment policy limits investment maturities to a maximum of one year, except for special circumstances where an interest rate differential and certainty of ability to hold the investment to maturity would justify a longer maturity, as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates. The City's Administrator is authorized to approve any such exceptions and is required to disclose the exception to City Council.

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. As of August 31, 2015, all of the City funds were insured and properly collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all 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.

NOTE 4. RECEIVABLES

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

	General		General		General		General		General		onmajor ernmental	_	Nater and Sewerage	Stormwater		Nonmajor Enterprise		Total	
Receivables:									•										
Taxes	\$	663,593	\$ 38,479	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	702,072								
Accounts		-	9,742		2,146,351		617,642		279,295		3,053,030								
Due from																			
other governments		423,190	47,154		-		-		-		470,344								
Gross receivables		1,086,783	95,375		2,146,351		617,642		279,295		4,225,446								
Less allowance		(555,204)	-		(828,245)		(16,809)		(140,752)		(1,541,010)								
Net receivables	\$	531,579	\$ 95,375	\$	1,318,106	\$	600,833	\$	138,543	\$	2,684,436								

Property Taxes

Property taxes were levied on September 15, 2014 based upon property values assessed as of January 1. The billings were mailed on September 16, 2014 and were payable on or before November 17, 2014, after which the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest are assessed. The City bills and collects its own property taxes. Property taxes levied for 2015 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during the year ended August 31, 2015 and collected by October 31, 2015 are recognized as revenues in the year ended August 31, 2015. Net receivables estimated to be collected subsequent to October 31, 2015 are deferred as of August 31, 2015 and recorded as revenue when received. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually. The tax rate levied during fiscal year 2015 for the City's operations was 15.69 mills (mill equals \$1 per thousand dollars of assessed value).

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Capital asset activity for the year ended August 31, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 691,851	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 691,851
Construction in progress	1,201,975	302,016		(388,841)	1,115,150
Total capital assets, not					
being depreciated	1,893,826	302,016		(388,841)	1,807,001
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings, grounds, and improvements	11,331,300	-	-	-	11,331,300
Machinery and equipment	1,125,285	-	-	-	1,125,285
Infrastructure	12,831,597	-	-	388,841	13,220,438
Vehicles	4,442,198	22,550	(305,573)	-	4,159,175
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	29,730,380	22,550	(305,573)	388,841	29,836,198
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings, grounds, and improvements	(4,574,258)	(279,128)	_	_	(4,853,386)
Machinery and equipment	(745,560)	(60,717)	-	_	(806,277)
Infrastructure	(6,962,600)	(344,861)	_	_	(7,307,461)
Vehicles	(3,199,864)	(238,310)	305,573	_	(3,132,601)
Total accumulated depreciation	(15,482,282)	(923,016)	305,573		(16,099,725)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	14,248,098	(900,466)		388,841	13,736,473
Governmental activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 16,141,924	\$ (598,450)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,543,474

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 493,194	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 493,194
Total capital assets, not	<u> </u>	<u>-</u>	<u>.</u>	<u>.</u>	· ,
being depreciated	493,194			-	493,194
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Distribution system	18,757,841	-	-	-	18,757,841
Machinery and equipment	154,477	18,941	-	-	173,418
Infrastructure	940,937	-	-	-	940,937
Wastewater treatment capacity	6,374,612	-	-	-	6,374,612
Vehicles	270,196	50,245	(104,132)		216,309
Total capital assets,					
being depreciated	26,498,063	69,186	(104,132)		26,463,117
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Distribution system	(8,516,641)	(387,887)	-	-	(8,904,528)
Machinery and equipment	(154,477)	(631)	-	-	(155,108)
Infrastructure	(95,490)	(46,804)	-	-	(142,294)
Wastewater treatment capacity	(460,389)	(424,974)	-	-	(885,363)
Vehicles	(259,490)	(6,235)	104,132		(161,593)
Total accumulated depreciation	(9,486,487)	(866,531)	104,132	-	(10,248,886)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	17,011,576	(797,345)			16,214,231
Business-type activities capital					
assets, net	\$ 17,504,770	\$ (797,345)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,707,425

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

Governmental activities: General government	\$	23.458
Judicial	*	85,152
Public safety		345,126
Public works		353,149
Parks and recreation		116,131
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	923,016
Business-type activities:		
Water and Sewerage	\$	816,119
Stormwater		50,412
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	866,531

NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land	\$ 286,986	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 286,986
Total capital assets, not being depreciated	286,986		-		286,986
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings, grounds, and improvements	11,282,640	-	-	-	11,282,640
Furniture	286,079	-	-	-	286,079
Machinery and equipment	126,902	-	-	-	126,902
Infrastructure	11,733				11,733
Total capital assets, being depreciated	11,707,354			-	11,707,354
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings, grounds, and improvements	(3,436,831)	(232,493)	-	-	(3,669,324)
Furniture	(201,704)	(14,304)	-	-	(216,008)
Machinery and equipment	(104,130)	(4,554)	-	-	(108,684)
Infrastructure	(10,946)	(782)			(11,728)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,753,611)	(252,133)	-	-	(4,005,744)
Total capital assets, being					
depreciated, net	7,953,743	(252,133)			7,701,610
Capital assets, net	\$ 8,240,729	\$ (252,133)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,988,596

NOTE 6. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

A. General Obligation Bonds

The City issues general obligation bonds and certificates of participation to provide funds for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities. These bonds are direct general obligations of the City and are payable from an ad valorem tax upon all property of the City. General obligation bonds have been issued for general government activities and are reported in the governmental column of the government-wide statements.

On September 25, 2014, the City issued \$8,560,000 in general obligation bonds, Series 2014. The bonds were issued and the proceeds were used to partially refund \$8,205,000 of outstanding general obligation bonds, Series 2006, and to pay certain issuance costs. In connection with the issuance of the bonds, a premium of \$525,671 was recorded and is being amortized over the life of the bonds. As of August, 31, 2015, the unamortized premium was \$479,395.

In the current year, the partial advance refunding resulted in book losses that are being amortized over the original remaining life of the old bonds that were defeased. The unamortized losses at August 31, 2015 are classified as a deferred outflow of resources on the Statement of Net Position. Amortization of \$36,285 has been included in interest expense for the year ended August 31, 2015. As of August 31, 2015, the City's outstanding in-substance defeased debt totaled \$8,205,000.

General obligation bonds outstanding at August 31, 2015, are as follows:

		Original Amount	Interest Rates	Balance August 31, 2015
2006 General Obligation Bonds 2010 General Obligation Bonds 2010 Certificates of Participation 2014 General Obligation Bonds	\$ \$	12,575,000 1,755,000 3,310,000 8,560,000 26,200,000	4.00% - 5.00% 2.00% - 3.00% 2.83% - 3.25% 2.00% - 4.00%	\$ 570,000 305,000 1,675,000 8,560,000 11,110,000

NOTE 6. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

A. General Obligation Bonds (Continued)

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for general obligation bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	 Principal	_	Interest	 Total
2016	\$ 1,370,000	\$	342,488	\$ 1,712,488
2017	1,135,000		295,388	1,430,388
2018	1,510,000		261,856	1,771,856
2019	750,000		227,625	977,625
2020	775,000		205,125	980,125
2021-2025	4,515,000		662,475	5,177,475
2026	1,055,000		42,199	1,097,199
	\$ 11,110,000	\$	2,037,156	\$ 13,147,156

B. Revenue Bonds

The City also issues revenue bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. Revenue bonds have been issued for business-like activities and are reported in the business-type column of the government-wide statements. Principal and interest are payable from enterprise fund revenue (the City's Water and Sewerage Fund).

The City's 2012 Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds were issued in April 2012 for the purpose of a) making certain additions, extensions and improvements to the City's water system; b) funding a debt service reserve for the bonds; and c) paying the cost of issuing the bonds. The bonds are special limited obligations of the City secured by and payable solely from a first lien on and pledge of revenues derived by the City from the ownership and operation of the City's water system. These bonds are due on July 1, 2032.

NOTE 6. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

B. Revenue Bonds (Continued)

Revenue bonds outstanding at August 31, 2015, are as follows:

	 Original Amount	Interest Rate	 Balance August 31, 2015
2012 Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds	\$ 11,275,000	2.0 - 4.0%	\$ 9,950,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for revenue bonds are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total	
2016	\$ 460,000	\$ 331,825	\$ 791,825	
2017	470,000	322,625	792,625	
2018	480,000	310,875	790,875	
2019	495,000	298,875	793,875	
2020	505,000	284,025	789,025	
2021-2025	2,780,000	1,180,950	3,960,950	
2026-2030	3,270,000	685,575	3,955,575	
2031-2032	1,490,000	90,000	1,580,000	
	\$ 9,950,000	\$ 3,504,750	\$ 13,454,750	

C. Capital Leases

During 2009, the City entered into a capital lease agreement with a local financial institution to finance the purchase of a new fire truck. Annual lease payments are due including interest at 3.53% in the amount of \$101,790 through January 15, 2019. As of August 31, 2015, the City reflects a total cost of leased assets of \$854,000 and accumulated depreciation of \$370,068. Total accumulated depreciation of leased assets under capital lease includes current year depreciation expense of \$56,935.

NOTE 6. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

C. Capital Leases (Continued)

The future minimum lease obligations and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of August 31, 2015, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Governmental Activities				
2016	\$	101,790			
2017		101,790			
2018		101,790			
2019		101,790			
Total minimum lease payments		407,160			
Less: amount representing interest	(33,				
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$	373,584			

D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities- Primary Government

Long-term liability activity for the year ended August 31, 2015, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions	Ending Balance	ue Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
General obligation bonds	\$ 11,980,000	\$ 8,560,000	\$	(9,430,000)	\$ 11,110,000	\$ 1,370,000
Plus: Premium	105,521	525,671		(102,503)	528,689	-
Total bonds payable	12,085,521	 9,085,671		(9,532,503)	11,638,689	1,370,000
Capital lease	459,164	-		(85,580)	373,584	88,601
Net pension liability	5,502,969	1,995,140		(2,364,440)	5,133,668	-
Claims payable	27,446	323,745		(27,446)	323,745	323,745
Compensated absences	325,721	420,066		(450,352)	295,435	295,435
Governmental activity						
Long-term liabilities	\$ 18,400,821	\$ 11,824,622	\$	(12,460,321)	\$ 17,765,121	\$ 2,077,781
			-			
Business-type activities:						
Revenue bonds	\$ 10,400,000	\$ _	\$	(450,000)	\$ 9,950,000	\$ 460,000
Less: Discount	(134,185)	-		12,018	(122,167)	-
Total bonds payable	10,265,815	-	'	(437,982)	9,827,833	460,000
Net pension liability	511,037	185,280		(219,576)	476,742	
Compensated absences	30,315	35,163		(33,682)	31,796	31,796
Business-type activity						
Long-term liabilities	\$ 10,807,167	\$ 220,443	\$	(691,240)	\$ 10,336,371	\$ 491,796

NOTE 6. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities- Primary Government (Continued)

For governmental activities, compensated absences, claims payable, and the net pension liability are generally liquidated by the General Fund. For both governmental activities and business-type activities, compensated absences are all reported as current due to historical trends of City employee use of leave annually.

E. Component Unit

In November 2012, the Authority issued Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2012 for the purposes of (1) refunding the Authority's previously issued Taxable Refunding Revenue Bonds, Series 2008, (2) paying certain operating costs of the jail owned by the Authority, and (3) paying the costs of issuing the 2012 Series Bonds. The Authority's revenue bonds outstanding at August 31, 2015, are as follows:

	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Balance August 31, 2015
2012 South Fulton Municipal Jail Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds	\$ 13,350,000	3.65%	\$ 12,755,000

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the Authority's bonds are as listed below. The following maturity schedule was based on the rate as of year-end.

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal			Interest	 Total		
2016	\$	300,000	\$	480,962	\$ 780,962		
2017		305,000		477,230	782,230		
2018		310,000		472,126	782,126		
2019		315,000		465,877	780,877		
2020		325,000		458,393	783,393		
2021-2025		3,315,000		2,015,013	5,330,013		
2026-2030		4,000,000		1,325,265	5,325,265		
2031-2034		3,885,000		369,473	4,254,473		
	\$	12,755,000	\$	6,064,339	\$ 18,819,339		

Long-term liability activity for the Authority for the year ended August 31, 2015, was as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	 Additions	dditions Reductions		 Ending Balance	_	 Within e Year	
Revenue bonds	\$ 13,055,000	\$ -		\$	(300,000)	\$ 12,755,000		\$ 300,000

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Union City, Georgia, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan (City of Union City Retirement Plan), covering substantially all of the City's employees. 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 2% multiplied by the average of the three 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 the 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 January 1, 2015, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	49
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	94
Active plan members	141
Total membership in the plan	284

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. Employees make no contributions to the Plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. For the year ended August 31, 2015, the City's contribution rate was 15.28% of annual payroll. City contributions to the Plan were \$935,640 for the year ended August 31, 2015.

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City

Effective September 1, 2014, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as well as 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 September 30, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2014.

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

Inflation 3.25%

Projected salary increases 3.25% plus service based merit increases

Net Investment rate of return 7.75%

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

The cost of living adjustment is assumed to be 3.00%

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 September 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

Asset class	Target allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Domestic equity	50%	5.95%
International equity	15%	6.45
Fixed income	25%	1.55
Real estate	10%	3.75
Cash	%	
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 City contributions will be made at rates equal to the 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.

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 August 31, 2015, were as follows:

	To	Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Liability Net Position (a) (b)				et Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at August 31, 2014	\$	18,146,902	\$	12,132,896	\$	6,014,006
Changes for the year:						·
Service cost		445,614		-		445,614
Interest		1,380,840		-		1,380,840
Differences between expected						
and actual experience		333,822		-		333,822
Contributions—employer		-		942,047		(942,047)
Net investment income		-		1,404,681		(1,404,681)
Benefit payments, including refunds						
of employee contributions		(659,221)		(659,221)		-
Administrative expense		-		(20,144)		20,144
Other		(237,288)		-		(237,288)
Net changes		1,263,767		1,667,363		(403,596)
Balances at August 31, 2015	\$	19,410,669	\$	13,800,259	\$	5,610,410

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

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.

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%, 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%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

				Current		
	1	1% Decrease (6.75%)	D _	iscount Rate (7.75%)	_	1% Increase (8.75%)
City of Union City's						
net pension liability	\$	8,590,001	\$	5,610,410	\$	3,163,198

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 September 30, 2014 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

For the year ended August 31, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$824,591. At August 31, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	0	Deferred outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	267,056	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		-		(189,832)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		-		(363,364)	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		935,640			
Total	\$	1,202,696	\$	(553,196)	

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$935,640 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending August 31, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized as a component of pension expense as follows:

Year ending June 30:	
2016	\$ (71,535)
2017	(71,535)
2018	(71,535)
2019	 (71,535)
Total	\$ (286,140)

NOTE 8. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

The City offers its employees a defined contribution plan administered by Citistreet Associates created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The Plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional and requires the City to contribute an amount equal to 100% up to the first 2% an employee defers, 75% of the next 2%, and 50% of the next 6% deferred. Employers' contributions are fully vested after the participant completes three full years of service. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Pursuant to GASB Statement Number 32 of the Accounting and Financial Reporting for Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plans, the City does not have a fiduciary relationship with the 457 plan. Accordingly, the balances and transactions of the City's 457 plan are not reported in the City's financial statements. Contributions are established and may be amended by the City Council. The City's contribution to the Plan approximated \$233,458 and the employees' contributions approximated \$319,368 for the year ended August 31, 2015.

NOTE 9. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The 2014 General Obligation Bond Fund reported a deficit fund balance in the amount of \$38 as of August 31, 2015. This deficit will be reduced in future years by reduced debt service expenditures.

NOTE 10. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances and advances as of August 31, 2015, are as follows:

		Due From					
		Nonmajor		ormwater			
	Go	vernmental		Fund		Total	
Due To	_	_					
General Fund	\$	182,900	\$	95,573	\$	278,473	
Total	\$	182,900	\$	95,573	\$	278,473	
			Advances Due From				
			Water and				
			Sew	erage Fund	Total		
Advances Due To							
General Fund			\$	98,183	\$	98,183	
Total			\$	98,183	\$	98,183	

Interfund receivables and payables result from timing differences related to collection of taxes in Special Revenue Funds and payroll and other year-end transactions in enterprise funds, which normally clear within one to two months. Advances to/from other funds represent amounts not expected to be repaid within one year from the date of the financial statements.

Interfund transfers for the year ended August 31, 2015, consisted of the following:

	Transfer to									
Transfer from		General	2014 General Obligation Bond		Water and Sewerage		Nonmajor Governmental		Total	
General Fund	\$	-	\$	728,978	\$	190,000	\$	1,481,540	\$	2,400,518
Nonmajor Governmental		281,256		-		-		-		281,256
Stormwater Fund		132,291		-		-		-		132,291
Nonmajor Enterprise		117,300		-		-		-		117,300
Total	\$	530,847	\$	728,978	\$	190,000	\$	1,481,540	\$	2,931,365

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 11. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied a 5% lodging tax. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015, \$294,178 of hotel/motel tax was collected. Of the total collected in the current and prior years, \$127,670 was used for the promotion of tourism within the City. The remainder of the funds collected in current and prior years remains unspent at year-end.

NOTE 12. EXCISE TAX ON RENTAL MOTOR VEHICLES

The City has imposed and collected an excise tax on rental motor vehicles under the provisions of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 48-13-93. The code section requires the City to spend the taxes collected for the purpose of promoting tourism, conventions, trade shows, etc. and promoting the City and businesses therein. For the fiscal year ended August 31, 2015, \$163,586 of excise tax was collected and used to pay for tourism outlays within the City.

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 10-county Metro Atlanta area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) and is required to pay dues thereto. During its year ending August 31, 2015, the City paid no annual dues to the ARC because currently all dues are paid on the City's behalf by Fulton County. Membership in an ARC is required by the 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 an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from: Atlanta Regional Commission, 40 Courtland St. NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

NOTE 14. JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

On March 13, 2001, the City, the City of Fairburn, and the City of Palmetto created by joint resolutions pursuant to the authority of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, the South Fulton Municipal Regional Water and Sewer Authority (the Water and Sewer Authority). The Water and Sewer Authority was created to provide alternative water and sewer resources for the Cities of Union, Fairburn and Palmetto. The Water and Sewer Authority is governed by a board of seven directors, three of whom are the chief elected official of each member city, three of whom are appointed one each by each of the member cities, and one director being appointed by members of the local delegation of the Georgia General Assembly who represent all, or any part of, a member city.

The City does not provide financial support to the Water and Sewer Authority, but has contractually obligated itself to use its full taxing powers to guarantee the repayment of approximately 55.75% of the principal and interest on the Water and Sewer Authority's Series 2007 Variable Rate Revenue Bonds. During the year ended August 31, 2015, the City agreed to pay the Water and Sewer Authority \$967,211 for the City's proportionate share of the principal and interest on the Water and Sewer Authority's bonds from revenues of the City's Water and Sewerage Fund.

As of December 31, 2014, the Water and Sewer Authority's debt service requirements on the Series 2007 Variable Rate Revenue Bonds were as follows using a variable interest rate of 3-5%:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	 Total		Principal		Interest		
2015	\$ 1,541,775	\$	100,000	\$	1,441,775		
2016	2,573,025		1,150,000		1,423,025		
2017	2,597,625		1,210,000		1,387,625		
2018	2,620,425		1,270,000		1,350,425		
2019	2,646,350		1,335,000		1,311,350		
2020 - 2024	13,588,400		7,920,000		5,668,400		
2025 - 2029	14,267,788		10,680,000		3,587,788		
2030 - 2033	11,876,450		10,920,000		956,450		
	\$ 51,711,838	\$	34,585,000	\$	17,126,838		
		_		_			

Separate financial statements for the Water and Sewer Authority can be obtained at the following address: South Fulton Municipal Regional Water and Sewer Authority, P.O. Box 855, Fairburn, Georgia 30213.

NOTE 15. RELATED ORGANIZATION

The City's governing body is responsible for appointing a majority of the board members of the City of Union City Housing Authority. However, the City has no further accountability for this organization.

NOTE 16. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

The City is involved in various claims and matters of litigation resulting from normal operations. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of the City attorney, the resolution of these matters will not have a materially adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

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

NOTE 17. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

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

NOTE 17. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

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

Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the coverages.

NOTE 18. OTHER POST-EMPLOYMENT BENEFITS

The City does not currently have or participate in other post-retirement health care, dental, or life insurance plans for City retirees.

NOTE 19. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES

The City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (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, through which accounting for pension plans and the related disclosure requirements were modified. A restatement to the September 1, 2014 beginning net position was required to recognize these changes in accounting principles. The resulting adjustments to the government wide statements are as follows:

	G	overnmental Activities	Bı 	siness-Type Activities
Beginning net position, September 1, 2014, as previously reported	\$	7,379,798	\$	11,999,107
Change in accounting principle resulting from the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68		(3,250,881)		(430,987)
Beginning net position, September 1, 2014, as restated	\$	4,128,917	\$	11,568,120

NOTE 19. CHANGES IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLES (CONTINUED)

The resulting adjustments to the proprietary funds are as follows:

	Nater and verage Fund	lonmajor rprise Funds
Beginning net position, September 1, 2014,		
as previously reported	\$ 9,497,609	\$ 267,392
Change in accounting principle resulting from		
implementation of GASB Statement No. 68	(404,995)	(25,992)
Beginning net position, September 1, 2014, as restated	\$ 9,092,614	\$ 241,400

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

		2015		
Total pension liability Service cost	\$	445,614		
Interest on total pension liability	Ф	1,380,840		
Differences between expected and actual experience		333,822		
Changes of assumptions		(237,288)		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(659,221)		
Net change in total pension liability		1,263,767		
Total pension liability - beginning		18,146,902		
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	19,410,669		
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer		942,047		
Net investment income		1,404,681		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(659,221)		
Administrative expenses		(20,144)		
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		1,667,363		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		12,132,896		
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	13,800,259		
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	5,610,410		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		71.10%		
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,121,491		
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		91.65%		

Notes to the Schedule

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

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 1,241,986
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	 942,047
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 299,939
Covered-employee payroll	6,121,491
Contributions as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll	15.4%

Notes to the Schedule

Valuation Date January 1, 2015
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 Adjustment 3.00%

Amortization Method Closed level dollar for unfunded liability

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.

COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

The Federal Seized Funds Fund accounts for the collection and use of funds confiscated from convicted offenders.

The **Vehicle Rental Excise Tax Fund** accounts for the collection of rental car fees that are required to be remitted to the Economic Development Department.

The **Hotel/Motel Tax Fund** accounts for the Hotel/Motel tax receipts and distributions of funds used to promote tourism within the City.

The **Emergency 911 Fund** accounts for the fee collection and operations of the Emergency 911 system within the City.

The Inmate Welfare Fund accounts for certain funds collected at the commissary located at the City jail.

The **Tax Allocation District Fund** accounts for the increased property tax generated by new development to finance capital and other costs related to redevelopment.

The **Multiple Operating Grant Fund** accounts for federal and state grant revenues to be used for City expenditures.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities.

The **Capital Grants Fund** accounts for various capital projects of the City. Funding is provided by state and federal agencies and transfers from the General Fund.

The **2006 General Obligation Bonds Capital Projects Fund** accounts for the issuance of the 2006 general obligation bonds and its related acquisition and construction of capital facilities.

The **CDBG Fund** accounts for various community capital projects of the City. Funding is provided by state and federal agencies and transfers from the General Fund.

The **Capital Projects Fund** accounts for various capital projects of the City. Funding is provided by the issuance of capital leases and transfers from the General Fund.

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

DEBT SERVICE FUNDS

The **2010 General Obligation Bond Debt Service Fund** accounts for accumulation of resources for the payment of debt principal and interest for the 2010 General Obligation Bond Issue.

The **2010 Certificate of Participation Debt Service Fund** accounts for accumulation of resources for the payment of debt principal and interest for the 2010 Certificate of Participation Issue.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2015

						S	pecial	Revenue Fun	ds					
ASSETS	Federal Seized Funds Fund		Vehicle Rental Excise Tax Fund		Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund		Emergency 911 Fund		Inmate Welfare Fund		Tax Allocation District Fund		Multiple Operating Grant Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,597	\$	19,931	\$	359,753	\$	-	\$	267,849	\$	55,820	\$	186,307
Taxes receivable		-		13,982		24,497		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		-		-		9,742		-		-		-
Due from other governments		-		-		-		-		-		-		280
Prepaid expenditures	-							198,204		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	9,597	\$	33,913	\$	384,250	\$	207,946	\$	267,849	\$	55,820	\$	186,587
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,809	\$	-	\$	-	\$	8,460
Accrued expenses		-		-		-		3		-		-		-
Due to others		-		-		-		-		71,891		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		182,800		100		-		-
Total liabilities		-		-		-		187,612		71,991		-		8,460
FUND BALANCES														
Nonspendable:								100 001						
Prepaid expenditures Restricted for:		-		-		-		198,204		-		-		-
Law enforcement		9,597		-		-		-		_		_		178,127
Economic development		, -		33,913		384,250		-		-		-		-
Other capital projects		-		-		-		-		-		55,820		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned to:														
Public safety - jail		-		-		-		=		195,858		=		-
Unassigned		-		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		(177,870)				-		-
Total fund balances		9,597		33,913		384,250		20,334		195,858		55,820		178,127
Total liabilities and	·					·								
fund balances	\$	9,597	\$	33,913	\$	384,250	\$	207,946	\$	267,849	\$	55,820	\$	186,587

	nds	rice Fun	Debt Serv 010				ds	jects Fun	Capital Pro 2006		
Totals		2010 Certificate of Participation		General Obligation Bond		Capital Projects Fund		CI F	General Digation Bond	ital Grants Fund	Сар
2,372,590	\$ 322,981	\$	832	\$	633,737	\$	336	\$	226,784	\$ 288,663	\$
38,479	-		-		-		-		-	-	
9,742	-		-		-		-		-	-	
47,154	-		-		-		-		-	46,874	
198,204	 									 	_
2,666,169	\$ 322,981	\$	832	\$	633,737	\$	336	\$	226,784	\$ 335,537	\$
106,769	\$ -	\$	-	\$	4,040	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 89,460	\$
3	-		-		-		-		=	-	
71,891	-		-		-		-		-	-	
182,900			-				-			 	
361,563	 -		-		4,040		-		-	 89,460	
198,204	-		-		-		-		-	-	
187,724	-		-		-		-		-	-	
418,163	-		-		-		-		-	-	
1,158,714	-		-		629,697		336		226,784	246,077	
323,813	322,981		832		-		-		-	-	
195,858	-		-		-		-		-	-	
(177,870) 2,304,606	 322,981		832		629,697		336		226,784	246,077	
2,666,169	\$ 322,981	\$	832	\$	633,737	\$	336	\$	226,784	\$ 335,537	\$

(Concluded)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

			5	Special Revenue Fun			
	Federal Seized Funds Fund	Vehicle Rental Excise Tax Fund	Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund	Emergency 911 Fund	Inmate Welfare Fund	Tax Allocation District Fund	Multiple Operating Grant Fund
Revenues: Other taxes	\$ -	\$ 163,586	\$ 294,178	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Charges for services	Ψ -	Ψ 100,000	Ψ 254,176	Ψ 249,186	Ψ -	Ψ -	Ψ _
Intergovernmental revenue	_	-	-	243,100	-	-	259,614
Interest revenue	57	_	_	_	_	_	197
Total revenues	57	163,586	294,178	249,186			259,811
Expenditures: Current							
Public safety	22,550	_	_	692,399	46	_	108,815
Public works	-	-	-	-		-	182,050
Economic development	-	-	10,000	_	_	-	-
Capital outlay	-	-	-	_	_	_	-
Debt service							
Principal	-	=	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	=	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	22,550	-	10,000	692,399	46		290,865
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(22,493)	163,586	284,178	(443,213)	(46)		(31,054)
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	_			361,926			50,000
Transfers out	_	(163,586)	(117,670)	301,920	_	-	50,000
Total other financing		(100,000)	(117,070)				
sources (uses)	<u> </u>	(163,586)	(117,670)	361,926	<u> </u>		50,000
Net change in fund balances	(22,493)	-	166,508	(81,287)	(46)	-	18,946
Fund balances, beginning of year	32,090	33,913	217,742	101,621	195,904	55,820	159,181
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 9,597	\$ 33,913	\$ 384,250	\$ 20,334	\$ 195,858	\$ 55,820	\$ 178,127

	ls	ice Fund	Debt Servi				ınds	jects Fu	Capital Pro		
Totals	ificate of	2010 Certificate of Participation		General Obligation Bond		Capital Projects Fund		General Grants Obligation CDBG		ital Grants Fund	
\$ 457,764	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
249,186	-		-		-				-		-
500,791	-		=		=		79,414		-		161,763
1,208,073	78 78						79,414				161,763
1,200,070							70,414				101,700
823,810	-		-		-		-		-		-
182,050	-		-		-		-		-		-
10,000	=		=		-		70.444		40.000		-
403,015	-		-		21,585		79,414		10,000		292,016
690,000	385,000		305,000		-		-		-		-
70,024	56,266		13,758		-		-		-		-
2,178,899	441,266		318,758		21,585		79,414		10,000		292,016
(970,826	(441,188)		(318,758)		(21,585)		<u> </u>		(10,000)		(130,253)
1,481,540 (281,256	443,391 <u>-</u>		318,758 -		- -		- -		<u>-</u>		307,465 <u>-</u>
1,200,284	443,391		318,758				<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>		307,465
229,458	2,203		-		(21,585)		-		(10,000)		177,212
2,075,148	320,778		832		651,282		336		236,784		68,865
\$ 2,304,606	322,981	\$	832	\$	629,697	\$	336	\$	226,784	\$	246,077

(Concluded)

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA FEDERAL SEIZED FUNDS FUND

REVENUES	Original Budget			al Budget	 Actual	Variance	
Interest	\$	_	\$	_	\$ 57	\$	57
Total revenues					 57		57
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety		17,500		23,500	22,550		950
Total expenditures		17,500		23,500	22,550		950
Net change in fund balance		(17,500)		(23,500)	 (22,493)		1,007
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		32,090		32,090	 32,090		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	14,590	\$	8,590	\$ 9,597	\$	1,007

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA VEHICLE RENTAL EXCISE TAX FUND

REVENUES	Original Budget			nal Budget	Actual	Variance	
Other taxes	\$	163,586	\$	145,000	\$ 163,586	\$	18,586
Other financing uses							
Transfers out		(163,586)		(145,000)	(163,586)		(18,586)
Total other financing uses		(163,586)		(145,000)	(163,586)		(18,586)
Net change in fund balance					 		
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		33,913		33,913	 33,913		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	33,913	\$	33,913	\$ 33,913	\$	

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

DEVENUE	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual		Variance
REVENUES	_		_		_		_	
Other taxes	\$	225,000	\$	225,000	\$	294,178	\$	69,178
EXPENDITURES								
Economic development		135,000		135,000		10,000		125,000
Total expenditures		135,000		135,000		10,000		125,000
Excess of revenues over expenditures		90,000		90,000		284,178		194,178
Other financing uses								
Transfers out		(90,000)		(90,000)		(117,670)		(27,670)
Total other financing uses		(90,000)		(90,000)		(117,670)		(27,670)
Net change in fund balance						166,508		166,508
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		217,742		217,742		217,742		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	217,742	\$	217,742	\$	384,250	\$	166,508

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA EMERGENCY 911 FUND

	_Orig	ginal Budget	Final Budget			Actual	\	Variance
REVENUES								
Charges for services	\$	269,000	\$	269,000	\$	249,186	\$	(19,814)
Total revenues		269,000		269,000		249,186		(19,814)
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety		630,926		692,426		692,399		27
Total expenditures		630,926		692,426		692,399		27
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(361,926)		(423,426)		(443,213)		(19,787)
Other financing sources								
Transfers in		361,926		423,426		361,926		(61,500)
Total other financing sources		361,926		423,426	-	361,926		(61,500)
Net change in fund balance		-		-		(81,287)		(81,287)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		101,621		101,621		101,621		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	101,621	\$	101,621	\$	20,334	\$	(81,287)

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA INMATE WELFARE FUND

EXPENDITURES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance
Public safety		46	46	
Total expenditures	-	46	46	
Net change in fund balance	-	(46)	(46)	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	195,904	195,904	195,904	-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 195,904	\$ 195,858	\$ 195,858	\$ -

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT FUND

	Origi	nal Budget	Fina	I Budget	 Actual	 Variance
EXPENDITURES					 	
Economic development		55,820		55,820	=	55,820
Total expenditures		55,820		55,820	-	55,820
Other financing sources						
Transfers in		55,820		55,820	-	(55,820)
Total other financing sources		55,820		55,820	-	(55,820)
Net change in fund balance		-		-	-	-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		55,820		55,820	 55,820	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	55,820	\$	55,820	\$ 55,820	\$ -

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA MULTIPLE OPERATING GRANT FUND

	Orig	ginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	١	/ariance
REVENUES							
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	363,500	\$	363,500	\$ 259,614	\$	(103,886)
Interest revenue		-		-	197		197
Total revenues		363,500		363,500	 259,811		(103,689)
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety		420,522		420,523	108,815		311,708
Public works		271,692		271,692	182,050		89,642
Total expenditures		692,214		692,215	290,865		401,350
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures		(328,714)		(328,715)	 (31,054)		297,661
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		129,723		129,723	50,000		(79,723)
Total other financing sources		129,723		129,723	50,000		(79,723)
Net change in fund balance		(198,991)		(198,992)	18,946		217,938
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		159,181		159,181	 159,181		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	(39,810)	\$	(39,811)	\$ 178,127	\$	217,938

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA 2010 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	Final Budget		Actual	 Variance
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service							
Principal	\$	305,000	\$	305,000	\$	305,000	\$
Interest		13,758		13,758		13,758	
Total expenditures		318,758		318,758		318,758	
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(318,758)		(318,758)		(318,758)	
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		318,758		318,758		318,758	
Total other financing sources		318,758		318,758		318,758	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		832		832		832	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	832	\$	832	\$	832	\$

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA 2010 CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	Va	ariance
REVENUES							
Interest revenues	\$	75	\$	75	\$ 78	\$	3
Total revenues		75		75	 78		3
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service							
Principal		385,000		385,000	385,000		
Interest		58,466		58,466	56,266		2,200
Total expenditures		443,466		443,466	441,266		2,200
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(443,391)		(443,391)	 (441,188)	-	2,203
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		443,391		443,391	443,391		-
Total other financing sources		443,391		443,391	443,391		
Net change in fund balance		-		-	2,203		2,203
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		320,778		320,778	 320,778		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	320,778	\$	320,778	\$ 322,981	\$	2,203

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

The Criminal Justice Management fund accounts for the operations related to the City's management of the jail facility for the South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The Sanitation fund accounts for the operations of commercial and residential waste removal within the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2015

	Criminal Ju Managem Fund		Sanitation Fund	 Totals
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowances	\$ 688	,496 \$ -	5 151,747 138,543	\$ 840,243 138,543
Total assets	688	,496	290,290	978,786
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension experience differences	1	,369	-	1,369
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		,795	-	4,795
Total deferred outflows of resources	6	,164	-	6,164
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	00	,961	101,433	192,394
Accounts payable Accrued liabilities		,463	101,433	2,463
Compensated absences		,352	_	1,352
Due to component unit		,868	_	293,868
Total current liabilities		,644	101,433	490,077
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Net pension liability	28	,752	-	28,752
Total liabilities	417	,396	101,433	 518,829
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension assumption changes		973	-	973
Pension investment return	1	,862	-	 1,862
Total deferred inflows of resources	2	,835	-	 2,835
NET POSITION				
Unrestricted	274	,429	188,857	463,286
Total net position	\$ 274	,429 \$	188,857	\$ 463,286

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	inal Justice nagement Fund	Sanitation Fund	Totals
OPERATING REVENUES				
Charges for services	\$	568,426	\$ 767,086	\$ 1,335,512
Other charges		-	 66,737	 66,737
Total operating revenues		568,426	 833,823	 1,402,249
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Purchased or contracted services		443,759	 619,304	 1,063,063
Total operating expenses		443,759	619,304	1,063,063
Operating income		124,667	214,519	339,186
TRANSFERS				
Transfers out		-	(117,300)	(117,300)
Total transfers		-	(117,300)	(117,300)
Change in net position		124,667	97,219	 221,886
NET POSITION, beginning of year, as restated		149,762	 91,638	241,400
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	274,429	\$ 188,857	\$ 463,286

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

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

CASH ELOWS EDOM ODERATINO	Criminal Justice Management Fund		Sanitation Fund			Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$	565,552 (365,709) (423)	\$	809,955 (616,144) -	\$	1,375,507 (981,853) (423)
Net cash provided by operating activities		199,420		193,811		393,231
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers		-		(117,300)		(117,300)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities		<u>-</u>		(117,300)		(117,300)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		199,420		76,511		275,931
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Beginning of year		489,076		75,236		564,312
End of year	\$	688,496	\$	151,747	\$	840,243

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

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

	Criminal Justice Management Fund			Sanitation Fund	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provide by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$	124,667	\$	214,519	\$ 339,186
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities: Changes in assets and liabilities:					
Increase in accounts receivable		-		(23,868)	(23,868)
Decrease in due from component unit		100		-	100
Decrease in prepaids		23,981		-	23,981
Increase in accounts payable		54,069		3,160	57,229
Increase in accrued liabilities		146		-	146
Decrease in due to component unit Decrease in net pension liability		(2,974) (569)		- -	 (2,974) (569)
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	199,420	\$	193,811	\$ 393,231

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

CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA FIDUCIARY FUND

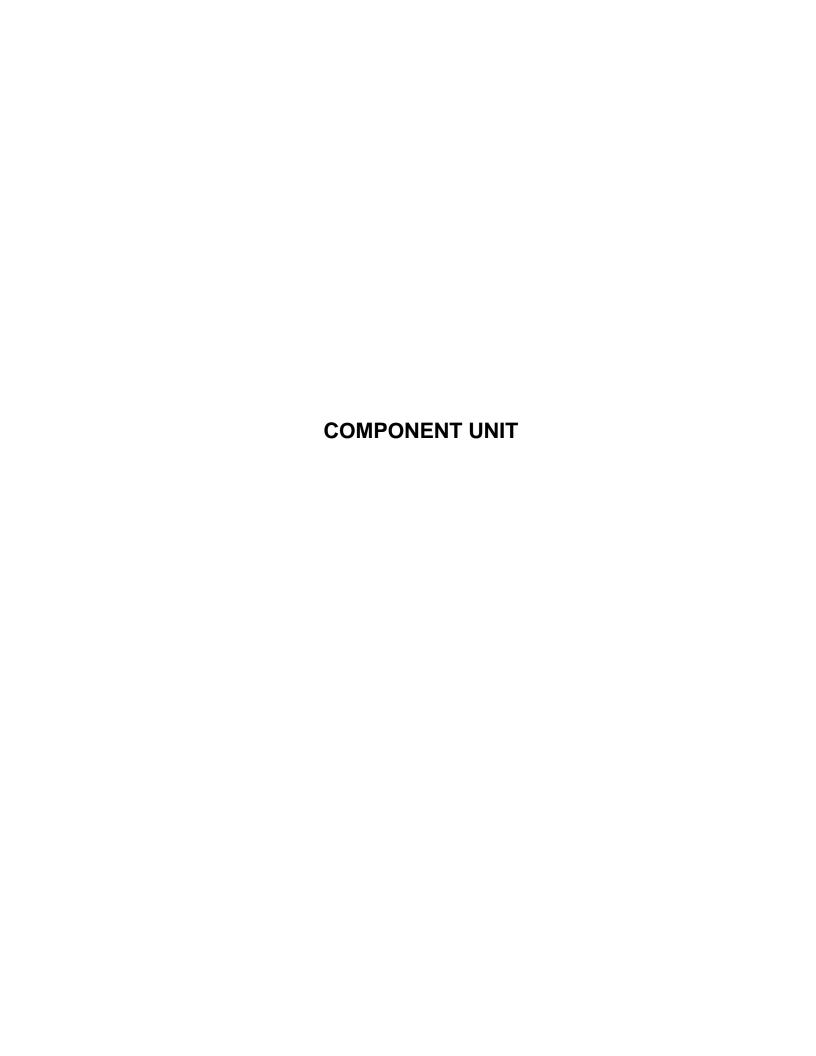
AGENCY FUND

The Municipal Court Fund accounts for the collections of cash appearance bonds by the Municipal Court.

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

	_	Balance tember 1, 2014	Additions	 Deletions	 Balance august 31, 2015
MUNICIPAL COURT FUND					
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,345	\$ 1,455,297	\$ 1,454,975	\$ 27,667
Total assets		27,345	1,455,297	1,454,975	27,667
LIABILITIES Due to others		27,345	 1,455,297	1,454,975	27,667
Total liabilities	\$	27,345	\$ 1,455,297	\$ 1,454,975	\$ 27,667

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



STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	•	
Receipts from customers and users	\$	783,418
Refunds of prepaid expenditures		454,200
Net cash provided by operating activities		1,237,618
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Principal paid on bonds		(300,000)
Interest paid		(483,418)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	·	(783,418)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest and dividends received		5
Net cash provided by investing activities		5
Change in cash and cash equivalents		454,205
Cash and cash equivalents:		
Beginning of year		24,133
End of year	\$	478,338
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Operating income	\$	527,375
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation expense		252,133
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Decrease in due from primary government		2,974
Decrease in accounts payable		(864)
Decrease in due to primary government		456,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,237,618

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Contents	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	f the City's current
Demographic and Economic Information	
Operating Information	stand how the

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

NET POSITION BY ACTIVITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year																		
		2006 ⁽¹⁾		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014	2015
Governmental activities			•		•		•	- 40- 000	•		•		•		•		•		
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	9,183,450 12,435,193 (3,591,480)	\$	8,494,912 10,858,756 (774,996)	\$	7,689,065 9,279,559 792,593	\$	5,125,892 6,867,079 2,179,160	\$	4,350,167 4,645,673 2,692,528	\$	2,298,610 857,484 3,697,905	\$	2,363,313 1,478,182 1,603,503	\$	2,046,237 1,734,932 (102,458)	\$	3,597,239 1,879,206 1,903,353	3,531,201 2,088,414 2,254,399
Total governmental activities net position	\$	18,027,163	\$	18,578,672	\$	17,761,217	\$		\$	11,688,368	\$	6,853,999	\$	5,444,998	\$	3,678,711	\$	7,379,798	7,874,014
Business-type activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	7,554,749 3,433,373 7,389,390	\$	7,532,452 4,243,140 6,251,143	\$	7,440,803 3,033,885 5,473,100	\$	7,463,759 2,455,231 5,180,074	\$	12,298,174 - 255,748	\$	11,905,504 - (532,061)	\$	9,993,975 - 824,012	\$	10,385,111 925,910 964,801	\$	8,901,118 2,059,130 1,038,859	7,991,837 1,970,454 862,585
Total business-type activities net position	\$	18,377,512	\$	18,026,735	\$	15,947,788	\$		\$	12,553,922	\$	11,373,443	\$	10,817,987	\$	12,275,822	\$	11,999,107	10,824,876
Primary government Net investment in capital assets	\$	16,738,199	\$	16,027,364	\$	15,129,868	\$	12,589,651	\$	16,648,341	\$	14,204,114	\$	12,357,288	\$	12,431,348	\$	12,498,357	11,523,038
Restricted Unrestricted	φ	15,868,566 3,797,910	Ψ	15,101,896 5,476,147	φ	12,313,444 6,265,693	Φ	9,322,310 7,359,234	Φ	4,645,673 2,948,276	Φ	857,484 3,165,844	Φ	1,478,182 2,427,515	φ	2,660,842 862,343	φ	3,938,336 2,942,212	4,058,868 3,116,984
Total primary government net position	\$	36,404,675	\$	36,605,407	\$	33,709,005	\$	29,271,195	\$	24,242,290	\$	18,227,442	\$	16,262,985	\$	15,954,533	\$	19,378,905	18,698,890

⁽¹⁾ During the 2006 fiscal year, the City fully adopted GASB 34 and capitalized all of the City's infrastructure added in prior years.

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Expenses:	2006	2007	2006	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
	\$ 1.586.286	ф 4.000.0E0	¢ 0.405.070	Ф 0.000 04E	¢ 0.400.404	Ф 0.407.4E0	Ф 0.044.000	¢ 0.470.004	¢ 0.054.040	Ф 0.400.0E0
General government	+ .,,						+ , ,	\$ 2,470,084		\$ 2,468,658
Judicial	279,394	395,447	451,217	421,864	426,544	467,691	468,800	452,295	436,347	383,138
Public safety	6,573,796	, ,	9,213,893	9,373,021	9,806,401	10,127,843	10,193,857	9,865,376	9,590,617	8,941,842
Public works	2,149,122	, ,	3,691,120	5,679,502	3,034,056	4,906,720	2,818,491	1,766,343	1,611,785	2,005,906
Community services	299,189	353,510	282,661	107,786	
Parks and recreation	-	-	164,471	207,907	330,248	443,054	447,059	495,841	523,992	473,370
Economic development	548,170	635,796	578,176	551,982	932,850	643,677	815,159	832,622	751,348	710,296
Interest on long-term debt	539,374	892,492	902,731	875,728	839,703	665,503	666,233	591,502	531,627	329,512
Issuance cost on long-term debt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	183,416
Total governmental		- '	· '-			-		· '-		
activities expenses	11,975,331	14,918,935	17,449,341	19,226,805	17,859,933	19,451,640	17,620,865	16,474,063	15,500,329	15,496,138
·		- <u> </u>	- <u>- </u>	·	·	- <u> </u>		- <u> </u>	·	
Business-type activities:										
Water and sewerage	4,112,854		5,152,911	5,954,684	6,551,474	5,961,017	6,651,946	6,690,719	7,279,343	7,137,318
Sanitation	963,011	1,222,409	1,148,749	1,191,681	700,470	677,006	763,164	736,123	611,799	1,063,063
Stormwater	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	55,470	223,238	1,685,368
Criminal justice management	4,019,486	3,737,236	3,791,596	3,813,337	3,568,864	2,889,058	3,387,775	2,372,405	365,455	
Total business-type										
activities expenses	9,095,351	9,500,015	10,093,256	10,959,702	10,820,808	9,527,081	10,802,885	9,854,717	8,479,835	9,885,749
Total primary government										
expenses	21,070,682	24,418,950	27,542,597	30,186,507	28,680,741	28,978,721	28,423,750	26,328,780	23,980,164	25,381,887
expenses	21,070,002	24,410,930	27,542,597	30,100,307	20,000,741	20,970,721	20,423,730	20,320,700	23,960,104	25,361,667
Program revenues:										
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services										
General government	1,562,344	1,766,705	1,897,836	1,548,023	1,714,518	1,472,105	1,479,642	1,745,430	1,894,426	2,125,471
Judicial	-,,	115,294	87,276	155,137	158,576	128,438	137,908	130,030	77,926	43,564
Public safety	1,768,112	,	1,934,062	1,929,612	2,009,280	1,856,768	1,757,157	1,413,518	1,224,270	938,139
Public works	10,580	, ,	1,001,002	1,020,012	2,000,200	1,000,700	1,707,107	1,110,010	1,221,210	19,355
Community services	11,912		6,441	1,880	_		_	_		10,000
Parks and recreation	11,312	17,030	0,441	1,000	10,053	58,992	69,132	66,116	59,616	52,069
Economic development	25,101	21,090	19,980	8,924	8,917	9,585	6,425	8,790	29,430	47,051
•	25,101	∠1,090	19,980	0,924	0,917	9,585	0,425	0,790	29,430	47,051
Operating grants and	400.000	077.047	050 445	4 440 500	500.000	405.000	770.004	504.404	007.004	440.040
contributions	489,296	677,817	658,445	1,449,588	533,300	495,636	778,084	501,184	237,834	113,940
Capital grants and										
contributions		<u> </u>	-	110,000	50,000	98,986	461,879	270,551	213,471	386,851
Total governmental activities										
program revenues	\$ 3,867,345	\$ 4,566,191	\$ 4,604,040	\$ 5,203,164	\$ 4,484,644	\$ 4,120,510	\$ 4,690,227	\$ 4,135,619	\$ 3,736,973	\$ 3,726,440

(Continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						al Year				
	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Business-type activities: Charges for services	\$ 10,332,602	\$ 9,736,147	\$ 8,800,053	\$ 9,961,600	\$ 8,242,375	\$ 8,750,735	\$ 10,664,099	\$ 9,733,232	\$ 8,919,049	\$ 9,202,096
Total business-type activities program revenues	10,332,602	9,736,147	8,800,053	9,961,600	8,242,375	8,750,735	10,664,099	9,733,232	8,919,049	9,202,096
Total primary government program revenues	14,199,947	14,302,338	13,404,093	15,164,764	12,727,019	12,871,245	15,354,326	13,868,851	12,656,022	12,928,536
Net (expense)/ revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	(8,107,986) 1,237,251	(10,352,744) 236,132	(12,845,301) (1,293,203)	(14,023,641) (998,102)	(13,375,289) (2,578,433)	(15,331,130) (776,346)	(12,930,638) (138,786)	(12,338,444) 1,574,609	(11,763,356) 439,214	(11,769,698) (683,653)
net expense	(6,870,735)	(10,116,612)	(14,138,504)	(15,021,743)	(15,953,722)	(16,107,476)	(13,069,424)	(10,763,835)	(11,324,142)	(12,453,351)
General revenues and other changes in net position: Primary government: Governmental activities										
Property taxes	2,774,299	3,997,330	5,464,985	5,667,102	5,891,035	5,314,492	5,608,053	5,619,122	7,582,758	7,656,577
Sales taxes	3,003,672	3,096,471	3,065,531	2,628,353	2,825,733	2,753,242	3,010,345	3,015,388	4,506,448	5,051,758
Insurance premium tax	582,020	608,939	635,191	650,407	644,340	625,579	912,568	969,300	1,003,618	1,049,733
Alcoholic beverage taxes	9,141	33,807	10,595	4,117	4,860	11,754	17,208	19,393	21,659	25,439
Other taxes	751,546	283,902	305,218	323,516	275,659	229,639	311,868	341,579	415,704	457,764
Franchise taxes	341,985	835,288	852,477	931,025	1,165,361	1,110,159	1,206,596	1,158,518	1,186,078	1,200,932
Unrestricted investment earnings	358,492	1,190,977	693,849	230,035	84,538	25,896	15,999	5,954	13,551	13,001
Transfers	545,981	857,539	1,000,000	200,000	04,550	426,000	439,000	(157,492)	734,627	59,591
Total governmental activities general revenues and other							<u> </u>		· <u>· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · </u>	
changes in net position	8,367,136	10,904,253	12,027,846	10,434,555	10,891,526	10,496,761	11,521,637	10,971,762	15,464,443	15,514,795
Business-type activities Unrestricted investment earnings Transfers Total business-type activities	229,661 (545,981)	270,630 (857,539)	214,256 (1,000,000)	149,378	33,291	21,867 (426,000)	22,330 (439,000)	5,320 157,492	18,698 (734,627)	- (59,591)
general revenues and other changes in net position	\$ (316,320)	\$ (586,909)	\$ (785,744)	\$ 149,378	\$ 33,291	\$ (404,133)	\$ (416,670)	\$ 162,812	\$ (715,929)	\$ (59,591)

(Continued)

FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

										Fiscal	Yea	r								
		2006 ⁽¹⁾		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015
General Fund	•	000 440	•	500.004	•	100 701	•	004.074	•	4 750 007	•		•		•		•		•	
Reserved	\$	208,443	\$	536,391	\$	400,724	\$	284,974	\$	1,753,827	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		6,895,673		7,389,748		8,151,735		7,146,163		4,050,270		- 0.040.000		4 000 040		-		-		-
Nonspendable Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		3,340,966		1,069,319		294,883		299,762		374,667
		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned Unassigned		-		-		-		-		-		366,464		779,072		659,313		2,913,410		6,451,766
	•	7 104 116	\$	7,926,139	\$	8,552,459	\$	7,431,137	\$	5,804,097	\$	3,707,430	\$	1,848,391	\$		\$	3,213,172	\$	
Total general fund	Φ	7,104,116	Φ	7,920,139	Φ	0,552,459	Φ	7,431,137	Φ	5,604,097	Φ	3,707,430	Φ	1,040,391	Φ	954,196	Φ	3,213,172	Φ	6,826,433
All Other Governmental Funds																				
Reserved	\$	12,435,193	\$	10,858,756	\$	9,279,559	\$	6,867,079	\$	4,302,707	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Unreserved, reported in:	Ψ	12, 100, 100	Ψ	10,000,700	Ψ	0,270,000	Ψ	0,001,010	Ψ	1,002,707	Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ		Ψ	
Special revenue funds		431,292		699,296		1,026,311		1,304,291		996,461		_		_		_		_		_
Capital projects funds		250,133		167,464		(7,697)		(7,344)		20,259		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service funds		1,556,705		1,604,255		860,914		859,846		345,518		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable, reported in:		,,		, ,		,-		,-		,-										
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		12,604		-		-		198,204
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		6,250		-		-		· -
Restricted, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-		510,589		326,324		266,446		600,367		661,707
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-		2,350,414		1,974,957		1,148,622		957,267		1,102,894
Debt service funds		-		-		-		-		-		346,559		341,615		319,864		321,572		323,813
Assigned, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-		239,065		219,307		195,904		195,904		195,858
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-		-								
Unassigned, reported in:																				
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(37,592)		-		-
Debt service fund																				(38)
Total all other governmental funds	\$	14,673,323	\$	13,329,771	\$	11,159,087	\$	9,023,872	\$	5,664,945	\$	3,446,627	\$	2,881,057	\$	1,893,244	\$	2,075,110	\$	2,304,568

⁽¹⁾ During 2006, the City issued the 2006 General Obligation Bonds in the approximate amount of \$12.6 million.

Note: GASB 54 was implemented during fiscal year 2011.

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2006	 2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	 2013		2014		2015
Revenues													
Property taxes	\$	2,679,343	\$ 4,028,313	\$ 5,409,449	\$ 5,604,176	\$ 5,543,663	\$ 5,673,239	\$ 5,571,360	\$ 5,650,963	\$	7,315,208	\$	8,069,214
Other taxes		3,936,818	4,023,119	4,016,535	3,565,186	3,750,593	3,664,155	4,251,989	4,345,660		5,947,429		6,584,694
Charges for services		358,042	529,957	441,496	475,609	509,548	548,195	479,612	471,330		506,748		464,498
Licenses and permits		1,443,840	1,416,196	1,734,041	1,476,682	1,647,128	1,377,168	1,439,821	1,632,620		1,778,056		2,038,210
Intergovernmental		155,765	259,736	209,286	216,189	168,100	223,481	873,332	759,641		436,801		500,791
Franchise taxes		751,546	835,288	852,477	931,025	1,165,361	1,110,159	1,206,596	1,158,518		1,186,078		1,200,932
Fines and forfeitures		1,219,982	1,404,991	1,414,294	1,497,840	1,589,500	1,484,361	1,404,660	1,134,879		890,810		642,156
Interest revenue		358,492	1,190,977	693,849	230,035	84,538	25,896	15,999	5,954		13,551		13,001
Rental income		26,760	20,145	18,623	13,500	12,609	13,030	13,785	20,425		18,870		20,311
Other revenues		662,956	 935,166	 786,300	 1,523,344	 557,758	 474,275	 479,017	 116,724		105,688		60,474
Total revenues	\$	11,593,544	\$ 14,643,888	\$ 15,576,350	\$ 15,533,586	\$ 15,028,798	\$ 14,593,959	\$ 15,736,171	\$ 15,296,714	\$	18,199,239	\$	19,594,281
Expenditures													
Current:													
General government	\$	1,485,504	\$ 1,870,450	\$ 2,144,343	\$ 1,973,574	\$ 2,573,528	\$ 2,174,146	\$ 2,137,715	\$ 2,050,824	\$	1,927,849	\$	2,152,585
Judicial		192,793	311,021	365,858	330,968	342,954	384,047	377,543	360,126		341,796		298,711
Public safety		6,461,748	8,077,135	9,090,607	8,791,779	9,625,312	9,703,075	9,673,917	9,224,427		8,825,056		8,711,449
Public works		1,396,753	1,732,434	2,202,933	1,723,615	1,713,341	1,727,828	1,574,058	1,390,823		1,423,334		1,584,853
Community services		203,505	268,184	282,233	107,712	-	-	-	-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-	-	93,949	118,604	245,778	376,373	338,913	368,894		374,883		359,452
Economic development		548,170	633,975	574,168	547,596	932,850	643,677	796,900	817,605		751,348		710,296
Capital outlay		403,192	1,646,088	1,711,421	4,365,198	2,533,517	4,083,991	1,576,565	1,393,579		507,667		403,015
Debt service:													
Principal		800,000	685,000	750,000	815,000	6,180,687	1,079,492	1,623,662	1,728,241		1,772,797		1,310,580
Interest		721,897	798,669	905,202	870,077	856,817	662,315	660,550	617,203		568,294		280,212
Bond issuance costs		-	 -	 -	 -	176,033	-	 -	 -				183,416
Total expenditures		12,213,562	16,022,956	18,120,714	19,644,123	25,180,817	20,834,944	18,759,823	17,951,722		16,493,024		15,994,569
Excess (deficiency)											_		
of revenues over													
(under) expenditures	_	(620,018)	 (1,379,068)	 (2,544,364)	(4,110,537)	(10,152,019)	 (6,240,985)	 (3,023,652)	 (2,655,008)	_	1,706,215	_	3,599,712

(Continued)

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2006		2007	_	2008	_	2009	_	2010	 2011	 2012	 2013	 2014	_	2015
Other Financing										_		 			
Sources (Uses)															
Bond issuance	\$ 12,575,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,065,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	8,560,000
Premium on bonds	68,794		-		-		-		101,052	-	-	-	-		525,671
Payment to escrow agent	-		-		-		-		-	-	-	-	-		(8,902,255)
Capital lease	-		-		-		854,000		-	1,500,000	160,043	-	-		-
Transfers in	1,422,251	:	3,423,097		3,799,426		1,842,574		6,406,225	2,656,524	2,954,516	3,174,200	3,296,255		2,741,365
Transfers out	(876,270)	(2,565,558)		(2,799,426)		(1,842,574)		(6,406,225)	(2,230,524)	(2,515,516)	(2,401,200)	 (2,561,628)		(2,681,774)
Total other financing					_					 _					_
sources (uses)	13,189,775		857,539		1,000,000		854,000		5,166,052	1,926,000	599,043	773,000	 734,627		243,007
					_					 _					_
Net change in fund balances	\$ 12,569,757	\$	(521,529)	\$	(1,544,364)	\$	(3,256,537)	\$	(4,985,967)	\$ (4,314,985)	\$ (2,424,609)	\$ (1,882,008)	\$ 2,440,842	\$	3,842,719
													<u> </u>		
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital															
expenditures	12.6%		10.2%		9.7%		9.0%		30.1%	8.9%	12.9%	 13.9%	 14.8%		10.2%

Information prior to 2005 was not readily available.

ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Real F	ropei	rty	Persona	ıl Pro	perty	Privately Owned blic Utilities	Total P	ropert	у		Assessed
Tax Year	 Residential Property		Commercial Property (1)	 Property (2)	\	Motor /ehicles (3)	 Assessed Value	 otal Taxable Assessed Value		Estimated Actual axable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Value as a % of Actual Value
2006	\$ 193,849,900	\$	185,308,550	\$ 26,629,374	\$	19,879,560	\$ 4,082,787	\$ 429,750,171	\$	1,074,375,428	9.50	40%
2007	249,023,200		272,065,280	30,956,210		23,311,420	4,923,367	580,279,477		1,450,698,693	9.50	40%
2008	265,518,110		271,062,580	35,067,121		26,254,620	5,107,421	603,009,852		1,507,524,630	9.50	40%
2009	253,414,770		282,392,890	30,541,970		27,390,550	5,570,295	599,310,475		1,498,276,188	9.50	40%
2010	219,058,430		260,266,010	24,496,587		27,643,090	5,516,443	536,980,560		1,342,451,400	9.50	40%
2011	173,847,240		261,796,790	55,138,458		25,604,340	5,532,947	521,919,775		1,304,799,438	10.24	40%
2012	239,032,283		212,541,870	50,036,827		26,687,160	6,754,886	535,053,026		1,337,632,565	10.60	40%
2013	231,138,040		202,201,910	38,398,892		27,653,800	6,905,395	506,298,037		1,265,745,093	15.60	40%
2014	230,578,430		197,923,440	29,682,537		21,982,160	7,116,549	487,283,116		1,218,207,790	15.69	40%
2015	282,555,660		201,364,940	43,726,218		14,538,020	7,250,890	549,435,728		1,373,589,320	15.69	40%

Source: Fulton County Tax Assessor

The assessed values for commercial property for fiscal years 2004 to 2005 are included with the residential property.
 Fiscal year 2005 includes the motor vehicle personal property assessed values.
 Information not available for fiscal year 2005; this value is included in the Personal Property figure.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING PROPERTY TAX RATES LAST TEN TAX DIGEST YEARS (Rate per \$1,000 of assessed value)

		Direct Rates			Overlapping R	ates	Total
	Ci	ity of Union Ci	ty				Direct and
Tax	Operating	Debt		State of	Fulton	County	Overlapping
Digest Year	Millage	Service	Total	Georgia	County	School System	Millage Rates
2006	4.500	5.000	9.500	0.25	21.81	18.11	49.67
2007	4.500	5.000	9.500	0.25	20.55	18.09	48.39
2008	4.500	5.000	9.500	0.25	10.28	17.50	37.53
2009	7.508	1.992	9.500	0.25	10.28	17.50	37.53
2010	7.650	1.850	9.500	0.25	10.28	18.50	38.53
2011	8.165	2.073	10.238	0.25	10.55	18.50	39.54
2012	8.331	2.268	10.599	0.20	10.55	18.50	39.85
2013	13.178	2.420	15.598	0.15	10.48	18.50	44.73
2014	13.122	2.570	15.692	0.15	11.781	18.50	46.12
2015	13.412	2.280	15.692	0.05	10.5	18.50	44.74

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal		Total	 Collected v				 Total Collect	ons to Date	
Year Ended August 31,	-	axes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	_	ollected in ubsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	 tal Taxes tstanding
2006	\$	3,475,621	\$ 2,783,294	80.08%	\$	671,714	\$ 3,455,008	99.41%	\$ 20,613
2007		5,081,813	4,065,772	80.01%		990,828	5,056,600	99.50%	25,213
2008		5,059,894	4,877,918	96.40%		165,637	5,043,555	99.68%	16,339
2009		5,369,912	5,048,824	94.02%		315,978	5,364,802	99.90%	5,110
2010		5,316,893	4,803,669	90.35%		437,978	5,241,647	98.58%	75,493
2011		4,759,160	4,533,053	95.25%		194,548	4,727,601	99.34%	31,559
2012		5,102,178	4,797,313	94.02%		228,104	5,025,417	98.50%	76,761
2013		5,351,680	5,235,029	97.82%		56,892	5,291,921	98.88%	59,759
2014		6,989,117	6,503,551	93.05%		409,460	6,913,011	98.91%	76,106
2015		7,011,056	6,811,199	97.15%		-	6,811,199	97.15%	199,857

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2015			2006	
Taxpayer	 Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Development Authority of Fulton County	\$ 62,157,604	1	12.63%			
Hunter Road Industrial LLC	14,547,240	2	2.96%			
Walmart Stores Inc	9,153,388	3	1.86%			
USEF I 85 Distribution Center	7,800,000	4	1.59%			
Woodside Reserve Apartments LLC	7,572,120	5	1.54%			
CFI Wyndsor Forest LLC	7,252,331	6	1.47%			
Costco Wholesale Corp	7,198,167	7	1.46%			
South Fulton Parkway LLC	7,100,360	8	1.44%			
Northwestern Mutual Life	7,078,360	9	1.44%			
BOC Acquisitions 1 LLC	6,783,280	10	1.38%			
C.F. South Park LP				\$ 7,523,990	1	2.32%
Nyndsor Forest Apartments LLC				6,098,480	2	1.88%
BRA Ltd. (Shannon Lake Apartments)				5,286,800	3	1.63%
Claborn DL				4,600,510	4	1.42%
Shannon Crest Apartments				4,201,280	5	1.30%
Summer Glen Associates				2,471,400	6	0.76%
Mid America Capital Partners				3,600,000	7	1.11%
WDOP Sub 1 LP				2,863,600	8	0.88%
Hidden Lake Ltd.				2,558,600	9	0.79%
Germania Property Investor				2,553,040	10	0.79%
	\$ 136,642,850		27.77%	\$ 41,757,700		12.90%

Note: Information for 2005 not readily available.

RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Governmental A	Activities		Percentage of Estimated		Business-Type Activities		Percentage of Estimated		
Fiscal Year	General Obligation Bonds	Certificates of Participation	Capital Lease	Notes Payable	Actual Value of Taxable Property	Per Capita	Water Revenue Bonds	Total Primary Government	Actual Value of Taxable Property	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2006	15,385,000	4,110,000	-	-	1.81%	1,083.12	6,270,000	25,765,000	2.40%	7.41%	1,431.47
2007	14,845,000	3,965,000	-	-	1.30%	1,009.34	5,880,000	24,690,000	1.70%	6.86%	1,324.86
2008	14,275,000	3,785,000	-	-	1.20%	1,076.86	5,470,000	23,530,000	1.56%	7.27%	1,403.02
2009	13,665,000	3,580,000	854,000	-	1.21%	1,067.10	5,040,000	23,139,000	1.54%	7.07%	1,364.25
2010	12,900,000	3,310,000	773,313	-	1.27%	1,001.32	-	16,983,313	1.27%	5.30%	1,001.32
2011	12,190,000	3,015,000	2,198,821	-	1.33%	894.52	-	17,403,821	1.33%	4.74%	894.52
2012	11,470,000	2,730,000	1,628,305	111,897	1.19%	793.87	11,275,000	27,215,202	2.03%	7.35%	1,355.41
2013	10,715,000	2,410,000	1,049,170	38,464	1.12%	693.27	10,840,000	25,052,634	1.98%	6.64%	1,222.02
2014	10,025,521	2,060,000	459,164	-	1.03%	613.19	10,400,000	22,944,685	1.88%	6.50%	1,121.55
2015	9,963,689	1,675,000	373,584	-	0.87%	592.91	9,827,833	21,840,106	1.59%	6.25%	1,077.99

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2006		2007	_	2008	_	2009	_	2010	_	2011	2012	2013	2014	 2015
Debt Limit	\$ 32,383,825	\$	57,582,113	\$	60,300,985	\$	59,931,048	\$	53,698,056	\$	52,191,978	\$ 56,858,181	\$ 49,493,881	\$ 48,728,312	\$ 54,943,573
Total net debt applicable to limit	19,495,000		17,196,729		17,199,086		16,383,154		15,048,433		14,412,583	13,413,324	12,774,136	12,223,113	11,314,876
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 12,888,825	\$	40,385,384	\$	43,101,899	\$	43,547,894	\$	38,649,623	\$	37,779,395	\$ 43,444,857	\$ 36,719,745	\$ 36,505,199	\$ 43,628,697
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	60.20%		29.86%		28.52%		27.34%		28.02%		27.61%	23.59%	25.81%	25.08%	20.59%
		[Assessed Valu Debt limit (10% Debt applicable	6 of	assessed valu	e)									\$ 549,435,728 54,943,573
			Less: Amour	nt se	on bonds and one that aside for repeoplicable to lim	ayn	•	•							 11,638,689 (323,813 11,314,876
		I	Legal debt ma		•										\$ 43,628,697

NOTE: Under state finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying the general obligation bonds.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF AUGUST 31, 2015

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable ^(a)	Amount Applicable to the City of Union City
Fulton County, Georgia- Overlapping Debt			
Certificates of Participation	\$ 80,440,000	1.03%	\$ 830,632
Building Authority Revenue Bonds	-	1.03%	-
Economic Recovery Zone Bonds	25,136,000	1.03%	259,557
Fulton County School District - Overlapping Debt	87,460,000	1.03%	903,121
Subtotal, overlapping debt			1,993,310
South Fulton Regional Jail Authority			12,755,000
City of Union City, Georgia - Direct Debt			11,110,000
City of Union City, Georgia - Capital Leases			373,584
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 26,231,894

Sources: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the County. Debt outstanding provided by the County (as of December 31, 2014) and City Finance Departments.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the property taxpayers of the City of Union City. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the property taxpayers should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlapping government.

^(a) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using the assessed gross digest. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the City's assessed taxable value that is within the County's boundaries and dividing it by the County's total gross digest.

PLEDGED-REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	 Utility Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses	 Net Available Revenue	 Principal		Interest		Coverage
2006	\$ 4,880,211	\$ 3,348,502	\$ 1,531,709	\$ 500,000	\$	465,955		1.59
2007	4,478,241	3,595,272	882,969	390,000		319,810		1.24
2008	4,219,013	3,411,018	807,995	410,000		300,832		1.14
2009	4,889,828	4,264,770	625,058	-		345,163		1.81
2010	4,952,379	5,026,404	(74,025)	5,040,000	(1)	168,114		(0.01)
2011	5,560,899	4,443,345	1,117,554	-		-		-
2012	6,708,111	4,532,630	2,175,481	-		77,637	(2)	28.02
2013	6,511,408	4,473,675	2,037,733	435,000		358,325		2.57
2014	6,509,855	4,566,858	1,942,997	440,000		349,626		2.46
2015	6,919,542	4,402,107	2,517,435	450,000		342,466		3.18

⁽¹⁾ Bonds were paid off in 2010

NOTES:

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

Utility service charges include tap fees, but exclude interest.

Operating expenses do not include interest, depreciation, or amortization expense.

^{(2) 2012} Series Bond issued during FY 2012

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	 Personal Income ⁽¹⁾	Р	er Capita ersonal come ⁽¹⁾	Median Age ⁽¹⁾	Unemployment Rate ⁽²⁾	School Enrollment ⁽³⁾
2006	17,999	\$ 347,506,693	\$	19,307	32.2	4.70%	1,320
2007	18,636	359,805,252		19,307	32.2	5.10%	1,294
2008	16,771	323,797,697		19,307	32.2	7.60%	1,269
2009	16,961	327,466,027		19,307	32.2	10.30%	1,252
2010	16,961	320,155,836		18,876	32.2	10.30%	1,252
2011	19,456	367,251,456		18,876	30.5	8.10%	1,252
2012	20,079	370,457,550		18,450	30.5	8.40%	1,252
2013	20,501	377,525,915		18,415	30.5	8.10%	1,288
2014	20,458	352,941,416		17,252	30.5	8.10%	1,288
2015	20,260	349,525,520		17,252	30.0	6.24%	3,547

Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) Georgia Department of Labor
- (3) Clayton County Board of Education

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2015		2006				
Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment		
Christian City / UHS Pruitt	403	1	5.68%					
Kraft Foods / Excel Logistics	368	2	5.18%					
Wal Mart	299	3	4.21%					
Atlanta Check Cashing Inc	190	4	2.68%					
Toyota of Union City	151	5	2.13%					
The Kroger Co.	149	6	2.10%					
Mortensen Woodworking	140	7	1.97%					
AutoNation Ford Lincoln Union City	140	8	1.97%					
Professional Probation Service	130	9	1.83%					
GE Energy Parts	125	10	1.76%					
Christian City Retirement Center				460	1	10.00%		
Universal Forest Products Inc				225	2	4.89%		
Walmart Super Center				200	3	4.35%		
Gene Evans Team Ford				195	4	4.24%		
City of Union City				192	5	4.17%		
Bill Heard Chevrolet of Union City				130	6	2.83%		
The Kroger Co.				125	7	2.72%		
Lexus of South Atlanta				100	8	2.17%		
Steve Rayman Chrysler Jeep				80	9	1.74%		
Don Jackson of Lincoln Mercury				75	10	1.63%		

Note: 2006 data is the most recent available information.

Source: Union City Business Permit Renewals

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

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function/Program										
General Government										
Administration	3	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	2
City Clerk	6	6	7	7	2	2	2	2	2	1
Finance	6	9	8	10	4	4	4	4	4	5
Finance- water and sewer					5	5	6	6	5	4
Human Resources	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1
Information Technology	1	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	1
Judicial										
Municipal Court	3	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Health & Welfare										
Leisure Services	1	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing & Development										
Planning Department	4	4	4	3	3	3	2	1	2	3
Public Safety										
Police	48	48	67	61	62	61	61	57	54	58
Fire	33	33	47	48	52	49	51	46	46	47
Jail	52	53	50	48	44	50	42	-	1	1
E-911 Communications	10	10	11	12	10	10	9	10	8	0
Public Works										
Building & Grounds	2	2	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	1
Code Enforcement	2	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2
Roads & Bridges	11	11	17	17	20	17	16	12	13	13
Water & Sewer	14	14	12	12	12	10	9	10	10	9
Parks and Recreation	-	-	3	3	3	3	6	6	5	4
Operations					1	2			1	1
Total	198	201	242	238	233	231	226	172	168	157

Source: Human Resources

Notes: All full-time employees, except fire employees, are scheduled to work 2,080 hours per year (including vacation and sick). Fire Department employees are scheduled to work 2,750 hours per year (including sick and vacation).

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN CALENDAR YEARS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function										
Fire										
Inspections Conducted	541	547	770	817	720	948	948	998	879	756
Police										
Number of Law Violations										
Physical Arrests	843	940	1,801	2,742	2,256	2,437	2,437	1,816	1,028	1,263
Traffic and Parking Violations	10,572	12,802	16,089	16,550	12,597	15,006	15,006	8,673	6,257	6,067
Public Service - Sewerage System										
Daily Average Treatment in Gallons	1,741,405	1,731,000	1,740,000	1,500,000	1,663,372	1,553,414	1,553,414	1,922,000	1,922,000	1,922,000
Max. Daily Capacity of Plant in Gallons	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	2,400,000	3,713,000	3,713,000	3,713,000
Service Connections	3,893	4,415	4,074	4,500	4,500	4,206	4,206	4,100	4,100	4,100
Public Service - Streets										
Highway and Streets Resurfacing	1	17	18	21	15	17	17	6	5	3
Public Service - Water System										
Daily Average Consumption in Gallons	1,414,557	1,699,104	1,170,000	1,180,000	1,180,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,110,000	1,110,000	1,110,000
Max. Daily Capacity of Plant in Gallons	Purchased									
Service Connections	4,209	4,427	4,460	4,500	4,500	4,523	4,523	4,500	4,506	4,506

NOTE: Indicators are not available for the general government or culture and recreation functions.

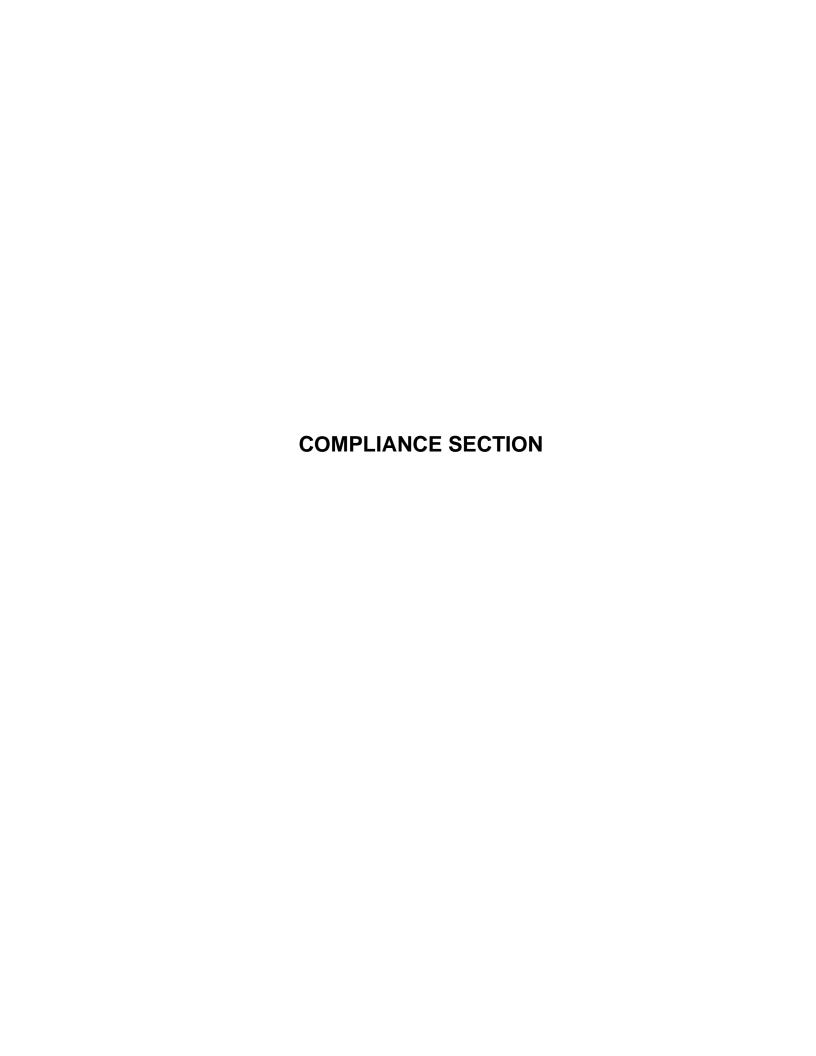
NOTE: Departments maintain statistical information on a calendar-year basis.

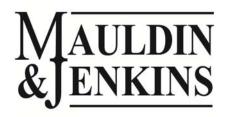
SOURCE: Various City Departments

CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Function/Program						2011	2012	2010		2010
Culture and Recreation										
Park Acreage	22	22	22	22	22	22	34	34	34	34
Parks	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Baseball Fields	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5
Community Centers & Depot	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire										
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	31	30	30	48	48	48	48	48	56	56
Patrol Zones	5	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public Service - Sewerage System										
Sanitary Sewer (Miles)	76.0	76.0	76.0	76.0	79.9	79.9	79.9	79.9	90	90
Treatment Plants	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Public Service - Streets										
Streets (Miles)	90.0	90.0	90.0	90.0	115.1	115.1	115.1	115.1	115.7	115.7
Streets (Lights)	901	912	912	912	912	912	1,068	1,188	1188	1188
Public Service - Water System										
Water Mains (Miles)	68	68	68	68	69	69	69	68	80	80
Number of Fire Hydrants	565	565	565	796	538	540	540	565	591	591

SOURCE: Various City Departments





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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Union City, Georgia (the "City"), as of and for the year ended August 31, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated February 22, 2016. Our report includes a reference to the changes in accounting principles resulting from the implementation of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, as well as Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date – An Amendment of GASB Statement No. 68.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia February 22, 2016

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements		
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodifie	d
Internal control over financial reporting:		
Material weaknesses identified?	yes	X no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered		
to be material weaknesses?	yes	X none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes	X_ no
<u>Federal Awards</u> A single audit was not performed for the fiscal year ended August 31, 20 \$500,000 in federal funds.	15 due to tl	ne City not expending
SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND	RESPONS	SES
None reported.		
SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUES	TIONED C	OSTS
Not applicable.		

SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2015

STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

No prior year findings.