

Finance Committee Meeting

AGENDA

June 6, 2017

- I. CALL TO ORDER
- II. MATTERS BEFORE COMMITTEE
 - 1. FY2016 Audited Financial Statements (CAFR)
 - 2. <u>Commercial Utility Deposit Policy</u>
- III. ADJOURN



Finance Committee Meeting

AGENDA

June 6, 2017

Item:	
FY2016 Audi Department:	ited Financial Statements (CAFR)
Additional In	formation:
Financial Imp	pact:
Budgeted Ite	m:
Recommenda	ation / Request:
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ttachments / click	TO GOWNIOAG
<u>Memo</u>	
CAS Depart	
GAS Report	
AD&A	



To: Finance Committee

From: Logan Propes

Department: Finance

Date: 6-6-2017

Description: Presentation of the FY 2016 Audited Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR)

Budget Account/Project Name: n/a

Funding Source: n/a

Budget Allocation: n/a

Budget Available: n/a

Requested Expense: n/a

Since 1821

Recommendation: Staff recommends Finance Committee accept the FY 2016 CAFR as presented for public distribution.

Background: In order to complete the various schedules that need to be sent to the state by June 30, 2017, Council needs to approve the FY 2016 financial statements contained in the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report as presented by staff and City auditor, Mauldin & Jenkins.

Attachment(s): FY 2016 CAFR

GALFIRA Monroe, GA

Comprehensive Annual Financial Report
Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016



Hidden Figures

Spring 2016 was an exciting time for the City of Monroe. Georgia. Downtown Monroe was transformed into 1960s Hampton, Virginia for the movie *Hidden Figures*. *Hidden Figures* tells the story of the black female mathematicians who worked as "human computers" that helped America win the Space Race. Set during the Civil Rights and Cold War Era, Hidden Figures is adapted from Margot Lee Shetterly's book "Hidden Eigures: The Story of the African-American Women who Helped Win the Space Race." Taraji P. Henson stars as the main character in the movie, Katherine Johnson, as well as Octavia Spencer and Janelle Monae as Dorothy Vaughn and Mary Jackson.

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Prepared by Authority of: City Council, City of Monroe, Georgia Logan Propes, Finance Director

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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Post Office Box 1249 • Monroe, Georgia 30655 Telephone 770-267-7536 • Fax 770-267-2319 Greg Thompson, Mayor L. Wayne Adcock, Vice Mayor

May 23, 2017

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

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Monroe, Georgia for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016 is hereby submitted as mandated by Official Code of Georgia §36-81-7. The financial statements were prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants.

City Management assumes full responsibility for the accuracy, completeness and reliability of the presented data. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Monroe 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 Monroe's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Monroe's 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.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC, a firm of certified public accountants, issued an unmodified opinion on the City of Monroe's financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016. The independent auditor's report is located at the front of the financial section of this report.

If the threshold is met, the City of Monroe is required as part of the independent audit of the financial statements, to undergo a federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the needs of federal grantor agencies. Information related to the single audit, if applicable, including a schedule of expenditures of federal awards, the independent auditor's reports on internal controls and compliance with applicable laws and regulations, and a schedule of findings are included in a separately issued single audit report. For fiscal year 2016, a Single Audit was not required.

GAAP require 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 Monroe's MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

Profile of the Government

The City of Monroe, incorporated in 1821, is located in Northeast Georgia, approximately 40 miles east of Atlanta. Monroe is the county seat of Walton County. The City encompasses approximately 15 square miles and serves an estimated population of 13,664. The City of Monroe is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal property located within its boundaries.

The City operates under a Mayor/Council form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in a governing council consisting of the mayor and eight other members. The Mayor is elected at large, two Council Members are elected from super districts and six Council Members are elected by districts. Council members and the Mayor serve four-year staggered terms, with an election held every two years. City elections are conducted by the Walton County Board of Elections.

The City Administrator, who is appointed by the Mayor and Council, is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the Council and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the City of Monroe.

The City of Monroe provides a full range of municipal services including police and fire protection, maintenance of streets, solid waste, building and zoning, code enforcement and library facilities. In addition to the usual government services, the City also provides a full range of utility services including electric, gas, water, wastewater, stormwater, cable, internet and telephone. The city owns and operates the Monroe/Walton County Airport as well as the Georgia Utility Training Academy whereby classes are conducted to train municipal and private sector employees in Electric, Water, Sewer, and Gas utilities.

A goal of the Mayor and City Council is to maintain the high quality of citizen services while keeping the property tax millage rates at some of the lowest among surrounding areas.

Also included as part of the City's reporting are the City of Monroe Downtown Development Authority (DDA) and the Monroe Area Convention and Visitors Bureau Authority (CVB). While both are legally separate entities, they are included as a component unit in the City of Monroe's financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Monroe's financial planning and control. All departments are required to submit budget requests to the City Administrator who compiles the proposed operating and capital budgets. The City Administrator presents a proposed budget to the Council during their annual retreat work session. The final budget is adopted in accordance with state law. Budget to actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an annual budget has been adopted.

Local Economy

Monroe has risen out of the previous economic downturn and into a new period of substantial commercial and residential growth. This has given stability to the overall economy in Monroe and the surrounding area and stabilized the City's revenues and positioned the city for additional growth in 2017.

The majority of the City's commercial development lies along the Highway US 78/GA 138 corridor with a new commercial expansion planned around the Highway 138 extension, Charlotte Rowell Boulevard.

Among the top ten employers in the City, four are governments accounting for around 40% of the number of jobs in the top ten employers and 19% of all jobs. Two of those government employers, Walton County Board of Commissioners and Walton County Board of Education, are also two of the City's top ten electric, water, gas and sewer customers.

Economic development is one of the City's main priorities. Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) and Special Purpose Local Option Sale Tax (SPLOST) revenues have steadily increased over the last few years but have not fully recovered to levels prior to the renegotiation of distribution that occurred in 2012. Some of this is attributed to revenues shifted over to the TAVT from sales taxes after the new state law went into effect in 2013.

Long-term Financial Planning

The City has completed a Transportation Enhancement (TE) program area located in the southern portion of the Downtown Development District. This Federally Funded project improved both sides of South Broad Street with sidewalk, retaining walls, pavers, landscaping and lighting from Alcovy Street through the Mears Street intersection.

Another transportation project that is now in right-of-way and design phases is the Livable Centers Initiative (LCI) project which will extend along North Broad Street from West Marable Street to Mayfield Drive. In addition to constructing new or expanded sidewalks along both sides of the corridor, this project will include planting trees and shrubs, raised curbs, a center median, defined pedestrian crossings, pedestrian scale lighting and ADA-accessible curb ramps. Concurrent with this work, storm water sewer upgrades will be completed with project funds. This is also a Federally Funded program with a projected total cost of over \$2 million dollars.

Both projects are a continuation of a previously funded TE project and will complement on-going efforts within the Broad Street Corridor providing connectivity between neighborhood and commercial uses along the Broad Street Corridor and Historic Downtown.

Capital projects are generally financed using available grants and the 2013 Series SPLOST fund. Capital Projects in the Enterprise Fund are paid from an Expansion and Repair fund and the Utility Municipal Competitive Trust fund.

Relevant Financial Policies

The purpose of the City of Monroe's financial management policy is to insure that the City conducts its investment, cash and debt management activities in a responsible manner in full compliance with Federal and State Law. The City is committed to providing adequate cash flows to meet all current and future obligations. Adherence to this policy has allowed the City to maintain financial stability, all cash funds are properly collateralized and no short-term financing has been needed to meet operations.

Additionally, it is the City's policy to maintain budgetary controls to ensure compliance with legal requirements of the State of Georgia. The budget development is led by the City Administrator who, according to local ordinance, shall prepare and submit the annual operating budget and capital budget to the Mayor and Council. The annual appropriation resolution approved by the Mayor and Council is adopted for all fund types with the legal level of control at the department level. Finally, a public hearing is advertised and held and the final budget is advertised. The adopted budget may be revised during the year only by formal action of the City Council in a regular meeting and no increase shall be made without provision also being made for financing same. During the year the budget was amended by Council; further detail on these amendments can be found in the MD&A.

Major Initiatives

The City of Monroe continues to work closely with Georgia DOT and Walton County to implement the area's transportation initiatives. The Highway US 78/GA 138 area's growth has seen the need to address traffic in this area. This is one example of the partnership to improve our local transportation network. Another example is the partnership between Monroe and Walton County to complete a truck by-pass around the historic downtown area. The Preliminary Field Plans have been submitted to Georgia DOT for approval and we expect a review meeting scheduled in the near future so this much needed connector can proceed. The southern portion of the route is expected to be completed by 2020.

Awards and Acknowledgements

The Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Monroe for its comprehensive annual financial report (CAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. This was the 14th consecutive year that the City has received this award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, the City must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual report, whose contents conform to program standards. The CAFR must satisfy both GAAP and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our current CAFR continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program requirements, and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another award.

In addition, the City received for the 12th year the GFOA Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting for its Popular Annual Financial Report (PAFR) for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. In order to receive an Award for Outstanding Achievement in Popular Annual Financial Reporting, the City must publish a PAFR whose contents conform to program standards of creativity, presentation, understandability, and reader appeal. We believe our current report continues to conform to the Popular Annual Financial Reporting requirements, and we are submitting it to GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate. This award is valid for a period of one year only.

Last but not least, the City submitted to GFOA its annual budget for the fourth consecutive year for the fiscal year beginning January 1, 2017. Last year was the 4th consecutive year the City has received this prestigious award for Distinguished Budget Presentation for fiscal year beginning January 1, 2016. In order to receive this award, the City must publish a budget document that meets program criteria as a policy document, as an operations guide, as a financial plan, and as a communications device. This award is valid for a period of one year only. We believe our budget continues to meet the program 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 City Council for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Monroe's finances.

Respectfully submitted,

Logan Propes

Finance Director

David Jahns

Assistant Finance Director

Debbie Crowe Accountant



Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Monroe Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2015

Executive Director/CEO

LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS

DECEMBER 31, 2016

ELECTED OFFICIALS

Mayor Gregory P. Thompson

Vice Mayor and Council Member, District 6 L. Wayne Adcock

Council Member, District 1 Lee Malcom

Council Member, District 2 Myoshia Crawford

Council Member, District 3 Nathan Purvis

Council Member, District 4 Larry Bradley

Council Member, District 5 Norman Garrett

Council Member, District 7 Nathan Little

Council Member, District 8 Jimmy Richardson

APPOINTED OFFICIALS

Interim City Administrator Ron Rabun

Planning & Development Patrick Kelley

Electric & Telecommunications Director Brian K. Thompson

Finance Director Logan Propes

Interim Public Safety Director Keith Glass

Solid Waste Director Danny Smith

Streets and Transportation Director Jeremiah Still

Water & Gas Director Rodney W. Middlebrooks

Item # 1



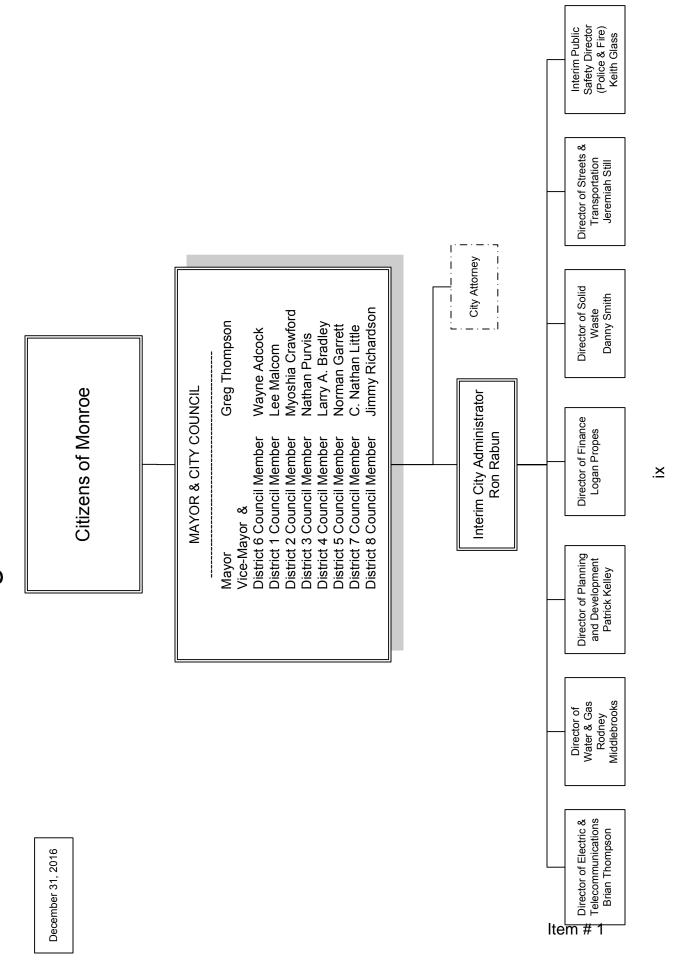
ELECTED OFFICIALS

Front row (left to right): Lee Malcom and Myoshia Crawford

Back row (left to right):

Nathan Garrett, Larry Bradley, L. Wayne Adcock, Gregory P. Thompson, Nathan Purvis, Nathan Little and Jimmy Richardson

City of Monroe, Georgia Organizational Chart



FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of City Council City of Monroe, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Monroe, Georgia as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, the Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios, and the Schedule of City Contributions, as listed in the table of contents, be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Monroe, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements. The introductory and statistical sections are also presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Other Information (continued)

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 23, 2017 on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Manddin & Jenlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia May 23, 2017

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended December 31, 2016

As management of the City of Monroe, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Monroe for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the letter of transmittal at the front of this report and the City's financial statements, which follow this section.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets and deferred outflows of resources of the City of Monroe exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows
 of resources at the close of the fiscal year by \$94,389,836 (reported as "net position"). Of this amount,
 \$12,562,994 (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and
 creditors.
- Total net position increased by \$5,338,627 during 2016 resulting primarily from business-type activities.
- As of the close of the fiscal year, the City of Monroe's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$7,491,126 an increase of \$461,842 in comparison with the prior year. Approximately 37% or \$2,807,490 of this amount is available for spending at the government's discretion (unassigned fund balance). At the end of the current fiscal year, unrestricted fund balance (the total of the committed, assigned and unassigned components of fund balance) for the general fund was \$2,824,598, or approximately 32% of total general fund expenditures.
- At the close of the fiscal year, assets and deferred outflows of resources in the City of Monroe's Utilities Fund
 exceeded its liabilities and deferred inflows by \$71,898,384. Of this, \$12,760,896 (unrestricted net position) is
 available to meet the Utilities' on-going obligations to its customers and creditors.

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 comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

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

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

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City of Monroe's net position changed during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2016. 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 for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, health and welfare, culture and recreation, and housing and development. The business-type activities of the City include utilities, solid waste and utility training academy.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Monroe itself (known as the primary government), but also a legally separate Downtown Development Authority and Convention & Visitors Bureau for which the City of Monroe exercises control over these component units by appointing its members. Financial information for these component units is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 15 and 16 of this report.

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

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

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

The City of Monroe maintains seven individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General Fund, which is considered a major fund. Data from the other six governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements on pages 58 and 59 of this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its General, Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the General Fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget and can be found on page 20 of this report. Budgetary comparisons for Special Revenue and Debt Service Funds can be found on pages 60-62 of this report.

Proprietary funds. The City of Monroe maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its utility, solid waste and training center operations. The Utility and Solid Waste funds are considered major and the GUTA (Georgia Utility Training Academy operations) fund is nonmajor. They are the same as those functions shown in the business-type activities in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities.

The City's proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 21-23.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24-55 of this report.

Other supplementary information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City of Monroe's progress in funding its obligation to provide pension benefits to its employees. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 56 and 57 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial condition. In the case of the City of Monroe, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$94,389,836 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position, \$67,369,633 (71.4%) reflects its investment in capital assets such as land, buildings, equipment and infrastructure (streets, bridges, sidewalks and utility service lines) less any related outstanding debt that was used to acquire those assets. The City uses these capital assets to provide a variety of services to its citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

The table on the following page summarizes the City's net position as of December 31, 2016 compared to the prior year end.

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA Net Position Fiscal Years 2016 and 2015

Governmental Business-Type Total Activities Activities **Primary Government** 2016 2015 2016 2015 2016 2015 Current and other assets 8,780,190 33,830,904 8,700,260 30 898 276 25,130,644 39,678,466 Capital assets 19,043,428 19,669,419 68,873,298 70,686,747 87,916,726 90,356,166 Total assets 27,823,618 28,369,679 99,771,574 95,817,391 127,595,192 124,187,070 Total deferred outflows of resources 725,016 1,851,257 3,405,464 1,875,470 1,554,207 1,150,454 7,605,152 Long-term liabilities 7,471,061 23,402,232 23,801,649 31,272,710 Other liabilities 1,462,916 4,240,990 1,133,420 3,738,101 5,374,410 5,201,017 Total liabilities 8,738,572 8,933,977 27,643,222 27,539,750 36,381,794 36,473,727 Total deferred inflows of resources 112,468 261,404 116,558 276,200 229,026 537,604 Net Position: Net investment in capital assets 50,771,001 16,598,632 16,304,765 51,299,882 67,369,633 67,604,647 Restricted 4,716,869 4,381,805 9,628,379 16,571,147 14,345,248 20,952,952 Unrestricted (788,716)13,463,671 1,280,866 12,674,955 493,610 (787, 256)

An additional portion of the City's net position (15.0%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. Finally, the remaining balance of net position, classified as unrestricted net position, totals \$12,824,348 (13.6%) and may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

73,863,051

69,151,895

94,389,836

89,051,209

19,899,314

20,526,785

Total net position

Although the net position of the City's business-type activities represents 78.3% of total net position, the City generally can only use these resources to finance the continuing operations of the business-type activities.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all reported categories of net position. The overall net position of the City increased \$5,338,627 from the prior fiscal year. The reasons for this overall increase are discussed in the following sections for governmental activities and business-type activities.

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA Changes in Net Position Fiscal Years 2016 and 2015

	Governmental			ntal	Business-type					Total				
		Activ	vities	5		Activ	vities	;		Primary Go	vern	ment		
		2016		2015		2016		2015		2016		2015		
Revenues:														
Program revenues:														
Charges for services	\$	1,410,437	\$	1,491,137	\$	41,878,413	\$	40,385,725	\$	43,288,850	\$	41,876,862		
Operating grants		169,506		182,306		-		-		169,506		182,306		
Capital grants		1,686,099		3,907,075		43,351		512,575		1,729,450		4,419,650		
General revenues:														
Property taxes		2,985,136		3,158,414		-		-		2,985,136		3,158,414		
Other taxes		3,286,560		3,231,497		-		-		3,286,560		3,231,497		
Other		56,691		89,099		225,472		76,109		282,163		165,208		
Total revenues		9,594,429		12,059,528	_	42,147,236	_	40,974,409		51,741,665		53,033,937		
Expenses:														
General government		1,546,075		1,497,183		-		-		1,546,075		1,497,183		
Judicial		121,714		112,734		-		-		121,714		112,734		
Public Safety		5,268,876		5,282,765		-		-		5,268,876		5,282,765		
Public Works		2,515,879		2,608,923		-		-		2,515,879		2,608,923		
Health and welfare		14,713		16,296		-		-		14,713		16,296		
Culture and recreation		389,367		382,685		-		-		389,367		382,685		
Housing and development		785,841		755,074		-		-		785,841		755,074		
Interest on long-term debt		120,015		178,624		-		-		120,015		178,624		
Utilities		-		-		31,479,006		29,794,440		31,479,006		29,794,440		
Solid Waste				-		3,864,628		3,851,963		3,864,628		3,851,963		
GUTA		-		-		296,924		79,193		296,924		79,193		
Total expenses		10,762,480		10,834,284		35,640,558		33,725,596		46,403,038		44,559,880		
Increase (decrease) in net														
position before transfers		(1,168,051)		1,225,244		6,506,678		7,248,813		5,338,627		8,474,057		
Transfers		1,795,522		1,680,148		(1,795,522)		(1,680,148)				-		
Increase (decrease) in net positon		627,471		2,905,392		4,711,156		5,568,665		5,338,627		8,474,057		
Net position, beginning		19,899,314		16,993,922		69,151,895		63,583,230		89,051,209		80,577,152		
Net position, ending	\$	20,526,785	\$	19,899,314	\$	73,863,051	\$	69,151,895	\$	94,389,836	\$	89,051,209		

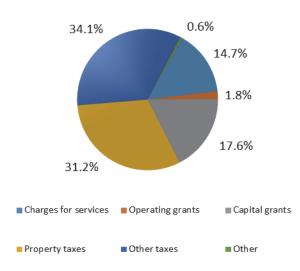
Governmental activities. Governmental activities increased the City of Monroe's net position by \$627,471. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- Transfers in from other funds totaling \$1,795,522.
- Various departments in the General Fund staying well below budget for expenses.

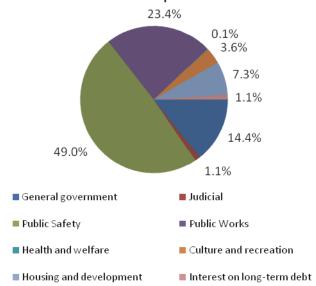
Item # 1

The following graphs show the breakdown by percentage of governmental revenues and expenses:





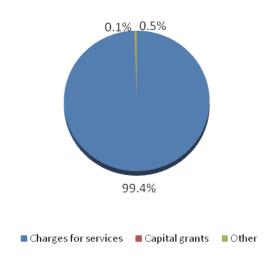
Governmental Expenses FY 2016



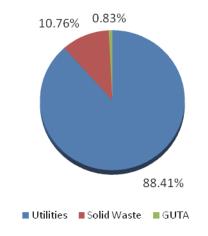
Business-type Activities. Business-type activities increased the City of Monroe's net position by \$4,711,156. The Utilities Fund, largest of the City's business-type activities, accounted for 88.1% of the operating expenses and approximately 89.5% of the operating revenues among business-type activities. Key elements are as follows:

- Various major Combined Utilities projects pushed back into following year, therefore reducing overall project expenses in 2016 even though other operational expenses increased.
- Increase in overall revenue due in part to the increase in telecommunication (internet) customer base, particularly fiber customers, and an increase in electric revenues.

Business-type Revenues FY 2016



Business-type Expenses FY 2016



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

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

Governmental Funds. The focus of the City of Monroe's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for discretionary use as they represent the portion of fund balance which has not yet been limited to use for a particular purpose by either an external party, the City itself, or a group or individual that has been delegated authority to assign resources for use for particular purposes by the Mayor and City Council.

The City's governmental funds reported combined fund balances of \$7,491,126, an increase of \$461,842 (6.6%) in comparison with the prior year. This increase is primarily due to accumulation of SPLOST funds. Approximately 37.5% of this amount (\$2,807,490) constitutes unassigned fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of fund balance is nonspendable, restricted, committed, or assigned to indicate that it is 1) not in spendable form (\$99,052), 2) restricted for particular purposes (\$4,567,476), or 3) assigned for particular purposes (\$17,108).

The General Fund is the chief operating fund of the City of Monroe. At the end of the current fiscal year, the unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$2,807,490 of the total fund balance of \$2,971,500. As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents 31.5% of total General Fund expenditures, while total fund balance represents 33.3% of total General Fund expenditures.

A portion of fund balance in the General Fund is also restricted for the payment of debt service. This amount at year end was \$47,850 or 1.6%. The amount of nonspendable fund balance for the General Fund is made up of prepaid expenditures of \$99,052 or 3.3% of the General Fund's total fund balance.

Fund balance of the City of Monroe's General Fund increased by \$113,423 during the current fiscal year. A key factor in this increase was because most departments stayed well under budget.

Total fund balance for nonmajor special revenue funds at year-end was \$17,692. This total had a net decrease of \$31,293. Included above are the Forfeited Drug Fund and the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund. In the Forfeited Drug Fund, the decrease was primarily due to a decrease in revenue from cases forfeited through the court system with funds restricted for law enforcement purposes from prior years. The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund showed a slight decrease as well due to transferring most of the fund balance to the CVB for use. This fund accounts for local room taxes collected with the fund balance restricted for tourism in the City.

The debt service fund has a total fund balance of \$116, all of which is restricted for the payment of debt service. Fund Balance of the nonmajor governmental funds in total increased \$348,419 from 2015, mainly due to SPLOST. Principal payments made during the year were \$961,791 and interest expenditures totaled \$145,959.

Proprietary Funds. The proprietary funds share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status. This provides a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of activities between funds.

Unrestricted net position of the Utilities Fund at the end of the year amounted to \$12,760,896, the Solid Waste Fund amounted to \$719,183, and those for GUTA totaled (\$16,408). The combined increase in total net position for these funds was \$4,711,156.

For the year, the total net position of the Utilities Fund increased by \$4,347,229, the Solid Waste Fund increased by \$322,058 and the GUTA fund total net position increased by \$41,869. Financial analysis in regards to these funds can be found in the business-type activities section. This gives a total increase in proprietary funds net position of \$4,711,156.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The City of Monroe's General Fund budget is prepared according to Georgia Law and was amended as necessary by Council during the fiscal year. Primary differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the General Fund are summarized as follows:

Revenues:

- Total budgeted revenues were amended from original to final budgets from \$8,088,773 to \$8,188,733, respectively.
- Actual revenues were \$253,318 less than budgeted.
- Taxes and Fines & Forfeitures made up the majority of the decrease due to TAVT and prior year property taxes coming in less than anticipated. These decreases were partially offset by an increase in Licenses & Permits, which was later used to amend the budget deficits in the General Fund by \$100,000.

Expenditures:

- Total budgeted expenditures increased from original to final budgets from \$9,243,430 to \$9,343,430, respectively.
- Total expenditures were \$429,375 less than budgeted.
- Legislative, Financial Administration, and Protective Inspection Administration were the primary departments that came in under budget for the year.

A comparison on General Fund actual expenditures to budget can be found on page 20. The most significant variances in budget to actual within revenues came from under collecting prior years' property taxes and a major reduction in the fourth quarter of TAVT revenues, a variance of \$148,946 overall in *Taxes*, along with a significant reduction in court fines, for a total variance of \$162,326 in *Fines and Forfeitures*. The major variance in general fund expenditures came from a variance of \$253,820 in being over budget in the Executive function. This was primarily due to accounting for large COBRA and workers' compensation claim payments in the *Executive* function along with having the various expenses of hiring an interim city administrator for more than was originally budgeted.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital assets. The City of Monroe's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of December 31, 2016, amounts to \$87,916,726 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes land, infrastructure, buildings and improvements, equipment, furniture & vehicles, and construction in progress.

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

Governmental type activities:

- Purchase of \$52,000 in machinery, equipment and vehicles.
- Construction in progress as of the end of the current fiscal year totaling approximately \$642,000.
- There was no sale of equipment, furniture or vehicles as surplus or transfer to another fund.

Item #1

Business-type activities:

- Purchase of \$356,000 in specialized service installation equipment and vehicles.
- Construction in progress projects of \$1.12 million in utility infrastructure & improvements.
- Construction in progress as of the end of the current fiscal year totaling \$1.15 million for electric, gas, sewer, water and cable upgrades and projects.

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA Capital Assets (net of depreciation) Fiscal Years 2016 and 2015

		Governmental Activities				Business-type Activities				Total Primary Government			
		2016		2016 2015		2016 2015		2015		2016		2015	
Land	\$	3,691,554	\$	3,691,554	\$	2,109,443	\$	2,109,443	\$	5,800,997	\$	5,800,997	
Infrastructure		7,397,990		7,861,998		40,562,117		38,955,356		47,960,107		46,817,354	
Buildings and Improvements		6,289,290		6,647,231		20,366,747		21,019,643		26,656,037		27,666,874	
Equipment, furniture & vehicle	s	1,022,764		1,213,407		4,690,281		4,977,372		5,713,045		6,190,779	
Construction in progress		641,830		255,229		1,144,710		3,624,933		1,786,540		3,880,162	
Total	\$	19,043,428	\$	19,669,419	\$	68,873,298	\$	70,686,747	\$	87,916,726	\$	90,356,166	

Additional information on the capital assets can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 40 and 41 of this report.

Long-term debt. As of December 31, 2016, the City of Monroe's total long-term debt outstanding is \$19,283,000. Of this amount, \$2,513,000 comprises debt backed by the full faith and credit of the government. The remainder of City debt represents bonds secured solely by specified revenue sources (i.e., revenue bonds).

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA Outstanding Debt General Obligation and Revenue Bonds (net of premiums & discounts) Fiscal Years 2016 and 2015

	Governmental Activities		 Busine Acti		Total Primary Government				
	2016	2015	2016		2015		2016		2015
General obligation bonds Revenue bonds	\$ 2,513,000	\$ 3,150,000	\$ 16.770.000	\$	- 15.645.000	\$	2,513,000 16.770.000	\$	3,150,000 15.645.000
Total	\$ 2,513,000	\$ 3,150,000	\$ 16,770,000	\$	15,645,000	\$	19,283,000	\$	18,795,000

The City of Monroe's total debt increased a net of \$488,000 during the current fiscal year. The City issued two private placement refunding issues during the fiscal year. Each refunding issuance kept the same payment terms of the previous issues, so there was no extension for repayments, only lowered annual payments. A refunding of the general obligation bonds had total present value savings of \$78,281 over three years. The revenue refunding bonds had a total present value savings of \$1,566,211.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10% of its total assessed valuation. The current debt limitation for the City of Monroe is \$34.5 million, which is in excess of the total bonded general obligation debt outstanding of \$2.513 million.

The City of Monroe's outstanding governmental activity debt or general obligation (GO) debt enjoys a favorable rating of A+ from Standard & Poor's Rating Service. The City's outstanding business-type activity debt or utility revenue bond debt is rated A- by Standard & Poor's Rating Service and A2 by Moody's Investors Service.

Additional information on the City of Monroe's long-term debt can be found in the Notes to Financial Statements on pages 42-44.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In 2016, the City showed continued signs of emergence from the Great Recession's effects on property taxes, and other economic-related remittances such as sales taxes and permits. Although the City is seeing revenue and overall economic improvement, Council and the Finance Department are keen to carefully manage fund balances and to maintain an adequate amount of fund balance to meet debt obligations and help to mitigate against any future economic downturns.

The following indicators were taken into account when adopting the General Fund budget for 2017:

- Revenue from the Title and Ad Valorem Tax (TAVT) for motor vehicles was decreased to a level consistent with the previous years of collections, which has dramatically declined as the state has cut the amounts in the final guarter of the 2016 fiscal year due to their allocation formula.
- A decline in overall Fines and Forfeitures collections from Municipal Court.
- Cost of implementing a merit pool of up to 3% for employee salaries was included for a half year.
- Ten new positions were approved for fiscal year 2016.

Anticipated revenues in the General Fund 2017 budget are \$10.6 million which includes transfers and other financing sources, or approximately \$2.5 million more than the 2016 budget. The 2017 budget was developed and adopted before 2016 fiscal year-end and reflects conservative revenue figures. A slight increase of \$47,416 in the fund balance of General Fund is budgeted for fiscal year 2017.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of City of Monroe's finances for all those with an interest in our government's finances. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information may be addressed to:

Finance Director City of Monroe P.O. Box 1249 Monroe, GA 30655 770-267-7536

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2016

	ı	Primary	Governme	nt		Component Units			
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities		Total		Downtown Development Authority		Convention & Visitors Bureau	
ASSETS									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 8,860,840	\$ 5	5,262,050	\$	14,122,890	\$	65,314	\$	20,304
Investments	-	8	8,443,670		8,443,670		-		-
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	-	4	4,341,139		4,341,139		3,750		-
Taxes receivable	298,499		-		298,499		-		-
Internal balances	(978,703)		978,703		-		-		-
Due from other governments	500,502		-		500,502		-		-
Inventories and prepaid items	99,052		756,332		855,384		-		_
Restricted assets:	,		,		,				
Cash and cash equivalents	_	ç	9,628,379		9,628,379		_		_
Investments	_		1,488,003		1,488,003		_		_
Capital assets:			1,400,000		1,400,000				
•	1 222 201		2 254 152		7 507 527				
Non-depreciable	4,333,384		3,254,153		7,587,537		-		-
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	14,710,044	68	5,619,145		80,329,189	-			-
Total assets	27,823,618	99	9,771,574		127,595,192		69,064		20,304
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES									
Deferred charges on refunding	68,204		311,219		379,423		_		_
Pension related items	1,486,003		1,540,038		3,026,041		_		_
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,554,207		1,851,257		3,405,464		-		-
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	794,819	•	1,877,400		2,672,219		5,390		-
Accrued liabilities	281,901	2	2,363,590		2,645,491		-		-
Unearned revenues	56,700		-		56,700		-		-
Long-term liabilities:									
Portion due or payable within one year:									
Bonds and notes payable	810,000	2	2,066,389		2,876,389		-		-
Compensated absences	487,180		378,490		865,670		_		_
Portion due or payable in more than one year:	,		,		,				
Bonds and notes payable, net	1,703,000	16	6,347,127		18,050,127		_		_
Compensated absences	156,503	10	5,547,127		156,503				
			4 640 226				-		-
Net pension liability	4,448,469		4,610,226		9,058,695		<u>-</u>		
Total liabilities	8,738,572	27	7,643,222		36,381,794		5,390		-
DEFERRED INFLOWS									
OF RESOURCES									
Pension related items	112,468		116,558		229,026				-
NET POSITION									
Net investment in capital assets	16,598,632	50	0,771,001		67,369,633		_		_
Restricted for law enforcement	14,495	30	-,,		14,495		_		_
Restricted for debt service	47,966		186,716		234,682		_		_
		,	,				-		-
Restricted for capital projects	4,501,818	٤	9,441,663		13,943,481		-		-
Restricted for tourism	3,197		- 462.074		3,197		- 62.074		20,304
Unrestricted	(639,323)	13	3,463,671		12,824,348		63,674		<u> </u>
Total net position	\$ 20,526,785	\$ 73	3,863,051	\$	94,389,836	\$	63,674	\$	20,304

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

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

					Program Revenues					
					0	perating	Capital			
	Expenses			Charges for	Gı	rants and	Grants and Contributions			
Functions/Programs				Services	Cor	ntributions				
Primary government:										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$	1,546,075	\$	801,829	\$	42,290	\$	-		
Judicial		121,714		287,674		-		18,000		
Public safety		5,268,876		50,448		125,159		330,515		
Public works		2,515,879		30,411		2,057		1,337,584		
Health and welfare		14,713		-		-		-		
Culture and recreation		389,367		12,920		-		-		
Housing and development		785,841		227,155		-		-		
Interest on long-term debt		120,015		-		-		-		
Total governmental activities		10,762,480		1,410,437		169,506		1,686,099		
Business-type activities:										
Utilities		31,479,006		37,484,700		-		43,351		
Solid waste		3,864,628		4,272,845		-		-		
GUTA		296,924		120,868		-				
Total business-type activities		35,640,558		41,878,413		-		43,351		
Total primary government	\$	46,403,038	\$	43,288,850	\$	169,506	\$	1,729,450		
Component units:										
Downtown Development Authority	\$	74,095	\$	22,715	\$	2,217	\$	-		
Convention & Visitors Bureau		44,502								
Total component units	\$	118,597	\$	22,715	\$	2,217	\$	-		

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Franchise taxes

Business taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous

Gain on sale of capital assets

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

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

Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position

		Prima	ary Government				Compone	ent Uni	its	
							Downtown	C	onvention	
G	overnmental	Business-type				D	evelopment	& Visitors		
Activities			Activities		Total		Authority		Bureau	
\$	(701,956)	\$	-	\$	(701,956)	\$	-	\$	-	
	183,960		-		183,960		-		-	
	(4,762,754)		-		(4,762,754)		-		-	
	(1,145,827)		-		(1,145,827)		-		-	
	(14,713)		-		(14,713)		-		-	
	(376,447)		-		(376,447)		-		-	
	(558,686)		-		(558,686)		-		-	
	(120,015)				(120,015)		-		-	
	(7,496,438)				(7,496,438)				-	
	-		6,049,045		6,049,045		-		-	
	-		408,217		408,217		-		-	
	-		(176,056)		(176,056)		-		-	
	-		6,281,206		6,281,206		-		-	
\$	(7,496,438)	\$	6,281,206	\$	(1,215,232)	\$	-	\$	-	
\$	-	\$	_	\$	_	\$	(49,163)	\$	-	
	-		-		-		-		(44,502)	
\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	(49,163)	\$	(44,502)	
\$	2,985,136	\$		\$	2,985,136	\$		\$		
Ψ	2,011,809	Ψ	_	Ψ	2,011,809	Ψ	15,000	Ψ	47,679	
	303,920		_		303,920		13,000		-1,013	
	970,831		_		970,831		_		_	
	-		175,847		175,847		54		_	
	56,691		-		56,691		33,727		1,469	
	-		49,625		49,625		-		-, 130	
	1,795,522		(1,795,522)		-		_		_	
	8,123,909		(1,570,050)		6,553,859		48,781		49,148	
	627,471		4,711,156		5,338,627		(382)		4,646	
	19,899,314		69,151,895		89,051,209		64,056		15,658	
\$	20,526,785	\$	73,863,051	\$	94,389,836	\$	63,674	\$	20,304	

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSETS		General Fund	Go	Other overnmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Cash	\$	4,456,580	\$	4,404,260	\$	8,860,840
Taxes receivable	•	295,702	•	2.797	*	298,499
Due from other governments		233,948		266,554		500,502
Due from other funds		331,349		· -		331,349
Prepaid expenditures		99,052		-		99,052
Total assets	\$	5,416,631	\$	4,673,611	\$	10,090,242
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	651,762	\$	143,057	\$	794,819
Accrued liabilities		279,797		-		279,797
Unearned revenue		56,700		-		56,700
Due to other funds		1,299,124		10,928		1,310,052
Total liabilities		2,287,383		153,985		2,441,368
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		157,748				157,748
Total deferred inflows of resources		157,748		-		157,748
FUND BALANCES Fund balances: Nonspendable: Prepaid items Restricted: Law enforcement Debt service Capital projects Tourism Assigned: Public safety Unassigned Total fund balances		99,052 - 47,850 - - 17,108 2,807,490 2,971,500		14,495 116 4,501,818 3,197 - - 4,519,626		99,052 14,495 47,966 4,501,818 3,197 17,108 2,807,490 7,491,126
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	5,416,631	\$	4,673,611		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Capital assets used in governmental activities at therefore, are not reported in the funds. Some receivables are not available to pay for containing are reported as unavailable revenue in the fundous perfered outflows and inflows of resources as we to the City's pension plan are not expected to I financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	urrent ds. vell as be liquorted	t current finance -period expen- the net pensi uidated with exit in the funds.	cial re diture on lial opend	sources and, s and, therefore bility related able available	€,	e: 19,043,428 157,748 (3,074,934) (3,090,583)
Net position of governmental activities					\$	20,526,785

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

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

	General Fund		Total Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Taxes	\$ 6,314,79	1 \$ 42,505	\$ 6,357,296
Licenses and permits	248,64	- 8	248,648
Intergovernmental	185,45	1,665,346	1,850,796
Fines and forfeitures	287,67	4 33,970	321,644
Charges for services	647,93	-	647,933
Miscellaneous	250,95	9 2,753	253,712
Total revenues	7,935,45	1,744,574	9,680,029
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	1,433,55	-	1,433,553
Judicial	121,37	-	121,372
Public safety	4,890,94	1 60,089	4,951,030
Public works	1,472,36	231,947	1,704,309
Health and welfare	14,71	3 -	14,713
Culture and recreation	372,07	- 3	372,073
Housing and development	609,04	1 47,679	656,720
Capital outlay		- 652,189	652,189
Debt service:			
Principal retirements		- 961,791	961,791
Interest		- 145,959	145,959
Issuance costs		- 34,693	34,693
Total expenditures	8,914,05	2,134,347	11,048,402
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(978,60	(389,773)	(1,368,373)
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers in	1,933,17	3 841,150	2,774,323
Transfers out	(841,15	(137,651)	(978,801)
Issuance of bonds		- 2,513,000	2,513,000
Refunding deposit with escrow agent		- (2,478,307)	(2,478,307)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,092,02	738,192	1,830,215
Net change in fund balances	113,42	348,419	461,842
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,858,07	4,171,207	7,029,284
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,971,50	90 \$ 4,519,626	\$ 7,491,126

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

Attachment number 2 \nPage 35 of 121

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 461,842

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 outlay in the current period.

(625,991)

Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.

(85,600)

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.

927,098

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.

(49,878)

Change in net position - governmental activities

\$ 627,471

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

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 6,463,737	\$ 6,463,737	\$ 6,314,791	\$ (148,946)
Licenses and permits	135,000	235,000	248,648	13,648
Fines and forfeitures	450,000	450,000	287,674	(162,326)
Charges for services	651,900	651,900	647,933	(3,967)
Intergovernmental	189,636	189,636	185,450	(4,186)
Miscellaneous	198,500	198,500	250,959	52,459
Total revenues	8,088,773	8,188,773	7,935,455	(253,318)
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government:				
Legislative	287,600	287,600	224,848	62,752
Executive	396,427	669,927	650,247	19,680
Board of Elections	10,000	10,000	7,150	2,850
Financial administration	456,938	456,938	360,000	96,938
Law	95,000	145,000	143,613	1,387
Internal audit	34,000	34,000	32,500	1,500
General administration fees	4,800	4,800	4,795	5
Community services	10,900	10,900	10,400	500
Total general government	1,295,665	1,619,165	1,433,553	185,612
Judicial:			,,	
Municipal court	111,092	121,592	121,372	220
Total judicial	111,092	121,592	121,372	220
Public safety:	,002	.2.,002	,	
Police	3,361,550	3,361,550	3,346,057	15,493
Fire	1,580,906	1,580,906	1,544,884	36,022
Total public safety	4,942,456	4,942,456	4,890,941	51,515
Public works:		7,072,700	4,000,041	01,010
Highways and streets administration	1,711,690	1,501,190	1,472,362	28,828
Total public works	1,711,690	1,501,190	1,472,362	28,828
Health and welfare:	1,711,030	1,501,150	1,472,302	20,020
Community center	12,000	15,000	14,713	287
Total health and welfare	12,000	15,000	14,713	287
Culture and recreation:	12,000	13,000	14,710	201
Special facilities	292,825	292,825	248,473	44,352
Library	123,600	123,600	123,600	
Total culture and recreation	416,425	416,425	372,073	44,352
Housing and development:	410,425	410,423	372,073	44,552
Protective inspection administration	482,896	449,896	331,601	118,295
5 1	4,844	,		110,293
Planning and zoning Economic development	266,362	4,844 272,862	4,844 272,596	266
Total housing and development	754,102		609,041	118,561
Total riousing and development Total expenditures	9,243,430	727,602 9,343,430		429,375
Total experiultures	9,243,430	9,343,430	8,914,055	429,373
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1,154,657)	(1,154,657)	(978,600)	176,057
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	1,995,807	1,995,807	1,933,173	(62,634)
Transfers out	(841,150)	(841,150)	(841,150)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,154,657	1,154,657	1,092,023	(62,634)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	113,423	113,423
Fund balance, beginning of year	2,858,077	2,858,077	2,858,077	

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSETS	Utilities Fund	Solid Waste Fund	Non-major GUTA Fund	Totals
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,619,208	\$ 616,649	\$ 26,193	\$ 5,262,050
Investments	8,443,670	ψ 010,045 -	Ψ 20,100	8,443,670
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	3,962,999	378,140	_	4,341,139
Due from other funds	1,196,809	387,646	_	1,584,455
Prepaid items	66,704	16,909	76	83,689
Inventories	672,643	-	-	672,643
	18,962,033	1,399,344	26,269	20,387,646
RESTRICTED ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	9,628,379	-	_	9,628,379
Investments	1,488,003	-	_	1,488,003
	11,116,382	-	-	11,116,382
Total current assets	30,078,415	1,399,344	26,269	31,504,028
	00,070,410	1,000,044	20,200	01,004,020
CAPITAL ASSETS				
Non-depreciable	3,254,153	-	-	3,254,153
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	64,357,253	859,131	402,761	65,619,145
	67,611,406	859,131	402,761	68,873,298
Total assets	97,689,821	2,258,475	429,030	100,377,326
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
	044.040			044 040
Deferred charges on refunding Pension related items	311,219 1,256,348	283,690	-	311,219
Pension related items	1,230,340		·	1,540,038
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,567,567	283,690	-	1,851,257
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES	4 0== 400			4 0== 400
Accounts payable	1,877,400	-	-	1,877,400
Accrued liabilities	134,605	-	-	134,605
Customer deposits	2,199,803	87,994	7,004	2,199,803
Compensated absences payable Due to other funds	283,492 564,943	5,136	35,673	378,490 605,752
Due to other failus	5,060,243	93,130	42,677	5,196,050
	3,000,243		42,011	3,190,030
CURRENT LIABILITIES PAYABLE				
FROM RESTRICTED ASSETS	1 000 000			1 000 000
Revenue bonds payable - current	1,960,000	-	-	1,960,000
Notes payable - current Accrued interest	106,389 29,182	-	-	106,389 29,182
Accided interest	2,095,571		· 	2,095,571
-				
Total current liabilities	7,155,814	93,130	42,677	7,291,621
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES				
Revenue bonds payable	14,810,000	-	-	14,810,000
Notes payable	1,537,127	-	-	1,537,127
Net pension liability	3,760,976	849,250		4,610,226
Total noncurrent liabilities	20,108,103	849,250	_	20,957,353
Total liabilities	27,263,917	942,380	42,677	28,248,974
	21,200,011	042,000	42,011	20,240,014
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	95,087	21,471		116,558
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	49,509,109	859,131	402,761	50,771,001
Restricted for capital projects	9,441,663	-		9,441,663
Restricted for debt service	186,716	-	-	186,716
Unrestricted	12,760,896	719,183	(16,408)	13,463,671
Total net position	\$ 71,898,384	\$ 1,578,314	\$ 386,353	\$ 73,863,051

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

		Utilities Fund	Solid Waste Fund		Non-major GUTA Fund		Totals
OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services	\$	37,484,700	\$ 4,272,845	\$	120,868	\$	41,878,413
Total operating revenues	_	37,484,700	4,272,845		120,868		41,878,413
OPERATING EXPENSES Cost of sales and services General operating expenses Depreciation Total operating expenses	_	16,316,366 10,899,993 3,203,344 30,419,703	 2,098,161 1,629,695 136,772 3,864,628		288,806 8,118 296,924		18,414,527 12,818,494 3,348,234 34,581,255
Operating income (loss)		7,064,997	408,217		(176,056)		7,297,158
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES) Interest income Gain on sale of capital assets Interest and fiscal charges Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	_	175,847 49,625 (1,059,303) (833,831)	 - - -		- - -		175,847 49,625 (1,059,303) (833,831)
Income (loss) before capital contributions and transfers		6,231,166	408,217		(176,056)		6,463,327
Capital contributions Transfers in Transfers out	_	43,351 - (1,927,288) (1,883,937)	 137,651 (223,810) (86,159)		217,925 - 217,925		43,351 355,576 (2,151,098) (1,752,171)
Change in net position		4,347,229	322,058		41,869		4,711,156
Net position, beginning of year Net position, end of year	<u> </u>	67,551,155 71,898,384	\$ 1,256,256 1,578,314	<u> </u>	344,484 386,353	<u> </u>	69,151,895 73,863,051

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

		Utilities Fund		Solid Waste Fund		Non-major GUTA Fund		Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					_	T unu		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	37,367,589	\$	4,237,206	\$	120,868	\$	41,725,663
Payments to suppliers		(20,975,617)		(2,608,535)		(315,128)		(23,899,280)
Payments to employees		(6,150,867)		(1,331,218)		7,004		(7,475,081)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		10,241,105		297,453		(187,256)		10,351,302
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Transfers in (out) from (to) other funds		(1,927,288)		(223,810)		217,925		(1,933,173)
Net cash provided by (used in) non-capital financing activities		(1,927,288)		(223,810)	_	217,925		(1,933,173)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES								
Purchase of capital assets		(1,278,898)		(210,784)		(45,103)		(1,534,785)
Proceeds from long-term borrowings		17,034,146		-		-		17,034,146
Principal payments on bonds		(1,715,000)		-		-		(1,715,000)
Principal payments on notes		(2,618,953) (13,994,101)		-		-		(2,618,953) (13,994,101)
Refunding deposit with escrow agent Issuance costs paid		(252,688)		-		-		(252,688)
Interest paid on long-term borrowings		(828,514)		_		_		(828,514)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		49,625						49,625
Cash capital contributions		43,351		_		_		43,351
Transfers in from other funds for capital purposes		-		137,651		-		137,651
Net cash used in capital and related								/·
financing activities		(3,561,032)		(73,133)	_	(45,103)		(3,679,268)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		475.047						475.047
Interest received		175,847		-		-		175,847
Purchase of investments Net cash used in investing activities		(1,959,931)						(1,959,931)
<u>v</u>	-	(1,784,084)			_	- (4.4.40.4)		(1,784,084)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		2,968,701		510		(14,434)		2,954,777
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	_	11,278,886	_	616,139	_	40,627	_	11,935,652
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	14,247,587	\$	616,649	\$	26,193	\$	14,890,429
Classified as:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,619,208	\$	616,649	\$	26,193	\$	5,262,050
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		9,628,379	•	-	_		•	9,628,379
	\$	14,247,587	\$	616,649	\$	26,193	\$	14,890,429
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES								
Operating income (loss)	\$	7,064,997	\$	408,217	\$	(176,056)	\$	7,297,158
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net								
cash provided by (used in) operating activities:								
Depreciation expense		3,203,344		136,772		8,118		3,348,234
Change in assets and liabilities:								
Increase in accounts receivable		(142,581)		(35,639)		-		(178,220)
Increase in due from other funds		(432,739)		(115,042)		-		(547,781)
Increase in prepaid items		(1,196)		(1,125)		(76)		(2,397)
Decrease in inventories		55,460		-		-		55,460
Increase in deferred outflows of resources for pension items		(701,866)		(163,151)		-		(865,017)
Increase in accounts payable		500,860		-		-		500,860
Increase in accrued liabilities		7,798		-		-		7,798
Increase in customer deposits		25,470		-		-		25,470
Increase in compensated absences payable		33,415		10,399		7,004		50,818
Decrease in due to other funds		(34,302)		(119,438)		(26,246)		(179,986)
Increase in net pension liability		794,237		204,310		-		998,547
Decrease in deferred inflows of resources for pension items		(131,792)		(27,850)	_	-		(159,642)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	10,241,105	\$	297,453	\$	(187,256)	\$	10,351,302

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

Incorporated in 1821, under the laws of the State of Georgia, the City of Monroe is governed by a nine member Mayor/Council form of government. The mayor is elected to a four-year term, and council members are elected to staggered four-year terms. The Mayor serves as the Chief Executive Officer and the other eight council members serve on a part-time basis. The Mayor is assisted by a city administrator to handle the daily operations of the City.

The City's major operations include public safety, fire protection, public works maintenance, utility services and general administrative services. In addition, the City exercises sufficient control over other governmental authorities that are included as part of the City's reporting entity.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable and can impose its will. The discretely presented component units are reported in separate columns in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City.

The Downtown Development Authority was activated by resolution in 1985 to promote and further develop trade, commerce, industry and employment opportunities within the City of Monroe, Georgia. It operates under an eight member board appointed by the City, one of which is a member of the City Council. The City has the ability to impose its will on the Authority. The Authority does not issue separate financial statements and is included as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial report.

The Monroe Area Convention and Visitors Bureau Authority was activated by resolution in 2008 to promote and further develop trade and tourism opportunities within the City of Monroe, Georgia. It operates under an eight member board appointed by the City, one of which is a member of the City Council. The City has the ability to impose its will on the Convention and Visitors Bureau. The Convention and Visitors Bureau does not issue separate financial statements and is included as a discretely presented component unit in the City's financial report.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Governmental activities, which are normally 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from the legally separate component units for which the primary government is financially accountable. The statement of net position will include non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: 1) charges to 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 considered program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

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

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the *economic resources* measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

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. Expenditures are generally 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 received up to sixty days after year end, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, intergovernmental grants, and interest 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.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions," the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

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.

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 proprietary funds:

The **Utilities Fund** accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's water and sewer, gas, electric, and cable utility services.

The **Solid Waste Fund** accounts for the operation and maintenance of the City's transfer station and solid waste disposal.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements with the exception of interfund services provided and used.

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 for goods and services provided. Operating expenses of the enterprise funds include the cost of these goods and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all governmental funds, with the exception of capital projects funds for which project length budgets are adopted. Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is used in the City's general fund. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as committed or assigned fund balance since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. There were no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2016.

Item #1

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

The City's nonparticipating interest earning investment contracts are recorded at cost. The remaining investments are recorded at fair value. Increases or decreases in the fair value during the year are recognized as a component of interest income.

F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds is reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, represent long-term borrowing arrangements with established repayment schedules, and 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.

G. Inventories

The costs of governmental fund type inventories (which are not significant to the City) are recorded as expenditures when purchased rather than when consumed (purchase method). Inventories of the proprietary funds are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2016, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The City accounts for prepaid items using the consumption method (i.e., the cost of prepaid items is recorded as expenditures / expenses when consumed rather than when purchased).

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. 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 column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The City capitalizes intangible assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$100,000 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 acquisition value at the date of donation. The City has elected to capitalize all general infrastructure assets regardless of the acquisition date and has used the estimated historical cost to value these assets.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Asset Class	Estimated Useful Life
Infrastructure	15-50
Buildings and improvements	20-50
Vehicles	5
Furniture and fixtures	10
Machinery and equipment	5-15

J. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the statement of net position because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "revenue bond current debt service" account is used to segregate resources accumulated for debt service payments over the next twelve months.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditure) until then. The deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statements of net position qualifies for reporting in this category. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the 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.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. The governmental funds balance sheet reports unavailable revenues from property taxes and other sources as these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available under the modified accrual basis of accounting.

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 gains or 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 gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows 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 outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense 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 outflows of resources. These contributions will reduce the net pension liability in the subsequent period.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for non-vesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

M. Long-Term Obligations

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 are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. Issuance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

N. 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 and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources management 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 purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

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 they include amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by the constitution, external resource providers, or through enabling legislation.

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they include amounts that can be used only for the specific purposes determined by a formal action (passage of a resolution) of the City Council. Furthermore, a resolution of the City Council is also required to rescind the commitment of fund balance.

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when they include amounts intended to be used by the City for specific purposes but do not meet the criteria to be classified as restricted or committed. In governmental funds other than the general fund, assigned fund balance represents the remaining amount that is not restricted or committed. The resolution passed by the City Council which adopted the City's fund balance policy has delegated the Finance Director the authority to assign amounts to be used for specific purposes.

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual classification for the City's general fund and includes all spendable amounts not contained in the other classifications. The General Fund is the only fund of the City that may report a positive unassigned fund balance. Deficits in fund balance in other funds will be reported as unassigned.

The City has established a minimum fund balance policy in the General Fund for working capital purposes to eliminate cash flow issues, cover the cost of expenditures caused by unforeseen emergencies, cover shortfalls caused by revenue declines, and to eliminate any short-term borrowing for cash flow purposes. The City will maintain the equivalent of approximately two (2) months of operating and debt service expenditures, including transfers to other funds, which amounts to approximately 17% of budgeted General Fund expenditures.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. 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, (3) Unassigned.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources 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.

O. Pensions

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

P. Management 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 amount of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the 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 "deferred outflows and inflows of resources as well as the net pension liability related to the City's pension plan are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$3,074,934 difference are as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources - pension related items	\$ 1,486,003
Deferred inflows of resources - pension related items	(112,468)
Net pension liability	 (4,448,469)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balances - total governmental funds	 _
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (3,074,934)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$3,090,583 difference are as follows:

Bonds payable	\$ (2,513,000)
Deferred charges on refunding	68,204
Accrued interest payable	(2,104)
Compensated absences	 (643,683)
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance- total governmental funds	
to arrive at net position - governmental activities	\$ (3,090,583)

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 \$625,991 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 693,949
Depreciation expense	 (1,319,940)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of	
governmental activities	\$ (625,991)

Another element of that reconciliation explains that "The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has an effect on net position. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items." The details of this \$927,098 difference are as follows:

\$ 700,000
(2,513,000)
261,791
2,478,307
\$ 927,098

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

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

The final 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 \$49,878 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$	(41,627)
Accrued interest		33,184
Amortization of deferred charges on refunding		(22,975)
Amortization of bond premiums		15,735
Net pension expense		(34,195)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balances - total	'	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net position of		
governmental activities	\$	(49,878)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City of Monroe, Georgia employs the following procedures in establishing its annual budget:

- 1. Prior to January 1, the City Administrator submits to the Mayor and City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing on January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them.
- 2. The City Council holds a public hearing on the budget, giving notice thereof at least ten days in advance by publication in the official organ of the City of Monroe, Georgia.
- 3. The budget is then revised and adopted or amended by the City Council at a subsequent regular meeting in the year to which it applies and within forty-five days following January 1.
- 4. The adopted budget may be revised during the year only by formal action of the City Council in a regular meeting and no increase shall be made therein without provision also being made for financing same, for anything above the legal level of budgetary control, which is the department level. However, transfers within a department may be made within any fund without council approval. The final budget amounts shown in these financial statements reflect amendments approved by the City Council.

Item # 1

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the following funds had actual expenditures in excess of appropriations:

Forfeited Drug Fund 19,089 Hotel / Motel Tax Fund 5,179

These excess expenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and available fund balances, as necessary.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

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

Amounts as presented on the entity wide statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,122,890
Investments	8,443,670
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	9,628,379
Restricted investments	 1,488,003
Total	\$ 33,682,942
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 25,239,272
Investments in the Municipal Competitive Trust	 8,443,670
	\$ 33,682,942

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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

	Weighted Average		
Investment	Maturities	_	Balance
Municipal Competitive Trust - Short-term	177 days	\$	4,530,783
Municipal Competitive Trust - Intermediate	454 days		261,354
Municipal Competitive Trust - Intermediate			
Extended Maturity	4.63 years		3,651,533
Certificate of deposit	12 months		1,488,003
Total		\$	9,931,673

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in U.S. Government obligations; U.S. Government agency (or other corporation of the U.S. Government) obligations; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or a U.S. Government agency; obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations of other counties, municipal corporations, and political subdivisions of the State of Georgia, negotiable certificates of deposit issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws of any state of the United States of America; prime bankers' acceptances; repurchase agreements; and pooled investment programs sponsored by the State of Georgia for the investment of local government funds. The City's investments in the Municipal Competitive Trust were not rated.

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's only investments that are required to be disclosed in the fair value hierarchy are its holdings in the Municipal Competitive Trust which are considered to be Level 2 investments.

The City's certificate of deposit is a nonparticipating interest-earning investment contract and, accordingly, is recorded at cost.

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

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

Custodial credit risk: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes and City policy require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized 110% by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of December 31, 2016, the City did not have any deposits which were uninsured or under collateralized, as defined by state statutes.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are levied on property values assessed as of January 1. The Walton County Tax Commissioner bills and collects the City's property taxes. The taxes are levied by October 20 based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1 and are due on December 20 of each year.

The billings are considered past due on December 21, at which time the applicable property is subject to lien and penalties and interest are assessed.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources in the General Fund when assessed and revenues are recognized when available.

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

General		Utilities		Solid Waste		Nonmajor overnmental Funds
\$ 295,702	\$	-	\$	-	\$	2,797
-		4,062,714		378,140		-
233,948		-		-		266,554
 -		99,715		_		_
\$ 529,650	\$	3,962,999	\$	378,140	\$	269,351
\$	233,948	\$ 295,702 \$ - 233,948	\$ 295,702 \$ - - 4,062,714 233,948 - - 99,715	\$ 295,702 \$ - \$ 4,062,714	General Utilities Waste \$ 295,702 \$ - 4,062,714 \$ 378,140 233,948 - 99,715	General Utilities Solid Waste Go \$ 295,702 \$ - \$ - \$ \$ - \$ - 4,062,714 378,140 233,948 - 99,715

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 3,691,554	\$ _	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,691,554
Construction in progress	 255,229	641,890	-	(255,289)	 641,830
Total	3,946,783	641,890	-	(255,289)	4,333,384
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Infrastructure	25,222,260	-	-	158,782	25,381,042
Buildings and improvements	11,746,852	-	-	96,507	11,843,359
Equipment, furniture & vehicles	 5,698,680	52,059	=	 =	5,750,739
Total	42,667,792	52,059	-	255,289	42,975,140
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Infrastructure	(17,360,262)	(622,790)	-	-	(17,983,052)
Buildings and improvements	(5,099,621)	(454,448)	-	-	(5,554,069)
Equipment, furniture & vehicles	 (4,485,273)	(242,702)	-	-	 (4,727,975)
Total	 (26,945,156)	(1,319,940)	 	-	(28,265,096)
Total capital assets, being	15 700 606	(1.267.001)		255 200	14 710 044
depreciated, net	 15,722,636	 (1,267,881)	 -	 255,289	 14,710,044
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 19,669,419	\$ (625,991)	\$ 	\$ 	\$ 19,043,428

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress Total	\$ 2,109,443 3,624,933 5,734,376	\$ - 1,178,909 1,178,909	\$ - - -	\$ (3,659,132) (3,659,132)	\$ 2,109,443 1,144,710 3,254,153
Capital assets, being depreciated: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment, furniture & vehicles Total	59,311,583 34,800,433 19,647,862 113,759,878	- - 355,876 355,876	(118,403) (118,403)	3,580,794 78,338 - 3,659,132	62,892,377 34,878,771 19,885,335 117,656,483
Less accumulated depreciation for: Infrastructure Buildings and improvements Equipment, furniture & vehicles Total	(20,356,227) (13,780,790) (14,670,490) (48,807,507)	(1,974,033) (731,234) (642,967) (3,348,234)	118,403 118,403	- - - -	(22,330,260) (14,512,024) (15,195,054) (52,037,338)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net Business-type activities	64,952,371	(2,992,358)		3,659,132	65,619,145
capital assets, net	\$ 70,686,747	\$ (1,813,449)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,873,298

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

\$ 118,203
253,490
810,543
123,969
 13,735
\$ 1,319,940
\$ 3,203,344
136,772
 8,118
\$ 3,348,234
\$

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

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

		Beginning Balance	Additions	 Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:								
General obligation bonds	\$	3,150,000	\$ 2,513,000	\$ (3,150,000)	\$	2,513,000	\$	810,000
Original issue premium		39,021	-	(39,021)		-		-
Bonds payable, net		3,189,021	2,513,000	(3,189,021)		2,513,000		810,000
Capital leases		261,791	-	(261,791)		-		-
Compensated absences		602,056	497,301	(455,674)		643,683		487,180
Net pension liability		3,418,193	1,736,513	(706,237)		4,448,469		-
Governmental activity				· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Long-term liabilities	\$	7,471,061	\$ 4,746,814	\$ (4,612,723)	\$	7,605,152	\$	1,297,180
Business-type activities:								
Revenue bonds payable	\$	15,645,000	\$ 16,770,000	\$ (15,645,000)	\$	16,770,000	\$	1,960,000
Original issue premium		218,975	-	(218,975)		-		-
Bonds payable, net		15,863,975	16,770,000	(15,863,975)		16,770,000		1,960,000
Note payable	<u>-</u>	3,998,323	264,146	(2,618,953)		1,643,516		106,389
Compensated absences		327,672	580,063	(529,245)		378,490		378,490
Net pension liability		3,611,679	 1,799,657	(801,110)		4,610,226		_
Business-type activity	_				_		_	
Long-term liabilities	\$	23,801,649	\$ 19,413,866	\$ (19,813,283)	\$	23,402,232	\$	2,444,879

For governmental funds, compensated absences and the net pension liability are liquidated by the General Fund. The City estimates the current portion of compensated absences based on historical trends of usage by employees.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

General Obligation Bonds. In December 2016, the City issued General Obligation Refunding Bonds (Series 2016) to provide funds to advance refund \$2,450,000 in aggregate principal amount of the City's Series 2006 General Obligation Bonds. These bonds were issued for an original amount of \$2,513,000 bearing interest at 1.60% per annum payable semi-annually on April 1 and October and maturing in 2019.

The debt service to maturity on the general obligation bonds is as follows:

			Serie	es 2016	
Year Ending	Pr	incipal	Int	erest	Total
December 31,					_
2017	\$	810,000	\$	32,725	\$ 842,725
2018		835,000		27,248	862,248
2019		868,000		13,888	881,888
Total	\$	2,513,000	\$	73,861	\$ 2,586,861

Revenue Bonds. In December 2016, the City issued the Combined Utility Revenue Bonds (Series 2016) to provide funds to advance refund \$12,865,000 and \$1,065,000 in aggregate principal amount of the City's Series 2006 and Series 2003 Combined Utility Revenue Bonds, respectively. Additionally, proceeds from the bonds were also used to retire a note payable to the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority with an outstanding balance of \$2,610,111. These bonds were issued for an original amount of \$16,770,000 bearing interest at 2.19% per annum payable semi-annually on June 1 and December 1 and maturing in 2026. The debt service to maturity is as follows:

		Se	ries 2016	
Year Ending	Principal		Interest	Total
December 31,				
2017	\$ 1,960,000	\$	349,391	\$ 2,309,391
2018	1,800,000		314,484	2,114,484
2019	1,505,000		276,652	1,781,652
2020	1,540,000		243,528	1,783,528
2021	1,570,000		209,638	1,779,638
2022-2026	8,395,000		513,774	8,908,774
Total	\$ 16,770,000	\$	1,907,467	\$ 18,677,467

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

As part of the refundings mentioned above, the City has defeased certain outstanding general obligation and revenue bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for future debt service payments on the old bonds. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the City's financial statements. On December 31, 2016, the outstanding amount of bonds considered defeased is as follows:

Series 2003 Revenue Bonds	\$ 1,065,000
Series 2006 General Obligation Bonds	2,450,000
Series 2006 Revenue Bonds	 12,865,000
	\$ 16,380,000

Notes Payable. The City has incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) to replace 7,000 water meters with new automated meter reading technology, repayment of which commenced in December 2016. The note bears interest at 5.00% and is due in equal monthly installments of \$9,530 until it matures on November 1, 2031. Debt service requirements to maturity on this note payable to GEFA are as follows:

Year Ending	Ρ	rincipal	In	terest	Total
December 31,					
2017	\$	106,389	\$	7,974	\$ 114,363
2018		106,922		7,441	114,363
2019		107,458		6,905	114,363
2020		107,996		6,366	114,362
2021		108,537		5,825	114,362
2022-2026		550,900		20,912	571,812
2027-2031		555,314		6,970	 562,284
Total	\$	1,643,516	\$	62,393	\$ 1,705,909

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2016 is as follows:

Due to/from other funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund	Utilities Fund	\$ 279,612
General Fund	Solid Waste Fund	5,136
General Fund	Nonmajor proprietary fund	35,673
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	10,928
Solid Waste Fund	Utilities Fund	285,331
Solid Waste Fund	General Fund	102,315
Utilities Fund	General Fund	1,196,809
		\$ 1,915,804

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund General Fund	Utilities Fund Solid Waste Fund	\$ 1,709,363 223,810 \$ 1,933,173
Solid Waste Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 137,651</u>
Nonmajor proprietary funds	Utilities Fund	<u>\$ 217,925</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	<u>\$ 841,150</u>

Transfers were used to: (1) use unrestricted revenues collected in the Utilities and Solid Waste Funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds; (2) to move required local matching dollars from the Utilities Fund to the SPLOST Fund where the project and related grant revenues are being recorded; and (3) to transfer SPLOST funds to the Solid Waste Fund for the purchase of vehicles and equipment in accordance with the voter approved referendum.

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan (The City of Monroe Retirement Plan) covering all full-time 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. All employees, excluding elected officials, who work thirty hours or more per week, are eligible to participate after one year. Benefits vest after five years of service. A City employee who retires at age 65 with five years of service is entitled to benefits of 2.0% of final average earnings in excess of covered compensation. An employee may elect early retirement at age 55 provided he has a minimum of 25 years total credited service to receive full benefits, otherwise early retirement may be elected after only 10 years of service for reduced benefits. Elected officials are entitled to \$30 for each year of service after reaching normal retirement age.

The City Council, in its role as the Plan sponsor, has the governing authority to establish and amend, from time to time, the benefits provided and the contribution rates of the City and its employees. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained at www.gmanet.com or by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street NW, Atlanta, Georgia, 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

Plan membership. As of July 1, 2016, Plan membership consisted of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	83
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	70
Active employees - vested	156
Active employees - nonvested	50
Total	359

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Plan Description (Continued)

Contributions. The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the Plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the City Council, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by Plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of Plan members, as determined by the City Council. For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City's contribution rate was 16.40% of annual payroll and contributions to the Plan totaled \$1,422,940. Currently, Plan members do not contribute although some participants still have contributions remaining in the Plan.

Net Pension Liability of the City

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

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

Inflation 3.25% Salary increases 3.75% - 8.75%, including inflation Investment rate of return 7.75%, net of pension plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates for the July 1, 2015 valuation were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

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

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

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

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

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

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

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

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

	Total Pension		Plan Fiduciary		Net Pension	
	Liability		Net Position			Liability
	(a)		(b)		(a) - (b	
Balances at 12/31/15	\$	24,038,939	\$	17,009,067	\$	7,029,872
Changes for the year:						
Service cost		502,642		-		502,642
Interest		1,821,757		-		1,821,757
Differences between expected and actual experience		1,184,399		-		1,184,399
Contributions—employer		-		1,460,554		(1,460,554)
Net investment income		-		46,793		(46,793)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(1,064,806)		(1,064,806)		-
Administrative expense		-		(27,372)		27,372
Net changes		2,443,992		415,169		2,028,823
Balances at 12/31/16	\$	26,482,931	\$	17,424,236	\$	9,058,695

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

		Current						
		1% Decrease (6.75%)		Discount Rate (7.75%)		1% Increase (8.75%)		
City's net pension	c	40.000.400	Φ.	0.050.005	Φ.	0.204.400		
liability	Ф	12,368,406	Ф	9,058,695	Ф	6,291,466		

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NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Net Pension Liability of the City (Continued)

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

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

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of \$1,431,223. At December 31, 2016, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	_	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources	
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	1,104,465	\$ -	
Changes in assumptions		-	229,026	
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments		854,371	-	
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		1,067,205	 	
Total	\$	3,026,041	\$ 229,026	

NOTE 9. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

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

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$1,067,205 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ending December 31, 2017. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year ending December 31:	
2017	\$ 411,931
2018	411,931
2019	411,931
2020	 494,017
Total	\$ 1,729,810

NOTE 10. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the 12 county Northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (RC). Dues to the RC are assessed at the County level and are, accordingly, paid by Walton County. Membership in the RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and various municipalities of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the RC's administrative office at 305 Research Drive, Athens, Georgia 30605.

NOTE 11. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The City's council is responsible for appointing a majority of the board members of the City of Monroe, Georgia Housing Authority. However, the City has no further accountability for the Authority.

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to: torts; thefts 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 Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as a common risk management and insurance program for member local governments.

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

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defined by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage in the past three years.

The City carries commercial insurance for other risks of losses. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage in the current or prior year.

The City is self-insured for employee group health insurance. The City maintains specific stop loss coverage in the amount \$50,000 per covered individual for employee group health insurance. A liability for employee group health insurance and workers' compensation claims is recognized in the General Fund when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. The liability includes an estimate for claims that have been incurred but not reported.

NOTE 12. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

Changes in the balances of claims liabilities during the past two years are as follows:

Fiscal Year	Ye	Year Claims Claims and		Current Year Claims and Changes in Estimates		Claims Paid	Ye	End of ar Claims Liability
2016 2015	\$	590,677 300,561	\$	1,749,560 1,757,139	\$	1,960,533 1,467,023	\$	379,704 590,677

The ending claims liability is expected to be paid during 2017 and, therefore, has been classified as a current liability.

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia:

The Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) is a public corporation and an instrumentality of the State of Georgia created to supply electricity to local government electric distribution systems. As provided by State law, MEAG establishes rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its costs, including debt service, but it may not operate any of its projects for profit unless any such profits inure to the benefit of the public.

As of December 31, 2016, the City is an electric utility participant in MEAG and obligated to purchase all of its bulk power supply requirements from MEAG for a period not to exceed 50 years. The City has agreed to purchase all of its future power and energy requirements in excess of that received by the City through the Southeastern Power Administration at prices intended to cover the operating costs of the systems and to retire any debt incurred by MEAG. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the outstanding debt, each participating City has guaranteed a portion of the unpaid debt based on its individual entitlement shares of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. In addition, in the event of discontinued service to a participant in default, the City would be obligated to purchase additional power subject to contractual limitations. Payments to MEAG are made monthly based on KWH usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$11,979,987 in 2016.

At December 31, 2016, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately \$6.4 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and as of December 31, 2016 totals approximately \$104.7 million.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 13. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Agreements with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia:

The City has also entered into a contract for wholesale natural gas purchases with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (MGAG) that requires the City to purchase all of its natural gas from MGAG. The gas supply contract with MGAG authorizes MGAG to establish rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and retire its bonds issued to acquire long-term gas supplies for sale to its members, including the City. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the bonds issued by MGAG, the City is obligated to pay its "obligation share" of the costs of the gas supply and related services MGAG provides to the City, which costs includes amounts equal to principal and interest on MGAG's bonds. These obligations, which extend through the year 2017, are general obligations of the City to which the City's full faith, credit and taxing powers are pledged. The City's obligation to MGAG for gas supply costs are based on MGAG's costs to provide such supply, including bonds issued to purchase long-term rights to bulk supply. Payments to MGAG are made monthly based on actual usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$1,144,742 in 2016.

At December 31, 2016, the outstanding debt of MGAG was approximately \$231.3 million. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MGAG and totals approximately \$2.2 million at December 31, 2016.

Grant Contingencies:

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the City believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Contractual Commitments:

As of December 31, 2016, the City has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of \$2,399,635 primarily for infrastructure improvements to its highways and streets as well as to its utilities system.

Litigation:

The City is a defendant is various lawsuits. Although the outcome of these lawsuits is not presently determinable, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the City.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 14. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City imposes a 5% hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City. Revenues were \$42,505 for the year ended December 31, 2016. Of this amount, 100%, or \$42,505, was expended for the promotion of tourism.

NOTE 15. TAX ABATEMENTS

For the year ended December 31, 2016, City property tax revenues were reduced by \$137,955 under agreements entered into by the Walton County Development Authority. Under the agreements, taxes on both real property and personal property are reduced based on investments made by the corporation to whom the incentives were offered as long as the corporation meets certain investment targets.

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REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

	2016	2015
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$ 502,642	\$ 535,685
Interest on total pension liability	1,821,757	1,734,555
Differences between expected and actual experience	1,184,399	261,577
Changes of assumptions	-	(381,710)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(1,064,806)	(985,044)
Net change in total pension liability	2,443,992	1,165,063
Total pension liability - beginning	24,038,939	22,873,876
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$ 26,482,931	\$ 24,038,939
Plan fiduciary net position		
Contributions - employer	\$ 1,460,554	\$ 1,498,029
Contributions - employee	-	38,115
Net investment income	46,793	1,473,880
Benefit payments, including refunds of member contributions	(1,064,806)	(985,044)
Administrative expenses	(27,372)	(24,874)
Net change in plan fiduciary net position	415,169	2,000,106
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	17,009,067	15,008,961
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$ 17,424,236	\$ 17,009,067
City's net pension liability - ending (a) - (b)	\$ 9,058,695	\$ 7,029,872
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	65.79%	70.76%
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 8,409,066	\$ 8,717,479
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	107.73%	80.64%

Notes to the Schedule:

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

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION RETIREMENT PLAN SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS

	201	6		2015		2014	
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution		22,940 22,940	\$	1,472,825 1,472,825	\$	1,506,697 1,506,697	
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		\$		\$		
Covered-employee payroll Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		77,960 16.40%	\$	8,319,435 17.70%	\$	8,850,160 17.02%	
Notes to the Schedule: (1) Actuarial Assumptions:							
Valuation Date	July 1, 20	15					
Cost Method	Projected	Unit Credit					
Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flooduring the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted 10% of the amounts that the value exceeds or is less than to market value at the end of the year. The actuarial value adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.						
Assumed Rate of Return on Investments	7.75%						
Projected Salary Increases	3.75% - 8	.75% (includi	ng 3.2	5% for inflation)			
Cost-of-living Adjustment	0.00%						
Amortization Method	Closed lev	vel dollar for u	unfund	ded liability			
Remaining Amortization Period	Remainin	g amortizatio	n per	iod varies for th	ne base	es, with a net	

effective amortization period of 10 years.

⁽²⁾ The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are restricted or committed to expenditures for specified purposes.

<u>Forfeited Drug Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the City's share of monies that have been forfeited through the court system that are restricted for law enforcement purposes.

<u>Hotel/Motel Tax Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for hotel/motel taxes collected that are restricted for promotion of trade and tourism in the City.

DEBT SERVICE FUND

Debt service funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal and interest.

<u>Debt Service Fund</u> – This fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and payment of, principal and interest on the City's general obligation bonds.

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds.

- **GO Bond Fund** This fund is used to account for various improvement and construction projects financed by the City's general obligation bonds.
- <u>SPLOST Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the one percent Special Purpose Local Option Tax (SPLOST) funds collected by Walton County and disbursed to the City. The funds are used for specific capital projects as approved by voter referendum.
- <u>Capital Projects Fund</u> This fund is used to account for the receipts and disbursements of grant money used to fund various capital outlay projects of the City.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2016

		Special Rev	/enue Fι	ınds		
	F	orfeited			I	Debt
		Drug	Но	tel/Motel	S	ervice
ASSETS		Fund	Ta	ax Fund	Fund	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	42,546	\$	400	\$	116
Taxes receivable		-		2,797		-
Due from other governments						-
Total assets	\$	42,546	\$	3,197	\$	116
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	28,051	\$	-	\$	-
Due to other funds						-
Total liabilities		28,051				
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Law enforcement		14,495		-		-
Debt service		-		-		116
Capital projects		-		-		-
Tourism				3,197		-
Total fund balances		14,495		3,197		116
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	42,546	\$	3,197	\$	116

		Capit	al Projects Fur	nds			Total	
G	O Bond Fund		SPLOST Fund	P	Capital rojects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
\$	96,677	\$	4,261,781	\$	2,740	\$	4,404,260	
	=		-		-		2,797	
			266,554				266,554	
\$	96,677	\$	4,528,335	\$	2,740	\$	4,673,611	
\$	64,596 - 64,596		50,410 10,928 61,338	\$	- - -	\$	143,057 10,928 153,988	
	- - 32,081 - - 32,081		4,466,997 4,466,997		- - 2,740 - - 2,740		14,495 116 4,501,818 3,197 4,519,626	
	32,001		+,400,337		2,140		4,518,626	
\$	96,677	\$	4,528,335	\$	2,740	\$	4,673,61	

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

		Special Re	venue F	unds			
	F	Orfeited Drug Fund	Н	otel/Motel ax Fund	Debt Service Fund		
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$	-	\$	42,505	\$	-	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-	
Fines and forfeitures		33,970		-		-	
Miscellaneous		-				-	
Total revenues		33,970		42,505			
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
Public safety		60,089		-		-	
Public works		-		-		-	
Housing and development		-		47,679		-	
Capital outlay		-		-		-	
Debt service							
Principal retirements		-		-		700,000	
Interest		-		-		141,150	
Issuance costs					_	34,693	
Total expenditures		60,089		47,679		875,843	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over expenditures		(26,119)		(5,174)		(875,843)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in		-		-		841,150	
Transfers out		-		-		-	
Issuance of bonds		-		-		2,513,000	
Refunding deposit with escrow agent		-				(2,478,307)	
Total other financing sources (uses)						875,843	
Net change in fund balances		(26,119)		(5,174)		-	
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	·	40,614		8,371		116	
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	14,495	\$	3,197	\$	Itom # 116	

	Capital Projects Fur	ıds	Total
GO Bond Fund	SPLOST Fund	Capital Projects Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 42,505
-	1,665,346	-	1,665,346
-	-	-	33,970
	2,753		2,753
	1,668,099		1,744,574
-	-	-	60,089
-	231,947	-	231,947
-	-	-	47,679
93,139	559,050	-	652,189
-	261,791	-	961,791
-	4,809	-	145,959
-			34,693
93,139	1,057,597		2,134,347
(93,139)	610,502		(389,773
-	-	-	841,150
-	(137,651)	-	(137,651
-	-	-	2,513,000
<u>-</u>			(2,478,307
	(137,651)	-	738,192
(93,139)	472,851	-	348,419
125,220	3,994,146	2,740	4,171,207
\$ 32,081	\$ 4,466,997	\$ 2,740	\$ 4,519,626

Item # 1

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA FORFEITED DRUG FUND

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

		Bud	lget				Vari	ance With
	(Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES								
Fines & forfeitures	\$	41,000	\$	41,000	\$	33,970	\$	(7,030)
Total revenues		41,000		41,000		33,970		(7,030)
EXPENDITURES Public safety		41,000		41,000		60,089		(19,089)
Net change in fund balances		-		-		(26,119)		(26,119)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year		40,614		40,614		40,614		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$	40,614	\$	40,614	\$	14,495	\$	(26,119)

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

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

	Buc				Varia	ance With	
	Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 25,000	\$	42,500	\$	42,505	\$	5
EXPENDITURES							
Housing and development	 25,000		42,500		47,679		(5,179)
Net change in fund balances	-		-		(5,174)		(5,174)
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	 8,371		8,371		8,371		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 8,371	\$	8,371	\$	3,197	\$	(5,174)

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA DEBT SERVICE FUND

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

	Bud	lget				Var	iance With
	Original		Final	Actual		Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES							
Debt service							
Principal retirements	\$ 700,000	\$	700,000	\$	700,000	\$	_
Interest	141,150		141,150		141,150		_
Issuance costs	-		_		34,693		(34,693)
Total expenditures	841,150		841,150		875,843		(34,693)
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	 (841,150)		(841,150)		(875,843)		(34,693)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers in	841,150		841,150		841,150		-
Issuance of bonds	-		-		2,513,000		2,513,000
Refunding deposit with escrow agent	-		-		(2,478,307)		(2,478,307)
Total other financing sources (uses)	841,150		841,150		875,843		34,693
Net change in fund balances	-		-		-		-
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	116		116		116		
FUND BALANCES, end of year	\$ 116	\$	116	\$	116	\$	_

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

<u>Project</u>		Original and Current Estimated Cost		Prior Year	Current Year	Total
SPLOST - 2007 SERIES						
Transportation, drainage and sidewalks	\$	9,136,000	\$	7,374,051	\$ -	\$ 7,374,051
Public safety		2,500,000		-	-	-
Solid waste		1,500,000		-	-	-
Water & sewer		4,060,000		-	-	-
Airport		1,500,000		-	-	-
Electric, CATV & Fiber		1,500,000			 	 -
	\$	20,196,000	\$	7,374,051	\$ 	\$ 7,374,051
SPLOST - 2013 SERIES						
Transportation, drainage and sidewalks	\$	5,900,000	\$	909,329	\$ 566,226	\$ 1,475,555
Public safety improvements		1,200,000		849,335	46,039	895,374
Solid waste improvements		2,100,000		363,851	 137,651	 501,502
	\$	9,200,000	\$	2,122,515	\$ 749,916	\$ 2,872,431
Total 2007 and 2013 SPLOST					\$ 749,916	
Expenditures funded by intergove	rnme	ntal revenues			183,541	
Principal payments on capital leas			asset	s in prior years	261,791	
Total SPLOST Fund expenditures	for y	ear ended Dec	embe	er 31, 2016	\$ 1,195,248	

COMPONENT UNITS

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

CARL ELOWO EDOM ODEDATINO ACTIVITIES		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers	\$	22,715
Payments to suppliers	Ψ	(73,670)
Net cash used in operating activities		(50,955)
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL		
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Tax receipts		15,000
Other nonoperating receipts		35,944
Net cash provided by non-capital financing activities		50,944
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		54
Net cash provided by investing activities	_	54
Net increase in cash		43
Cash, beginning of year		65,271
Cash, end of year	\$	65,314
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET		
CASH USED IN OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(51,380)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		
to net cash used in operating activities:		
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Increase in accounts payable		425
Net cash used in operating activities	\$	(50,955)

BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT - CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU DECEMBER 31, 2016

ASSETS		
Cash	\$	20,304
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	20,304
FUND BALANCE		
Restricted - tourism		20,304
Total fund balance	\$	20,304

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT - CONVENTION & VISITORS BUREAU FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

REVENUES	
Taxes	\$ 47,679
Miscellaneous	 1,469
Total revenues	49,148
EXPENDITURES	
Tourism	44,502
Total expenditures	 44,502
Net change in fund balance	 4,646
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	15,658
FUND BALANCE, end of year	\$ 20,304

STATISTICAL SECTION

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

Financial Trends	<u>Page</u> 67
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	75
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue sources, property taxes and utility charges.	
Debt Capacity	88
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's	
current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Demographic and Economic Information	93
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	95
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 comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

									FIS	FISCAL YEAR	EAR								
		2016		2015		2014		2013	2012		2011		2010		2009		2008		2007
Governmental activities																			
Net investment in capital assets	s	16,598,632	s	16,304,765	છ	15,731,687	69	15,194,056	\$ 16,120,259	\$ 65	16,815,773	છ	17,638,965	s	18,072,719	ø	18,777,190	ø	18,830,133
Restricted for law enforcement		14,495		40,614		45,678		26,451	14,005	90	21,615		40,435		38,796		44,239		44,756
Restricted for debt service		47,966		83,893		86,421		68,524	80,597	26	148,229		93,945		190,629		180,283		163,098
Restricted for capital projects		4,501,818		4,248,927		2,009,916		1,487,470	239,688	88	134,638		134,619		134,394		163,852		440,587
Restricted for tourism		3,197		8,371		12,639		8,510		,	'		,		,		•		•
Unrestricted		(639,323)		(787,256)		2,382,343		2,193,503	1,304,317	17	744,013		1,464,994		1,638,318		1,785,632		2,406,009
Total governmental activities net position	\$	20,526,785	છ	19,899,314	€	20,268,684	છ	18,978,514	\$ 17,758,866	\$ 999	17,864,268	છ	19,372,958	છ	20,074,856	€	20,951,196	s	21,884,583
Business-type activities																			
Net investment in capital assets	s	50,771,001	છ	51,299,882	s	49,699,327	€9	48,731,409	\$ 48,358,364	\$ \$	48,016,934	s	46,398,368	ક્ર	45,584,606	છ	48,383,571	€9	48,532,376
Restricted for debt service		186,716		215,898		215,898		215,898	221,200	8	274,045		316,073		309,721		230,896		235,771
Restricted for capital projects		9,441,663		8,383,507		15,244,250		12,615,279	11,666,917	17	9,800,800		9,523,530		7,782,254		4,359,447		4,483,876
Unrestricted		13,463,671		9,252,608		1,883,885		1,338,458	106,205	90	2,594,956		2,821,904		3,463,071		1,706,696		1,816,385
Total business-type activities net position	\$	73,863,051	છ	69,151,895	ક્ક	67,043,360	s	62,901,044	\$ 60,352,686	86	60,686,735	ક્ક	59,059,875	s	57,139,652	s	54,680,610	↔	55,068,408
Primary government																			
Net investment in capital assets	s	67,369,633	s	67,604,647		65,431,014	69	63,925,465	\$ 64,478,623	\$ \$	64,832,707	છ	64,037,333	s	63,657,325	ø	67,160,761	ø	67,362,509
Restricted for law enforcement		14,495		40,614		45,678		26,451	14,005	90	21,615		40,435		38,796		44,239		44,756
Restricted for debt service		234,682		299,791		302,319		284,422	301,797	26.	422,274		410,018		500,350		411,179		398,869
Restricted for capital projects		13,943,481		12,632,434		17,254,166		14,102,749	11,906,605	90	9,800,800		9,523,530		7,782,254		4,359,447		4,483,876
Restricted for tourism		3,197		8,371		12,639		8,510		,	'		•		•		•		'
Unrestricted		12,824,348		8,465,352		4,266,228		3,531,961	1,410,522	22	3,338,969		4,286,898		5,101,389		3,492,328		4,222,394
Total primary government net position	e,	94 389 836	¥.	89 051 209	G	87 312 044	U	81 879 558 8	\$ 78 111 552	\$ 65	78 416 365	€.	78 298 214	G	77 080 114	G	75 467 954	U	76 512 404

CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

·					FISC	FISCAL YEAR				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	\$ 1,546,075	\$ 1,497,183	\$ 1,355,733	\$ 1,386,060	\$ 1,424,993	\$ 1,417,361	\$ 1,472,876	\$ 1,455,946	\$ 1,256,230	\$ 1,201,330
Judicial	121,714	112,734	97,474	91,707	96,201	103,077	123,640	104,591	86,259	76,621
Public safety	5,268,876	5,282,765	5,327,544	4,953,432	5,315,309	5,246,043	5,299,486	4,996,201	5,149,446	4,905,576
Public works	2,515,879	2,608,923	2,876,346	2,900,831	3,828,463	3,677,625	3,480,863	3,843,201	3,903,485	2,981,950
Health and welfare	14,713	16,296	13,571	12,010	15,638	11,555	16,530	14,904	8,756	18,514
Culture and recreation	389,367	382,685	389,091	418,912	485,611	441,207	428,110	379,755	364,677	366,993
Housing and development	785,841	755,074	541,373	483,185	568,750	518,594	491,352	456,953	546,277	474,499
Interest on long-term debt	120,015	178,624	208,995	222,051	245,921	266,783	284,722	300,072	313,270	324,998
Total governmental activities expenses	10,762,480	10,834,284	10,810,127	10,468,188	11,980,886	11,682,245	11,597,579	11,551,623	11,628,400	10,350,481
Business-type activities:										
Utilities	31,479,006 (1)	(1) 29,794,440	30,534,057	29,840,533	30,418,076 (6)	8) 29,575,971	28,520,470 (7)	28,256,164 (7)	30,977,046	29,386,045
Solid Waste	3,864,628	3,851,963	3,604,884	4,189,968	4,334,093	4,554,533	4,819,518	4,371,576	3,600,554	3,329,996
GUTA	296,924	79,193	54,165	45,617	48,989	41,179	53,699	•	•	
Total business-type activities expenses	35,640,558	33,725,596	34,193,106	34,076,118	34,801,158	34,171,683	33,393,687	32,627,740	34,577,600	32,716,041
Total primary government expenses	\$ 46,403,038	\$ 44,559,880	\$ 45,003,233	\$ 44,544,306	\$ 46,782,044	\$ 45,853,928	\$ 44,991,266	\$ 44,179,363	\$ 46,206,000	\$ 43,066,522
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	\$ 801,829	\$ 702,850	\$ 711,630	\$ 739,038	\$ 603,191	\$ 646,816	\$ 549,883	\$ 524,931	\$ 594,914	\$ 595,072
Judicial	287,674	405,299	408,191	455,532	342,480	509,174	461,730	464,820	503,899	467,927
Public safety	50,448	125,489	97,188	77,546	46,638	82,798	57,119	58,667	78,890	64,580
Public works	30,411	35,930	31,530	22,471	39,805	13,810	15,380	11,470	19,788	12,470
Health and welfare	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Culture and recreation	12,920	8,785	12,313	12,313	2,775	1,775	1,650	875	2,000	1,065
Housing and development	227,155	212,784	70,504	126,510	43,724	•	•	•	•	
Operating grants and contributions	169,506	182,306	74,634	73,074	377,316	187,652	334,014	125,117	108,675	107,712
Capital grants and contributions	1,686,099 (2)	3,907,075	2,255,155	1,880,433	1,121,183	1,006,495	1,316,349	236,642	282,814	911,483
Total governmental activities program revenues	3,266,042	5,580,518	3,661,145	3,386,917	2,577,112	2,448,520	2,736,125	1,422,522	1,590,980	2,160,309
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Utilities	37,484,700 (3)	35,898,925	35,424,676	33,267,174	31,737,327	31,714,571	30,822,621 (7)	30,583,031 (7)	31,443,996	31,538,917
Solid Waste	4,272,845	4,413,332	4,207,418	4,402,965	4,481,351	4,848,063	5,136,546 (8)	4,689,342 (8)	3,645,200	3,286,002
GUTA	120,868	73,468	36,965	56,992	61,133	21,535	15,460 ®		1	,
Operating grants and contributions	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	
Capital grants and contributions	43,351	512,575	489,720	492,841	1,066,897	1,211,082	651,018	481,350	258,931	(10) 1,481,998
Total business-type activities program revenues	s 41,921,764	40,898,300	40,158,779	38,219,972	37,346,708	37,795,251	36,625,645	35,753,723	35,348,127	36,306,917
Total primary government program revenues	€	\$ 46,478,818	\$ 43,819,924	\$ 41,606,889	\$ 39,923,820	\$ 40,243,771	\$ 39,361,770	\$ 37,176,245	\$ 36,939,107	\$ 38,467,226

(continued)

CHANGES IN NET POSITION (continued) LAST TEN YEARS (accrual basis of accounting)

					FISC	FISCAL YEAR				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	\$ (7,496,438)	\$ (5,253,766)	\$ (7,148,982)	\$ (7,081,271)	\$ (9,403,774)	\$ (9,233,725)	\$ (8,861,454)	\$ (10,129,101)	\$ (10,037,420)	\$ (8,190,172)
Business-type activities	6,281,206	7,172,704	5,965,673	4,143,854	2,545,550	3,623,568	3,231,958	3,125,983	770,527	3,590,876
Total primary government net (expense) revenu \$	enu \$ (1,215,232)	\$ 1,918,938	\$ (1,183,309)	\$ (2,937,417)	\$ (6,858,224)	\$ (5,610,157)	\$ (5,629,496)	\$ (7,003,118)	\$ (9,266,893)	\$ (4,599,296)
General Revenues and Other Changes										
in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Property taxes	\$ 2,985,136	\$ 3,158,414	\$ 3,216,546	\$ 3,254,266	\$ 2,931,008	\$ 2,865,418	\$ 2,987,370	\$ 2,957,251	\$ 3,058,767	\$ 2,950,804
Sales taxes	2,011,809	2,049,892	2,050,222	1,944,524	2,227,932	2,141,501	2,140,642	3,714,049	3,828,681	3,892,735
Franchise taxes	303,920	282,669	263,862	281,939	220,358	240,578	241,805	224,043	197,159	252,451
Other taxes	970,831	898,936	852,020	815,235	788,216	753,374	736,234	760,134	773,845	750,143
Unrestricted investment earnings	•	•	•		•	130	1,751	5,913	26,652	60,448
Miscellaneous	56,691	•	164,450	276,084	205,930	229,369	347,464	255,658	138,700	112,459
Gain on sale of capital assets	•	89,099	25,051	101,227	6,823	•	•	7,709	24,247	21,649
Transfers	1,795,522	1,680,148	1,867,001	1,627,644	2,918,105	1,682,370	1,704,065	1,357,462	1,332,717	1,269,848
Total governmental activities	8,123,909	8,159,158	8,439,152	8,300,919	9,298,372	7,912,740	8,159,331	9,282,219	9,380,768	9,310,537
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	175,847	76,109	43,644	32,148	38,506	61,067	72,110	87,161	172,734	331,500
Gain on sale of capital assets	49,625	•	•	•	'	•	320,220	603,360 (7)	(7) 1,658	19,114
Transfers	(1,795,522)	(1,680,148)	(1,867,001)	(1,627,644)	(2,918,105) (6)	(1,682,370)	(1,704,065)	(1,357,462)	(1,332,717)	(1,269,848)
Total business-type activities	(1,570,050)	(1,604,039)	(1,823,357)	(1,595,496)	(2,879,599) (6)	(6) (1,621,303)	(1,311,735)	(666,941)	(1,158,325)	(919,234)
Total primary government	\$ 6,553,859	\$ 6,555,119	\$ 6,615,795	\$ 6,705,423	\$ 6,418,773	\$ 6,291,437	\$ 6,847,596	\$ 8,615,278	\$ 8,222,443	\$ 8,391,303
Change in Net Position										
Governmental activities	\$ 627,471	\$ 2,905,392	\$ 1,290,170	\$ 1,219,648	\$ (105,402)	\$ (1,320,985)	\$ (702,123)	\$ (846,882)	\$ (656,652)	\$ 1,120,365
Business-type activities	4,711,156	5,568,665	4,142,316	2,548,358	(334,049) (6)	(6) 2,002,265	1,920,223	2,459,042	(387,798)	2,671,642
Total primary government	\$ 5,338,627	\$ 8,474,057	\$ 5,432,486 (4) \$	4) \$ 3,768,006 (5) \$	(5) \$ (439,451)	\$ 681,280	\$ 1,218,100	\$ 1,612,160	\$ (1,044,450)	\$ 3,792,007

(1) Various major Combined Utilities projects pushed back into following year, therefore reducing project expenses in 2016
(2) Transfers in from other funds totaling \$1,795,522 and various departments in the General Fund staying well below bugget for expenses.
(3) Transfers in from other funds totaling \$1,795,522 and various departments in the General Fund staying well below bugget for expenses.
(4) Utility rates were restructured coupled with an increase in telecommunication customer base.
(5) The City eliminate several positions of tywide and redesigned health insurance benefits contributing to in an increase in ret position which is in line with historic trends.
(5) The City raised evad additional funds to establish a stabilization fund coupled with an increase in expenses caused a decrease and the business type activities net position.
(7) In 2009, the City raised water and sewer rates, lost a major wholesale water customer mid-year, sold the Oconee County Gas system factors that would lower revenues but also lower expenses.
(9) The City raised water and sewer rates, lost a major wholesale water customer mid-year, sold the Oconee County Gas system factors that would lower revenues but also lower expenses.

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE (accrual basis of accounting) **LAST TEN YEARS**

Fiscal		Property		Sales	Fra	Franchise	Other	.		
Year		Тах		Tax	-	Lax	Tax			Total
2007	↔	2,950,804	↔	3,892,735	€	252,451	<u>~</u>	750,143	↔	7,846,133
2008		3,058,767		3,828,681		197,159 (1)		773,845		7,858,452
2009		2,957,251		3,714,049		224,043	7	760,134		7,655,477
2010		2,987,370		2,140,642 (2)		241,805	7	736,234		6,106,051
2011		2,865,418		2,141,501		240,578	7	753,374		6,000,871
2012		2,931,008		2,227,932		220,358	7	788,216		6,167,514
2013		3,254,266		1,944,524		281,939	ω	815,235		6,295,964
2014		3,216,546		2,050,222		263,862	ω	852,020		6,382,650
2015		3,158,414		2,049,892		282,669	ω	898,936		6,389,911
2016		2,985,136 (3)	_	2,011,809		303,920	0,	970,831		6.271,696

⁽¹⁾ Franchise tax decrease in 2008 was due to the closing of an industry where Georgia Power paid franchise tax to the city.

⁽²⁾ Sales tax decrease in 2010 was due to reduction in the amount of SPLOST collected.
(3) Property tax decrease in 2016 was due to a decrease in title ad-valorem tax (TAVT) due to a change in the State formula.

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (modified accrual basis of accounting) LAST TEN YEARS

										Fiscal Year	ear								
	20	2016		2015		2014		2013		2012	2011		2010		2009	2008	8	2007	
General fund																			
Nonspendable	\$	99,052	↔	79,697	s	93,464	↔	524,692	\$	565,569	\$ 541,99	541,999 (8) \$	487,204	છ	360,414	\$ 614	614,722 \$	610,247	747
Restricted		47,850 (1)	_	197,243		199,305		68,408		185,354	147,833	33	93,280		190,227	179	179,673	162,507	20
Committed				•		•		•		,	'		•		•			1	
Assigned		17,108		10,359		5,209		2,800		275	2;	272	3,142					•	
Unassigned	2,8	2,807,490	. •	2,570,778	. 1	2,607,515 (3)	-	1,907,321 (4)		969,763 (6)	498,9	498,956 (9)	802,954	`-	1,041,342	957	957,494	1,156,514	4
Total general fund	\$ 2,9	2,971,500	€	2,858,077	\$	2,905,493	€	2,503,221	\$ 1,	1,720,961	\$ 1,189,060	\$ 09	1,386,580		1,591,983	\$ 1,751	1,751,889 \$	1,929,268	89
Nonmajor governmental funds																			
Nonspendable	\$		↔		↔		↔	329,445	\$	1	-	↔		₩		\$	₽	•	
Restricted	4,	4,519,626 (2)		4,171,207	`-	1,955,349		1,522,547 (5)	_	148,936 (7)	156,649	49	153,141		156,703	2	64,137	745,525	25
Committed								,			•							•	
Assigned		•								5,130	2,363	33	2,157		4,123	W)	5,948	6,678	82
Unassigned		•		•		-		-		-	_		1		-		-	-	
Total nonmajor governmental funds \$ 4,519,626	s \$ 4,	519,626	€	4,171,207	↔	1,955,349	€	1,851,992	\$	154,066	\$ 159,012	12 \$	155,298	\$	160,826	\$ 20	\$ 280,07	752,203	03

⁽¹⁾ Restricted for Genral Obligation debt Service. Decrease due to refunding of General Obligation Bonds.

⁽²⁾ Increase primarily due to increase in capital projects, specifically in the SPLOST fund for street enhancement projects.

⁽³⁾ The increase in unassigned fund balance of the general fund was due to the advance from solid waste, shown in non spendable prior years being repaid.

⁽⁴⁾ The increase in unassigned fund balance of the general fund was due to a change in health insurance benefits.

⁽⁵⁾ The increase in restricted fund balance of the nonmajor governmental funds was due to an increase in cash in the SPLOST Fund.

⁽⁶⁾ The increase in unassigned fund balance of the general fund was due to a transfer from the Capital Improvement Account in the Enterprise Fund.

⁽⁷⁾ The decreasing restricted fund balance in nonmajor governmental funds is due to the completion of projects for which there were no offsetting revenues.

⁽⁸⁾ The (apriances in nonspendable fund balance in the general fund is due to advances to the Solid Waste Fund.
(9) The Agrease in unassigned fund balance of the general fund was due to excess health insurance costs for which there were no offsetting revenues.

Attachment number 2 \nPage 9

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal Year

	Revenues	Taxes	Licenses and permits	Intergovernmental	Fines and forfeitures	Charges for services	Interest income	Miscellaneous	Total revenues	Expenditures	General government	Judicial	Public safety	Public works	Health and welfare	Culture and recreation	Housing and development	Intergovernmental	Capital outlay	Debt service	Principal retirements	Issuance Costs	Interest and fiscal charges	Total expenditures	Excess of a enues over (under) expendit ures + #
2016		\$ 6,357,296	248,648 (1)	1,850,796 (2)	321,644	647,933	•	253,712	9,680,029		1,433,553	121,372	4,951,030	1,704,309	14,713	372,073	656,720	•	652,189		961,791	34,693 (3)	145,959	11,048,402	(1,368,373)
2015		\$ 6,502,341	122,927	3,974,481	494,682	676,607	•	336,449	12,107,487		1,508,238	115,074	5,186,269	1,889,017	16,296	396,114	633,359	•	789,827		902,070		182,929	11,619,193	488,294
2014		\$ 6,348,447	138,792	2,064,479	488,314	690,311	•	176,163	9,906,506		1,212,677	97,474	5,036,599	1,916,788	13,571	364,867	561,720	•	1,035,642		838,524		215,725	11,293,587	(1,387,081)
2013		\$ 6,325,445	196,760	1,953,507	514,691	710,246	•	241,020	9,941,669		1,136,495	91,707	4,753,252	1,968,151	12,010	393,915	483,288	•	445,571		525,000		228,877	10,038,266	(96,597)
2012		\$ 6,108,042	111,449	1,498,499	371,711	595,453	•	205,930	8,891,084		1,205,908	96,201	5,238,938	2,879,181	15,638	437,876	569,341	•	128,408		470,000		252,103	11,293,594	(2,402,510)
2011		\$ 6,281,497	180,880	1,182,147	554,003	497,875	130	229,369	8,925,901		1,146,185	103,077	5,198,818	2,697,704	11,555	392,804	513,349	1	66,479		410,000		272,265	10,812,236	(1,886,335)
2010		\$ 6,123,772 (7) \$	133,385	1,224,363 (8)	500,670	451,707	1,751	347,464	8,783,112		1,227,762	123,640	5,126,640	2,383,556	16,530	427,526	490,840	138,907 (9)	121,027		355,000		289,482	10,700,910	(1,917,798)
2009		7,699,696	115,645	307,309	504,874	437,664	5,913	258,238	9,329,339		1,201,703	104,591	4,916,959	2,990,673	14,904	348,115	454,176	ı	118,346 (10)		310,000		304,208	10,763,675	(1,434,336)
2008		\$ 7,649,019	172,791	252,935	565,637	456,636	26,652	143,127	9,266,797		1,075,790	86,259	4,900,123	2,725,633 (11)	8,756	321,178	544,849	ı	1,234,861 (10)		270,000		316,897	11,484,346	(2,217,549)
2007		\$ 7,718,946	179,757	716,836	509,974	446,792	60,448	117,050	9,749,803		1,094,922	82,684	4,899,432	1,833,370	18,514	331,981	500,377	•	1,942,400		230,000		317,062	11,250,742	Attachme

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CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (continued) LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

							Fiscal Year	ar						
•	2016	2015	2	2014	20	2013	2012	2011	(1	2010	2009		2008	2007
Other financing sources (uses)														
Issuance of long-term debt	2,513,000 (4)	1		,		1		1		•		,	•	'
Payment to refunded bond escrow agent	(2,478,307) (4)	1		•		1	1	1		•			•	'
Capital leases		•		•		772,385		•		•			•	'
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		1		25,709	`	176,754	11,360	10,159		2,802	7,709	0	25,335	51,100
Transfers in	2,774,323	2,737,479	,2	2,659,802	2,5	2,506,264	3,640,105 (6)	2,390,995	7	2,458,316	2,097,121		2,187,399	2,180,769
Transfers out	(978,801)	(1,057,331)		(792,801)	3)	(878,620)	(722,000)	(708,625)		(754,251)	(739,659)	(6)	(854,682)	(739,804)
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,830,215	1,680,148	Ψ,	1,892,710	2,5	2,576,783	2,929,465	1,692,529		1,706,867	1,365,171	, ,	1,358,052	1,492,065
Net change in fund balances ==	\$ 461,842 \$ 2,168,442	2,168,442	₩	505,629	\$ 2,4	2,480,186 (5) \$	526,955 (6) \$	(193,806)	€	(210,931)	\$ (69,165)	\$ (2)	(859,497)	\$ (8,874)
Debt service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures	10.70%	10.02%		10.28%		7.86%	6.47%	6.35%		6.09%	5.77%	%	5.73%	5.88%

⁽¹⁾ Large increase in building permits, specifically a major hospital renovation for a regional mental health center and a new addition to the new hospital.

⁽²⁾ Large decrease in intergovernmental due to the fact that in 2015 the City received a 2007 SPLOST settlement in the amount of \$2.1 million.

⁽³⁾ Issuance costs broken out for 2016 only, prior years not updated.

⁽⁴⁾ Result of refunding of General Obligation Bonds in December, 2016

⁽⁵⁾ Due to decrease in health insurance expense, reduction of employee count along with other cost saving measures.

⁽⁶⁾ Additional transfer in from business type activities increased fund balance.

⁽⁷⁾ Sales tax decrease in 2010 was due to reduction in the amount of SPLOST collected.

⁽⁸⁾ Increase in grant funds.

⁽⁹⁾ Prior year payment to Walton County to supplement debt service payment on SPLOST bonds.

⁽¹⁰⁾ Due to economic conditions the City reduced capital purchases during 2008 and in 2009.

⁽¹¹⁾ This indudes SPLOST funds and reflects the first full year of projects.
#

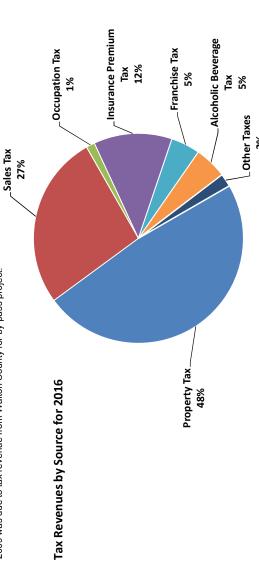
GENERAL GOVERNMENTAL TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE (modified accrual basis of accounting) LAST TEN YEARS

Total	7,718,946	7,649,019	7,699,696	6,123,772	6,281,497	6,108,042	6,325,445	6,348,447	6,462,318	6,357,296
	↔		<u>(c</u>							
Other Taxes	150,113	142,831	853,907	124,802	158,130	111,956	110,335	100,409	105,321	127,591
0	છ									
Alcoholic Beverage Tax	315,950	325,791	315,945	310,500	313,318	323,521	320,128	317,307	314,926	296,799
Bev	છ									
Franchise Tax	252,451	197,159	224,043	241,805	240,578	220,358	281,939	263,862	282,669	303,920
Ē	↔									
Insurance Premium Tax	623,494	638,429	632,440	614,059	620,730	659,319	682,662	712,964	761,685	825,052
ъ.	9									
Occupation Tax	86,025	81,573	81,800	79,725	78,900	76,800	79,100	81,700	84,150	86,200
ŏ	↔		_				_			
Sales Tax	3,540,175	3,466,283	2,609,135 (4)	1,827,746	1,869,516	1,904,411	1,624,397 (3	1,732,915	1,694,943	1,672,504
	99						(2)			Ξ
Property Tax	\$ 2,750,738	2,796,952	2,982,426	2,925,133	3,000,325	2,811,677	3,226,884	3,139,290	3,218,624	3,045,230
' 										
Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

(1) Current year property tax has increased with collections performed by the County Tax Commissioner, however there was a large decrease in collecting prior year property tax.

(2) Property tax increase in 2013 was due to a large abated property becoming taxable.

(3) Sales tax decrease in 2013 was due to the renegotiation of allocation from Walton County.
 (4) Sales tax decrease in 2009 was due to a combination of Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) collections down around \$170 thousand and fewer projects funded by Special Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST).
 (5) Other tax increase in 2009 was due to tax revenue from Walton County for by-pass project.



CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

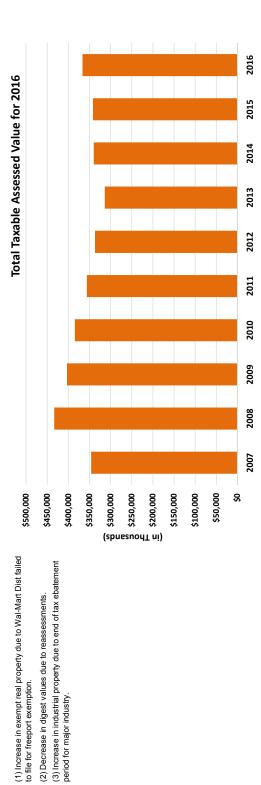
ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

	Commercial Property	ᅙᄃ	٥
16,695,955	\$	€9	\$ 123,476,040 \$ 1
79,581,022 (3)	79,		138,469,311 79,
73,839,067	73,83		139,580,443 73,83
,123	77,025,123		139,440,236 77,025
797	062,69		135,178,569 69,790
688,	76,182		132,208,471 76,182
,814	58,924		125,669,505 58,924
829	65,604		151,640,759 65,604
238	63,854,		149,253,961 63,854,
,434	77,120	-	155,101,971 77,120
	69,790,797 76,182,889 58,924,814 65,604,578 63,854,238 77,120,434		

Source: Walton County, Georgia Tax Assessors Office

(2) Decrease in digest values due to reassessments.

Note: Property in the City is reassessed periodically. Property is assessed at 40% of the fair market value; therefore, the assessed values are equal to 40% of the estimated actual value. Tax rates are per \$1,000 of assessed value.



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

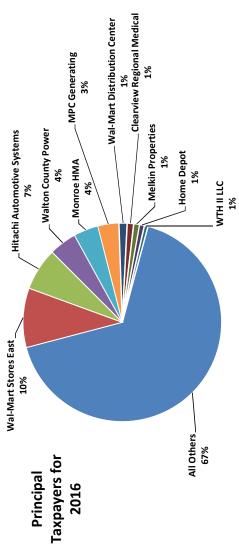
	l otal Direct	Overlapping State Rates	0.25 36.507	0.25 36.423	0.25 37.928				0.15 44.050		0.05 41.959	- 41.227
		Total School Millage S	19.940	19.940	20.450	20.800	21.800	22.800	23.502	23.002	22.600	22.100
Overlapping Rates	School District	Debt Service Millage	2.700	2.450	2.200	2.200	2.200	3.500	3.700	3.500	3.350	3.200
0		Operating Millage	17.240	17.490	18.250	18.600	19.600	19.300	19.802	19.502	19.250	18.900
		County	9.695	9.632	10.231	10.542	11.135	11.998	11.928	11.773	11.194	11.325
	gia	Total City Millage	6.622	6.601	6.997	7.240	7.612	8.231	8.470	8.353	8.115	7.802
	City of Monroe, Georgia	Debt Service Millage	1.702	1.412	1.594	1.728	2.047	2.211	2.499	2.336	2.381	2.220
	City o	Operating Millage	4.920	5.189	5.403	5.512	5.565	6.020	5.971	6.017	5.734	5.582
		Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

Source: Walton County Tax Assessors Office

Note: Assessed values are established by the County Assessors on January 1 of each year at 40% of the actual value.

(1) Overlapping rates are those of local and county governments that apply to property owners within the City of Monroe.

		2016		ļ		2007	
Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value	As	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Taxable Assessed Value
Wal-Mart Stores East	\$ 35,439	-	% 29.6	↔	8,458	c)	2.45 %
Hitachi Automotive Systems	25,385	7	6.93		11,369	က	3.29
Walton County Power	16,503	က	4.50		30,724	~	8.88
Monroe HMA	14,771	4	4.03		6,359	9	1.84
MPC Generating	12,603	2	3.44		23,694	2	6.85
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	4,878	9	1.33		9,902	4	2.86
Clearview Regional Medical	3,789	7	1.03				,
Melkin Properties	3,518	80	96.0				,
Home Depot	2,931	6	0.80		3,893	6	1.13
WTH II LLC	2,094	10	0.57				,
Windstream Georgia					5,055	7	1.46
Walton Ventures					4,256	80	1.23
Creative Customs					3,352	10	0.97
Totals	\$ 121,911		33.27 %	↔	107,062		30.95 %



Source: City of Monroe Finance Department

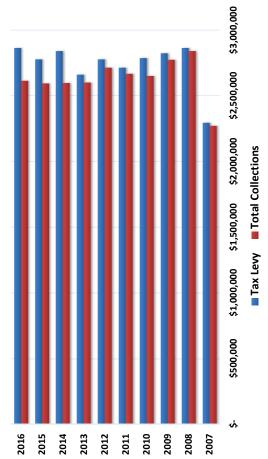
Item # 1

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CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN YEARS

			Year of the Levy	Year of the Levy	he Levy	S	Collections in		Total Collections to Date	ons to Date
		Total Tax			Percentage	S	Subsequent			Percentage
Fiscal Year		Levy		Amount	of Levy		Years		Amount	of Levy
2007	€	2,290,702	↔	1,896,608	82.8 %	69	371,807	8	2,268,415	% 0.66
2008		2,861,177		2,384,167	83.3		454,236		2,838,402	99.2
2009		2,821,685		2,434,128	86.3		335,550		2,769,678	98.2
2010		2,784,574		2,294,092	82.4		353,395		2,647,487	95.1
2011		2,710,807		2,310,988	85.3		354,530		2,665,518	98.3
2012		2,772,666		2,429,276	87.6		280,333		2,709,609	7.76
2013		2,658,470		2,371,648	89.2		224,911		2,596,559	7.76
2014		2,837,923		2,381,738	83.9		211,523		2,593,261	91.4
2015		2,773,876		2,391,671	86.2		198,129		2,589,800	93.4
2016		2,858,945		2,610,797	91.3		•		2,610,797	91.3

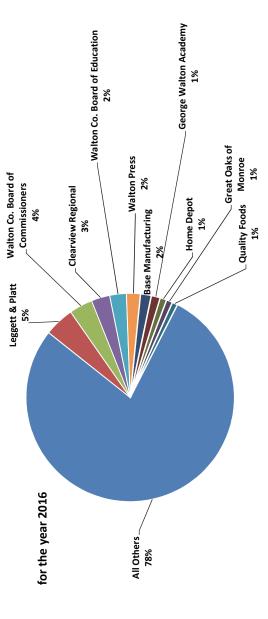


CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

TOP TEN ELECTRIC CUSTOMERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2016					2007		
Customer	Usage in MWh	Annual Revenue (in thousands)	ij)	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues	Usage in MWh	An Reve	Annual Revenue (in thousands)	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenuse
-eggett & Platt	11,372	€	836	-	4.63 %	8,475	s	533	7	4.06 %
Walton Co. Board of Commissioners	5,881	-	657	7	3.64	5,664		531	က	4.04
Clearview Regional	5,286		519	က	2.88	4,977		371	4	2.82
Walton Co. Board of Education	4,033	•	467	4	2.59	7,106		705	~	5.37
Walton Press	3,794		391	2	2.17	2,270		197	9	1.50
Base Manufacturing	2,822	••	301	9	1.67	1,767		170	7	1.29
George Walton Academy	2,306	.,	255	7	1.41	2,251		239	2	1.82
Home Depot	1,784	3	186	80	1.03	2,325		26	10	0.74
Great Oaks of Monroe	1,568	3	172	6	0.95					
Quality Foods	1,538	3	152	10	0.84	1,650		126	6	96.0
Southern Family Markets (Bi-Lo)						1,847		134	80	1.02
Totals	40,384	3,936	36		21.80	38,332		3,103		23.62
All Others Annual Totals	106,398	14,115	15		78.20	107,717	es	10,034		76.38



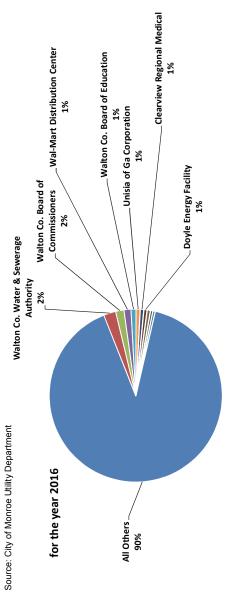


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CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

TOP TEN WATER CUSTOMERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2016	9			2007		
Customer	Usage in Gallons (thousands)	Annual Revenue (thousands)	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues	Usage in Gallons (thousands)	Annual Revenue (thousands)	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues
Walton Co. Water & Sewerage Authority	64,642	\$ 115	-	2.27 %	996'029	\$ 890	_	24.00 %
Walton Co. Board of Commissioners	10,219	79	9 2	1.56	18,148	65	က	1.75
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	11,876	9	9	1.30	8,129	24	2	0.65
Walton Co. Board of Education	5,362	4	4	0.95	11,635	52	4	1.40
Unisia of Ga Corporation	6,121	38	3	0.75				
Clearview Regional Medical	5,975	35	9	0.69	23,366	69	7	1.86
Doyle Energy Facility	3,676	32	2 7	0.63	2,159	10	∞	0.27
Park Place Nursing Facility	3,802	32	8	0.63	2,021	6	6	0.24
George Walton Academy	3,208	22	6 2	0.43	3,787	11	7	
Great Oaks of Monroe	3,563	21	10	0.41				
Ernst Enterprises					4,049	18	9	0.49
Home Depot			ĺ		2,593	8	10	0.22
Totals	118,444	488	ബ	9.62	626,853	1,156		30.87
All Others Annual Totals	554,556 673,000	4,585	اهاما	90.38	582,147	2,553		68.83
			Ī					

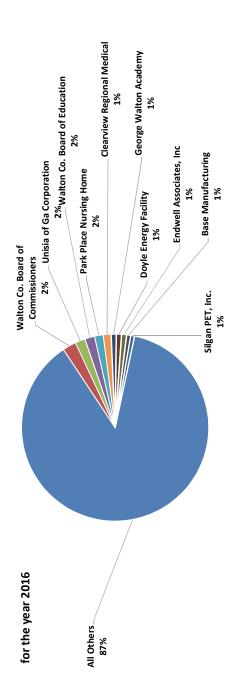


CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

TOP TEN SEWER CUSTOMERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2016				2007		
Customer	Usage in Gallons (thousands)	Annual Revenue (thousands)	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues	Usage in Gallons (thousands)	Annual Revenue (thousands)	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues
Walton Co. Board of Commissioners	6,887	\$	-	2.33 %	11,157	\$	2	2.97 %
Unisia of Ga Corporation	6,120	70	7	1.75				0.00
Walton Co. Board of Education	4,006	29	က	1.68	5,229	35	က	1.53
Park Place Nursing Home	3,802	09	4	1.50	2,016	17	4	0.74
Clearview Regional Medical	4,985	54	2	1.35	23,119	130	_	
George Walton Academy	2,846	36	9	06:0	1,662	80	10	0.35
Doyle Energy Facility	1,539	36	7	06:0				0.00
Endwell Associates, Inc	3,280	35	œ	0.88				
Base Manufacturing	2,376	28	စ	0.70	1,935	11	7	0.48
Silgan PET, Inc.	1,494	26	9	0.65	1,900	16	2	
A Warrior Roofing					1,852	16	9	0.70
Wal-Mart Store					1,933	10	œ	0.44
Applebees					1,824	10	6	0.44
Totals	37,335	502		12.64	52,627	321		7.65
All Others		3,488		87.36		1,966		85.96
Annual Totals		\$ 3,993		100.00 %		\$ 2,287		100.00 %

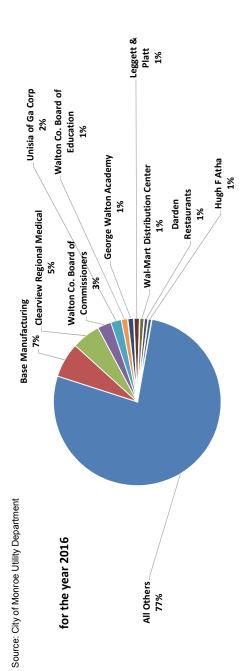
Source: City of Monroe Utility Department



CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

TOP TEN GAS CUSTOMERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2016					2007		
Customer	Usage in MCF	Annual Revenue (thousands)	ual nue ands)	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues	Usage in MCF	An Rev (thou	Annual Revenue (thousands)	Rank	Percentage of Total Revenues
Base Manufacturing	24,935	s	204	-	6.74 %	17,968	s	202	က	3.84 %
Clearview Regional Medical	18,420		167	7	5.52	13,809		181	4	3.44
Walton Co. Board of Commissioners	8,459		80	က	2.64	8,569		127	9	2.42
Unisia of Ga Corp	6,642		62	4	2.05					
Walton Co. Board of Education	3,914		37	ιo	1.22	5,481		92	7	1.45
George Walton Academy	3,714		36	9	1.19	3,287		45	6	0.86
Leggett & Platt	3,777		34	7	1.12	11,067		147	2	2.80
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	3,091		27	œ	0.89					
Darden Restaurants	2,407		22	6	0.73					0.00
Hugh F Atha	2,151		2	9	0.69					
A Warrior Roofing						27,085		305	_	5.80
Wal-Mart Store						5,466		71	80	1.35
Oconee County Schools						2,707		36	10	0.68
Unversal Rundle						9,292		237	7	4.51
Totals	77,510		069		22.79	104,731		1,427		27.15
All Others Annual Totals	188,235 265,745	↔	3,027		77.21 100.00 %	248,333 353,064	↔	3,829		72.85



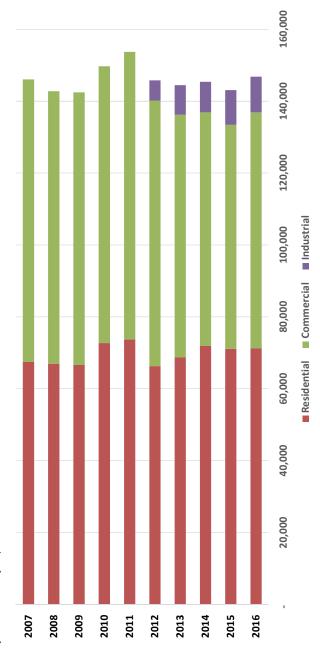
CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

ELECTRIC MWH SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST TEN YEARS

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Type of Customer	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Residential	71,297	71,109	71,914	68,679	60,309	73,685	72,690	809'99	66,972	67,462
Commercial	62,589	62,282	64,971	67,529	73,865	80,000	76,979	75,807	75,783	78,587
Industrial	968'6	9,651	8,479	8,221	5,589 (1	-		•	•	
Total	146,782	143,042	145,364	144,429	145,763	153,685	149,669	142,415	142,755	146,049

(1) Beginning in 2012, the industrial classification was added. Previously this customer was included in commercial.





WATER GALLONS SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST TEN YEARS (amounts expressed in millions)

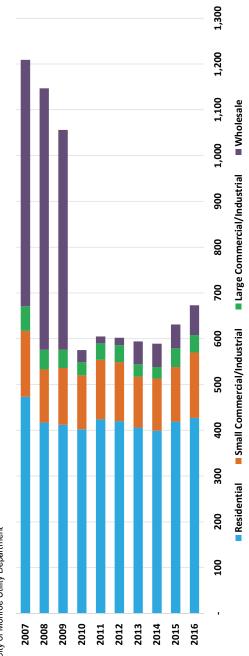
					Fiscal Year	Year				
Type of Customer	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Residential	427	419	399	406	420	424	402	412	417 (5)	473
Small Commercial & Industrial (1)	143	119	114	111	129	130	118	124	116 (5)	144
Large Commercial & Industrial (1)	38	4	25	27	37	36	29	40	43 (5)	54
Wholesale	65	52	51	50 (2)	16	15	26 (3)	480 (4)	571	538
Total	673	631	589	294	602	909	575	1,056	1,147	1,209

(1) Beginning in 2006, the commercial classification was divided into Small C&L and Large C&L. Large C&L is classified as usage consistently over over one million gallons per month through a single meter.

- (2) Walton County Water & Sewer Authority purchased a greater amount of wholesale during 2013.
 - (3) Walton County Water & Sewer Authority purchased a small amount of wholesale during 2010.
- (4) Wholesale sold decreased due to agreement ending late in 2009 with Walton County Water & Sewer Authority.
- (r) who estates so a concessor and to agreement change are in 2008 with water conservation measures during frought.

 (5) Residential, Commercial and Industrial sold decreased in 2008 due to increased conservation measures during drought.



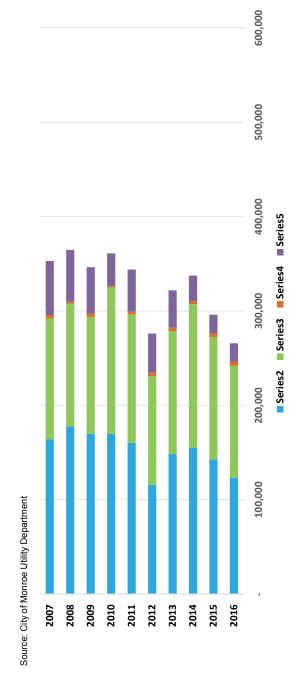


CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

GAS MCF SOLD BY TYPE OF CUSTOMER LAST TEN YEARS

					Fiscal Year	ear				
Type of Customer	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Residential	123,276	142,784	154,956	148,391	115,644 '(1)	160,106	169,568	169,916	177,587	163,726
Commercial	118,610	129,427	152,196	130,356	115,164 '(1)		155,223 (2)	123,767	130,154	128,151
Agriculture	4,448	4,046	3,341	3,517	3,782		1,460	3,487	1,941	3,742
Industrial	19,411	19,837	26,870	39,539	41,500 '(1)	44,485	34,774 (2)	49,270	54,999	57,445
Interruptible	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•
Total	265,745	296,094	337,363	321,803	276,090	343,786	361,025	346,440	364,681	353,064

(1) Decrease as a result of milder weather conditions.
(2) Large customer switched from Industrial Rate to Commercial Rate.

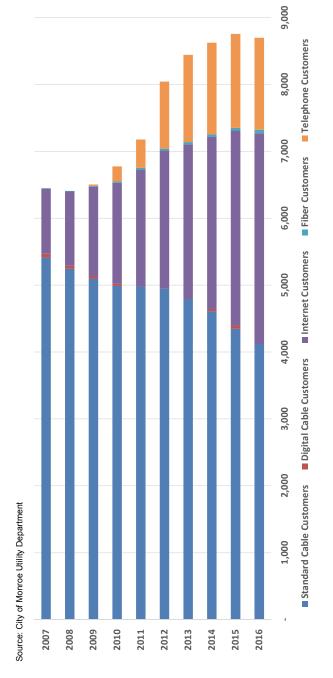


CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

TELECOMMUNICATION SALES LAST TEN YEARS

							Fiscal Year	Year					
	2016	l	2015	2014	2013		2012	2011	-	2010	2009	2008	2007
Standard Cable Customers Digital Cable Customers	4,119	6 '	4,348	4,607	4,784		4,944	4,	4,978	4,989	5,098	5,244	5,411 57
Internet Customers Fiber Customers	3,149	04 п	2,912	2,570	2,321	_ ~ -	2,066	, ,	1,749	1,511	1,332	1,110	974
Annual Sales (in thousands)	,3/3 \$ 5,138		4,911	\$ 4,839	1,304		* 4,065	. 3°. ↔	3,800	\$ 3,463	\$ 3,252	\$ 3,391	\$ 3,492

(1) Telephone service started in 2009 with 2010 the first full year for new customers.



RESIDENTIAL UTILITY RATES LAST TEN YEARS

	Electric	ic			Gas		Water	er	Sewer	e.
First 700 Over 700 KWH or KWH less (Summer)	Over 700 KWH (Summer)		Over 700 KWH (Winter)	Monthly Base Rate	Rate per CCF (Summer)	Rate per CCF (Winter)	Monthly Base Rate	Rate per 1,000 Gallons	Monthly Base Rate	Rate per 1,000 Gallons
0.0685 0.0950	0.0950		0.0560	10.00	0.375	0.375	8.25	1.50 (3)	7.00	2.75
0.0685 0.0950			0.0560	10.00	0.375	0.375	8.25	1.50 (3)	7.00	2.75
0.00 0.0685 0.0950 0		0	0.0560	10.00	0.375	0.375	12.00 (6)	1.95 (3)	12.00 (6)	3.58
0.0685 0.0950		0	0.0560	10.00		0.375	14.00 (5)	1.95 (3)		3.58
0.0685 0.0950	_	0	0.0560	10.00	0.375	0.375	14.00	1.95 (3)	14.00	3.58
0.0900 (4) 0.1280 (4)	(4)	ö	0.0780 (4)	10.00		0.375	14.00	1.95 (3)		3.58
0.0900 0.1280		0	0.0780	10.00		0.375	14.00	1.95 (3)	14.00	3.58
0.0900 0.1280		0.	0840	12.00 (1)		0.375	15.00 (1)	2.07 (2)		3.58
0.0900 0.1280		ö	0.0780	12.00	0.375	0.375	15.00	2.07	15.00	3.58
0.0900 0.1280	_	0	0.0780	12.00	0.038	0.375	15.00	2.07	15.00	3.58

Note: Rates are plus fuel adjustment and applicable sales tax

(1) Base rate increased on 1/1/2014

⁽²⁾ Rates based on 0 - 2,000 gallons, residential in-city and do not include out-of-city or commercial rates. Rates increased 01/01/2014

⁽³⁾ Rates based on 0 - 3,000 gallons, residential in-city and do not include out-of-city or commercial rates.

⁽⁴⁾ Base rate and usage rates increased on 01/01/2012.

⁽⁵⁾ Base rate increased on 01/01/2010.

⁽⁶⁾ Base rate and consumption rates increased on 01/01/2009.

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	Per Capita (1)	2,678	2,504	2,397	2,309	2,251	2,126	2,018	1,903	1,706	1,532
	Pe	↔									
	Percentage of Personal Income (1)	8.49 %	7.81	7.63	7.15	6.56	5.93	5.59	5.27	5.21	4.48
	Total Primary Government	\$ 35,318,685	33,501,780	32,442,574	30,557,931	30,047,321	28,383,736	26,943,037	25,625,103	23,313,110	20,926,516
ies	Capital Leases	. ↔	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Business-type Activities	Notes Payable	428,685	341,780	1,027,574	987,931	2,340,221	2,354,430	2,431,888	3,707,085	3,998,323	1,643,516
usine	ž	↔									
ā	Jtility Revenue Bonds	28,170,000	26,710,000	25,275,000	23,785,000	22,332,100	21,020,428	19,278,131	17,545,917	15,863,975	16,770,000
	Ę	↔									
es	Capital Leases	9	1	1	1	1	1	772,385	518,861	261,791	•
Governmental Activities	Notes Payable	. ↔	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	•
60	General Obligation Bonds	\$ 6,720,000	6,450,000	6,140,000	5,785,000	5,375,000	5,008,878	4,460,633	3,853,240	3,189,021	2,513,000
ı	_ '										
	Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

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

(1) See the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data.

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING LAST TEN YEARS

Per Capita (2)	510	482	454	437	403	375	334	286	233	184
Per	છ									
Percentage of Estimated Actual Taxable Value of Property (1)	0.78 %	09:0	0.61	09:0	09:0	0.59	0.57	0.45	0.37	0.27
Total	6,719,409	6,449,390	6,139,598	5,784,339	5,374,604	5,008,585	4,460,517	3,853,124	3,188,905	2,512,884
	છ									
ess: Amounts Available in Debt Service Fund	591	610	402	661	396	293	116	116	116	116
	↔									
General Obligation Bonds	6,720,000	6,450,000	6,140,000	5,785,000	5,375,000	5,008,878	4,460,633	3,853,240	3,189,021	2,513,000
١	69									
Fiscal Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

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

(1) See the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for Property Value Data.

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⁽²⁾ Population data can be found in the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT

Governmental Unit	Oblig Debt	Net General Obligation Bonded Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Monroe (1)	Cit	Amount Applicable to City of Monroe
Debt repaid with property taxes: Walton County Walton County Board of Education Overlapping debt	φ.	- 49,085,000 49,085,000	20.43%	φ	7,269,489
Direct: City of Monroe		2,513,000	100.00%		2,513,000
Total direct and overlapping debt	8	51,598,000		₩.	9,782,489

Source: Assessed value data used to estimate applicable percentages provided by the Walton County Tax Assessors and the Georgia Department of Revenue Property Tax Division. Debt outstanding data obtained from Walton County's financial statements.

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 residents and businesses of the City of Monroe, Georgia. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses 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.

were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it (1) The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages by the county's total taxable assessed value.

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION (amounts expressed in thousands) LAST TEN YEARS

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Debt Limit	\$ 38,807	\$ 35,571	\$ 35,340	\$ 32,139	\$ 34,503	\$ 36,295	\$ 39,195	\$ 39,194	\$ 43,687	\$ 34,885
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	2,513	4,288	4,286	4,461	4,905	5,375	5,785	5,785	6,450	6,720
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 36,294	\$ 31,283	\$ 31,054	\$ 27,678	\$ 29,598	\$ 30,920	\$ 33,410	\$ 33,409	\$ 37,237	\$ 28,165
Total Net Debt Applicable to the Limit as a Percentage of Debt Limit	6.48%	12.05%	12.13%	13.88%	14.22%	14.81%	14.76%	14.76%	14.76%	19.26%
Assessed Value	\$ 366,437									
Add Back: Exempt Real Property	21,630									
Total Assessed Value	388,068									
Debt Limit (10% of Total Assessed Value) Debt Applicable to Limit:	38,807									
General Obligation Debt	2,513									
Less: Amount Set Aside for Repayment of	nt of									
General Obligation Debt	(48)									
Total Net Debt Applicable to Limit	2,465									
Legal Debt Margin	\$ 36,342									

NoterUnder state finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value.

By lay, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

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CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

COMBINED UTILITY REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS (amounts expressed in thousands)

Bond	Ratio	1.97	1.75	2.44	2.25	2.28	1.85	2.71	3.17	3.88	4.29
	Total	2,684	2,688	2,605	2,607	2,617	2,570	2,574	2,528	2,432	2,436
nts (3)		↔									
Debt Service Requirements (3)	Interest	1,259	1,228	1,170	1,117	1,025	910	873	837	797	721
Servic		€									
Debt	Principal	1,425	1,460	1,435	1,490	1,592	1,660	1,701	1,691	1,635	1,715
		↔									
Net Revenue Available for	Debt Service	5,280	4,712	6,348	5,859	5,954	4,744	6,969	8,015	9,430	10,445
Net Ava	Dek	↔									
Operating	Expenses (2)	25,088	26,578	24,254	24,614	25,584	26,756	26,264	27,342	26,544	27,216
0	Ä	છ									
Gross	Revenue (1)	30,368	31,290	30,602	30,473	31,538	31,500	33,233	35,357	35,974	37,661
	R	€									
Fiscal	Year	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016

⁽¹⁾ Total revenues include interest, but not tap fees.

⁽²⁾ Operating expenses do not include depreciation.(3) Represents principal and interest for revenue bonds only.

CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	F (in t	Personal Income* (in thousands)	Pe P.	Per Capita Personal Income (2)*	Median Age (1)	Housing Units (1)	Unemployment Rate (3)*	Wage & Salary Employment # of Jobs (2)*
2007	13,187	↔	415,839	↔	31,534	32	4,637	4.7 %	26,129
2008	13,381		429,022		32,062	32	4,637	6.4	25,429
2009	13,534		425,306		31,425	32	4,637	10.3	24,047
2010	13,234		427,392		32,295	33	900'9	10.2	23,660
2011	13,349		458,338		34,335	33	6,250	6.6	24,286
2012	13,349		478,962		35,880	33	6,250	8.3	23,750
2013	13,349		482,339		36,133	33	6,212	7.5	24,443
2014	13,466		486,567		36,133	35	6,131	6.5	24,443
2015	13,664		447,728		32,767	36	6,446	5.3	25,178
2016	13,664		467,623		34,223	32	6,512	4.8	22,335

⁽¹⁾ Source: U.S. Census Bureau - all numbers are estimates from the Census Bureau except for 2010.

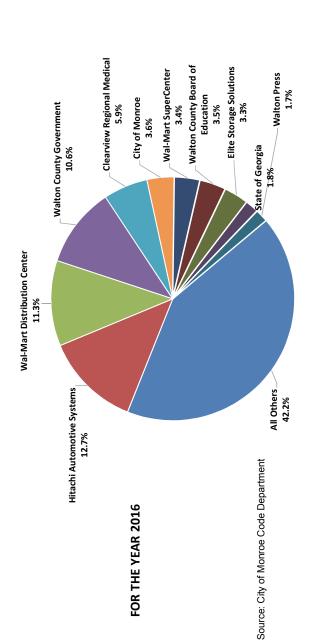
⁽²⁾ Source: Bureau of Economic Analysis

⁽³⁾ Source: BLS/Georgia Stats UGA

^{*} Data only available at the County level

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

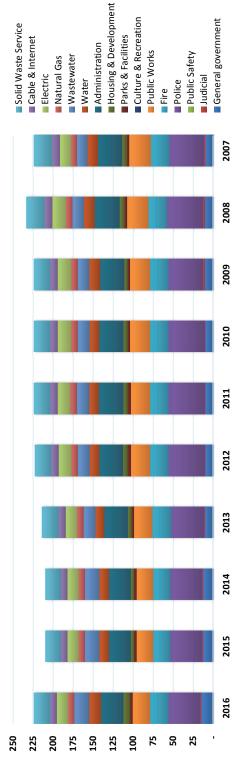
		2016			2007	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total City Employment
Hitachi Automotive Systems	787	~	12.7 %	114	10	2.1 %
Wal-Mart Distribution Center	703	2	11.3	686	~	18.6
Walton County Government	658	က	10.6	561	2	10.5
Clearview Regional Medical	366	4	5.9	301	က	5.7
City of Monroe	224	2	3.6	224	9	4.2
Wal-Mart SuperCenter	210	9	3.4	251	4	4.7
Walton County Board of Education	217	7	3.5	250	2	4.7
Elite Storage Solutions	204	80	3.3	115	6	2.2
State of Georgia	111	6	1.8			
Walton Press	106	9	1.7	122	80	2.3
Angel Food Ministries				175	7	3.3
Totals	3,586		% 8'25	3,102		58.3 %



CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

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

Function 20	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
General government	15	13	13	7	10	10	10	17	7	10
Judicial	-	~	~	-	-	~	_	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Police	4	40	40	4	45	45	45	43	45	43
Fire	23	21	21	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
Public Works	22	21	21	23	24	24	25	25	27	27
Culture & Recreation										
Parks & Facilities	က	က	က	က	4	4	က	က	ဂ	ဂ
Housing & Development	80	4	4	5	9	2	2	4	9	9
Utilities										
Administration	28	27	27	29	29	31	30	30	31	30
Water	15	12	12	17	12	12	12	41	4	13
Wastewater	18	18	18	15	15	15	15	41	4	13
Natural Gas	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	7
Electric	4	4	4	4	16	16	17	17	17	<u>1</u>
Cable & Internet	80	80	80	6	6	6	6	6	10	10
Solid Waste Service	21	20	20	21	21	21	21	21	23	23
Totals	224	210	210	214	223	224	224	224	234	224



Employees by Function for 2016

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fiscal Year	Year				
Function	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Police										
Number of dispatches	38,353	47,513	45,624	46,763	42,509	45,298	50,769	54,165	40,901	41,618
Number of traffic citations issued	2,087	3,624	4,510	3,738	2,715	4,189	4,330	3,843	4,416	3,697
Fire										
Number of fire/EMS dispatches	2,531	2,223	2,063	2,045	2,030	1,736	1,436	1,361	1,482	1,353
Streets & Transportation	79	ç	0,000	c	c	6	c	0	0	S
street resurracing (lane miles)	1.04	71.7	2.18	2.28	7.30	2.30	7.87	% % †	9.87	9.00
Housing & Development Value of new building construction (000c)	\$ 43.219 (4)	7 110	\$ 13 707 (2)	96 96	\$ 000 s	2 535	2 582	3 7 7 6	7 040	\$ 37 415
Number of permits issued	86	•	3 8							
Utilities										
Cable & Internet										
Number of customers standard cable	4,119	4,348	4,607	4,784	4,945	4,978	4,989	5,098	5,244	5,411
Number of customers digital cable	•	49	36	•	•	•	29	38	4	22
Number of Internet customers	3,149	2,912	2,609	2,354	2,094	1,774	1,531	1,264	914	892
Number of phone customers	1,375	1,405	1,371	1,304	1,003	424 (5)	224 (5)) 20 (5)	ΑN	N/A
Electric										
Number of customers	6,252	6,191	6,154	6,117	6,059	5,978	5,933	5,848	5,870	5,964
Average daily consumption (KWh)	416,643	405,877	398,256	382,002	385,935	406,702	395,562	390,152	391,111	400,228
Natural gas										
Number of customers	3,716	3,692	3,700	3,708	2,732	3,720 (6)	က်	4,	4,250	4,240
Average daily consumption (MCF)	747	831	924	881	756	941	686	949	666	296
Wastewater										
Number of customers	6,834	6,804	6,757	6,762	6,644	6,550	6,459	6,434	6,461	6,527
Average daily sewage treatment (MGD)	1.700	1.700	1.600	1.540	1.314	1.413	1.571	1.510	1.408	1.432
Water										
Number of customers	9,059	8,986	8,941	8,876	8,783	8,665	8,560	8,312	8,295	8,387
Average daily consumption (000's)	1,842	1,731	1,615	1,628	1,652	1,658	1,566	2,893	3,142	3,311
Solid Waste Service										
Refuse collected (tons)	10,181	11,604	11,032	10,858	10,302	10,394	11,173	11,738	11,201	12,106
Recyclables collected (tons)	1,463	1,562	1,545 (4)	167	168	265	188	243	361	497
Number of residential customers	5,378	5,361	5,381	5,348	5,211	5,129	5,120	5,168	5,231	5,331
Number of commercial customers	650	625	655	682	999	609	604	583	573	482
Number of transfer station customers	15	15	16	16	4	19	20	23	18	16

Source: Various City Departments N/A - Information not available

Note: Indicators are not available for the General government function.

⁽¹⁾ increase in permit valuation due to increased project square footage and types of projects performed (2) Decrease in permit valuation due to permits purchased in 2013 for Hitachi expansion

⁽³⁾ Increase in permits issued due to Physician's building at the hospital and increase in construction
(4) Increase in number of tons due to reporting all recovered materials in 2014, prior years was only curbside recycling.
(5) Phone service started in 2009 with first full year in 2010
(6) Decrease in number of customers due to sale of Oconee County Gas System to Atlanta Gas Light in 2009
(7) Decrease Housing and development for 2008 due to slow-down in the economy.

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CITY OF MONROE, GEORGIA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

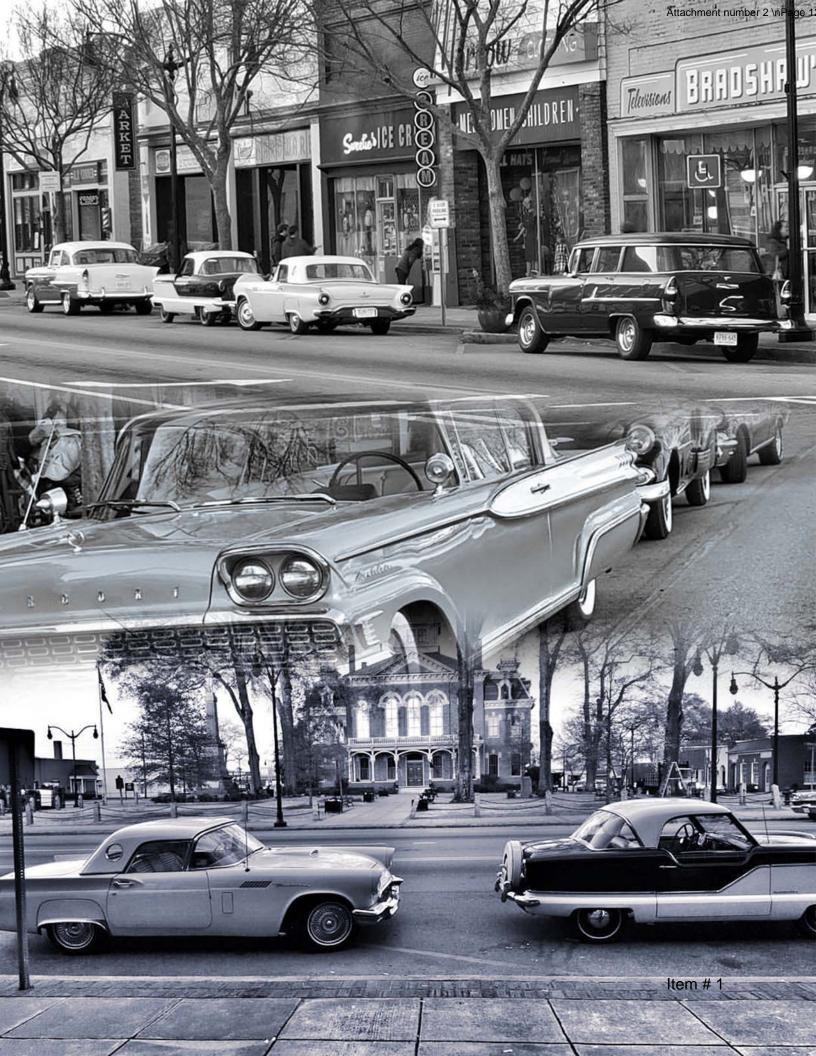
					Fiscal Year	Year				
Function	2016	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007
Administration										
Vehicles	12									
Code Vehicles	ĸ									
Police Stations Vehicles	1 52	L 4	1 94	1 45	1 04	1 40	1 04	t 4 1	1 04	1 04
Fire Stations Vehicles	- 8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Streets & Transportation Streets (miles) Streetlights Traffic Signals Vehicles	80 1,136 3 28	80 1,136 3	80 (1) 1,136 3	75 1,136 3	75 1,136 3	75 1,134 3	75 1,134 3	75 1,134	75 1,134 3	75 1,134 3
Utilities										
Cable & Internet Cable (miles) Vehicles Electric	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267	267
Lines (miles) Substations Vehicles	185 3 21	185	185 3	33	185	185	185	33	33	185
Natural Gas Mains (miles) Vehicles Wastewater	411	411	411	411	114	113	107	107 (3)	153	152
Vascewater Sanitary sewer (miles) Maximum daily treatment capacity (MGD) Vehicles	140 3.4 16	3.4	140 (2) 3.4	154 3.4	154 3.4	154 3.4	153 3.4	3.4	3.4	150 3.4
Water	2	0	, ,		2	2	0.00	6	6	ç
Mazimum daily treatment capacity (MGD)	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.01	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0	10.0
Treated water storage capacity (MG)	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Reservoir (raw) storage capacity (MG) Vehicles	795.0 11	795.0	795.0	795.0	795.0	795.0	795.0	795.0	795.0	795.0
StormWater Vehicles	8									
Telecom	•									
Venicles	-								,	(continued)

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fisca	Fiscal Year				
Function	2016	2015	2015 2014		2013 2012 2011	2011	2010	2010 2009	2008	2007
Solid Waste Service										
Collection trucks	Ξ	=	Ξ	=	=	Ξ	£	6	6	6
Recycling trucks	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transfer stations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Yard Trimmings trucks	ဗ									
Administration vehicles	2									
GUTA - Georgia Utility Training Academy										
Vehicles	-									

Source: Various City Departments
Note: Capital asset indicators are not available for the general government and housing and development functions.

(1) Increase in miles of streets due to streets dedicated to the City
(2) Decrease in miles of water & sewer mains due to corrected data from GIS in 2014
(3) Decrease in miles of gas mains due to sale of Oconee County Gas System to Atlanta Gas Light



REPORT OF INDEPENDENT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

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ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS	1-3
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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

Honorable Mayor and Members
Of City Council
City of Monroe, 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 aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Monroe, Georgia** (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated May 23, 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.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, as item 2016-001, to be a material weakness.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, as item 2016-002, to be a significant deficiency.

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*.

City of Monroe, Georgia's Responses to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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 & Jerlins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia May 23, 2017

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDITIOR'S RESULTS

<u>Financial Statements</u>	
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weakness(es) identified?	_X_yesno
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	_X_ yes none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no

Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal awards programs for the year ended December 31, 2016 due to the total amount expended being less than \$750,000.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2016-001 Expenses and Accounts Payable

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to ensure the financial statements properly present the financial position of the City's funds in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition and Context: Internal controls were not sufficient to detect misstatements in the reporting of the City's accounts payable balances for the period under audit.

Cause: During our testing, audit adjustments in the Utilities Fund of approximately \$1,319,000 were required to properly report accounts payable and the related expenses for December electric and gas invoices that applied to the fiscal year under audit. Because the invoices were not received from the vendors until several weeks after year-end, the City did not properly capture the item as a liability as of December 31, 2016.

Effects: Total misstatements related to the reporting of expenses and the related accounts payable for the year ended December 31, 2016 was approximately \$1,319,000.

Recommendation: We recommend the City carefully review its disbursements near year-end to ensure the proper cutoff and completeness of accounts payable. Furthermore, for monthly invoices at or near year-end, we recommend the City review invoices received from the vendors to ensure that invoices for services provided through year-end have been received and captured by the City in the correct accounting period.

Auditee's Response: We concur with the finding. We will take necessary steps to ensure amounts are properly accrued in the future.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2016-002 Reporting of Investment Balances

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to ensure the financial statements properly present the financial position of the City's funds and include all balances in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Condition and Context: Internal controls were not sufficient to detect misstatements in the reporting of the City's investment balances for the period under audit.

Cause: During our testing, it was noted that the City's Utilities Fund had a position in the Intermediate Portfolio Flexible Operating Account with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) in addition to the three (3) other accounts the City maintains with MEAG. The City had not recorded this account when the initial deposit by MEAG was made in 2014 and thus an audit adjustment was required to correctly report investment balances of the Utilities Fund in accordance with GAAP.

Effects: An audit adjustment of approximately \$261,000 was required in the Utilities Fund to properly report the City's investment balances with MEAG.

Recommendation: We recommend the City carefully review its agreements with MEAG, paying particular attention the monthly invoices from MEAG to ensure that any new investment account contributions are captured and properly reported in accordance with GAAP.

Auditee's Response: We concur with the finding. We will take necessary steps to ensure amounts are properly reported in the future.

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not Applicable.

Auditor's Discussion & Analysis

Financial & Compliance Audit Summary

December 31, 2016





Presented by:



Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)
December 31, 2016

PURPOSE OF THE AUDITOR'S DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

- ♦ Engagement Team and Firm Information.
- Overview of:
 - Audit Opinion;
 - Financial Statements, Footnotes and Supplementary Information; and
 - o Compliance Reports.
- ♦ Required Communications under <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>.
- ♦ Accounting Recommendations and Other Matters.
- ♦ Other Items and Closing Thoughts.
- ♦ Answer Questions.



Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)

December 31, 2016

MAULDIN & JENKINS – GOVERNMENTAL PRACTICE

General Information:

- Founded in 1918. Large regional firm serving the Southeastern United States.
- Offices located in Macon, Atlanta, Albany, Bradenton, Chattanooga, and Birmingham.
- Approximately 260 personnel are employed at Mauldin & Jenkins.

Governmental Sector:

- Largest specific industry niche served by Firm representing 25% of Firm practice.
- Serve more governmental entities in the Southeast than any other certified public accounting firm requiring over 70,000 hours of service on an annual basis.
- Approximately 90 professional staff persons with current governmental experience.
- In past three (3) years, have served approx. 300 governments in the Southeast, including:
 - √ 85 cities;
 - √ 40 counties;
 - √ 45 school systems (8 of the 10 largest in Georgia and 9 of the 30 largest in Georgia and Florida combined) and another 20 charter schools;
 - √ 40 state entities;
 - √ 80 special purpose entities (stand-alone entities: water/sewer, transit, gas, electric, airports, housing, development, other educational, retirement, libraries, etc.);
 - ✓ Inclusive of the above, we serve over 80 water and sewer enterprise operations;
 - ✓ Inclusive of the above, we serve 90 governments receiving the GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting.
- Auditor of a substantial part of the State of Georgia including approximately 30% of the State's General Fund, and a substantial number of the State of Georgia's component units.
- Experience performing forensic audit services and information technology consultations.
- Experience performing municipal bond debt issuance attestation services serving clients with over \$11.0 billion in aggregate publicly issued debt instruments.
- 10th highest level of Single Audits conducted in U.S.A. approximating \$8.0 billion annually.

Engagement Team Leaders for the City of Monroe Include:

- Adam Fraley Engagement Lead Partner 20 years experience, 100% governmental
- Tim Lyons Manager 8 years experience, 100% governmental
- Justin Davis Engagement Senior 3 years experience, 100% governmental

Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)

December 31, 2016

MAULDIN & JENKINS – ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Other Industries & Services by Mauldin & Jenkins:

Each of Mauldin & Jenkins' offices provides a wide variety of services to a broad range of clientele. We have partners and managers who are responsible for specialized practice areas of auditing and accounting, taxes and management advisory services. Their purpose, as leaders in the particular practice area, is to establish policies with respect to technical matters in these specific areas and ensure that the quality of the Firm's practice is maintained.

<u>Industries Served:</u> Over the years our partners have developed expertise in certain industries representative of a cross section of the Georgia economy, including:

- Governmental Entities (state entities, cities, counties, school systems, business type operations, libraries, and other special purpose entities)
- SEC Registrants
- Wholesale Distribution
- Agri-Businesses
- Manufacturing
- Professional Services
- Employee Benefit Plans

- Financial Institutions (community banks, savings & loans, thrifts, credit unions, mortgage companies, and finance companies)
- Non-Profit Organizations
- Retail Businesses
- Long-term Healthcare
- Construction & Development
- Individuals, Estates and Trusts
- Real Estate Management

<u>Services Provided:</u> This diversity of practice enables our personnel to experience a wide variety of business, accounting and tax situations. We provide the traditional and not-so-traditional services such as:

- Financial Audit / Review / Compilation
- Compliance Audits & Single Audits
- Agreed-Upon Procedures
- Forensic Audits
- Bond Issuance Services
- Performance Audits
- State Sales Tax Matters
- International Tax Matters
- Business & Strategic Planning
- Profitability Consulting
- Budgeting
- Buy-Sell Agreements & Business Valuation Issues

- Income Tax Planning & Preparation
- Multi-State Income Tax Issues
- Information Systems Consulting
- Cost Accounting Analysis
- Healthcare Cost Reimbursement
- Outsourced Billing Services
- Fixed Asset Inventories
- Succession & Exit Strategy Consulting
- Estate Planning
- Management Information Systems
- Employee Benefit Plan Administration
- Merger / Acquisition & Expansion Financing

Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)

December 31, 2016

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The independent auditor's report has specific significance to readers of the financial report.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The financial statements are the responsibility of management.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility, as external auditors, is to express an opinion 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. We planned and performed our audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

Opinion

We have issued an unmodified audit report (i.e., "clean opinion"). The respective financial statements are considered to present fairly the financial position and results of operations as of, and for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Other Matters

Certain required supplementary information and other information is included in the financial report, and as directed by relevant auditing standards, we have not expressed an opinion or provided any assurance on the respective information.

Other Reporting

Government Auditing Standards require auditors to issue a report on our consideration of internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. We have issued such a report and reference to this report is included in the independent auditor's report.

Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)

December 31, 2016

REVIEW OF COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (CAFR)

General Information about the CAFR

A Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) goes beyond the normal financial reporting required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States. A CAFR includes at a minimum the following elements/sections:

- **Introductory Section:** general information on the City's structure and the services it provides.
 - Letter of Transmittal
 - Organizational Chart
 - Directory of Officials
 - Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting
- **Financial Section:** basic financial statements, footnotes and required supplementary information along with the auditor's report.
 - Independent Auditor's Report
 - Management Discussion & Analysis (MD&A)
 - Financial Statements and Footnotes
- Statistical Section: broad range of financial, demographic information useful in assessing the City's economic condition, and this information covers multiple years.
 - Financial Trends Information
 - Revenue Capacity Information
 - Debt Capacity Information
 - Operating Information

A CAFR goes far beyond the basic requirements of annual financial reporting, and the City should be commended for going beyond the minimum and providing such a report.

Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)

December 31, 2016

Recognition and Award

Once completed, the fiscal year 2015 CAFR was submitted to the Government Finance Officers Association (GFOA) for determination if the report would merit the GFOA's Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting. We are happy to inform everyone that the GFOA did indeed review the CAFR and awarded the City with the sought after Certificate.

The GFOA Certificate has been made a part of the City's 2016 fiscal year CAFR, and is included in the Introductory Section. The City is one of only a handful of municipalities in the State of Georgia to elect to report at such a high level and to obtain this distinguished award.



Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)

December 31, 2016

OVERVIEW OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's basic financial statements include three components:

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

The **government-wide financial statements** provide a broad overview of all of the City's funds, as well as its discretely presented component units – the Downtown Development Authority and the Monroe Convention and Visitors Bureau. The *Statement of Net Position* presents information on all assets (and deferred outflows) and liabilities (and deferred inflows) of the City, with the resulting difference reported as net position. The *Statement of Activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. Revenues are categorized as program revenues or general revenues. Expenses are categorized by function.

The **fund financial statements** more closely resemble the financial statements as presented prior to the adoption of GASB Statement No. 34. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two (2) categories: governmental funds (includes the General Fund) and business-type funds (Utilities Fund, Solid Waste Fund and GUTA).

The City also includes, as part of the CAFR, the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Schedules and Report.

Government-Wide (Full-Accrual) Financial Statements

As noted above, the financial report of the Government includes two (2) entity-wide financial statements: a *Statement of Net Position* and a *Statement of Activities*.

Highlights of the government-wide statements notes total assets (and deferred outflows of resources) of approximately \$131,000,000 offset by liabilities (and deferred inflows of resources) of approximately \$37,000,000. This results in the Government reported net position (or equity) of approximately \$94,000,000. Also, a substantial element of the net position is composed of a net investment in capital assets in the approximate amount of \$67,000,000. Restricted net position amounts to approximately \$14,000,000 leaving an unrestricted net position of \$13,000,000.

The Statement of Activities attempts to report expenses in the first column with direct offsetting program revenues to the adjacent columns to arrive a net cost of the functional areas of operation. General revenues (primarily property taxes and sales taxes) come to the rescue of the

Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)

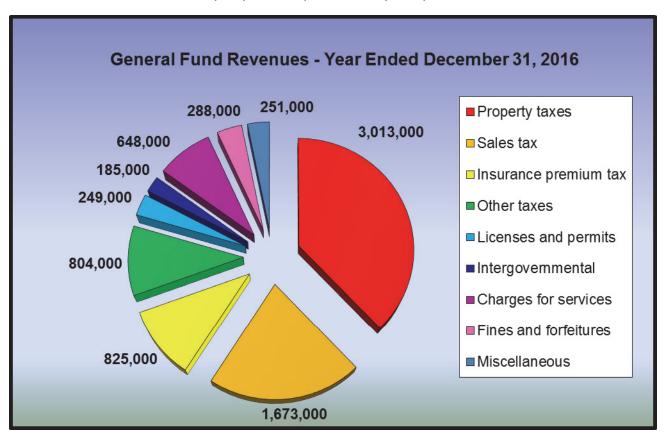
December 31, 2016

net cost functional areas resulting in the City reporting a change in net position of approximately \$5,000,000 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

General Fund

Of primary interest to the City is the **General Fund**, which accounts for the majority of revenues received and funds expended in the operations of the City, including general government activities, the municipal court and law enforcement, public safety, highways and streets administration, health and welfare, culture and recreation, protective inspections, and economic development.

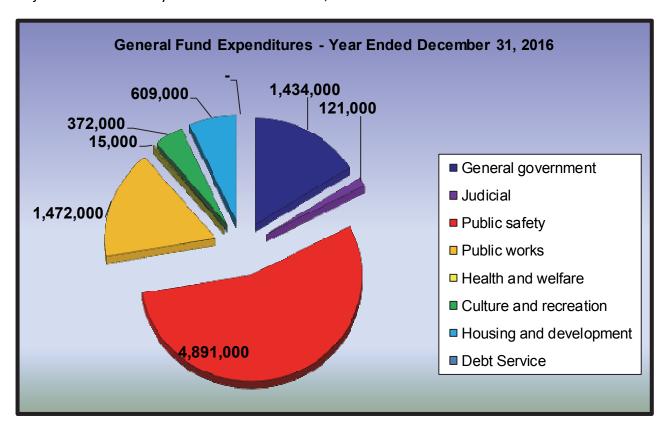
General Fund Revenues: The chart on the following page depicts the primary revenue sources of the General Fund for 2016. Property taxes represent a key component of revenue.



Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)

December 31, 2016

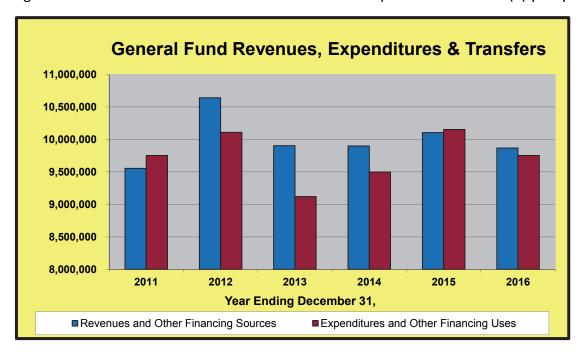
General Fund Expenditures: The following chart presents the General Fund's expenditures by major function for the year ended December 31, 2016:



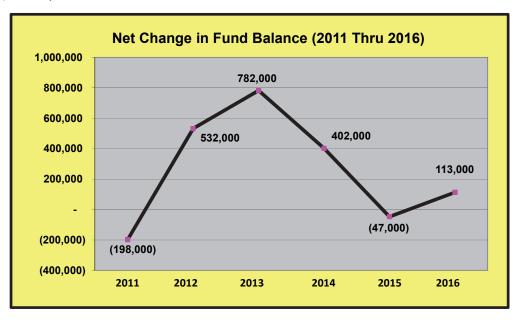
Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)

December 31, 2016

Net Change in Fund Balance and the Revenues and Expenditures of the General Fund. The following chart demonstrates General Fund revenues verses expenditures for a six (6) year period.



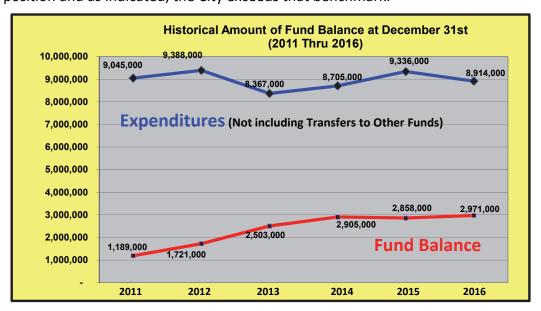
The following chart present the annual net change in fund balance of the General Fund for the past six (6) fiscal years.



Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)

December 31, 2016

The following graph reflects the overall financial strength of the City's General Fund as of each year ended December 31st for a six (6) year period. The wider the gap between expenditures and the fund balance, the less leverage the City has each year as it enters a new fiscal year. As of December 31, 2016, the City reflected a fund balance that is available to cover approximately 111 days. Standard industry benchmarking indicates that 75-90 days is considered a healthy fund balance position and as indicated, the City exceeds that benchmark.



In observation of the above chart, the relationship of year-end fund balance as compared to each year's expenditures should be further considered. The following is the relative percentage of fund balance as compared to annual expenditures for each of the past six (6) fiscal years:

- 2011 = 13.1%
- 2012 = 18.3%
- 2013 = 29.9%
- 2014 = 33.4%
- 2015 = 30.6%
- 2016 = 33.3%

The percentages noted above are indicative of the Government's ability to be proactive with its initiatives and general operations, and also its ability to proceed into the new fiscal year with or without certain seasonal revenue streams. Of course, it is of great importance to further reflect that fund balance does not always equate to cash and investments. Fund balance is simply the difference in <u>all</u> assets (and deferred outflows) and <u>all</u> liabilities (and deferred inflows). Cash and investments are simply a component of this equation.

Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)

December 31, 2016

Other Governmental Funds

The City also maintains two (2) *special revenue funds*. These funds account for revenues derived from specific sources which are legally restricted to finance particular functions or activities. *Debt service funds* are used to account for the accumulation of resources for payment of the City's long-term debt. The City maintains one (1) debt service fund. *Capital projects funds* are used to account for revenues and expenditures related to the renovation and/or construction of major capital assets. Three (3) capital projects funds are maintained by the City.

Business-Type Funds

The City maintains three (3) *enterprise funds,* which are used to account for operations in a manner similar to private business enterprises. The enterprise funds maintained are the Utilities Fund, the Solid Waste Fund, and the Georgia Utility Training Academy (GUTA) Fund.

Business-Type Statement of Net Position

<u>Assets</u>: The City's assets recognized a slight increase during the year ended December 31, 2016. Assets increased approximately \$3,774,000 or 3.9% from \$96,603,000 to \$100,377,000. This increase can be attributed to the increase in investments, as well as the increase in capital assets.

<u>Liabilities</u>: The City's liabilities decreased during the year ended December 31, 2016. Total liabilities went from approximately \$28,325,000 to \$28,249,000. The decrease is primarily attributed to scheduled maturities of the City's long-term debt.

Net Position: The City's equity position increased from approximately \$69,152,000 to \$73,863,000. This increase is reconciled on the City's "Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position – Proprietary Funds". It should be noted that a very large portion of the City's net position is capital assets net of related debt. While the City is reflecting approximately \$73,863,000 in net position (or equity), only \$13,464,000 is unrestricted and considered available for operations. In the end, the statement of net position reflects the fact that the City has invested heavily in its business-type operations over the history of the organization.

Business-Type Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position

Total operating revenues of the City increased from approximately \$40,386,000 to \$41,878,000. This represents growth of 3.7% vs. prior year's growth of 1.8%. Total operating expenses of the City increased from approximately \$32,897,000 to \$34,581,000. This represents an increase of 5.1% vs. prior year's growth of 1.3%. The effect of the increased revenues and increased expenses

Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)

December 31, 2016

resulted in a decrease in operating income of approximately \$192,000 and ending at approximately \$7,297,000.

Non-operating income (expense) reflects reduced interest expense as the City retired one of its business-type bond series during the year.

Business-Type Statement of Cash Flows

The statement of cash flows is a very important statement for any enterprise, and the City is no different.

The "cash flows from operating activities" is the most important element in the statement of cash flows, because it should be the operations of an entity that provides a substantial portion of the capital needed in a growth environment. This section of the statement begins with operating income (not net income as you see in the commercial sector) as reported in the statement of operations.

The City has very good cash flows from operations. This has been true for the past several years. Such operating cash flows amounted to approximately \$10,351,000 for the year ended December 31, 2016. The City had approximately \$8,329,000 in operating cash flows for the year ended December 31, 2015. Additionally, this section of the statement recognizes the fact that depreciation expense of approximately \$3,348,000 is a non-cash flow item.

Further, the operating cash flows were used to fund certain significant capital and related financing activities:

- The City purchased capital assets in the amount of approximately \$1,535,000.
- The City paid principal on notes and revenue bonds in the amount of approximately \$4,334,000.

In conclusion, the City reflects an increase in cash and cash equivalents in the approximate amount of \$2,955,000 to a balance of approximately \$14,890,000 at December 31, 2016.

Footnotes

Note 1 – Accounting Policies: This footnote discusses the overall organization of the City, the nature of its operations, and the fact that it was created by the State of Georgia in 1821. This note also discloses pertinent information regarding the governing body of the City as well as its two

Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)

December 31, 2016

component units (the Downtown Development Authority and the Monroe Area Convention and Visitors Bureau).

This footnote continues by sharing with a reader of the financial statements the significant accounting policies and principles utilized in the preparation of the financial statements.

- Note 2 Reconciliation of Government-wide Financial Statements and Fund Financial Statements: This footnote provides additional detailed information that is not already shown within the financial statements themselves, on the differences between the City's fund level financial statements and its government-wide financial statements.
- **Note 3 Legal Compliance Budgets:** This footnote discloses the City's procedures in establishing its annual budget and discloses excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations for the year, if any.
- **Note 4 Deposits and Investments:** The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) issued Statement No. 40, Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosure, an amendment of GASB Statement No. 3, which significantly changed the disclosure in the financial statements of the City related to deposits and investments. The disclosure addresses common deposit and investment risks related to credit risk, concentration of credit risk, interest rate risk, and foreign currency risk.
- **Note 5 Receivables:** This footnote discloses the City's property tax calendar and detailed information on various receivable (and allowances for doubtful receivables) balances.
- **Note 6 Capital Assets:** This footnote discloses the City's capital asset activity and its related accumulated depreciation for the year.
- **Note 7 Long-Term Debt:** This footnote discloses the City's long-term debt activity for the year, and other information and maturities for the revenue bonds and installment notes.
- **Note 8 Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers**: This footnote discloses detailed information on the City's interfund balances and transfers and the purpose of these balances and transactions.
- Note 9 Pension Benefit Plans: This footnote discloses the details of the City's Pension Plan.
- **Notes 10 & 11 Joint Venture and Related Organizations:** These footnotes disclose the City's relationship with the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission and the Monroe Housing Authority.
- Note 12 Risk Management: This footnote discloses the City's various risks of loss.

Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)

December 31, 2016

Note 13 – Commitments and Contingencies: This footnote discloses the outstanding commitments and contingencies of the City, including its agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) and the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (MGAG). Certain other matters disclosed in this footnote include grant contingencies and outstanding contractual commitments.

Note 14 – Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax: This footnote discloses the City's tax rate for hotel/motel taxes, along with the amounts and nature of these revenues and expenditures.

Note 15 – Tax Abatements: This footnote discloses the agreements (entered into by the City or by another government that impacts the City's revenues) and the specific revenues abated during the fiscal year in accordance with GASB Statement No. 77.

Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)

December 31, 2016

COMPLIANCE REPORTS

The financial report package also contains a compliance report.

Yellow Book Report: The compliance report is a report on our tests of the City's internal controls and compliance with laws, regulations, etc. The tests of internal controls were those we determined to be required as a basis for designing our financial statement auditing procedures. Such tests also considered the City's 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. In accordance with the respective standards, the report is **not** intended to provide an opinion, but to provide a form of negative assurance as to the City's internal controls and compliance with applicable rules and regulations.

REQUIRED COMMUNICATIONS

<u>The Auditor's Responsibility Under Government Auditing Standards</u> and Auditing Standards Generally Accepted in the United States of America

Our audit of the financial statements of the City of Monroe, Georgia (the "City") for the year ended December 31, 2016 was conducted in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement, whether caused by error, fraudulent financial reporting or misappropriation of assets. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. Accordingly, the audit was designed to obtain reasonable, rather than absolute, assurance about the financial statements. We believe our audit accomplishes that objective.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also performed tests of controls and compliance with laws and regulations that contribute to the evidence supporting our opinion on the financial statements. However, they do not provide a basis for opining on the City's internal control or compliance with laws and regulations.

Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)

December 31, 2016

Accounting Policies

Management has the ultimate responsibility for the appropriateness of the accounting policies used by the City. There are several new accounting standards which will be required to be implemented in the coming years. These are discussed later in this document.

In considering the qualitative aspects of the City's accounting policies, we did not identify any significant or unusual transactions or significant accounting policies in controversial or emerging areas for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. The City's policies relative to the timing of recording of transactions are consistent with GAAP and typical government organizations.

Management Judgments and Accounting Estimates

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the preparation of financial statements and are based upon management's current judgment. The process used by management encompasses their knowledge and experience about past and current events and certain assumptions about future events. Management has informed us they used all the relevant facts available to them at the time to make the best judgments about accounting estimates and we considered this information in the scope of our audit. We considered this information and the qualitative aspects of management's calculations in evaluating the City's significant accounting policies. Estimates significant to the financial statements include such items as: the estimated lives of depreciable assets; actuarial assumptions and concepts relative to the benefit plans; deferred revenues; valuation of financial and non-financial instruments; the estimated incurred-but-not-reported liabilities; conservation commitments; extraordinary items; and the estimated allowance for uncollectible accounts.

Financial Statement Disclosures

The footnote disclosures to the financial statements are also an integral part of the financial statements. The process used by management to accumulate the information included in the disclosures was the same process used in accumulating the financial statements, and the accounting policies described above are included in those disclosures. The overall neutrality, consistency, and clarity of the disclosures was considered as part our audit and in forming our opinion on the financial statements.

Significant Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no difficulties in dealing with management relating to the performance of the audit.

Auditor's Discussion & Analysis (AD&A)

December 31, 2016

Disagreements with Management

We encountered no disagreements with management over the application of significant accounting principles, the basis for management's judgments on significant matters, the scope of the audit or significant disclosures to be included in the financial statements.

Representation from Management

We requested written representations from management relating to the accuracy of information included in the financial statements and the completeness and accuracy of various information requested by us, during the audit. Management provided those written representations without a problem.

Management's Consultations with Other Accountants

We are not aware of any consultations management had with other accountants about accounting or auditing matters.

Significant Issues Discussed with Management

There were no significant issues discussed with management related to business conditions, plans, or strategies that may have affected the risk of material misstatement of the financial statements. We are not aware of any consultations management had with us or other accountants about accounting or auditing matters. No major issues were discussed with management prior to our retention to perform the aforementioned audit.

Audit Adjustments

During our audit of the City's basic financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, there were several adjustments proposed to the funds of the City. We have provided a detail of all such adjustments in the back of this auditor discussion & analysis. All adjustments have been discussed with management.

Uncorrected Misstatements

We proposed and passed on one (1) audit adjustment. The proposed adjustment was to restate beginning net position of the Utilities Fund for the City's holdings in the Intermediate Portfolio Flexible Operating Account with MEAG. The amount of this passed adjustment was \$259,203. The proposed adjustment was considered to be immaterial and no other uncorrected misstatements were noted.

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<u>Independence</u>

We are independent of the City, and all related organizations, in accordance with auditing standards promulgated by the American Institute of Public Accountants and *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Other Information in Documents Containing Audited Financial Statements

We are not aware of any other documents that contain the audited basic financial statements. If such documents were to be published, we would have a responsibility to determine that such financial information was not materially inconsistent with the audited statements of the City.

ACCOUNTING RECOMMENDATIONS AND RELATED MATTERS

Recommendations for Improvement and Other Matters

During our audit of the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, we noted some areas within the accounting and internal control systems that we believe can be improved. We have reported two (2) audit findings (one material weakness and one significant deficiency). Further, we noted other matters which we wish to communicate to you in an effort to keep the City abreast of accounting matters that could present challenges in financial reporting in future periods. Our recommendations and proactive thoughts and communications are presented in the following paragraphs.

Item Cited in the City's Financial Statements as a Material Weakness

1) Expenditure and Accounts Payable Recognition

Generally accepted accounting principles require expenditures to be recognized in the accounting period in which they are incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. During our testing, an audit adjustment in the Utilities Fund totaling approximately \$1,319,000 was required to properly report accounts payable and the related expenditures for December electric and gas invoices that applied to the fiscal year under audit. Because the invoices were not received from the vendors for several weeks after year-end, the City did not properly capture the item as a liability as of December 31, 2016. We recommend the City carefully review its disbursements near year-end to ensure proper cutoff and completeness of accounts payable. Furthermore, for monthly invoices near year-end, we recommend the City review invoices received from vendors to ensure that invoices for services provided through year-end have been received and captured by the City in the correct accounting period.

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<u>Item Cited in the City's Financial Statements as a Significant Deficiency</u>

1) Reporting of MEAG Investment Accounts

Internal controls should be in place to ensure the financial statements properly present the financial position of the City's funds and include all balances in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). Internal controls were not sufficient to detect misstatements in the reporting of the City's investment balances for the period under audit. During our testing, it was noted that the City's Utilities Fund had a position in the Intermediate Portfolio Flexible Operating Account with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) in addition to the three (3) other accounts the City maintains with MEAG. The City had not recorded this account and thus an audit adjustment was required to correctly report investment balances of the Utilities Fund in accordance with GAAP. An audit adjustment of approximately \$261,000 was required in the Utilities Fund to properly report the City's investment balances with MEAG. We recommend the City carefully review its agreements with MEAG, paying particular attention the monthly invoices from MEAG to ensure that any new investment account contributions are captured and properly reported in accordance with GAAP.

Recommendations for Improvement (Management Points)

1) Escheatment of Unclaimed Property

During our testing of long outstanding checks, it was noted that the City had twenty-three (23) checks totaling \$3,906 that were older than five years. In addition, it was noted that the City generated excess funds from tax sales that were older than five years totaling approximately \$48,490. In accordance with unclaimed property laws of the State of Georgia, these checks should be escheated to the State of Georgia Department of Revenue. We recommend the City review of outstanding checks greater than five years old and escheat the amount to the State of Georgia Department of Revenue.

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Other Matters for Communication to the Board and Management

During our audit of the financial statements as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016, we noted other matters which we wish to communicate to you in an effort to keep the City abreast of accounting matters that could present challenges in financial reporting in future periods.

1) New Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Pronouncements



As has been the case for the past 10 years, GASB has issued several other new pronouncements which will be effective in future years. On the pages that follow are brief summaries of the new standards that have been issued by the GASB that will impact the City in future periods.

a) Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application* was issued in February of 2015, and is effective for the City's fiscal year ending December, 2016.

This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting issues related to fair value measurements. The definition of *fair value* is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. This statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement for financial reporting purposes, and also provides guidance for applying fair value to certain investments and disclosures related to all fair value measurements.

This statement generally requires investments to be measured at fair value. An *investment* is defined as a security or other asset that (a) a government holds primarily for the purpose of income or profit and (b) has a present service capacity based solely on its ability to generate cash or to be sold to generate cash. Investments not measured at fair value continue to include, for example, money market investments, 2a7-like external investment pools, investments in life insurance contracts, common stock meeting the criteria for applying the equity method, unallocated insurance contracts, and synthetic guaranteed investment contracts. A government is permitted in certain circumstances to establish the fair value of an investment that does not have a readily determinable fair value by using the net asset value per share (or its equivalent) of the investment.

This statement requires measurement at acquisition value (an entry price) for donated capital assets, donated works of art, historical treasures, and similar assets and capital assets received in a service concession arrangement. These assets were previously required to be measured at fair value.

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This statement requires disclosures to be made about fair value measurements, the level of fair value hierarchy, and valuation techniques. Governments should organize these disclosures by type of asset or liability reported at fair value. It also requires additional disclosures regarding investments in certain entities that calculate net asset value per share (or its equivalent).

As of December 2016, the City's investment activity was limited to funds invested in Georgia Fund 1; however, should the City decide to expand these activities, the requirements of Statement No. 72 will apply and do create some additional reporting requirements that would be applicable to the City's financial statements.

b) Statement No. 73, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions and Related Assets That Are Not Within the Scope of GASB Statement No. 68 was issued in June of 2015, and is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015 resulting in the City's fiscal year ending December, 2016.

The objective of this statement is to improve the usefulness of information about pensions included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governments for making decisions and assessing accountability. This statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

The requirements of this statement will improve financial reporting by establishing a single framework for the presentation of information about pensions, which will enhance the comparability of pension-related information reported by employers and non-employer contributing entities.

This statement establishes requirements for defined benefit pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions, as well as for the assets accumulated for purposes of providing those pensions. In addition, it establishes requirements for defined contribution pensions that are not within the scope of Statement No. 68. It also amends certain provisions of Statement No. 67, Financial Reporting for Pension Plans, and Statement No. 68 for pension plans and pensions that are within their respective scopes. The requirements of this statement extend the approach to accounting and financial reporting established in Statement No. 68 to all pensions, with modifications as necessary to reflect that for accounting and financial reporting purposes, any assets accumulated for pensions that are provided through pension plans that are not administered through trusts that meet the criteria specified in Statement No. 68 should not

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be considered pension plan assets. It also requires that information similar to that required by Statement No. 68 be included in notes to financial statements and required supplementary information by all similarly situated employers and non-employer contributing entities.

This statement also clarifies the application of certain provisions of Statements No.'s 67 and 68 with regard to the following issues:

- **Information** that is required to be presented as notes to the 10-year schedules of required supplementary information about investment-related factors that significantly affect trends in the amounts reported.
- Accounting and financial reporting for separately financed specific liabilities of individual employers and non-employer contributing entities for defined benefit pensions.
- **Timing** of employer recognition of revenue for the support of non-employer contributing entities not in a special funding situation.
- c) Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans was issued in June of 2015, and is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016 resulting in the City's fiscal year ending December, 2017. This statement could easily be described as the GASB No. 67 for postemployment benefit plans due to the fact that it will closely follow the provisions of GASB No. 67 for pension plans.

The objective of this statement is to improve the usefulness of information about postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB) included in the general purpose external financial reports of state and local governmental OPEB plans for making decisions and assessing accountability. This statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and interperiod equity, and creating additional transparency. This statement replaces Statements No. 43, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans. It also includes requirements for defined contribution OPEB plans that replace the requirements for those OPEB plans in Statement No. 25, Financial Reporting for Defined Benefit Pension Plans and Note Disclosures for Defined Contribution Plans, as amended, Statement No. 43, and Statement No. 50, Pension Disclosures.

Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for

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governments whose employees are provided with OPEB, as well as for certain nonemployer governments that have a legal obligation to provide financial support for OPEB provided to the employees of other entities.

The scope of this statement includes OPEB plans (defined benefit and defined contribution) administered through trusts that meet the following criteria:

- Contributions from employers and non-employer contributing entities to the OPEB plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- OPEB plan assets are dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- OPEB plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, nonemployer contributing entities, and the OPEB plan administrator. If the plan is a defined benefit OPEB plan, plan assets also are legally protected from creditors of the plan members.

The requirements of this statement will improve financial reporting primarily through enhanced note disclosures and schedules of required supplementary information that will be presented by OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria. The new information will enhance the decision-usefulness of the financial reports of those OPEB plans, their value for assessing accountability, and their transparency by providing information about measures of net OPEB liabilities and explanations of how and why those liabilities changed from year to year.

The net OPEB liability information, including ratios, will offer an up-to-date indication of the extent to which the total OPEB liability is covered by the fiduciary net position of the OPEB plan. The comparability of the reported information for similar types of OPEB plans will be improved by the changes related to the attribution method used to determine the total OPEB liability.

The contribution schedule will provide measures to evaluate decisions related to the assessment of contribution rates in comparison with actuarially determined rates, if such rates are determined. In addition, new information about rates of return on OPEB plan investments will inform financial report users about the effects of market conditions on the OPEB plan's assets over time and provide information for users to assess the relative success of the OPEB plan's investment strategy and the relative contribution that investment earnings provide to the OPEB plan's ability to pay benefits to plan members when they come due.

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d) Statement No. 75, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions was issued in June of 2015, and is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2017 resulting in the City's fiscal year ending December, 2018. This statement could easily be described as the GASB No. 68 for postemployment benefit plans due to the fact that it will closely follow the provisions of GASB No. 68 for pension plans.

The primary objective of this statement is to improve accounting and financial reporting by state and local governments for postemployment benefits other than pensions (other postemployment benefits or OPEB). It also improves information provided by state and local governmental employers about financial support for OPEB that is provided by other entities. This statement results from a comprehensive review of the effectiveness of existing standards of accounting and financial reporting for all postemployment benefits (pensions and OPEB) with regard to providing decision-useful information, supporting assessments of accountability and inter-period equity, and creating additional transparency.

This statement replaces the requirements of Statements No. 45, Accounting and Financial Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions, as amended, and No. 57, OPEB Measurements by Agent Employers and Agent Multiple-Employer Plans, for OPEB. Statement No. 74, Financial Reporting for Postemployment Benefit Plans Other Than Pension Plans, establishes new accounting and financial reporting requirements for OPEB plans.

The scope of this statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for OPEB that is provided to the employees of state and local governmental employers. This statement establishes standards for recognizing and measuring liabilities, deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of resources, and expense/expenditures. For defined benefit OPEB, this statement identifies the methods and assumptions that are required to be used to project benefit payments, discount projected benefit payments to their actuarial present value, and attribute that present value to periods of employee service. Note disclosure and required supplementary information requirements about defined benefit OPEB also are addressed.

In addition, this statement details the recognition and disclosure requirements for employers with payables to defined benefit OPEB plans that are administered through trusts that meet the specified criteria and for employers whose employees are provided with defined contribution OPEB. This statement also addresses certain circumstances in which a non-employer entity provides financial support for OPEB of employees of another entity.

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In this statement, distinctions are made regarding the particular requirements depending upon whether the OPEB plans through which the benefits are provided are administered through trusts that meet the following criteria:

- Contributions from employers and non-employer contributing entities to the OPEB plan and earnings on those contributions are irrevocable.
- OPEB plan assets are dedicated to providing OPEB to plan members in accordance with the benefit terms.
- OPEB plan assets are legally protected from the creditors of employers, nonemployer contributing entities, the OPEB plan administrator, and the plan members.

The requirements of this statement will improve the decision-usefulness of information in employer and governmental non-employer contributing entity financial reports and will enhance its value for assessing accountability and inter-period equity by requiring recognition of the entire OPEB liability and a more comprehensive measure of OPEB expense. Decision-usefulness and accountability also will be enhanced through new note disclosures and required supplementary information.

e) Statement No. 76, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments was issued in June of 2015, and is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015 resulting in the City's fiscal year ending December, 2016. This statement supersedes Statement No. 55, The Hierarchy of Generally Accepted Accounting Principles for State and Local Governments.

The objective of this statement is to identify (in the context of the current governmental financial reporting environment) the hierarchy of generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The "GAAP hierarchy" consists of the sources of accounting principles used to prepare financial statements of state and local governmental entities in conformity with GAAP and the framework for selecting those principles. This statement reduces the GAAP hierarchy to two (2) categories of authoritative GAAP and addresses the use of authoritative and non-authoritative literature in the event that the accounting treatment for a transaction or other event is not specified within a source of authoritative GAAP.

The requirements in this statement improve financial reporting by: (1) raising the category of GASB Implementation Guides in the GAAP hierarchy, thus providing the opportunity for broader public input on implementation guidance; (2) emphasizing the importance of analogies to authoritative literature when the accounting treatment for an event is not specified in authoritative GAAP; and (3) requiring the consideration of consistency with the

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GASB Concepts Statements when evaluating accounting treatments specified in non-authoritative literature. As a result, governments will apply financial reporting guidance with less variation, which will improve the usefulness of financial statement information for making decisions and assessing accountability and enhance the comparability of financial statement information among governments.

- f) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures was issued in August of 2015, and is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2015 resulting in the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2016. This statement requires governments that enter into tax abatement agreements to disclose the following information about the agreements:
 - Brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients.
 - The gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period.
 - Commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of the tax abatement agreement.

Governments should organize those disclosures by major tax abatement program and may disclose information for individual tax abatement agreements within those programs.

The disclosures required by Statement No. 77 are new and unusual for the City's financial reporting and we recommend City officials continue to review any existing agreements as well as examine any new ones to ensure the City's compliance with the reporting requirements of GASB Statement No. 77 going forward.

g) Statement No. 80, Blending Requirements for Certain Component Units an amendment of GASB Statement No. 14 was issued in January of 2016, and is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2016 resulting in the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.

This statement amends the blending requirements for the financial presentation of component units of all state and local governments. The additional criterion requires blending of a component unit incorporated as a not-for-profit corporation in which the primary government is the sole corporate member. The additional criterion does not apply to component units included in the financial reporting entity pursuant to the provisions of GASB Statement No. 39.

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- h) Statement No. 81, *Irrevocable Split-Interest Agreements* was issued in March of 2016, and is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after December 15, 2016 resulting in the City's fiscal year ending December 31, 2017.
 - Irrevocable split-interest agreements (which are prevalent at colleges and universities) whereby split-interest agreements in which an asset is given to a government in trust. During the stated term of the trust the income generated by the trust goes to the donor and when the trust ends then the assets become the governments. We do not expect this pronouncement to affect the financial reporting of the City.
- i) Statement No. 82, *Pension Plans* was issued in April 2016, and is effective for the first reporting period in which the City's pension plan measurement date is on or after June 15, 2017. No real significant matters noted in this standard which addresses:
 - Presentation of payroll-related measures in the Required Supplementary Information of the annual audited financial report. Covered payroll is defined as the payroll on which contributions are based.
 - Selection of actuarial assumptions. Any deviation from guidance of Actuarial Standards Board is not in conformity with GASB No. 67 & 68.
 - Classification of payments made by employers to satisfy contribution requirements:
 - Payments made by employer to satisfy contribution requirements that are identified as plan member contributions should be classified as "plan member contributions" for GASB No. 67, and as "employee contributions" for GASB No. 68.
 - Expense to be classified as other compensation elements.
- j) Statement No. 83, Certain Asset Retirement Obligations was issued in November 2016 and is effective for financial statements for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2018 resulting in the Commission's fiscal year ending December 31, 2019.

This statement addresses accounting and financial reporting for certain asset retirement obligations (AROs). An ARO is a legally enforceable liability associated with the retirement of a tangible capital asset. A government that has legal obligations to perform future asset retirement activities related to its tangible capital assets should recognize a liability based on the guidance in this statement.

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This statement establishes criteria for determining the timing and pattern of recognition of a liability and a corresponding deferred outflow of resources for AROs. This statement requires that recognition occur when the liability is both incurred and reasonably estimable. The determination of when the liability is incurred should be based on the occurrence of external laws, regulations, contracts, or court judgments, together with the occurrence of an internal event that obligates a government to perform asset retirement activities. Laws and regulations may require governments to take specific actions to retire certain tangible capital assets at the end of the useful lives of those capital assets, such as decommissioning nuclear reactors and dismantling and removing sewage treatment plants. Other obligations to retire tangible capital assets may arise from contracts or court judgments. Internal obligating events include the occurrence of contamination, placing into operation a tangible capital asset that is required to be retired, abandoning a tangible capital asset before it is placed into operation, or acquiring a tangible capital asset that has an existing ARO.

This statement requires the measurement of an ARO to be based on the best estimate of the current value of outlays expected to be incurred. The best estimate should include probability weighting of all potential outcomes, when such information is available or can be obtained at reasonable cost. If probability weighting is not feasible at reasonable cost, the most likely amount should be used. This statement requires that a deferred outflow of resources associated with an ARO be measured at the amount of the corresponding liability upon initial measurement.

This statement requires the current value of a government's AROs to be adjusted for the effects of general inflation or deflation at least annually. In addition, it requires a government to evaluate all relevant factors at least annually to determine whether the effects of one or more of the factors are expected to significantly change the estimated asset retirement outlays. A government should remeasure an ARO only when the result of the evaluation indicates there is a significant change in the estimated outlays. The deferred outflows of resources should be reduced and recognized as outflows of resources (for example, as an expense) in a systematic and rational manner over the estimated useful life of the tangible capital asset.

k) Statement No. 84, Fiduciary Activities was issued in January 2017 and is effective for reporting periods beginning after December 15, 2018 resulting in the Commission's fiscal year ended December 31, 2019.

This statement establishes criteria for identifying fiduciary activities of all state and local governments. The focus of the criteria generally is on (1) whether a government is controlling the assets of the fiduciary activity and (2) the beneficiaries with whom a fiduciary

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relationship exists. Separate criteria are included to identify fiduciary component units and postemployment benefit arrangements that are fiduciary activities.

An activity meeting the criteria should be reported in a fiduciary fund in the basic financial statements. Governments with activities meeting the criteria should present a statement of fiduciary net position and a statement of changes in fiduciary net position. An exception to that requirement is provided for a business-type activity that normally expects to hold custodial assets for three months or less.

This statement describes four fiduciary funds that should be reported, if applicable: (1) pension (and other employee benefit) trust funds, (2) investment trust funds, (3) private-purpose trust funds, and (4) custodial funds. Custodial funds generally should report fiduciary activities that are not held in a trust or equivalent arrangement that meets specific criteria.

A fiduciary component unit, when reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements of a primary government, should combine its information with its component units that are fiduciary component units and aggregate that combined information with the primary government's fiduciary funds.

This statement also provides for recognition of a liability to the beneficiaries in a fiduciary fund when an event has occurred that compels the government to disburse fiduciary resources. Events that compel a government to disburse fiduciary resources occur when a demand for the resources has been made or when no further action, approval, or condition is required to be taken or met by the beneficiary to release the assets.

- I) Statement No. 85, *Omnibus 2017* was issued in March of 2017 and is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017 which results in the City's year ended December 31, 2018. This statement establishes accounting and financial reporting requirements for blending component units, goodwill, fair value measurement and application, and postemployment benefits (pension and OPEB). This statement is a "catch all" of sorts where GASB needed to address certain items regarding statements it had previously issued; however, none of these items individually was significant enough for its own statement and thus were included in the Omnibus statement for 2017.
- m) Statement No. 86, Certain Debt Extinguishment Issues was issued in May 2017 and is effective for reporting periods beginning after June 15, 2017 which results in the City's year ended December 31, 2018. The primary objective of this statement is to improve consistency in accounting and financial reporting for in-substance defeasance of debt by providing guidance for transactions in which cash and other monetary assets acquired with

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only existing resources – resources other than the proceeds of refunding debt – are placed in an irrevocable trust for the sole purpose of extinguishing debt.

Statement No. 7, Advance Refundings Resulting in Defeasance of Debt, requires that debt be considered defeased in substance when the debtor irrevocably places cash or other monetary assets acquired with refunding debt proceeds in a trust to be used solely for satisfying scheduled payments of both principal and interest of the defeased debt. The trust also is required to meet certain conditions for the transaction to qualify as an in-substance defeasance. This Statement establishes essentially the same requirements for when a government places cash and other monetary assets acquired with only existing resources in an irrevocable trust to extinguish the debt. However, in financial statements using the economic resources measurement focus, governments should recognize any difference between the reacquisition price (the amount required to be placed in the trust) and the net carrying amount of the debt defeased in substance using only existing resources as a separately identified gain or loss in the period of the defeasance.

Governments that defease debt using only existing resources should provide a general description of the transaction in the notes to financial statements in the period of the defeasance. In all periods following an in-substance defeasance of debt using only existing resources, the amount of that debt that remains outstanding at period-end should be disclosed.

- n) Other Pending or Current GASB Projects. As noted by the numerous pronouncements issued by GASB over the past decade, the GASB continues to research various projects of interest to governmental units. Subjects of note include:
 - Capital leases or operating leases continues to be a hot topic. Looking into whether all leases should be treated the same way. Final standard expected in 2017.
 - Conceptual Framework is a constant matter being looked at by GASB. Current
 measurement focus statements (for governmental funds) to change to near-term
 financial resources measurement. May dictate a period (such as 60 days) for
 revenue and expenditure recognition. May expense thing such as supplies and
 prepaid assets at acquisition. Will look into which balances (at all statement levels)
 are measured at acquisition and which need to be re-measured at year-end.
 Project placed on hold for now.
 - **Economic Condition Reporting** is another long-term matter being looked into by GASB. Includes presentation of information on fiscal sustainability (including projections). Tabled for now pending resolution to issues raised on GASBs scope.

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- **Financial Reporting Model** is another long-term matter being looked into by GASB. It is a sort of "look back" at how financial reporting has evolved since the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34 and if changes are needed.
- **Capitalization of Interest** is a matter the GASB is looking at through the scope of simplification (i.e., would it make more sense if governments just expensed).

2) Single Audit Standards

There continues to be changes to auditing standards relative to the conduct and reporting of Single Audits. This year's financial and compliance audit recognized the implementation of the new Uniform Grant Guidance (UG) which included significant changes to cost principles and other requirements for auditees receiving federal funds.

These changes are driven based on the grant award date as awarded by the federal agency. As such, auditors and auditees will follow requirements from both the "old" and "new" guidance for a few years to come.

Beginning with fiscal years ending December 31, 2015, additional changes to audit requirements will be effective. These include changes to the:

- Threshold requiring a Single Audit (from \$500,000 to \$750,000);
- · Major program thresholds; and
- Percentage coverage thresholds (for low risk from 25% to 20% and for high risk from 50% to 40%).

Summations of Thoughts Noted Above

We believe the implementation of these suggestions will enhance both the control environment and the financial reporting process, making both more effective. We also believe these recommendations can be easily implemented, and all problems resolved quite timely should management elect to employ the corrective measures.

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FREE QUARTERLY CONTINUING EDUCATION AND NEWSLETTERS FOR GOVERNMENTAL CLIENTS

<u>Free Continuing Education.</u> We provide free continuing education (quarterly is the goal and objective) for all of our governmental clients. Each quarter we pick a couple of significant topics tailored to be of interest to governmental entities. In an effort to accommodate our entire governmental client base, we offer the sessions several times per quarter at a variety of client provided locations resulting in greater networking among our governmental clients. We normally see approximately 100 people per quarter. We obtain the input and services of experienced outside speakers along with providing the instruction utilizing our in-house professionals. We hope City staff and officials have been able to participate in this opportunity, and that it has been beneficial to you. Examples of subjects addressed in the past few quarters include:

- Accounting for Debt Issuances
- American Recovery & Reinvestment Act (ARRA) Updates
- Best Budgeting Practices, Policies and Processes
- CAFR Preparation (several times including a two (2) day hands-on course)
- Capital Asset Accounting Processes and Controls
- Collateralization of Deposits and Investments
- Evaluating Financial and Non-Financial Health of a Local Government
- GASB No. 51, Intangible Assets
- GASB No. 54, Governmental Fund Balance (subject addressed twice)
- GASB No. 60, Service Concession Arrangements (webcast)
- GASB No. 61, the Financial Reporting Entity (webcast)
- GASB No.'s 63 & 65, Deferred Inflows and Outflows (webcast)
- GASB No.'s 67 & 68, New Pension Stds. (presented several occasions)
- GASB Updates (ongoing and several sessions)
- Grant Accounting Processes and Controls
- Information Technology Security and Financial Reporting
- Internal Controls Over Accounts Payable, Payroll and Cash Disbursements
- Internal Controls Over Receivables & the Revenue Cycle
- Internal Revenue Service (IRS) Issues, Primarily Payroll Matters
- Legal Considerations for Debt Issuances & Disclosure Requirements
- Policies and Procedures Manuals
- Segregation of Duties
- Single Audits for Auditees
- Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Accounting, Reporting & Compliance
- Uniform Grant Reporting Requirements and the New Single Audit

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<u>Governmental Newsletters</u>. We periodically produce newsletters tailored to meet the needs of governments. The newsletters have addressed a variety of subjects and are intended to be timely in their subject matter. The <u>newsletters are authored by Mauldin & Jenkins partners and managers</u>, and are <u>not purchased</u> from an outside agency. The newsletters are intended to keep you informed of current developments in the government finance environment.

<u>Communication.</u> In an effort to better communicate our free continuing education plans and newsletters, please email Paige Vercoe at pvercoe@mjcpa.com (send corresponding copy to Adam at afraley@mjcpa.com), and provide to her individual names, mailing addresses, email addresses and phone numbers of anyone you wish to participate and be included in our database.

CLOSING

We believe the implementation of these suggestions will enhance both the control environment and the financial reporting process, making both more effective. We also believe these recommendations can be easily implemented, and all problems resolved quite timely should management elect to employ the corrective measures. If you have any questions regarding any comments, suggestions or recommendations set forth in this memorandum, we will be pleased to discuss it with you at your convenience.

This information is intended solely for the use of the City's management, and others within the City's organization and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

We appreciate the opportunity to serve the City of Monroe, Georgia and look forward to serving the City in the future. Thank you.



Client: Engagement: Period Ending: Workpaper: 0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia 0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia 12/31/2016 0204.100 - General Adjusting Journal Entries Report

Account Description		W/P Ref	Debit	Credit	
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # To post HIDTA correction.	1	PBC			
100-330-33100-00331-331003 100-330-33100-00331-331003 100-550-03200-00511-511310 100-550-03200-00511-511310 100-550-03200-00511-511310 100-110-11270-00111-112701 100-550-03200-00511-511310	OVERTIME SALARIES OVERTIME - OTHER OVERTIME - OTHER DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS		530.10 3,247.20 79.20 396.00 963.60	530.10 3,247.20 1,438.80	
Total			5,216.10	5,216.10	
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # To post correction receipt #36487		1502.000			
100-110-11190-00111-111900 100-510-01100-00531-532710 Total	DUE FROM OTHERS DIST 1 EXPENSE - MALCOM		256.76 	256.76 256.76	
	_		236.76	230.76	
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # To reverse FY15 LMIG check and		PBC			
100-330-33400-00334-334001 100-120-12250-00121-122500	LMIG PROGRAM DEFERRED REVENUE		113,465.83	113,465.83	
Total			113,465.83	113,465.83	
				(477,211.20)	
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # To accrue the December 2016 To	4 AVT check received in January 2017.	1710.000			
100-110-11270-00111-112701 100-310-31110-00311-311315	DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS TITLE ADVALOREM TAX - TAVT		9,318.56	9,318.56	
Total			9,318.56	9,318.56	
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # To record FY16 property tax activ		PBC			
100-110-11160-00111-111612 100-110-11270-00111-112701 100-120-12250-00121-122502 100-120-12250-00121-122503 100-120-12250-00121-122514 100-120-12250-00121-122515 100-120-12250-00121-122516 100-120-12250-00121-122517 100-120-12250-00121-122518 100-310-31110-00311-311100 100-310-31110-00311-311100 100-310-31110-00311-311100 100-310-31110-00311-311100 100-310-31110-00311-311200 100-310-31900-00319-319000 100-310-31900-00319-319000 Total	DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS RESERVE FOR TAXES - 2010 RESERVE FOR TAXES - 2011 RESERVE FOR TAXES - 2012 RESERVE FOR TAXES - 2012 RESERVE FOR TAXES - 2013 RESERVE FOR TAXES - 2014 RESERVE FOR TAXES - 2015 RESERVE FOR TAXES - 2016 AD VALOREM TAX - CURRENT YEAR AD VALOREM TAX - CURRENT YEAR RESERVE FOR TAXES - 2016 AD VALOREM TAX - CURRENT YEAR RESERVE FOR TAXES - 2016 AD VALOREM TAX - CURRENT YEAR AD VALOREM TAX - CURRENT YEAR AD VALOREM TAX - PRIOR YEAR PEN & INT ON DELINQUENT TAXES PEN & INT ON DELINQUENT TAXES		189,462.88 1,061.29 411.21 801.78 10.06 89.30 152.92 2,518.74 134,009.20 132.21 5,176.24	189,462.88 134,009.20 3,984.01 132.21 1,061.29 5,176.24 333,825.83	
Adjusting Journal Entries JE#	6	PBC	333,825.83	333,825.83	
To book accrual for 2016 health of					
100-110-11310-00111-113106 100-120-12110-00121-121102 100-510-01300-00512-512100 100-110-11310-00111-113101 100-110-11310-00111-113103	ACCTS PAY - INSURANCE TRUST GROUP INS DUE FROM INS TRUST		4,974.29 210,973.03 606.66	95,073.61 19,370.54	

Client: Engagement: Period Ending: Workpaper: 0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia 0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia 12/31/2016 0204.100 - General Adjusting Journal Entries Report

Account		Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Credit
100-510-01100-00512-512100	GROUP INS				8,411.45
100-510-07520-00512-512100	GROUP INS				2,102.87
100-515-01500-00512-512100	GROUP INS				2,102.87
100-515-01510-00512-512100	GROUP INS				3,154.29
100-520-07200-00512-512100	GROUP INS				889.53
100-530-03500-00512-512100	GROUP INS				18,763.87
100-540-04200-00512-512100	GROUP INS				20,421.97
100-550-02650-00512-512100	GROUP INS				1,051.43
100-550-03200-00512-512100	GROUP INS				42,057.26
100-565-06200-00512-512100	GROUP INS				3,154.29
Total				216,553.98	216,553.98

Client: Engagement: Period Ending: Trial Balance: Workpaper: 0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia 0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia 12/31/2016 0200.320 - SPLOST Database 0204.320 - SPLOST Adjusting Journal Entries Report

Account	Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Credit
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 'To remove uncollectible receivable		1702.000		
320-120-12250-00121-122500 320-110-11270-00111-112701 Total	DEFERRED REVENUE DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS		13,355.16 13,355.16	13,355.16 13,355.16

Client: 0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia
Engagement: 0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia

Period Ending: 12/31/2016

Trial Balance: 0200.400 - Debt Service Database

Workpaper: 0204.410 - Debt Service Adjusting Journal Entries Report

Account	Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Credit	
Adjusting Journal		PBC			
To post the refunding	ng bond				
transaction.	O ICCUANCE COCTO	•	24 002 22		
580-08000-00584-5	84 ISSUANCE COSTS		34,693.33		
580-08000-00585-5	8 ADVANCE REFUN	2,478,306.67			
390-39300-00393-3	9: PROCEEDS OF GO	O L-TERM BONDS		2,513,000.00	
Total			2,513,000.00	2,513,000.00	

Client: 0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia
Engagement: 0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia
Period Ending: 12/31/2016
Trial Balance: 0200.520 - Utility Fund Database

520-527-04700-00512-512200

520-527-04700-00512-512300

520-121-12120-00121-121201

520-121-12120-00121-121201

Total

SOCIAL SECURITY

UTIL VACATION ACCRUAL

UTIL VACATION ACCRUAL

MEDICARE

Trial Balance: 0200.520 - Utility Fund Database
Workpaper: 0204.520 - Utility Fund Adjusting Journal Entries Report

W/P Ref Account Description Debit Credit Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1 5002.000 To reclass the current portion of long term bonds outstanding debt 520-125-12566-00125-125662 UTIL 2003 BONDS PAY - LONG TER 625,000.00 2006 BOND PRINCIPAL - L TERM 520-125-12566-00125-125663 1,170,000.00 UTIL 2003 BONDS PAY - CURRENT 520-127-12720-00127-127202 625,000.00 520-127-12720-00127-127203 2006 BOND PRINCIPAL - CURRENT 1,170,000.00 Total 1,795,000.00 1,795,000.00 Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 2 1505.000 To true up due to/from between solid waste and utilities funds 520-515-01510-00531-532900 MISCELLANEOUS 2,762.25 520-121-12190-00121-121911 DUE TO SOLID WASTE FUND - UTIL 2,762.25 Total 2,762.25 2,762.25 Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 3 5005.000 To set up paid time off year end accrual 520-515-01510-00512-512200 SOCIAL SECURITY 570.35 520-515-01510-00512-512300 MEDICARE 133.39 520-515-01590-00512-512200 662.85 SOCIAL SECURITY 520-515-01590-00512-512300 MEDICARE 155.02 520-515-01591-00512-512200 SOCIAL SECURITY 461 96 520-515-01591-00512-512300 108.04 **MEDICARE** 1,069.62 520-515-04975-00512-512200 SOCIAL SECURITY 520-515-04975-00512-512300 **MEDICARE** 250.15 520-526-01500-00512-512200 SOCIAL SECURITY 1,133.40 520-526-01500-00512-512300 **MEDICARE** 265.07 520-526-04600-00512-512200 SOCIAL SECURITY 1,555.79 520-526-04600-00512-512300 363.85 **MEDICARE** 520-526-04800-00512-512200 SOCIAL SECURITY 132.45 520-526-04800-00512-512300 **MEDICARE** 30.98 520-527-01500-00512-512200 SOCIAL SECURITY 3,512.90 520-527-01500-00512-512300 821.57 **MEDICARE** 520-527-04320-00512-512200 SOCIAL SECURITY 716.46 520-527-04320-00512-512300 **MEDICARE** 167.57 520-527-04330-00512-512200 SOCIAL SECURITY 1,760.90 520-527-04330-00512-512300 **MEDICARE** 411.82 520-527-04335-00512-512200 SOCIAL SECURITY 644.01 520-527-04335-00512-512300 **MEDICARE** 150.61 520-527-04430-00512-512200 814.64 SOCIAL SECURITY 520-527-04430-00512-512300 MEDICARE 190.52 SOCIAL SECURITY 520-527-04440-00512-512200 1,697.64 520-527-04440-00512-512300 **MEDICARE** 397.03

1,594.48

372 90

20,145.97

3.818.52

16,327.45

20,145.97

Client: Engagement: Period Ending: Trial Balance: Workpaper: 0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia 0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia 12/31/2016 0200.520 - Utility Fund Database 0204.520 - Utility Fund Adjusting Journal Entries Report

Workpaper:	0204.520 - Utility Fund Adjusting Journal Entries R	Report		
Account	Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Credit
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 4	Donal Defending Transporting	PBC		
To post entry for Utility Series 2016	bond Retunding Transaction			
520-125-12530-00125-125352	GEFA NOTES PAY-LONG TERM		2,521,031.29	
520-125-12566-00125-125662	UTIL 2003 BONDS PAY - LONG TER		440,000.00	
520-125-12566-00125-125663 520-125-12570-00125-125737	2006 BOND PRINCIPAL - L TERM 2016 BOND (DEFEASANCE)		11,695,000.00 311,218.88	
520-125-12570-00125-125737	UTIL 2003 BONDS PREMIUM		510.99	
520-125-12580-00125-125803	2006 BOND PREMIUM		222,620.45	
520-127-12720-00127-127202	UTIL 2003 BONDS PAY - CURRENT		625,000.00	
520-127-12720-00127-127203	2006 BOND PRINCIPAL - CURRENT		1,170,000.00	
520-527-04400-00582-582300	INTEREST ON GEFA 2009		2,179.29	
99999999	COST OF ISSUANCE		252,688.17	16 770 000 00
520-125-12566-00125-125665 520-125-12570-00125-125721	2016 BOND PRINCIPAL - L TERM 2003 BOND DEF CHARGES			16,770,000.00 5,117.04
520-125-12570-00125-125721	2006 BOND (2001 DEF CHGS)			85,172.80
520-125-12570-00125-125732	2006 BOND (2001 DISCOUNT)			47,047.38
520-125-12570-00125-125733	2006 BOND (DEFEASANCE)			332,911.85
Total			17,240,249.07	17,240,249.07
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 5		5503.000		
Accrue MGAG and MEAG Decemb		0000.000		
F20 F26 04600 00F24 F24F20	COST OF SALES		78,168.00	
520-526-04600-00531-531520 520-526-04600-00531-531520	COST OF SALES COST OF SALES		1,027,694.26	
520-527-04700-00522-522651	OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		300.00	
520-527-04700-00522-522651	OTHER CONTRACTUAL SERVICES		1,435.64	
520-527-04700-00531-531520	COST OF SALES		211,538.63	
520-121-12110-00121-121110	UTIL ACCTS PAYABLE - TRADE			213,274.27
520-121-12110-00121-121110	UTIL ACCTS PAYABLE - TRADE			1,027,694.26
520-526-04600-00531-531519 Total	COST OF SALES MCT CREDIT		1,319,136.53	78,168.00 1,319,136.53
Total			1,319,130.33	1,319,130.33
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 6 To reclass long term portion of deb	t to short term	PBC		
520-125-12566-00125-125665	2016 BOND PRINCIPAL - L TERM		1,960,000.00	
520-127-12720-00127-127205	2016 BOND PRINCIPAL - CURRENT		1,300,000.00	1,960,000.00
Total			1,960,000.00	1,960,000.00
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 7		PBC		
To post debit entries to due from ot		150		
520-110-11270-00111-112701	DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS		1.734.89	
520-110-11270-00111-112701	DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS		6,228.44	
520-110-11270-00111-112701	DUE FROM OTHER GOVERNMENTS		15,679.40	
520-340-34430-00344-344302	ELECTRIC MISC REVENUES			1,734.89
520-340-34430-00344-344302	ELECTRIC MISC REVENUES			6,228.44
520-340-34430-00344-344302 Total	ELECTRIC MISC REVENUES		23,642.73	15,679.40 23,642.73
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 8 To true up accrued interest and interest	erest expense from bond refunding.	PBC		
520-127-12730-00127-127302	ACCR INTEREST UTIL 2003 BONDS		3,551.08	
520-127-12730-00127-127303	2006 BONDS INTEREST PAYABLE		49,867.87	
520-127-12730-00127-127305	2016 BONDS INTEREST PAYABLE			29,415.05
520-515-01510-00582-582103	INTEREST EXP - 2006 REV BONDS			24,003.90
Total			53,418.95	53,418.95
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 9 To true up the A/R balance to the d	etail.	1503.000		
E00 040 04400 00044 041000	ELECTRIC METERER CALES		40.450.40	
520-340-34430-00344-344300 520-110-11190-00111-111910	ELECTRIC METERED SALES UTIL BILLINGS ACCTS RECEIVABLE		40,159.42	40,159.42
Total	S SILLINGS AGG TO THE GET WASLE		40,159.42	40,159.42

Client: Engagement: Period Ending: Trial Balance: Workpaper: 0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia 0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia 12/31/2016 0200.520 - Utility Fund Database 0204.520 - Utility Fund Adjusting Journal Entries Report

workpaper.	0204.320 - Othicy Fund Adjusting Journal Entires Rep	Jort		
Account	Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Credit
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 10 To record NPL activity for FY16.		PBC		
520-119-11920-00119-119200	DEF OUTFLOWS OF RES-PENSION		701,866.00	
520-129-12930-00129-129300	DEF INFLOWS OF RES-PENSION		131,792.00	
520-125-12520-00125-125265	NET PENSION LIABILITY GMEBS-RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION			794,237.00
520-515-01590-00512-512400 Total	GWEDS-RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION		833,658.00	39,421.00 833,658.00
				•
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 11 To record the write off of GUTA inter		PBC		
520-526-04600-00611-611000	TRANSFERS OUT - OTHER FUNDS		217,993.13	047.000.40
520-110-11310-00111-113106 Total	DUE FROM GUTA		217,993.13	217,993.13 217,993.13
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 12		PBC		
To book accrual for 2016 Health clai	ms			
520-120-12190-00121-121914	DUE TO GEN FUND FOR INS		95,073.61	
520-515-01510-00512-512100	GROUP INS			6,915.26
520-515-01590-00512-512100	GROUP INS			8,249.55
520-515-01591-00512-512100	GROUP INS			3,154.29
520-515-04975-00512-512100	GROUP INS			12,172.42
520-526-01500-00512-512100	GROUP INS			2,102.87
520-526-04600-00512-512100 520-526-04800-00512-512100	GROUP INS GROUP INS			14,720.05 8,411.45
520-527-01500-00512-512100	GROUP INS			1,051.43
520-527-04320-00512-512100	GROUP INS			3,154.29
520-527-04330-00512-512100	GROUP INS			8,411.45
520-527-04335-00512-512100	GROUP INS			7,360.02
520-527-04430-00512-512100	GROUP INS			5,257.16
520-527-04440-00512-512100	GROUP INS			5,701.92
520-527-04700-00512-512100	GROUP INS			8,411.45
Total			95,073.61	95,073.61
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 13 To record the City's holdings in the M		3001.000		
TO record the Oity's Holdings III the It	MEAS Intermediate Follollo			
520-110-11130-00111-111353	UTIL MEAG INTERMEDIATE PORTFOLIO		261,353.76	
520-526-04600-00531-531520	COST OF SALES		004 050 70	261,353.76
Total			261,353.76	261,353.76

0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia 0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia 12/31/2016 0204.540 - Solid Waste Adjusting Journal Entries Report Client: Engagement: Period Ending: Workpaper:

Account	Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Credit
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # To set up year end paid time off ac		5005.000		
540-545-04510-00512-512200 540-545-04510-00512-512300 540-545-04520-00512-512200 540-545-04520-00512-512200 540-545-04530-00512-512200 540-545-04540-00512-512300 540-545-04540-00512-512200 540-545-04540-00512-512300 540-545-04586-00512-512300 540-545-04588-00512-512200 540-545-04588-00512-512200 540-120-12120-00121-121202 540-120-12120-00121-121202 Total	SOCIAL SECURITY MEDICARE VACATION ACCRUAL VACATION ACCRUAL		1,247.67 291.79 2,622.83 613.40 118.24 27.65 163.14 38.15 916.03 214.25	1,185.24 5,067.91 6,253.15
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # : To reclass sale of assets to miscel	2 laneous income, as asset was not on asset listing	4002.000		
540-390-39200-00392-392107 540-340-34400-00344-344130 Total	SALE OF ASSETS SALE OF RECYCLED MATERIALS		510.00 510.00	510.00 510.00
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 3 To record NPL activity for FY16	3	PBC		
540-119-11920-00119-119200 540-129-12930-00129-129300 540-545-04520-00512-512400 540-125-12520-00125-125265 Total	DEF OUTFLOWS OF RES-PENSION DEF INFLOWS OF RES-PENSION GMEBS-RETIREMENT CONTRIBUTION NET PENSION LIABILITY		163,151.00 27,850.00 13,309.00 204,310.00	204,310.00 204,310.00
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 4 To book accrual for 2016 Health cl		PBC		
540-120-12190-00121-121900 540-545-04510-00512-512100 540-545-04520-00512-512100 540-545-04530-00512-512100 540-545-04540-00512-512100 540-545-04585-00512-512100	DUE TO OTHER FUNDS GROUP INS GROUP INS GROUP INS GROUP INS GROUP INS GROUP INS		19,370.54	3,154.29 12,617.18 2,102.87 1,051.43 444.77 19,370.54

Client: Engagement: Period Ending: Trial Balance: Workpaper:

0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia 0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia 12/31/2016 0200.555 - GUTA - Special Facilities Fund Database 0204.555 - Adjusting Journal Entries Report

Account	Account Description		Debit	Credit	
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1 To set up year end paid time off act		5005.000			
555-528-07565-00512-512300 555-528-07565-00512-512300 555-120-12120-00121-121202 555-120-12120-00121-121202 Total	MEDICARE MEDICARE VACATION ACCRUAL VACATION ACCRUAL		94.34 403.41 497.75	94.34 403.41 497.75	
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 2 To write off the GUTA interfund bal		РВС			
555-120-12190-00121-121902 555-575-09000-00611-611000 Total	DUE TO OTHERS TRANSFERS OUT - OTHER FUNDS		217,993.13 217,993.13	217,993.13 217,993.13	
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 3 To book accrual of 2016 Health Cla		РВС			
555-528-07565-00512-512100 555-120-12190-00121-121912 Total	GROUP INS DUE TO GENERAL FUND		4,974.29 4,974.29	4,974.29 4,974.29	

Client: Engagement: Period Ending: Trial Balance: 0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia 0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia 12/31/2016 0200.810 - Monroe CVB Database 0204.810 - Monroe CVB Adjusting Journal Entries Report

Workpaper:

Account	Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Credit	
Adjusting Journal Entries JE # 1 To reclass receivable to deposit in tr	ansit.	РВС			
003-110-11110-00111-111100 003-110-11190-00111-111901 Total	WACHOVIA CHECKING ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE - MISC		11,785.00 11,785.00	11,785.00 11,785.00	

259,203.14

259,203.14

Client:	0301650 - City of Monroe, Georgia			
Engagement:	2016 Audit			
Period Ending:	12/31/2016			
Workpaper:	Passed Audit Adjustment			
Account	Description	W/P Ref	Debit	Credit
Passed Adjusting Journal E	ntry #1	3001.000 /		
	or period adjustment for the City's holdings in the Intermediate Portfolio	5503.000		
Flexible Operating Account wi	th MEAG.			
	Utility Purchases - Cost of Sales		259,203.14	
	Beginning Net Position			259,203.14

Total



Finance Committee Meeting

AGENDA

June 6, 2017

Item:
Commercial Utility Deposit Policy Department:
Additional Information:
Financial Impact:
Budgeted Item:
Recommendation / Request:

Viewing Attachments Requires Adobe Acrobat. Click here to download.

Attachments / click to download

□ Commercial Utility Deposit Policy



From: Logan Propes, City Administrator

Department: N/A

Date: 06/06/2017

Description: COMMERCIAL UTILITY DEPOSIT POLICY – ADMINISTRATIVE REVISION

Budget Account/Project Name: n/a

Funding Source: 2017 operating budgets: n/a

Budget Allocation: n/a Allocated in each dept. n/a

Budget Available: n/a Allocated in each dept. n/a

Requested Expense: n/a Company of Purchase: n/a

Recommendation:

Staff seeks Council's input and discussion on administratively revising our commercial utility deposit requirements.

Background:

In an effort to be more business friendly in the City of Monroe, we would like to offer an alternative to the current requirements of commercial utility deposits, which can at times create an unexpectedly high cost burden on start-up businesses in the city. Currently, we use a formula of two months' worth of bills from an annual average in the current business location or an estimate of the new facility. This has well protected the utilities from defaults.

As an alternative to the current method of deposit, we would like to offer business owners the opportunity to apply their personal credit against the deposit requirements, in much of the same manner as we do for residential customers. If the credit score is good (>750) there will be no deposit required on most cases with the exception of restaurants and large commercial stores due to their very high combined utility usage. However, the restaurant and large commercial deposit will be far lower than is currently required on average.

Should the business choose not to use their credit we would apply the current commercial utility deposit requirements.

We believe this will allow our business-class customers the ability to better compete in the City of Monroe.

Attachment(s): Current & Proposed Commercial Utility Deposit Requirements

Commercial Utility Deposit Requirements: CURRENT (adopted October 20, 2014 by staff)

- Based on two months' worth of bills from annual average in current location or from an estimate of new facility.
 - 1. Ex. Average monthly bill is \$1700. The deposit should be \$3,400.
- If the required deposit is:
 - 1. \$500 \$1,500: \$0 down; 4 equal payments in subsequent months
 - 2. \$1,501 \$2500: 10% down; 4 equal payments in subsequent months
 - 3. > \$2,500; 20% down; 6 equal payments in subsequent months
- After 12 months, the deposit is re-evaluated by staff to determine if additional deposit is required due to usage or a portion may be refunded. (Business must request)
- All accounts may be assessed on an individual basis and approved by City Administrator if differing from the above guidelines.

ALTERNATIVE:

Proposed Commercial Deposit Requirements

Credit Score	Gene (< 200	all Office, ral Business Occf and/or 000 kwh)	Walg Gen	niture Store, greens, Dollar eral (> 201 ccf or > 3001 kwh)	ı	Restaurant	b	rocery store, big ox stores (Home Depot, Tractor Supply)	Industrial
> 750	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -
			\$	1,000.00	\$	2,000.00	\$	5,000.00	TBD by Management
680-749	\$	500.00	\$	3,000.00	\$	5,000.00	\$	10,000.00	TBD by Management
< 679	\$	1,000.00	\$	6,000.00	\$	10,000.00	\$	20,000.00	TBD by Management
avg bill amnt	\$	500.00	\$	2,900.00	\$	5,600.00	\$	12,500.00	