CITY OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

CITY OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA
ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
DECEMBER 31, 2016

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council
City of Warrenton, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

(Continued)

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, business-type activities, each major fund, and aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of December 31, 2016, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity 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 Schedule of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)-General Fund, Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios – Retirement Plan, and the Schedule of Contributions – 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.

Management has omitted the management's discussion and analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements, community development block grant schedules, USDA grant loan project schedules, special purpose local option sales tax schedule are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards*, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

(Continued)

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 15, 2018, on our consideration of the City of Warrenton, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the 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.

Barmore Hammond, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Thomson, Georgia
January 15, 2018

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 949,567	$ 484,663	$ 1,434,230
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	263,205	263,205
Receivables			
Taxes-net	590,514	-	590,514
Accounts-net	32,881	181,842	214,723
Intergovernmental	1,120,982	-	1,120,982
Inventory	80,888	-	80,888
Prepaids	28,422	-	28,422
Internal balances	509,425	(509,425)	-
Net pension asset	145,292	-	145,292
Capital assets			
Land and other nondepreciable assets	3,359,120	3,759,690	7,118,810
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,042,413	10,518,518	11,560,931
Total assets	7,859,504	14,698,493	22,557,997
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred outflows related to pension	75,115	-	75,115
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	949,631	19,162	968,793
Accrued liabilites	942	6,579	7,521
Intergovernmental payables	30,882	-	30,882
Customer deposits	-	70,285	70,285
Noncurrent liabilities			
Due within one year	14,092	183,475	197,567
Due in more than one year	25,704	6,719,495	6,745,199
Total liabilities	1,021,251	6,998,996	8,020,247
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension	622	-	622
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,432,671	7,375,238	10,807,909
Restricted for:			
Public works	1,524,748	-	1,524,748
Pension benefits	219,785	-	219,785
Debt service	-	263,205	263,205
Unrestricted	1,735,542	61,054	1,796,596
Total net position	$ 6,912,746	$ 7,699,497	$ 14,612,243

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Net Revenue (Expenses) and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Total
Primary government							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 308,985	$ 62,235	$ -	$ 20,828	$ (225,922)	$ -	$ (225,922)
Public safety	433,115	156,346	-	-	(276,769)	-	(276,769)
Public works	379,714	143,289	-	2,664,779	2,428,354	-	2,428,354
Culture and recreation	62,070	-	-	-	(62,070)	-	(62,070)
Interest on long-term debt	1,726	-	-	-	(1,726)	-	(1,726)
Total governmental activities	1,185,610	361,870	-	2,685,607	1,861,867	-	1,861,867
Business-type activities							
Water Sewer Fund	1,182,125	996,226	-	-	-	(185,899)	(185,899)
Total primary government	$ 2,367,735	$ 1,358,096	$ -	$ 2,685,607	1,861,867	(185,899)	1,675,968
General revenues							
Property taxes					415,778	-	415,778
Motor vehicle taxes					19,274	-	19,274
Motor vehicle title advalorem taxes					28,410	-	28,410
Mobile home taxes					7,423	-	7,423
Sales taxes					212,141	-	212,141
Franchise taxes					95,564	-	95,564
Insurance premium tax					120,896	-	120,896
Alcoholic beverage taxes					35,093	-	35,093
Intangible taxes					861	-	861
Transfer taxes					596	-	596
Payment in lieu of taxes					10,899	-	10,899
Railroad equipment taxes					740	-	740
Interest income					148	48	196
Other revenues					15,291	-	15,291
Transfers					(14,393)	14,393	-
Capitial contributions					(449,994)	449,994	-
Total general revenues and transfers					498,727	464,435	963,162
Change in net position					2,360,594	278,536	2,639,130
Net position, beginning of year					4,552,152	7,420,961	11,973,113
Net position, end of year					$ 6,912,746	$ 7,699,497	$ 14,612,243

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	General Fund	USDA Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 438,988	$ 102	$ 510,477	$ 949,567
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)				
Taxes	590,514	-	-	590,514
Accounts	32,881	-	-	32,881
Intergovernmental receivables	26,995	1,073,972	20,015	1,120,982
Interfund receivables	584,211	-	70,120	654,331
Inventory	80,888	-	-	80,888
Prepaids	28,422	-	-	28,422
Total assets	$ 1,782,899	$ 1,074,074	$ 600,612	$ 3,457,585
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	$ 20,565	$ 929,066	$ -	$ 949,631
Accrued liabilities	942	-	-	942
Intergovernmental payables	25,850	-	5,032	30,882
Interfund payables	-	144,906	-	144,906
Total liabilities	47,357	1,073,972	5,032	1,126,361
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable revenue-property taxes	251,810	-	-	251,810
FUND BALANCES				
Nonspendable	109,310	-	-	109,310
Restricted for:				
Public works	-	102	595,580	595,682
Unassigned	1,374,422	-	-	1,374,422
Total fund balances	1,483,732	102	595,580	2,079,414
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	$ 1,782,899	$ 1,074,074	$ 600,612	$ 3,457,585

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES TO
NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2016

Total fund balances - governmental funds	$ 2,079,414
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 as assets in the governmental funds. These assets consist of:	
Land	728,000
Buildings and improvements	934,829
Machinery and equipment	642,420
Vehicles	460,339
Infrastructure	605,770
Construction in progress	2,631,120
Accumulated depreciation	(1,600,945)
Total capital assets-governmental activities	4,401,533
Some assets are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as assets in the governmental funds. These assets consist of:	
Net pension asset	145,292
Deferred outflows of resources are not current assets or financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred outflows of resources consist of:	
Deferred outflows related to pension	75,115
Some revenues will be collected after year end but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and, therefore, are unavialable in the funds. These revenues consist of:	
Property taxes	251,810
Total unavailable revenues	251,810
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. These liabilities consist of:	
Long-term debt	(39,796)
Total long-term liabilities	(39,796)
Deferred inflows of resources are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds. Deferred inflows of resources consist of:	
Deferred inflows related to pension	(622)
Net position of governmental activities	$ 6,912,746

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	General Fund	USDA Capital Project Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 929,722	$ -	$ 46,374	$ 976,096
Licenses and permits	14,127	-	-	14,127
Intergovernmental	11,639	2,508,499	176,946	2,697,084
Charges for services	143,289	-	-	143,289
Fines and forfeitures	156,346	-	-	156,346
Interest income	148	-	162	310
Rents	48,108	-	-	48,108
Other	15,291	-	-	15,291
Total revenues	1,318,670	2,508,499	223,482	4,050,651
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	278,684	-	-	278,684
Public safety	425,815	-	-	425,815
Public works	367,605	-	2,012	369,617
Culture and recreation	60,937	-	-	60,937
Debt service				
Principal	-	-	14,629	14,629
Interest	-	-	1,726	1,726
Capital outlay				
Public safety	-	-	10,400	10,400
Public works	-	5,053,084	145,009	5,198,093
Total expenditures	1,133,041	5,053,084	173,776	6,359,901
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	185,629	(2,544,585)	49,706	(2,309,250)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Issuance of long-term debt	-	2,544,835	-	2,544,835
Transfers out	-	-	(14,393)	(14,393)
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	2,544,835	(14,393)	2,530,442
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	185,629	250	35,313	221,192
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,298,103	(148)	560,267	1,858,222
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	$ 1,483,732	$ 102	$ 595,580	$ 2,079,414

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ 221,192
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Capital outlay are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the Statement of Activities, the cost of capital assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. For the current year, these amounts were:	
Capital outlay	5,217,987
Depreciation expense	(44,411)
Water and Sewer Fund portion of CDBG capital project	(449,994)
Water and Sewer Fund portion of USDA capital project	(3,784,000)
Excess of capital outlay over depreciation expense and other adjustments	939,582
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Changes in these amounts are as follows:	
Unearned revenues decreased by this amount in 2016.	(40,060)
Net change in revenues not providing current financial resources	(40,060)
The issuance of long-term debt (e.g., notes payable, leases) 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. Transactions related to long-term debt during the year were as follows:	
Interim financing incurred on long-term debt	(2,544,835)
Principal payments on long-term debt	14,629
Long-term debt assumed by Water and Sewer Fund related to USDA capital project	3,784,000
Net change in long-term debt	1,253,794
Some expense 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.	
Net pension asset, deferred inflows and outflows related to pension decreased by this in 2016.	(13,914)
Net change in expenses not requiring the use of current financial resources	(13,914)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 2,360,594

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Fund Water Sewer Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 484,663
Accounts receivable-net	181,842
Interfund receivables	74,786
Total current assets	741,291
Noncurrent assets	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	263,205
Capital assets	
Land and other nondepreciable assets	3,759,690
Depreciable assets, net of accumulated depreciation	10,518,518
Total capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	14,278,208
Total noncurrent assets	14,541,413
Total assets	15,282,704
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities	
Account payable	19,162
Accrued liabilities	6,579
Customer deposits	70,285
Interfund payables	584,211
Current portion of notes payable	60,254
Current portion of revenue bonds payable	123,221
Total current liabilities	863,712
Noncurrent liabilities	
Notes payable	426,897
Revenue bonds payable	6,292,598
Total noncurrent liabilities	6,719,495
Total liabilities	7,583,207
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	7,375,238
Restricted for debt service	263,205
Unrestricted	61,054
Total net position	$ 7,699,497

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Fund
	Water Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	$ 996,226
Total operating revenues	996,226
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	294,331
Professional fees	40,787
Repairs, maintenance and supplies	138,473
Chemicals and supplies	45,687
Other purchased services	19,444
Utilities and communications	76,460
Bad debts	11,180
Depreciation	375,050
Total operating expenses	1,001,412
Operating loss	(5,186)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	48
Interest expense	(149,763)
Bond issuance costs	(30,950)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(180,665)
Loss before transfers and contributions	(185,851)
TRANSFERS IN	14,393
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	449,994
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	278,536
NET POSITION, BEGINNING OF YEAR	7,420,961
NET POSITION, END OF YEAR	$ 7,699,497

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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

	Business-type Activities-Enterprise Fund Water Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers and users	$ 992,685
Payments to suppliers and others	(319,367)
Payments to employees	(294,331)
Net cash provided by operating activities	378,987
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Loans from other funds	76,317
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	76,317
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Purchase and construction of capital assets	(9,341)
Advances to capital projects fund	(22,332)
Transfers from other funds	14,393
Principal payments on long-term debt	(127,561)
Interest paid	(143,289)
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	(288,130)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Interest received	48
Net cash provided by investing activities	48
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	167,222
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	580,646
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 747,868
CASH PER STATEMENT OF NET POSITION	
Cash	$ 484,663
Restricted cash-noncurrent	263,205
	$ 747,868

(Continued)

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

	Business-type Activities- Enterprise Fund Water Sewer Fund
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating loss	$ (5,186)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation	375,050
(Increase) decrease in current assets	
Accounts receivable	(258)
Increase (decrease) in current liabilities	
Accounts payable	1,379
Accrued liabilities	105
Customer deposits	7,897
Total adjustments	384,173
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 378,987
NONCASH INVESTING, CAPITAL, AND FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Construction in progress funded with long-term debt	$ 3,753,050
Bond issuance costs funded with long-term debt	30,950
Contribution of capital assets from capital projects fund	449,994
Total noncash investing, capital, and financing activities	$ 4,233,994

The notes to the financial statements are an integral part of this statement.

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NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Introduction

The financial statements of the City of Warrenton, 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 standards setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

The accompanying summary of the City's more significant accounting policies is presented to assist the reader in interpreting the financial statements and other data in this report.

B. The Financial Reporting Entity

The City was created on December 8, 1810, and operates under a City Council and Mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety, public works, culture and recreation, water and sewer utility, and general and administrative services.

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City (the primary government), its component units, and other organizations. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the City is financially accountable. The City is deemed to be financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board and either it is able to impose its will on that organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens, on the primary government. A primary government may also be financially accountable for governmental organizations that are fiscally dependent on it.

The City was not financially accountable for nor did the City exercise significant influence over any other organizations. Accordingly, there are no component units included in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2016.

C. Basic Financial Statements

The basic financial statements consist of the following:

Government-wide financial statements
Fund financial statements
Notes to the basic financial statements

Government-wide financial statements - The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities and the different business-type activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with the program or function of the City's governmental activities. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the Statement of Activities. Program revenues include (a) fees and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Fund financial statements - The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category, governmental and proprietary, are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor funds.

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual (i.e., when they are "measurable and available"). "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers all revenues available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for unmatured interest on general long-term debt which is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments which are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest and special assessments are susceptible to accrual. Sales taxes collected and held by the State at year-end on behalf of the City are also recognized as revenue. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time. Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria is met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

When 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.

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. A fund is an independent fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. Fund accounting segregates funds according to their intended purpose and is used to aid management in demonstrating compliance with financial-related legal and contractual provisions. The minimum number of funds is maintained consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The General Fund is the general operating fund of the City. The General Fund accounts for all financial resources except those that are required to be accounted for in another fund. The primary revenue sources include property taxes, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues and investment of idle funds. Primary expenditures are for general administration, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, debt service, and capital asset acquisition.

USDA Capital Project Fund – This fund was established to account for proceeds from a USDA loan/grant agreement to provide funding for a new wastewater treatment plant.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

The City reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water Sewer Fund – The Water Sewer Fund is used to account for the operations of the City's water sewer utility.

Enterprise 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 Water Sewer Fund are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Additionally, the City reports the following other fund types:

Capital Project Funds – Capital project funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities other than those financed by proprietary funds and trust funds.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Data

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted by the Mayor and City Council for the General Fund on a total revenues and total expenditures basis.

The 2016 annual appropriated budget for the City's General Fund was adopted on December 21, 2015. Once approved, the City Council may amend the legally adopted budget when unexpected modifications are required in estimated revenues and appropriations. Under Georgia law, appropriations lapse at year-end.

The General Fund budget is prepared using the modified accrual basis of accounting on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and character (personnel services, maintenance and operations, capital outlay, debt service) which constitutes the legal level of control. Expenditures may not exceed appropriations at this level. All budget revisions at this level are subject to final review by the City Council. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Council approval.

Project length budgets are adopted for all capital project funds. Major capital projects are under contract with independent contractors that are exclusively responsible for the progress of the construction projects. Accordingly, budgetary statements are not presented for the City's capital projects funds.

F. Encumbrance Accounting

The City does not utilize encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders and contracts are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

G. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

Cash and Investments

The City‘s cash and equivalents are comprised of cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments purchased with maturities of three months or less.

Nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts (investments whose value is not affected by interest rates or other market changes), including savings accounts, certificates of deposit, repurchase agreements, money market investments (short-term, highly liquid debt instruments including commercial paper, banker’s acceptances and U. S. Treasury and agency obligations) and participating interest-bearing investment contracts, that have a remaining maturity, at purchase, of one year or less are reported at cost or amortized cost assuming their fair value has not been impacted by changes in the credit worthiness of the issuer or similar factors. All other investments are reported at fair value (the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale).

Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. The City uses the allowance method for recording bad debts. The allowance for bad debt reserves for amounts owed from customers that have purchased services from the City and is determined by analysis of the year-end receivable balances for those accounts which the City believes will not be collected based on past history.

Estimated unbilled revenues from the Water Sewer Fund are recorded at the end of each fiscal year on a pro rata basis. The estimated amount is based on billings for the month following the close of the fiscal year.

Prepayments

Expenditures for insurance and similar services extending over more than one accounting period are allocated between accounting periods.

Inventories

Inventories of supplies for all governmental funds are recorded at cost using the purchases method, whereby inventories are recorded as expenditures when purchased; however, material amounts of inventories are reported as assets of the respective fund. Inventories of the proprietary funds are recorded at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis. There were no material amounts for supply inventories in the City’s governmental funds and proprietary funds for December 31, 2016.

As of December 31, 2016, the City held land for resale for commercial use with a cost basis of $ 80,888, which also approximates fair value.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

During the course of operations, transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as interfund receivables and payables on the balance sheet of the fund financial statements and as “internal balances” on the Statement of Net Position in the government-wide financials statements. Internal balances are eliminated in the government-wide financial statements.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Capital Assets - Primary Government

Capital assets, which include land, buildings and improvements, machinery and equipment, infrastructure, and construction in progress, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets such as vehicles, furniture and equipment are defined as assets with a cost of $1,000 or more. Computers and weapons are considered capital assets regardless of cost. Infrastructure assets include City-owned roads, curbs, sidewalks and drainage. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Infrastructure acquired prior to June 30, 1980 is not reported.

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.

Major outlay for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. Interest capitalized and included in construction in progress totaled $ 49,793 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

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

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	40-50
Furniture and fixtures	5 - 7
Macinery and equipment	5-15
Vehicles	4 - 7
Utility systems	10-75
Infrastructure	25-75

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to not allow employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. They must use these benefits in the year earned.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary funds Statement of Net Position in the government-wide financial statements and proprietary funds financial statements.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Net Position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, *deferred outflows of resources*, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense) until then. The City reports employer contributions to its pension plan made subsequent to the Plan's measurement date and other deferred outflows of resources related to its pension plan in this category on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City reports unavailable revenue-property taxes in this category on the governmental funds Balance Sheet. In addition, the City reports deferred inflows of resources related to its pension plan in this category on the government-wide Statement of Net Position.

Net Position (Government-Wide Financial Statements)

The City's net position is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets: This represents the City's total investment in capital assets, net of debt related to those capital assets.

Restricted: This represents the net amount of assets subject to constraints on resources that are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments or imposed by law through State statute.

Unrestricted: This represents the net amount of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources that are not included in any other category of net position.

Fund Balances (Governmental Funds Financial Statements)

The City requires the following actions to be taken for fund balance to be classified as "restricted", "committed", or "assigned":

Restricted - amounts that can be spent only for the specific purposes stipulated by external resource providers (i.e. grants, creditors), constitutionally, or through enabling legislation (i.e. legislation that creates a new revenue source and restricts its use). These restrictions may be changed or lifted only with the consent of the resource providers.

Committed - amounts that can be used only for the specific purpose determined by a formal action of City Council. Such commitments may be changed or lifted only by the City Council taking the same formal action that imposed the constraint originally. The formal action must be taken before year-end, although the amount may not be determined until the subsequent period.

Assigned - amounts intended to be used by the City 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.

The City also uses "nonspendable" in its fund financial statements to classify fund balance amounts that are legally or contractually required and cannot be spent, or "unassigned", which represents amounts not included in the other fund balance categories.

The City's policy for the order of expenditure of funds by fund classification is as follows: Future qualifying expenditures will first reduce restricted fund balance, followed by a reduction of unrestricted fund balance starting first with "committed", then "assigned", then "unassigned" as applicable when expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of those fund balance classifications could be used.

(Continued)

NOTE 1 – SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued)

Use of Estimates

The preparation of the 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were recorded.

Recent Accounting Pronouncements

In February 2015, the GASB issued Statement No. 72, *Fair Value Measurement and Application.* This Statement provides guidance for determining a fair value measurement and disclosures related to all fair value measurements. The Statement establishes three hierarchies of input for valuation techniques used to measure fair value. Level 1 inputs are prices quoted in active markets for those securities. Level 2 inputs are other than quoted prices, either directly or indirectly. Level 3 inputs are based on the best information available, such as discounted cash flow techniques, consensus pricing, or other methods. This Statement is effective for financial statements for periods beginning after June 15, 2015. The City implemented this Statement during the year ended December 31, 2016.

NOTE 2 – STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

General Fund

Actual revenues and other financing sources were $ 208,547 more than budgeted amounts whereas actual expenditures and other financing uses were $ 22,918 more than appropriated amounts resulting in a net increase in fund balance of $ 185,629. Expenditures for public works exceeded appropriated amounts by $ 43,559, which were funded with the additional revenues collected during the year.

Water Sewer Fund

The Water Sewer Fund is reporting a loss of $ 185,851 before transfers in and capital contributions. This loss includes depreciation expense totaling $ 375,050 which is a non cash operating expense. Transfers in totaled $ 14,393 and capital contributions totaled $ 449,994, resulting in an increase in net position of $ 278,536 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

The SPLOST 2007-2012 Fund is reporting a decrease in fund balance for the year ended December 31, 2016 totaling $ 43,431. This decrease was funded with available fund balance.

NOTE 3 – CASH DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS

Statues authorize the City to make direct investments in obligations of the U.S. Government or State of Georgia, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government, repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit that are secured by direct obligations of the U.S. Government or the State of Georgia.

Deposits

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to the City or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits (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.

(Continued)

NOTE 3 – CASH DEPOSITS AND TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS (Continued)

The carrying amount of the City's deposits with financial institutions was $ 1,697,435 and the bank balance was $ 1,722,254 at December 31, 2016. All of the City's deposits were insured or collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's agent in the City's name.

Collateralization of the City's deposits as of December 31, 2016 is as follows:

Amount insured by FDIC	$ 250,000
Amount collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name	1,472,254
Total bank balance	$ 1,722,254

Investments

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by general accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs. The City's recurring fair value measurements as of December 31, 2016 include its investment in inventory/land (Level 3 inputs).

Credit risk is the risk that an issuer or other counterparty to an investment will not fulfill its obligation. State statutes authorize the City to make direct investments 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 banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivision of the State of Georgia.

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of an investment. Investments held for longer periods are subject to increased risk of adverse interest rate changes. The City does not invest in certificates of deposit with maturities greater than 366 days from date of purchase.

Custodial credit risk for investments is the risk that, in the event of failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the fair value of its investments or collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities.

Concentration of credit risk is the risk that the City will place no limit on the amount they invest in any one issuer. At December 31, 2016, no single issue investment exceeded 5% of total investments.

NOTE 4 – ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

Accounts receivable are reported net of an allowance for uncollectible accounts on the face of the financial statements. Components of net accounts receivable as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Accounts receivable-billed and unbilled	$ 34,624	$ 351,842	$ 386,466
Allowance for uncollectible accounts	(1,743)	(170,000)	(171,743)
Accounts receivable-net	$ 32,881	$ 181,842	$ 214,723

NOTE 5 – PROPERTY TAXES

Property taxes were levied on December 31, 2016 and were due on February 28, 2017. Property taxes became a lien on the first day of the levy year. Unpaid property taxes received within 60 days of year-end are recognized and recorded as revenue (considered measurable and available), and property taxes unpaid 60 days after year-end are recorded as unavailable revenue. An allowance is established for uncollectible amounts based on management's estimate.

A summary of the 2016 tax levy follows:

2016 millage rate	18.75
Taxable digest	$ 21,142,668
Gross tax levy	$ 515,754
Less sales tax rollback	(119,329)
Net property taxes	$ 396,425
Property taxes receivable	$ 485,756
Less allowance for uncollectible amounts	-
Net property taxes receivable	$ 485,756
Unavailable property tax revenue	$ 251,810

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental capital asset activity for the year-ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2015	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 12/31/2016
Governmental Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land	$ 728,000	$ -	$ -	$ 728,000
Construction in progress	1,695,634	5,169,480	(4,233,994)	2,631,120
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,423,634	5,169,480	(4,233,994)	3,359,120
Capital assets being depreciated				
Building and improvements	932,329	2,500	-	934,829
Machinery and equipment	635,425	6,995	-	642,420
Vehicles	449,939	10,400	-	460,339
Infrastructure	577,158	28,612	-	605,770
Total capital assets being depreciated	2,594,851	48,507	-	2,643,358
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(496,151)	(14,983)	-	(511,134)
Machinery and equipment	(514,752)	(11,548)	-	(526,300)
Vehicles	(445,532)	(6,487)	-	(452,019)
Infrastructure	(100,099)	(11,393)	-	(111,492)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,556,534)	(44,411)	-	(1,600,945)
Net capital assets being depreciated	1,038,317	4,096	-	1,042,413
Governmental activities capital assets-net	$ 3,461,951	$ 5,173,576	$ (4,233,994)	$ 4,401,533

(Continued)

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

The City records all expenditures related to capital projects as construction in progress until the project is completed or the issuance of long-term debt to fund the project is consummated. The City transferred the portion of the USDA Capital Project that was funded with long-term debt to the Water Sewer Fund upon issuance of the USDA 2016 Series bonds payable totaling $ 3,784,000. Of this amount, $ 3,753,050 was recorded as construction in progress and $ 30,950 was expensed as bond issuance costs in the Water Sewer Fund.

The City also completed construction on the 2014 CDBG project during 2016. Construction in progress related to this project and transferred to the Water Sewer Fund totaled $ 449,994.

Depreciation expense was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General government	$ 18,886
Public safety	7,300
Public works	17,092
Culture and recreation	1,133
	$ 44,411

Business-type capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2016, was as follows:

	Balance 12/31/2015	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 12/31/2016
Business-type Activities				
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land and easements	$ 6,640	$ -	$ -	$ 6,640
Construction in progress	17,070	3,762,391	(26,411)	3,753,050
Total capital assets not being depreciated	23,710	3,762,391	(26,411)	3,759,690
Capital assets, being depreciated				
Buildings and improvements	25,333	-	-	25,333
Machinery and equipment	586,519	-	-	586,519
Vehicles	123,726	-	-	123,726
Utility systems	14,895,290	476,405	-	15,371,695
Total capital assets being depreciated	15,630,868	476,405	-	16,107,273
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(5,525)	(634)	-	(6,159)
Machinery and equipment	(459,733)	(12,503)	-	(472,236)
Vehicles	(115,244)	(4,241)	-	(119,485)
Utility systems	(4,633,203)	(357,672)	-	(4,990,875)
Total accumulated depreciation	(5,213,705)	(375,050)	-	(5,588,755)
Net capital assets being depreciated	10,417,163	101,355	-	10,518,518
Business-type activities capital assets-net	$ 10,440,873	$ 3,863,746	$ (26,411)	$ 14,278,208

Depreciation expense on capital assets of the business-type activities was $ 375,050 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

(Continued)

NOTE 6 – CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Generally accepted accounting principles require that interest expenditures incurred during construction of assets be capitalized and concludes that constructed assets financed with the proceeds of tax-exempt debt (if those funds are externally restricted to finance the acquisitions of the asset or used to service the related debt) should include capitalized interest only to the extent that interest cost exceed interest earned on related interest-bearing borrowing. Interest capitalized and included in construction in progress in the government-wide Statement of Net Position totaled $ 49,793 for the year ended December 31, 2016.

The City records all expenditures related to capital projects as construction in progress until the project is completed and put into service.

NOTE 7 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

Federal and State Grants

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement which may arise as a result of these audits is not believed to be material.

Litigation

The City is subject to possible legal actions in the nature of claims for damages to persons and property, civil rights violations, and other similar types of actions arising in the course of normal City operations. In the opinion of City management, after consultation with legal counsel, the ultimate outcome of these possible legal actions will not have a material impact on the financial position of the City.

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

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

Due from/to other funds

The Water Sewer Fund bills and collects charges for sanitation services and remits the collections to the General Fund. In addition, the General Fund pays various operating expenses of the Water Sewer Fund when cash flows of the Water Sewer Fund are not sufficient. The $ 584,211 due to the General Fund represents the cumulative balance of unremitted sanitation fees and other amounts provided to fund Water Sewer operations.

Various funds of the City provided interim funding to begin construction on the wastewater treatment plant project. These amounts, totaling $ 144,906, are expected to be reimbursed by the USDA Capital Project Fund upon completion of the project.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Water Sewer Fund	$ 584,211
SPLOST 2007-2012 Fund	USDA Capital Project Fund	70,120
Water Sewer Fund	USDA Capital Project Fund	74,786
		$ 729,117

(Continued)

NOTE 8 – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS (Continued)

Interfund transfers

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount
Water Sewer Fund	SPLOST 2007-2012 Fund	$ 14,393
		$ 14,393

Water sewer capital asset additions are funded in part with proceeds from the SPLOST 2007-2012 Fund. Amounts funded with SPLOST funds are recorded as a transfer in on the Water Sewer Fund and a transfer out in the SPLOST 2007-2012 Fund.

NOTE 9 – NET POSITION

Net position of the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements represent the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources. Reported amounts for net investment in capital assets and restricted net position as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities
Net investment in capital assets		
Primary government	$ 4,401,533	$ 14,278,208
Less construction payables	(929,066)	-
Less capital leases payable	(39,796)	-
Less notes payable	-	(487,151)
Less revenue bonds payable	-	(6,415,819)
Total net investment in capital assets	$ 3,432,671	$ 7,375,238
Restricted by enabling legislation for:		
Public works		
USDA Capital Project Fund	$ 929,168	
SPLOST Funds (2)	452,822	
TSPLOST Fund	142,643	
LMIG Fund	38	
CDBG 2014 Capital Project Fund	77	
Total public works	$ 1,524,748	
Pension benefits	$ 219,785	
Total pension benefits	$ 219,785	
Debt service		$ 263,205
Total debt service		$ 263,205

NOTE 10 – RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

CSRA Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Central Savannah River Area, is a member of the Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City paid $ 1,937 in such dues. Membership in a RC is required by OCGA Section 50-8-34 that provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

CSRA Regional Commission
3023 River Watch Parkway, Suite A
Augusta, GA 30907

Housing Authority

The Housing Authority of the City of Warrenton, Georgia is considered a related organization based upon the criteria in GASB Statement No. 14. The Housing Authority is a legally separate entity having a board composed of members appointed originally by the City. The City is not able to impose its will upon the Housing Authority and a financial benefit/burden relationship does not exist between them. Therefore, based upon the criteria, the Housing Authority of the City of Warrenton, Georgia is a related organization and not a component unit.

Downtown Development Authority

The Warrenton Downtown Development Authority is considered a related organization based upon the criteria in GASB Statement No. 14. The Downtown Development Authority is a legally separate entity having a board composed of member appointed originally by the City. The City is not able to impose its will upon the Downtown Development Authority and a financial benefit/burden relationship does not exist between them. Therefore, based upon the criteria, the Warrenton Downtown Development Authority is a related organization and not a component unit.

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions for the year ended December 31, 2016:

	Balance 12/31/2015	Additions	Deletions/ Transfers	Balance 12/31/2016
Governmental Activities				
Capital lease, JD Financial	$ 54,425	$ -	$ (14,629)	$ 39,796
Note payable, F&M Bank interim loan-USDA	1,239,165	2,112,633	(3,351,798)	-
Bonds payable, USDA Series 2016	-	432,202	(432,202)	-
Total debt-governmental activities	$ 1,293,590	$ 2,544,835	$ (3,798,629)	$ 39,796
Business -type Activities				
Notes payable	$ 545,132	$ -	$ (57,981)	$ 487,151
Revenue bonds payable	2,701,399	3,784,000	(69,580)	6,415,819
Total debt-business-type activities	$ 3,246,531	$ 3,784,000	$ (127,561)	$ 6,902,970

(Continued)

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The USDA capital project is funded with an interim construction loan from F&M Bank, bond proceeds, and grant proceeds from USDA. The City issued USDA Series 2016 bonds payable in 2016 to satisfy the outstanding interim loan, totaling $ 3,351,798 and to fund additional construction costs of $ 432,202. The total debt issuance of $ 3,784,000 was transferred to and assumed by the Water Sewer Fund since the debt is secured by revenues of the water sewer system. Construction in progress, related to the bond issuance, totaling $ 3,753,050 and bond issuance costs totaling $ 30,950 were also transferred to the Water Sewer Fund.

The following summarizes long-term debt outstanding at December 31, 2016:

	Original Principal	Interest Rate	Final Maturity	Outstanding Balance	Amount Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities					
Capital lease, JD Financial	$ 56,969	4.000%	2019	$ 39,796	$ 14,092
Note payable, F&M Bank interim loan-USDA	3,351,798	2.125%	Transferred	-	-
Bonds payable, USDA Series 2016	432,202	1.625%	Transferred	-	-
Total-governmental activities	$ 3,840,969			$ 39,796	$ 14,092
Business-type Activities					
Note payable, GEFA 96-L69WS	$ 316,214	5.280%	2019	$ 67,279	$ 22,614
Note payable, GEFA CWSRF 09-056	600,000	3.000%	2026	419,872	37,640
Bonds payable, USDA 1989 Series	605,000	5.000%	2028	296,000	21,000
Bonds payable, USDA 2010 Series	2,541,000	4.000%	2050	2,352,753	33,964
Bonds payable, USDA 2016 Series	3,784,000	1.625%	2056	3,767,066	68,257
Total-business-type activities	$ 7,846,214			$ 6,902,970	$ 183,475

Capital Lease Obligation

JD Financial – The City entered into an intergovernmental agreement with Warren County, Georgia (the "County") to lease equipment from JD Financial. The agreement stipulates that the City and County are each liable for one-half (1/2) of the lease obligation and expenses to maintain the equipment. Terms of the lease require 48 monthly payments of $ 1,258, including principal and interest at 4.00%. The initial payment was due October 14, 2015 with the final payment being due September 14, 2019. The lease is collateralized with the equipment.

The future minimum lease obligation and the net present value of these minimum lease payments as of December 31, 2016, are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Governmental Activities
2017	$ 15,096
2018	15,096
2019	11,322
Total minimum lease payments	41,514
Less amount representing interest	(1,718)
Present value of minimum lease payments	$ 39,796

Total cost of capital assets acquired under capital lease was $ 56,969. Amortization expense, related thereto and included in depreciation, totaled $ 3,798 for the year and accumulated depreciation thereon totaled $ 7,596 as of December 31, 2016.

(Continued)

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Notes Payable

F&M Bank – On December 2, 2015 the City issued a note payable to F&M Bank to provide interim financing for the USDA wastewater treatment project. Principal draws on this loan totaled $ 3,351,798 as of September 8, 2016. This note was refinanced on a long-term basis with proceeds from the issuance of USDA Series 2016 bonds payable dated September 8, 2016.

USDA Series 2016 – On September 8, 2016 the City received bond proceeds totaling $ 432,202. These proceeds were deposited into the USDA capital project checking account and were used to fund construction costs related to the USDA wastewater treatment plant project.

The above loans were refinanced with the issuance of USDA Series 2016 bonds payable and transferred to the Water Sewer Fund on September 8, 2016. See additional information on the Series 2016 bonds payable below.

GEFA 96-L69WS – The City issued a note payable to the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) for construction of water system improvements in the original amount of $ 316,214. Repayment terms require monthly payments of $ 2,135, including principal and interest at 5.28%. Final payment on this loan is due October 2019. The note is secured with the City's full faith and credit and revenue-raising power (including its taxing power).

GEFA CWSRF 09-056 – The City issued a note payable to the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) for construction of water system improvements in the original amount of $ 600,000. Repayment terms require monthly payments of $ 4,143, including principal and interest at 3.00%. Final payment on this loan is due September 2026. The note is secured with the City's full faith and credit and revenue-raising power (including its taxing power).

Annual requirements to fully amortize the outstanding notes payable as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Business-type Activities		
Year ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 60,254	$ 15,091	$ 75,345
2018	62,622	12,723	75,345
2019	60,794	10,263	71,057
2020	41,181	8,541	49,722
2021	42,433	7,289	49,722
2022 thru 2026	219,867	16,312	236,179
	$ 487,151	$ 70,219	$ 557,370

Revenue Bonds Payable

Series 1989 Bonds – On January 31, 1989 the City issued Series 1989 Bonds for financing water and sewer improvements. The principal issue was $ 605,000 with a stated interest rate of 5.00% per annum. Terms of the issue call for annual payments averaging $ 35,805 per year, including principal and interest. The final payment is due January 2028. The bonds are redeemable at par.

Series 2010 Bonds – On July 26, 2010 the City issued Series 2010 Bonds for financing water and sewer improvements. The principal issue was $ 2,541,000 with a stated interest rate of 4.00% per annum. Terms of the issue call for a maximum of 480 equal monthly payments of $ 10,622, including principal and interest. The final payment is due July 2050. The bonds are redeemable at par.

(Continued)

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

Series 2016 Bonds – On September 8, 2016 the City issued Series 2016 Bonds for refinancing the interim construction loan from F&M Bank and financing the construction of wastewater treatment facilities. The principal issue was $ 3,784,000 with a state interest rate of 1.625% per annum. Terms of the issue call for a maximum of 480 equal monthly payments of $ 10,747, including principal and interest. The final payment is due September 2056. The bonds are redeemable at par.

Annual requirements to fully amortize the bonds outstanding as of December 31, 2016 are as follows:

	Business-type Activities		
Year ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	Total
2017	$ 123,221	$ 169,007	$ 292,228
2018	126,723	165,455	292,178
2019	130,299	161,779	292,078
2020	133,539	158,389	291,928
2021	137,672	154,056	291,728
2022 thru 2026	753,946	706,594	1,460,540
2027 thru 2031	722,953	594,887	1,317,840
2032 thru 2036	784,419	497,721	1,282,140
2037 thru 2041	896,826	385,314	1,282,140
2042 thru 2046	1,028,533	253,607	1,282,140
2047 thru 2051	1,000,486	103,441	1,103,927
2052 thru 2056	577,202	22,485	599,687
	$ 6,415,819	$ 3,372,735	$ 9,788,554

Bond Covenants

The Series 1989, 2010, and 2016 Bonds (the “Bonds”) are held by the USDA Rural Development and are secured by liens on the revenues of the Water Sewer Fund and are expected to be paid with resources of the Water Sewer Fund. The bond resolution requires several funds and accounts to facilitate the operation of the System and provide for servicing the bond obligations.

Revenue Fund – The Revenue Fund is used as the depository for all revenues derived from the ownership and operation of the System. Costs of operating, maintaining, and repairing the System are paid from the Revenue Fund. Operating costs include salaries and wages, employee benefits and other compensation, the payment of contractual obligations incurred pertaining to the operation of the System, costs of material and supplies, cost of purchasing water, rentals of leased property, real or personal, insurance premiums, audit fees, and such other charges for the purpose of operating, maintaining and repairing the System in accordance with sound business practices. The net revenues remaining in the Revenue Fund after payment of operating costs, which do not include a provision for depreciation, interest, and amortization, are pledged to the payment of principal and interest on the Bonds.

Reserve Fund – The City is to maintain a special trust fund apart from all other funds of the City designated the “Reserve Fund”. Commencing in the month of the first payment date and continuing from month to month thereafter the City is to deposit into the Reserve Fund an amount equal to ten percent (10%) of the principal and interest payment due on each Series. Such monthly payments are to continue until there is established and maintained a debt service reserve equal to the highest principal and interest payments coming due for the bonds outstanding in any bond year. Moneys in the Reserve Fund shall be used solely to pay the principal and interest on the Bonds falling due in any year in which a default would occur absent this reserve.

(Continued)

NOTE 11 – LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued)

The maximum balance to be funded, the required balance as of December 31, 2016, and the amount restricted as of December 31, 2016 for the Reserve Funds are as follows:

Bond Series	Maximum Balance to be Funded	Required Balance 12/31/2016	Amount Restricted 12/31/2016
Series 1989	$ 36,500	$ 36,500	
Series 2010	127,464	81,774	
Series 2016	128,964	3,225	
Total	$ 292,928	$ 121,499	$ 263,205

Short-Lived Assets Reserve Fund – The City is to maintain a special trust fund designated the "Short-Lived Assets Reserve Fund". Beginning on the anniversary of the first payment date for the Series 2015 Bonds, and continuing annually thereafter, the City is to deposit an annual sum of $ 20,960 into the Short-Lived Assets Reserve Fund until a balance of $ 314,400 has been accumulated. Funds held in this fund are to be used solely to replace equipment and other short-lived assets of the System. Payments to this fund will recommence should withdrawals cause the balance to fall below $ 314,400. No deposits were required to be made to the Short-Lived Assets Reserve Fund for the year ended December 31, 2016.

Renewal and Extension Fund – The Series 1989 Bonds established a "Renewal and Extension Fund" into which excess funds would be deposited until a balance of $ 25,000 was accumulated. The Series 2016 Bonds amended the Renewal and Extension Fund requirements to allow the City to determine, at its discretion, an amount that is reasonable and prudent to retain in the Revenue Fund and to determine an amount that is reasonable and prudent to retain in the Renewal and Extension Fund. No discretionary amounts to retain in the Revenue Fund or Renewal and Extension Fund have been established as of December 31, 2016.

Funds held in the Renewal and Extension Fund, if any, can only be used for the purpose of meeting an emergency having a major effect upon the System caused by some extraordinary occurrence or making replacements, additions, extensions and improvements to the System deemed by the City to be reasonable and in the best interest of the City and the holders of the Bonds.

Fixed Charges Coverage Ratio

Covenants in the GEFA and USDA agreements require that the City maintain a schedule of rates, tolls, fees and charges sufficient to produce net revenues to meet the debt service requirements of the Water Sewer Fund. The stipulated fixed charges coverage ratio for GEFA is 1.05 of the annual debt service requirement, whereas the ration for USDA is 1.20 of the annual debt service requirement. Failure to adopt adequate rates can result in legal action compelling the City to revise its rates to meet the requirements of these covenants.

The computation of the fixed charges coverage ratio for the year ended December 31, 2016 is as follows:

		Fixed Charges Coverage Ratio
Income available for fixed charges	338,962	1.22
Fixed charges	277,324	

Management believes the City is in compliance with all debt covenants as of December 31, 2016.

NOTE 12 – RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees and natural disasters. The City manages its business risks through commercial insurance coverage. The risks borne by the City are general liability, surety, and workers compensation.

The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as a member of the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) Self-Insured Workmen's Compensation Fund (the "Fund"). The City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the Fund, to cooperate with the Fund's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction policies 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 Fund'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 the loss protection furnished by the Fund.

The Fund is to defend and protect the members of the Fund against liability or loss as prescribed in the member governments' contracts and in accordance with the workers' compensation laws of Georgia. The Fund is to pay all costs assessed 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.

The general liability aggregate limit is $ 3,000,000, with a personal injury limit of $ 1,000,000. The employee blanket bond is $ 10,000. Workers compensation coverage is $ 100,000 for bodily injury for each occurrence, with a policy limit of $ 1,000,000. The workers compensation coverage is a participant in the Georgia Municipal Association Risk Pool, where in the City shares in the risk of any pro-rata losses incurred by the Pool.

During the year ended December 31, 2016, the City paid no material claims. The City is not aware of any claims that the City is liable for (up to the $ 1,000 deductible) which were outstanding and unpaid at December 31, 2016. No provision has been made in the December 31, 2016 financial statements for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

NOTE 13 – RETIREMENT PLAN

Plan Description

The City of Warrenton Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), is a defined benefit pension plan affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). Contributions made by the City are pooled with contributions made by other members of GMEBS for investment purposes; the City does not own any securities on its own. There are no employer or related party securities or loans included in plan assets. The GMA issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, The Burgess Building, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303, or by calling (404) 688-0472.

The City originally established the Plan October 1, 1970. On January 1, 2003 the City executed an agreement adopting the GMEBS Master Plan and Joint Trust Agreement (the "Adoption Agreement"). The Adoption Agreement establishes the types of benefits available under the Plan and the City's obligation to contribute to the Plan. The City has the right to amend any or all elections in the Adoption Agreement. The amendment must be approved by GMEBS, cannot reduce any previously accrued benefits of the participants or beneficiaries, cannot authorize or permit any part of the Trust Fund to be diverted to any purpose other than for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries, and cannot deprive any participant or beneficiary of any rights or benefits irrevocably vested under the Plan.

(Continued)

NOTE 13 – RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

GMEBS can amend the Master Plan or the elective provisions of the Adoption Agreement in its sole discretion as Trustee of the Plan. Any amendment by GMEBS must be approved by the City as the adopting employer. The City cannot amend the Master Plan or the Joint Trust Agreement.

Benefits Provided

As provided by State law, benefit provisions for participants in GMEBS are established by the respective employers. As authorized by City Council, the Plan provides pension benefits and death and disability benefits for plan members and beneficiaries. All full-time employees of the City, excluding elected officials, working at least thirty hours per week, are eligible to participate immediately. Benefits are fully vested after ten years of service. Normal retirement age is 65 with a minimum of five years of service, and early retirement is age 55 with a minimum of ten years total credited service. Monthly benefits are based on (a) the average annual earnings paid to a participant during any consecutive five year period preceding actual date of retirement in which the earnings were highest and (b) total years of service.

As of July 1, 2016, the last valuation date, there were 45 participants consisting of the following:

Retired participants and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	19
Terminated vested participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active participants-vested	12
Active participants-not vested	9
Total number of participants	45

Contributions

The Plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law (Georgia Code Section 47-20-10). GMEBS has adopted an actuarial funding policy that requires a different funding level than the estimated minimum annual contribution to minimize fluctuations in annual contribution amounts and to accumulate sufficient funds to secure benefits under the Plan. If the City contributes the recommended contribution developed under the actuarial funding policy each year, the Plan will meet applicable State funding standards. Employees do not contribute to the Plan.

For 2016, the City's contribution to the Plan totaled $ 9,953, or 2.01% of covered-employee payroll. This contribution was equal to the recommended annual contribution determined as part of the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation.

Net Pension Liability (Asset)

Effective January 1, 2015, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27* and GASB Statement No. 71, *Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-an amendment of GASB Statement No.* 68, which significantly changed the City's accounting for pension amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with these new standards.

The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of March 31, 2016.

(Continued)

NOTE 13 – RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of July 1, 2016 using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Net investment rate of return	7.75%, on going basis, based on long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments
Projected salary increases	3.25%, plus service based merit increases
Inflation	3.25%
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

Mortality rates for the July 1, 2016 valuation were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

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

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*
Domestic equity	45.00%	6.75%
International equity	20.00%	7.45%
Real estate	10.00%	4.55%
Global fixed income	5.00%	3.30%
Domestic fixed income	20.00%	1.75%
Cash	0.00%	0.00%
Total	100.00%	

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

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

(Continued)

NOTE 13 – RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

	Total Pension Liability (TPL) (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) (b)	Net Pension Asset (NPL) (a) - (b)
Balances at March 31, 2015	$ 757,520	$ 988,749	$ (231,229)
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	15,853	-	15,853
Interest	56,990	-	56,990
Differences between expected and actual experience	16,666	-	16,666
Contributions-employer	-	8,343	(8,343)
Net investment income	-	2,463	(2,463)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(44,336)	(44,336)	-
Administrative expense	-	(7,234)	7,234
Net changes	45,173	(40,764)	85,937
Balances at March 31, 2016	$ 802,693	$ 947,985	$ (145,292)

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total liability.

Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability (Asset) to Changes in the Discount Rate. The following table presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is 1-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate:

	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Current Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)
City's Net Pension Liability (Asset)	$ (51,925)	$ (145,292)	$ (224,471)

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

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued GMEBS financial report.

(Continued)

NOTE 13 – RETIREMENT PLAN (Continued)

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

For the year ended December 31, 2016, the City recognized pension expense of $ 23,868. The City reported the following deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions as of December 31, 2016:

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date	$ 7,465	$ -
Difference between expected and actual experience	20,539	-
Changes of assumptions	-	622
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	47,111	-
Total	$ 75,115	$ 622

Contributions made subsequent to the measurement date totaling $ 7,465 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability (asset) in the year ending December 31, 2017. Amounts reported as deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

	Year Ending December 31,				
	2017	2018	2019	2020	Total
Fiscal Year Outflows					
Demographic	$ 8,186	$ 8,186	$ 4,167	$ -	$ 20,539
Investment	10,871	10,871	10,871	14,498	47,111
Total	19,057	19,057	15,038	14,498	67,650
Fiscal Year Inflows					
Assumption change	311	311	-	-	622
Total	$ 311	$ 311	$ -	$ -	$ 622

Changes in Methods and Assumptions

There were no changes in methods or assumptions from the prior valuation.

Benefit Changes

There were no benefit changes from the prior valuation.

NOTE 14 – COMMITMENTS AND SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Commitments

The City has received approval from the U.S. Department of Agriculture for a loan/grant project to rebuild its wastewater treatment plant. The total project cost is estimated to be $ 7,376,525 of which $ 6,292,497 was expended as of December 31, 2016 with $ 1,084,028 estimated to complete.

The City was awarded a Community Development Block Grant in November 2017 totaling $ 750,000. Proceeds from this grant and estimated additional funding provided by the City, totaling $ 48,601will be used to fund additional improvements to the City's water sewer system. Total cost of the project is estimated to be $ 798,601.

Subsequent Events

On December 14, 2017 the Superior Court of Warren County, Georgia ordered the City to pay $ 24,855 in legal fees incurred by the former mayor in a civil suit he brought against various individuals in their official capacity as City of Warrenton Council members. On January 2, 2018, the newly elected Mayor and City County passed a resolution to issue a check to satisfy this order. A certified check was remitted to the former mayor's attorney on January 3, 2018.

In preparing the financial statements, the City has evaluated events and transactions for potential recognition or disclosure through January 15, 2018.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN
FUND BALANCE-BUDGET (BUDGETARY BASIS) AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Budgeted Amounts			Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final	Actual	Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Taxes	$ 788,493	$ 788,493	$ 929,722	$ 141,229
Licenses and permits	13,500	13,500	14,127	627
Intergovernmental	13,111	13,111	11,639	(1,472)
Charges for services	152,600	152,600	143,289	(9,311)
Fines and forfeitures	69,000	69,000	156,346	87,346
Interest income	25	25	148	123
Rents	43,894	43,894	48,108	4,214
Other	1,500	1,500	15,291	13,791
Total revenues	1,082,123	1,082,123	1,318,670	236,547
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
General government	297,194	297,194	278,684	(18,510)
Public safety	427,593	427,593	425,815	(1,778)
Public works	324,046	324,046	367,605	43,559
Culture and recreation	61,290	61,290	60,937	(353)
Total expenditures	1,110,123	1,110,123	1,133,041	22,918
Excess of (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(28,000)	(28,000)	185,629	213,629
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Prior year unassigned fund balance	28,000	28,000	-	(28,000)
Total other financing sources	28,000	28,000	-	(28,000)
Change in fund balance	$ -	$ -	185,629	$ 185,629
FUND BALANCE				
Beginning of year			1,298,103	
End of year			$ 1,483,732	

CITY OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS
RETIREMENT PLAN

	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability		
Service cost	$ 15,853	$ 15,572
Interest	56,990	53,852
Differences between expected and actual experience	16,666	16,075
Changes of assumptions	-	(1,245)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(44,336)	(43,197)
	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	45,173	41,057
Total pension liability, beginning	757,520	716,463
Total pension liability, ending (a)	802,693	757,520
Plan Fiduciary Net Position		
Contributions-employer	8,343	8,090
Net investment income	2,463	89,463
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(44,336)	(43,197)
Administrative expenses	(7,234)	(7,005)
Net change in fiduciary net position	(40,764)	47,351
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	988,749	941,398
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	947,985	988,749
Net pension liability (asset), ending (a)-(b)	$ (145,292)	$ (231,229)
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability (asset)	118.10%	130.52%
Covered employee payroll	$ 474,258	$ 487,455
Net pension liability (asset) as a percentage of covered payroll	-30.64%	-47.44%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Historical information prior to the implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 67/68 is not required. The schedule will present 10 years of information as it is accumulated.

CITY OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
RETIREMENT PLAN

	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 9,953	$ 7,807
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	9,953	7,807
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -
Covered employee payroll	$ 474,258	$ 487,455
Contributions as a percentage of covered employee payroll	2.10%	1.60%

Notes to the Schedule:

(1) Actuarial Assumptions:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2015
Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Asset Valuation Method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
Assumed Rate of Return	7.75%
Projected Salary Increases	3.25%
Cost of Living Adjustments	0.00%
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	N/A

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

COMBINING FUND STATEMENTS

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NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

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

SPLOST 2007-2012 Fund - This fund was established to account for proceeds from the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax to provide funding for road and capital outlay projects.

SPLOST 2012-2017 Fund - This fund was established to account for proceeds from the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax to provide funding for road and capital outlay projects.

T-SPLOST Fund - This fund was established to account for proceeds from the Transportation Investment Act special purpose local option sales tax to provide funding for road and street maintenance, paving, and other related costs.

LMIG Fund - This fund was established to account for grant proceeds from the State DOT for the funding of road and street paving.

CDBG 2014 Fund - This fund was established to account for proceeds from a Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) to be used for improvements to the water-sewer system.

CITY OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2016

	Capital Project Funds					Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	SPLOST 2007-2012 Fund	SPLOST 2012-2017 Fund	T-SPLOST Fund	LMIG Fund	CDBG 2014 Fund	
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 4,414	$ 367,943	$ 138,005	$ 38	$ 77	$ 510,477
Intergovernmental receivables	-	15,377	4,638	-	-	20,015
Interfund receivables	70,120	-	-	-	-	70,120
Total assets	$ 74,534	$ 383,320	$ 142,643	$ 38	$ 77	$ 600,612
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Intergovernmental payables	5,032	-	-	-	-	5,032
Total liabilities	5,032	-	-	-	-	5,032
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted for public works	69,502	383,320	142,643	38	77	595,580
Total fund balances	69,502	383,320	142,643	38	77	595,580
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 74,534	$ 383,320	$ 142,643	$ 38	$ 77	$ 600,612

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

	Capital Project Funds					Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	SPLOST 2007-2012 Fund	SPLOST 2012-2017 Fund	T-SPLOST Fund	LMIG Fund	CDBG 2014 Fund	
REVENUES						
Taxes	$ -	$ -	$ 46,374	$ -	$ -	$ 46,374
Intergovernmental	-	39,883	-	20,666	116,397	176,946
Interest	64	98	-	-	-	162
Total revenues	64	39,981	46,374	20,666	116,397	223,482
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
Public works	-	-	2,000	12	-	2,012
Debt Service						
Principal	14,629	-	-	-	-	14,629
Interest	1,726	-	-	-	-	1,726
Capital outlay						
Public safety	10,400					10,400
Public works	2,347	-	5,611	20,654	116,397	145,009
Total expenditures	29,102	-	7,611	20,666	116,397	173,776
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(29,038)	39,981	38,763	-	-	49,706
OTHER FINANCING USES						
Transfers out	(14,393)	-	-	-	-	(14,393)
Total other financing uses	(14,393)	-	-	-	-	(14,393)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(43,431)	39,981	38,763	-	-	35,313
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	112,933	343,339	103,880	38	77	560,267
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	$ 69,502	$ 383,320	$ 142,643	$ 38	$ 77	$ 595,580

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OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA

2014 COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT PROJECT COST SCHEDULE
AND SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS (CASH BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Program Activity	Latest Approved Budget CDBG Funds	Accumulated Expenditures To Date CDBG Funds	Accumulated Expenditures To Date Other Funds	Grand Total Expenditures To Date	Questioned Costs (Explain)
Grant Number 14p-x-149-2-5706					
Construction	$ 396,585	$ 386,229	$ -	$ 386,229	none
Contingenices	39,650	-	-	-	none
Grant administration	30,000	30,000	1,000	31,000	none
Engineering design and inspection	33,765	33,765	25,410	59,175	none
	$ 500,000	$ 449,994	$ 26,410	$ 476,404	

Source of other funds: local match

Grant Number 14p-x-149-2-5706	
Total program year 2014 funds allocated to recipient	$ 500,000
Less total program year 2014 funds drawn by recipient	449,994
Less 2014 funds deobligated	50,006
Funds still available from program year 2014 resources	$ -
Total program year 2014 funds drawn and received by recipient	$ 449,994
Less funds applied and expended to program year 2014 costs	449,994
Total program year 2014 funds held by recipient	$ -

CITY OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA

USDA LOAN/GRANT PROJECT COST SCHEDULE AND
SOURCE AND APPLICATION OF FUNDS (CASH BASIS)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Program Activity	Latest Approved Budget USDA Funds	Accumulated Expenditures To Date USDA Funds	Accumulated Expenditures To Date Other Funds	Grand Total Expenditures To Date	Questioned Costs (Explain)
Loan/Grant Number 11-049-0605447423					
Development	$ 5,933,145	$ 4,693,640	$ 18,823	$ 4,712,463	none
Legal services	65,000	30,950	-	30,950	none
Architectural engineering and planning	730,815	474,653	41,449	516,102	none
Interim interest	80,000	19,282	30,511	49,793	none
Equipment	5,000	-	54,124	54,124	none
Contingencies	562,565	-	-	-	none
	$ 7,376,525	$ 5,218,525	$ 144,907	$ 5,363,432	

Source of other funds: local match

Loan/Grant Number 11-049-0605447423	
Total program year 2011 funds allocated to recipient	$ 7,376,525
Less total program year 2011 funds drawn by recipient	5,218,525
Funds still available from program year 2011 resources	$ 2,158,000
Total program year 2011 funds drawn and received by recipient	$ 5,218,525
Less funds applied and expended to program year 2011 costs	5,218,525
Total program year 2011 funds held by recipient	$ -

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

Projects:	Original Estimated Cost	Prior Years	Current Year	Total To Date	Estimated Percentage Of Completion
SPLOST 2007 - 2012					
Water improvements	$ 275,195	$ 183,225	$ 14,393	$ 197,618	71.81%
Roads, streets, & bridges	30,241	38,246	18,702	56,948	188.31%
Public safety facilities	36,416	31,360	10,400	41,760	114.67%
	$ 341,852	$ 252,831	$ 43,495	$ 296,326	
SPLOST 2012 - 2017					
Water sewer projects	$ 374,400	$ -	$ -	$ -	0.00%
Roads, streets, & bridges	28,800	-	-	-	0.00%
Public safety facilities	54,400	-	-	-	0.00%
	$ 457,600	$ -	$ -	$ -	

COMPLIANCE AND SINGLE AUDIT SECTION

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

To the Mayor and City Council
City of Warrenton, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to the financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Warrenton, Georgia (the "City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 2016 and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 15, 2018.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as items 2016-001 to 2016-004 to be significant deficiencies.

(Continued)

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Warrenton, 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 response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

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 result 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.

Barmore Hammond, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Thomson, Georgia
January 15, 2018

CITY OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

Federal Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Agency or Pass-Through Entity Identifying Number	Federal Expenditures
U.S. Department of Agriculture			
Direct programs:			
RUS-Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities	10.760	11-049-0605447423	$ 5,053,084
Total U.S. Department of Agriculture			5,053,084
U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			
Pass-through programs from:			
State of Georgia Department of Community Affairs			
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program	14.228	14p-x-179-2-5706	116,397
Total U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development			116,397
Total expenditures of federal awards			$ 5,169,481

See accompanying notes to Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards.

CITY OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA
NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

NOTE 1 – SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The accompanying Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Warrenton, Georgia and is presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200, *Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

NOTE 2 – NON-CASH AWARDS

The City of Warrenton, Georgia did not receive any non-cash federal awards during the year ended December 31, 2016.

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

SECTION I. SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued:				Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X	Yes		No
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?		Yes	X	No

Federal Awards

Type of auditor's report issued on compliance for major programs:				Unmodified
Internal control over major programs:				
Material weakness(es) identified?		Yes	X	No
Significant deficiency(ies) identified?	X	Yes		No
Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with 2 CFR 200.516(a)?		Yes	X	No

Identification of major program:

CFDA Number	Name of Federal Program
10.760	RUS-Water and Waste Disposal Systems for Rural Communities

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between type A and type B programs:	$	750,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?		Yes	X	No

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

ITEM 2016-001: YEAR-END ACCRUALS AND CLOSING ENTRIES

Condition: The City maintains its financial records on the cash basis of accounting during the year. Year-end closing and adjusting journal entries are necessary to convert the books to the proper basis of accounting for financial reporting purposes. These entries were not readily available at the time we began our procedures.

Criteria: Preparation of financial statements in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards,* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States requires that financial information be presented under the modified-accrual and full accrual methods of accounting.

Cause: Policies and procedures are not adequate to provide for the accumulation of year-end financial data necessary to convert the City's financial records to the proper basis of accounting.

Effect: Certain account balances were not recorded in accordance with the required basis of accounting for financial reporting in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards.*

(Continued)

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend that management establish policies and procedures to adequately provide for and accurately record year-end asset and liability accruals.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The City concurs with the auditor's findings that financial information is reported on the cash basis of accounting when it is required to be presented under the modified-accrual and full accrual methods of accounting. The City is considering various options, both internally and externally, that will assist the City in updating its policies and procedures to correct this condition.

ITEM 2016-002: PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Condition: The City currently relies on the auditor to draft their financial statements as part of the audit engagement.

Criteria: The City should prepare its financial statements.

Cause: Policies and procedures are not adequate to allow for the preparation of the financial statements by City personnel.

Effect: Auditor independence could be impaired should the City fail to designate an individual with suitable skill, knowledge, or experience to oversee the preparation of the financial statements and for evaluating the adequacy and results of those services and accepting responsibility for the financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that management establish policies and procedures to eliminate drafting of the financial statements from the audit engagement and allow for the preparation of the financial statements by someone other than the auditor.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The City concurs with the auditor's findings that they currently rely on the auditor to draft the financial statements as part of the audit engagement. The City does not currently have the personnel with the knowledge and experience to prepare the financial statements. If feasible and cost effective the City will consider allowing for preparation of the financial statements by someone other than the auditor.

ITEM 2016-003: TERMINATION OF UDAG FUND

Condition: The City has determined that all requirements pertaining to its UDAG Revolving Loan Fund have been met and that the remaining funds are no longer restricted as to use by a third-party.

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require the City to maintain various funds to be consistent with legal and managerial requirements.

Cause: The appropriate journal entries have not been made to the general ledger to terminate the UDAG Fund and transfer the remaining assets, liabilities, and fund balance to the General Fund.

Effect: The City continues to maintain a separate fund in its general ledger for the UDAG Fund although these amounts are reported as part of the General Fund in the City's financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that the necessary entries be made to the City's general ledger to terminate the UDAG Fund and transfer the remaining assets, liabilities, and fund balance to the General Fund.

(Continued)

SECTION II. FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS (Continued)

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The City concurs with the auditor's findings that the UDAG Revolving Loan Funds are no longer restricted as to use by a third-party and that the necessary entries need to be made to the City's general ledger to terminate the UDAG fund and transfer the remaining assets, liabilities, and fund balance to the General Fund. The city plans to merge the General Fund and the UDAG Revolving Loan Funds by the end of 2017.

ITEM 2016-004: SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Condition: Appropriate segregation of duties does not exist among recording, distribution, and reconciling of cash accounts and other operational functions of the City

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds or other assets without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Cause: The lack of segregation of duties is common in smaller governments and is the result of limited resources and the number of personnel available to perform all duties.

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties among recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds or other assets that is not in detected during the normal course of business. Errors, intentional or otherwise, could occur in the processing of financial transactions.

Recommendation: We recommend that duties of recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts be segregated among existing personnel where feasible and cost effective. Management oversight should be strengthened through review of monthly bank statements, underlying financial documents, monthly financial statements, and budgetary comparisons.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The City concurs that appropriate segregation of duties does not exist among recording, distribution, and reconciling of cash accounts and other operational functions of the City. The City will consider and implement additional internal controls, where feasible and cost effective, that will mitigate the lack of segregation of accounting duties.

SECTION III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS

ITEM 2016-005: SUBMISSION OF DATA COLLECTION FORM AND REPORTING PACKAGE TO THE FEDERAL AUDIT CLEARINGHOUSE

Condition: The data collection form and the reporting package was not submitted to the Federal Audit Clearinghouse (the "FAC") by the statutory due date. The 2015 reporting package was due to the FAC by September 30, 2016.

Criteria: 2 CFR section 200.512(a) requires the reporting package and data collection form to be submitted to the FAC the earlier of 30 calendar days after the reports are received from the auditor or nine months after the end of the audit period.

Cause: The Mayor was entered as the certifying official on the data collection form when it was originally submitted to the City on September 19, 2016. After several attempts to obtain the Mayor's certification the data collection form was amended in December 2016 to change the certifying official to the Mayor Pro Tem. The Mayor Pro Tem certified the report immediately thereafter and the FAC reporting package was accepted on December 8, 2016.

Effect: The City's single audit reporting package was not timely submitted to the FAC. Failure to comply with 2 CFR section 200.512(a) could negatively impact the City's ability to obtain federal funding.

(Continued)

SECTION III. FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR FEDERAL AWARDS (Continued)

Recommendation: We recommend that policies and procedures be implemented to insure that future reporting packages are submitted to the FAC on a timely basis.

Views of Responsible Officials and Planned Corrective Actions: The City concurs that the single audit reporting package was not timely filed. Management acknowledges that the current year reporting package will also be filed after the statutory due date. Management expects this finding to be rectified with the new incoming administration.

CITY OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

ITEM 2015-001: BEGINNING BALANCE ADJUSTMENTS

Condition: Beginning balances were not accurately recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Recommendation: We recommend that management establish policies and procedures to insure accurate recording of amounts in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Current Status: Corrected. All prior period audit adjustments were posted and beginning balances reconciled to prior year audit.

ITEM 2015-002: YEAR-END ACCRUALS AND CLOSING ENTRIES

Condition: The City maintains its financial records on the cash basis of accounting during the year. Year-end closing and adjusting journal entries are necessary to convert the books to the proper basis of accounting for financial reporting purposes. These entries were not readily available at the time we began our procedures.

Recommendation: We recommend that management establish policies and procedures to adequately provide for and accurately record year-end asset and liability accruals.

Current Status: Repeat finding. The City is considering corrective actions as described in the Schedule of Findings and Responses.

ITEM 2015-003: PREPARATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Condition: The City currently relies on the auditor to draft their financial statements as part of the audit engagement.

Recommendation: We recommend that management establish policies and procedures to eliminate drafting of the financial statements from the audit engagement and allow for the preparation of the financial statements by someone other than the auditor.

Current Status: Repeat finding. The City is considering corrective actions as described in the Schedule of Findings and Responses.

ITEM 2015-004: TERMINATION OF UDAG FUND

Condition: The City has determined that all requirements pertaining to its UDAG Revolving Loan Fund have been met and that the remaining funds are no longer restricted as to use by a third-party.

Recommendation: We recommend that the necessary entries be made to the City's general ledger to terminate the UDAG Fund and transfer the remaining assets, liabilities, and fund balance to the General Fund.

Current Status: Repeat finding. The City is considering corrective actions as described in the Schedule of Findings and Responses.

(Continued)

CITY OF WARRENTON, GEORGIA
SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR AUDIT FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2016

ITEM 2015-005: SEGREGATION OF DUTIES

Condition: Appropriate segregation of duties does not exist among recording, distribution, and reconciling of cash accounts and other operational functions of the City

Recommendation: We recommend that duties of recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts be segregated among existing personnel where feasible and cost effective. Management oversight should be strengthened through review of monthly bank statements, underlying financial documents, monthly financial statements, and budgetary comparisons.

Current Status: Repeat finding. The City is considering corrective actions as described in the Schedule of Findings and Responses.

ITEM 2015-006: INTERIM FINANCING USDA RURAL UTILITIES SERVICE (RUS) AWARDS

Condition: Project expenditures funded with proceeds from interim financing were not considered to be Federal awards expended in prior years.

Recommendation: We recommend that policies and procedures be implemented to insure that all Federal awards expended are properly included in the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards and considered in determining Type A programs.

Current Status: Corrected. All project expenditures funded with proceeds from interim financing were considered to be Federal awards for the year ended December 31. 2016.

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE REQUIRED BY THE UNIFORM GUIDANCE

To the Mayor and City Council
City of Warrenton, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited the City of Warrenton, Georgia's (the "City") compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of the City's major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016. The City's major federal program is identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses.

Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with federal statutes, regulations, and the terms and conditions of its federal awards applicable to its federal programs.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of the City's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and the audit requirements of Title 2 U.S. *Code of Federal Regulations* Part 200*, Uniform Administrative Requirements, Cost Principles, and Audit Requirements for Federal Awards* (Uniform Guidance). Those standards and the Uniform Guidance require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about the City's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of the City's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, the City complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended December 31, 2016.

(Continued)

Other Matters

The results of our auditing procedures disclosed instances of noncompliance which are required to be reported in accordance with the Uniform Guidance and which are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2016-005. Our opinion on each major federal program is not modified with respect to this matter.

The City's response to the noncompliance findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of compliance and, accordingly, we express no opinion on the response.

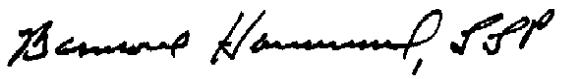
Report on Internal Control Over Compliance

Management of the City is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered the City's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with the Uniform Guidance, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control over compliance.

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

Our consideration of internal control over compliance was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over compliance that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that have not been identified. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over compliance, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses as item 2016-005 that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and results of that testing based in the requirements of the Uniform Guidance. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.



Barmore Hammond, LLP
Certified Public Accountants

Thomson, Georgia
January 15, 2018

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