

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA
FINANCIAL REPORT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

Prepared by:
Finance Department

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page Number</u>
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Table of Contents	i
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report.....	1-3
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4-11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities.....	13
Fund Financial Statements	
Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds.....	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Governmental Funds	15
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	16
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities – Agency Fund.....	17
Notes to Financial Statements	18-33
Required Supplementary Information:	
General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis)	34 and 35
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	36
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	37

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

**The Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council of the
City of Chattahoochee Hills, Georgia**

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Chattahoochee Hills, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Chattahoochee Hills, Georgia'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 major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Chattahoochee Hills, Georgia as of June 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position thereof 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 and General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual (GAAP Basis), 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 Chattahoochee Hills, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated October 26, 2015, on our consideration of the City of Chattahoochee Hills, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Chattahoochee Hills, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia
October 26, 2015

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2015

As management of the City of Chattahoochee Hills, we offer readers of the City's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Chattahoochee Hills for the year ended June 30, 2015.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- Assets of the City exceeded its liabilities by \$3,512,934 (net position), representing a \$389,123 or 12% increase over the prior year.
- Unrestricted net position increased from \$308,481 to \$877,568 an increase of \$569,087 or 184%.
- As of June 30, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$594,602, an improvement of \$427,212 over the prior year.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Chattahoochee Hills' basic financial statements. The basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements; 2) fund financial statements; and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide the reader with a broad overview of the City of Chattahoochee Hills' financial position in a manner similar to private-sector business. These statements include the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets 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's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g. for uncollected taxes and earned, but unused employee leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statement report functions for the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities). The City of Chattahoochee Hills' governmental activities include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and community development. The City currently does not have any business-type activities.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2015

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the funds of the City can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and fiduciary 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 expendable resources, as well as on balances of expendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating the City'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 City'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 Chattahoochee Hills maintains one major and three non-major governmental funds. The City's major governmental fund is the General Fund and the City's non-major funds are the E911 Fund, the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, and the Technology Fee Fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 12 through 16 of this report.

Fiduciary funds. Fiduciary funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the City government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statement because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The City uses an Agency Fund for the collection and remittance of cash appearance bond-related activity for municipal court. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement can be found on page 18 of this report.

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 are on pages 18 through 33 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. The budgetary comparison schedule is intended to demonstrate the City's compliance with the legally adopted and amended budgets. Required supplementary information can be found on pages 34 and 35 of this report.

**CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2015**

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of the City's financial position. At June 30, 2015 the City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$3,512,934. A significant portion of the City's net position is its investment in capital assets (land, buildings, infrastructure, and equipment), less any related debt to acquire those assets. Because the City uses these capital assets to provide services to its residents, 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 remaining portion of the City's net position represents unrestricted net assets of \$877,568 and is primarily attributable to operating revenues in excess of expenditures from the inception of the City through the current period.

The following table provides a summary of the City's governmental net position for the fiscal years 2014 and 2013:

**City of Chattahoochee Hills Net Position
June 30, 2015 and 2014**

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Inc (Dec)</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Assets				
Current Assets	\$ 1,439,969	\$ 1,297,926	\$ 142,043	10.94 %
Capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>2,813,852</u>	<u>2,998,803</u>	<u>(184,951)</u>	<u>(6.17)</u>
Total assets	<u>4,253,821</u>	<u>4,296,729</u>	<u>(42,908)</u>	<u>(1.00)</u>
Liabilities				
Current liabilities	562,630	1,054,368	(491,738)	(46.64)
Long-term liabilities	<u>178,257</u>	<u>118,550</u>	<u>59,707</u>	<u>50.36</u>
Total liabilities	<u>740,887</u>	<u>1,172,918</u>	<u>(432,031)</u>	<u>(36.83)</u>
Net Position				
Net Investment in capital assets	2,635,366	2,815,330	(179,964)	(6.39)
Unrestricted	<u>877,568</u>	<u>308,481</u>	<u>569,087</u>	<u>184.48</u>
Total net position	<u>\$ 3,512,934</u>	<u>\$ 3,123,811</u>	<u>\$ 389,123</u>	<u>12.46 %</u>

Changes in net position. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$389,123 and \$592,740 in fiscal years 2015 and 2014, respectively. The following table indicates the change in net position from the year ended June 30, 2015 and 2014:

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2015

City of Chattahoochee Hills Changes in Net Position
for the Year Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Increase (Decrease)</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Revenues:				
Program Revenues:				
Charges for services	\$ 413,454	\$ 384,292	\$ 29,162	7.59 %
Operating grants and contributions	149,134	329,505	(180,371)	(54.74)
Capital grants and contributions	479,074	161,405	317,669	196.81
General Revenues:				
Property taxes	1,123,844	1,114,166	9,678	0.87
Other taxes	1,038,087	995,298	42,789	4.30
Investment earnings	1,368	1,025	343	33.46
Total revenues	<u>3,204,961</u>	<u>2,985,691</u>	<u>219,270</u>	<u>7.34</u>
Expenses:				
General government	388,231	382,371	5,860	1.53
Judicial	61,132	58,137	2,995	5.15
Public safety	1,154,043	1,135,033	19,010	1.67
Public works	955,574	595,306	360,268	60.52
Culture and recreation	192,820	147,119	45,701	31.06
Community development	50,399	55,780	(5,381)	(9.65)
Interest expenses	13,639	19,205	(5,566)	(28.98)
Total expenses	<u>2,815,838</u>	<u>2,392,951</u>	<u>422,887</u>	<u>17.67</u>
Income	<u>389,123</u>	<u>592,740</u>	<u>\$ (203,617)</u>	<u>(34.35) %</u>
Net position beginning of year	<u>3,123,811</u>	<u>2,531,071</u>		
Net position end of year	<u>\$ 3,512,934</u>	<u>\$ 3,123,811</u>		

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$389,123 in fiscal year 2015. Total revenues increased \$219,270, or 7.34% from the prior year. Charges for services increased \$29,162 or 7.59% primarily because of increases in planning and development fees, as well as increases in fines and forfeitures. Operating grants decreased \$180,371, primarily as a result of a significant decrease in state allocations under the Forest Land Protection Act. Capital Grants increased \$317,669 or 196% because of additional Community Development Block Grant Funding from Fulton County.

Public works expenses have increased \$360,268 or 60.52% primarily due to bridge maintenance expenses delayed in prior years. Culture and recreation expenses have increased \$45,701 or 31% as the City has directed more resources to these activities since the park facilities were transferred from Fulton County. Interest expense has decreased because of reductions in debt levels.

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2015

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

Governmental funds. The focus of the City'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, unrestricted fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

City of Chattahoochee Hills
Comparison of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
for the Years Ended June 30, 2015 and 2014

	2015	2014	Increase (Decrease)	Percent	
Revenues:					
Property taxes	\$ 1,123,261	\$ 1,116,764	\$ 6,497	0.58	%
Sales taxes	686,000	654,387	31,613	4.83	
Hotel/Motel taxes	88,640	93,716	(5,076)	(5.42)	
Franchise taxes	112,498	104,212	8,286	7.95	
Business Taxes	150,949	142,983	7,966	5.57	
Licenses and permits	52,958	47,397	5,561	11.73	
Fines and forfeitures	165,416	143,660	21,756	15.14	
Charges for services	133,067	107,991	25,076	23.22	
Intergovernmental	386,218	441,895	(55,677)	(12.60)	
Contributions	11,798	1,727	10,071	583.15	
Interest earned	1,368	1,025	343	33.46	
Miscellaneous	62,013	85,244	(23,231)	(27.25)	
Total Revenue	<u>2,974,186</u>	<u>2,941,001</u>	<u>33,185</u>	<u>1.13</u>	
Expenditures:					
General government	383,487	377,957	5,530	1.46	
Judicial	61,132	58,137	2,995	5.15	
Public safety	1,143,227	1,195,101	(51,874)	(4.34)	
Public works	802,237	400,604	401,633	100.26	
Culture and recreation	176,669	244,246	(67,577)	(27.67)	
Community development	50,400	55,726	(5,326)	(9.56)	
Debt service	78,281	56,097	22,184	39.55	
Total Expenditures	<u>2,695,433</u>	<u>2,387,868</u>	<u>307,565</u>	<u>12.88</u>	%
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>278,753</u>	<u>553,133</u>	<u>(274,380)</u>		
Other financing sources (uses):					
Proceeds from capital leases	148,459	107,324	41,135		
Net change in Fund Balances	<u>427,212</u>	<u>660,457</u>	<u>(233,245)</u>		
Beginning fund balance	167,390	(493,067)	660,457		
Ending fund balance	<u>\$ 594,602</u>	<u>\$ 167,390</u>	<u>\$ 427,212</u>		

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2015

Governmental funds reported a positive fund balance of \$594,602 at June 30, 2015. This is a significant improvement from the \$167,390 reported in the previous year.

Revenues have increased slightly from prior year levels. Sales taxes increased \$31,613 (4.83%) and Licenses and permits increased \$5,561 or 11.73% as a result of general improvements in the economy. Fines and Forfeitures increased \$21,756 (15.14%) as a result of increased enforcement. Charges for services increased \$25,076 (23.22%) due to increases in permitting fees. Intergovernmental revenues decreased \$55,677 (12.6%) due to decreases in FLPA (Forest Land Protection Act) grants from the state of Georgia. Miscellaneous revenues decreased \$23,231 or 27% due to less being received on property insurance claims.

Total expenditures increased \$307,565 (12.88%) over prior year levels. Public works expenditures increased \$401,633 (100%) due to increases in expenditures which had been delayed in prior years, primarily bridge maintenance. Culture and recreation expenditures decreased \$67,577 (27.67%). Prior year expenditures included significantly more in equipment purchases than required in the current year. Debt service expenditures have increased \$22,184 (39.55%) as the City entered into lease agreements to purchase replacement police vehicles and equipment.

The City has adopted a fund balance reserve policy to retain in reserve an amount which represents no less than two months of operating and debt service expenditures, approximately 16% of the current year's estimated operating and debt service expenditures. The policy took into consideration that upon incorporation, no reserves existed and allowed for a period of three to five years to establish the required amount. Current year operations contributed \$427,212 toward this goal. The current fund balance stands at \$594,602 or 22% of current year expenditures.

General fund. The General Fund is the primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. It accounts for the City's core services such as law enforcement, fire protection, planning and development, roads, streets and bridges, culture and recreation, municipal court, and administration. The General Fund currently has a fund balance of \$592,167 and increase of \$424,777 over the prior year.

E911 Fund. The City established an E911 fund in 2013 to account for E911 fees charged to service providers. The City has an intergovernmental agreement with Fulton County to provide E911 services.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

A comparison of budgeted to actual results can be found on pages 34 and 35 of the financial report. Total revenues were \$229,010 better than budgeted as management remains very conservative in its revenue projections. Expenditures were \$86,585 less than budgeted as management remains very focused on reducing costs and delays filling open positions.

The City employs a formal budget adjustment process as needed in order to re-align original appropriations made during the annual budget process with significant changes in revenue and/or expenditures; ensuring appropriations are in alignment with expected resources. Differences between the original budget and final, amended budget are then resolved through official City Council action.

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT’S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2015

Four budget adjustments were approved by the City Council effecting fiscal year 2015. The following budget amendments were adopted:

- In October 2014, the budget was amended to purchase a plate reader for the police department, to purchase a 1994 Pierce Saber engine / pumper for the fire department and to increase benefits in the fire department budget to account for health and dental cost for one employee. The revenue was recognized in this budget adjustment as was the cost of the new services.
- In March 2015, the budget was amended to establish funds for the purchase of an Intoxilyzer 9000 for the police department, establish funds for health and dental costs of a police employee, recognize donations to the fire department, establish funds for a Community Development Block Grant in Public Works, to establish funds for Parks to cover costs for the Recreational Trails Program grant, to purchase items funded by parking revenue, and to increase benefits to provide health and dental coverage for one Parks employee. The revenue was recognized in this budget adjustment as was the cost of the new services
- In June 2015, the budget was amended to establish funds in the police department to purchase a Chevy Tahoe, establish funds in the Public Works department to account for funding of the Community Development Block Grant, establish funds in the Parks department to fund items paid for from parking revenue, and to increase the Fire budget due to a donation from a local organization. The revenue was recognized in this budget adjustment as was the cost of the new services.
- In October 2015, a final budget adjustment was approved by the City Council to establish an E-911 budget, to establish a Capital Improvement Plan budget and to better reflect accurate revenue and expenditures in the general fund for the fiscal year.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

As of June 30, 2015, the City’s investment in capital assets for its governmental activities totaled \$2,813,852. These assets primarily reflect the infrastructure assets of roads, streets, bridges, culverts, and park land.

City of Chattahoochee Hills
Capital Assets (net of depreciation)
June 30, 2015 and 2014

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>Inc (Dec)</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Land	\$ 992,554	\$ 992,554	\$ -	-
Buildings and improvements	145,767	156,869	(11,102)	(7.08)
Machinery and equipment	232,703	186,514	46,189	24.76
Vehicles	199,902	226,578	(26,676)	(11.77)
Infrastructure	1,242,926	1,436,288	(193,362)	(13.46)
Total	<u>\$ 2,813,852</u>	<u>\$ 2,998,803</u>	<u>\$ (184,951)</u>	<u>(6.17)</u>

Additional information on the City’s capital assets can be found in Note 6 on page 29 of the report. Changes in capital assets for 2015 are primarily related to depreciation of existing assets in excess of additional purchases.

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS
June 30, 2015

Long-term debt

The City's long term debt consists primarily of notes payable and lease obligations for vehicles and equipment. Additional information on the City's debt can be found in Notes 7 and 8 beginning on page 30 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The following factors are expected to have a significant effect on the City's financial position or results of operations and were taken into account in developing the fiscal year 2016 budget. They will also be an ongoing concern throughout the fiscal year.

- The City annexed approximately 9400 acres in South Fulton County bordering the current city limits of Chattahoochee Hills. This annexation has resulted in budget discussions with staff to determine service levels for the Fiscal Year 2015 and 2016 budgets. This annexation has had minimal impact on the Fiscal Year 2015 budget and will have minimal impact on the Fiscal Year 2016 budget. The City began to provide service levels for this annexed area that are consistent with current service levels. Service for this area began on April 1, 2015.
- The economy in areas of south Fulton County is no longer a concern for the City as it has been in years past. This is no longer a concern because property values have remained steady or increased over the past 12 months. The City's largest source of revenue is property taxes.

The City restricts the use of one-time revenues to fund recurring operating expenses. Growth in expenditures is limited based on the City Council approval of service levels, the level of effort needed to provide the service levels and the measurement of the outcomes of providing service.

REQUESTS FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to City of Chattahoochee Hills Finance Department, 6505 Rico Road, Chattahoochee Hills, Georgia 30268. You may also visit our Website at www.chatthillsga.us.

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
JUNE 30, 2015**

	Primary Government Governmental Activities
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 725,099
Accounts receivable	171,120
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	14,363
Due from other governments	454,211
Prepays	75,176
Capital assets:	
Nondepreciable	992,554
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	<u>1,821,298</u>
 Total assets	 <u>4,253,821</u>
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	384,747
Accrued liabilities	55,518
Compensated absences due within one year	33,613
Note payable due within one year	61,331
Note payable due in more than one year	125,776
Capital lease due within one year	27,421
Capital lease due in more than one year	<u>52,481</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>740,887</u>
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	2,635,366
Unrestricted	<u>877,568</u>
 Total net position	 <u>\$ 3,512,934</u>

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

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues			Net (Expenses)
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Revenues and Changes in Net Position
					Governmental Activities
Primary government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	\$ 388,231	\$ 112,180	\$ 149,134	\$ -	\$ (126,917)
Judicial	61,132	190	-	-	(60,942)
Public safety	1,154,043	213,174	-	-	(940,869)
Public works	955,574	-	-	390,287	(565,287)
Culture and recreation	192,820	360	-	76,305	(116,155)
Community development	50,399	87,550	-	12,482	49,633
Interest on long-term debt	13,639	-	-	-	(13,639)
Total governmental activities	<u>2,815,838</u>	<u>413,454</u>	<u>149,134</u>	<u>479,074</u>	<u>(1,774,176)</u>
Total primary government	<u>\$ 2,815,838</u>	<u>\$ 413,454</u>	<u>\$ 149,134</u>	<u>\$ 479,074</u>	<u>(1,774,176)</u>
General revenues:					
					1,123,844
Property taxes					686,000
Sales taxes					88,640
Hotel/Motel taxes					112,498
Franchise taxes					150,949
Business taxes					1,368
Unrestricted investment earnings					<u>2,163,299</u>
Total general revenues					<u>389,123</u>
Change in net position					3,123,811
Net position, beginning of year					<u>\$ 3,512,934</u>
Net position, end of year					

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

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA

**BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015**

ASSETS	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 725,099	\$ -	\$ 725,099
Accounts receivable	166,665	4,455	171,120
Taxes receivable, net of allowance	8,509	5,854	14,363
Intergovernmental receivable	454,211	-	454,211
Due from other funds	38,760	5,079	43,839
Prepays	40,871	34,305	75,176
Total assets	\$ 1,434,115	\$ 49,693	\$ 1,483,808
 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES			
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	\$ 376,249	\$ 8,498	\$ 384,747
Accrued liabilities	52,297	-	52,297
Due to other funds	5,079	38,760	43,839
Total liabilities	433,625	47,258	480,883
 DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Unavailable revenue - property taxes	2,586	-	2,586
Unavailable revenue - intergovernmental revenue	277,480	-	277,480
Unavailable revenue - insurance premium taxes	128,257	-	128,257
Total deferred inflows of resources	408,323	-	408,323
 FUND BALANCES			
Fund balances:			
Nonspendable for prepays	40,871	34,305	75,176
Assigned for public safety	-	2,435	2,435
Unassigned	551,296	(34,305)	516,991
Total fund balances	592,167	2,435	594,602
 Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	 \$ 1,434,115	 \$ 49,693	

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

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	2,813,852
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(303,843)
Some revenues are not available in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	408,323

Net position of governmental activities \$ 3,512,934

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA

**STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>Nonmajor Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
Revenues:			
Property taxes	\$ 1,123,261	\$ -	\$ 1,123,261
Sales taxes	686,000	-	686,000
Hotel/Motel taxes	-	88,640	88,640
Franchise taxes	112,498	-	112,498
Business taxes	150,949	-	150,949
Licenses and permits	52,958	-	52,958
Fines and forfeitures	165,416	-	165,416
Charges for services	93,235	39,832	133,067
Intergovernmental	386,218	-	386,218
Contributions	11,798	-	11,798
Interest earned	1,368	-	1,368
Miscellaneous	54,597	7,416	62,013
Total revenues	<u>2,838,298</u>	<u>135,888</u>	<u>2,974,186</u>
Expenditures:			
Current:			
General government	383,487	-	383,487
Judicial	61,132	-	61,132
Public safety	1,089,998	53,229	1,143,227
Public works	802,237	-	802,237
Culture and recreation	113,345	63,324	176,669
Community development	50,400	-	50,400
Debt service:			
Principal	64,923	-	64,923
Interest	13,358	-	13,358
Total expenditures	<u>2,578,880</u>	<u>116,553</u>	<u>2,695,433</u>
Excess of revenues over expenditures	<u>259,418</u>	<u>19,335</u>	<u>278,753</u>
Other financing sources (uses):			
Issuance of note payable	148,459	-	148,459
Transfers in	25,316	8,416	33,732
Transfers out	(8,416)	(25,316)	(33,732)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>165,359</u>	<u>(16,900)</u>	<u>148,459</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>424,777</u>	<u>2,435</u>	<u>427,212</u>
Fund balances, beginning of year	<u>167,390</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>167,390</u>
Fund balances, end of year	<u>\$ 592,167</u>	<u>\$ 2,435</u>	<u>\$ 594,602</u>

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

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA

**RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES,
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	427,212
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.		(184,951)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		230,775
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.		(83,536)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		<u>(377)</u>
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$	<u><u>389,123</u></u>

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

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
AGENCY FUND
JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS	Municipal Court Fund
Cash	<u>\$ 9,812</u>
Total assets	<u><u>\$ 9,812</u></u>
LIABILITIES	
Due to others	<u>\$ 9,812</u>
Total liabilities	<u><u>\$ 9,812</u></u>

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

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2015

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

A. Reporting Entity

The City, which was incorporated in 2007, operates under a charter adopted December 1, 2007, as a municipal corporation governed by an elected mayor and a five-member council. The government provides such services as police protection, fire and rescue services, cultural and recreational activities, housing and development and public works.

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. The statement of net position includes non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus; however, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

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

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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

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.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **special revenue funds** are used to account for revenue sources, such as emergency telephone systems charges and hotel/motel tax revenues, which are restricted or committed to expenditure for specific purposes.

The **capital projects fund** is used to account for revenue sources that will be used by the City for the purpose of capital outlay.

The **agency fund** is used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the City's Municipal Court on behalf of other individuals or entities.

D. Budgets

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device for the general, special revenue, and capital projects funds of the City. The governmental funds budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual operating budgets are adopted each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required for each governmental fund. During the fiscal period ended June 30, 2015, the original budget was amended through supplemental appropriations. These changes are reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules.

All unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

E. Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. The City pools cash resources of its various funds in order to facilitate the management of cash. Cash applicable to a particular fund is readily identifiable. The balance in the pooled cash accounts is available to meet current operating requirements.

F. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

G. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2015, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are accounted for using the consumption method.

I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported 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 three years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. The City has reported all infrastructure that it currently owns and has a responsibility for maintaining. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

I. Capital Assets (Continued)

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

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

Buildings and improvements	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-40 years
Vehicles	5-8 years
Infrastructure	10-50 years

Fully depreciated assets still in service are carried in the capital asset accounts.

J. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

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

K. 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 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.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of the long-term debt issued as other financing sources and the repayment of debt as debt service expenditures.

M. 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 measurement focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- **Nonspendable** – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either: (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash), or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- **Restricted** – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- **Committed** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment, also through a resolution.
- **Assigned** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City’s intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Council has authorized the City Manager or his or her designee to assign fund balances.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Fund Equity (Continued)

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

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

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

The City's policy is to obtain and then maintain a minimum General Fund balance reserve equal to 16% of operating expenditures.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted using the same definition as used for restricted fund balance as described in the section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

N. Use of Estimates

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

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position- governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of that reconciliation explains that “long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.” The details of this \$303,843 difference are as follows:

Note payable	\$	(187,107)
Capital leases		(79,902)
Compensated absences		(33,613)
Accrued interest		(3,221)
Net adjustment to decrease fund balance - <i>total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>net position - governmental activities</i>	\$	(303,843)

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 change in fund balances – total governmental funds* and *change 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 estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.” The details of this \$184,951 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$	113,386
Depreciation expense		(298,337)
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net change in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>change in net position - governmental activities</i>	\$	(184,951)

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation explains that “The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position.” The details of this \$83,536 difference are as follows:

Note payable	\$ (148,459)
Principal retirement of long-term debt	<u>64,923</u>
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net change in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>change in net position - governmental activities</i>	<u><u>\$ (83,536)</u></u>

Another element of the reconciliation states that “Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources, and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.” The details of this \$377 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ (96)
Accrued interest	<u>(281)</u>
Net adjustment to decrease <i>net change in fund balances - total governmental funds</i> to arrive at <i>change in net position - governmental activities</i>	<u><u>\$ (377)</u></u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

A. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budget is officially adopted by the governing body prior to the beginning of its fiscal year, or a resolution authorizing the continuation of necessary and essential expenditures to operate the City will be adopted. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level, within the fund.

Transfers of appropriations within a department budget or within a non-departmental expenditure category require only the approval of the Finance Director and the City Manager. Increases in appropriations in a departmental budget or in a non-departmental expenditure category, require approval of the governing body in the form of amendments to the budget resolution.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS

Total deposits as of June 30, 2015 are summarized as follows:

Statement of net position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 725,099
Statement of fiduciary net position:	
Cash - agency fund	9,812
	<u>\$ 734,911</u>
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 734,911
	<u>\$ 734,911</u>

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits: Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized 110% by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of June 30, 2015, all of the City's bank balances were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB and State Statutes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are levied on property values assessed as of January 1. The City contracts with Fulton County to bill and collect property taxes. The taxes were levied on October 15 based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1 and were due 60 days following the billing date each year. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and unavailable revenues when levied as they are intended to fund that fiscal year. Revenues are recognized when available.

Receivables at June 30, 2015, for the City's individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General	Nonmajor Governmental	Total
Receivables:			
Taxes	\$ 53,788	\$ 5,854	\$ 59,642
Accounts	166,665	4,455	171,120
Intergovernmental	454,211	-	454,211
Total receivables	674,664	10,309	684,973
Less allowance for uncollectible	45,279	-	45,279
Net total receivable	\$ 629,385	\$ 10,309	\$ 639,694

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the City for the year ended June 30, 2015 is as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Increases</u>	<u>Decreases</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Governmental activities:				
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 992,554	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 992,554
Total	<u>992,554</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>992,554</u>
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	224,848	-	-	224,848
Machinery and equipment	276,158	85,258	-	361,416
Vehicles	555,647	28,128	-	583,775
Infrastructure	2,724,958	-	-	2,724,958
Total	<u>3,781,611</u>	<u>113,386</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>3,894,997</u>
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	(67,979)	(11,102)	-	(79,081)
Machinery and equipment	(89,644)	(39,069)	-	(128,713)
Vehicles	(329,069)	(54,804)	-	(383,873)
Infrastructure	(1,288,670)	(193,362)	-	(1,482,032)
Total	<u>(1,775,362)</u>	<u>(298,337)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(2,073,699)</u>
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	<u>2,006,249</u>	<u>(184,951)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,821,298</u>
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 2,998,803</u>	<u>\$ (184,951)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,813,852</u>

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 4,737
Public safety	67,186
Public works	210,259
Culture and recreation	<u>16,155</u>
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	<u>\$ 298,337</u>

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 7. SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

The City had a tax anticipation note for operating purposes of \$750,000 at a local financial institution as of June 30, 2014. The borrowing, with an interest rate of 2.10%, matured on December 31, 2014. As of June 30, 2015, the City does not have a tax anticipation note outstanding.

Total short-term borrowings interest incurred and expensed for the year ended June 30, 2015, was \$7,569.

The following is a summary of the City's short-term borrowings for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance
Tax anticipation note	\$ 750,000	\$ -	\$ 750,000	\$ -

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT

Notes Payable

In July 2011, the City entered into an agreement through a financial institution to borrow \$147,846 for the purchase of two police vehicles and one public works vehicle. Annual payments of \$39,831, including interest at a rate of 3.06% began in July 2012 and will continue through July 2015. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2015 is \$38,649.

In March 2015, the City entered into an agreement through the Georgia Municipal Association to borrow \$148,459 for the purchase of two tractors. Annual payments of \$27,834, including interest at a rate of 3.47% begin in March 2016 and will continue through March 2021. The outstanding balance at June 30, 2015 is \$148,458.

The total debt service requirements to maturity for the City's outstanding notes are as follows:

Fiscal year ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 61,331	\$ 6,334	\$ 67,665
2017	23,469	4,365	27,834
2018	24,284	3,550	27,834
2019	25,126	2,708	27,834
2020	25,998	1,836	27,834
2021	26,899	935	27,834
	\$ 187,107	\$ 19,728	\$ 206,835

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 8. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Capital Lease Payable – Vehicles

The City has entered into a lease-purchase agreement to finance the acquisition of public safety vehicles. The lease is for a period of three years, at an interest rate of 3.20% annually, due April 2017. As of June 30, 2015, the City had \$53,150 of vehicles, with associated accumulated depreciation of \$8,227, financed under the capital lease.

Capital Lease Payable – Equipment

The City has entered into a lease-purchase agreement to finance the acquisition of public safety equipment. The lease is for a period of five years, at an interest rate of 3.56% annually, due April 2019. As of June 30, 2015, the City had \$54,174 of equipment, with associated accumulated depreciation of \$1,594, financed under the capital lease.

Amortization expense of capital assets under capital leases is included with depreciation expense.

As of June 30, 2015 the future lease payments for the capital leases are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		
2016	\$	31,082
2017		31,082
2018		12,202
2019		11,327
Total minimum lease payments		85,693
Less amount representing interest		5,791
Present value of future minimum lease payments	\$	79,902

Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the City for the year ended June 30, 2015:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Notes payable	\$ 76,149	\$ 148,459	\$ (37,501)	\$ 187,107	\$ 61,331
Capital lease	107,324	-	(27,422)	79,902	27,421
Compensated absences	33,517	33,902	(33,806)	33,613	33,613
Governmental activity					
Long-term liabilities	\$ 216,990	\$ 182,361	\$ (98,729)	\$ 300,622	\$ 122,365

For governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2015 is as follows:

<u>Receivable Entity</u>	<u>Payable Entity</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$ 38,760
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	5,079
		<u>\$ 43,839</u>

All interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that: (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers:

<u>Transfers In</u>	<u>Transfers Out</u>	<u>Amount</u>
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	<u>\$ 25,316</u>
Nonmajor governmental funds	General Fund	<u>\$ 8,416</u>

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenues from the Hotel Motel Fund to the General Fund and from the General Fund to supplement the Emergency 911 Fund.

NOTE 10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The government is a defendant in 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.

NOTE 11. DEFINED CONTRIBUTION RETIREMENT PLAN

The City of Chattahoochee Hills' Profit Sharing Plan is a single employer defined contribution plan established and administered by ICMA-RC for all City employees. At June 30, 2015, there were 41 plan members. The City matches 100% for each dollar of employee contributions up to 3.75% of the employee's salary. Employees are required to contribute 3.75% of their compensation to the Plan. Employees are eligible and fully vested immediately upon entering the Plan. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City Council. For the fiscal year ending June 30, 2015, contributions to the Plan were \$38,392 each by the employees and the City.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 12. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities around the Metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto, which Fulton County has paid on behalf of the City of Chattahoochee Hills. Membership in ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organization structure of ARC. ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from ARC, 40 Courtland Street NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

NOTE 13. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied a 7% lodging tax. The Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-13-50 requires that all lodging taxes levied of 5% or more be expended or obligated contractually for the promotion of tourism, conventions, or trade shows. During the year ended June 30, 2015, the City received \$88,640 in hotel/motel taxes. Of this amount, \$63,324, or 71.4%, was used for the promotion of tourism, conventions, or trade shows.

NOTE 14. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City carries commercial insurance for these risks of losses. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage in the past three years.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA

**GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Revenues:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,020,000	\$ 1,059,274	\$ 1,123,261	\$ 63,987
Sales taxes	547,000	657,687	686,000	28,313
Franchise taxes	100,000	100,000	112,498	12,498
Business taxes	130,000	140,000	150,949	10,949
Licenses and permits	35,000	50,000	52,958	2,958
Fines and forfeitures	130,000	160,000	165,416	5,416
Charges for services	40,000	75,621	93,235	17,614
Intergovernmental	160,000	322,287	386,218	63,931
Interest earned	600	600	1,368	768
Contributions	-	11,552	11,798	246
Miscellaneous	-	32,267	54,597	22,330
Total revenues	<u>2,162,600</u>	<u>2,609,288</u>	<u>2,838,298</u>	<u>229,010</u>
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
City council	94,537	96,671	95,746	925
Executive	62,000	62,000	49,668	12,332
General operations	271,457	273,707	238,073	35,634
Contingencies	3,328	-	-	-
Total general government	<u>431,322</u>	<u>432,378</u>	<u>383,487</u>	<u>48,891</u>
Judicial:				
Municipal court	63,600	63,600	61,132	2,468
Total judicial	<u>63,600</u>	<u>63,600</u>	<u>61,132</u>	<u>2,468</u>
Public safety:				
Police	516,184	560,511	557,204	3,307
Fire	502,855	546,371	532,794	13,577
Total public safety	<u>1,019,039</u>	<u>1,106,882</u>	<u>1,089,998</u>	<u>16,884</u>
Public works	<u>451,977</u>	<u>808,620</u>	<u>802,237</u>	<u>6,383</u>
Culture and recreation	<u>76,022</u>	<u>124,536</u>	<u>113,345</u>	<u>11,191</u>
Community development	<u>53,841</u>	<u>53,841</u>	<u>50,400</u>	<u>3,441</u>
Debt service:				
Principal	64,925	64,925	64,923	2
Interest	21,874	21,874	13,358	8,516
Total debt service	<u>86,799</u>	<u>86,799</u>	<u>78,281</u>	<u>8,518</u>
Total expenditures	<u>2,182,600</u>	<u>2,676,656</u>	<u>2,578,880</u>	<u>97,776</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(20,000)</u>	<u>(67,368)</u>	<u>259,418</u>	<u>326,786</u>

Continued

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA

**GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES
IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Budget		Actual	Variance With Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Other financing sources (uses):				
Issuance of note payable	\$ -	\$ 56,936	\$ 148,459	\$ 91,523
Transfers in	20,000	20,000	25,316	5,316
Transfers out	-	-	(8,416)	(8,416)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>20,000</u>	<u>76,936</u>	<u>165,359</u>	<u>88,423</u>
Net change in fund balance	-	9,568	424,777	415,209
Fund balance, beginning of year	<u>167,390</u>	<u>167,390</u>	<u>167,390</u>	<u>-</u>
Fund balance, end of year	<u>\$ 167,390</u>	<u>\$ 176,958</u>	<u>\$ 592,167</u>	<u>\$ 415,209</u>

Note: See footnotes 1 and 4 of the basic financial statements for budgetary policies.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

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

Emergency 911 - to account for the monthly 911 charge to help fund the cost of providing emergency 911 services. The E911 charges are restricted in purpose by state law.

Hotel/Motel Tax - to account for the collection of hotel/motel taxes within the City which are restricted for the promotion of tourism.

Capital Projects Fund

Capital projects funds are used to account for and report financial resources that are restricted, committed, or assigned to expenditure of capital outlays.

Technology Fee - to account for technology fees that will be used by the City for the purpose of capital outlay.

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
JUNE 30, 2015**

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Emergency 911 Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Technology Fee Fund	
ASSETS				
Accounts receivable	\$ 4,455	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 4,455
Taxes receivable	-	5,854	-	5,854
Prepays	34,305	-	-	34,305
Due from other funds	-	2,644	2,435	5,079
Total assets	<u>\$ 38,760</u>	<u>\$ 8,498</u>	<u>\$ 2,435</u>	<u>\$ 49,693</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ -	\$ 8,498	\$ -	\$ 8,498
Due to other funds	38,760	-	-	38,760
Total liabilities	<u>38,760</u>	<u>8,498</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>47,258</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable - prepaids	34,305	-	-	34,305
Assigned for public safety	-	-	2,435	2,435
Unassigned	(34,305)	-	-	(34,305)
Total fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,435</u>	<u>2,435</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 38,760</u>	<u>\$ 8,498</u>	<u>\$ 2,435</u>	<u>\$ 49,693</u>

CITY OF CHATTAHOOCHEE HILLS, GEORGIA

**COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015**

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Emergency 911 Fund	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	Technology Fee Fund	
REVENUES				
Hotel/motel taxes	\$ -	\$ 88,640	\$ -	\$ 88,640
Charges for services	39,832	-	-	39,832
Miscellaneous	-	-	7,416	7,416
Total revenues	<u>39,832</u>	<u>88,640</u>	<u>7,416</u>	<u>135,888</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
Public safety	48,248	-	4,981	53,229
Culture and recreation	-	63,324	-	63,324
Total expenditures	<u>48,248</u>	<u>63,324</u>	<u>4,981</u>	<u>116,553</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	<u>(8,416)</u>	<u>25,316</u>	<u>2,435</u>	<u>19,335</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in	8,416	-	-	8,416
Transfers out	-	(25,316)	-	(25,316)
Total other financing sources (uses)	<u>8,416</u>	<u>(25,316)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(16,900)</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>2,435</u>	<u>2,435</u>
FUND BALANCES, beginning of year	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
FUND BALANCES, end of year	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 2,435</u>	<u>\$ 2,435</u>