# CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016



Prepared by: Union City Finance Department

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

#### **INTRODUCTORY SECTION**

	Page
Letter of Transmittal	i - iv
Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting	v
Organization Chart	vi
List of Principal Officials	vii
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1 - 3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4 - 13
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements:	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances (Deficit) – Governmental Funds	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes	
In Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances – Budget (GAAP Basis) and Actual – General Fund	19
Statement of Net Position – Proprietary Funds	20
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in	
Fund Net Position – Proprietary Funds	21
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds	22 and 23
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	24
Notes to Financial Statements	25 - 58
Required Supplementary Information	
Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	59
Schedule of City Contributions	60
Combining Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	61 and 62
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	63 and 64

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)

#### **FINANCIAL SECTION (CONTINUED)**

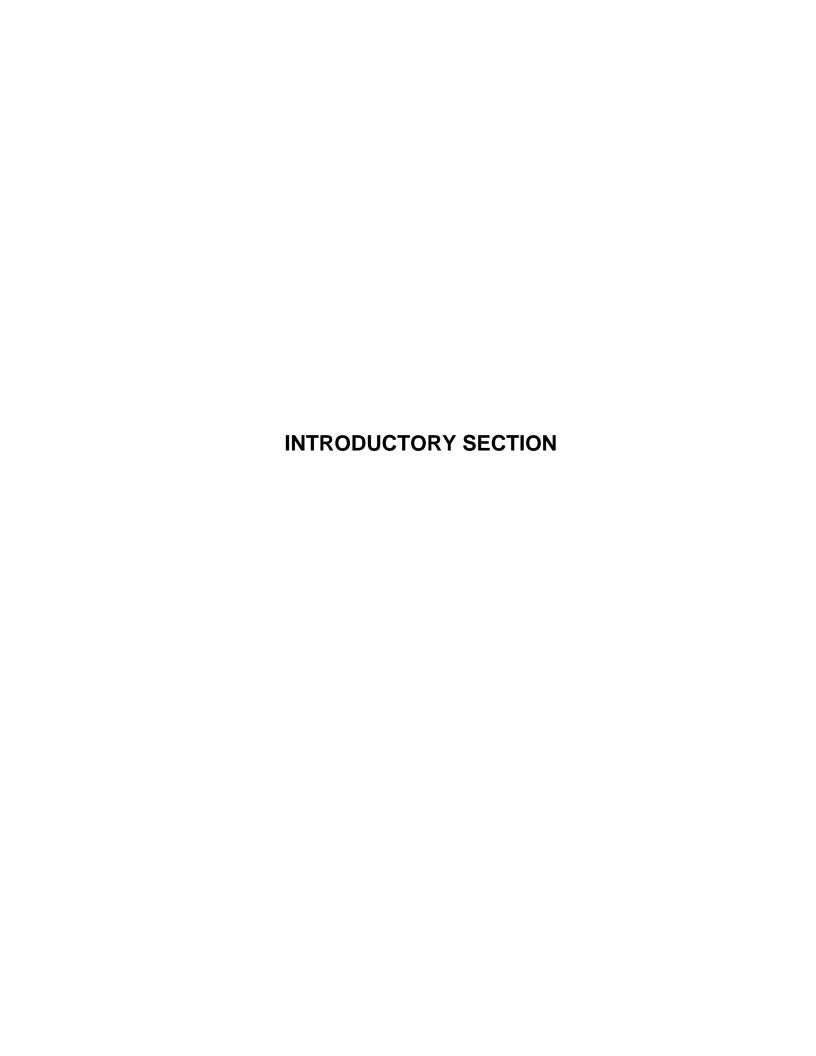
	Page
Combining Statements and Schedules (Continued):	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance	
Budget and Actual (Special Revenue Funds and Debt Service Funds)	
Federal Seized Funds Fund	65
Vehicle Rental Excise Tax Fund	66
Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	67
Emergency 911 Fund	68
Inmate Welfare Fund	69
Tax Allocation District Fund	70
Multiple Operating Grant Fund	71
2010 General Obligation Bond Fund	72
2014 General Obligation Bond Fund	73
2010 Certificate of Participation Fund	74
Combining Statement of Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	75
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in	
Fund Net Position – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	76
Combining Statement of Cash Flows – Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	77 and 78
Statement of Changes in Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund	79
Statement of Cash Flows – Component Unit	80
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Fund information:	
Net Position by Activity	81
Changes in Net Position	82 - 84
Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	85
Changes in Fund Balances, Governmental Funds	86 and 87
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property	
Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates	89
Property Tax Levies and Collections	90
Principal Property Taxpayers	91
Ratio of Outstanding Debt by Type	92
Ratio of General Bonded Debt Outstanding	93
Legal Debt Margin Information	94
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	95
Pledged-Revenue Coverage	96
Demographic and Economic Statistics	97
Principal Employers	98

# COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS (CONTINUED)**

#### STATISTICAL SECTION (CONTINUED)

	Page
Fund information: (Continued)	_
Full-Time Equivalent City Employees by Function/Program	99
Operating Indicators by Function	100
Capital Assets Statistics by Function	101
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
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	102 and 103
Schedule of Findings and Responses	104
Schedule of Prior Year Findings	105





February 15, 2017

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, 2016.

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, 2016, are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded, based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Union City, Georgia's financial statements for the fiscal year ended August 31, 2016, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of 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, 2016, 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 2014 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 73.7% commercial; 12.4% industrial and 13.8% 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 and 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, Amazon, 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. 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 2016, 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 fifteenth 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

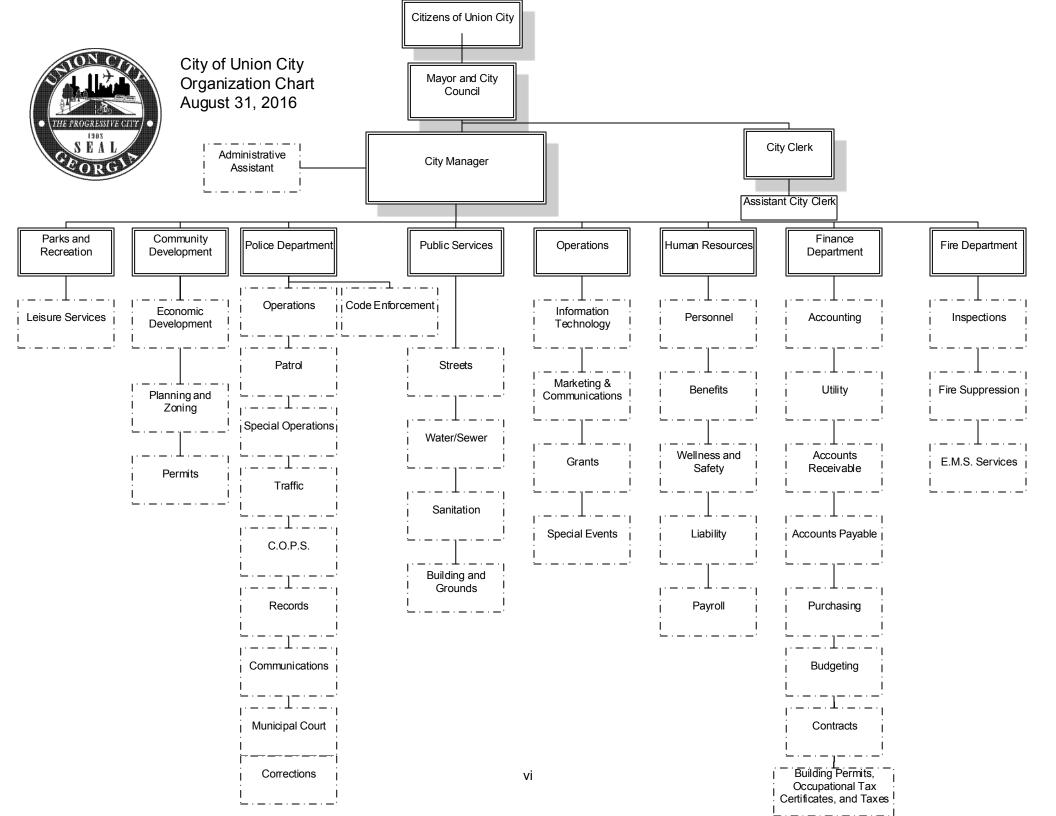
Presented to

## City of Union City Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

August 31, 2015

Executive Director/CEO



#### PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS AUGUST 31, 2016

#### **Elected Officials**

Vince Williams, Mayor

City Council
Brian K. Jones
Angelette Mealing
Christina Hobbs
Shayla Nealy

#### **Appointed Officials**

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

<u>City Clerk</u> Jacqueline Cossey

<u>Chief of Police</u> Cassandra Jones

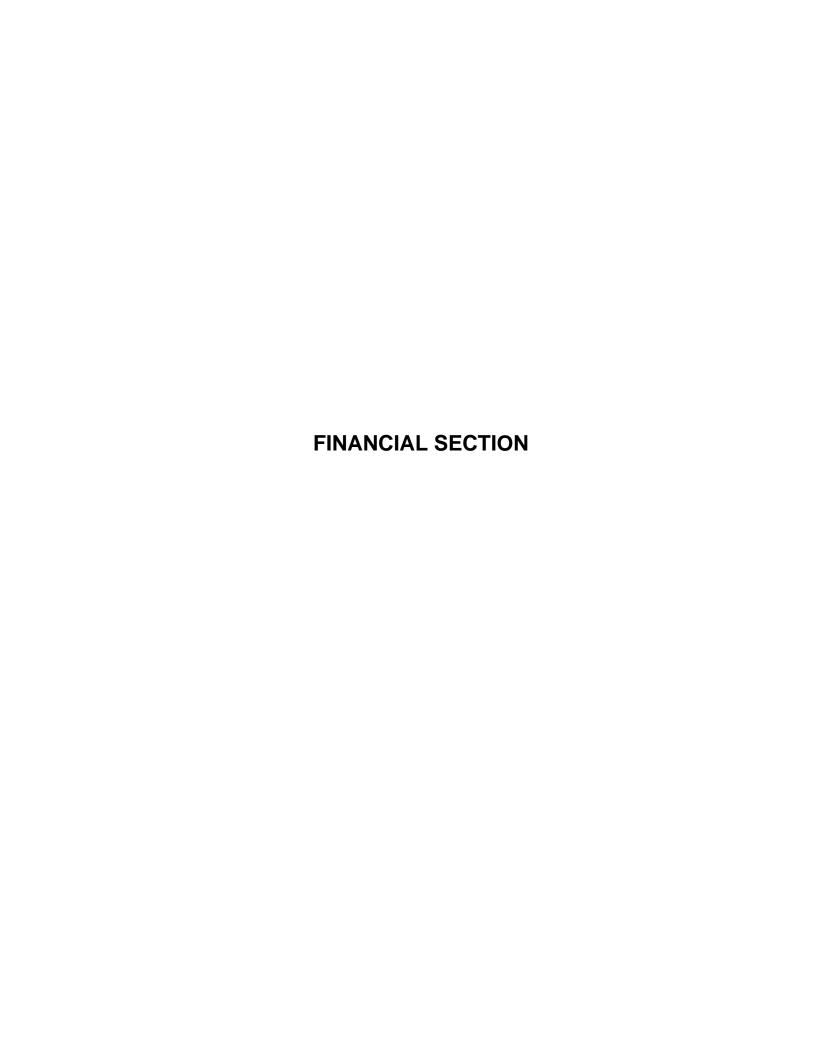
Chief of Fire Administration
Joe Maddox

<u>Director of Public Services</u> Lonnie Ferguson

<u>Director of Community Development</u> Vacant

#### **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, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, 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, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis (on pages 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 15, 2017, 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 & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia February 15, 2017

## 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, 2016. 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 2016 are as follows:

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the fiscal year by \$23,405,545 (net position).
- The City's total net position increased by \$4,706,655 or 25%.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental activities reported ending net position of \$12,441,458 an increase of \$4,567,444 from the prior year.
- The City's General Fund reported a positive fund balance of \$10,423,604 which represents 75% of the current years expenditures.
- General Fund results were \$3,597,171 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 - 19.

#### **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 20 - 23.

#### **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, 2016

	Governme	ntal Activities	Business-t	ype Activities	To	otal
	2016	2015	2016	2015	2016	2015
Current and other assets	\$ 14,954,520	\$ 11,685,031	\$ 7,051,633	\$ 6,534,056	\$ 22,006,153	\$ 18,219,087
Capital assets, net	15,071,421	15,543,474	15,910,848	16,707,425	30,982,269	32,250,899
Total assets	30,025,941	27,228,505	22,962,481	23,241,481	52,988,422	50,469,986
Deferred outflows						
of resources	2,576,579	1,586,710	178,189	102,198	2,754,768	1,688,908
Other liabilities Long-term liabilities	9,008,600	7,803,560	2,755,820	2,612,166	11,764,420	10,415,726
outstanding	11,022,775	12,631,453	9,408,076	9,859,629	20,430,851	22,491,082
Total liabilities	20,031,375	20,435,013	12,163,896	12,471,795	32,195,271	32,906,808
Deferred inflows						
of resources	129,687	506,188	12,687	47,008	142,374	553,196
Net position: Net investment in						
capital assets	5,049,949	3,531,201	7,209,006	7,991,837	12,258,955	11,523,038
Restricted	2,040,997	2,088,414	1,834,024	1,970,454	3,875,021	4,058,868
Unrestricted	5,350,512	2,254,399	1,921,057	862,585	7,271,569	3,116,984
Total net position	\$ 12,441,458	\$ 7,874,014	\$ 10,964,087	\$ 10,824,876	\$ 23,405,545	\$ 18,698,890

#### **Financial Position**

The total net position of the City increased \$4,706,655 or 25%, from \$18,698,890 to \$23,405,545 as noted in the table above. The increase is primarily the result of better than budgeted balances in the General fund and managements emphasis on generating reserves for future projects and any potential downturns in the economy.

#### City of Union City's Changes in Net Position August 31, 2016

	Governme	ntal A	ctivities				ctivities		To	otal	
_	2016		2015		2016	•	2015	_	2016		2015
Revenues:								_			
Program revenues											
Charges for services	3,583,841	\$	3,225,649	\$	10,100,193	\$	9,202,096	\$	13,684,034	\$	12,427,745
Operating grants and											
contributions	29,930		113,940		-		-		29,930		113,940
Capital grants and											
contributions	545,682		386,851		-		-		545,682		386,851
General revenues:											
Property taxes	8,747,818		7,656,577		-		-		8,747,818		7,656,577
Sales taxes	5,079,836		5,051,758		-		-		5,079,836		5,051,758
Franchise taxes	1,364,897		1,200,932		-		-		1,364,897		1,200,932
Other taxes	1,596,425		1,532,936		-		-		1,596,425		1,532,936
Unrestricted investment											
earnings	33,119		13,001		22,317		-		55,436		13,001
Total revenues	20,981,548		19,181,644		10,122,510		9,202,096		31,104,058		28,383,740
Expenses:											
General government	2,424,138		2,468,658		-		-		2,424,138		2,468,658
Judicial	444,132		383,138		-		-		444,132		383,138
Public safety	9,852,273		8,941,842		-		-		9,852,273		8,941,842
Public works	2,329,099		2,005,906		-		-		2,329,099		2,005,906
Parks and recreation	522,901		473,370		-		-		522,901		473,370
Economic development	684,237		710,296		-		-		684,237		710,296
Interest on long-term debt	221,368		512,928		-		-		221,368		512,928
Water and Sewer	-		-		7,692,033		7,137,318		7,692,033		7,137,318
Sanitation	-		-		1,493,200		1,063,063		1,493,200		1,063,063
Stormw ater	-		-		734,022		1,685,368		734,022		1,685,368
Total expenses	16,478,148		15,496,138		9,919,255		9,885,749		26,397,403		25,381,887
Increase (decrease) in net											
position before transfers _	4,503,400		3,685,506		203,255	_	(683,653)	_	4,706,655	_	3,001,853
Transfers	64,044		59,591		(64,044)		(59,591)				
Change in net position	4,567,444		3,745,097		139,211		(743,244)		4,706,655		3,001,853
Net position, beginning											
of year	7,874,014		4,128,917		10,824,876		11,568,120		18,698,890		15,697,037
Net position, end of year	12,441,458	\$	7,874,014	\$	10,964,087	\$	10,824,876	\$	23,405,545	\$	18,698,890

#### **Governmental Activities**

As noted in the table on the preceding page, governmental revenues increased \$1,799,904 or 9.38%. The more significant increases were property taxes which increased \$1,091,241 or 14.25% as a result of increases in assessed values and more commercial development. Charges for services increased \$358,192 or 11% as a result of increases in building permits. Franchise taxes increased \$163,965 or 13.65% as a result of general improvements in the economy.

In total, governmental expenses increased \$982,010 or 6.34% over the prior year. Public safety expenses increased \$910,431 or 10.18% as a result of filling vacant police positions. Public works expenses increased \$323,193 or 16.11% as a result of increased activity on road and sidewalk projects.

#### **Business-Type Activities**

Net position for business-type activities increased \$139,211 or 1.29%. The Water and Sewer fund reported a decrease in net position of \$38,232; the Criminal Justice Management Fund had a decrease in net position of \$66,649; the Stormwater fund had an increase in net position of \$81,639; and the Sanitation fund had an increase in net position of \$162,453.

The Water and Sewer fund had net operating income of \$1,651,758; \$1,701,316; and \$1,134,383 for 2016, 2015 and 2014, 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 \$1,555,865; \$1,566,108; and \$1,543,382 for 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. (See Note 14, page 58).

The Criminal Justice Management fund had net operating income (losses) of (\$66,649); \$124,667; and \$195,123 for 2016, 2015 and 2014, respectively. The losses for fiscal 2016 are attributable to major repair work required on the facility. 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 (losses) of \$213,930; (\$805,063); and \$816,405 for 2016, 2015 and 2014 respectively. Losses for 2015 are attributable to a major repair along Shannon Parkway.

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 \$279,753; \$214,519; and \$197,174 for 2016, 2015 and 2014, 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 \$12,665,644. This balance represents an increase of \$3,534,643 or 38.71% 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, 2016

	 2016	 2015	 \$ Change	% Change
General Fund	\$ 10,423,604	\$ 6,826,433	\$ 3,597,171	52.69 %
Other Governmental Funds	2,242,040	2,304,568	(62,528)	(2.71)
Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$ 12,665,644	\$ 9,131,001	\$ 3,534,643	38.71

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 \$3,470,599 as compared to \$3,599,712 in the prior year. Governmental revenues increased \$1,390,482 or 7.10%. Property taxes increased \$681,821 or 8.45% due to increases in property values and additional commercial development within the city. Licenses and permits increased \$214,707 or 10.53% and franchise fees increased \$163,965 or 13.65% as a result of general improvements in the economy. Fines and forfeitures increased \$88,706 or 13.8% consistent with increases in police staffing.

Overall governmental expenditures increased \$1,519,597 or 9.5%. General government expenses increased \$429,875 or 19.97% because of significant increases in property and liability insurance as well as workers compensation insurance along with other general increases in expenses. Public safety expenses increased \$444,354 or 5.1% as a result filling vacant positions. Public works expenses increased \$214,767 or 13.55% because of increased activity on road and sidewalk projects. Capital outlay increased \$332,017 or 82.38% as bond funds are depleted. Debt service principal and interest increased \$148,021 (11.29%) and \$76,673 (27.36%), respectively, because of refinancing of certain debt had principal and interest reductions in 2015.

#### City of Union City's Changes in Governmental Fund Balance August 31, 2016

	2016	2015	\$ Change	% Change
Revenues	 _	 	 _	
Property taxes	\$ 8,751,035	\$ 8,069,214	\$ 681,821	8.45 %
Other taxes	6,676,261	6,584,694	91,567	1.39
Charges for services	481,364	464,498	16,866	3.63
Licenses and permits	2,252,917	2,038,210	214,707	10.53
Intergovernmental	575,612	500,791	74,821	14.94
Franchise fees	1,364,897	1,200,932	163,965	13.65
Fines and forfeitures	730,864	642,156	88,708	13.81
Interest revenue	33,119	13,001	20,118	154.74
Rental income	18,346	20,311	(1,965)	(9.67)
Other revenue	 100,350	 60,474	 39,876	65.94
Total revenues	20,984,765	19,594,281	1,390,484	7.10
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	2,582,460	2,152,585	429,875	19.97
Judicial	357,346	298,711	58,635	19.63
Public safety	9,155,803	8,711,449	444,354	5.10
Public works	1,799,620	1,584,853	214,767	13.55
Parks and recreation	384,182	359,452	24,730	6.88
Planning and economic development	684,237	710,296	(26,059)	(3.67)
Capital outlay	735,032	403,015	332,017	82.38
Debt service				
Principal (net of refunding)	1,458,601	1,310,580	148,021	11.29
Interest	356,885	280,212	76,673	27.36
Bond issuance costs	-	183,416	(183,416)	-
Total expenditures	17,514,166	15,994,569	 1,519,597	9.50
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		 		
over (under) expenditures	 3,470,599	 3,599,712	 (129,113)	(3.59)
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	64,044	59,591	4,453	
Total other financing sources	64,044	243,007	(178,963)	
Net change in fund balance	\$ 3,534,643	\$ 3,842,719	\$ (308,076)	8.02 %

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 \$17,613,300 of revenues to cover expenditures of \$15,275,157 and net transfers out of \$2,338,143. Actual results were \$3,597,171 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 \$2,092,553 better than the final budget. Revenues were budgeted at \$17,613,300 and actual revenues were \$19,705,853. Property taxes were \$1,056,035 better than budgeted due to increases in property values and additional development. Other taxes and franchise taxes were \$254,253 and \$203,297, respectively, better than budgeted due to improvements in the local economy. Licenses and permits were \$594,917 better than budgeted due to significant increases in business licenses and building permits. Fines and forfeitures were (\$114,136) less than budgeted due to vacant police positions.
- Actual expenditures of \$13,837,333 were \$1,437,824 less than the budgeted amount of \$15,275,157 as management reduced expenses in order to build reserves. General government expenditures were \$823,587 better than budgeted primarily because a contingency budget of \$659,650 was not utilized. Public safety expense was \$428,808 better than budgeted because of vacancies in the police and fire departments.

#### **Capital Asset and Debt Administration**

#### Capital Assets

The City has invested \$30,982,269 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, 2016

	Governme	ntal A	Activities Business -type Activities						Total				
	2016		2015		<b>2016</b> 20		2015		2016		2015		
Land	\$ 691,851	\$	691,851	\$	493,194	\$	493,194	\$	1,185,045	\$	1,185,045		
Construction in progress	847,728		1,115,150		-		-		847,728		1,115,150		
Buildings, grounds													
and improvements	6,199,197		6,477,914		9,473,798		9,853,313		15,672,995		16,331,227		
Machinery and equipment	288,748		319,008		46,923		18,310		335,671		337,318		
Infrastructure	6,012,542		5,912,977		752,886		798,643		6,765,428		6,711,620		
Intangibles	-		-		5,064,275		5,489,249		5,064,275		5,489,249		
Vehicles	 1,031,355		1,026,574		79,772		54,716		1,111,127		1,081,290		
Total	\$ 15,071,421	\$	15,543,474	\$	15,910,848	\$	16,707,425	\$	30,982,269	\$	32,250,899		

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

Total capital asset additions for 2016 were \$525,189 compared to \$393,752 in 2015.

#### **Long-term Debt**

At the end of the current year, the City had long-term debt related to governmental activities of \$10,024,983 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, 2016

	Governme	ntal A	ctivities		Business -ty	/pe A	ctivities		Total				
	2016		2015		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015
General obligation bonds backed by													
property taxes	\$ 9,740,000	\$	11,110,000	\$	-	\$	_	\$	9,740,000	\$	11,110,000		
Revenue bonds	-		-		9,490,000		9,950,000		9,490,000		9,950,000		
Note payable	-		-		-		-		-		-		
Capital lease	284,983		373,584		-		-		284,983		373,584		
	\$ 10,024,983	\$	11,483,584	\$	9,490,000	\$	9,950,000	\$	19,514,983	\$	21,433,584		

#### **Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates**

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 and was forced to make tough decisions. However, 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, Amazon, and Atlanta Metro Studios of Union City. Millage rates for property taxes will remain at 15.692 mills for the fiscal year 2017.

#### **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, 2016

		Primary Governme	nt	Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total Primary Government	South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority
ASSETS	Ф 40 004 440	f 0.400.440	Ф 45 700 FCO	¢ 4404044
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 13,601,118	\$ 2,192,442	\$ 15,793,560	\$ 1,164,011
Investments	105,733	320,710	426,443	-
Taxes receivable	120,619	2 224 467	120,619	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances Internal balances	11,975	2,321,167	2,333,142	-
	467.940	-	467.940	202.250
Due from other governments Due from others	467,810 110,895	- 1,661	467,810 112,556	293,350
Inventory	12,061	24,649	36,710	-
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	524,309	24,049	524,309	-
Prepaid expenses Restricted assets:	524,509	-	324,309	-
		2,080,233	2,080,233	_
Cash and cash equivalents Investments	-	110,771	110,771	-
	-	110,771	110,771	-
Capital assets: Nondepreciable	1,539,579	493,194	2,032,773	286,986
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	13,531,842		· · ·	
Total assets	30,025,941	15,417,654 22,962,481	28,949,496 52,988,422	7,450,259 9,194,606
Total assets	30,023,941	22,902,401	52,900,422	9,194,000
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension experience differences	900,768	74,050	974,818	_
Pension investment return	442,153	29,731	471,884	_
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	790,987	74,408	865,395	_
Deferred charges on refunding	442,671	- 1,100	442,671	_
Total deferred outflows of resources	2,576,579	178,189	2,754,768	
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	2,047,654	817,213	2,864,867	51
Accrued liabilities	167,470	84,134	251,604	159,869
Unearned revenues	31,411	-	31,411	1,140,000
Due to other governments	71,891	-	71,891	-
Customer deposits payable	-	962,599	962,599	-
Due to component unit	-	293,350	293,350	-
Capital leases due within one year	91,729	-	91,729	-
Capital leases due in more than one year	193,254	470.000	193,254	-
Bonds payable due within one year	1,135,000	470,000	1,605,000	305,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	9,044,160	8,909,531	17,953,691	12,150,000
Claims payable due within one year	235,546	- 00.545	235,546	-
Compensated absences due within one year	323,086	28,545	351,631	-
Net pension liability	6,690,174	598,524	7,288,698	40.754.000
Total liabilities	20,031,375	12,163,896	32,195,271	13,754,920
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension assumption changes	129,687	12,687	142,374	
Total deferred inflows of resources	129,687	12,687	142,374	<del>-</del>
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	5,049,949	7,209,006	12,258,955	3,982,245
Restricted	• •		•	
Law enforcement	195,956	-	195,956	-
Economic development	418,163	-	418,163	-
Debt service	327,562	1,458,486	1,786,048	-
Capital outlay	1,099,316	,,	1,099,316	-
Customer deposits	-	375,538	375,538	-
Unrestricted	5,350,512	1,921,057	7,271,569	(8,542,559)
Total net position	\$ 12,441,458	\$ 10,964,087	\$ 23,405,545	\$ (4,560,314)

### STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

			Progran	n Revenues	<b>S</b>					Changes in	) Revenues and Net Position			
<u>Functions/Programs</u> Primary government:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions		Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		tTotal		Somponent Unit South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority	
Governmental activities:														
General government	\$ 2,424,138	\$ 2,378,255	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(45,883)	\$	-	\$ (45,883	) \$	-	
Judicial	444,132	61,063		-		-	(	383,069)		-	(383,069	)	-	
Public safety	9,852,273	1,036,884		29,930		-	(8,	785,459)		-	(8,785,459	)	-	
Public works	2,329,099	19,066		-		545,682	(1,	764,351)		-	(1,764,351	)	-	
Parks and recreation	522,901	58,800		-		-	(	464,101)		-	(464,101	)	-	
Planning and economic development	684,237	29,773		-		-		654,464)		-	(654,464		-	
Interest on long-term debt	221,368							221,368)		-	(221,368		-	
Total governmental activities	16,478,148	3,583,841		29,930		545,682	(12,	318,695)			(12,318,695	<u> </u>	-	
Business-type activities:														
Water and sewerage	7,692,033	7,445,937		-		-		-		(246,096)	(246,096	,	-	
Sanitation	1,493,200	1,706,304		-		-		-		213,104	213,104		-	
Stormwater	734,022	947,952		-				-		213,930	213,930		-	
Total business-type activities	9,919,255	10,100,193		-				-		180,938	180,938		-	
Total primary government	\$ 26,397,403	\$ 13,684,034	\$	29,930	\$	545,682	(12,	318,695)		180,938	(12,137,757	<u> </u>	-	
Component units:														
South Fulton Municipal Regional Jail Authority	\$ 732,661	\$ 783,252	<u>\$</u> \$	-	\$			-		_		_	50,591	
Total component units	\$ 732,661	\$ 783,252	\$	-	\$			-				_	50,591	
	General revenues	 S:												
	Property taxes						8,	747,818		-	8,747,818		-	
	Sales taxes						5,	079,836		-	5,079,836		-	
	Insurance prem	nium tax					1,	121,467		-	1,121,467		-	
	Alcoholic bever	age taxes						21,220		-	21,220		-	
	Other taxes							453,738		-	453,738		-	
	Franchise taxes	S					1,	364,897		-	1,364,897		-	
	Unrestricted inv	estment earnings						33,119		22,317	55,436		65	
	Transfers	-						64,044		(64,044)			-	
	Total genera	al revenues and trans	sfers				16,	886,139		(41,727)	16,844,412		65	
	Change i	n net position					4,	567,444		139,211	4,706,655	_	50,656	
	Net position, begi							874,014		,824,876	18,698,890		(4,610,970)	
	Net position, end	of year					\$ 12,	441,458	\$ 10	,964,087	\$ 23,405,545	\$	(4,560,314)	

#### BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2016

400570		General		Nonmajor overnmental Funds	Go	Totals overnmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$	11,152,800	\$	2,448,318	\$	13,601,118
Investments	Ψ	105,733	Ψ	2,440,510	Ψ	105,733
Taxes receivable, net		82,166		38,453		120,619
Accounts receivable, net		-		11,975		11,975
Due from other governments		412,530		55,280		467,810
Due from others		110,895		-		110,895
Inventory		12,061		-		12,061
Due from other funds		195,100		-		195,100
Prepaid expenditures		359,139		165,170		524,309
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	12,430,424	\$	2,719,196	\$	15,149,620
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	1,837,489	\$	210,165	\$	2,047,654
Accrued liabilities		113,046		-		113,046
Unearned revenue		31,411		-		31,411
Due to others		-		71,891		71,891
Due to other funds		-		195,100		195,100
Total liabilities		1,981,946		477,156		2,459,102
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Jnavailable revenue - property taxes		24,874				24,874
Total deferred inflow of resources	-	24,874		<u>-</u>	-	24,874
		24,014				24,074
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable: Inventory		12,061		_		12,061
Prepaid expenditures		359,139		165,170		524,309
Restricted for:		000,100		100,170		024,000
Law enforcement		_		195,956		195,956
Economic development		-		418,163		418,163
Other capital projects		-		1,099,316		1,099,316
Debt service		-		327,562		327,562
Assigned to:						
Public safety - jail		-		195,745		195,745
Unassigned		10,052,404		(159,872)		9,892,532
Total fund balances		10,423,604		2,242,040		12,665,644
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$	12,430,424	\$	2,719,196		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net pos		erent because:	\$	2,719,196		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resou reported in the funds.  Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period exp			nortod			15,071,421
as unavailable revenue in the funds.	ciullules and	ı, ınererore, are fe	poneu			24,874
Deferred refunding charges are not financial resources and, therefore	are not reno	orted in the funds				442,671
The net pension liability and related deferred outflows and inflows of i						772,011
and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	coodines ale	not infantial 1650				(4,685,953)
Certain liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, the	nerefore, are i	not reported in the	e funds.			(11,077,199)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	12,441,458

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

Parameter 1	General			Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Totals Governmental Funds		
Revenues Proporty toyon	\$	0.751.025	¢.		ď	0.751.025		
Property taxes	Ъ	8,751,035	\$	450 700	\$	8,751,035		
Other taxes		6,222,523		453,738		6,676,261		
Charges for services		232,313		249,051		481,364		
Licenses and permits		2,252,917				2,252,917		
Intergovernmental		-		575,612		575,612		
Franchise taxes		1,364,897		-		1,364,897		
Fines and forfeitures		730,864		-		730,864		
Interest revenue		32,608		511		33,119		
Rental income		18,346		-		18,346		
Other revenues		100,350		-		100,350		
Total revenues		19,705,853		1,278,912		20,984,765		
Expenditures								
Current:								
General government		2,582,460		-		2,582,460		
Judicial		357,346		-		357,346		
Public safety		8,514,937		640,866		9,155,803		
Public works		1,328,545		471,075		1,799,620		
Parks and recreation		384,182		-		384,182		
Planning and economic								
development		568,073		116,164		684,237		
Capital outlay		-		735,032		735,032		
Debt service:								
Principal		88,601		1,370,000		1,458,601		
Interest		13,189		343,696		356,885		
Total expenditures		13,837,333		3,676,833		17,514,166		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under)								
expenditures		5,868,520		(2,397,921)		3,470,599		
Other financing sources (uses)								
Transfers in		587,165		2,672,967		3,260,132		
Transfers out		(2,858,514)		(337,574)		(3,196,088)		
Total other financing sources (uses)		(2,271,349)		2,335,393		64,044		
Net change in fund balances (deficit)		3,597,171		(62,528)		3,534,643		
Fund balances, beginning of year		6,826,433		2,304,568		9,131,001		
Fund balances, end of year	\$	10,423,604	\$	2,242,040	\$	12,665,644		

# 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, 2016

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 3,534,643
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.	(472,053)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(3,217)
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.	1,458,601
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.	49,470
Change in net position of governmental activities	\$ 4,567,444

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

		d Amounts		Variance with Final	
_	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
Revenues:	Ф 7.005.000	Ф 7.005.000	ф 0.754.005	Ф 4.0EC.02E	
Property taxes	\$ 7,695,000	\$ 7,695,000	\$ 8,751,035	\$ 1,056,035	
Other taxes	5,968,000	5,968,000	6,222,523	254,523	
Charges for services	244,000	244,000	232,313	(11,687)	
Licenses and permits	1,658,000	1,658,000	2,252,917	594,917	
Franchise taxes	1,161,600	1,161,600	1,364,897	203,297	
Fines and forfeitures	845,000	845,000	730,864	(114,136)	
Interest revenue	10,000	10,000	32,608	22,608	
Rental income	16,500	16,500	18,346	1,846	
Other revenues  Total revenues	15,200 17,613,300	15,200 17,613,300	100,350 19,705,853	85,150 2,092,553	
Expenditures:			<del></del>	· · ·	
Current:					
General government:					
City clerk	196,866	224,083	223,810	273	
Finance	625,096	625,096	509,962	115,134	
City administrator	328,838	328,838	322,348	6,490	
Mayor and council	178,588	178,588	142,706	35,882	
Human resources	387,749	399,304	394,655	4,649	
Operations	1,792,185	1,650,138	988,979	661,159	
Total general government	3,509,322	3,406,047	2,582,460	823,587	
Total general government	0,000,022	3,400,047	2,302,400	020,001	
Judicial:					
Municipal court	363,752	363,752	357,346	6,406	
Public safety:					
Police	4,920,167	4,920,167	4,818,249	101,918	
Fire	4,023,578	4,023,578	3,696,688	326,890	
Total public safety	8,943,745	8,943,745	8,514,937	428,808	
Public works:					
Buildings and grounds	1,480,050	1,480,050	1,328,545	151,505	
C C				<del></del>	
Planning and economic development	500,219	568,778	568,073	705	
Parks and recreation	410,345	410,995	384,182	26,813	
Debt service	101,789	101,790	101,790		
Total expenditures	15,309,222	15,275,157	13,837,333	1,437,824	
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,304,078	2,338,143	5,868,520	3,530,377	
Other financing sources (uses)					
Transfers in	520,590	520,590	587,165	66,575	
Transfers out	(2,824,668)	(2,858,733)	(2,858,514)	219	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(2,304,078)	(2,338,143)	(2,271,349)	66,794	
Net change in fund balances	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	3,597,171	\$ 3,597,171	
Fund balance, beginning of year			6,826,433		
Fund balance, end of year			\$ 10,423,604		

#### STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS AUGUST 31, 2016

ASSETS		Water and Sewerage Fund	Si	tormwater Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Totals
CURRENT ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,281,596	\$	129,431	\$	781,415	\$	2,192,442
Investments	•	320,710	•	-	,	-	•	320,710
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		1,683,679		388,411		249,077		2,321,167
Inventory		24,649		-		-		24,649
Due from others		1,492		-		169		1,661
Restricted assets		0.000.000						0.000.000
Cash and cash equivalents Investments		2,080,233		-		-		2,080,233
Total current assets		110,771 5,503,130		517,842		1,030,661		7,051,633
						.,,		1,001,000
NONCURRENT ASSETS								
Nondepreciable		493,194		-		-		493,194
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation  Total noncurrent assets		14,557,105 15,050,299		860,549 860,549				15,417,654 15,910,848
Total assets		20,553,429		1,378,391		1,030,661		22,962,481
Total assets		20,000,420		1,070,001		1,000,001		22,002,401
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES								
Pension experience differences		68,883		-		5,167		74,050
Pension investment return		27,111				2,620		29,731
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		69,990				4,418		74,408
Total deferred outflows of resources	_	165,984				12,205		178,189
LIABILITIES								
CURRENT LIABILITIES								
Accounts payable		669,592		-		147,621		817,213
Accrued liabilities		27,731		-		2,632		30,363
Compensated absences		26,848		-		1,697		28,545
Due to component unit		-		-		293,350		293,350
Payable from restricted assets: Customer deposits payable		962,599		_		_		962,599
Revenue bonds payable - current portion		470,000		_		_		470,000
Accrued interest on bonds payable		53,771		_		_		53,771
Total current liabilities		2,210,541		-		445,300		2,655,841
NONOURRENT LIABILITIES								
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES  Revenue bands neverble, not of unemortized								
Revenue bonds payable - net of unamortized discounts and current portion		8,909,531		_		_		8,909,531
Net pension liability		560,766		_		37,758		598,524
Total noncurrent liabilities		9,470,297				37,758	_	9,508,055
Total liabilities		11,680,838		-		483,058		12,163,896
DEFENDED INFLOWS OF DESCRIPTION								
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Pension assumption changes		11,969				710		12,687
Total deferred inflows of resources	_	11,969		<del></del>		718 718		12,687
Total deterred lilliows of resources		11,000				710		12,001
NET POSITION								
Net investment in capital assets		6,348,457		860,549		-		7,209,006
Restricted								
Debt service		1,458,486		-		-		1,458,486
Customer deposits		375,538		-		-		375,538
Unrestricted	¢	844,125	Φ.	517,842	•	559,090	¢	1,921,057
Total net position	\$	9,026,606	\$	1,378,391	\$	559,090	Ф	10,964,087

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

		Water and Sewerage Fund		Stormwater Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES	•	0.750.404	•	0.47.050	•	4 004 000	•	0.007.054
Charges for services	\$	6,758,461	\$	947,952	\$	1,621,238	\$	9,327,651
Tap fees		114,400		-		-		114,400
Other charges		573,076		-		85,066		658,142
Total operating revenues		7,445,937		947,952		1,706,304		10,100,193
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Water purchases		2,321,451		-		-		2,321,451
Purchased or contracted services		2,660,882		672,940		1,493,200		4,827,022
Depreciation expense		811,846		61,082		<u>-</u>		872,928
Total operating expenses		5,794,179		734,022		1,493,200		8,021,401
Operating income		1,651,758		213,930		213,104		2,078,792
NONOPERATING EXPENSES								
Interest income		22,317		-		-		22,317
Interest expense		(341,989)		-		-		(341,989)
Intergovernmental agreement		(1,555,865)		-		-		(1,555,865)
Total nonoperating expenses		(1,875,537)		-		-		(1,875,537)
Income (loss) before transfers		(223,779)		213,930		213,104		203,255
TRANSFERS								
Transfers in		185,547		-		-		185,547
Transfers out		-		(132,291)		(117,300)		(249,591)
Total transfers		185,547		(132,291)		(117,300)		(64,044)
Change in net position		(38,232)		81,639		95,804		139,211
NET POSITION, beginning of year		9,064,838		1,296,752		463,286	_	10,824,876
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	9,026,606	\$	1,378,391	\$	559,090	\$	10,964,087

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

		Water and Sewerage Fund	s	stormwater Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING								
ACTIVITIES								
Receipts from customers and users	\$	7,080,364	\$	1,160,374	\$	1,595,083	\$	9,835,821
Payments to suppliers		(4,269,132)		(822,301)		(1,536,611)		(6,628,044)
Payments to employees		(680,161)						(680,161)
Net cash provided by operating activities		2,131,071		338,073		58,472		2,527,616
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL								
FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Payments on intergovernmental agreement		(1,555,865)		-		-		(1,555,865)
Transfers		185,547		(132,291)		(117,300)		(64,044)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	. <u></u>	(1,370,318)		(132,291)		(117,300)		(1,619,909)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND								
RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of capital assets		-		(76,351)		-		(76,351)
Principal paid on bonds		(460,000)		-		-		(460,000)
Interest paid		(331,824)		-		-		(331,824)
Net cash used in capital and						<u>.</u>		
related financing activities		(791,824)		(76,351)				(868,175)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of investments		(14,778)		-		-		(14,778)
Interest and dividends received		22,317		-		-		22,317
Net cash provided by investing activities		7,539		-			_	7,539
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(23,532)		129,431		(58,828)		47,071
Cash and cash equivalents:								
Beginning of year		3,385,361		-		840,243		4,225,604
End of year	\$	3,361,829	\$	129,431	\$	781,415	\$	4,272,675
Classified as:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,281,596		129,431	\$	781,415	\$	2,192,442
Restricted assets, cash	Ψ	2,080,233		120,701	Ψ	701,410	Ψ	2,192,442
11001110100 00010, 00011	\$	3,361,829	\$	129,431	\$	781,415	\$	4,272,675
	Ψ	3,001,020	Ψ	120, 101	Ψ	701,110	<u> </u>	1,212,010

(Continued)

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

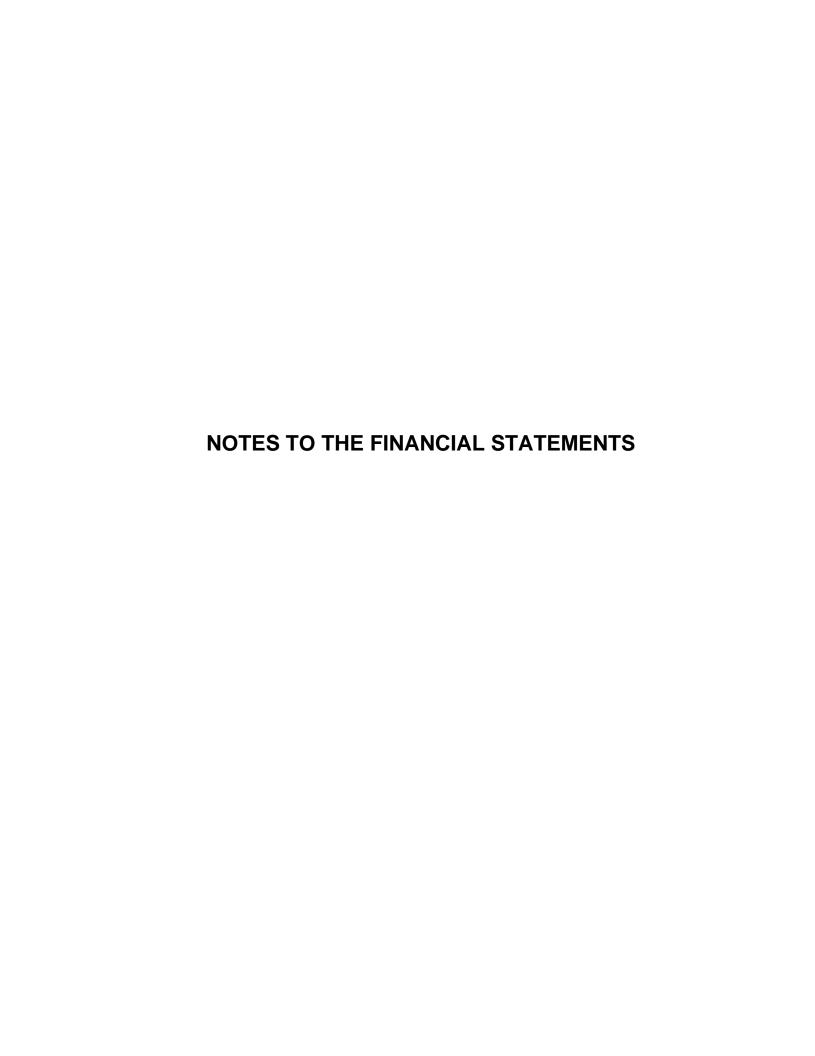
	Water and Sewerage Fund		Stormwater Fund		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Totals	
Reconciliation of operating income								
to net cash provide by								
operating activities:								
Operating income	\$	1,651,758	\$	213,930	\$	213,104	\$ 2,078,792	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		811,846		61,082		_	872,928	
Changes in assets and liabilities:		211,212		- 1,			5,5_5	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(365,573)		212,422		(110,534)	(263,685)	
Increase in due from others		(1,492)		-		(169)	(1,661)	
Decrease in inventory		3,374		-		-	3,374	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		33,299		(53,788)		(44,773)	(65,262)	
Increase in accrued liabilities		1,746		-		514	2,260	
Decrease in due to other funds		-		(95,573)		-	(95,573)	
Decrease in advances from other funds		(98,183)		-		-	(98,183)	
Decrease in due to component unit		-		-		(518)	(518)	
Increase in customer deposits		83,673		-		-	83,673	
Increase in net pension liability		10,623		-		848	11,471	
Net cash provided by								
operating activities	\$	2,131,071	\$	338,073	\$	58,472	\$ 2,527,616	

# **CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA**

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUND AUGUST 31, 2016

ASSETS	Municipal Court
Cash and cash equivalents Total assets	\$ 24,203 \$ 24,203
LIABILITIES  Due to others  Total liabilities	\$ 24,203 \$ 24,203

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, 2016:

**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 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.
- 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 pool also adjusts the value of its investments to fair market value as of year-end and the City's investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is reported at fair 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, 2016, 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	15 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10 years
Infrastructure	15 - 50 years
Vehicles	5 - 10 years
Distribution system	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 has one additional item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The item is the deferred charge on refunding and is 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 and the governmental funds balance sheet 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, 2016, 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	\$ (9,740,000)
Plus: Premium on bond issuance (to be amortized over the life of the debt)	(439, 160)
Capital leases	(284,983)
Claims payable	(235,546)
Compensated absences	(323,086)
Accrued interest	(54,424)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (11,077,199)

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	\$ 900,768
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	790,987
Pension assumption changes	(129,687)
Pension investment return	442,153
Net pension liability	(6,690,174)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (4,685,953)

# 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	\$ 448,838
Depreciation expense	(920,891)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (472,053)

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	\$ 89,529
Change in claims payable	88,199
Change in compensated absences	(27,651)
Change in net pension liability	(146,595)
Amortization expense	45,988
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ 49,470

## NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of August 31, 2016, are summarized as follows:

As reported in the Statement of Net Position		
Primary government		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	15,793,560
Investments		426,443
Restricted Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents		2,080,233
Investments		110,771
Agency Fund - Municipal Court		24,203
Component Unit - Cash and cash equivalents		1,164,011
	\$	19,599,221
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$	19,062,007
Cash deposited with Coordin Fund 1	Ф	, ,
Cash deposited with Georgia Fund 1		110,771
Investment in U.S. government securities		426,443
	<b>\$</b>	19,599,221

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, 2016, the City's investment in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAf by Standard & Poor's and the weighted average maturity was 38 days. At August 31, 2016, the City had the following investments:

			Investme Maturitie (in Years			
Investment	_Fa	air Value	Less than 1			
Georgia Fund 1 U.S. Government Securities	\$	110,771 426,443	\$	110,771 426,443		
Total	\$	537,214	\$	537,214		

# 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.

**Fair Value Measurements.** The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets; Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; and Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City has the following recurring fair value measurements as of August 31, 2016:

Investment	I	Level 1	Leve	el 2	Lev	el 3	Fair Value		
U.S. Government Securities									
Total investments measured at fair value	\$	426,443	\$	-	\$	-	\$	426,443	
Investments not subject to level disclosure Georgia Fund 1							\$	110,771	
Total Investments							\$	537,214	

The Morgan Stanley Mutual Funds classified in Level 1 of the fair value hierarchy are valued using prices quoted in active markets for those investments.

The Georgia Fund 1 is an investment pool which does not meet the criteria of GASB Statement No. 79 and is thus valued at fair value in accordance with GASB Statement No. 31. As a result, the City does not disclose the investment in the Georgia Fund 1 within the fair value hierarchy.

**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, 2016, all of the City funds were insured and properly collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

# NOTE 3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

**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	onmajor ernmental	_	Water and Sewerage	Stormwater		Nonmajor Enterprise		Total
Receivables:	 	 			<u> </u>				 
Taxes	\$ 684,202	\$ 38,453	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 722,655
Accounts	-	11,975		2,641,470		418,710		406,678	3,478,833
Due from									
other governments	412,530	55,280		-		-		-	467,810
Gross receivables	1,096,732	105,708		2,641,470		418,710		406,678	4,669,298
Less allowance	(602,036)	-		(957,791)		(30,299)		(157,601)	(1,747,727)
Net receivables	\$ 494,696	\$ 105,708	\$	1,683,679	\$	388,411	\$	249,077	\$ 2,921,571

# **Property Taxes**

Property taxes were levied on September 15, 2015 based upon property values assessed as of January 1. The billings were mailed on September 16, 2015 and were payable on or before November 16, 2015, 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 2016 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during the year ended August 31, 2016 and collected by October 31, 2016, are recognized as revenues in the year ended August 31, 2016. Net receivables estimated to be collected subsequent to October 31, 2016, are deferred as of August 31, 2016 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 2016 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, 2016, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	li	ncreases	Decreases		s Transfers			Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					•					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:										
Land	\$	691,851	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	691,851
Construction in progress		1,115,150		236,078		-		(503,500)		847,728
Total capital assets, not										
being depreciated		1,807,001	_	236,078				(503,500)		1,539,579
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Buildings, grounds, and improvements		11,331,300		-		-		-		11,331,300
Machinery and equipment		1,125,285		21,196		-		31,652		1,178,133
Infrastructure		13,220,438		-		-		471,848		13,692,286
Vehicles		4,159,175		191,564		(130,957)		-		4,219,782
Total capital assets,										
being depreciated		29,836,198		212,760		(130,957)		503,500		30,421,501
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings, grounds, and improvements		(4,853,386)		(278,717)		-		-		(5,132,103)
Machinery and equipment		(806,277)		(83,108)		-		-		(889,385)
Infrastructure		(7,307,461)		(372,283)		-		-		(7,679,744)
Vehicles		(3,132,601)		(186,783)		130,957				(3,188,427)
Total accumulated depreciation		(16,099,725)		(920,891)	_	130,957		-		(16,889,659)
Total capital assets, being										
depreciated, net	_	13,736,473	_	(708,131)				503,500	_	13,531,842
Governmental activities capital										
assets, net	\$	15,543,474	\$	(472,053)	\$	-	\$		\$	15,071,421

# NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

# A. Primary Government (Continued)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases Transfers		s <u>Decreases</u> Tran		Ending Balance
Business-type activities: Capital assets, not being depreciated:							
Land	\$ 493,194	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 493,194		
Total capital assets, not							
being depreciated	493,194				493,194		
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Distribution system	18,757,841	-	-	-	18,757,841		
Machinery and equipment	173,418	36,780	-	-	210,198		
Infrastructure	940,937	-	-	-	940,937		
Wastewater treatment capacity	6,374,612	-	-	-	6,374,612		
Vehicles	216,309	39,571			255,880		
Total capital assets,							
being depreciated	26,463,117	76,351			26,539,468		
Less accumulated depreciation for:							
Distribution system	(8,904,528)	(379,515)	-	-	(9,284,043)		
Machinery and equipment	(155,108)	(8,167)	-	-	(163,275)		
Infrastructure	(142,294)	(45,757)	-	-	(188,051)		
Wastewater treatment capacity	(885,363)	(424,974)	-	-	(1,310,337)		
Vehicles	(161,593)	(14,515)	-	-	(176,108)		
Total accumulated depreciation	(10,248,886)	(872,928)			(11,121,814)		
Total capital assets, being							
depreciated, net	16,214,231	(796,577)			15,417,654		
Business-type activities capital							
assets, net	\$ 16,707,425	\$ (796,577)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 15,910,848		

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 24,134
Judicial	85,152
Public safety	312,084
Public works	370,819
Parks and recreation	128,702
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 920,891
Business-type activities:	
Water and Sewerage	\$ 811,846
Stormwater	61,082
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 872,928

# NOTE 5. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

	Beginning Balance					Decreases Transfers			Ending Balance		
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					_		_		_		
Land	\$ 286,9	986	\$		\$	-	\$		\$	286,986	
Total capital assets, not											
being depreciated	286,9	986				-				286,986	
Capital assets, being depreciated:											
Buildings, grounds, and improvements	11,282,6	640		-		-		-		11,282,640	
Furniture	286,0	79		-		-		-		286,079	
Machinery and equipment	126,9	902		-	-		-			126,902	
Infrastructure	11,7	733		-	-		-			11,733	
Total capital assets,					•						
being depreciated	11,707,3	354				-		-		11,707,354	
Less accumulated depreciation for:											
Buildings, grounds, and improvements	(3,669,3	324)	(232,4	93)		-		-		(3,901,817)	
Furniture	(216,0	(800	(14,3	04)		-		-		(230,312)	
Machinery and equipment	(108,6	84)	(4,5	54)		-		-		(113,238)	
Infrastructure	(11,	728)		-		-		-		(11,728)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(4,005,7	744)	(251,3	51)		-		-		(4,257,095)	
Total capital assets, being							-				
depreciated, net	7,701,6	310	(251,3	51)		-		-		7,450,259	
Capital assets, net	\$ 7,988,	596	\$ (251,3	51)	\$	-	\$	-	\$	7,737,245	

## NOTE 6. GENERAL LONG-TERM DEBT

## A. General Obligation Bonds

General obligation bonds outstanding at August 31, 2016, are as follows:

	Original Amount	Interest Rates	Balance August 31, 2016
2010 Certificates of Participation	3,310,000	2.83% - 3.25%	\$ 1,255,000
2014 General Obligation Bonds	8,560,000	2.00% - 4.00%	8,485,000
	\$ 11,870,000		\$ 9,740,000

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

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	Principal			Interest	Total		
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		815,000		181,875		996,875	
2022-2026		4,755,000		522,800		5,277,800	
	\$	9,740,000	\$	1,694,669	\$	11,434,669	

## **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, 2016, are as follows:

	 Original Amount	Interest Rate	Balance August 31, 2016
2012 Water and Sewerage Revenue Bonds	\$ 11,275,000	2.0 - 4.0%	\$ 9,490,000

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

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	<u>Principal</u>			Interest	Total		
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		525,000		268,875		793,875	
2022-2026		2,865,000		1,094,650		3,959,650	
2027-2031		3,390,000		562,600		3,952,600	
2032	760,000		30,400			790,400	
	\$	9,490,000	\$	3,172,925	\$	12,662,925	

# 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, 2016, the City reflects a total cost of leased assets of \$854,000 and accumulated depreciation of \$427,000. Total accumulated depreciation of leased assets under capital lease includes current year depreciation expense of \$56,932.

# 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, 2016, were as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending August 31,	 Governmental Activities				
2017	\$ 101,790				
2018	101,790				
2019	101,790				
Total minimum lease payments	305,370				
Less: amount representing interest	(20,387)				
Present value of minimum lease payments	\$ 284,983				

# D. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities- Primary Government

Long-term liability activity for the year ended August 31, 2016, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities:		Baiailee		- Tuditionio		to a dotto lio		Baianoo		<u> </u>
General obligation bonds	\$	11,110,000	\$	_	\$	(1,370,000)	\$	9,740,000	\$	1,135,000
Plus: Premium	•	528,689	•	_	,	(89,529)	•	439,160	•	-
Total bonds payable	_	11,638,689	_	_		(1,459,529)	_	10,179,160		1,135,000
Capital lease		373,584		-		(88,601)		284,983		91,729
Net pension liability		5,133,668		2,603,427		(1,046,921)		6,690,174		-
Claims payable		323,745		235,546		(323,745)		235,546		235,546
Compensated absences		295,435		484,526		(456,875)		323,086		323,086
Governmental activity	_				-	<u> </u>				_
Long-term liabilities	\$	17,765,121	\$	3,323,499	\$	(3,375,671)	\$	17,712,949	\$	1,785,361
Business-type activities:										
Revenue bonds	\$	9,950,000	\$	-	\$	(460,000)	\$	9,490,000	\$	470,000
Less: Discount		(122, 167)		-		11,698		(110,469)		-
Total bonds payable		9,827,833		-		(448,302)		9,379,531		470,000
Net pension liability		476,742		226,385		(104,603)		598,524		
Compensated absences		31,796		41,540		(44,791)		28,545		28,545
Business-type activity										
Long-term liabilities	\$	10,336,371	\$	267,925	\$	(597,696)	\$	10,006,600	\$	498,545

# 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, 2016, are as follows:

	 Original Amount	Interest Rate	 Balance August 31, 2016
2012 South Fulton Municipal Jail Authority Refunding Revenue Bonds	\$ 13,350,000	3.65%	\$ 12,455,000

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,	<u>Principal</u>			Interest		Total		
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		620,000		445,338		1,065,338		
2022-2026		3,435,000		1,898,423		5,333,423		
2027-2031		4,165,000		1,154,448		5,319,448		
2032-2034		2,980,000		211,542		3,191,542		
	\$	12,455,000	\$	5,583,377	\$	18,038,377		

Long-term liability activity for the Authority for the year ended August 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Beginning			_		Ending	Due Within		
		Balance	Ad	ditions	Reductions		 Balance		ne Year
Revenue bonds	\$	12,755,000	\$		\$	(300,000)	\$ 12,455,000	\$	305,000

## 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 <a href="https://www.gmanet.com">www.gmanet.com</a> 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, 2016, pension plan membership consisted of the following:

Total membership in the plan	318
Active plan members	156
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	107
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	55

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, 2016, the City's contribution rate was 18.42% of annual payroll. City contributions to the Plan were \$865,396 for the year ended August 31, 2016.

# NOTE 7. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

## **Net Pension Liability of the City**

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2015. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2015 with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of September 30, 2015.

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, 2015 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 International equity Fixed income Real estate Cash	50% 15% 25% 10% —%	5.95% 6.45 1.55 3.75
Total	100%	

<sup>\*</sup> 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, 2016, were as follows:

Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
Liability		<b>Net Position</b>			Liability
	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)
\$	19,410,669	\$	13,800,259	\$	5,610,410
	364,644		-		364,644
	1,472,322		-		1,472,322
	968,158		-		968,158
	-		1,006,474		(1,006,474)
	=		145,050		(145,050)
	(825,925)		(825,925)		-
	=		(24,688)		24,688
	1,979,199		300,911		1,678,288
\$	21,389,868	\$	14,101,170	\$	7,288,698
		(a) \$ 19,410,669  364,644 1,472,322  968,158 - (825,925) - 1,979,199	Liability (a) \$ 19,410,669 \$  364,644 1,472,322  968,158 (825,925) - 1,979,199	Liability (a) (b) \$ 19,410,669 \$ 13,800,259  364,644 - 1,472,322 - 968,158 - 1,006,474 - 145,050  (825,925) (825,925) - (24,688) 1,979,199 300,911	Liability (b) \$ 19,410,669 \$ 13,800,259 \$  364,644 - 1,472,322 - 968,158 - 1,006,474 - 145,050  (825,925) (825,925) - (24,688) 1,979,199 300,911

# 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% Decrease (6.75%)	D _	iscount Rate (7.75%)	_	1% Increase (8.75%)
City of Union City's						
net pension liability	\$	10,576,140	\$	7,288,698	\$	4,589,763

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, 2015, 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, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,094,293. At August 31, 2016, 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	\$	974,818	\$	-	
Changes in assumptions		-		(142,374)	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		471,884		-	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		865,395			
Total	\$	2,312,097	\$	(142,374)	

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$865,395 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, 2017. 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:	
2017	\$ 308,199
2018	308,199
2019	308,199
2020	 379,731
Total	\$ 1,304,328

## 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 \$243,133 and the employees' contributions approximated \$326,404 for the year ended August 31, 2016.

### NOTE 9. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The 2006 General Obligation Bond Fund reported a deficit fund balance in the amount of \$15,036 as of August 31, 2016. 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, 2016, are as follows:

		Due From			
	Nonmajor				
	Gov	/ernmental			
Due To					
General Fund	\$	195,100			
Total	\$	195,100			

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, 2016, consisted of the following:

	 Transier to						
		V	Vater and	N	onmajor		
Transfer from	General		Sewerage	Gov	ernmental		Total
General Fund	\$ -	\$	185,547	\$	2,672,967	\$	2,858,514
Nonmajor Governmental	337,574		-		-		337,574
Stormwater Fund	132,291		-		-		132,291
Nonmajor Enterprise	117,300		-				117,300
Total	\$ 587,165	\$	185,547	\$	2,672,967	\$	3,445,679
				_			

Transfer to

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, 2016, \$290,409 of hotel/motel tax was collected. Of the total collected in the current and prior years, \$290,409 was used for the promotion of tourism within the City. The remainder of the funds collected in 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, 2016, \$163,329 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, 2016, 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, 2016, the City agreed to pay the Water and Sewer Authority \$1,242,821 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.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

		2016		2015
Total pension liability		_		_
Service cost	\$	364,644	\$	445,614
Interest on total pension liability		1,472,322		1,380,840
Differences between expected and actual experience		968,158		333,822
Changes of assumptions		-		(237,288)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(825,925)		(659,221)
Net change in total pension liability		1,979,199		1,263,767
Total pension liability - beginning		19,410,669		18,146,902
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	21,389,868	\$	19,410,669
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions - employer		1,006,474		942,047
Net investment income		145,050		1,404,681
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(825,925)		(659,221)
Administrative expenses		(24,688)		(20,144)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		300,911		1,667,363
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		13,800,259		12,132,896
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	14,101,170	\$	13,800,259
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$	7,288,698	\$	5,610,410
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		65.92%		71.10%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	6,490,346	\$	6,121,491
	•	-,, <del>-</del>	•	_, , , , , ,
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		112.30%		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**

		2016		2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$	1,169,509	\$	1,241,986
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		1,006,474		942,047
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	163,035	\$	299,939
Covered-employee payroll		6,490,346		6,121,491
Contributions as a percentage of Covered-employee payroll		15.5%		15.4%
Notes to the Schedule				
Valuation Date	Janua	ry 1, 2016		
Cost Method		ted Unit Credit		
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Sum of the call investing amound the mactuar actuar sum of the mactuar sum of the mactual	of actuarial value a ash flow during the ment return, adjunts that the value harket value at the rial value is adjust 20% of market value	e year plu usted by exceeds e end of ted, if ne	us the assumed 10% of the or is less than the year. The
Assumed Rate of Return				
On Investments	7.75%	)		
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%	plus service base	d merit in	creases
Cost-of-living Adjustment	3.00%	•		
Amortization Method	Closed	d level dollar for un	funded lia	bility
Remaining Amortization Period	Varies	for the bases, wit	h a net ef	fective

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

amortization period of 10 years

# 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 **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 **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, 2016

						5	Special	Revenue Fun	ds					
ASSETS	Federal Seized Funds Fund		ed Rental Is Excise Tax		Hotel/ Motel Tax Fund		Emergency 911 Fund		Inmate Welfare Fund		Tax Allocation District Fund		Multiple Operating Grant Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	20,325	\$	20,702	\$	461,169	\$	587	\$	267,736	\$	55,820	\$	199,510
Taxes receivable		-		13,211		25,242		-		-		-		-
Accounts receivable		-		=		-		11,975		-		=		-
Due from other governments		-		=		-		=		-		=		280
Prepaid expenditures		-						165,170		-		-		-
Total assets	\$	20,325	\$	33,913	\$	486,411	\$	177,732	\$	267,736	\$	55,820	\$	199,790
LIABILITIES														
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	102,161	\$	7,398	\$	-	\$	4,053	\$	24,159
Due to others		-		-		-		-		71,891		-		-
Due to other funds		-		-		-		150,000		100		-		-
Total liabilities		-		-		102,161		157,398		71,991		4,053		24,159
FUND BALANCES (DEFICIT)														
Nonspendable:														
Prepaid expenditures		-		-		-		165,170		-		-		-
Restricted for: Law enforcement		20.225												475.004
		20,325		33,913		384,250		-		-		-		175,631
Economic development Other capital projects		-		33,913		304,230		-		-		51,767		-
Debt service		-		-		-		-		-		31,707		_
Assigned to:		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Public safety - jail		_		_		_		_		195,745		_		_
Unassigned		_		_		_		(144,836)		-		_		_
Total fund balances (deficit)		20,325		33,913		384,250		20,334		195,745		51,767		175,631
Total liabilities and		=5,020		23,0.0		33.,200					-	2.,. 0.		
fund balances	\$	20,325	\$	33,913	\$	486,411	\$	177,732	\$	267,736	\$	55,820	\$	199,790

			Capital Pro	jects F	unds					Debt S	ervice Funds	;			
Сар	oital Grants Fund		2006 General bligation Bond		CDBG Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Ob	2010 2014 General General 2010 Obligation Obligation Certificate of Bond Participation		n Certificate of			Totals	
\$	448,481	\$	16,598	\$	336	\$	629,334	\$	1,627		3,112	\$	322,981	\$	2,448,318
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		38,453
	=		-		-		-		=		=		-		11,975
	-		-		55,000		-		-		-		-		55,280 165,170
\$	448,481	\$	16,598	\$	55,336	\$	629,334	\$	1,627	\$	3,112	\$	322,981	\$	2,719,196
Φ.	07.004	Φ.	04.004	Φ.		Φ.	10.710	Φ.	450	•		Φ.		•	040 405
\$	27,884	\$	31,634	\$	-	\$	12,718	\$	158	\$	-	\$	-	\$	210,165 71,891
	-		-		45,000		-		-		-		-		195,100
	27,884		31,634		45,000		12,718		158		-		-		477,156
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		165,170
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		195,956
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		418,163
	420,597		-		10,336		616,616		- 1,469		3,112		322,981		1,099,316 327,562
	-		-		-		-		1,409		3,112		322,901		327,302
	-		-		-		-		-		-		-		195,745
	-		(15,036)						-		-				(159,872)
	420,597		(15,036)		10,336		616,616		1,469		3,112		322,981		2,242,040
\$	448,481	\$	16,598	\$	55,336	\$	629,334	\$	1,627	\$	3,112	\$	322,981	\$	2,719,196

(Concluded)

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

					S	pecial	Revenue Fund	ds					
	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	\$	\$	163,329	\$	290,409	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Charges for services	Ψ .	Ψ	103,329	Ψ	290,409	Ψ	249,051	Ψ	- -	Ψ	- -	Ψ	-
Intergovernmental revenue			_		_		240,001		_		_		373,266
Interest revenue	35		_		_		_		_		_		257
Total revenues	35		163,329		290,409		249,051		-		-		373,523
Expenditures: Current													
Public safety	5,356		-		-		610,126		113		-		25,271
Public works	•		-		-		-		-		-		471,075
Economic development	•		-		116,164		-		-		-		-
Capital outlay	-		=		=		-		-		4,053		-
Debt service													
Principal	•		-		-		-		-		-		-
Interest			<u> </u>		<del></del> _								
Total expenditures	5,356				116,164		610,126		113		4,053		496,346
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(5,321	)	163,329		174,245		(361,075)		(113)		(4,053)		(122,823)
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	16,049		- (163,329)		- (174,245)		361,075		-		-		120,327
Total other financing			(163,329)		(174,245)				<u>-</u>				
sources (uses)	16,049		(163,329)		(174,245)		361,075				-		120,327
Net change in fund balances	10,728		-		-		-		(113)		(4,053)		(2,496)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	9,597		33,913		384,250		20,334		195,858		55,820		178,127
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 20,325	\$	33,913	\$	384,250	\$	20,334	\$	195,745	\$	51,767	\$	175,631

	Capital Pro	jects Funds			Debt Service Funds		
Capital Grants Fund	2006 General Obligation Bond	CDBG Fund	Capital Projects Fund	2010 General Obligation Bond	2014 General Obligation Bond	2010 Certificate of Participation	Totals
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 453,738
147,346	- -	55,000	-	-	-	- - 219	249,051 575,612 511
147,346		55,000	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	219	1,278,912
-	<del>-</del>	-	-	-	-	-	640,866
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	471,075
- 221,078	241,820	55,000	213,081	-	-	- -	116,164 735,032
-	-	-	-	305,000	645,000	420,000	1,370,000
221,078	241,820	55,000	213,081	4,733 309,733	291,325 936,325	47,638 467,638	343,696 3,676,833
(73,732)	(241,820)	<u>-</u> _	(213,081)	(309,733)	(936,325)	(467,419)	(2,397,921)
248,252	- -	10,000	200,000	310,370 -	939,475 -	467,419 -	2,672,967 (337,574)
248,252	-	10,000	200,000	310,370	939,475	467,419	2,335,393
174,520	(241,820)	10,000	(13,081)	637	3,150	-	(62,528)
246,077	226,784	336	629,697	832	(38)	322,981	2,304,568
\$ 420,597	\$ (15,036)	\$ 10,336	\$ 616,616	\$ 1,469	\$ 3,112	\$ 322,981	\$ 2,242,040

(Concluded)

#### CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA FEDERAL SEIZED FUNDS FUND

DEVENUE	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget		Actual	v	ariance
REVENUES Interest	\$	_	\$		\$	35	\$	35
Total revenues	φ		Ψ		Ψ	35	Ψ	35
Total revenues		<u>-</u>						35
EXPENDITURES								
Public safety		15,000		15,000		5,356		9,644
Total expenditures		15,000		15,000		5,356		9,644
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(15,000)		(15,000)		(5,321)	-	9,679
Other financing sources:								
Transfers in		-		-		16,049		16,049
Total other financing sources		-		-		16,049		16,049
Net change in fund balance		(15,000)		(15,000)		10,728		25,728
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		9,597		9,597		9,597		
FUND BALANCES (DEFICITS), end of year	\$	(5,403)	\$	(5,403)	\$	20,325	\$	25,728

# CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA VEHICLE RENTAL EXCISE TAX FUND

REVENUES	Original Budget			nal Budget	 Actual	Variance		
Other taxes	\$	157,000	\$	163,329	\$ 163,329	\$		
Other financing uses								
Transfers out		(157,000)		(163,329)	(163,329)		-	
Total other financing uses		(157,000)		(163,329)	(163,329)		-	
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

	Oriç	ginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget		Actual		Variance
REVENUES	•	005.000	•	005.000	•	000 400	•	5 400
Other taxes	\$	285,000	\$	285,000	\$	290,409	\$	5,409
EXPENDITURES								
Economic development		552,766		492,520		116,164		376,356
Total expenditures		552,766		492,520		116,164		376,356
Excess (deficiency) of revenues								
over (under) expenditures		(267,766)		(207,520)		174,245		381,765
Other financing uses								
Transfers out		(114,000)		(174,246)		(174,245)		1
Total other financing uses		(114,000)		(174,246)		(174,245)		1
Net change in fund balance		(381,766)		(381,766)				381,766
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		384,250		384,250		384,250		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	2,484	\$	2,484	\$	384,250	\$	381,766

### CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA EMERGENCY 911 FUND

	Orig	jinal Budget	Fir	al Budget	Actual	Variance	
REVENUES							
Charges for services	\$	273,000	\$	273,000	\$ 249,051	\$	(23,949)
Total revenues		273,000		273,000	249,051		(23,949)
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety		616,060		616,060	610,126		5,934
Total expenditures		616,060		616,060	610,126		5,934
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(343,060)		(343,060)	 (361,075)		(18,015)
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		343,060		343,060	361,075		18,015
Total other financing sources		343,060		343,060	361,075		18,015
Net change in fund balance		-		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		20,334		20,334	 20,334		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	20,334	\$	20,334	\$ 20,334	\$	-

# CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA INMATE WELFARE FUND

EVENDENDE	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual	Variance	
EXPENDITURES Public safety Total expenditures	<u>\$</u>	-	\$	113 113	\$ 113 113	\$	
Net change in fund balance		-		(113)	(113)		-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		195,858		195,858	 195,858		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	195,858	\$	195,745	\$ 195,745	\$	

# CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA TAX ALLOCATION DISTRICT FUND

	Orig	inal Budget	Fin	al Budget	 Actual		ariance
EXPENDITURES							
Capital outlay	\$	55,820	\$	55,820	\$ 4,053	\$	51,767
Total expenditures		55,820		55,820	 4,053		51,767
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		-		-	(4,053)		(4,053)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		55,820		55,820	 55,820		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	55,820	\$	55,820	\$ 51,767	\$	(4,053)

# CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA MULTIPLE OPERATING GRANT FUND

	Ori	ginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	 Actual		Variance
REVENUES	_		_			_	
Intergovernmental revenue	\$	861,878	\$	861,878	\$ 373,266	\$	(488,612)
Interest revenue		-		-	 257		257
Total revenues		861,878		861,878	 373,523		(488,355)
EXPENDITURES							
Public safety		766,406		766,406	25,271		741,135
Public works		508,868		508,868	471,075		37,793
Total expenditures		1,275,274		1,275,274	496,346		778,928
Deficiency of revenues under							
expenditures		(413,396)		(413,396)	 (122,823)		290,573
Other financing sources:							
Transfers in		120,327		120,327	120,327		-
Total other financing sources		120,327		120,327	120,327		-
Net change in fund balance		(293,069)		(293,069)	(2,496)		290,573
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		178,127		178,127	 178,127		-
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	(114,942)	\$	(114,942)	\$ 175,631	\$	290,573

### CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA 2010 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND

	Original Budget		Fir	Final Budget		Actual		riance
EXPENDITURES								
Debt service								
Principal	\$	305,000	\$	305,000	\$	305,000	\$	-
Interest		5,370		5,370		4,733		637
Total expenditures		310,370		310,370		309,733		637
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(310,370)		(310,370)		(309,733)		637
Other financing sources								
Transfers in		310,370		310,370		310,370		-
Total other financing sources		310,370		310,370		310,370		-
Net change in fund balance		-		-		637		637
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		832		832		832		<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	832	\$	832	\$	1,469	\$	637

### CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA 2014 GENERAL OBLIGATION BOND FUND

	Orig	ginal Budget	Fir	nal Budget	Actual	V	ariance
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service							
Principal	\$	645,000	\$	645,000	\$ 645,000	\$	-
Interest		294,475		294,475	291,325		3,150
Total expenditures		939,475		939,475	936,325		3,150
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(939,475)		(939,475)	 (936,325)		3,150
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		939,475		939,475	939,475		-
Total other financing sources		939,475		939,475	939,475		-
Net change in fund balance		-		-	3,150		3,150
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		(38)		(38)	(38)		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	(38)	\$	(38)	\$ 3,112	\$	3,150

## CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA 2010 CERTIFICATE OF PARTICIPATION FUND

	Original Budget		Fir	nal Budget	 Actual	V	ariance
REVENUES	_		_			_	
Interest revenues	\$	75	\$	75	\$ 219	\$	144
Total revenues		75		75	 219		144
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service							
Principal		420,000		420,000	420,000		-
Interest		47,638		47,638	47,638		=
Total expenditures		467,638		467,638	 467,638		-
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(467,563)		(467,563)	 (467,419)		144
Other financing sources							
Transfers in		467,563		467,563	467,419		(144)
Net change in fund balance		-		-	-		-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		322,981		322,981	 322,981		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	322,981	\$	322,981	\$ 322,981	\$	

#### 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, 2016

	Criminal Justice Management Fund		Sanitation Fund		Totals
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	581,590	\$ 199,825	\$	781,415
Due from others		169	-		169
Accounts receivable, net of allowances		-	 249,077		249,077
Total assets		581,759	 448,902	_	1,030,661
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension experience differences		5,167	-		5,167
Pension investment return		2,620	-		2,620
Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date		4,418	 -		4,418
Total deferred outflows of resources		12,205	 -		12,205
LIABILITIES CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		50,029	97,592		147,621
Accrued liabilities		2,632	-		2,632
Compensated absences		1,697	-		1,697
Due to component unit		293,350	<u> </u>		293,350
Total current liabilities		347,708	 97,592		445,300
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES					
Net pension liability		37,758	 -		37,758
Total liabilities		385,466	 97,592	_	483,058
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Pension assumption changes		718	-		718
Total deferred inflows of resources		718	-		718
NET POSITION					
Unrestricted		207,780	351,310		559,090
Total net position	\$	207,780	\$ 351,310	\$	559,090

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, 2016

	Criminal Justice Management Fund			Sanitation Fund		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services	\$	560,556	\$	1,060,682	\$	1,621,238
Other charges		-		85,066		85,066
Total operating revenues		560,556		1,145,748		1,706,304
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Purchased or contracted services		627,205		865,995		1,493,200
Total operating expenses		627,205	_	865,995	_	1,493,200
Operating income (loss)		(66,649)		279,753		213,104
TRANSFERS						
Transfers out		-		(117,300)		(117,300)
Total transfers				(117,300)		(117,300)
Change in net position		(66,649)		162,453		95,804
NET POSITION, beginning of year		274,429		188,857		463,286
NET POSITION, end of year	\$	207,780	\$	351,310	\$	559,090

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, 2016

	Criminal Justice Management Fund		Sanitation Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Receipts from customers and users Payments to suppliers Net cash provided by (used in)	\$	559,869 (666,775)	\$ 1,035,214 (869,836)	\$ 1,595,083 (1,536,611)
operating activities		(106,906)	165,378	58,472
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Transfers		-	(117,300)	 (117,300)
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities			(117,300)	(117,300)
Change in cash and cash equivalents		(106,906)	48,078	(58,828)
Cash and cash equivalents: Beginning of year		688,496	151,747	840,243
End of year	\$	581,590	\$ 199,825	\$ 781,415

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, 2016

	Criminal Justice Management Fund			Sanitation Fund	Totals	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	\$	(66,649)	\$	279,753	\$	213,104
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:  Changes in assets and liabilities:						
Increase in accounts receivable		-		(110,534)		(110,534)
Increase in due from others		(169)		-		(169)
Decrease in accounts payable		(40,932)		(3,841)		(44,773)
Increase in accrued liabilities		514		-		514
Decrease in due to component unit		(518)		-		(518)
Increase in net pension liability		848		-		848
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(106,906)	\$	165,378	\$	58,472

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

# CITY OF UNION CITY, GEORGIA FIDUCIARY FUND

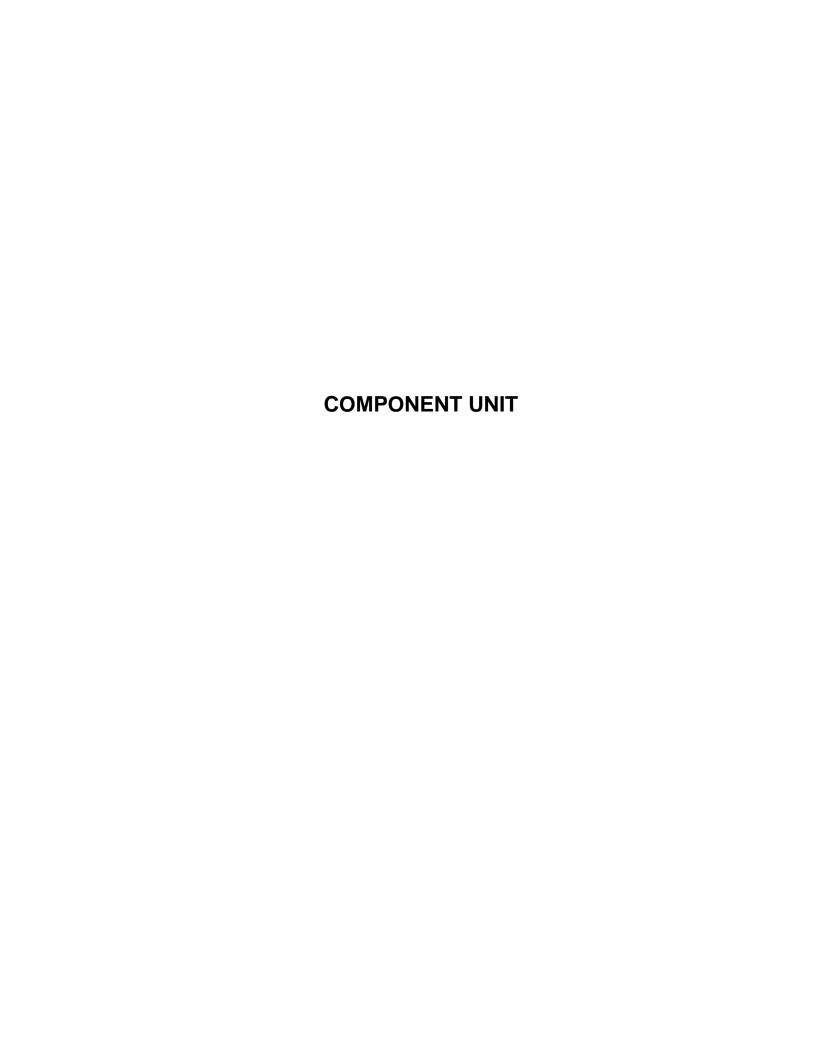
## **AGENCY FUND**

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, 2016

	Balance tember 1, 2015	 Additions	Deletions	 Balance August 31, 2016	
MUNICIPAL COURT FUND					
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	27,667	\$ 1,388,194	\$ 1,391,658	\$ 24,203
Total assets		27,667	1,388,194	1,391,658	24,203
LIABILITIES					
Due to others		27,667	1,388,194	1,391,658	24,203
Total liabilities	\$	27,667	\$ 1,388,194	\$ 1,391,658	\$ 24,203

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



# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 783,770
Refunds of prepaid expenditures	682,800
Net cash provided by operating activities	 1,466,570
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal paid on bonds	(300,000)
Interest paid	 (480,962)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	 (780,962)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest and dividends received	 65
Net cash provided by investing activities	 65
Change in cash and cash equivalents	685,673
Cash and cash equivalents:	
Beginning of year	 478,338
End of year	\$ 1,164,011
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Operating income	\$ 530,650
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation expense	251,351
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Decrease in due from primary government	518
Increase in accounts payable	51
Decrease in due to primary government	 684,000
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 1,466,570

## 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.

<u>Contents</u>	<u>Page</u>
Financial Trends	81 - 87
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being have changed over time.	
Revenue Capacity	88 - 91
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources.	
Debt Capacity	92 - 96
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information9	7 and 98
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the City's financial activities take place.	
Operating Information	99 - 101
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the	
information in the City's financial report relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

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

# NET POSITION BY ACTIVITY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		Fiscal Year																		
		2007		2008		2009 2010				2011		2012	2012 2013		_	2014	_	2015		2016
Governmental activities  Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,494,912	\$	7,689,065	\$	5,125,892	\$	4,350,167	\$	2,298,610	\$	2,363,313	\$	2,046,237	\$	3,597,239	\$	3,531,201	\$	5,049,949
Restricted Unrestricted		10,858,756 (774,996)		9,279,559 792,593		6,867,079 2,179,160		4,645,673 2,692,528		857,484 3,697,905		1,478,182 1,603,503		1,734,932 (102,458)	_	1,879,206 1,903,353		2,088,414 2,254,399	_	2,040,997 5,350,512
Total governmental activities net position	\$	18,578,672	\$	17,761,217	\$	14,172,131	\$	11,688,368	\$	6,853,999	\$	5,444,998	\$	3,678,711	\$	7,379,798	\$	7,874,014	\$	12,441,458
Business-type activities  Net investment in capital assets  Restricted	\$	7,532,452 4,243,140	\$	7,440,803 3,033,885	\$	7,463,759 2,455,231	\$	12,298,174	\$	11,905,504	\$	9,993,975	\$	10,385,111 925,910	\$	8,901,118 2,059,130	\$	7,991,837 1,970,454	\$	7,209,006 1,834,024
Unrestricted Total business-type activities	_	6,251,143	_	5,473,100	_	5,180,074		255,748		(532,061)		824,012		964,801	_	1,038,859	_	862,585		1,921,057
net position	\$	18,026,735	\$	15,947,788	\$	15,099,064	\$	12,553,922	\$	11,373,443	\$	10,817,987	\$	12,275,822	\$	11,999,107	\$	10,824,876	\$	10,964,087
Primary government					_		_		_				_		_		_		_	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	\$	16,027,364 15,101,896 5,476,147	\$	15,129,868 12,313,444 6,265,693	\$	12,589,651 9,322,310 7,359,234	\$	16,648,341 4,645,673 2,948,276	\$	14,204,114 857,484 3,165,844	\$	12,357,288 1,478,182 2,427,515	\$	12,431,348 2,660,842 862,343	\$	12,498,357 3,938,336 2,942,212	\$	11,523,038 4,058,868 3,116,984	\$	12,258,955 3,875,021 7,271,569
Total primary government net position	\$	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	\$	23,405,545

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

-	20	007	200	8		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
Expenses:						2003		2010	_	2011	_	2012		2013		2017		2013		2010
Primary government:																				
Governmental activities:																				
General government	\$ 1,8	396,652	\$ 2,16	5,072	\$	2,009,015	\$	2,490,131	\$	2,197,152	\$	2,211,266	\$	2,470,084	\$	2,054,613	\$	2,468,658	\$	2,424,138
Judicial		395,447		1,217	•	421,864	•	426,544	•	467,691	•	468,800	Ť	452,295	•	436,347	•	383,138	•	444,132
Public safety	8,1	113,227	9,21	3,893		9,373,021		9,806,401		10,127,843		10,193,857		9,865,376		9,590,617		8,941,842		9,852,273
Public works	2,6	31,811	3,69	1,120		5,679,502		3,034,056		4,906,720		2,818,491		1,766,343		1,611,785		2,005,906		2,329,099
Community services		353,510	28	2,661		107,786		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		· -	16	4,471		207,907		330,248		443,054		447,059		495,841		523,992		473,370		522,901
Economic development	(	35,796	57	8,176		551,982		932,850		643,677		815,159		832,622		751,348		710,296		684,237
Interest on long-term debt	8	392,492	90	2,731		875,728		839,703		665,503		666,233		591,502		531,627		329,512		221,368
Issuance cost on long-term deb		· -		· -		· -		,		· -		· -		,		, <u> </u>		183,416		· -
Total governmental											-							,		
activities expenses	14,9	918,935	17,44	9,341		19,226,805		17,859,933		19,451,640		17,620,865		16,474,063		15,500,329		15,496,138		16,478,148
Business-type activities:																				
Water and sewerage	4,5	540,370	5,15	2,911		5,954,684		6,551,474		5,961,017		6,651,946		6,690,719		7,279,343		7,137,318		
Sanitation	1,2	222,409	1,14	8,749		1,191,681		700,470		677,006		763,164		736,123		611,799		1,063,063		1,493,200
Stormwater		-		-		-		-		-		-		55,470		223,238		1,685,368		734,022
Criminal justice management	3,7	737,236	3,79	1,596		3,813,337		3,568,864		2,889,058		3,387,775		2,372,405		365,455		-		-
Total business-type																				
activities expenses	9,5	500,015	10,09	3,256		10,959,702		10,820,808		9,527,081	_	10,802,885		9,854,717		8,479,835		9,885,749	_	2,227,222
Total primary government																				
expenses	24,4	118,950	27,54	2,597		30,186,507		28,680,741	_	28,978,721		28,423,750		26,328,780		23,980,164		25,381,887		18,705,370
Program revenues:																				
Primary government:																				
Governmental activities:																				
Charges for services																				
General government	1,7	766,705	1,89	7,836		1,548,023		1,714,518		1,472,105		1,479,642		1,745,430		1,894,426		2,125,471		2,378,255
Judicial	•	115,294	3	7,276		155,137		158,576		128,438		137,908		130,030		77,926		43,564		61,063
Public safety	1,9	965,852	1,93	4,062		1,929,612		2,009,280		1,856,768		1,757,157		1,413,518		1,224,270		938,139		1,036,884
Public works		1,535		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		19,355		19,066
Community services		17,898		6,441		1,880		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Parks and recreation		-		-		-		10,053		58,992		69,132		66,116		59,616		52,069		58,800
Economic development		21,090	1	9,980		8,924		8,917		9,585		6,425		8,790		29,430		47,051		29,773
Operating grants and																				
contributions	6	677,817	65	8,445		1,449,588		533,300		495,636		778,084		501,184		237,834		113,940		29,930
Capital grants and																				
Capital grants and																				
contributions		-		-		110,000		50,000		98,986		461,879		270,551		213,471		386,851		545,682
. 0		-	-	-		110,000	_	50,000		98,986	_	461,879	_	270,551		213,471		386,851		545,682

(Continued)

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal	l Year				
	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Business-type activities: Charges for services Total business-type activities	\$ 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	\$ 10,100,193
program revenues	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	10,100,193
Total primary government program revenues	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	14,259,646
Net (expense)/ revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities Total primary government	(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)	(12,318,695) 7,872,971
net expense	(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)	(4,445,724)
General revenues and other changes in net position: Primary government: Governmental activities										
Property taxes	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	8,747,818
Sales taxes	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	5,079,836
Insurance premium tax	608,939	635,191	650,407	644,340	625,579	912,568	969,300	1,003,618	1,049,733	1,121,467
Alcoholic beverage taxes	33,807	10,595	4,117	4,860	11,754	17,208	19,393	21,659	25,439	21,220
Other taxes	283,902	305,218	323,516	275,659	229,639	311,868	341,579	415,704	457,764	453,738
Franchise taxes Unrestricted investment	835,288	852,477	931,025	1,165,361	1,110,159	1,206,596	1,158,518	1,186,078	1,200,932	1,364,897
earnings	1,190,977	693,849	230,035	84,538	25,896	15,999	5,954	13,551	13,001	33,119
Transfers	857,539	1,000,000		-	426,000	439,000	(157,492)	734,627	59,591	64,044
Total governmental activities general revenues and other							(101,102)			- 1,5 1 1
changes in net position	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	16,886,139
Business-type activities Unrestricted investment earnings Transfers	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)	22,317 (64,044)
Total business-type activities general revenues and other changes in net position	\$ (586,909)	\$ (785,744)	\$ 149,378	\$ 33,291	\$ (404,133)	\$ (416,670)	\$ 162,812	\$ (715,929)	\$ (59,591)	\$ (41,727)

(Continued)

# CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2007		2008		2009	2010	 2011	 2012	2013	 2014	_	2015		2016
Change in Net Position Governmental activities Business-type activities	\$	551,509 (350,777)	\$	(817,455) (2,078,947)	\$	(3,589,086) (848,724)	\$ (2,483,763) (2,545,142)	\$ (4,834,369) (1,180,479)	\$ (1,409,001) (555,456)	\$ (1,366,682) 1,737,421	\$ 3,701,087 (276,715)	\$	3,745,097 (743,244)	\$	4,567,444 7,831,244
Total primary government change in net position	\$	200,732	\$	(2,896,402)	\$	(4,437,810)	\$ (5,028,905)	\$ (6,014,848)	\$ (1,964,457)	\$ 370,739	\$ 3,424,372	\$	3,001,853	\$	12,398,688

#### FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
General Fund																				
Reserved	\$	536,391	\$	400,724	\$	284,974	\$	1,753,827	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved		7,389,748		8,151,735		7,146,163		4,050,270		-		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable		-		-		-		-		3,340,966		1,069,319		294,883		299,762		374,667		371,200
Restricted		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-
Assigned		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-				-
Unassigned	•	7,000,100	_		•		•	-	_	366,464	_	779,072	•	659,313	•	2,913,410	•	6,451,766	_	10,052,404
Total general fund	\$	7,926,139	\$	8,552,459	\$	7,431,137	\$	5,804,097	\$	3,707,430	\$	1,848,391	\$	954,196	\$	3,213,172	\$	6,826,433	\$	10,423,604
All Other Governmental Funds																				
Reserved	\$	10,858,756	\$	9,279,559	\$	6,867,079	\$	4,302,707	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Unreserved, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds		699,296		1,026,311		1,304,291		996,461		-		-		-		-		-		-
Capital projects funds		167,464		(7,697)		(7,344)		20,259		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service funds		1,604,255		860,914		859,846		345,518		-		-		-		-		-		-
Nonspendable, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		-		12,604		-		-		198,204		165,170
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-		6,250		-		-		-		-
Restricted, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		510,589		326,324		266,446		600,367		681,707		665,886
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		2,350,414		1,974,957		1,148,622		957,267		1,102,894		1,047,549
Debt service funds		-		-		-		-		346,559		341,615		319,864		321,572		323,813		327,562
Assigned, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds		-		-		-		-		239,065		219,307		195,904		195,904		195,858		195,745
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-										
Unassigned, reported in:																				
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		-		-		-		(37,592)		(15,036)		(177,870)		(15,036)
Debt service fund	_	10.000 ==:	_		_		_		_		_		_		_		_	(38)	_	-
Total all other governmental funds	\$	13,329,771	\$	11,159,087	\$	9,023,872	\$	5,664,945	\$	3,446,627	\$	2,881,057	\$	1,893,244	\$	1,915,238	\$	2,324,568	\$	2,242,040

Note: GASB 54 was implemented during fiscal year 2011.

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	 2007	 2008		2009	 2010	 2011	 2012		2013		2014		2015		2016
Revenues															
Property taxes	\$ 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	\$	8,751,035
Other taxes	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		6,676,261
Charges for services	529,957	441,496		475,609	509,548	548,195	479,612		471,330		506,748		464,498		481,364
Licenses and permits	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		2,252,917
Intergovernmental	259,736	209,286		216,189	168,100	223,481	873,332		759,641		436,801		500,791		575,612
Franchise taxes	835,288	852,477		931,025	1,165,361	1,110,159	1,206,596		1,158,518		1,186,078		1,200,932		1,364,897
Fines and forfeitures	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		730,864
Interest revenue	1,190,977	693,849		230,035	84,538	25,896	15,999		5,954		13,551		13,001		33,119
Rental income	20,145	18,623		13,500	12,609	13,030	13,785		20,425		18,870		20,311		18,346
Other revenues	935,166	786,300		1,523,344	557,758	474,275	479,017		116,724		105,688		60,474		100,350
Total revenues	\$ 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	\$	20,984,765
Expenditures															
Current:															
General government	\$ 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	\$	2,582,460
Judicial	311,021	365,858		330,968	342,954	384,047	377,543		360,126		341,796		298,711		357,346
Public safety	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		9,155,803
Public works	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		1,799,620
Community services	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		384,182
Economic development	633,975	574,168		547,596	932,850	643,677	796,900		817,605		751,348		710,296		684,237
Capital outlay	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		735,032
Debt service:													•		•
Principal	685,000	750,000		815,000	6,180,687	1,079,492	1,623,662		1,728,241		1,772,797		1,310,580		1,458,601
Interest	798,669	905,202		870,077	856,817	662,315	660,550		617,203		568,294		280,212		356,885
Bond issuance costs	-	-		-	176,033	-	-		-		-		183,416		-
Total expenditures	 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		17,514,166
Excess (deficiency)	 , ,	 		, ,	 , ,	 , ,	 				, ,	_	, ,		
of revenues over															
(under) expenditures	 (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	_	3,470,599

(Continued)

# CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES, GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	_	2007		2008		2009		2010		2011		2012		2013	_	2014	 2015		2016
Other Financing																			
Sources (Uses)																			
Bond issuance	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,065,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 8,560,000	\$	-
Premium on bonds		-		-		-		101,052		-		-		-		-	525,671		-
Payment to escrow agent		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-	(8,902,255)		-
Capital lease		-		-		854,000		-		1,500,000		160,043		-		-	-		-
Transfers in		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		3,260,132
Transfers out		(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)		(3,196,088)
Total other financing																			
sources (uses)		857,539		1,000,000		854,000		5,166,052		1,926,000		599,043		773,000		734,627	243,007		64,044
Net change in fund balances	\$	(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	\$	3,534,643
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital																			
expenditures		10.2%		9.7%		9.0%		30.1%		8.9%		12.9%		13.9%		14.8%	10.2%		10.6%
	_	.0.270	_	0.1.70	_	0.070	_	001.70	_	0.070	$\overline{}$	12.070	_	10.070	_	1 11070	70.270	_	10.070

Information prior to 2005 was not readily available.

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

	Real Pro	operty	Personal	Property	Privately Owned Public Utilities		Assessed		
Tax Year	Residential Property	Commercial Property (1)	Property (2)	Motor Vehicles (3)	Assessed Value	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Value as a % of Actual Value
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%
2016	272,784,560	240,231,210	93,676,001 (a	10,305,160	6,870,151	623,867,082	1,559,667,705	15.69	40%

Source: Fulton County Tax Assessor

<sup>(1)</sup> The assessed values for commercial property for fiscal years 2004 to 2005 are included with the residential property.

<sup>(2)</sup> Fiscal year 2005 includes the motor vehicle personal property assessed values.

<sup>(3)</sup> Information not available for fiscal year 2005; this value is included in the Personal Property figure.

<sup>(</sup>a) Increase is due to the relocation of Google, Inc. to Union City. This added \$37,677,981 of additional assessed value for personal property.

# 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 Cit	ty			_	Direct and
Tax	Operating	Debt		State of	Fulton	County	Overlapping
Digest Year	Millage	Service	Total	Georgia	County	School System	Millage Rates
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
2016	14.572	1.120	15.692	0.00	10.45	18.48	44.63

# PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal	Total	Collected v			Total Collecti	ions to Date	
Year Ended August 31,	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Collected in Subsequent Years	Amount	Percentage of Levy	Total Taxes Outstanding
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%	450,479	5,254,148	98.82%	62,745
2011	4,759,160	4,533,053	95.25%	196,343	4,729,396	99.37%	29,764
2012	5,102,178	4,797,313	94.02%	247,031	5,044,344	98.87%	57,834
2013	5,351,680	5,235,029	97.82%	70,506	5,305,535	99.14%	46,145
2014	6,989,117	6,503,551	93.05%	425,850	6,929,401	99.15%	59,716
2015	7,011,056	6,811,199	97.15%	121,388	6,932,587	98.88%	78,469
2016	8,176,456	7,983,582	97.64%	=	7,983,582	97.64%	192,874

# PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2016		2007			
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value		Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value		Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total Taxable Assessed Value
Google Inc	\$	251,179,239	1	40.26%				
Development Authority of Fulton County		94,963,096	2	15.22%				
Hunter Road Industrial LLC		12,365,150	3	1.98%				
Walmart Stores Inc		9,861,419	4	1.58%				
South Fulton Parkway LLC		8,659,520	5	1.39%				
Northwestern Mutual Life		8,327,480	6	1.33%				
USEF I 85 Distribution Center		7,800,000	7	1.25%				
ROC III GA Legacy Ridge LLC		7,572,120	8	1.21%				
Costco Wholesale Corp		7,278,772	9	1.17%				
BOC Acquisitions 1 LLC		6,783,280	10	1.09%				
Development Authority of Fulton County					\$	4,662,480	1	0.81%
Development Authority of Fulton County						4,993,780	2	0.87%
Wyndsor Forest Apartments LLC						5,412,360	3	0.94%
CM Buffington Road LLC						5,969,110	4	1.04%
Costco Wholesale Corp						6,997,680	5	1.22%
South Fulton Lee Land LLC						7,228,400	6	1.26%
Thurman Investments LLC						8,000,000	7	1.39%
AEW LT Hunter Road LLC						8,068,470	8	1.40%
South Fulton Parkway LLC						8,504,720	9	1.48%
NW Mutual Life Majestic South Fulton						9,296,920	10	1.61%
	\$	414,790,076		66.49%	\$	69,133,920		12.01%

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
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
2016	8,924,160	1,255,000	284,983	-	0.67%	502.96	9,379,531	19,843,674	1.27%	5.75%	953.79

### RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

			General	Bonded Debt Outstan	ding		
Fiscal Year	Population	Property Assessed Value	Gross Bonded Debt	Restricted Debt Service Funds	Net Bonded Debt	Ratio of Net Bonded Debt to Assessed Value	Net Bonded Debt Per Capita
2007	18,636	580,279,477	14,845,000	965,825	13,879,175	2.39%	744.75
2008	16,771	603,009,852	14,275,000	2,207,468	12,067,532	2.00%	719.55
2009	16,961	599,310,475	13,665,000	1,219,369	12,445,631	2.08%	733.78
2010	16,961	536,980,560	12,900,000	1,161,632	11,738,368	2.19%	692.08
2011	19,456	521,919,775	12,190,000	792,417	11,397,583	2.18%	585.81
2012	20,079	535,053,026	11,470,000	786,676	10,683,324	2.00%	532.06
2013	20,501	506,298,037	10,715,000	350,864	10,364,136	2.05%	505.54
2014	20,458	487,283,116	10,025,521	351,615	9,673,906	1.99%	472.87
2015	20,260	549,435,728	9,963,689	323,813	9,639,876	1.75%	475.81
2016	20,805	623,867,082	8,924,160	327,720	8,596,440	1.38%	413.19

# LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Debt Limit	\$ 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	\$ 62,386,708
Total net debt applicable to limit	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	9,851,440
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 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	\$ 52,535,268
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	29.86%	28.52%	27.34%	28.02%	27.61%	23.59%	25.81%	25.08%	20.59%	15.79%
	Debt applicable General oblic Less: Amour	of assessed value to limit: gation bonds and cont set aside for report applicable to limit	ertificates of part ayment of genera	•						\$ 623,867,082 62,386,708 10,179,160 (327,720) 9,851,440 \$ 52,535,268

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, 2016

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable <sup>(a)</sup>	Amount Applicable to the City of Union City
Fulton County, Georgia- Overlapping Debt			
Certificates of Participation	\$ 72,035,000	1.08%	\$ 776,695
Library General Obligation Bonds	146,770,000	1.08%	1,582,501
Economic Recovery Zone Bonds	23,243,000	1.08%	250,610
Fulton County School District - Overlapping Debt	71,840,000	1.08%	774,592
Subtotal, overlapping debt			3,384,398
South Fulton Regional Jail Authority			12,455,000
City of Union City, Georgia - Direct Debt			10,179,160
City of Union City, Georgia - Capital Leases			284,983
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			\$ 26,303,541

**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.

<sup>(</sup>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
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
2016	7,445,937	4,982,333	2,463,604	460,000	341,989	3.07

<sup>(1)</sup> 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.

<sup>(2) 2012</sup> Series Bond issued during FY 2012

#### **DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

			Per Capita			
Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income <sup>(1)</sup>	Personal Income <sup>(1)</sup>	Median Age <sup>(1)</sup>	Unemployment Rate <sup>(2)</sup>	School Enrollment <sup>(3)</sup>
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
2016	20,805	345,175,755	16,591	30.4	5.00%	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

		2016		2007			
Business	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	
Wal Mart	550	1	7.75%				
Kraft Foods	335	2	4.72%				
Premier Club Apartments	251	3	3.54%				
Amazon	246	4	3.46%				
Christian City Retirement Center	236	5	3.32%				
Newell Rubbermain Inc	219	6	3.08%				
Atlanta Check Cashing	190	7	2.68%				
The Kroger Co.	172	8	2.42%				
Universal Forest Products Inc	162	9	2.28%				
GE Energy Parts	140	10	1.97%				
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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program										
General Government										
Administration	3	3	3	2	1	3	3	3	2	2
City Clerk	6	7	7	2	2	2	2	2	1	2
Finance	9	8	10	4	4	4	4	4	5	6
Finance- water and sewer				5	5	6	6	5	4	4
Human Resources	2	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	1	2
Information Technology	-	-	-	-	1	2	2	2	1	1
Judicial										
Municipal Court	3	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Health & Welfare										
Leisure Services	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Housing & Development										
Planning Department	4	4	3	3	3	2	1	2	3	3
Public Safety										
Police	48	67	61	62	61	61	57	54	58	65
Fire	33	47	48	52	49	51	46	46	47	50
Jail	53	50	48	44	50	42	-	1	1	1
E-911 Communications	10	11	12	10	10	9	10	8	-	-
Public Works										
Building & Grounds	2	2	3	3	3	4	3	3	1	4
Code Enforcement	2	4	4	4	4	4	4	3	2	3
Roads & Bridges	11	17	17	20	17	16	12	13	13	14
Water & Sewer	14	12	12	12	10	9	10	10	9	9
Parks and Recreation	-	3	3	3	3	6	6	5	4	5
Operations				1	2			1	1	1
Total	201	242	238	233	231	226	172	168	157	176

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

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function										
Fire										
Inspections Conducted	547	770	817	720	948	948	998	879	756	3
Police										
Number of Law Violations										
Physical Arrests	940	1,801	2,742	2,256	2,437	2,437	1,816	1,028	1,263	907
Traffic and Parking Violations	12,802	16,089	16,550	12,597	15,006	15,006	8,673	6,257	6,067	5,078
Public Service - Sewerage System										
Daily Average Treatment in Gallons	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	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	3,713,000	3,713,000	3,713,000	3,713,000
Service Connections	4,415	4,074	4,500	4,500	4,206	4,206	4,100	4,100	4,100	4,100
Public Service - Streets										
Highway and Streets Resurfacing	17	18	21	15	17	17	6	5	3	2
Public Service - Water System										
Daily Average Consumption in Gallons	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	1,200,000
Max. Daily Capacity of Plant in Gallons	Purchased									
Service Connections	4,427	4,460	4,500	4,500	4,523	4,523	4,500	4,506	4,506	4,506
	•	•	•	·	•	*	•	•	•	•

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

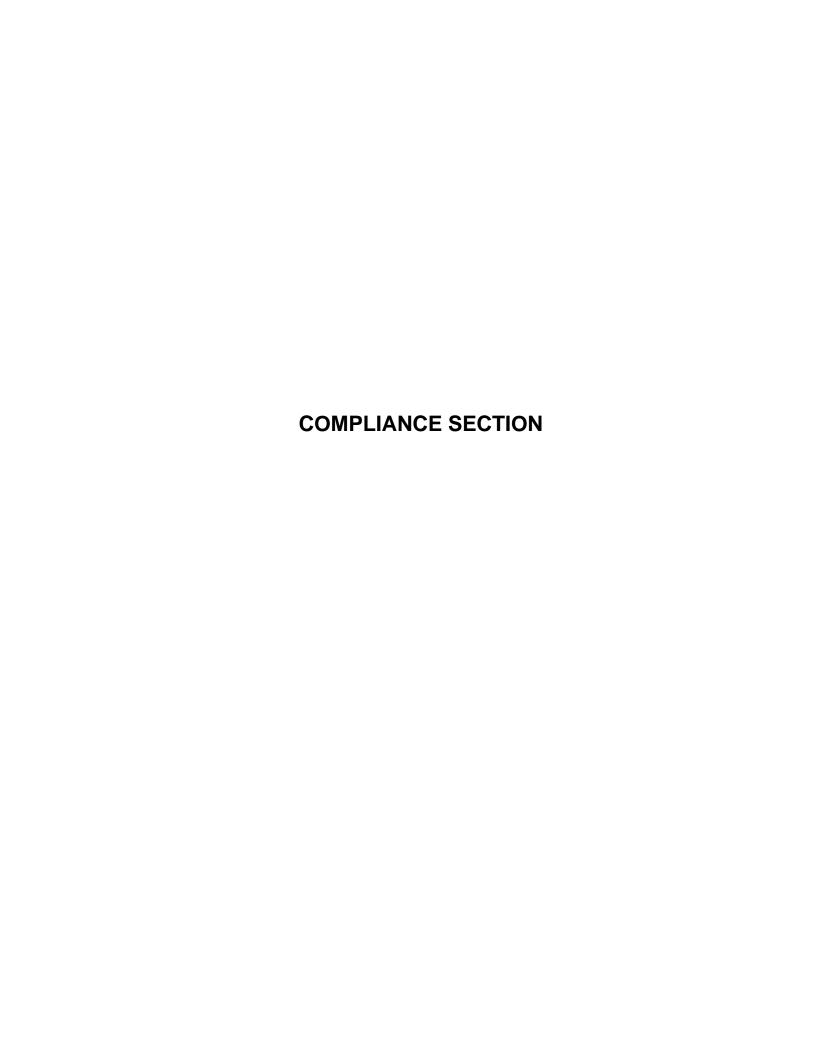
NOTE: Departments maintain statistical information on a calendar-year basis.

**SOURCE**: Various City Departments

# CAPITAL ASSETS STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016
Function/Program		2000		2010	2011	2012	2013			
Culture and Recreation										
Park Acreage	22	22	22	22	22	34	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	2	2	2	2	2	2	5	5	5	5
Community Centers & Depot	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Fire										
Fire Stations	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	30	30	48	48	48	48	48	56	56	64
Patrol Zones	5	5	4	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Public Service - Sewerage System										
Sanitary Sewer (Miles)	76.0	76.0	76.0	79.9	79.9	79.9	79.9	90	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	115.1	115.1	115.1	115.1	115.7	115.7	115.7
Streets (Lights)	912	912	912	912	912	1,068	1,188	1188	1188	1223
Public Service - Water System										
Water Mains (Miles)	68	68	68	69	69	69	68	80	80	80
Number of Fire Hydrants	565	565	796	538	540	540	565	591	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, 2016, 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 15, 2017.

#### **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 15, 2017

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

### SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements					
Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified				
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	YesX_No				
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	Yes _X_None Reported				
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	Yes <u>X</u> No				
<u>Federal Awards</u> A single audit was not performed for the fiscal year ended August 31, 20 \$750,000 in federal funds.	16 due to the City not expending				
SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND	RESPONSES				
None reported.					
SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUES	TIONED COSTS				
Not applicable.					

# SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED AUGUST 31, 2016

#### STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

No prior year findings.