COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT



CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA
Year End December 31, 2014

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Prepared by:

Finance Department

INTRODUCTORY SECTION

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

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City of Americus, Georgia

June 18, 2015

To the Honorable Mayor, members of the City Council, and the citizens of the City of Americus:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to the requirements, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Americus for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Americus. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Americus 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 Americus' financial statements. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Americus' comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Americus' financial statements have been audited by Mauldin & Jenkins, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Americus for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Americus' financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Americus is part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. A Single Audit was not required in 2014 due to the lack of significant project activity.

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

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Americus is located in Sumter County in Southwest Georgia. Americus is 132 miles from Atlanta and only nine miles from Plains, the home of America's 39th President and Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, Jimmy Carter. Americus is located strategically between the Andersonville and Plains National Historic Sites. Sumter County is the only county in Georgia which boasts two national historic sites. In Plains, the renovations of the Plains High School and Jimmy Carter Boyhood Home site in Archery have been completed. Plains High School has been designated the state school of Georgia. The United States Prisoner of War Museum is located within the Andersonville National Historic Site. This museum opened in April 1998. More than 150,000 visitors are received at these sites annually.

The City of Americus is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs when deemed appropriate by the governing body.

The City of Americus operates under the Council/Chief Administrative Officer form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the governing body which consists of a mayor and six council members. The governing body is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and appointing the Chief Administrative Officer, department heads, Municipal Court Judge, and the City Attorney. The Chief Administrative Officer is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing body and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government. The governing body is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with three council members elected every two years. The Mayor is elected at large to serve a four-year term. The six council members are elected by district.

The City of Americus provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection and community development activities. Water and sewer services, natural gas services, solid waste services, storm water services, and the Rylander Theater are all operated as proprietary funds of the City. The Downtown Development Authority and the Americus Sumter Tourism Council are recorded as component units of the City and are included in the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Americus' financial planning and control. All agencies of the City of Americus are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Finance Director. The finance department prepares the budget based on these requests and ensures that economic factors, wage increases, and other items are consistent among all of the funds and departments. The requested budget is submitted to the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO). The CAO uses this information as the starting point for developing the proposed budget. The proposed budget is then presented to the Mayor and Council on or before November 30. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than December 31, the close of the City's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Department heads may make budget transfers of appropriations within a department except in salary and capital line items. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the special approval of the governing council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated budget is required; however, the City's budget policy includes all funds. The adherence to this policy has played an important role in controlling expenses during the economic downturn. Budget ordinance amendments are prepared throughout the year to adjust for unanticipated events, planned spending reductions, and more accurate monitoring of financial conditions.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITION

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

Local Economy

The citizens of Americus and Sumter County set the standard over twenty years ago when they voted to impose upon themselves a special purpose local option sales tax to fund economic development. This tax generated more than eight million dollars to spur economic development. These monies have been used to pay for the costs of improvements to the City's infrastructure and to provide attractive financing packages for industrial development. In addition, the Payroll Development Authority, the local authority responsible for administering these funds, developed a revolving loan pool from a portion of the money. The loan funds are used continuously to enhance economic development. In 2008, the Americus Sumter County Chamber of Commerce and the Payroll Development Authority reorganized. The result was a salaried economic developer on staff charged strictly with recruiting industry and expansion of existing business and industry.

More than 80% of the U.S. industrial and commercial markets are within two days of Americus. Americus is just 30 miles from Interstate 75 and about 60 miles from Interstate 185. U.S. Highways 19 and 280 intersect Americus, providing easy access to the major cities of the Southeast. Highway 19 is a four lane highway which runs from Atlanta to Florida and provides an alternate route for tourists and business travelers. Highway 19 has recently been widened to four-lanes from Atlanta to Florida. Several intrastate and interstate motor freight carriers provide full-load trucking services to this area with a few maintaining local terminals. Additionally, Norfolk Southern and Heart of Georgia companies provide rail service to this region of Georgia.

The Americus/Sumter County Airport Authority operates the Jimmy Carter Regional Airport, a general public aviation airport three miles northeast of Americus. The airport has a 6,021 foot runway. One fixed base operator, Souther Field Aviation, Inc., offers fuel, aircraft tie down, hangar and repair services. In 2010, the Airport Authority completed the construction of 19 new aircraft hangars.

Savannah and Brunswick (both about 200 miles away) are the closest deep water ports. Americus is 60 miles southeast of Columbus, one of two Georgia inland port locations. It is 30 miles west of Cordele where another inland port location has been constructed. The port location began operations in the early part of 2012. This port has the potential of bringing hundreds of jobs to the Crisp/Sumter County area.

Americus participates in the National Main Street Program. In 1983 the City of Americus was designated as a Main Street City and hired a full time manager to oversee the revitalization, promotion, and economic development of the thirteen block central business district. During the last decade a low interest revolving loan program was formulated for use in the Central Business Improvement District. In addition, facade and sign grants are offered to businesses to improve store fronts. Downtown merchants began taking advantage of the programs; and the City has seen a new downtown emerge.

In 1991, through the efforts of a private/public partnership, the 61,000 square foot Windsor Hotel was renovated in the heart of downtown. Another successful private/public partnership resulted in the renovation of the 620 seat Rylander Theater in 1999. Both the hotel and the theater complement retail businesses of “Victorian” downtown Americus.

In addition, the thirteen block central business improvement district now boasts a reputation as a shopping destination. Several large buildings that formerly housed single businesses have been renovated into mixed use facilities that house a combination of retail, commercial and residential space. One of these larger buildings that formerly housed the Rylander Motor Company has been fully restored and serves as the International Headquarters for Habitat for Humanity. Also, Citizens Bank of Americus refurbished the old Fire Station and other buildings to house their downtown facility. This project represents the largest private renovation in the downtown area to date. Also contributing to the Downtown area is the renovation of Rylander Park to include more green space and improvements at the Farmer’s Market. Additionally, the Americus Sumter Tourism Council moved its Welcome Center to the first floor of the Municipal Building following the departure of the Finance Department. The newly renovated space is larger and more accommodating than the center’s prior location. The result is more exhibits and a museum feel that has attracted both residents and tourists. All of the above improvements have enhanced the esthetics of the area and improved tourism activities. Readers should note that the Finance Department is now housed at a former bank with access to drive thru facilities. The move has proved to be beneficial to the Finance Department as well as to tourism efforts.

Revenues generated from the City’s hotel/motel tax have increased from $100,000 in 1998 to $315,600 in 2014. Additionally, we are still serving rooms well in advance for small regional meetings, seminars, mini-conventions, motor coach tours and group travel associations and clubs.

Americus itself boasts one of the largest historic districts in southwest Georgia. The district contains more than 100 beautifully restored Victorian style homes. These homes plus the Windsor Hotel and the Rylander Theater make Americus an interesting attraction for heritage tourism.

Habitat for Humanity International, as mentioned previously, is an anchor business of Americus' downtown. The Habitat Global Village and Museum in Americus has become another tourist attraction for our community. The Village and Museum showcases model Habitat houses from 10 countries, exhibits of urban and rural poverty, visitor activities and world crafts and entertainment. This educational and fun attraction brings more than 50,000 visitors annually.

In general, Americus is experiencing a decrease in manufacturing businesses as is the rest of the country. However, the City is focusing on attracting service type and retail corporations. As explained in the Management Discussion and Analysis, 2014 has been economically challenging for several reasons. The City did not fully recover from the tornado event of March 1, 2007, when the national recession hit. Medical services suffered with the total destruction of the regional hospital; however, the area is better served now with the opening of the new state of the art hospital, Phoebe Sumter Medical Center. The new hospital is larger and the complex has several buildings to accommodate medical personnel.

Local unemployment rates reached a decade high of 14.4% at the end of February, 2010, with the average rate for 2014 at 9.6%. The near double digit rates have prevailed for the last couple of years following the tornado, the closure of industries such as Collins and Aikman, The Tog Shop (Spiegel) and hiring freezes in other businesses and governments. Readers should note that the Georgia average for 2014 was 6.67% and the entire country was at 5.6%. These local factors and the overall national recession are contributing to the challenge of economic development.

In response to our local economic needs, five entities joined forces in 2008 with the University of Georgia through its Archway Partnership. These entities are the City of Americus, Sumter County Board of Commissioners, Sumter County Board of Education, Payroll Development Authority and Phoebe Sumter Hospital. The Archway Program is designed to provide communities with the wealth of expertise of faculty and students and easy access to higher ed resources in order to find solutions to local issues. Currently, Sumter County is one of eight partnerships in the state. The 2012-2013 work plan included the following priority areas: community-wide economic development; public education; leadership development and public health.

During 2014 in an effort to continuously improve economic development strategies, the City of Americus in partnership with the Carl Vinson Institute of Government at the University of Georgia began work on the "Americus Renaissance Strategic Vision and Plan". This partnership was created to address the wishes of the citizens in the areas of Organization, Design, Promotion, and Economic Development. With further assistance from the Archway Partnership, Georgia Municipal Association, Georgia Department of Community Affairs, UGS Small Business Development Center, and Georgia Cities Foundation, the plan prioritizes short and long term action items which can be completed by the city as well as local community partners.

The Crisp County Inland Port project began operations in late 2011 and early 2012. This port is able to accept freight containers from Savannah's port by rail. Once in Cordele the freight is located on trucks and sent all over the southeast. The port has given the region an economic boost. Visionaries expect a wide range of industries and vocations to be impacted; including trucking, distribution centers, and other service industries. The port is located less than two miles from Interstate 75 in Crisp County. The port is currently providing services for Mulcoa and Big Tex Trailers. Other large companies have shown interest which could result in hundreds of jobs.

Also mentioned in the MD&A, a local company, Star Racing, is expected to build a $12 million world class motorsports and entertainment facility right outside the City limits. The facility is expected to boost the economy by $75 million annually. This is expected to be a tourist attraction that will bring in visitors from all over the country.

The Americus/Sumter County Payroll Development Authority continues to receive requests for information about Americus from companies located both within and without the United States. In 2014, the Payroll Development Authority announced approximately 265 new jobs. Their efforts in creating new jobs and bringing businesses to Americus and Sumter County are expected to have an economic impact of approximately 7.5 Million Dollars. Because of Americus' favorable location and climate, we anticipate these inquiries and visits to continue, even in light of the national recession and our temporary local issues. With a diverse combination of retail and service industries, exciting tourist attractions, excellent education options, the rebuilding of our hospital, and our community-wide Archway Project, Americus is positioned for a strong comeback.

Long Term Financial Planning

Expansion, improvement, and efficiency will be the focus of the Americus city government for the coming years. Being able to expand the city's perimeter in all directions is likely to be a concern of the Mayor and Council over the next decade. The Mayor and Council will continue to emphasize to the state legislature the development of legislation that will be conducive to cities striving to increase their corporate boundaries.

When it comes to transportation planning, the passing of the TSPLOST referendum in July 2012 has provided much needed resources for the support and expansion of current infrastructure.

The City of Americus has developed a five-year capital improvement program that provides the framework for the purchase of machinery and equipment and the development and maintenance of the infrastructure to meet current and future needs. In accordance with our debt policy, the City issued a Combined Utility Revenue Bond in the amount of $13,760,000 in 2010 to finance several utility projects and Combined Utility Revenue Bond in 2013 for the purpose of refunding loans from GEFA which were used to finance improvements to the City's water and storm water systems, paying the premium for a debt service surety bond and other cost associated with the bond issuance. In 2014, the City passed a 2014 SPLOST referendum which is expected to provide needed resources for capital improvement projects.

Major planned improvements included in the City are:

- Continue the renovation and remodeling of all the City government buildings to meet our governmental needs. This program includes $2.8 million to renovate and expand the Public Safety Building. This building houses the entire police department and serves as the main fire department. Funding for this project is included in the 2007 SPLOST legislation.
- Enhancement of the Georgia Southwestern University Entranceway through the use of ISTEA funds. We have been awarded $980,000 for Tripp Street re-design and beautification.
- Continue Sidewalk Replacement and Resurfacing of various streets with TSPLOST funds.
- Completion of various Water and Sewer projects funded by the 2010 & 2013 Series Revenue Bonds.
- Construction of a public works office building
- City Building/Facilities Repair/Renovations to meet the needs of our citizens. This includes renovations to the Rylander Theater and totals approximately $2.5 million. Funding for this project is included in the recently passed 2014 SPLOST legislation.
- Road & Bridge repair and paving that totals approximately $ 5 million. Funding for this project is included in the recently passed 2014 SPLOST legislation.
- Public Spaces and Green way enhancements that total approximately $2.1 million. Funding for this project is included in the recently passed 2014 SPLOST legislation.
- Other smaller projects are included in the five year capital improvements program for the City of Americus.

All are designed to provide for future needs and mandates.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Americus for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2013. This was the twenty-sixth consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the Staff of the Finance Department.

We would like to express our appreciation to all employees of the City who contributed to the information included in this report. Credit also must be given to the Mayor and City Council for their commitment to maintaining highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Americus's finances.

Respectfully Submitted,

L. Steve Kennedy
Chief Administrative Officer

Diadra W. Powell
Finance Director

Government Finance Officers Association

Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Americus

Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 2013



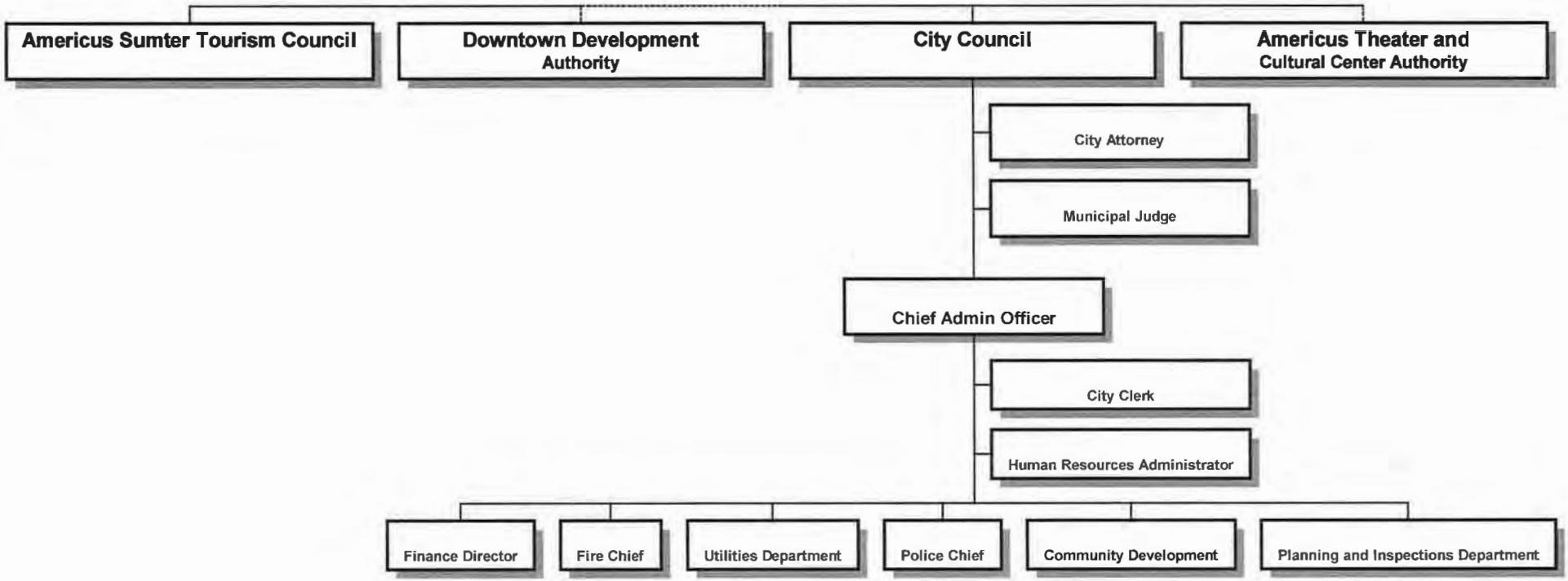
Executive Director/CEO

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS
December 31, 2014

Mayor	Barry Blount
Council Members	Walton Grant Nelson Brown Lou Chase Shirley Reese Juanita Wilson Carla Cook
City Attorney	James M. Skipper, Jr.
Municipal Judge	Michael Greene
Chief Administrative Officer	Vacant
Finance Director	Diadra Powell
Utilities Director	Sammy Deason
Chief of Police	Herman Lamar, Interim
Fire Chief	Allen Erkhart
Community Development Director	Ben Andrews
Planning and Inspections Director	Josh Roth

City of Americus
December 31, 2014



FINANCIAL SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members
of the City Council
City of Americus, Georgia
Americus, 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 Americus, Georgia** ("the City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, 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 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 Americus, Georgia as of December 31, 2014, 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 and the Schedule of Funding Progress – Retirement Plan, 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 Americus, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and statistical section as listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The 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 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 June 17, 2015 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.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
June 17, 2015

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Americus, Georgia's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014. It is designed to give the reader an objective and easily readable analysis of the City's financial performance. The primary intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the financial performance of the City as a whole. Readers should also review the letter of transmittal, notes to the basic financial statements, and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The key financial highlights for FY 2014 are as follows:

The City's total net position increased $5,752,326. The net position of the business-type activities increased $1,717,258, while the net position of the governmental activities increased $4,035,068. The increase in governmental net position is primarily due to proceeds from an intergovernmental agreement with Sumter County associated with the 2014 bond referendum and the General Obligation Bond issued by Sumter County. The increase in business-type activities net position is primarily due to the continued reduction of debt as well as an increase in revenues.

Total governmental revenues increased from 2013 to 2014 by $1,149,962. The increased revenue is primarily related to the proceeds received from the general obligation bond in the amount of $3,894.005.

The City incurred $10,152,272 total expenses related to governmental activities. General revenues, primarily taxes, provided the major financing sources for these activities. The balance funded by other sources is $6,282,518 or 61.6% of the total spending. Non tax revenues include permits, operating grants and capital grants, contributions, fines, forfeitures, and charges for services.

Revenues in the General Fund were $9,166,372 for fiscal year 2014 which was $563,458 lower than 2013. Taxes, license & permits, intergovernmental, and other revenues were less than in previous years. The tax digest has continued to decline. The other areas of revenue identified fluctuate based on the economic climate. The reader should note that the year to year stability of the General Fund revenues and expenditures represents close monitoring and some delayed spending in response to recent economic conditions which continue to have an impact on tax generated revenues as well as other consumer driven revenues.

Water and sewer fund operating revenues for this fiscal year were $6,358,624, while total operating expenses for the year were $4,764,321. After other non-operating revenues and expenses, capital contributions, and transfers, net position showed an increase of $1,324,983 for the year. This increase in net position is related to a combination of water & sewer sales increases and reduction in expenses with no bond issuance cost and lower expenses with wastewater treatment plants.

Total Natural Gas Fund operating revenues for this fiscal year were $3,418,334. Total operating expenses for the year were $3,185,808. The operating increase of $232,526 combined with non-operating revenues, expenses, capital contributions, and transfers, resulted in a decrease in net position of $61,876. The deterioration in net position has been a trend in recent years due to reduced sales volume in the industrial sector. During the lucrative years, a revenue sharing program was set up to support the General Fund. Readers should note that even though the fund has deteriorated in recent years, $300,000 was still transferred to the General Fund for planned revenue sharing as the General Fund has come to rely on the support. Efforts continue to increase gas sales volume to reverse the recent trend. In 2014, this situation was once again compounded by an unseasonably warm winter.

Total Solid Waste Fund operating revenues for this fiscal year were $2,866,973. Total operating expenses of $2,674,321 resulted in operating income of $192,652. After other non-operating revenues and expenses, capital contributions, and transfers, net position increased $192,755. This fund is designed to basically break even every year. However, the increase in net position is related to lower expenditures than expected in sanitation services. Readers should note that 2014 landfill post-closure cost expected was not received.

Total Storm Water Fund operating revenues for this fiscal year were $846,482. Total operating expenses of $370,630 resulted in operating income of $475,852. After non-operating revenues and expenses, capital contributions, and transfers, net position increased $404,269. The net position within this fund has continued to increase as operating revenues exceed expenses.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Americus' basic financial statements. The City of Americus' statements consist of 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. The statements are organized so that the reader can understand the City of Americus as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity.

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

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City of Americus' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases and decreases in net position serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

The Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City and present both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. For proprietary funds, the statements offer both short and long term financial information about activities that the City operates like businesses. The major business-type activities include the Water and Sewer Fund, the Natural Gas Fund, the Solid Waste Fund, and the Storm Water Fund. Non-major business-type activities include the Theater Fund. The fund financial statements separately identify the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in one column.

The purpose of the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities is to answer the questions concerning how the City performed financially during 2014. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is paid or received.

These two statements report the City's net position and the changes to net position. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the City as a whole has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial and some non-financial. The non-financial factors may include the City's property tax base, condition of City owned streets, facility conditions, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, the City has included both governmental and business-type activities:

Governmental Activities: Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including general government, public safety, public works, and community development. Property tax, sales tax, other taxes and fines and forfeitures finance most of these activities.

Business Type Activities: The City charges fees to cover the cost of the service each activity provides. These activities include water and sewer services, solid waste services, natural gas services, storm water, and cultural services.

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 of Americus, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Americus can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. Fund financial

reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant 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. Most of the City's activities are reported in the governmental funds which are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general governmental operations and basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine if there are more financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance governmental services. The relationship between governmental activities as reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements and is discussed in Note 2 of the financial statements.

The City maintains the following thirteen individual governmental funds: (1) the General Fund, (2) the Community Development Block Grant Fund, (3) State Revolving Loan Fund, (4) 2001 Program Income Fund, (5) 2004 ISTEA Fund, (6) 2007 CDBG Fund, (7) 2007 CHIP Fund, (8) 2014 CDBG Fund, (9) Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, (10) TSPLOST Fund, (11) Capital Projects SPLOST Fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund "balance sheet" and the "governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance" for the General Fund and SPLOST Fund, which are the two major funds. Data from the other nine 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* elsewhere in the report.

The City of Americus adopts an annual budget for its General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Budgetary comparisons to actual are included in the main financial statements and the required supplemental schedules. Additionally, a comparison of original and amended budgets for the General Fund is included later in this analysis.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The City of Americus maintains separate proprietary fund statements using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the government-wide statements. These fund statements reflect the same functions as the "business type activities" in the governmental-wide statements. The City of Americus has the following five proprietary funds: (1) Water and Sewer Fund, (2) Natural Gas Fund, (3) Solid Waste Fund, (4) Theater Fund, (5) and Storm Water Fund. The Theater Fund is considered non-major and listed as such on the Proprietary Fund Statements. Proprietary funds account for any service activity that charges a fee to external users to cover the cost of operations, including the cost of depreciation and debt service.

FISCAL YEAR 2014 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As was previously stated, the total net position increased from 2013. Table 1 below shows the schedule of net position and Table 2 shows the change in net position.

TABLE 1 - CITY OF AMERICUS' NET POSITION

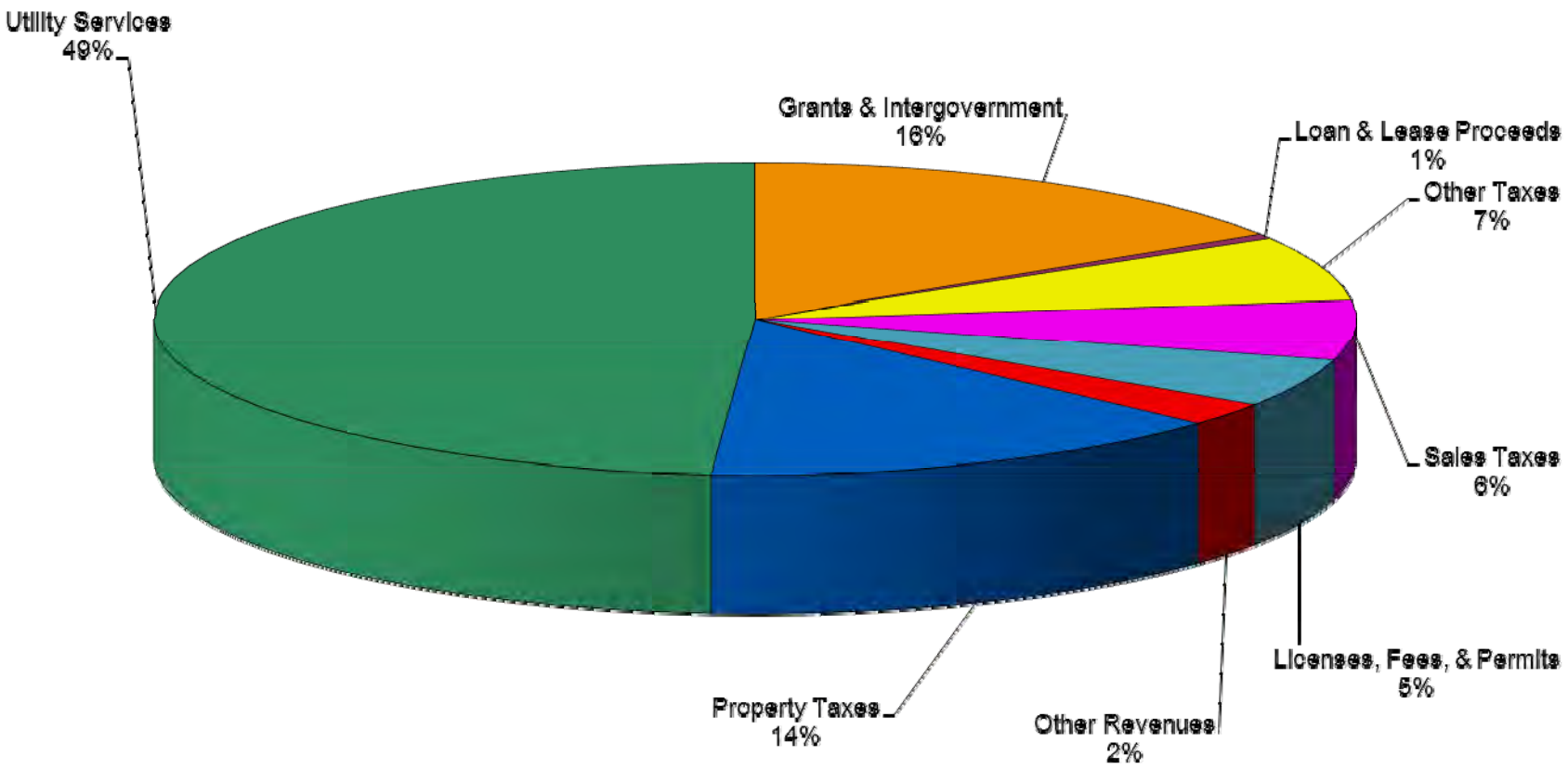
	Governmental Activities FY 2014	Governmental Activities FY 2013	Business-Type Activities FY 2014	Business-Type Activities FY 2013	Total Combined Activities FY 2014	Total Combined Activities FY 2013
Assets						
Current & other assets	$11,400,167	$8,098,176	$10,527,684	$9,377,732	$21,927,851	$17,475,908
Capital assets, net	15,131,751	14,081,079	25,860,135	27,116,473	40,991,886	41,197,552
Total assets	26,531,918	22,179,255	36,387,819	36,494,205	62,919,737	58,673,460
Liabilities						
Current & other liabilities	2,724,013	927,072	3,044,769	1,728,447	5,768,782	2,655,519
Long-term liabilities	1,797,127	3,367,831	13,318,308	16,449,498	15,115,435	19,817,329
Total liabilities	4,521,140	4,294,903	16,363,077	18,177,945	20,884,217	22,472,848
Deferred Inflows of Resources						
Unearned revenues	0	0	0	0	0	0
Fair value change of derivatives	242,039	150,681	0	0	240,039	150,681
	240,039	150,681	0	0	240,039	150,681
Net Position						
Net investment in capital assets	12,197,615	10,864,431	12,260,491	11,480,131	24,458,106	22,344,562
Restricted for system extension	0	0	1,471,000	1,471,000	1,471,000	1,471,000
Restricted for community dev.	623,614	0	0	0	623,514	0
Restricted for public safety	5,127,531	3,278,524	0	0	5,127,531	3,278,524
Unrestricted	3,819,979	3,590,716	6,293,251	5,365,129	10,113,230	8,955,845
Total net position	$21,768,739	$17,733,671	$20,024,742	$18,316,260	$41,793,481	$36,049,931

FISCAL YEAR 2014 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS (CONTINUED)

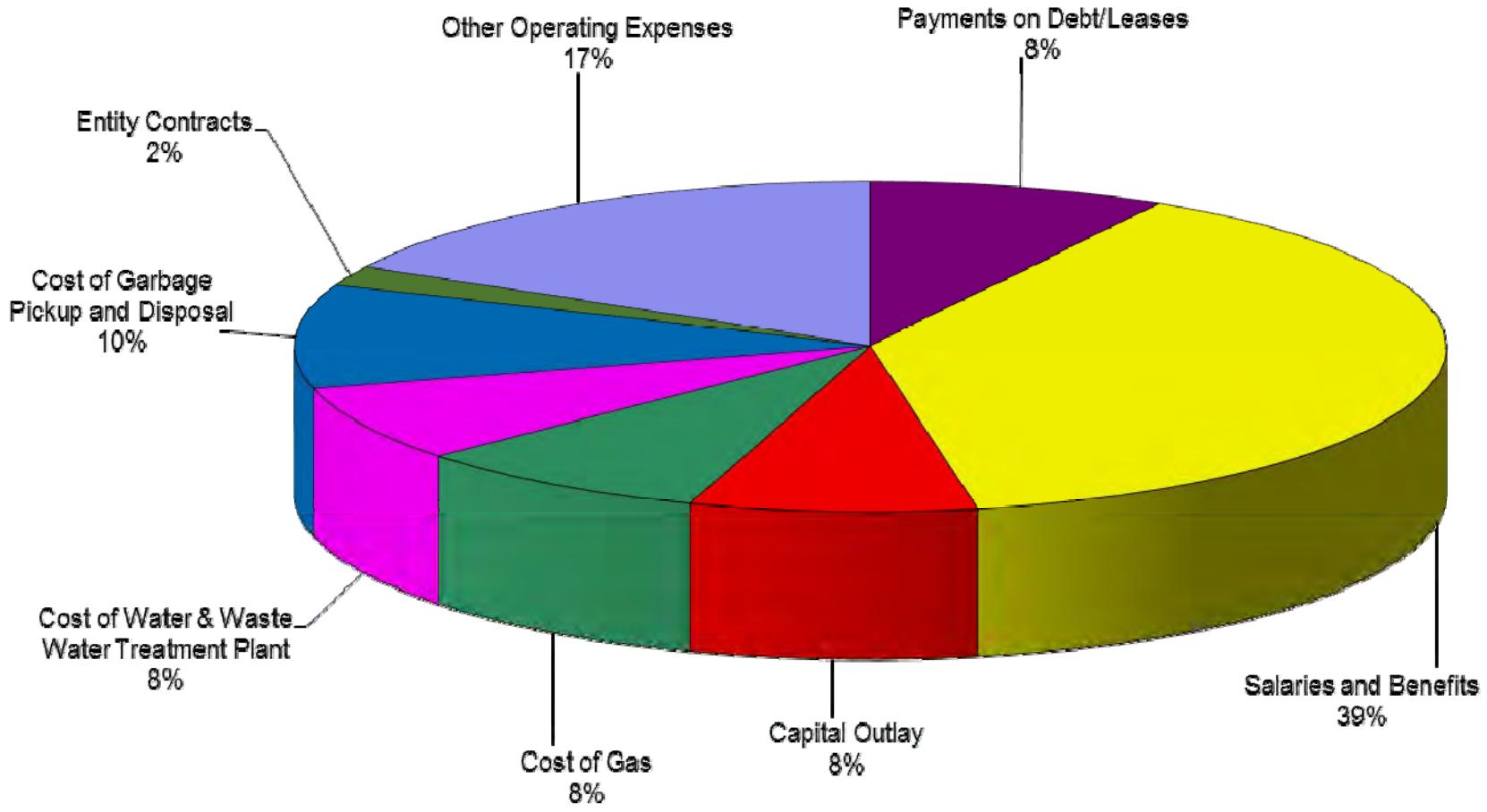
TABLE 2 - CITY OF AMERICUS' STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

	Governmental Activities FY 2014	Governmental Activities FY 2013	Business-Type Activities FY 2014	Business-Type Activities FY 2013	Total Combined Activities FY 2014	Total Combined Activities FY 2013
Revenues						
Charges for services	$1,951,074	$2,259,294	$13,521,884	$13,000,288	$15,472,958	$15,259,582
Operating grants/contributions	208,224	398,489	70,000	75,000	278,224	473,489
Capital Grants/contributions	4,123,220	2,340,604	-	-	4,123,220	2,340,604
Total program revenues	6,282,518	4,998,387	13,591,884	13,075,288	19,874,402	18,073,675
General revenues						
Property tax	3,843,309	3,957,451	-	-	3,843,309	3,957,451
Other tax	3,549,504	3,582,138	-	-	3,549,504	3,582,138
Other	82,009	69,402	9,345	3,202	91,354	72,604
Total general revenues	7,474,822	7,608,991	9,345	3,202	7,484,167	7,612,193
Total revenues	13,757,340	12,607,378	13,601,229	13,078,490	27,358,569	25,685,868
Program expenses						
General government	1,338,170	1,263,292	-	-	1,338,170	1,263,292
Judicial	88,568	83,399	-	-	88,568	83,399
Public Safety	6,238,160	6,546,399	-	-	6,238,160	6,546,399
Public Works	2,154,276	2,006,413	-	-	2,154,276	2,006,413
Community development	218,292	387,284	-	-	218,292	387,284
Culture & Recreation	696	1,024	-	-	696	1,024
Interest on long term debt	114,110	99,806	-	-	114,110	99,806
Theater	-	-	443,312	523,076	443,312	523,076
Storm Water	-	-	442,213	491,243	442,213	491,243
Solid Waste	-	-	2,674,321	2,778,832	2,674,321	2,778,832
Water & sewer	-	-	4,717,093	5,197,319	4,717,093	5,197,319
Natural gas	-	-	3,185,808	2,928,228	3,185,808	2,928,228
Total program expenses	10,152,272	10,387,617	11,462,747	11,918,698	21,615,019	22,306,315
Change in net position before transfers	3,605,068	2,219,761	2,138,482	1,159,792	5,743,550	3,379,553
Transfers	430,000	80,462	(430,000)	(80,462)	-	-
Change in net position	4,035,068	2,300,223	1,708,482	1,079,330	5,743,550	3,379,553
Net position, beginning of year	17,733,671	15,433,448	18,316,260	17,236,930	36,049,931	32,670,378
Net position, end of year	$21,768,739	$17,733,671	$20,024,742	$18,316,260	$41,793,481	$36,049,931

REVENUES BY SOURCE - 2014



EXPENSES BY TYPE - 2014



GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Revenues for the City's governmental activities were $1,149,962 more than 2013, primarily due to an increase in Capital Grants and contributions received as noted previously related to the issuance of a general obligation bond by Sumter County with the voters approving the 2014 SPLOST Referendum.

Expenditures for the City's governmental activities were $235,345 less than in 2013, primarily attributable to vacancies within Public Safety and staffing reductions within Community Development.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Program revenues for business type activities surpassed 2013 by $531,515. Again, several factors impacted the year to year change. Most noteworthy was the increase in Water and Gas revenues. The revenues for both water and sewer are consumer driven and fluctuate from year to year.

Business type expenses were $455,951, lower than 2013. The decreased expense is primarily attributable to decreased waste water treatment plant maintenance costs and vacancies for budgeted staff within the Water & Sewer Fund.

COST OF PROGRAM SERVICES

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the combined total cost of services and the combined net cost of services. For governmental activities, the net cost for the year represents depreciation of the infrastructure plus the amount that must be made up with by taxes and investments earnings. For business-type activities, the net cost or (revenue) is the operating net loss or (income) before investment earnings and transfers from the General Fund. A comparison of the net cost for service from 2013 to 2014 is also included.

COST OF PROGRAM SERVICES (CONTINUED)

TABLE 3 - GOVERNMENTAL & BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES COMBINED

	Total Cost of Services FY 2014	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services FY 2014	Net Cost (Revenue) of Services FY 2013	Change from 2013 to 2014
General Government	$1,338,170	($322,610)	($588,070)	$265,460
Judicial	88,568	88,568	83,399	5,169
Public Safety	6,238,160	1,886,999	3,694,104	(1,807,105)
Public Works	2,154,276	1,931,742	1,772,446	159,296
Community Development	218,292	170,249	326,521	(156,272)
Culture and recreation	696	696	1,024	(328)
Interest on long term debt	114,110	114,110	99,806	14,304
Business-type activities	11,462,747	(2,129,137)	(1,156,590)	(972,547)
Total Expenses	$21,615,019	$1,740,617	$4,232,640	($2,492,023)

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the City's Governmental Funds reported combined ending fund balances of $9,009,883 - which represents an increase of $2,798,911 from the prior year. Approximately 33% of this total constitutes *unassigned* fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is *non-spendable, restricted by third parties, or assigned* by the Chief Administrative Officer per the City's Fund Balance Policy and GASB 54. Table 4 below shows the change in ending fund balances for governmental funds.

Other Governmental Funds total fund balances were $5,841,828 or $2,349,087 more than 2013. The change in fund balance for these special revenue and capital projects funds is directly related to fluctuations in grant receipts and SPLOST funds which are being utilized for the completion of the public building renovations and general obligation bond proceeds that will be utilized for much needed infrastructure maintenance to include street & bridge repairs and City building repairs, and other aesthetics.

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE (CONTINUED)

TABLE 4 - Governmental Fund Balance

	FY 2014	FY 2013	Increase (Decrease)
General Fund	$3,168,055	$2,718,231	$449,824
SPLOST Funds	5,127,531	2,660,000	2,467,531
Other Nonmajor Govt Funds	714,297	832,741	(118,444)
Total Governmental Fund Balance	$9,009,883	$6,210,972	$2,798,911

The fund balance of the General Fund for the end of fiscal year 2014 was $3,168,055 or $449,824 more than in 2013. The significant increase is due to several factors. These factors include the efforts of City staff to find cost savings and reduce their expenditures, vacancies within the Police Department & less capital expenditures. This situation depicts a relatively stable and controlled financial environment in spite of current economic conditions.

PROPRIETARY FUND BALANCE

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the proprietary funds had total operating revenues $13,536,660. Based on revenues, the largest proprietary fund is the Water and Sewer Fund (47%) followed by the Natural Gas Fund (25%)

The change in net position for Proprietary Funds was an increase of $1,717,258. The detail by fund is shown in Table 5 below.

TABLE 5 - Proprietary Fund Net Position

	FY 2014	FY 2013	Increase (Decrease)
Theater Authority	$1,702,863	$1,845,736	($142,873)
Solid Waste Management	584,120	391,365	192,755
Water and Sewer	14,381,871	13,056,888	1,324,983
Natural Gas	1,842,915	1,913,567	(70,652)
Storm Water	1,512,973	1,108,704	404,269
Total Proprietary Fund Balance	$20,024,742	$18,316,260	$1,708,482

Readers should note that Theater Authority historically shows a reduction in net position each year due to depreciation of the Theater building. The total depreciation in 2014 was $141,323. The Solid Waste Fund generally has a low net position as we try to set billing rates equal to anticipated expenses; however, we do have some fluctuation from year to year. Natural Gas rates are set based on market price plus a margin. As a result, net position fluctuates from year to year; however, the combination of a warm winter, lower industrial sales volume, and profit sharing with the General Fund has reduced the available net position. The Water & Sewer Fund's and the Storm Water Fund's increases are due to long term debt payoffs and an increase in revenues for the Water & Sewer Fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

The City's budget is prepared in accordance with Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

Actual 2014 revenues in the General Fund of $9,166,372 were less than the budget by $164,203. Minor variances occurred within several of the line items with the most noteworthy variance being property tax revenue. Property Tax revenue came in $133,466 less than budgeted. This revenue source also fluctuates based on economic conditions. However, our collection rate within the first year of billing has consistently been near 95%.

TABLE 6 - ORIGINAL AND AMENDED EXPENDITURE BUDGETS

	Original Budget 2014	Amended Budget 2014	Increase (Decrease) from Original to Amended
Mayor & Council	$509,748	$735,537	$225,789
Finance	105,444	106,294	850
City Administrator	42,007	98,043	56,036
Computer Operations	77,055	77,339	284
Personnel	163,417	183,157	19,740
Judicial	79,303	91,696	12,393
Police	3,094,214	3,091,956	(2,258)
Fire	3,112,665	3,113,207	542
Planning & Inspections	222,704	224,378	1,674
Shop	69,355	129,963	60,608
Public Services	67,430	43,869	(23,561)
Streets	732,954	806,521	73,567
Cemetery	36,569	27,804	(8,765)
Transportation	216,545	205,792	(10,753)
Grounds & Maintenance	576,213	543,842	(32,371)
Community Development	316,057	225,294	(90,763)
Debt Service	636,484	636,484	0
Transfers to Other Depts.	230,000	230,000	0
Total Budget	$10,288,164	$10,571,176	$283,012

The actual expenditure amount of $9,630,064 represents a positive variance of $711,112 to the final budgeted amount of $10,341,176. Most departments came in less than budget. The main source of the overall favorable variance is lower than anticipated general government expenditures.

Readers should note that throughout the year the budget ordinance is amended to reflect changes in revenues and expenditures that were not known at the time the budget was passed. For expenditures, the reduction of budgets largely reflects a control on spending in response to decreased revenues. See Table 6 above for a comparison of original expenditure budgets and final budgets.

Several departments incurred significant changes from original budget to amended "final" budget. These changes were based on mid-year and continued analysis of expenditures and expected revenues as well as departmental needs.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of fiscal year 2014, the City had $40,991,886 invested in capital assets. Table 7 shows fiscal year 2014 balances compared to fiscal year 2013. Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, utility systems, roads, streets, and bridges. An increase in machinery and equipment was due to the purchase of vehicles in public safety, water & sewer, and the gas utility.

TABLE 7 - CAPITAL ASSETS

	Governmental/ Business-Type Activities 2013	Governmental/ Business-Type Activities 2014	Increase (Decrease) from 2013 to 2014
Land	$4,125,661	$4,125,661	$0
Construction in progress	1,918,218	4,051,728	2,133,510
Buildings	10,182,533	10,182,533	0
Building Improvements	477,986	477,986	0
Improvements other than buildings	141,442	141,442	0
Machinery and equipment	9,645,237	9,750,805	105,568
Water & sewer system	41,166,442	41,166,442	0
Gas system	3,704,312	3,704,312	0
Storm water System	1,156,830	1,156,830	0
Infrastructure	243,138,106	243,138,106	0
Accumulated depreciation	(274,459,215)	(276,903,959)	(2,444,744)
Total capital assets	$41,197,552	$40,991,886	($205,666)

Significant additions were funded by the 2010 Combined Utility Revenue Bond series. Particular assets include drainage improvements, the Easter Morning storm water project, and a coat line clarifier. Additional information on the capital assets can be found in Note 6 of the financial report.

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year end, the City had $17,947,722 in long term debt. Governmental type activities showed a decrease from 2013. The decrease is associated with a reduction in capital leases as the debt on the energy savings contract is paid on an annual basis and debt on a fire engine is paid annually. Business type activities showed a decrease from prior year balances due to payment in full on the notes payable for the Theater Fund, the continued reduction in revenue bonds payable as we are paying down the debt annually, as well as the bond premium that is amortized over the life of the debt. A comparison of the different debt types and balances at year end 2013 and 2014 are documented in Table 8 below. More detailed information about the City's long term liabilities is presented in Note 7 of the financial statements.

TABLE 8 - OUTSTANDING LONG TERM LIABILITIES

	Governmental Activities FY 2013	Governmental Activities FY 2014	Business-Type Activities FY 2013	Business-Type Activities FY 2014	Total Combined Activities FY 2013	Total Combined Activities FY 2014
Certificates of participation	$845,000	$845,000	$0	$0	$845,000	$845,000
Capital leases	2,371,648	2,089,136	0	0	2,371,648	2,089,136
Notes payable	0	0	44,323	0	44,323	0
Revenue Bonds payable	0	0	16,005,000	14,520,000	16,005,000	14,520,000
Revenue Bonds Premium	0	0	372,947	308,308	372,947	308,308
Compensated absences	151,183	155,600	27,228	29,678	178,411	185,278
Total liabilities	$3,367,831	$3,089,736	$16,449,498	$14,857,986	$19,817,329	$17,947,722

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City of Americus is located in southwest Georgia in Sumter County. The 2010 U.S. Census population figure for the City was 17,041. The population of the City of Americus represents slightly over half of all of Sumter County. The economic condition and outlook of the City is mixed due to several factors. Economic recovery from an EF3 tornado that hit in 2007 started off with a great momentum, but has been challenging in light of the general downturn of the economy. Although most of the businesses have rebuilt, the impact of this event is still with the City and the County. The total devastation of Sumter Regional Hospital resulted in an overall reduction in local medical services. However, the new Phoebe Sumter Medical Center opened its doors in December, 2012 resulting in medical services that have surpassed the pre-tornado level.

Local unemployment rates have seen a small improvement over the last year. The average for 2014 was 9.6% compared to a 2013 average of 10.3%. The prevailing rate for this area prior to the tornado and the national recession was around 5% to 7%.

On the positive side, local economic recovery is expected with some recent and upcoming projects. The new Cordele Intermodal Center opened in early 2012. This project, which is a joint venture of Sumter and Crisp counties, links the Port of Savannah with Southwest Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and the Florida panhandle by rail. This is a long term project that is expected to have a great impact in the four state regions. Current companies using the center include Mulcoa and Big Tex Trailers. Other large companies have shown interest which could result in hundreds of jobs. Initial employment at the center is 50 to 100.

The local economy is also reaping the benefits of another joint venture through the University of Georgia Archway Partnership. Funding partners in this venture include the Sumter County Board of Commissioners, the City of Americus, the Sumter County Board of Education, Phoebe Sumter Medical Group, and Americus-Sumter County Payroll Development Authority. Through this partnership, our local leaders have access to resources offered by the University that would otherwise be unavailable in this area.

Another very positive project was announced in February, 2012. Star Racing, a local company, plans to build a $12 million world class motorsports & entertainment facility right outside the City limits. The facility is expected to boost the economy by $75 million annually and employ as many as 200 full-time positions. The complex will include grand stands for 10,000 people and parking for 7,500 vehicles. Plans are underway to assure that infrastructure needs are met. These include, but are not limited to, widening of streets to handle the traffic, extension and expansion of water and sewer lines, and possibly natural gas lines.

Georgia Southwestern State University expanded to include the addition of the Health and Sciences Building. The University has had a steady enrollment over the past five years. The 2014 enrollment stands at approximately 2,700. The University continues to be a significant economic factor in this community and those closely connected to Americus. Additionally, South Georgia Technical College's steady enrollment continues to contribute to the local economy as well.

The City's adopted budget for 2015 does not include a cost of living increase or merit increases. We are conservatively spending in order to avoid other cost cutting strategies like furloughing.

The financial position of the City is a result of careful budget management and expenditure of funds. The City has been able to maintain or slightly increase the millage rate on ad valorem taxes for the past several years. The millage rate for 2014 was set at 10.32, which was the same in 2013. The 2015 budget includes general fund expenditures of $10,058,166. The revenues reflect a transfer of $150,000 for projects related to community development, improving downtown, and the main street designated areas within the City's Central Business District. The budget also includes hefty contributions to the employee retirement plan due to the currently underfunded program. General inflation for energy costs, supplies, and repairs, as well as rate increases in contractual services are also included in the 2015 budget.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Diadra Powell, City of Americus, 1404 E. Forsyth Street, Americus, Georgia 31709, 229-924-4411 ext. 222, or dpowell@americusga.gov.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority	Tourism Council
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 8,646,786	$ 4,938,192	$ 13,584,978	$ 49,607	$ 43,484
Investments	574,262	-	574,262	-	-
Taxes receivable	952,613	-	952,613	-	-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	317,251	2,195,559	2,512,810	-	-
Due from component unit	6,803	-	6,803	-	-
Mortgage receivable	25,733	-	25,733	-	-
Due from other governments	247,849	-	247,849	-	-
Internal balances	319,412	(319,412)	-	-	-
Inventories	35,478	158,605	194,083	-	-
Prepaid expenses	31,941	29,728	61,669	203	-
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	-	3,519,263	3,519,263	-	-
Fair value of interest rate swap agreement	242,039	-	242,039	-	-
Other assets, deposits	-	5,749	5,749	-	-
Capital assets, non-depreciable	5,366,966	2,810,423	8,177,389	-	-
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	9,764,785	23,049,712	32,814,497	784,196	-
Total assets	26,531,918	36,387,819	62,919,737	834,006	43,484

(Continued)

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Primary Government			Component Units	
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority	Tourism Council
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	$ 249,779	$ 973,652	$ 1,223,431	$ 4,716	$ 5,586
Accrued liabilities	1,105,757	177,343	1,283,100	1,208	2,618
Due to primary government	-	-	-	2,913	3,890
Unearned revenues - prepaid taxes and licenses	75,868	-	75,868	-	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	1,864,096	1,864,096	-	-
Certificates of participation due in more than one year	845,000	-	845,000	-	-
Capital leases due within one year	292,009	-	292,009	-	-
Capital leases due in more than one year	1,797,127	-	1,797,127	-	-
Compensated absences due within one year	155,600	29,678	185,278	-	-
Bonds payable due in more than one year	-	13,318,308	13,318,308	-	-
Total liabilities	4,521,140	16,363,077	20,884,217	8,837	12,094
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Accumulated increase in fair value of hedging activities	242,039	-	242,039	-	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	242,039	-	242,039	-	-
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	12,197,615	12,260,491	24,458,106	784,196	-
Restricted for system extension	-	1,471,000	1,471,000	-	-
Restricted for community development	623,614	-	623,614	-	-
Restricted for public safety	5,127,531	-	5,127,531	-	-
Unrestricted	3,819,979	6,293,251	10,113,230	40,973	31,390
Total net position	$ 21,768,739	$ 20,024,742	$ 41,793,481	$ 825,169	$ 31,390

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

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenues (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position: Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total	Component Units: Downtown Development Authority	Component Units: Tourism Council
Primary government:									
Governmental activities:									
General government	$ 1,338,170	$ 1,617,630	$ 43,150	$ -	$ 322,610	$ -	$ 322,610	$ -	$ -
Judicial	88,568	-	-	-	(88,568)	-	(88,568)	-	-
Public safety	6,238,160	312,128	145,028	3,894,005	(1,886,999)	-	(1,886,999)	-	-
Public works	2,154,276	-	2,939	219,595	(1,931,742)	-	(1,931,742)	-	-
Community development	218,292	21,316	17,107	9,620	(170,249)	-	(170,249)	-	-
Culture and recreation	696	-	-	-	(696)	-	(696)	-	-
Interest on long-term debt	114,110	-	-	-	(114,110)	-	(114,110)	-	-
Total governmental activities	10,152,272	1,951,074	208,224	4,123,220	(3,869,754)	-	(3,869,754)	-	-
Business-type activities:									
Theater	443,312	40,247	70,000	-	-	(333,065)	(333,065)	-	-
Stormwater	442,213	846,482	-	-	-	404,269	404,269	-	-
Solid waste	2,674,321	2,866,973	-	-	-	192,652	192,652	-	-
Water and sewer	4,764,321	6,358,624	-	-	-	1,594,303	1,594,303	-	-
Natural gas	3,185,808	3,409,558	-	-	-	223,750	223,750	-	-
Total business-type activities	11,509,975	13,521,884	70,000	-	-	2,081,909	2,081,909	-	-
Total primary government	$ 21,662,247	$ 15,472,958	$ 278,224	$ 4,123,220	(3,869,754)	2,081,909	(1,787,845)	-	-
Component units:									
Downtown Development Authority	$ 145,646	$ 76,133	$ 80,184	$ -	-	-	-	10,671	-
Tourism Council	142,067	9,822	153,366	-	-	-	-	-	21,121
Total component unit	$ 287,713	$ 85,955	$ 233,550	$ -	-	-	-	10,671	21,121
		General revenues:							
		Property taxes			3,843,309	-	3,843,309	-	-
		Sales taxes			1,694,752	-	1,694,752	-	-
		Hotel/motel taxes			315,628	-	315,628	-	-
		Transfer taxes			28,820	-	28,820	-	-
		Alcoholic beverage taxes			382,428	-	382,428	-	-
		Insurance premium tax			921,476	-	921,476	-	-
		Payments in lieu of taxes			206,400	-	206,400	-	-
		Unrestricted investment earnings			78,107	50,058	128,165	-	-
		Gain on sale of assets			3,902	6,515	10,417	-	-
		Transfers			430,000	(430,000)	-	-	-
		Total general revenues and transfers			7,904,822	(373,427)	7,531,395	-	-
		Change in net position			4,035,068	1,708,482	5,743,550	10,671	21,121
		Net position, beginning of year			17,733,671	18,316,260	36,049,931	814,498	10,269
		Net position, end of year			$ 21,768,739	$ 20,024,742	$ 41,793,481	$ 825,169	$ 31,390

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

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS	General Fund	SPLOST Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 2,032,698	$ 5,929,284	$ 684,804	$ 8,646,786
Investments	574,262	-	-	574,262
Taxes receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	952,613	-	-	952,613
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles	317,251	-	-	317,251
Mortgage receivable	-	-	25,733	25,733
Due from other governments	227,251	-	20,598	247,849
Due from other funds	288,079	50,399	-	338,478
Due from component unit	6,803	-	-	6,803
Inventories	35,478	-	-	35,478
Prepaid expenditures	31,941	-	-	31,941
Total assets	$ 4,466,376	$ 5,979,683	$ 731,135	$ 11,177,194
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 249,779	$ -	$ -	$ 249,779
Accrued liabilities	219,021	852,152	16,838	1,088,011
Due to other funds	19,066	-	-	19,066
Unearned revenues - unearned prepaid taxes and licenses	75,868	-	-	75,868
Total liabilities	563,734	852,152	16,838	1,432,724
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenues - property taxes	717,689	-	-	717,689
Unavailable revenues - grants	16,898	-	-	16,898
Total deferred inflows of resources	734,587	-	-	734,587

(Continued)

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

FUND BALANCES	General Fund	SPLOST Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable:				
Prepaid expenditures	$ 31,941	$ -	$ -	$ 31,941
Inventories	35,478	-	-	35,478
Noncurrent mortgages receivable	-	-	8,883	8,883
Restricted for community development	134,832	-	488,782	623,614
Restricted for public safety	-	5,127,531	-	5,127,531
Restricted for capital projects	27,512	-	216,632	244,144
Unassigned:				
General fund	2,938,292	-	-	2,938,292
Total fund balances	3,168,055	5,127,531	714,297	9,009,883
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 4,466,376	$ 5,979,683	$ 731,135	
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.				15,131,751
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the funds.				734,587
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.				(3,107,482)
Net position of governmental activities				$ 21,768,739

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

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General Fund	SPLOST Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	$ 6,955,217	$ -	$ 315,628	$ 7,270,845
Licenses and permits	1,412,470	-	-	1,412,470
Intergovernmental	164,535	4,114,601	229,215	4,508,351
Fines and forfeitures	312,128	-	-	312,128
Charges for services	121,705	-	-	121,705
Interest revenue	76,112	365	1,630	78,107
Other revenues	124,205	-	21,316	145,521
Total revenues	9,166,372	4,114,966	567,789	13,849,127
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,086,831	-	-	1,086,831
Judicial	88,568	-	-	88,568
Public safety	6,109,479	1,647,435	-	7,756,914
Public works	1,736,713	-	197,099	1,933,812
Community development	208,772	-	9,520	218,292
Debt Service:				
Principal	282,512	-	-	282,512
Interest	117,189	-	-	117,189
Total expenditures	9,630,064	1,647,435	206,619	11,484,118
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(463,692)	2,467,531	361,170	2,365,009

(Continued)

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	General Fund	SPLOST Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of assets	$ 3,902	$ -	$ -	$ 3,902
Transfers in	1,099,614	-	-	1,099,614
Transfers out	(190,000)	-	(479,614)	(669,614)
Total other financing sources (uses)	913,516	-	(479,614)	433,902
Net change in fund balances	449,824	2,467,531	(118,444)	2,798,911
Fund balances, January 1	2,718,231	2,660,000	832,741	6,210,972
Fund balances, December 31	$ 3,168,055	$ 5,127,531	$ 714,297	$ 9,009,883

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

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	2,798,911
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 capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period.		1,050,672
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(95,689)
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.		282,512
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.		(1,338)
	$	4,035,068

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

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:				
Property taxes	$ 3,816,690	$ 3,854,807	$ 3,721,341	$ (133,466)
Sales taxes	1,756,481	1,682,336	1,694,752	12,416
Other taxes	1,468,150	1,540,798	1,539,124	(1,674)
Licenses and permits	1,568,957	1,433,465	1,412,470	(20,995)
Intergovernmental	161,862	165,287	164,535	(752)
Fines and forfeitures	354,550	303,491	312,128	8,637
Charges for services	163,504	163,504	121,705	(41,799)
Interest revenue	68,950	74,087	76,112	2,025
Other revenue	159,434	112,800	124,205	11,405
Total revenues	9,518,578	9,330,575	9,166,372	(164,203)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government:				
Mayor and council	509,748	735,537	711,573	23,964
Finance	105,444	106,294	80,817	25,477
City administrator	42,007	98,043	79,792	18,251
Computer operations	77,055	77,339	48,868	28,471
Personnel	163,417	183,157	165,781	17,376
Total general government	897,671	1,200,370	1,086,831	113,539
Judicial, municipal court	79,303	91,696	88,568	3,128
Public safety:				
Police	3,094,214	3,091,956	2,861,516	230,440
Fire	3,112,665	3,113,207	3,034,928	78,279
Building risk management	222,704	224,378	213,035	11,343
Total public safety	6,429,583	6,429,541	6,109,479	320,062

(Continued)

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Expenditures: (Continued)				
Current: (Continued)				
Public works:				
Shop	$ 69,355	$ 129,963	$ 131,501	$ (1,538)
Public services	67,430	43,869	38,759	5,110
Streets	732,954	806,521	802,355	4,166
Cemetery	36,569	27,804	28,527	(723)
Transportation	216,545	205,792	200,397	5,395
Maintenance	576,213	543,842	535,174	8,668
Total public works	1,699,066	1,757,791	1,736,713	21,078
Community development	316,057	225,294	208,772	16,522
Debt service:				
Principal	449,872	449,872	282,512	167,360
Interest	186,612	186,612	117,189	69,423
Total debt service	636,484	636,484	399,701	236,783
Total expenditures	10,058,164	10,341,176	9,630,064	711,112
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(539,586)	(1,010,601)	(463,692)	546,909
Other financing sources (uses):				
Proceeds from sale of assets	19,600	4,957	3,902	(1,055)
Capital leases	136,000	136,000	-	(136,000)
Transfers in	613,986	1,099,644	1,099,614	(30)
Transfers out	(230,000)	(230,000)	(190,000)	40,000
Total other financing sources (uses)	539,586	1,010,601	913,516	(97,085)

(Continued)

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Budget			Variance With
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget
Net change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	$ 449,824	$ 449,824
Fund balance, January 1,	2,718,231	2,718,231	2,718,231	-
Fund balance, December 31	$ 2,718,231	$ 2,718,231	$ 3,168,055	$ 449,824

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

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Solid Waste Management	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Theater Fund	Totals
CURRENT ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 233,333	$ 4,139,776	$ 156,502	$ 345,202	$ 63,379	$ 4,938,192
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	3,360,354	158,909	-	-	3,519,263
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	598,017	338,458	1,084,606	174,478	-	2,195,559
Due from other funds	-	2,790	545	-	16,049	19,384
Inventories	-	80,991	71,876	5,738	-	158,605
Prepaid expenses	3,954	12,630	5,414	3,760	3,970	29,728
Total current assets	835,304	7,934,999	1,477,852	529,178	83,398	10,860,731
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Capital assets:						
Land	-	377,491	11,482	-	-	388,973
Buildings and improvements	-	-	302,415	-	4,038,942	4,341,357
Machinery and equipment	-	1,529,801	403,552	180,180	51,732	2,165,265
Water and sewer system	-	41,166,442	-	-	-	41,166,442
Gas system	-	-	3,704,312	-	-	3,704,312
Stormwater system	-	-	-	1,156,830	-	1,156,830
Construction in progress	-	2,272,300	90,811	58,339	-	2,421,450
	-	45,346,034	4,512,572	1,395,349	4,090,674	55,344,629
Less accumulated depreciation	-	23,749,140	3,166,572	181,105	2,387,677	29,484,494
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	-	21,596,894	1,346,000	1,214,244	1,702,997	25,860,135
Advance to other funds	-	-	-	2,374,527	-	2,374,527
Other assets, deposits	-	2,300	3,449	-	-	5,749
Total noncurrent assets	-	21,599,194	1,349,449	3,588,771	1,702,997	28,240,411
Total assets	$ 835,304	$ 29,534,193	$ 2,827,301	$ 4,117,949	$ 1,786,395	$ 39,101,142

(Continued)

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

LIABILITIES	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Solid Waste Management	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Theater Fund	Totals
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Payable from current assets:						
Accounts payable	$ 188,512	$ 26,521	$ 745,712	$ 351	$ 12,556	$ 973,652
Compensated absences payable	-	10,781	13,666	2,223	3,008	29,678
Accrued liabilities	-	16,274	11,677	3,249	5,120	36,320
Accrued interest	-	112,785	-	28,238	-	141,023
Due to other funds	62,672	57,305	118,081	37,890	62,848	338,796
Payable from restricted assets:						
Current portion of revenue bonds	-	1,191,652	-	318,348	-	1,510,000
Deposits	-	258,846	95,250	-	-	354,096
Total current liabilities	251,184	1,674,164	984,386	390,299	83,532	3,383,565
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Advances from other funds	-	2,374,527	-	-	-	2,374,527
Revenue bonds payable (net of current portion)	-	11,103,631	-	2,214,677	-	13,318,308
Total noncurrent liabilities	-	13,478,158	-	2,214,677	-	15,692,835
Total liabilities	251,184	15,152,322	984,386	2,604,976	83,532	19,076,400
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	-	10,530,275	1,346,000	(1,318,781)	1,702,997	12,260,491
Restricted for system extension	-	1,296,000	175,000	-	-	1,471,000
Unrestricted	584,120	2,555,596	321,915	2,831,754	(134)	6,293,251
Total net position	$ 584,120	$ 14,381,871	$ 1,842,915	$ 1,512,973	$ 1,702,863	$ 20,024,742

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

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Solid Waste Management	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Theater Fund	Totals
Operating revenues:						
Charges for services:						
Collection and disposal fees	$ 2,866,973	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 2,866,973
Water sales	-	2,818,031	-	-	-	2,818,031
Sewer sales	-	3,174,945	-	-	-	3,174,945
Gas sales	-	-	3,015,054	-	-	3,015,054
Stormwater fees	-	-	-	846,482	-	846,482
Other fees and charges	-	365,648	394,504	-	40,247	800,399
Total operating revenues	2,866,973	6,358,624	3,409,558	846,482	40,247	13,521,884
Operating expenses:						
Sanitation services	2,674,321	-	-	-	-	2,674,321
Water maintenance	-	1,069,922	-	-	-	1,069,922
Water treatment plant	-	785,417	-	-	-	785,417
Wastewater treatment plant	-	932,769	-	-	-	932,769
Utility billing	-	418,995	-	-	-	418,995
Stormwater collection and disposal	-	-	-	323,146	-	323,146
Depreciation	-	1,557,218	100,988	47,484	141,323	1,847,013
Costs of sales and services	-	-	1,876,188	-	-	1,876,188
Utility service	-	-	1,208,632	-	-	1,208,632
Theater productions	-	-	-	-	25,709	25,709
Theater operations	-	-	-	-	276,280	276,280
Total operating expenses	2,674,321	4,764,321	3,185,808	370,630	443,312	11,438,392
Operating income (loss)	192,652	1,594,303	223,750	475,852	(403,065)	2,083,492

(Continued)

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Solid Waste Management	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Theater Fund	Totals
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):						
Intergovernmental revenue	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	**$** 70,000	$ 70,000
Interest revenue	103	49,625	138	-	192	50,058
Interest expense	-	-	-	(71,583)	-	(71,583)
Gain on disposal of assets	-	1,055	5,460	-	-	6,515
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	103	50,680	5,598	(71,583)	70,192	54,990
Income (loss) before transfers	192,755	1,644,983	229,348	404,269	(332,873)	2,138,482
Transfers in	-	-	-	-	190,000	190,000
Transfers out	-	(320,000)	(300,000)	-	-	(620,000)
Total transfers in (out)	-	(320,000)	(300,000)	-	190,000	(430,000)
Change in net position	192,755	1,324,983	(70,652)	404,269	(142,873)	1,708,482
Total net position, January 1	391,365	13,056,888	1,913,567	1,108,704	1,845,736	18,316,260
Total net position, December 31	$ 584,120	$ 14,381,871	$ 1,842,915	$ 1,512,973	$ 1,702,863	$ 20,024,742

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

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Solid Waste Management	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Theater Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customers	$ 2,792,214	$ 6,394,937	$ 3,488,307	$ 804,691	$ 79,429	$ 13,559,578
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(2,730,160)	(2,921,892)	(2,904,968)	(274,857)	(186,336)	(9,018,213)
Payments to employees	-	(533,160)	(375,424)	(80,915)	(77,497)	(1,066,996)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	62,054	2,939,885	207,915	448,919	(184,404)	3,474,369
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	-	-	70,000	70,000
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-	190,000	190,000
Transfers to other funds	-	(320,000)	(300,000)	-	-	(620,000)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital financing activities	-	(320,000)	(300,000)	-	260,000	(360,000)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of property and equipment	-	(160,622)	(20,045)	(58,339)	-	(239,006)
Principal payments on long-term borrowings	-	(1,171,980)	-	(313,020)	(44,323)	(1,529,323)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and notes payable	-	(408,412)	-	(90,973)	-	(499,385)
Repayment of advance (to) / from other funds	-	(58,645)	-	58,645	-	-
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	-	1,055	6,944	-	-	7,999
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities	-	(1,798,604)	(13,101)	(403,687)	(44,323)	(2,259,715)

(Continued)

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Solid Waste Management	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Theater Fund	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest on investments	$ 103	$ 49,625	$ 138	$ -	$ 10	$ 49,876
Net cash provided by investing activities	103	49,625	138	-	10	49,876
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	62,157	870,906	(105,048)	45,232	31,283	904,530
Cash and cash equivalents:						
Beginning of year	171,176	6,629,224	420,459	299,970	31,914	7,552,743
End of year	$ 233,333	$ 7,500,130	$ 315,411	$ 345,202	$ 63,197	$ 8,457,273
Classified as:						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 233,333	$ 4,139,776	$ 156,502	$ 345,202	$ 63,379	$ 4,938,192
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents	-	3,360,354	158,909	-	-	3,519,263
	$ 233,333	$ 7,500,130	$ 315,411	$ 345,202	$ 63,379	$ 8,457,455

(Continued)

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Solid Waste Management	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Theater Fund	Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Operating income (loss)	$ 192,652	$ 1,594,303	$ 223,750	$ 475,852	$ (403,065)	$ 2,083,492
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
Depreciation	-	1,557,218	100,988	47,484	141,323	1,847,013
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	(74,759)	11,765	73,827	(41,791)	39,182	8,224
(Increase) decrease in inventories	-	(25,485)	(21,872)	1,369	-	(45,988)
Decrease in due from other funds	-	8,620	15,705	-	8,843	33,168
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses	(132)	(852)	(397)	259	(127)	(1,249)
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	-	1,243	(598)	489	1,515	2,649
(Decrease) in accounts payable	(876)	(138,537)	(97,427)	(6,150)	(2,751)	(245,741)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	(54,831)	(92,587)	(93,227)	(28,593)	30,312	(238,926)
Increase in customer deposits	-	24,548	4,922	-	-	29,470
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences	-	(351)	2,244	-	364	2,257
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	$ 62,054	$ 2,939,885	$ 207,915	$ 448,919	$ (184,404)	$ 3,474,369

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Americus, 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

The City was incorporated in 1832 under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Georgia and is governed by an elected Mayor and six-member Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the primary government and its component unit. The component units discussed below are included in the City's reporting entity because of their significance of its operational and financial relationship with the City. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity," as amended by GASB Statements No. 39 and 61, the financial statements of the component units are discretely presented in the government-wide financial statements.

The City of Americus Downtown Development Authority plans and develops the downtown area of the City in order to attract new business and residences. The governing body of this component unit is appointed by the Mayor and City Council. The City possesses the authority to review, approve, and revise the budget and governs collection and disbursement of funds. The Downtown Development Authority is audited along with the primary government financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 14 and 39. However, separate financial statements are not prepared.

The Americus Sumter Tourism Council focuses on effective marketing/advertising efforts through strategically placing promotions in highly visible markets in order to attract tourists to the area. The government body has appointees from the Sumter County Chamber of Commerce (4) and the City of Americus Mayor and City Council (5). Although the City does not possess the authority to review, approve and revise the budget, the primary source of revenue is through the collection of hotel/motel taxes by the City under O.C.G.A. 49-13-51 (a) (4.2). Management has determined the activity of the Tourism Council to be important for the readers and users of the financial statements and therefore has included the entity as a component unit. The Tourism Council is audited along with the primary government financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 61. However, separate financial statements are not prepared.

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

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

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

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

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

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

Property 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.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The ***SPLOST Fund*** - This fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of SPLOST contributions received from Sumter County.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The ***Solid Waste Management Fund*** accounts for the provision of garbage and trash pickup and disposal for the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

The ***Water and Sewer Fund*** accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City and some residents of Sumter County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

The ***Natural Gas Fund*** accounts for the provision of natural gas to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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

The ***Stormwater Fund*** accounts for the operations of the City's stormwater utility services. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

The ***special revenue funds*** account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

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

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges for services 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.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

D. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to restrict that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in the governmental funds. There were no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2014.

Budgets are adopted for the proprietary funds strictly for managerial purposes.

E. Cash and Investments

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

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

F. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are 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.”

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

G. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

H. Prepaid Expenditures/Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2014 are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The consumption method is used to account for prepaid items.

I. 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 balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

J. Deferred Outflows / Inflows

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *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 City did not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category for the year ended December 31, 2014.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Deferred Outflows / Inflows (Continued)

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred inflows of resources*, represents an acquisition of 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 multiple items that qualify for reporting in this category. One item arises only under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from property taxes, sales taxes, and grants. These amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. In addition, the City has one type of item under the full accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. An effective hedge is reported in the government-wide statement of net position. The effective hedge results from the change in market value of a swap agreement related to the certificates of participation. The amount is deferred and will mature on June 1, 2028.

K. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, 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 one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by the governmental activities), the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets, as applicable.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

K. Capital Assets (Continued)

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Asset	Years
Land improvements	20-50
Buildings	100
Improvements other than buildings	20-100
Building improvements	30
Infrastructure	50-100
Machinery and equipment	5-30
Water and sewer system	5-30
Natural gas system	5-30

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. During the year ended December 31, 2014, a total of $353,153 of interest was capitalized in the Water and Sewer Fund.

L. Compensated Absences

In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, “Accounting for Compensated Absences", no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits because these benefits are paid upon the illness of an employee and the amount of such payments cannot be reasonably estimated. Accumulated unpaid vacation costs are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

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 life of the bond using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method.

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 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 balance constraints 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, such as inventory or prepaid items), or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

N. Fund Equity (Continued)

- ***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 (e.g., grants or donations).
- ***Committed*** – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of City Council through the adoption of a resolution. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.
- ***Assigned*** – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes. In governmental funds other than the General Fund, assigned fund balance represents the amount that is not restricted or committed. This indicates that resources in other governmental funds are, at a minimum, intended to be used for the purpose of that fund. City Council has not delegated the authority to management to assign fund balance and thus has retained the right to assign fund balance.
- ***Unassigned*** – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criteria. 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 multiple categories of fund balance are available for expenditure, the City will start with the most restricted category and spend those funds first before moving down to the next category with available funds. When the components of unrestricted fund balance can be used for the same purpose, committed fund balance is depleted first, followed by assigned fund balance. Unassigned fund balance is applied last.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between asset 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.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. 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 amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

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

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

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net position – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net position. One element of the 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 $2,865,443 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	$	(155,600)
Capital leases payable		(2,089,136)
Certificates of participation		(845,000)
Accrued interest		(17,746)
Net adjustment to reduce *fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *net position - governmental activities*	$	(3,107,482)

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 $1,050,672 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	$	1,794,353
Depreciation		(743,681)
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities.*	$	1,050,672

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

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

Another element of that reconciliation states that "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." The details of this $282,512 difference are as follows:

Principal repayments: capital leases	$	282,512
Net adjustment to increase *net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities.*	$	282,512

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds." The details of this $1,338 are as follows:

Compensated absences	$	(4,417)
Accrued interest		3,079
Net adjustment to decrease *net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds* to arrive at *changes in net position of governmental activities.*	$	(1,338)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

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

1. Prior to November 1, the finance committee submits to the Mayor and Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.

2. A public hearing is conducted at the December Administrative Briefing in the Council Chambers of the Russell Thomas, Jr. Public Safety Building to obtain citizen comments.

3. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.

4. The City department heads are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within a department; however, any revisions that after the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the Mayor and Council. Requests for additional personnel within a department must also be approved by the Mayor and Council. All appropriations except for capital outlay items encumbered at year end lapse. Encumbrances for capital outlay items not lapsing at year end are re-appropriated in the ensuing year's budget. Legally-adopted budgets are prepared, as described above, on a departmental basis for General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds.

5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Special Revenue Funds. To ensure sound financial administration, the Mayor and Council also adopt an annual operating budget for the City's Enterprise Funds. The budget is not formally integrated with the accounts of the Enterprise Funds, but interim detailed management reports are developed which indicate specific variances from the planned budget for operations.

6. Budgets for the General, and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and are presented in accordance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted on December 19, 2013 or as amended by the Mayor and Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations. For the year ended December 31, 2014, the Shop and Cemetery Department had expenditures in excess of budgeted amounts of $1,538 and $723, respectively. These over expenditures were covered by under expenditures in other departments.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of any other political subdivision of the State of Georgia. The City has no formal credit risk policy other than to only invest in obligations authorized by the State of Georgia. As of December 31, 2014, the City's only investment was a guaranteed contract investment, and was rated A2 by Standard & Poor's.

Investment	Maturity	Fair Value
Guaranteed investment contract	June 1, 2028	$ 574,262
		$ 574,262

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting its investments to those with maturity of no more than one (1) year, unless matched to a specific requirement.

Custodial credit risk – deposits. Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of December 31, 2014, the deposits of the City were fully collateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements and the State of Georgia.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For investments, this is the risk that, in the event of failure of the depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2014, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk for its investments.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are levied as of July 1 on property values assessed as of January 1. The tax levy is divided into two billings. The first billing is mailed on July 1, 2014, and the second billing is mailed on October 29, 2014. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual due dates are September 3, 2014 and December 29, 2014. On these dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City. Property taxes levied for 2014 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during 2014 and expected to be collected by March 1, 2015, are recognized as revenues in 2014. Net receivables estimated to be collectible subsequent to March 1, 2015 are recorded as revenue when received. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually.

Receivables consisted of the following at December 31, 2014:

	General	Solid Waste Management	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Stormwater Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total
Receivables:							
Mortgages	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 325,567	$ 325,567
Taxes	1,056,613	-	-	-	-	-	1,056,613
Intergovernmental	227,251	-	-	-	-	20,598	247,849
Accounts	500,251	677,017	464,458	1,145,606	213,478	-	3,000,810
Gross receivables	1,784,115	677,017	464,458	1,145,606	213,478	346,165	4,630,839
Less allowance for uncollectibles	(287,000)	(79,000)	(126,000)	(61,000)	(39,000)	(299,834)	(891,834)
Net total receivables	$ 1,497,115	$ 598,017	$ 338,458	$ 1,084,606	$ 174,478	$ 46,331	$ 3,739,005

The delinquent taxes receivable account represents a portion of the last seven years of uncollectible tax levies. The allowance for estimated uncollectibles is 9.8% of the total delinquent taxes receivable at December 31, 2014.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Additionally, the City has $302,084 in forgivable loans receivable. These loans are recorded in the following nonmajor governmental funds: CDBG Fund, 2007 CDBG, and the 2007 CHIP Fund. Amounts represent loans to individuals in conjunction with the rehabilitation of private property and financing for locally owned businesses. Provided the terms of the loans are not violated, these loans will be forgiven at the end of the loan term. As the likelihood of violation of the loan terms, and thus cash repayment is remote, the City has elected to record an allowance for the total outstanding balance of the loans.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

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

Governmental activities:		
General government	$	251,866
Public safety		269,675
Public works		222,140
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$	743,681
Business-type activities:		
Theater Authority	$	141,323
Natural gas		100,988
Stormwater		47,484
Water and sewer		1,557,218
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$	1,847,013

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2014, is as follows:

A. Primary Government (Continued)

	Balance January 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2014
Governmental activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 3,736,688	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 3,736,688
Construction in progress	-	1,630,278	-	-	1,630,278
Total	3,736,688	1,630,278	-	-	5,366,966
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	6,200,534	-	-	-	6,200,534
Improvements other than buildings	141,442	-	-	-	141,442
Building improvements	118,628	-	-	-	118,628
Infrastructure	243,138,106	-	-	-	243,138,106
Machinery and equipment	7,522,287	164,075	(100,822)	-	7,585,540
Total	257,120,997	164,075	(100,822)	-	257,184,250
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	2,005,993	155,554	-	-	2,161,547
Improvements other than buildings	108,677	6,353	-	-	115,030
Building improvements	31,349	5,907	-	-	37,256
Infrastructure	240,241,626	155,283	-	-	240,396,909
Machinery and equipment	4,388,961	420,584	(100,822)	-	4,708,723
Total	246,776,606	743,681	(100,822)	-	247,419,465
Total assets, being depreciated, net	10,344,391	(579,606)	-	-	9,764,785
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 14,081,079	$ 1,050,672	$ -	$ -	$ 15,131,751

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

	Balance January 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Transfers	Balance December 31, 2014
Business-type activities					
Capital assets, not being depreciated:					
Land	$ 388,973	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 388,973
Construction in progress	1,918,218	503,232	-	-	2,421,450
Total	2,307,191	503,232	-	-	2,810,423
Capital assets, being depreciated:					
Buildings	3,981,999	-	-	-	3,981,999
Building improvements	359,358	-	-	-	359,358
Machinery and equipment	2,122,950	88,927	(46,612)	-	2,165,265
Water and sewer system	41,166,442	-	-	-	41,166,442
Gas system	3,704,312	-	-	-	3,704,312
Stormwater system	1,156,830	-	-	-	1,156,830
Total	52,491,891	88,927	(46,612)	-	52,534,206
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	2,127,622	124,150	-	-	2,251,772
Building improvements	293,834	17,080	-	-	310,914
Machinery and equipment	1,524,325	163,166	(45,128)	-	1,642,363
Water and sewer system	21,116,989	1,448,072	-	-	22,565,061
Gas system	2,568,811	71,408	-	-	2,640,219
Stormwater system	51,028	23,137	-	-	74,165
Total	27,682,609	1,847,013	(45,128)	-	29,484,494
Total assets, being depreciated, net	24,809,282	(1,758,086)	(1,484)	-	23,049,712
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 27,116,473	$ (1,254,854)	$ (1,484)	$ -	$ 25,860,135

** Additions include $353,153 of capitalized interest.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Downtown Development Authority

	Balance January 1, 2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance December 31, 2014
Capital assets, being depreciated:				
Land improvements	$ 783,728	$ -	$ -	$ 783,728
Equipment	122,742	-	-	122,742
Buildings	315,000	-	-	315,000
Total	1,221,470	-	-	1,221,470
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Land improvements	256,632	15,096	-	271,728
Equipment	112,504	4,642	-	117,146
Buildings	45,250	3,150	-	48,400
Total	414,386	22,888	-	437,274
Total assets, being depreciated, net	807,084	(22,888)	-	784,196
Capital assets, net	$ 807,084	$ (22,888)	$ -	$ 784,196

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Revenue Bonds. The City issues revenue bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service.

During 2010, the City issued revenue bonds in the amount of $13,760,000 to finance construction and improvements to its water, sewer and stormwater systems and to repay certain loans from the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA). A portion (73.36%) of the outstanding bonds is recorded in the Water and Sewer Fund, and the remaining amount (26.64%) is recorded in the Stormwater Fund.

During 2013, the City issued revenue bonds in the amount of $5,760,000 to finance construction and improvements to its water and sewer systems and to repay certain loans from the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA). Revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2014 are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Original Term	Due Date	Current Amount
Water and Sewer	2.00% - 4.00%	11 years	2021	$ 6,749,120
Stormwater	2.00% - 4.00%	11 years	2021	2,450,880
Water and Sewer	1.20% - 2.40%	15 years	2028	5,320,000
				$ 14,520,000

Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2015	$ 1,510,000	$ 422,470	$ 1,932,470
2016	1,550,000	380,320	1,930,320
2017	1,595,000	337,020	1,932,020
2018	1,640,000	292,420	1,932,420
2019	1,685,000	246,570	1,931,570
2020 - 2024	4,945,000	483,505	5,428,505
2025 - 2028	1,595,000	82,228	1,677,228
	$ 14,520,000	$ 2,244,533	$ 16,764,533

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Certificates of Participation. The City leases certain equipment through a lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). The funding of the lease pool was provided by the issuance of $150,126,000 Certificates of Participation by GMA. GMA passed the net proceeds through to the participating municipalities with the City's participation totaling $845,000. The lease pool agreement with GMA provides that the City owns their portion of the assets invested by the pool and is responsible for the payment of their portion of the principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. The principal of $845,000 is due in a lump-sum payment on June 1, 2028. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.75% each year. The City draws from the investment to lease equipment from GMA. The lease pool agreement requires the City to make lease payments back into its investment account to fund the principal and interest requirements of the 1998 GMA Certificates of Participation. The GMA lease program expires December 2028.

The Certificates of Participation's debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal	Interest	Total
Fiscal Year Ending December 31,			
2015	$ -	$ 40,138	$ 40,138
2016	-	40,138	40,138
2017	-	40,138	40,138
2018	-	40,138	40,138
2019	-	40,138	40,138
2020-2024	-	200,688	200,688
2025-2028	845,000	160,250	1,005,250
	$ 845,000	$ 561,628	$ 1,406,628

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Certificates of Participation (continued). As part of the issuance of the certificates of participation, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City is required to pay (i) a semiannual (and beginning July 1, 2003, a monthly) floating rate of interest based on the Securities Industry and Financial Markets Association (SIFMA) Municipal Swap Index (plus a 31 basis points spread) to, or on behalf of, the Swap Counterparty (the "Swap Payment"); and the Swap Counterparty will pay to, or on behalf of, the City a semi-annual payment based on a rate equal to the fixed rate on the certificates of participation (4.75%) times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement, but generally equal to the outstanding unpaid principal portion of such Contract, less the amount originally deposited in the Reserve Fund relating to the Contract, and (ii) a one-time Swap Premium to be paid on the effective date of the Swap Agreement. The semiannual payments from the Swap Counterparty with respect to the City are structured, and expected, to be sufficient to make all interest payments due under the Contract, and related distributions of interest on the Certificates. Monthly interest payments between the City, the holders of the Certificates of Participation, and the Swap Counterparty can be made in net settlement form as part of this agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City's obligation to pay floating payments to the Swap Counterparty in any calendar year may not exceed an amount equal to the SIFMA Municipal Swap Index plus 5% to be determined on the first business day of December in the preceding year. This agreement matures on June 1, 2028, at the same time of the certificates of participation. This derivative qualifies as a fair market hedge.

In the unlikely event that the Swap Counterparty becomes insolvent, or fails to make payments as specified in the Swap Agreement, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the Swap's fair value. To minimize this risk, the City executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength, with the counterparty being rated Aa1 by Moody's. At December 31, 2014, the floating rate being paid by the City is 0.37% and the market value of this agreement is $242,039, a decrease of $46,135 from the market value at the end of the previous fiscal year. The market value of the hedge was determined using settlement prices at the end of the day on December 31, 2014 based on the derivative contract. This market value is reported as an asset in the statement of net position. As this derivative is an effective hedge, qualifying for hedge accounting, the inflow from the hedge (any change in fair value from inception until fiscal year end) is deferred and reported as deferred inflow of resources in the statement of net position.

Capital Leases. The City has also entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of a fire substation, a fire truck, two fire pumpers, and a customer service center through local financial institutions and through GMA (but not included as part of the above-mentioned lease pool). The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Assets under capital lease totaled $2,047,104 with accumulated depreciation of $418,007 as of December 31, 2014. Current year depreciation for these capital assets was $88,343.

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at December 31, 2014:

Fiscal Year Ending December 31,		
2015	$	357,295
2016		357,295
2017		357,295
2018		318,612
2019		318,612
2020-2022		639,387
Total minimum lease payments		2,348,496
Less: Amount representing interest		(259,360)
Present value of minimum lease payments	$	2,089,136

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2014, is as follows:

	Balance January 1, 2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance December 31, 2014	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Certificates of participation	$ 845,000	$ -	$ -	$ 845,000	$ -
Capital lease obligations	2,371,648	-	282,512	2,089,136	292,009
Compensated absences	151,183	249,970	245,553	155,600	155,600
Long-term liabilities	$ 3,367,831	$ 249,970	$ 528,065	$ 3,089,736	$ 447,609
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds payable	$ 16,005,000	$ -	$ 1,485,000	$ 14,520,000	$ 1,510,000
Premium	372,947	-	64,639	308,308	-
	16,377,947	-	1,549,639	14,828,308	1,510,000
Notes payable	44,323	-	44,323	-	-
Compensated absences	27,228	40,571	38,121	29,678	29,678
Long-term liabilities	$ 16,449,498	$ 40,571	$ 1,632,083	$ 14,857,986	$ 1,539,678
Downtown Development Authority:					
Notes payable	$ 28,909	$ -	$ 28,909	$ -	$ -

The current portion of revenue bonds payable is included in liabilities payable from restricted assets on the statement of net position. For governmental funds, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Theater Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, and Natural Gas Fund. Compensated absences are required to be liquidated prior to the employee's anniversary date. Any leave not taken within this time frame is forfeited. As such, the entire liability for compensated absences is shown as due within one year.

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of due to/from balances as of December 31, 2014, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	$ 57,135
General Fund	Natural Gas Fund	117,933
General Fund	Solid Waste Management Fund	62,672
General Fund	Stormwater Fund	37,890
General Fund	Nonmajor enterprise funds	12,449
Natural Gas Fund	General Fund	375
Natural Gas Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	170
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund	2,642
Water and Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund	148
SPLOST Fund	Nonmajor enterprise fund	50,399
Nonmajor Enterprise Fund	General Fund	16,049
		$ 357,862

These 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.

The composition of advances to/from other funds is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
Stormwater Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	$ 2,374,527

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	$ 479,614
General Fund	Natural Gas Fund	300,000
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	320,000
Nonmajor enterprise fund	General Fund	190,000
		$ 1,289,614

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

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan, the City of Americus Retirement Plan, provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City of Americus Retirement Plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by City ordinance. GMEBS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the City of Americus Retirement Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Employee Benefit Section, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3606.

Funding Policy

The funding policy for the City of Americus Retirement Plan is to contribute an actuarially determined amount equal to the recommended contribution each year. The City makes all contributions to the City of Americus Retirement Plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 12.76% of annual covered payroll.

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended December 31, 2014, the City's annual pension cost was $672,549 for the City of Americus Retirement Plan. The recommended contribution of $672,549 was determined as part of the July 1, 2014 actuarial valuation, using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 7.75% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 3.5% per year plus age and service based merit increases, (c) inflation rate of 3.50%, and (d) no cost of living adjustments. The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 30 years from 1983, and changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liabilities over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses; 20 years for plan provisions and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. These amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for this plan year. The method for determining the actuarial value of assets is part of GMEBS actuarial funding policy. It produces an adjusted actuarial value of assets.

The smoothing technique gradually incorporates investment performance that exceeds or falls short of the expected return of 7.75%, which is the valuation's investment return assumption.

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Trend Information

Trend information which gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented below.

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension Cost	Percentage of Annual Pension Cost Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
12/31/10	$ 427,312	100%	-
12/31/11	692,088	100%	-
12/31/12	827,587	100%	-
12/31/13	778,006	100%	-
12/31/14	672,549	100%	-

As of the most recent valuation date, July 1, 2014, the funded status of the Plan was as follows:

Measurement Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
7/1/2014	$ 10,527,201	$ 13,213,934	$ 2,686,733	79.67 %	$ 5,597,791	48.00 %

NOTE 9. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Trend Information (Continued)

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan net assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

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 July 1, 2014 and on the pattern of sharing of costs between the employer and plan members to that point.

NOTE 10. 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 for which, except as described in the following paragraphs, the City carries commercial insurance in amounts deemed prudent by City management. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage during the year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

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 common risk management and insurance programs 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 fund, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the fund 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 fund.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The fund is 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 fund is to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

NOTE 11. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied a 7% lodging tax. Of this percentage, 2% is given to the Rylander Theater for use in the operating expenditures and promotion of the Theater. The Tourism Council receives 4% of the remaining 5% lodging tax to be used for the promotion of tourism. Remaining funds are used by the City for other activities to promote tourism. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the City collected $315,628 in hotel/motel taxes, and expended 100% of this amount on tourism and the promotion of the Theater.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is involved in several small or pending lawsuits. In the opinion of management, based on consultations with legal counsel, an unfavorable outcome in excess of insurance coverage is unlikely.

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 disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, the City's management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Construction Commitments

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance sheet at December 31, 2014, the City has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of approximately $2,155,958.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Agreements with Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia

The City has entered into a contract for the purchase of wholesale natural gas supplies and related services 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 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 include amounts equal to principal and interest on MGAG's bonds. These obligations, which extend through the year 2016, 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 $2,001,632.

At December 31, 2014, the outstanding debt of MGAG was approximately $366,845,425. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MGAG and totals approximately $3,250,214 at December 31, 2014.

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the eight county west central Georgia area, is a member of the River Valley Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended December 31, 2014, the City paid $16,601 in such dues. Membership in a Regional Commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the Regional Commission in Georgia. The Regional Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from River Valley Regional Commission, 228 West Lamar Street, Americus, Georgia 31709.

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES (CONTINUED)

The Americus/Sumter County Airport Authority (the "Airport Authority") is comprised of five board members; two appointed by the County, two appointed by the City, and one joint appointment. The City allocates to the Airport Authority an amount each year to assist with general operating expenses. During the year ended December 31, 2014, the City paid the Airport Authority $15,000. The City governing body does not approve the budget nor does it have any oversight of the day to day operations of the Airport Authority. The Airport Authority was established to buy, sell, and own property. Separate financial statements for the Americus/17,20Sumter County Airport Authority are not available.

NOTE 14. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The City's governing board is responsible for all of the board appointments of the Americus Housing Authority. However, the City has no further accountability for this organization.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

City of Americus Retirement Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	(Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	(Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
05/01/08	$ 9,798,604	$ 10,142,606	$ 344,002	96.6%	$ 5,351,939	6.43%
05/01/09	6,529,576	10,692,473	4,162,897	61.1%	5,052,724	82.39%
07/01/10	8,451,030	12,142,868	3,691,838	69.6%	5,528,187	66.78%
07/01/11	8,728,966	12,449,826	3,720,860	70.1%	5,403,500	68.86%
07/01/12	9,133,471	13,004,115	3,870,644	70.2%	5,973,875	64.79%
07/01/13	9,882,163	12,890,540	3,008,377	76.7%	5,651,087	53.24%
07/01/14	10,527,201	13,213,934	2,686,733	79.7%	5,597,791	48.00%

The assumptions used in the preparation of the above schedule are disclosed in Note 9 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Community Development Block Grant Fund - This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's community development department. Financing is provided by grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the State of Georgia Departments of Community Affairs and Natural Resources.

State Revolving Loan Fund - This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's revolving loans. Original funding was provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development through the State of Georgia's Department of Community Affairs.

2007 CHIP Fund - This fund is used to account for a grant received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Community Home Investment Program.

2001 Program Income Fund - This fund is used to account for program income associated with a Community Development Block Grant received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

2004 ISTEA Fund - This fund is used to account for a grant received from the U.S. Department of Transportation for transportation enhancement activities.

2007 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund - This fund is used to account for a Community Development Block Grant received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

2014 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund - This fund is used to account for a Community Development Block Grant received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - This fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of hotel/motel taxes.

TSPLOST Fund - This fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of TSPLOST contributions received from the Georgia State Financing and Investing Commission.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds				
ASSETS	**Community Development Block Grant**	**State Revolving Loan**	**2007 CHIP**	**2001 Program Income**	**2004 ISTEA**
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 83,476	$ 338,436	$ 1,080	$ 19,690	$ 45,988
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Mortgage receivable, net of allowance	2,249	6,634	-	16,850	-
Total assets	$ 85,725	$ 345,070	$ 1,080	$ 36,540	$ 45,988
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accrued liabilities	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 16,838	$ -
Total liabilities	-	-	-	16,838	-
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable - long-term receivable	2,249	6,634	-	-	-
Restricted for community development	83,476	338,436	1,080	19,702	45,988
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	85,725	345,070	1,080	19,702	45,988
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 85,725	$ 345,070	$ 1,080	$ 36,540	$ 45,988

(Continued)

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
ASSETS	**2007 CDBG**	**2014 CDBG**	**Hotel/Motel Tax**	**TSPLOST Fund**	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 100	-	$ 196,034	$ 684,804
Due from other governments	-	-	-	20,598	20,598
Mortgage receivable, net of allowance	-	-	-	-	25,733
Total assets	$ -	$ 100	-	$ 216,632	$ 731,135
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accrued liabilities	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 16,838
Total liabilities	-	-	-	-	16,838
FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable - long-term receivable	-	-	-	-	8,883
Restricted for community development	-	100	-	-	488,782
Restricted for capital projects	-	-	-	216,632	216,632
Total fund balances	-	100	-	216,632	714,297
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ -	$ 100	-	$ 216,632	$ 731,135

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds				
	Community Development Block Grant	State Revolving Loan	2007 CHIP	2001 Program Income	2004 ISTEA
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	-
Interest income	91	1,336	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	19,862	1	1,453	-
Total revenues	91	21,198	1	1,453	-
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	-	-	-	-	-
Community development	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	-	-	-	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	91	21,198	1	1,453	-
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	(150,000)	-	-	-	-
Total other financing uses	(150,000)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	(149,909)	21,198	1	1,453	-
Fund balances, January 1	235,634	323,872	1,079	18,249	45,988
Fund balances, December 31	$ 85,725	$ 345,070	$ 1,080	$ 19,702	$ 45,988

(Continued)

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Special Revenue Funds				Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	2007 CDBG	2014 CDBG	Hotel/ Motel Tax	TSPLOST Fund	
Revenues:					
Taxes	$ -	$ -	315,628	$ -	$ 315,628
Intergovernmental	-	9,620	-	219,595	229,215
Interest income	-	-	-	203	1,630
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	21,316
Total revenues	-	9,620	315,628	219,798	567,789
Expenditures:					
Current:					
Public works	-	-	-	197,099	197,099
Community development	-	9,520	-	-	9,520
Total expenditures	-	9,520	-	197,099	206,619
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	100	315,628	22,699	361,170
Other financing uses:					
Transfers out	-	-	(315,628)	(13,986)	(479,614)
Total other financing uses	-	-	(315,628)	(13,986)	(479,614)
Net change in fund balances	-	100	-	8,713	(118,444)
Fund balances, January 1	-	-	-	207,919	832,741
Fund balances, December 31	$ -	$ 100	-	$ 216,632	$ 714,297

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues, interest income	$ -	$ 91	$ 91
Expenditures, community development projects	-	-	-
Excess of revenues over expenditures	-	91	91
Other financing uses:			
Transfers in	-	-	-
Transfers out	-	(150,000)	(150,000)
Total other financing uses	-	(150,000)	(150,000)
Net change in fund balance	-	(149,909)	(149,909)
Fund balance, January 1	235,634	235,634	-
Fund balance, December 31	$ 235,634	$ 85,725	$ (149,909)

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:			
Interest income	$ -	$ 1,336	$ 1,336
Other income	-	19,862	19,862
Total revenues	-	21,198	21,198
Expenditures, community development projects	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	21,198	21,198
Fund balance, January 1	323,872	323,872	-
Fund balance, December 31	$ 323,872	$ 345,070	$ 21,198

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

2007 CHIP FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues, intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -
Expenditures, community development projects	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, January 1	1,079	1,079	-
Fund balance, December 31	$ 1,079	$ 1,079	$ -

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

2001 PROGRAM INCOME FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:			
Other revenues	$ -	$ 1,453	$ 1,453
Total revenues	-	1,453	1,453
Expenditures, community development projects	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	1,453	1,453
Fund balance, January 1	18,249	18,249	-
Fund balance, December 31	$ 18,249	$ 19,702	$ 1,453

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

2004 ISTEA FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues, intergovernmental	$ -	$ -	$ -
Expenditures, community development projects	-	-	-
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, January 1	45,988	45,988	-
Fund balance, December 31	$ 45,988	$ 45,988	$ -

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

2014 CDBG FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues, intergovernmental	$ 9,620	$ 9,620	$ -
Expenditures, community development projects	9,620	9,520	100
Net change in fund balance	-	100	100
Fund balance, January 1	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	$ -	$ 100	$ 100

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues, taxes	$ 300,000	$ 315,628	$ 15,628
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	(300,000)	(315,628)	(15,628)
Total other financing uses	(300,000)	(315,628)	(15,628)
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, January 1	-	-	-
Fund balance, December 31	$ -	$ -	$ -

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA
SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

TSPLOST FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues:			
Intergovernmental	$ 216,168	$ 219,595	$ 3,427
Interest income	-	203	203
Total revenues	216,168	219,798	3,630
Expenditures, public works	202,182	-	(202,182)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	13,986	219,798	205,812
Other financing uses:			
Transfers out	(13,986)	(13,986)	-
Total other financing uses	(13,986)	(13,986)	-
Net change in fund balance	-	205,812	205,812
Fund balance, January 1	207,919	207,919	-
Fund balance, December 31	$ 207,919	$ 413,731	$ 205,812

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
2007 ISSUANCE

Project	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Cumulative Total
Rees Park School	$ 1,215,000	$ 1,177,190	$ 1,206,453	$ -	$ 1,206,453
Public Safety Building	2,801,000	2,773,996	3,347	1,644,497	1,647,844
Municipal Building	106,600	106,600	37,864	2,938	40,802
Public Works Infrastructure	184,688	184,688	1,517	-	1,517
Total	$ 4,307,288	$ 4,242,474	$ 1,249,181	$ 1,647,435	$ 2,896,616

NOTE: Sumter County is responsible for collecting all SPLOST funds and administering the SPLOST Program.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014
2014 ISSUANCE

Project	Estimated Cost		Expenditures		
	Original	Current	Prior Years	Current Year	Cumulative Total
Public Buildings and Facilities Renovations	$ 2,150,000	$ 2,150,000	$ -	$ -	$ -
County Roads located in City Limits	81,217	81,217	-	-	-
Roads, Streets, and Bridges	4,000,000	4,000,000	-	-	-
Rylander Theater Renovations	300,000	300,000	-	-	-
South Jackson Street Corridor	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	
Public Parks and Green Spaces	1,119,480	1,119,480	-	-	
Beltway Multipurpose Recreation Trail	1,000,000	1,000,000	-	-	
Total	$ 9,650,697	$ 9,650,697	$ -	$ -	$ -

NOTE: Sumter County is responsible for collecting all SPLOST funds and administering the SPLOST Program.

COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS		
Cash	$	49,607
Prepaid expenditures		203
Total assets	$	49,810
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE		
LIABILITIES		
Accounts payable	$	4,716
Accrued salaries		1,208
Due to primary government		2,913
Total liabilities		8,837
FUND BALANCE		
Unassigned		40,973
Total liabilities and fund balance	$	49,810

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Revenues		
Surtax revenue	$	42,476
Intergovernmental revenue		80,184
Rental income		18,000
Taste of Sumter revenue		12,351
Miscellaneous revenue		3,306
Total revenues		156,317
Expenditures		
Current:		
Community development		121,950
Debt Service:		
Principal		28,910
Interest		807
Total expenditures		151,667
Net change in fund balance		4,650
Fund balance, January 1		36,323
Fund balance, December 31	$	40,973

COMPONENT UNIT – TOURISM COUNCIL

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET
COMPONENT UNIT - TOURISM COUNCIL
DECEMBER 31, 2014

ASSETS	
Cash	$ 43,484
Total assets	$ 43,484
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	$ 5,586
Accrued salaries	2,618
Due to primary government	3,890
Total liabilities	12,094
FUND BALANCE	
Unassigned	31,390
Total liabilities and fund balance	$ 43,484

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
COMPONENT UNIT - TOURISM COUNCIL
FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

Revenues		
Charges for services	$	9,815
Intergovernmental revenue		153,366
Miscellaneous revenue		7
Total revenues		163,188
Expenditures		
Current:		
Community development		142,067
Total expenditures		142,067
Net change in fund balance		21,121
Fund balance, January 1		10,269
Fund balance, December 31	$	31,390

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Americus's comprehensive 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 government's overall financial health.

Contents ..... **Page**

Financial Trends ..... **90 - 94**

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 ..... **95 - 99**

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

Debt Capacity ..... **100 - 104**

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 ..... **105 - 107**

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 ..... **108 - 110**

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 financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 for the year ended December 31, 2003; unless otherwise noted, schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Governmental activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 31,483,794	$ 24,811,852	$ 20,591,361	$ 20,716,773	$ 16,260,814	$ 11,512,033	$ 11,538,593	$ 11,322,765	$ 10,864,431	$ 12,197,615
Restricted	-	-	284,836	320,503	-	-	609,509	1,330,517	3,278,524	5,751,145
Unrestricted	(250,284)	2,960,174	2,706,755	1,647,779	3,478,933	3,319,825	2,627,437	2,780,166	3,590,716	3,819,979
Total governmental activities net assets	$ 31,233,510	$ 27,772,026	$ 23,582,952	$ 22,685,055	$ 19,739,747	$ 14,831,858	$ 14,775,539	$ 15,433,448	$ 17,733,671	$ 21,768,739
Business-type activities										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 12,129,062	$ 12,530,636	$ 12,187,522	$ 11,852,246	$ 12,990,568	$ 11,341,519	$ 11,496,750	$ 11,389,939	$ 11,480,131	$ 12,260,491
Restricted	6,247,232	5,274,556	4,602,000	2,940,000	2,292,000	2,040,000	1,456,000	1,471,000	1,471,000	1,471,000
Unrestricted	263,638	2,187,792	3,281,856	4,892,852	3,051,535	4,172,155	4,801,652	4,375,991	5,365,129	6,293,251
Total business-type activities net assets	$ 18,639,932	$ 19,992,984	$ 20,071,378	$ 19,685,098	$ 18,334,103	$ 17,553,674	$ 17,754,402	$ 17,236,930	$ 18,316,260	$ 20,024,742
Primary government										
Net investment in capital assets	$ 43,612,856	$ 37,342,488	$ 32,778,883	$ 32,569,019	$ 29,251,382	$ 22,853,552	$ 23,035,343	$ 22,712,704	$ 22,344,562	$ 24,458,106
Restricted	6,247,232	5,274,556	4,886,836	3,260,503	2,292,000	2,040,000	2,065,509	2,801,517	4,749,524	7,222,145
Unrestricted	13,354	5,147,966	5,988,611	6,540,631	6,530,468	7,491,980	7,429,089	7,156,157	8,955,845	10,113,230
Total primary government net assets	$ 49,873,442	$ 47,765,010	$ 43,654,330	$ 42,370,153	$ 38,073,850	$ 32,385,532	$ 32,529,941	$ 32,670,378	$ 36,049,931	$ 41,793,481

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Expenses:										
Governmental Activities:										
General government [1]	$ 3,015,536	$ 1,639,137	$ 1,851,116	$ 2,209,923	$ 1,591,559	$ 1,391,039	$ 1,360,399	$ 1,930,310	$ 1,263,292	$ 1,338,170
Judicial [1]	-	-	-	-	-	-	81,050	79,336	83,399	88,568
Public safety	5,951,561	6,150,431	6,409,020	6,331,966	6,514,180	6,474,734	6,542,536	6,289,518	6,546,399	6,238,160
Public works	5,959,813	5,912,117	6,410,886	6,584,678	5,617,069	6,406,697	1,399,458	1,711,443	2,006,413	2,154,276
Community development projects	587,012	802,716	409,829	961	-	649,819	734,990	368,118	387,284	218,292
Culture and recreation	-	-	93,045	1,418,331	687,695	-	-	-	1,024	696
Interest on long-term debt	199,282	138,575	260,820	27,193	54,278	83,914	103,345	105,590	99,806	114,110
Total government activities expenses	$ 15,713,204	$ 14,642,976	$ 15,434,716	$ 16,573,052	$ 14,464,781	$ 15,006,203	$ 10,221,778	$ 10,484,315	$ 10,387,617	$ 10,152,272
Business-type activities:										
Theater	$ 416,151	$ 439,565	$ 469,761	$ 478,109	$ 447,145	$ 492,354	$ 471,842	$ 541,896	$ 523,076	$ 443,312
Stormwater	-	-	23,758	4,948	8,159	513,372	394,760	502,216	491,243	442,213
Solid Waste	2,191,174	2,168,158	4,550,913	2,593,612	2,927,800	2,642,940	2,817,110	2,810,229	2,778,832	2,674,321
Water & Sewer	3,340,327	3,610,065	3,737,075	4,448,569	4,689,890	4,916,717	4,970,123	5,926,969	5,197,319	4,764,321
Natural Gas	5,881,809	4,774,930	3,767,132	3,821,609	2,985,863	3,325,219	3,311,089	2,916,692	2,928,228	3,185,808
Total business-type activities expenses	11,829,461	10,992,718	12,548,639	11,346,847	11,058,857	11,890,602	11,964,924	12,698,002	11,918,698	11,509,975
Total primary government expenses	$ 27,542,665	$ 25,635,694	$ 27,983,355	$ 27,919,899	$ 25,523,638	$ 26,896,805	$ 22,186,702	$ 23,182,317	$ 22,306,315	$ 21,662,247
Program Revenues										
Governmental activities:										
Charges for services:										
General government	$ 1,454,211	$ 1,515,262	$ 1,789,726	$ 1,816,673	$ 1,634,019	$ 1,609,472	$ 1,713,495	$ 1,874,736	$ 1,785,218	$ 1,617,630
Public safety	392,361	435,011	355,537	294,992	378,172	372,439	346,835	475,014	458,166	312,128
Community development	90,219	897,825	52,409	46,221	31,784	51,382	46,381	17,323	15,910	21,316
Operating grants and contributions	941,232	914,227	1,469,351	1,858,435	748,965	166,713	191,170	259,341	398,489	208,224
Capital grants and contributions	281,314	475,525	121,849	4,104,252	887,585	404,021	204,297	764,899	2,340,604	4,123,220
Total government activities program revenues	$ 3,159,337	$ 4,237,850	$ 3,788,872	$ 8,120,573	$ 3,680,525	$ 2,604,027	$ 2,502,178	$ 3,391,313	$ 4,998,387	$ 6,282,518
Business-type activities:										
Charges for services:										
Theater	$ 68,213	$ 58,086	$ 60,999	$ 72,595	$ 112,404	$ 80,391	$ 53,575	$ 89,375	$ 58,764	$ 40,247
Stormwater	-	-	-	-	-	502,486	860,231	871,401	866,927	846,482
Solid Waste	1,808,042	1,932,338	2,111,394	2,250,443	2,421,433	2,664,458	2,875,122	2,972,137	2,873,443	2,866,973
Water & Sewer	3,577,796	3,865,334	3,742,668	3,769,008	4,175,851	4,232,671	5,397,091	5,931,182	6,125,894	6,358,624
Natural Gas	6,248,121	5,552,777	4,122,306	4,223,938	2,941,728	3,411,767	3,048,070	2,672,161	3,075,260	3,409,558
Operating grants [2]	55,000	60,000	1,990,680	61,000	75,000	75,000	36,300	85,700	75,000	70,000
Capital grants & contr.	328,840	340,477	-	-	114,483	185,950	-	185,950	-	-
Total business-type activities prog rev.	12,086,012	11,809,012	12,028,047	10,376,984	9,840,899	11,152,723	12,270,389	12,807,906	13,075,288	13,591,884
Total primary government program revenues	$ 15,245,349	$ 16,046,862	$ 15,816,919	$ 18,497,557	$ 13,521,424	$ 13,756,750	$ 14,772,567	$ 16,199,219	$ 18,073,675	$ 19,874,402
Net (expense)/revenue										
Governmental activities	$ (12,553,867)	$ (10,405,126)	$ (11,645,844)	$ (8,452,479)	$ (10,784,256)	$ (12,402,176)	$ (7,719,600)	$ (7,093,002)	$ (5,389,230)	$ (3,869,754)
Business-type activities	256,551	816,294	(520,592)	(969,863)	(1,217,958)	(737,879)	305,465	109,904	1,156,590	2,081,909
	$ (12,297,316)	$ (9,588,832)	$ (12,166,436)	$ (9,422,342)	$ (12,002,214)	$ (13,140,055)	$ (7,414,135)	$ (6,983,098)	$ (4,232,640)	$ (1,787,845)

(Continued)

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities:										
Taxes:										
Property taxes	$ 3,336,669	$ 3,505,239	$ 3,668,739	$ 3,765,781	$ 4,018,966	$ 3,766,104	$ 3,779,648	$ 3,779,648	$ 3,957,451	$ 3,843,309
Sales taxes	1,738,851	1,866,758	1,990,834	1,969,761	1,677,397	1,888,546	1,909,128	1,909,128	1,739,073	1,694,752
Hotel/Motel taxes	242,504	256,853	357,880	540,440	254,354	279,360	329,321	329,321	315,049	315,628
Other taxes	1,514,718	1,533,445	1,591,007	1,628,232	1,632,444	1,581,410	1,454,722	1,454,722	1,528,016	1,539,124
Unrestricted invest. earnings	72,882	83,226	197,369	81,081	73,119	97,002	75,700	75,700	69,402	78,107
Gain on disposal of assets	32,729	-	-	10,356	17,420	-	-	-	-	3,902
Transfers	(54,574)	(301,879)	(349,059)	(441,069)	165,248	(118,135)	114,762	114,762	80,462	430,000
Total governmental activities	6,883,779	6,943,642	7,456,770	7,554,582	7,838,948	7,494,287	7,663,281	7,663,281	7,689,453	7,904,822
Business-type activities:										
Investment earnings	121,217	232,250	249,927	142,514	31,383	15,742	7,036	7,036	3,202	50,058
Gain on disposal of assets	4,100	2,629	-	-	828	9,523	2,989	2,989	-	6,515
Transfers	54,574	301,879	349,059	441,069	(165,248)	118,135	(114,762)	(114,762)	(80,462)	(430,000)
Total business-type activities	179,891	536,758	598,986	583,583	(133,037)	143,400	(104,737)	(104,737)	(77,260)	(373,427)
Total primary government	$ 7,063,670	$ 7,480,400	$ 8,055,756	$ 8,138,165	$ 7,705,911	$ 7,637,687	$ 7,558,544	$ 7,558,544	$ 7,612,193	$ 7,531,395
Changes in Net Position										
Governmental activities	$ (5,670,088)	$ (3,461,484)	$ (4,189,074)	$ (897,897)	$ (2,945,308)	$ (4,907,889)	$ (56,319)	$ 570,279	$ 2,300,223	$ 4,035,068
Business-type activities	436,442	1,353,052	78,394	(386,280)	(1,350,995)	(594,479)	200,728	5,167	1,079,330	1,708,482
Total primary government	$ (5,233,646)	$ (2,108,432)	$ (4,110,680)	$ (1,284,177)	$ (4,296,303)	$ (5,502,368)	$ 144,409	$ 575,446	$ 3,379,553	$ 5,743,550

(1) The Municipal Court function was recorded in Public Safety for years prior to 2011.
(2) The substantial increase in operating grants and revenues in 2007 is due to FEMA assistance for tornado recovery.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund										
Reserved	$ 63,793	$ 54,892	$ 56,870	$ 62,166	$ 63,279	$ 74,298	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Unreserved	1,592,155	1,678,573	1,854,740	1,691,547	2,278,792	2,266,544	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	137,090	94,000	144,091	67,419
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,828	-	57,244	162,344
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	29,578	222,144	222,144	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,199,035	2,156,246	2,294,752	2,938,292
Total General Fund	$ 1,655,948	$ 1,733,465	$ 1,911,610	$ 1,753,713	$ 2,342,071	$ 2,340,842	$ 2,368,531	$ 2,472,390	$ 2,718,231	$ 3,168,055
All Other Governmental Funds										
Reserved reported in:										
Special revenue funds	$ 81,536	$ 218,640	$ 323,019	$ 145,168	$ 190,263	$ 206,102	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Debt service funds	251,158	266,907	284,836	320,503	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:										
Special revenue funds	613,492	578,741	472,382	533,826	481,262	554,632	-	-	-	-
Capital projects funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Nonspendable	-	-	-	-	-	-	40,153	35,530	6,298	8,883
Restricted	-	-	-	-	-	-	606,681	1,330,517	3,486,443	5,832,945
Assigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	-	-	(3,478)	-	-	-
Total all other governmental funds	$ 946,186	$ 1,064,288	$ 1,080,237	$ 999,497	$ 671,525	$ 760,734	$ 643,356	$ 1,366,047	$ 3,492,741	$ 5,841,828

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

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Revenues										
Taxes	$ 6,525,277	$ 7,448,980	$ 7,795,875	$ 7,826,373	$ 7,413,834	$ 7,536,316	$ 7,568,434	$ 7,501,552	$ 7,349,222	$ 7,270,845
Licenses and permits	1,283,899	1,372,138	1,471,329	1,489,128	1,433,197	1,410,130	1,474,400	1,600,559	1,546,490	1,412,470
Intergovernmental	1,119,965	1,279,398	1,463,429	2,034,165	958,057	489,519	318,569	958,096	2,438,394	4,508,351
Charges for services	106,568	145,995	141,910	168,354	100,914	183,598	201,924	140,876	156,440	121,705
Fines and forfeitures	389,699	442,042	354,350	307,566	384,890	373,949	352,513	496,502	458,166	312,128
Interest	71,904	83,226	197,369	81,081	73,119	97,002	75,700	74,495	69,402	78,107
Miscellaneous	259,206	288,334	357,854	275,692	159,402	146,830	154,772	195,280	164,342	145,521
Total revenues	9,756,518	11,060,113	11,782,116	12,182,359	10,523,413	10,237,344	10,146,312	10,967,360	12,182,456	13,849,127
Expenditures										
General government	1,538,991	1,616,071	1,969,408	1,747,854	1,628,629	1,200,797	1,414,936	2,210,399	997,689	1,086,831
Judicial	-	-	-	-	-	-	[1] 81,050	79,336	83,399	88,568
Public safety	6,025,320	6,020,626	6,351,412	6,437,986	6,453,290	7,176,218	6,478,678	6,361,979	6,758,286	7,756,914
Public works	1,313,023	1,528,405	1,767,920	1,708,557	1,803,454	1,742,080	1,689,210	2,047,164	1,777,585	1,933,812
Community development	587,012	802,716	409,829	942,126	673,226	619,768	723,732	348,966	333,220	218,292
Debt service:										
Principal	435,187	461,736	486,254	1,446,328	112,035	185,473	167,860	231,416	340,230	282,512
Interest	159,244	142,375	268,987	49,525	54,829	66,849	88,081	106,269	115,819	117,189
Total expenditures	10,058,777	10,571,929	11,253,810	12,332,376	10,725,463	10,991,185	10,643,547	11,385,529	10,406,228	11,484,118
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures	(302,259)	488,184	528,306	(150,017)	(202,050)	(753,841)	(497,235)	(418,169)	1,776,228	2,365,009
Other Financing Sources (Uses):										
Capital leases	22,817	-	-	330,782	272,208	936,197	280,000	1,109,542	488,545	-
Sale of capital assets	32,729	9,314	14,847	21,667	24,980	23,759	12,784	27,808	27,300	3,902
Transfers in	962,062	467,524	604,874	840,699	1,396,858	634,794	752,517	661,919	690,212	1,099,614
Transfers out	(876,614)	(769,403)	(953,933)	(1,281,768)	(1,231,610)	(752,929)	(637,755)	(554,550)	(609,750)	(669,614)
Total other financing sources (uses)	140,994	(292,565)	(334,212)	(88,620)	462,436	841,821	407,546	1,244,719	596,307	433,902
Net change in fund balance	$ (161,265)	$ 195,619	$ 194,094	$ (238,637)	$ 260,386	$ 87,980	$ (89,689)	$ 826,550	$ 2,372,535	$ 2,798,911
Debt service as a percentage non-capital expenditures	6.13%	6.84%	7.23%	[2] 12.72%	1.71%	2.70%	2.66%	2.97%	4.40%	4.12%

Note: GASB 34 changes are reflected in the elimination of non-departmental expenditures in 2004. These expenses are now being recorded in the appropriated departments. Debt Service payments per the CAFR were listed in total prior to 2003. Starting in 2003, the amounts for interest and principal are reported separately.

[1] The Municipal Court function was recorded in Public Safety for years prior to 2011.

[2] General Obligation Bonds were paid in full in 2008 thus increasing the ratio of total debt service to non-capital expenditures.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

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

Fiscal Year	Property	Sales Tax	Occupancy[1]	Insurance Premium	Other[2]	Total
2005	$ 3,029,204	$ 1,738,851	$ 242,504	$ 852,070	$ 662,648	$ 6,525,277
2006	3,791,924	1,866,758	256,853	891,479	641,966	7,448,980
2007	3,856,154	1,990,834	357,880	929,912	661,095	7,795,875
2008	3,687,940	1,969,761	540,440	952,187	676,045	7,826,373
2009	3,863,211	1,663,825	254,354	943,254	434,836	7,159,480
2010	3,788,098	1,887,447	279,360	920,265	661,146	7,536,316
2011	3,860,592	1,923,799	329,321	799,294	655,428	7,568,434
2012	3,735,922	1,942,043	318,419	848,984	656,184	7,501,552
2013	3,767,084	1,739,073	315,049	879,042	648,974	7,349,222
2014	3,721,341	1,694,752	315,628	921,476	617,648	7,270,845
Change 2005-2014	18.6%	-2.6%	23.2%	7.5%	-7.3%	10.3%

[1] Occupancy tax in 2008 includes an audit settlement covering prior years.

[2] Other taxes includes transfer taxes, alcoholic beverage taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

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

Fiscal Year Ended Dec 31st	Digest Tax Year	Real & Personal Property	Motor Vehicles	Mobile Home	Timber & Heavy Truck Equipment	Less: Tax-Exempt Real Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a % of Actual Value
2005	2005	$ 310,240,554	$ 32,612,238	$ 193,915	$ -	$ 18,664,431	$ 324,382,276	10.07	$ 648,764,552	50%
2006	2006	321,016,182	30,999,238	172,950	3,470	15,359,617	336,832,223	10.38	673,664,446	50%
2007	2007	327,347,175	33,606,225	193,181	174,453	13,587,710	347,733,324	10.51	695,466,648	50%
2008	2008	316,009,242	35,487,588	213,050	21,537	8,564,049	343,167,368	10.99	686,334,736	50%
2009	2009	348,049,881	36,041,850	184,415	19,830	11,122,312	373,173,664	10.25	746,347,328	50%
2010	2010	340,614,185	31,580,613	136,045	3,870	7,146,044	365,188,669	10.25	730,377,338	50%
2011	2011	343,915,592	30,679,600	132,475	2,025	5,743,900	368,985,792	10.11	737,971,584	50%
2012	2012	342,308,552	31,869,463	105,870	7,000	6,466,282	367,824,603	10.32	735,649,206	50%
2013	2013	343,910,752	31,530,638	107,605	-	9,165,092	366,383,903	10.32	732,767,806	50%
2014	2014	327,533,886	26,167,700	113,010	89,478	9,561,896	344,342,178	10.32	688,684,356	50%

Source: City of Americus and Sumter County tax records

Note: Property tax assessment is performed by the Sumter County Tax Assessor's Office and reviewed and factored by the State of Georgia Department of Revenue to ensure that the assessed value of property closely approximates 50% of actual market value.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

PROPERTY TAX RATES
DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Overlapping Rates					
		City of Americus			Sumter County			Sumter Board of Education		
Fiscal Year	Digest Tax Year	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total City Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total County Millage	Operating Millage	Debt Service Millage	Total School Millage
2005	2005	10.07	-	10.07	9.74	-	9.74	15.89	-	15.89
2006	2006	10.38	-	10.38	6.95	-	6.95	17.64	-	17.64
2007	2007	10.51	-	10.51	9.90	-	9.90	17.53	-	17.53
2008	2008	10.99	-	10.99	11.82	-	11.82	17.53	-	17.53
2009	2009	10.25	-	10.25	11.45	-	11.45	17.53	-	17.53
2010	2010	10.25	-	10.25	11.45	-	11.45	17.53	-	17.53
2011	2011	10.11	-	10.11	11.45	-	11.45	17.53	-	17.53
2012	2012	10.32	-	10.32	11.45	-	11.45	17.53	-	17.53
2013	2013	10.32	-	10.32	12.96	-	12.96	17.53	-	17.53
2014	2014	10.32	-	10.32	12.90	-	12.90	17.53	-	17.53

Source: Sumter County Board of Commissioners and Americus City Records

Note: The City assesses at a rate of 50% and the County assesses at 40%

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

Taxpayer	2014 Taxable Assessed Value	2014 Rank	2014 Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	2005 Taxable Assessed Value	2005 Rank	2005 Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Wal-Mart Real Estate/Store	$ 9,036,282	1	2.62%	$ 8,053,581	2	2.48%
Georgia Power Company	7,415,820	2	2.15%	4,463,151	4	1.38%
Agrium US, Inc	6,470,522	3	1.88%			
Lowe's Home Center	5,594,800	4	1.62%			
Perry Brothers Oil Company, Inc	4,778,842	5	1.39%			
Bell South Telecommunications/AT&T	2,793,090	6	0.81%	4,024,076	5	1.24%
Sumter, EMC	2,675,987	7	0.78%			
Galileo Apollo IV Sub LLC	2,574,500	8	0.75%			
Container Marketing Corp Inc	2,353,854	9	0.68%			
Morgan Stanley Capital Group	2,060,528	10	0.60%			
Winn Dixie/Marketplace of Americus		-	-	2,209,656	7	0.68%
New Plan Realty Trust		-	-	3,028,100	6	0.93%
The Tog Shop		-	-	2,278,408	8	0.70%
Collins & Aikman (Formerly Textron Automotive & JPS Automotive)		-	-	8,721,002	1	2.69%
Daimler Chrysler Corporation		-	-	4,300,723	3	1.33%
Sumter Bank & Trust		-	-	1,757,226	9	0.54%
Citizens Bank of Americus		-	-	1,331,792	10	0.41%
Total	$ 45,754,225		13.29%	$ 40,167,715		12.38%

Source: City of Americus tax records

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended December 31st	Digest Tax Year	Taxes Levied for the Fiscal Year	Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy		Collections in Subsequent Years	Total Collections to Date		Total Taxes Outstanding
			Amount	Percentage of Levy		Amount	Percentage of Levy	
2005	2005	$ 2,790,333	$ 2,231,718	79.98%	$ 558,562	$ 2,790,280	100.00%	$ 53
2006	2006	3,185,713	2,789,139	87.55%	396,574	3,185,713	100.00%	-
2007	2007	3,297,956	2,936,209	89.03%	358,165	3,294,374	99.89%	3,582
2008	2008	3,379,140	2,925,998	86.59%	445,300	3,371,298	99.77%	7,842
2009	2009	3,422,075	2,866,944	83.78%	534,307	3,401,251	99.39%	20,824
2010	2010	3,436,358	2,946,620	85.75%	459,086	3,405,706	99.11%	30,652
2011	2011	3,432,242	2,706,967	78.87%	679,342	3,386,309	98.66%	45,933
2012	2012	3,471,632	2,942,607	84.76%	442,131	3,384,738	97.50%	86,894
2013	2013	3,439,199	2,894,583	84.16%	380,513	3,275,096	95.23%	164,103
2014	2014	3,421,272	2,717,698	79.44%	-	2,717,698	79.44%	703,574

Sources: City of Americus tax records

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities						
Fiscal Year	General Oblig. Bonds [1]	Capital Leases [2]	Certificates of Participation	Water Revenue Bonds [3]	Combined Utility Revenue Bonds [4]	Notes Payable	Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita	Population
2005	$ 2,100,000	$ 1,130,706	$ 845,000	$ 1,575,378	$	$ 7,358,322	$ 13,009,406	3.34%	$ 764.67	17,013
2006	1,720,000	1,048,970	845,000	1,304,299		7,815,250	12,733,519	3.27%	748.46	17,013
2007	1,320,000	962,716	845,000	1,019,443		8,835,158	12,982,317	3.12%	763.08	17,013
2008	-	1,167,170	845,000	720,254		8,780,243	11,512,667	2.70%	676.70	17,013
2009	-	1,327,343	845,000	405,715		8,031,531	10,609,589	2.24%	623.62	17,013
2010	-	2,078,067	845,000	-	13,760,000	6,816,675	23,499,742	5.00%	1,379.01	17,041
2011	-	2,190,207	845,000	-	12,655,000	6,518,549	22,208,756	4.67%	1,303.25	17,041
2012	-	3,068,333	845,000	-	11,525,000	6,233,362	21,671,695	4.43%	1,271.74	17,041
2013	-	2,371,648	845,000	-	16,005,000	44,323	19,265,971	3.66%	1,130.57	17,041
2014	-	2,089,136	845,000	-	14,520,000	-	17,454,136	3.33%	1,024.24	17,041

[1] General Obligation Bonds were paid in full in 2008.

[2] In 2012, capital leases increased significantly due to the energy savings contract in the amount of $1,109,542.

[3] The Water Revenue Bonds were paid in full in 2010.

[4] Combined Utility Revenue Bonds were issued in 2010 and 2013 for capital projects related to water, sewer and stormwater.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Year	General Bonded Debt Outstanding			Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property[2]	Per Capita[3]
	General Obligation Bonds[1]	Less: Amounts Avail. in Debt Service Fund	Total		
2005	$ 2,100,000	$ 291,196	$ 1,808,804	0.56%	$ 106
2006	1,720,000	303,145	1,416,855	0.42%	83
2007	1,320,000	312,907	1,007,093	0.29%	59
2008	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2009	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2010	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2011	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2012	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2013	-	-	-	0.00%	-
2014	-	-	-	0.00%	-

[1] General Obligation Bonds were paid in full in 2008.
[2] See also the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for more on property values.
[3] See also the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT
AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2013

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Americus	Amount Applicable to the City of Americus
Direct:			
City of Americus	$ 2,934,136	100%	$ 2,934,136
Total direct debt			2,934,136
Overlapping:			
Sumter County, Georgia	12,320,938	2.3%	283,382
Sumter County Board of Education	12,263,286	2.3%	282,056
Total overlapping debt			565,437
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			$ 3,499,573

Source: City of Americus, Sumter County Board of Commissioners, Sumter County Board of Education.

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 could place burden on the residents and businesses of the City of Americus.

Note: Information presented above for Sumter County is as of June 30, 2013, the most recent audited fiscal year available.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Fiscal Year									
	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Debt limit	$ 34,304,671	$ 35,219,184	$ 36,120,372	$ 35,173,142	$ 38,429,598	$ 37,233,471	$ 37,472,969	$ 37,429,089	$ 37,554,900	$ 35,390,407
Total net debt applicable to limit	2,179,365	1,808,804	1,416,855	1,007,093	-	-	-	-	-	-
Legal debt margin	$ 32,125,306	$ 33,410,380	$ 34,703,517	$ 34,166,049	$ 38,429,598	$ 37,233,471	$ 37,472,969	$ 37,429,089	$ 37,554,900	$ 35,390,407
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	6.35%	5.14%	3.92%	2.86%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Legal Debt Margin Calculation for Fiscal Year 2014

Total assessed value	$ 344,342,178
Add Exempt:	9,165,092
Total taxable assessed value:	353,507,270
Debt limit (10% of total taxable assessed value)	35,390,407
Debt applicable to limit:	
General obligation debt	-
Less: Amount set aside for repayment of general obligation debt.	-
Total net debt applicable to limit	-
Legal debt margin	$ 35,390,407

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

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year	Utility Revenue Bonds[1]				
	Utility Service Charges	Less: Operating Expenses[2]	Net Available Revenue[3]	Debt Service[4]		Coverage Ratio
				Principal	Interest	
2005	$ 3,577,796	$ 2,382,818	$ 1,194,978	$ 257,967	$ 86,637	3.47
2006	3,865,334	2,632,866	1,232,468	271,079	73,525	3.58
2007	3,735,811	2,685,532	1,050,279	284,856	59,748	3.05
2008	3,769,009	3,159,340	609,669	299,189	45,415	1.77
2009	3,909,927	3,372,159	537,768	314,539	30,065	1.56
2010	4,735,168	4,105,840	629,328	405,715	8,894	1.52
2011	6,240,322	4,042,438	2,197,884	1,105,000	410,337	1.45
2012	6,802,583	4,196,843	2,605,740	1,130,000	379,567	1.73
2013	6,992,922	3,717,780	3,275,142	1,280,000	391,874	1.96
2014	7,205,106	3,625,217	3,579,889	1,485,000	452,170	1.85

[1] Revenue Bonds in the amount of $3,190,804 were issued in 1998 for the purpose of repaying loans from GEFA. These were paid off in 2010. Revenue Bonds in the amount of $13,760,000 were issued in 2010 for Water, Sewer and Stormwater capital projects.

[2] Operating Expenses do not include depreciation, amortization, or interest expenses. Stormwater operating expenses in 2010 include primarily allocations from other funds and departments. The recording of direct expenses for stormwater began in 2011.

[3] Net Available Revenue decreased in 2008 - 2010 due to lift station repairs and programs that did not qualify for capitalization. (Hydraulic Model, Inflow & Filtration, Fats, Oils and Greases and Cross Connection ordinance / programs, etc.)

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

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Sumter County, Georgia			
Calendar Year	Population [1]	Median Age [2]	Education Level in Years of Schooling [3]	Personal Income [4] (in thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income [5]	Labor Force [6]	School Enrollment [7]	Unemployment Rate [8]
2005	17,013	34	12.7	389,274	22,881	17,172	5,550	5.60%
2006	17,013	34	12.7	389,172	22,875	17,458	5,150	6.30%
2007	17,013	34	12.7	415,645	24,431	17,458	5,320	7.10%
2008	17,013	34	12.7	426,329	25,059	17,045	5,138	7.70%
2009	17,013	34	12.7	472,638	27,781	16,338	5,059	12.60%
2010	17,041	29	13.2	469,991	27,580	15,063	4,957	13.20%
2011	17,041	29	13.2	475,972	27,931	14,859	4,920	13.30%
2012	17,041	29	13.2	488,821	28,685	14,956	4,898	12.80%
2013	17,041	29	13.2	526,805	30,914	12,568	4,740	12.30%
2014	17,041	29	13.2	523,619	30,727	13,517	4,671	9.60%

Sources:

[1] Population is per the U.S. Census Bureau.

[2] Median Age is per the U.S Census Bureau.

[3] Average education level is per the U.S. Census Bureau.

[4] Personal Income is the annual amount based on population and Per Capita Personal Income.

[5] Per Capita Income is from the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis. Information for the City of Americus is not available.

[6] Labor Force is per the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis. Information for the City of Americus is not available.

[7] School Enrollment is per the Sumter County Board of Education.

[8] Unemployment rate is an average for the year and is per the Georgia Department of Labor.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS
CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

	2014			2005		
Employer	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Employment**	**Employees**	**Rank**	**Percentage of Total Employment**
Sumter County School System	694	1	5.68%	850	1	4.95%
Magnolia Manor	497	2	4.07%	365	5	2.13%
Phoebe Sumter Medical Center (previously Sumter Regional) (1)	380	3	3.11%	700	2	4.08%
Container Marketing	350	4	2.86%	-	-	-
Cooper Lighting	314	5	2.57%	600	3	3.49%
Georgia Southwestern State University	280	6	2.29%	259	9	1.51%
Wal-Mart Supercenter	268	7	2.19%	386	4	2.25%
Habitat for Humanity	250	8	2.05%	311	6	1.81%
Sumter County Board of Commissioners	228	9	1.87%	254	10	1.48%
Middle Flint Behavioral Health	226	10	1.85%	284	8	1.65%
Collins & Aikman (2)	-	-	-	300	7	1.75%
Total	**3,487**		**28.53%**	4,309		25.10%

Source: Americus - Sumter County Chamber of Commerce and GA Department of Labor

Note: Due to the close proximity of the cities within the County, information is based on County data. Information based solely on City of Americus is not available.

(1) The hospital was completely destroyed in the March 1, 2007 tornado. A new hospital opened in December 2011.

(2) Collins & Aikman declared bankruptcy in 2005 and discontinued operations in 2007.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

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

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 [5]	2012	2013	2014
Function										
General government										
Administration	15	15	15	15	15	15	12	12	12	12
Finance	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Police [1]	65	58	56	55	54	56	51	50	50	50
Municipal Court	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	1
Planning & Inspections [7]	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	5
Fire	56	56	56	56	56	55	53	53	49	50
Public works [2]	25	25	26	26	30	31	26	24	24	20
Community and economic development	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	2
Total General Fund	172	165	164	163	166	168	154	151	151	148
Enterprise Funds										
Water/Sewer Fund	15	15	15	15	15	16	15	15	15	14
Natural Gas Fund	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	8
Stormwater Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	4	4	2
Theater	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Total Enterprise Funds	25	25	25	25	25	26	29	29	29	27
Total Primary Government	197	190	189	188	191	194	183	180	180	175

Source: City of Americus annual budget document

[1] The decrease in the Police Department between 2005 and 2006 is due to the start up of the regional 911 center. City dispatchers were no longer needed.

[2] Municipal Court employees were formerly reported in the Police Department.

[3] The increase in the Public Works Department from 2008 and 2009 is due to the addition of a fleet maintenance shop. This work was previously outsourced.

[4] The Stormwater Fund includes employees formerly reported in Public Works.

[5] Effective in 2011, the City had a reduction in force due to economic constraints. The reduction eliminated six positions and combined four positions into two.

[6] The 2012 report reflects some minor revisions to prior years to exclude part-time employees.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
General Fund										
Administration										
Number of Council meetings	40	37	42	78	69	69	60	43	52	49
Number of ordinances adopted	48	46	45	43	39	45	35	33	28	21
Number of new employees processed	29	24	18	14	38	28	23	25	20	18
Finance										
Total dollars expended [1]	$ 23,623,212	$ 22,815,576	$ 25,188,644	$ 25,208,763	$ 24,597,435	$ 24,115,832	$ 24,056,002	$ 24,743,595	$ 23,548,824	$ 24,009,070
Total number of active funds	18	16	18	18	16	16	16	16	16	17
Number of accounts payable checks issued	4,341	4,688	4,759	4,634	4,725	4,924	5,151	5,087	4,411	4,264
Police										
Number of calls	26,898	47,792	42,283	47,096	49,943	62,163	62,450	65,691	71,796	70,369
Number of accidents	828	784	806	786	770	774	717	595	543	598
Number of animal control incidents / calls	648	533	1,070	1,199	1,306	1,353	1,603	1,129	1,625	1,303
Number of offenses reported [2]	2,843	2,827	2,638	2,507	2,608	2,749	3,157	5,705	6,351	4,417
Municipal Court activity - number of cases	4,599	4,006	4,591	4,267	3,818	4,806	5,384	6,363	5,775	4,680
Fire and Emergency Services										
Number of calls										
Fire / explosion	173	209	262	230	181	147	130	100	108	102
First responder	1,352	1,459	1,597	1,415	1,223	1,081	1,228	1,100	1,223	1,265
Hazardous condition / materials	118	168	178	129	88	95	85	104	108	121
All other	482	403	464	510	458	345	465	384	375	425
Total number of calls	2,125	2,239	2,501	2,284	1,950	1,668	1,908	1,688	1,814	1,913
Fire safety / prevention / education										
Students	15,867	8,600	17,160	17,309	11,809	6,578	5,030	11,328	10,566	13,437
Adults	17,413	2,524	2,617	5,787	6,308	1,499	2,783	5,480	3,174	3,026
Total number educated	33,280	11,124	19,777	23,096	18,117	8,077	7,813	16,808	13,740	16,463
Building Risk Management										
Number of building permits issued	322	519	1,478	1,013	823	705	914	1,498	1,239	1,117
Construction value of permitted projects [3]	$ 8,792,402	$ 9,738,311	$ 49,859,046	$ 20,176,987	$ 6,720,935	$ 109,541,947	$ 6,483,942	$ 13,334,635	$ 15,362,203	$ 13,611,011
Public works										
Number of work orders										
Drainage	-	-	-	149	66	34	7	8	304	177
Street patching	301	241	532	372	459	397	306	341	473	206
Street signs	223	213	495	169	66	64	36	33	90	58
Sidewalk repairs	21	42	55	34	33	18	3	6	9	1
Other	48	43	68	466	161	155	432	90	270	135
Total number of work orders	593	539	1,150	1,190	785	668	784	478	1,146	577
Public transit - [4]										
Number of trips	26,824	33,078	32,479	33,455	24,950	30,428	28,239	27,050	24,065	21,926
Revenues	$ 46,008	$ 55,149	$ 56,958	$ 56,799	$ 43,305	$ 64,769	$ 73,116	$ 64,507	$ 46,591	$ 39,097

(Continued)

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Water and Sewer Fund										
Utility billing										
Number of work orders										
Turnoffs for non-payment	2,277	2,272	2,730	2,608	1,945	1,947	1,820	1,381	1,550	1,664
All other work orders [5]	2,199	2,197	2,491	3,179	4,881	5,185	6,626	6,672	7,581	5,363
Total number of work orders	4,476	4,469	5,221	5,787	6,826	7,132	8,446	8,053	9,131	7,027
Average number of customers per month										
Water	7,589	7,589	7,594	7,667	7,615	7,619	7,530	7,428	7,410	7,363
Sewer	6,963	6,671	6,700	6,745	6,688	6,717	6,677	6,568	6,546	6,506
Cubic feet of water billed	116,224,699	109,437,663	101,497,987	96,232,244	86,908,419	93,364,671	104,516,419	98,335,605	91,539,276	111,859,893
Water and sewer maintenance										
Number of work orders [6]	718	973	1,332	2,410	2,912	971	608	561	545	247
Natural Gas Fund										
Cubic feet of gas billed	488,562	455,316	304,468	291,631	245,621	277,789	253,192	213,762	253,192	312,647
Number of work orders [7]	4,853	5,103	5,863	6,545	2,349	2,166	1,690	1,644	1,113	-
Average number of customers per month	2,865	2,779	2,680	2,612	2,498	2,467	2,428	2,368	2,358	2,336
Solid Waste Fund										
Average number of customers per month	6,218	6,699	6,843	6,908	6,315	6,831	6,835	6,726	6,652	6,523
Stormwater Fund [8]										
Average number of customers per month	-	-	-	-	-	6,122	6,076	6,004	5,993	5,880
Number of standard billing units at $48 per year	-	-	-	-	-	20,429	20,705	20,460	18,035	19,875

Sources: Various City departments.

Note - Information is not available for all years and all items. A dash indicates where information could not be obtained.

[1] Finance - Total Dollars Expended - For simplicity this is the total expenditures on the Revenue & Expenditure statement after year end adjustments. Total dollars expended jumped in 2007 due to the cost of tornado recovery.

[2] Number of Offenses includes traffic related enforcement, drug task force activity, code enforcement activities, and all crime reported.

[3] The 2004 value includes over $4,000,000 in multi-family residential units constructed by the Americus Housing Authority.
The number and value of permits in 2007 reflected tornado recovery. The tornado damaged or completely destroyed over 1,200 structures.
The value of permits in 2010 includes $71,883,000 for the new Phoebe Sumter Hospital Complex.

[4] An additional Transit Van & Driver was added in late 2005.

[5] Utility Billing - number of Work Orders - All other includes turn offs, turn ons (not related to non-payment), garbage cart/dumpster delivery and pickup, and re-read requests.

[6] Water & Sewer Maintenance - number of Work Orders includes meter repair & installation, sewer connections, location of water & sewer lines, leak repairs and fire hydrant leaks.
2011 showed a decrease due to the replacement of all water meters.

[7] Natural Gas - number of Work Orders includes installation of new meters and lines, removal of meters and lines, location of gas lines, gas leak investigation, and customer turn ons. Customer turn ons are not performed by Utility Billing personnel due to the specialized training required. The number of work orders is down in 2009 reflecting the overall downturn in new construction.

[8] The Stormwater Utility was implemented in June 2010. Standard billing unit represents 3,000 square feet of impervious surface.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION
LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	48	46	48	44	47	44	49	46	44	48
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Trucks										
Engine	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5
Ladder	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tanker	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0
Haz Mat Vehicle	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Communication Trailer	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works										
Streets owned & maintained (miles)	113	113	113	116	116	116	117	117	117	117
Service trucks	16	18	17	17	16	19	18	18	18	18
Public Transit										
Vans	4	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	3
Trolley	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Marketing Van					1	1	1	1	1	1
Water System										
Plant Capacity / Gallons per Day	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
Miles of Water Mains	127	136	136	138	138	138	139	139	139	139
Water Storage - number of elevated storage tanks	5	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Wastewater System										
Treatment capacity / Gallons per day	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000
Miles of Sewer Mains	101	101	102	102	102	102	103	103	103	103
Gas Distribution System										
Allocation from Supplier / Cubic Feet per day	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000	2,500,000
Miles of Gas Mains	100	100	100	100	100	104	106	106	106	106

Source: Annual Budget Document and Capital Asset Subledger

COMPLIANCE SECTION

MAULDIN & JENKINS

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 the City Council
City of Americus, Georgia
Americus, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in the *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 Americus, Georgia (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2014, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Americus, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 17, 2015.

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 were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of finding 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 deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, as item 2014-002 and 2014-003, to be a material weaknesses.

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 2014-001, 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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as items 2014-003 and 2014-004.

City of Americus, Georgia's Response 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 audit 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 & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia
June 17, 2015

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

SECTION I
SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	__X__ yes _____no
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	__X__ yes _____none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	__X__ yes _____no

Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of December 31, 2014 due to the total amount expended being less than $500,000.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2014-001 Cash Reconciliations

Criteria:	Sound internal controls require accounts be reconciled timely and activity be appropriately recorded in the books and records of the governmental entity.
Condition:	The City did not perform bank reconciliations for its cash accounts in a timely manner.
Context:	During our audit fieldwork, we noted reconciliations were not performed in a timely manner.
Effect:	Untimely reconciliations can allow errors and/or fraud to go undetected. Also, management and those charged with governance will not have accurate and up to date information upon which to make decisions if accounts are not reconciled in a timely fashion.
Recommendation:	We recommend the City implement controls and processes to allow for timely cash reconciliations.
Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:	The City of Americus concurs with this finding. Management has implemented procedures to ensure banks accounts are reconciled to the general ledger in a timely manner.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2014-002 Accrued Liabilities

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require reporting of all current liabilities when the goods have been received or services have been performed, regardless of the timing of related cash flows.

Condition: The City did not appropriately record all transactions involving the payable and expenditure of amounts.

Context: During our testing of disbursements paid subsequent to December 31, 2014, we noted several invoices for which services had been performed or goods had been received prior to December 31, 2014, yet the related payable was not recorded at December 31, 2014.

Effect: Audit adjustments were required to properly reflect accounts payable and retainage payable in the following funds:

- SPLOST Fund – net effect to increase accounts payable and increase expenditures by $262,725
- SPLOST Fund – net effect to increase retainage payable and increase expenditures by 141,947
- Theatre Fund – net effect to increase accounts payable and increase expenses by $4,000
- Tourism Authority (component unit) – net effect to increase accounts payable and increase expenditures by $1,750

Cause: Accounts payable procedures did not capture all unpaid invoices for inclusion as a liability at year end.

Recommendation: We recommend the City strengthen controls to ensure proper cutoff of payables at year end.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. We will take appropriate measures to ensure all payables are appropriately recorded at year end.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2014-003 Use of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) Funds

Criteria:	Special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) funds can only be used for capital outlay projects approved by voters in a SPLOST referendum, and for expenditures on those projects incurred subsequent to the approval of the SPLOST resolution.
Condition:	During 2014, the City used $50,399 of SPLOST funds to pay off the Theatre Authority's outstanding line of credit. Proceeds from this line of credit were used in 2012 and 2013 for repairs and renovations to the Rylander Theatre.
Context:	We addressed the matter with the City, and management was able to determine the appropriate adjustments so as to properly record the amount owed from the Theatre Authority to the SPLOST Fund for repayment of the use of funds for pay off of the Theatre Authority line of credit, as the expenditures associated with the line of credit were incurred prior to the passing of the SPLOST resolution.
Effect:	An adjustment was made to record an amount due to the SPLOST Fund from the Theatre Authority Fund in the amount of $50,399
Recommendation:	We recommend the City strengthen its understanding of the laws pertaining to the use of SPLOST proceeds.
Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action:	We concur. The City will closely monitor its use of SPLOST funds to ensure all expenditures are appropriate.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

SECTION II
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2014-004 Adoption of Annual Budgets

Criteria: The Official Code of Georgia (OCGA) Section 36-81-2 through 36-81-6 requires an annual balance budget for the General Fund, each special revenue fund, and each debt service fund and requires a project length balanced budget for each capital projects fund. Budgets must be adopted regardless of the level of activity anticipated.

Condition: For the year ended December 31, 2014, annual budgets were not adopted for the following special revenue funds: Community Development Block Grant Fund, State Revolving Loan Fund, 2007 CHIP Fund, 2001 CDBG Program Income Fund, and the 2004 ISTEA Fund.

Context: See above condition.

Effect: By not adopting balanced budgets on an annual basis, the City is not in compliance with the Official Code of Georgia (OCGA) Section 36-81-2 through 36-81-6.

Recommendation: We recommend the City adopt balanced budgets for all funds as required by State law.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Action: We concur. Budgets will be adopted for all special revenue funds for the year ended December 31, 2015.

SECTION III
FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

Not applicable

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

SECTION IV
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2013-01 Revenue Cycle Transactions

Criteria:	Generally accepted accounting principles require revenues to be recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period.
Condition:	The City did not appropriately record all transactions involving SPLOST receivables and related deferred inflows for amounts due from Sumter County at year end, nor were revenues, receivables, or deferred inflows for the General Fund properly reflected in the general ledger for the year ended December 31, 2013.
Auditee Response/ Status:	Resolved.

2013-02 Cash Reconciliations

Criteria:	Sound internal controls require accounts be reconciled timely and activity be appropriately recorded in the books and records of the governmental entity.
Condition:	The City did not perform bank reconciliations for its cash accounts in a timely manner.
Auditee Response/ Status:	Partially resolved. See finding 2014-001.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2014

SECTION IV
SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2013-03 Allowance for Doubtful Accounts

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require receivables to be reported at their net realizable value (net of any anticipated bad debts).

Condition: The City did not properly adjust accounts receivable to the net realizable value as of December 31, 2013.

Auditee Response/
Status: Resolved.

2013-04 Net Position

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require beginning net position to reconcile and agree to the prior year audited balances.

Condition: For the year ended December 31, 2013, beginning net position of the Water & Sewer Fund did not agree to the audited financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2012.

Auditee Response/
Status: Resolved.

2013-05 Maintenance of Capital Assets

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles generally require the reporting of all capital assets at their historical cost, which is written off periodically, or depreciated, in a systematic and rational manner.

Condition: For fiscal year 2013, the City did not properly record and depreciate capital assets in the proprietary funds.

Auditee Response/
Status: Resolved.