#### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA

#### Comprehensive Annual Financial Report

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015

Submitted By: Finance Department

Nathan Ingram, CPA Chief Financial Officer

#### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	PAGE
INTRODUCTORY SECTION	
Letter of Transmittal	i
GFOA Certificate of Achievement	vii
City Officials	viii
Organization Chart	ix
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-11
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government-wide Financial Statements:	
Statement of Net Position	12-13
Statement of Activities	14
Fund Financial Statements:	
Governmental Funds:	
Balance Sheet	15
Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	16
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	17
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	
of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	18
Proprietary Fund:	
Statement of Net Position	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	20
Statement of Cash Flows	21
Fiduciary Funds:	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	22
Component Units:	
Combining Statement of Net Position	23
Combining Statement of Activities	24
Notes to the Financial Statements	25-62
Required Supplementary Information:	
General Fund - Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual	63-64
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability (Asset) and Related Ratios	65
Schedule of Contributions	66
Notes to the Required Supplementary Information.	67-68

#### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	PAGE
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Nonmajor Governmental Funds	69
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	70
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Hotel/Motel Tax Fund	71
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Rental Car Tax Fund	72
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Confiscated Assets Fund	73
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Urban Redevelopment Agency	74
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Canton Building Authority	75
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -	
Budget and Actual - Road & Sidewalk Fund	76
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - Impact Fees Fund	77
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance -	
Budget and Actual - SPLOST VI Fund	78
Schedule of Projects Financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	79
Statement of Changes in Assets and Liabilities - Agency Fund	80

#### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015

#### **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

	PAGE
STATISTICAL SECTION	
Net Position by Component	81
Changes in Net Position	82-83
Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	84
Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds	85-86
Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value - All Taxable Property	87
Property Tax Rates - All Overlapping Governments	88
Principal Taxpayers	89
Top Ten Water and Sewer Customers	90
Current Water and Sewer Rates	91
Property Tax Levies and Collections	92
Ratios of Outstanding Debt by Type	93
Direct and Overlapping Governmental Activities Debt	94
Legal Debt Margin	95
Utility Revenue Bond Coverage	96
Demographic and Economic Information	97
Principal Employers	98
Full-time Equivalent City Government Employees by Function	99
Operating Indicators by Function	100
Capital Asset Statistics by Function	101
COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	
Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	102-103
Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal	
Control Over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133	104-105
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	106
Notes to the Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	107
Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs	108-109

Gene Hobgood, Mayor William Peppers, City Manager Susan C. Stanton, City Clerk



### City of Canton

151 Elizabeth Street Canton GA 30114 Phone 770-704-1500 Fax 770-704-1538 www.canton-georgia.com Sandy McGrew, Ward I, City Council Jo Ellen Wilson, Ward I, City Council Jack Goodwin, Ward II, City Council Bill Grant, Ward II, City Council John R. Rust, Ward III, City Council Farris Yawn, Ward III, City Council

March 25, 2016

Honorable Mayor Gene Hobgood, Members of the City Council and Citizens of the City of Canton

#### Ladies and Gentleman:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish within six months of the close of each fiscal year a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to that requirement, we hereby issue the Comprehensive Annual Financial Report of the City of Canton, Georgia for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Canton, Georgia. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Canton, Georgia has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Canton's financial statements in conformity with GAAP. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh its benefits, the City of Canton's comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is accurate in all material respects and presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position and results of operations of the various funds of the City.

Rushton & Company, LLC, Gainesville, Georgia, a licensed firm of certified public accountants, has audited the City of Canton's financial statements. The goal of the independent audit was to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Canton for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, are free of material misstatements. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements; assessing the accounting principles used and the significant estimates made by management; and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded based upon the audit, that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unmodified opinion that the City of Canton's financial statements for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report. The *Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters* is presented beginning on page 102.

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

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

The City of Canton is located approximately thirty-five miles north of Atlanta on Interstate 575. The City is governed by a Mayor and six Council Members. The Mayor and Council are elected at large by the City residents to serve four year terms. For the election of Council Members, the City is divided into three wards with two Council Members serving from each ward. The City Manager is responsible for the daily operations of all City departments. The City currently has one hundred and thirty-two full-time employees to perform the daily functions of each department.

This report includes all funds of the City. The City provides a full range of services. These services include police and fire protection; sanitation services; the construction and maintenance of highways, streets, and infrastructure; recreational activities and cultural events. In addition to general governmental activities, the City also operates a Water and Sewer System. The City's reporting entity also includes the balances and activities of eight quasi–governmental entities; the Downtown Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit, the Canton Preservation, a discretely presented component unit, the Canton Tourism, a discretely presented component unit, the Canton Building Authority, a blended component unit, the Canton Tree City Commission, a blended component unit and the Urban Redevelopment Agency, a blended component unit.

The City in conjunction with its component units is striving to improve the lives of its residents through the creation of new parks and recreational venues, continued improvement in public



safety, upgrades to water and sewer infrastructure and construction of new fire facilities. The Mayor and City Council is proactive in planning for the future and initiating plans to meet future needs of the community.

#### ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

The City of Canton is the county seat of Cherokee County. The City has experienced a significant amount of growth in the past 30 years, and now, the City's full growth potential is beginning to unfold. A considerable amount of the population increase is a result of Cherokee County's proximity to the Atlanta metropolitan area.



The population growth of the City of Canton has been as follows:

<u>Year</u>	Population*	% of County
1960	2,411	11.6
1970	3,654	11.8
1980	3,589	6.9
1990	4,817	5.3
2000	7,709	5.4
2010	22,958	10.7

<sup>\*</sup>Information received from Atlanta Regional Commission

Factors contributing to the future growth and development of the City of Canton are listed below:

#### Improved Transportation Systems

Transportation systems have a major impact on the growth and development of any area. The successful development of the Canton-Cherokee Industrial Park is a prime example of the positive impact of improved highway access in the area. In addition, improvements to the onramps and off-ramps of I-575 have also impacted highway access in the area. Roads are also being upgraded to meet the increasing traffic volume generated by development.

#### Increased Job Opportunities

Continuous and increasing commercial, industrial and residential developments in the City will generate more local jobs and reduce the need for people to commute to the Atlanta area. In turn, the City is planning for an increase in demand for services and facilities.

#### Water and Sewer Availability

During prior years, the City completed a project to upgrade the water treatment and distribution system of the City. The permitted water capacity is currently 5.45 million gallons per day and conditionally permitted sewer capacity is 4.0 million gallons per day. In response to an EPD consent order, the City is currently initiating further upgrades to the Waste Water Treatment Plant to allow consistent permit compliance.

#### Availability of Large Tracts of Land

The northern and western sections of Canton may experience many land use changes due to large areas of undeveloped land in this area. Over half of the vacant land is already slated for residential and industrial development.

#### Recent Economic Development

Technology Park/Atlanta, Inc., has constructed a high-tech industrial park, The Bluffs, east of State Route 140 and along the eastern shores of the Hickory Log Creek Raw Water Reservoir. After an estimated twenty-year build out, the park is projected to produce approximately 20,000 new jobs. The City of Canton completed the Bluffs Parkway which bisects the high-tech park during fiscal year 2004. Technology Park/Atlanta, Inc., continues marketing to lure new businesses to the park.

During fiscal year 2004, plans were made public that Northside Hospital-Cherokee plans to construct a new facility within a large multi-use parcel called Canton Place east of I-575 at exit 19. The first phase of the development, Canton Marketplace, held grand openings in March of 2009 for the anchor tenants, including Best Buys, Dicks, Kohl's, Target, and Lowe's. The parcel includes numerous retail establishments and restaurants, with plans for single-family and multifamily residential units, hotels and medical office buildings. Construction of the Northside-Cherokee Boulevard has been completed between Highways 140 and 20. The parkway was opened in October 2013 and connects Highway 140 just east of I-575 with Highway 20 in the Canton Marketplace Area. Northside Hospital broke ground in March 2015 on the construction of the new Northside Hospital-Cherokee. The new 50-acre Northside Hospital complex will not only include the Hospital, but also medical office buildings as well as 900 parking spaces. The Hospital is projected to open in the 2017 calendar year. The City expects continued economic development within this area east of I-575.

#### Internal Controls

Management of the government is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure designed to ensure that the assets of the government are protected from loss, theft or misuse and to ensure that adequate accounting data are compiled to allow for the preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. The internal control structure is designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that these objectives are met. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that: a) the cost of a control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and b) the valuation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management.

#### **Budgetary Controls**

In addition, the government maintains budgetary controls. The objective of these budgetary controls is to ensure compliance with legal provisions embodied in the annual appropriated budget approved by the City's governing body. Activities of the General Fund, Canton Building Authority, Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, Rental Car Tax Fund, Urban Redevelopment Agency, Confiscated Assets Fund, Impact Fee Fund, SPLOST V Fund, SPLOST VI Fund, Road & Sidewalk Fund, Water and Sewer Fund, Stormwater Fund and Sanitation Fund are included in the annual appropriated budget. The level of budgetary control (that is, the level at which expenditures cannot legally exceed the appropriated amount) is the department level.

As demonstrated by the statements and schedules included in the financial section of this report, the government strives to meet its responsibility for sound financial management.

#### Debt Administration

At September 30, 2015, the City had no general obligation bonds outstanding.

#### **Long-Term Financial Planning**

The City actively engages in multi-year financial planning. The City annually updates its five year capital improvement plan to account for future capital acquisitions and capital asset replacements. The City is actively engaged in long-term forecasting to determine areas where utility upgrades are going to be needed to improve water and sewer infrastructure. The budget officer uses various data in forecasts for future operating and capital needs in the preparation of the City's annual budget document as well.

#### MAJOR INITIATIVES

#### Hickory Log Creek Raw Water Reservoir

The Hickory Log Creek Raw Water Reservoir is a joint governmental project between the City of Canton and the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority. It is a 360 acre reservoir on Hickory Log Creek north of the City that should meet the water needs of the citizens of Canton and Cobb County for many years to come. The costs of the project are jointly shared by the City of Canton and the Cobb County-Marietta Water Authority on a 25% and 75% basis respectively.

In March of 2014, construction of the reservoir office building was completed. The 2,700 square foot reservoir office houses the reservoir management offices, a garage for equipment, control systems for the Hickory Log Creek Dam and monitoring stations, and provides meeting areas for the joint project board of managers. Additional land and mitigation property have been acquired to meet the requirements of the reservoir permit issued by the US Army



Corps of Engineers and the US Fish and Wildlife Service. Mitigation work and ancillary systems are ongoing and scheduled to be completed soon.

#### Downtown Streetscapes

The City of Canton was approved for grant funding to rehabilitate portions of the historic downtown area. Construction is now complete on the streetscape improvements from Main Street down Church Street, Elizabeth Street and East Marietta Street. The project consisted of



pedestrian improvements, lamp posts, landscaping and benches. Also, during the Fiscal Year 2014 the streetscape project on Marietta Road was completed. This project involved road resurfacing, curbs, sidewalk improvements as well as installation of pedestrian and street lights. During Fiscal Year 2013, the City of Canton completed the Streetscapes projects on Hickory Flat Road as well as Waleska Street. The projects were funded via Georgia D.O.T. grants along with local monies.

#### Wastewater Treatment Plant

The City is currently renovating and improving its wastewater treatment plant located near Boling Park. The improvements are being funded through a low interest loan with the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority and when completed, will provide for more efficient operations that will assure the City meets capacity demands, EPD requirements and consent orders. The renovation will also allow for future growth and expansion as demand for wastewater treatment increases. The project will take approximately 21 months and should be completed during the Summer of 2016.

#### AWARDS AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

#### Independent Audit

The Mayor and City Council and the State of Georgia require an annual audit to be performed on the books of account, financial records and transactions of all administrative departments of the City by independent Certified Public Accountants selected by the City Council. This requirement has been complied with and the auditors' opinion has been included in this report.

#### Certificate of Achievement

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Canton for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2014. This was the 15<sup>th</sup> consecutive year that the City has achieved this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

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

#### <u>Acknowledgments</u>

The preparation of this report could not have been accomplished without the efficient and dedicated efforts of the staff of the Finance Department and the Certified Public Accounting firm of Rushton and Company. We would also like to thank the Mayor and members of the City Council for their interest in planning and conducting the financial operations of the City in a responsible and progressive manner.

Respectfully submitted,

Nathan Ingram, CPA Chief Financial Officer



Government Finance Officers Association

# Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Canton Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ended

**September 30, 2014** 

Executive Director/CEO



#### City of Canton, Georgia

City Officials September 30, 2015

> <u>Mayor</u> Gene Hobgood

City Council
Jack Goodwin
Bill Grant
E.H. "Hooky" Huffman
Sandy McGrew
John R. Rust

<u>City Manager</u> William Peppers

<u>Chief Financial Officer</u> Nathan Ingram

> <u>City Clerk</u> Susan Stanton

<u>Police Chief</u> Mark Mitchell

> <u>Fire Chief</u> Dean Floyd

<u>Director of Public Works</u> Richard Poag

Community Development Director Ken Patton

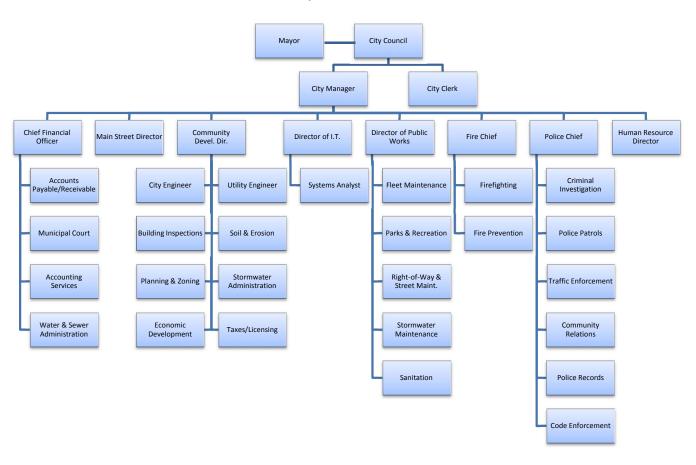
> <u>City Engineer</u> David Hatabian

Information Technology Director
Camille Wehs

<u>City Attorney</u> Robert M. Dyer

<u>City Auditors</u> Rushton & Company, LLC

# City of Canton Organizational Chart September 30, 2015







#### **Independent Auditor's Report**

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Canton, Georgia

#### **Report on the Financial Statements**

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Canton, Georgia, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, 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 City'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 City's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Canton, Georgia, as of September 30, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Other Matters**

#### Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and the required supplementary information on pages 3 through 11 and 63 through 68 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Canton, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the statistical section, and the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax 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 U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*, and is also not a required part of the financial statements.

The combining and individual fund financial statements and schedules, the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax, 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 and schedules, the schedule of projects financed with special purpose local option sales tax, 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. The introductory and statistical sections have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

Rushton & Company, LLC

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated March 25, 2016, on our consideration of the City of Canton, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Canton, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Certified Public Accountants Gainesville, Georgia

March 25, 2016

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Canton Georgia's financial performance provides a narrative overview and analysis of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015. Management's discussion and analysis (MD&A) focuses on current year activities and resulting changes. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

#### **FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS**

The City's combined net position improved by more than \$8.4 million (7.7%) to \$116,740,273 from \$108,335,071 in 2014.

Combined revenue for 2015 increased by \$4.8 million to \$34.5 million from \$29.7 million in 2014, of which governmental activities totaled \$21.6 million and business-type activities totaled \$12.9 million. The increase was a result in large-part from an increase in capital contributions. Aside from this capital contribution in 2015, revenue in general increased from those of 2014 in most areas.

Overall expenses increased by about \$0.7 million (3%) to \$23 million from \$22.3 million in 2014, of which governmental activities increased by approximately \$500,000 while business-type expenses increased by \$200,000. The increases were due from cumulative effects of small increases across most functions.

As of September 30, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,639,851. Of this amount, \$18,595 is nonspendable due to prepaid expenditures, \$500,000 is nonspendable due to long-term advances between funds, approximately \$5 million is restricted for identified governmental functions, \$1,198,560 is assigned for use in the 2016 fiscal year operations of the General Fund, \$230,975 is assigned for Tourism and \$3,623,014 is unassigned. The total governmental fund balance represents an increase of approximately 31% from that of 2014. The significant increase was due to the change in fund balance in the SPLOST VI Fund, which is restricted for capital projects.

#### **OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Canton's basic financial statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

**Government-wide Financial Statements (beginning on page 12).** The government-wide financial statements provide a broad overview of the City's operations, in a manner similar to that of private-sector businesses. The statements include:

The Statement of Net Position presents the City's assets, liabilities and deferred outflows and inflows, with the differences reported as net position. Over time, the change in net position may serve as an indicator of the improvement (an increase) or deterioration (a decrease) in the City's financial condition.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will not result in cash flows until future fiscal periods (e.g. uncollected taxes and earned but unused accrued vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements identify the various functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues from other functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities of the City include general government, judicial, public safety, public works, culture and recreation, and housing and development. Business-type activities include the water and sanitary sewer system, stormwater system, and sanitation services.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Canton, Georgia itself (known as the primary government), but also legally separate component units (Canton Downtown Development Authority, Canton Preservation, Inc., Canton Main Street Program, and Canton Tourism, Inc.) for which the City is financially accountable. Financial information for the component units is reported separately from financial information presented for the primary government itself. Further discussion can be found in the notes to the financial statements Note 1A.

**Fund financial statements (beginning on page 15).** A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into three categories: governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary (agency) funds.

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

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

The City maintains four governmental fund types: the General Fund, Special Revenue Funds, Debt Service Funds and Capital Projects Funds. Only four individual funds are considered to be major funds – the General Fund, the Canton Building Authority Fund, the Road and Sidewalk Fund and the SPLOST VI Fund. Data from the other funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

Proprietary funds (beginning on page 19). The City maintains three proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are used to account for activities that operate similar to those of commercial enterprises found in the private sector. The City maintains a Water and Sewer Fund, Stormwater Fund, and Sanitation Fund. Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements but in greater detail. The City reports all of its proprietary funds as major funds.

Fiduciary (agency) funds (page 22). Agency funds are used to account for resources held for the benefit of parties outside the government. Fiduciary funds are not reflected in the government-wide financial statements because the resources of those funds are not available to support the City's own programs. The accounting used for fiduciary funds is much like that used for proprietary funds.

Notes to the financial statements (pages 25 - 62). The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Required supplementary information (beginning on page 63). In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's schedule of budgetary comparisons and schedules regarding the City's defined benefit pension plan.

#### **GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS**

Over time, the change in net position may serve as an indicator of the improvement (an increase) or deterioration (a decrease) in the City's financial condition. The City's assets exceeded liabilities by \$116,740,273 at the close of the fiscal year. The table below shows the split of net position between governmental and business-type activities.

# CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA Statement of Net Position (condensed) September 30, 2015

(\$ in thousands)

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Government				
		<u>2015</u>		2014		<u>2015</u>		<u>2014</u>		<u>2015</u>		2014
Cash and Other Current Assets	\$	14,741	\$	11,988	\$	7,660	\$	5,540	\$	22,401	\$	17,528
Capital Assets		73,180		69,992		69,101		65,820		142,281		135,812
Total Assets		87,921		81,980		76,761		71,360		164,682		153,340
Deferred Outflows of Resources		741				54		-		795		
Current Liabilities		5,194		5,118		5,495		5,113		10,689		10,231
Noncurrent Liabilities		29,380		28,372		8,194		6,402		37,574		34,774
Total Liabilities		34,574		33,490		13,689		11,515		48,263		45,005
Deferred Inflows of Resources		442				32		-		474		
Net Position:												
Net Investment in Capital Assets		44,299		38,813		58,518		57,544		102,817		96,357
Restricted		5,069		3,086		-		-		5,069		3,086
Unrestricted		4,278		6,591		4,576		2,301		8,854		8,892
Total Net Position	\$	53,646	\$	48,490	\$	63,094	\$	59,845	\$	116,740	\$	108,335

The City has \$102,817,935 of its net position invested in capital assets (e.g. land, infrastructure, buildings, equipment, and other), less any related debt outstanding that was needed to build or acquire the assets. The City uses these assets to provide services to the citizens and the businesses in the City; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since those assets themselves will not be liquidated to retire the associated debt. The city has \$5,068,707 of its net position that is subject to external restrictions, constitutional provisions, or enabling legislation on how it can be used. The City has a balance of \$8,853,631 in unrestricted net position.

As of September 30, 2015 the City of Canton is able to present positive balances in all net position categories for the governmental and business-type activities.

For the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015, the City's net position increased by more than \$11.5 million.

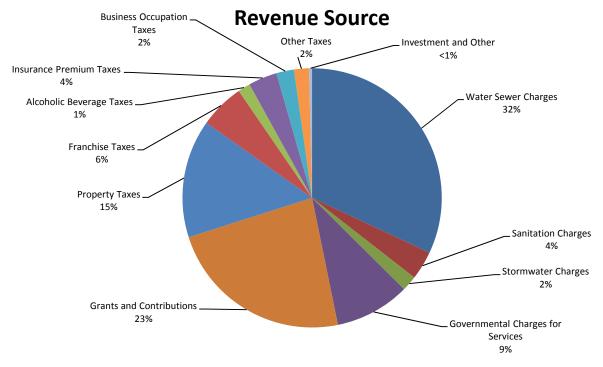
## Statement of Activities (condensed) For the fiscal years ending September 30, 2015 and 2014

(\$ in thousands)

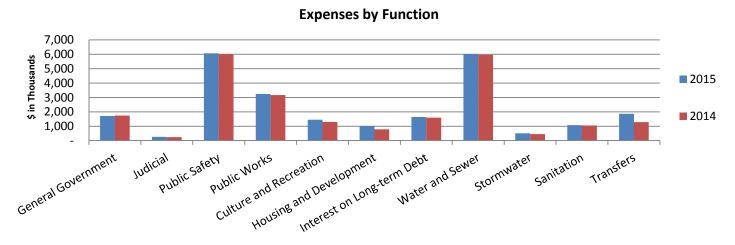
	Governmental				Busine	ss-t	ype	Total				
		Activ	/itie	s	Activ	vitie:	s		Gove	rnme	ent	
		2015		2014	<u>2015</u>		2014		<u>2015</u>		2014	
REVENUES												
Program Revenues												
Charges for Services	\$	3,226	\$	2,251	\$ 12,944	\$	12,413	\$	16,170	\$	14,664	
Operating Grants and Contributions		20		20	-		-		20		20	
Capital Grants and Contributions		8,026		5,036	-		-		8,026		5,036	
General Revenues												
Property Taxes		5,095		5,276	-		-		5,095		5,276	
Franchise Taxes		1,935		1,726	-		-		1,935		1,726	
Alcoholic Beverage Taxes		535		529	-		-		535		529	
Insurance Premium Taxes		1,238		1,184	-		-		1,238		1,184	
<b>Business Occupation Taxes</b>		762		717	-		-		762		717	
Other Taxes		640		501	-		-		640		501	
Investment Earnings		10		3	3		7		13		10	
Other Revenues		119		98	-		-		119		98	
Total Revenues		21,606		17,341	12,947		12,420		34,553		29,761	
EXPENSES							_				_	
General Government		1,709		1,748	-		-		1,709		1,748	
Judicial		269		242	-		-		269		242	
Public Safety		6,064		6,015	-		-		6,064		6,015	
Public Works		3,245		3,164	-		-		3,245		3,164	
Culture and Recreation		1,460		1,306	-		-		1,460		1,306	
Housing and Development		1,018		790	-		-		1,018		790	
Interest on Long-term Debt		1,648		1,598	-		-		1,648		1,598	
Water and Sewer		-		-	6,029		5,967		6,029		5,967	
Stormwater		-		-	513		457		513		457	
Sanitation		-		-	1,074		1,058		1,074		1,058	
Total Expenses		15,413		14,863	7,616		7,482		23,029		22,345	
Increase (Decrease) in Net Position							_				_	
before Transfers		6,193		2,478	5,331		4,938		11,524		7,416	
Transfers		1,869		1,289	 (1,869)		(1,289)		-		-	
Change in Net Position	-	8,062		3,767	3,462		3,649		11,524		7,416	
Net Position, Beginning (restated)		45,584		44,723	 59,632		56,196		105,216		100,919	
Net Position, Ending	\$	53,646	\$	48,490	\$ 63,094	\$	59,845	\$	116,740	\$	108,335	

The total change in net position reflects an increase of over \$11.5 million. The governmental activities reported an increase over \$8 million and the business-type activities reported an increase of more than \$3.4 million.

Property tax revenues, although fairly consistent from the prior year as a result of the City implementing a roll-back tax rate, did show a slight decrease due to a slight decrease in the motor vehicle tax. Charges for services showed an increase of approximately \$1.5 million (10%) due to an increase in planning & development fees as well as an increase in water and sewer revenues. Capital grants and contributions increased almost \$3 million due in large part to recognition of the recently opened Etowah River Park. Other taxes showed an increase of approximately \$140,000 (27.7%) due to a continued increase in Hotel/Motel Taxes as well as the implementation of the Rental Car Tax.



Total Governmental expenses increased by approximately \$550,000 (3.7%) between 2014 and 2015; Public Works increased approximately \$80,000 (2.6%), Culture and Recreation \$153,000 (11.8%), Housing and Development \$228,000 (28.9%), Stormwater \$55,000 (12%) while the General Government decreased approximately \$40,000 (2.2%). Expenses for the Court System (Judicial), Public Safety, Water & Sewer Fund as well as the Sanitation Fund continued with conservative spending, all remaining fairly consistent from the prior year (1%± or less).



#### FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENT'S FUNDS

The City uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

<u>Governmental</u> <u>Funds.</u> The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources. Such information is useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements. In particular, the unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of September 30, 2015, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$10,639,851. Of this amount, \$3,623,014 is unassigned.

#### Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the operating fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance of the General Fund was \$4,079,335. In 2014, the General Fund had an unassigned fund balance of \$3,136,247. Included in General fund operations was a \$3,500 net transfer from the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund to the benefit of the Tree City Commission. The increase in fund balance was due in large part to the increase in license and permit revenues coupled with continued conservative spending in the General Fund.

The Canton Building Authority is a blended component unit classified as a debt service fund of the City. The Canton Building Authority was formed by act of the Georgia General Assembly to construct and finance major capital projects within the City of Canton. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the Canton Building Authority was \$421,494, all of which is restricted to use. The net change in the Canton Building Authority's fund balance for the year ended September 30, 2015 was a decrease of \$2,898. See Note 7 for additional information on the City's long-term debt.

The Road and Sidewalk Fund is a capital projects fund that accounts for the receipt of funds from the Georgia Department of Transportation and private sector contributions for the construction and improvement of existing City thoroughfares as well as the construction of new roadways in the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Road and Sidewalk Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$456,321, which is a decrease of \$167,472 from that of the fund balance at the end of fiscal year 2014. The deficit fund balance was due, in large part, to the deferred inflow of intergovernmental funds.

The SPLOST VI Fund is a capital project fund of the City. The purpose of the fund is to account for the collection of special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) and the construction of approved capital projects and the associated retirement of debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the fund balance of the SPLOST VI Fund was \$3,078,282; an increase of \$1,511,433 that was attributed to the timing of certain projects.

#### Nonmajor Governmental Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the City's collection and disbursement of specific revenues that are legally restricted for specified purposes. The City has three nonmajor special revenue funds: the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, the Rental Car Tax Fund and the Confiscated Assets Fund.

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources to repay the revenue bonds of the component unit. The City has one nonmajor debt service fund which is the Urban Redevelopment Agency.

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities that are not financed by proprietary funds. The City has one nonmajor capital projects fund: the Impact Fees Fund.

Nonmajor governmental fund revenues totaled \$1,180,654 for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015; an increase of 18% due not only from a general increase in development and Hotel/Motel Tax receipts but also an implementation of the Rental Car Tax. Nonmajor governmental fund expenditures totaled \$764,318. Fund balance for all nonmajor governmental funds was \$1,823,306; an increase of \$467,666 from that of Fiscal Year 2014. Significant changes in nonmajor fund balances came from the Impact Fee Fund which increased \$412,398 due to an increase in development.

#### **Proprietary Funds**

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. The City has three enterprise funds, all three of which the City reports as major: the Water and Sewer Fund, the Sanitation Fund, and the Stormwater Fund.

The Water and Sewer Fund has a net position of \$59,776,106, an increase of \$3,149,684. The net investment in capital assets is \$57,028,815, leaving an unrestricted net position of \$2,747,291. The Water and Sewer fund reported net transfers to governmental funds of \$1,869,744, primarily for debt service.

The Sanitation Fund also reported an increase in its net position. The reported total net position of \$908,849 was an increase of \$163,486 from that of the prior year end. The net investment in capital assets is \$159,945, resulting in an unrestricted net position of \$748,904.

The Stormwater Fund has a net position of \$2,409,539, an increase of \$149,343 from that of Fiscal Year 2014. The net investment in capital assets is \$1,329,670, leaving an unrestricted net position of \$1,079,869.

#### **GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS**

The City's comparison of actual revenues and expenditures to the adopted budget can be found on pages 63 and 64 of the annual report. Actual revenues exceeded the final adopted budget by more than \$360,000 while actual expenditures were less than budgeted amounts by \$1.3 million.

The significant difference between the original and final budget included an amendment to recognize additional revenues from building permits as well as corresponding expenditures to service the additional permitting. This was due in large part to the construction of the new Northside-Cherokee Hospital and surrounding development.

Main differences between actual and final budget were due primarily to less than full employment within the public safety functions; as it takes substantial time for hiring and training of officers and fire fighters.

#### **CAPITAL ASSETS**

The table below represents capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation:

		Governmental Activities			Busine	ss-	type	Total				
					Activ	vitie	es	Government				
		<u>2015</u>		2014	<u>2015</u>		2014		<u>2015</u>		2014	
Land	\$	12,932,103	\$	12,932,103	\$ 5,674,368	\$	5,568,911	\$	18,606,471	\$	18,501,014	
Construction in Progress		5,530,488		4,572,796	4,807,695		1,395,547		10,338,183		5,968,343	
Site Improvements		-		-	2,668		3,308		2,668		3,308	
Infrastructure		29,714,443		27,146,069	56,001,246		56,567,066		85,715,689		83,713,135	
Buildings and Improvements		22,842,866		23,577,673	1,694,271		1,650,838		24,537,137		25,228,511	
Furniture and Fixtures		36,719		42,943	-		-		36,719		42,943	
Machinery and Equipment		956,395		711,179	920,886		634,236		1,877,281		1,345,415	
Vehicles		1,166,951		1,009,071	-		-		1,166,951		1,009,071	
Total	\$	73,179,965	\$	69,991,834	\$ 69,101,134	\$	65,819,906	\$	142,281,099	\$	135,811,740	

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental activities increased in 2015 primarily due to continued construction in progress from road projects within the City as well as the completion of the Etowah River Park. Within the business-type activities, the City saw continued construction on improvements to the Waste Water Treatment Facility. Refer to Note 6 in the notes to the financial statements for more information.

#### **LONG-TERM DEBT**

The table below represents long-term debt outstanding:

	 Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Total Government			
	 <u>2015</u>		2014		<u>2015</u>		2014		<u>2015</u>		2014
Bonds Payable	\$ 27,906,199	\$	29,594,107	\$	2,988,971	\$	4,323,403	\$	30,895,170	\$	33,917,510
Notes Payable	900,000		1,200,000		6,444,124		3,667,757		7,344,124		4,867,757
Total	\$ 28,806,199	\$	30,794,107	\$	9,433,095	\$	7,991,160	\$	38,239,294	\$	38,785,267

At September 30, 2015, the City reported long-term debt of \$38,239,294 exclusive of interest expense. The City has no general obligation debt at fiscal year end. Refer to Note 7 in the notes to financial statements for more information on long-term debt.

#### **ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES**

The Mayor and Council in conjunction with the staff of the City of Canton have continued to aggressively address the current and future needs of the City by focusing on sound financial management, the use of current resources for capital expenditures and an extensive budgeting process. The City's General Fund budget for fiscal year 2016 is \$13,648,930. This is an increase of approximately \$300 thousand from the prior year. The budget for fiscal year 2016 continues to reflect the Mayor and Council's conservative approach to managing expenditures.

All three of the City's proprietary funds posted an operating income as well as a positive change in net position. The Water and Sewer Fund posted an operating income as a result of a continued conservative approach with expenses. Although, the Water and Sewer Fund will see the need for significant capital expenses and infrastructure repairs over the upcoming years.

The City of Canton noticed a fair increase in the number of building permits and business licenses issued. Along with residential home construction and existing home sales improving, additional growth in the commercial sector due to the 2009 opening of Canton Marketplace on Exit 19 off I-575 will continue to increase the tax digest of the City as well as increase revenues from sales tax and water and sewer fees. Canton Marketplace features several national big box retailers along with various smaller retailers, restaurants and banks. With ground-breaking of the much anticipated Northside-Cherokee Hospital, further development in the Canton Marketplace area should continue to grow over the next few years.

#### **FINANCIAL CONTACT**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City of Canton's finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional information should be addressed to the Department of Finance, City of Canton, 151 Elizabeth Street, Canton, GA 30114. Please visit our website at www.canton-georgia.com for additional information.





#### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2015

		Primary Government	ŧ	
	Governmental	Business-type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 11,248,890	\$ 6,002,575	\$ 17,251,465	\$ 105,839
Taxes receivable	138,169	-	138,169	-
Accounts receivable (net)	1,475,200	1,486,701	2,961,901	=
Due from other governments	938,635	540,769	1,479,404	-
Prepaid items	18,595	7,876	26,471	-
Inventory	-	122,722	122,722	3,909
Restricted cash and cash equivalents Internal balances	421,494	(F00,000)	421,494	-
internal balances	500,000	(500,000)		
Total current assets	14,740,983	7,660,643	22,401,626	109,748
Noncurrent assets				
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable	18,462,591	10,482,063	28,944,654	-
Depreciable (net)	54,717,374	58,619,071	113,336,445	1,021,841
Total noncurrent assets	73,179,965	69,101,134	142,281,099	1,021,841
Total assets	87,920,948	76,761,777	164,682,725	1,131,589
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension contributions subsequent to				
measurement date	740,784	54,183	794,967	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	424,113	1,172,791	1,596,904	4,861
Accrued liabilities	1,880,895	684,298	2,565,193	1,272
Compensated absences payable	248,092	10,100	258,192	=
Customer deposits payable	-	528,319	528,319	-
Unearned revenue	163,590	1,629,973	1,793,563	=
Notes payable	300,000	266,646	566,646	-
Bonds payable	2,177,267	1,202,813	3,380,080	
Total current liabilities	5,193,957	5,494,940	10,688,897	6,133
Noncurrent liabilities				
Compensated absences payable	82,115	13,406	95,521	_
Net pension liability	2,968,814	217,146	3,185,960	-
Notes payable	600,000	6,177,478	6,777,478	-
Bonds payable	25,728,932	1,786,158	27,515,090	
Total noncurrent liabilities	29,379,861	8,194,188	37,574,049	-
Total liabilities	34,573,818	13,689,128	48,262,946	6,133
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension assumption changes	88,660	6,484	95,144	-
Pension investment return differences	217,045	15,875	232,920	-
Pension experience differences	136,430	9,979	146,409	
Total deferred inflows of resources	442,135	32,338	474,473	

#### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2015

	G	overnmental Activities	В	usiness-type Activities		Total	C	Component Units
NET POSITION		,						
Net investment in capital assets	\$	44,299,505	\$	58,518,430	\$	102,817,935	\$	1,021,841
Restricted for:								
Police equipment		26,202		-		26,202		-
Tourism		11,349		-		11,349		-
Capital outlay		4,609,662		-		4,609,662		-
Debt service		421,494		-		421,494		-
Unrestricted		4,277,567		4,576,064		8,853,631		103,615
Total net position	\$	53,645,779	\$	63,094,494	\$	116,740,273	\$	1,125,456

#### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

#### For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015

					Net (Ex	penses) Revenues	and Changes in Ne	et Position
		ı	Program Revenues	<b>S</b>		Primary Governme		
			Operating	Capital		•		
		Charges for	<b>Grants and</b>	Grants and	Governmental	Business-type		Component
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
Primary government								
Governmental activities								
General government	\$ 1,709,490	\$ 308,953	\$ 450	\$ 428,637	\$ (971,450)	\$ -	\$ (971,450)	\$ -
Judicial	269,211	-	-	-	(269,211)	-	(269,211)	-
Public safety	6,063,933	884,435	19,772	117,557	(5,042,169)	-	(5,042,169)	-
Public works	3,245,434	14,227	-	2,592,008	(639,199)	-	(639,199)	-
Culture and recreation	1,459,587	4,750	-	4,887,921	3,433,084	-	3,433,084	-
Housing and development	1,018,223	2,013,779	-	-	995,556	-	995,556	-
Interest on long-term debt	1,647,694				(1,647,694)	<u>-</u>	(1,647,694)	
Total governmental activities	15,413,572	3,226,144	20,222	8,026,123	(4,141,083)	<u> </u>	(4,141,083)	
Business-type activities								
Water and Sewer	6,028,552	11,044,871	-	-	-	5,016,319	5,016,319	-
Sanitation	1,074,321	1,237,807	-	-	-	163,486	163,486	-
Stormwater	512,440	661,456				149,016	149,016	
Total business-type activities	7,615,313	12,944,134				5,328,821	5,328,821	
Total primary government	\$ 23,028,885	\$ 16,170,278	\$ 20,222	\$ 8,026,123	\$ (4,141,083)	\$ 5,328,821	\$ 1,187,738	\$ -
Total component units	\$ 253,698	\$ 60,811	\$ 5	\$ -				\$ (192,882)
	General revenues							
	Taxes							
	Property				\$ 5,094,580	\$ -	\$ 5,094,580	\$ -
	Franchise				1,934,924	· -	1,934,924	· -
	Alcoholic beve	erage			535,134	_	535,134	_
	Insurance pre	•			1,238,289	_	1,238,289	-
	Business occu				761,961	-	761,961	-
	Other				639,536	-	639,536	-
	Interest and inve	estment earnings			9,689	3,109	12,798	66
	Payments from	City of Canton			-	-	-	339,173
	Miscellaneous				99,051	-	99,051	-
	Gain on sale of	assets			20,475	-	20,475	-
	Transfers				1,869,417	(1,869,417)		
	Total general re	venues and transfe	ers		12,203,056	(1,866,308)	10,336,748	339,239
	Change in net	position			8,061,973	3,462,513	11,524,486	146,357
	Net position - begi	inning (original)			48,490,488	59,844,583	108,335,071	979,099
	Prior period adjust	tments			(2,906,682)	(212,602)	(3,119,284)	
	Net position - begi	inning (restated)			45,583,806	59,631,981	105,215,787	979,099
	Net position - endi	ing			\$ 53,645,779	\$ 63,094,494	\$ 116,740,273	\$ 1,125,456

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

#### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2015

	General	Canton Building Authority	Road & Sidewalk	SPLOST VI	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals
ASSETS						
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Other receivables (net)	\$ 5,733,710 92,303 1,475,200	\$ - -	\$ 1,195,932 -	\$ 2,590,778	\$ 1,728,470 45,866	\$ 11,248,890 138,169 1,475,200
` ,		-	240.475	- 	-	, ,
Due from other governments  Due from other funds	87,875	-	318,175 163,590	532,585	62,457	938,635 226,047
Advances to other funds	500,000	_	103,390	_	02,437	500,000
Prepaid items Restricted cash and	18,595	-	-	-	-	18,595
cash equivalents	<u>-</u>	421,494				421,494
Total assets	\$ 7,907,683	\$ 421,494	\$ 1,677,697	\$ 3,123,363	\$ 1,836,793	\$ 14,967,030
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$ 365,545	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 45,081	\$ 13,487	\$ 424,113
Accrued liabilities	119,082	-	1,652,253	-	-	1,771,335
Due to other funds	226,047	-	-	-	-	226,047
Unearned revenue			163,590			163,590
Total liabilities	710,674	_	1,815,843	45,081	13,487	2,585,085
Total habilities	710,074		1,010,040	43,001	13,407	2,303,003
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOL	JRCES					
Unavailable revenue:						
Franchise taxes	1,287,801	-	-	-	-	1,287,801
Property taxes	87,902	-	-	-	-	87,902
Fines and forfeitures	48,216	-	-	-	-	48,216
Intergovernmental			318,175			318,175
Total deferred inflows			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
of resources	1,423,919		318,175			1,742,094
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:						
Advances to other funds	500,000	=	-	-	-	500,000
Prepaid items Restricted for:	18,595	-	-	-	-	18,595
Police equipment	-	-	_	_	26,202	26,202
Tourism	_	_	-	_	11,349	11,349
Capital outlay	=	-	-	3,078,282	1,531,380	4,609,662
Debt service	-	421,494	-	, , <u>-</u>	-	421,494
Assigned to:						
Tourism	-	-	-	-	230,975	230,975
Subsequent year's budget	1,175,160	-	-	-	23,400	1,198,560
Unassigned	4,079,335		(456,321)			3,623,014
Total fund balances	5,773,090	421,494	(456,321)	3,078,282	1,823,306	10,639,851
Total liabilities, deferred	¢ 7,007,000	¢ 404.404	¢ 4677.007	Ф 2.402.202	Ф 4 000 <del>7</del> 00	¢ 44.007.000
inflows, and fund balances	\$ 7,907,683	\$ 421,494	\$ 1,677,697	\$ 3,123,363	\$ 1,836,793	\$ 14,967,030

# CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2015

Total fund balance - total governmental funds	\$ 10,639,851
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Some assets are not financial resources and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	
These are:	
Capital assets \$ 100,856,527	70 470 005
Accumulated depreciation (27,676,562)	73,179,965
Long-term assets (receivables) are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore,	
are reported as unavailable revenue in the funds.	
These are:	
Franchise taxes \$ 1,287,801	
Property taxes 87,902	
Fines and forfeitures 48,216	
Intergovernmental 318,175	1,742,094
Deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.  These are:	
Deferred outflows of resources:  Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date \$ 740,784	
Deferred inflows of resources:	
Pension assumption changes (88,660)	
Pension investment return differences (217,045)	
Pension experience differences (136,430)	298,649
1 ension experience differences (130,430)	230,043
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds.  These are:	
Accrued liabilities - interest \$ (109,560)	
Compensated absences payable (330,207)	
Net pension liability (2,968,814)	
Notes payable (900,000)	
Bonds payable (27,906,199)	 (32,214,780)
Net position of the governmental activities	\$ 53,645,779

#### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015

	General	Canton Building Authority	Road & Sidewalk	SPLOST VI	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Totals	
REVENUES							
Taxes	\$ 9,603,186	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 527,920	\$ 10,131,106	
Licenses and permits	1,596,034	-	-	-	=	1,596,034	
Fines and forfeitures	851,896	-	-	-	24,232	876,128	
Charges for services	124,455	-	-	=	628,349	752,804	
Intergovernmental	23,630	-	733,706	3,224,384	-	3,981,720	
Interest	404	8,590	540	453	153	10,140	
Contributions	20,222	-	-	-	-	20,222	
Other	99,051			<del>-</del>		99,051	
Total revenues	12,318,878	8,590	734,246	3,224,837	1,180,654	17,467,205	
EXPENDITURES							
Current							
General government	1,541,459	2,500	-	-	-	1,543,959	
Judicial	271,492	-	-	-	-	271,492	
Public safety	6,244,424	-	-	-	12,512	6,256,936	
Public works	1,752,543	-	-	-	-	1,752,543	
Culture and recreation	481,886	-	-	-	194,929	676,815	
Housing and development	1,062,388	-	-	-	166,000	1,228,388	
Capital outlay	-	-	901,718	552,811	36,047	1,490,576	
Debt service							
Principal	-	16,302,186	-	-	342,550	16,644,736	
Interest		1,602,907			12,280	1,615,187	
Total expenditures	11,354,192	17,907,593	901,718	552,811	764,318	31,480,632	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues							
over (under) expenditures	964,686	(17,899,003)	(167,472)	2,672,026	416,336	(14,013,427)	
ever (anaer) experience		(11,000,000)	(101,112)		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(::,:::)	
Other financing sources (uses)							
Transfers in	303,500	3,245,105	=	269,925	354,830	4,173,360	
Transfers out	(569,925)	-	=	(1,430,518)	(303,500)	(2,303,943)	
Proceeds from sales							
of capital assets	20,475	-	=	-	=	20,475	
Issuance of bonds payable	-	14,651,000				14,651,000	
Total other financing	(245.050)	17 906 105		(1.160.503)	E1 220	16 540 902	
sources (uses)	(245,950)	17,896,105		(1,160,593)	51,330	16,540,892	
Net change in fund balance	718,736	(2,898)	(167,472)	1,511,433	467,666	2,527,465	
Fund balances, October 1	5,054,354	424,392	(288,849)	1,566,849	1,355,640	8,112,386	
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 5,773,090	\$ 421,494	\$ (456,321)	\$ 3,078,282	\$ 1,823,306	\$ 10,639,851	

# CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds		\$ 2,527,465
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities	are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, i the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives expense.	-	
Capital outlays Depreciation	\$ 2,538,937 (3,344,181)	(805,244)
Contributions of capital assets increase net position in the statement of in the governmental funds because they are not financial resources.		3,993,375
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current finar revenues in the funds. These include recognition of unavailable revenues.	·	125,070
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is		
Pension contributions Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	\$ 740,784 (504,267)	236,517
The proceeds of debt issuance provide current financial resources to go increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repay expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces to of net position. These include the following:	yment of debt principal is an	
Amortization of discount	\$ (5,828)	
Issuance of bonds payable Principal payments on notes payable Principal payments on bonds payable	(14,651,000) 300,000 16,344,736	1,987,908
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the and are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds. The		
Net decrease in accrued liabilities - interest	\$ (26,679)	(0.440)
Net increase in compensated absences	23,561	 (3,118)
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 8,061,973

#### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities					
	Water and Sewer	Sanitation	Stormwater	Totals		
ASSETS						
Current assets Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable (net) Due from other governments	\$ 4,185,081 1,192,858 540,769	\$ 716,391 204,249	\$ 1,101,103 89,594	\$ 6,002,575 1,486,701 540,769		
Prepaid items Inventory	6,939 122,722	254 	683	7,876 122,722		
Total current assets	6,048,369	920,894	1,191,380	8,160,643		
Noncurrent assets Capital assets Nondepreciable Depreciable Accumulated depreciation	10,188,520 78,895,960 (21,725,238)	159,945 1,460 (1,460)	133,598 1,988,741 (540,392)	10,482,063 80,886,161 (22,267,090)		
Total capital assets	67,359,242	159,945	1,581,947	69,101,134		
Total assets	73,407,611	1,080,839	2,773,327	77,261,777		
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES  Pension contributions subsequent to measurement date	36,698	3,720	13,765	54,183		
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	796,794	70,480	305,517	1,172,791		
Accrued liabilities	676,369	455	7,474	684,298		
Compensated absences payable	9,135	521	444	10,100		
Customer deposits payable	441,735	86,434	150	528,319		
Unearned revenue	1,629,973	-	-	1,629,973		
Notes payable	266,646	-	-	266,646		
Bonds payable	1,202,813			1,202,813		
Total current liabilities	5,023,465	157,890	313,585	5,494,940		
Noncurrent liabilities						
Compensated absences payable	12,125	692	589	13,406		
Net pension liability	147,074	14,908	55,164	217,146		
Notes payable	6,177,478	-	-	6,177,478		
Bonds payable	1,786,158	-	-	1,786,158		
Advances from other funds	500,000	-		500,000		
Total noncurrent liabilities	8,622,835	15,600	55,753	8,694,188		
Total liabilities	13,646,300	173,490	369,338	14,189,128		
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension assumption changes	4,392	445	1,647	6,484		
Pension investment return differences	10,752	1,090	4,033	15,875		
Pension experience differences	6,759	685_	2,535	9,979		
Total deferred inflows of resources	21,903	2,220	8,215	32,338		
NET POSITION		,				
Net investment in capital assets Unrestricted	57,028,815 2,747,291	159,945 748,904	1,329,670 1,079,869	58,518,430 4,576,064		
Total net position	\$ 59,776,106	\$ 908,849	\$ 2,409,539	\$ 63,094,494		

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

#### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities							
		Water and Sewer	and		Stormwater			Totals
OPERATING REVENUES							_	
Water fees	\$	4,608,348	\$	-	\$	-	\$	4,608,348
Sewer fees		6,208,771		-		-		6,208,771
Sanitation fees		-		1,204,134		-		1,204,134
Stormwater fees		-		-	6	61,256		661,256
Miscellaneous		227,752		33,673		200	_	261,625
Total operating revenues		11,044,871		1,237,807	6	61,456		12,944,134
OPERATING EXPENSES								
Costs of sales and services		4,058,934		1,074,321	4	11,387		5,544,642
Depreciation		1,625,982	_	-	1	01,053	_	1,727,035
Total operating expenses		5,684,916	_	1,074,321	5	12,440	_	7,271,677
Operating income		5,359,955		163,486	1	49,016		5,672,457
Non-operating revenues (expenses)								
Interest revenue		3,109		-		-		3,109
Interest expense		(343,636)		<u> </u>				(343,636)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)		(340,527)						(340,527)
Net income before transfers		5,019,428		163,486	1	49,016		5,331,930
Transfers								
Transfers in		348,500		-		327		348,827
Transfers out		(2,218,244)		-		-		(2,218,244)
Total transfers		(1,869,744)		<u>-</u>		327		(1,869,417)
Change in net position		3,149,684		163,486	1	49,343		3,462,513
Net position, October 1 (original)		56,770,418		759,959	2,3	14,206		59,844,583
Prior period adjustments		(143,996)		(14,596)	(	54,010)		(212,602)
Net position, October 1 (restated)		56,626,422		745,363	2,2	60,196		59,631,981
Net position, September 30	\$	59,776,106	\$	908,849	\$ 2,4	09,539	\$	63,094,494

#### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

#### For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015

	Business-Type Activities				
	Water and Sewer	Sanitation	Stormwater	Totals	
Cash flows from operating activities:					
Receipts from customers and users	\$ 10,829,535	\$ 1,235,319	\$ 665,227	\$ 12,730,081	
Payments to suppliers	(3,873,127)	(1,032,790)	(230,032)	(5,135,949)	
Payments to employees	(339,001)	(48,395)	(141,105)	(528,501)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	6,617,407	154,134	294,090	7,065,631	
Cash flows from non-capital financing activities:					
Receipts from other funds	=	=	327	327	
Payments to other funds	(2,218,244)			(2,218,244)	
Net cash provided (used) by non-capital financing activities	(2,218,244)		327	(2,217,917)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:					
Receipts from other governments	77,822	-	-	77,822	
Receipts from other funds	348,500	-	-	348,500	
Payments to other funds	(277,277)	-	-	(277,277)	
Acquisition of capital assets	(3,672,984)	(7,794)	(177,876)	(3,858,654)	
Payment of capital related accounts payable	(250,308)	-	-	(250,308)	
Issuance of notes payable	2,504,031	-	-	2,504,031	
Principal payments - notes payable	(256,751)	-	-	(256,751)	
Principal payments - bonds payable	(1,338,991)	-	-	(1,338,991)	
Interest paid Net cash provided (used) by capital and related	(316,227)			(316,227)	
financing activities	(3,182,185)	(7,794)	(177,876)	(3,367,855)	
Cash flows from investing activities:					
Interest received	3,109			3,109	
Net cash provided by investing activities	3,109			3,109	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,220,087	146,340	116,541	1,482,968	
Cash and cash equivalents, October 1	2,964,994	570,051	984,562	4,519,607	
Cash and cash equivalents, September 30	\$ 4,185,081	\$ 716,391	\$ 1,101,103	\$ 6,002,575	
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash					
provided by operating activities:					
Operating income	\$ 5,359,955	\$ 163,486	\$ 149,016	\$ 5,672,457	
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to					
net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	4 005 000		404.050	4 707 005	
Depreciation expense	1,625,982	40.000	101,053	1,727,035	
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable	102,180	12,092 1,505	3,771 625	118,043	
(Increase) decrease in prepaid items (Increase) decrease in inventory	(2,757) (26,762)	1,505	025	(627) (26,762)	
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable	(89,933)	(6,449)	50,682	(45,700)	
Increase (decrease) in accrued liabilities	(26,370)	(1,236)	(3,610)	(31,216)	
Increase (decrease) in payroll liabilities	(7,372)	(684)	(7,447)	(15,503)	
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits payable	(73,016)	(14,580)	· · · · · · /	(87,596)	
Increase (decrease) in unearned revenue	(244,500)			(244,500)	
Total adjustments	1,257,452	(9,352)	145,074	1,393,174	
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 6,617,407	\$ 154,134	\$ 294,090	\$ 7,065,631	

#### Noncash capital and related financing activities:

Increase in due from other governments through promissory notes from governments totaled \$529,087. Acquisition of capital assets through payables totaled \$1,149,609.

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

#### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND September 30, 2015

	Municipal Court
ASSETS Cash	\$ 279,694
LIABILITIES  Due to other agencies	\$ 279,694

# CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS September 30, 2015

	Canton Downtown		Canton		
	Development Authority	Canton Preservation	Main Street Program	Canton Tourism	Totals
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents Inventory	\$ 40,998 -	\$ - -	\$ 2,563 	\$ 62,278 3,909	\$ 105,839 3,909
Total current assets	40,998	-	2,563	66,187	109,748
Noncurrent assets					
Capital assets					
Depreciable (net)	987,558			34,283	1,021,841
Total assets	1,028,556		2,563	100,470	1,131,589
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	882	-	-	3,979	4,861
Accrued liabilities	1,272			<u> </u>	1,272
Total liabilities	2,154			3,979	6,133
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	987,558	-	=	34,283	1,021,841
Unrestricted	38,844		2,563	62,208	103,615
Total net position	\$ 1,026,402	\$ -	\$ 2,563	\$ 96,491	\$ 1,125,456

## CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS

#### For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015

		Program Revenues			Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position					
		Charges for	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Downtown Developme		Canton	Canton Main Street	Canton	_
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Authority		Preservation	Program	Tourism	Total
Component units										
Governmental activities										
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 115,296	\$ 45,359	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (69,93	7)		\$ -	\$ -	. , , ,
Canton Preservation	2,168	-	5	=		-	(2,163)	-	=	(2,163)
Canton Main Street Program	78,561	15,452	-	-		-	-	(63,109)	-	(63,109)
Canton Tourism	57,673								(57,673)	(57,673)
Total component units	\$ 253,698	\$ 60,811	\$ 5	\$ -	\$ (69,93	7)	\$ (2,163)	\$ (63,109)	\$ (57,673)	\$ (192,882)
	General reve	nues								
	Interest and	d investment ea	arnings		\$	- :	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 66	\$ 66
	Payments	from City of Ca	nton		194,91	0		54,263	90,000	339,173
	Total gene	ral revenues			194,91	0	-	54,263	90,066	339,239
	Change i	n net position			124,97	3	(2,163)	(8,846)	32,393	146,357
	Net position -	- beginning			901,42	9	2,163	11,409	64,098	979,099
	Net position -	- ending			\$ 1,026,40	2	\$ -	\$ 2,563	\$ 96,491	\$ 1,125,456

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

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

#### A. Reporting Entity

The City operates under a council/manager form of government and provides the following services to its citizens: public safety, public works, parks and recreation, public improvements, and general and administrative services.

The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. The component unit column on the government-wide financial statements is used to emphasize that the entities are legally separate from the City.

#### <u>Discretely Presented Component Units</u>

The Canton Downtown Development Authority (the "CDDA") is shown as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The purpose of the CDDA is to promote business and commerce within the central business district of the City. The City appoints all members to the CDDA's board and the City has assumed the obligation of providing the necessary contributions to fund any deficits from the operation of the CDDA. Financial information with regard to the CDDA can be obtained from Canton City Hall. Separate financial statements for the Canton Downtown Development Authority are not prepared.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### A. Reporting Entity, continued

Discretely Presented Component Units, continued

The Canton Preservation Inc. (the "CP") is shown as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements due to the nature and significance of its relationship with the City. The purpose of the CP is to promote the preservation of historic districts and homes within the City limits. The CP is fiscally dependent on the City and the City provides the funding for Canton Preservation's financial operations. Financial information with regard to the CP can be obtained from Canton City Hall. Separate financial statements for Canton Preservation Inc. are not prepared. The fund level statements are not reported, as there are no reconciling items from the presentation on the Statement of Net Position and Statement of Activities.

The Canton Tourism, Inc. (the "CT") is shown as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements due to the nature and significance of its relationship with the City. The purpose of the CT is to promote tourism and visitation to the City. The CT is fiscally dependent on the City and the City provides the funding for Canton Tourism's financial operations. Financial information with regard to the CT can be obtained from Canton City Hall. Separate financial statements for Canton Tourism Inc. are not prepared.

The Canton Main Street Program (the "CMSP") is shown as a discretely presented component unit in the accompanying financial statements due to its relationship with the City. The City has the ability to impose their will on the CMSP as they have the ability to hire, reassign or dismiss those persons for the day to day operations of the Main Street Program. The mission of the CMSP is to implement downtown revitalization under the Main Street Four-Point Approach – Organization, Design, Promotion, and Economic Restructuring, all with the context of historic preservation. The CMSP is fiscally dependent on the City and the City provides the funding for Canton Main Street Program's financial operations. Separate financial statements are not prepared.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### A. Reporting Entity, continued

#### Blended Component Units

The Canton Building Authority (the "Authority") is shown as a blended component unit in the accompanying financial statements and reported as a special revenue fund. The purpose of the Authority is to finance the construction of new facilities for the City of Canton, within the City limits. The City appoints all members to the Authority's board and is financially responsible for the repayment of all debt for the Authority. Separate financial statements for the Canton Building Authority are not prepared.

The Urban Redevelopment Agency (the "URA") is shown as a blended component unit in the accompanying financial statements and reported as a special revenue fund. The purpose of the URA is to secure financing to revitalize City of Canton assets, specifically within the downtown areas of the City suffering from urban blight. The City appoints all members to the URA's board and is financially responsible for the repayment of all debt for the URA. Separate financial statements for the Urban Redevelopment Agency are not prepared.

The Canton Development Authority (the "CDA") is shown as a blended component unit in the accompanying financial statements. The purpose of the CDA is to promote business and commerce within the corporate limits of the City. The City appoints all members to the CDA's board and the City is financially responsible for the payment of the debt issued by the CDA. As the CDA has issued revenue bonds which were used to finance construction costs of the City's Water and Sewer Fund, the activity of the CDA will be reported as part of the Water and Sewer Fund. Financial information with regard to the CDA can be obtained from Canton City Hall. Separate financial statements for the Canton Development Authority are not prepared.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component units. (For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements). Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which are normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from discretely presented component units. The Statement of Net Position will include noncurrent assets and noncurrent liabilities. In addition, the government-wide Statement of Activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets.

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

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Agency funds have no measurement focus; however, they use the accrual basis of accounting to recognize assets and liabilities. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

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

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

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

The **Canton Building Authority** accounts for the financing and the construction of various buildings and infrastructure assets on behalf of the City.

The **Road and Sidewalk Fund** accounts for the receipt of capital grants used in the construction of the road and sidewalk infrastructure of the City.

The **SPLOST VI Fund** accounts for the receipt and disbursement of special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) funds.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the activity of the City's utility system.

The **Sanitation Fund** accounts for the collection of fees for garbage collection and related expenses.

The **Stormwater Fund** accounts for the collection of fees for the maintenance of the City's stormwater infrastructure systems.

The City also reports the following fund types:

The **Special Revenue Funds** are used to account for specific revenues, such as confiscations and forfeitures, hotel/motel tax revenues, and rental car tax revenues, which are legally restricted or committed to expenditures for specific, restricted purposes.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

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

The **Capital Project Funds** are used to account for the collection and expenditures of certain restricted revenues, such as sales tax receipts and impact fee.

The **Debt Service Fund** is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term debt of the City.

**Agency funds** are accounted for on the accrual basis of accounting, and are used to account for funds that the City holds for others in an agency capacity, including municipal court bonds.

In accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations, the City applies all GASB pronouncements. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2013, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This statement incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989 which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges for goods and services provided. Operating expenses of the enterprise funds include the cost of these goods and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### D. Budgets

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. The budgets for the proprietary funds are for management control purposes and are not required to be reported. Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds. All appropriations lapse at fiscal year end. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City.

#### E. Deposits and Investments

Georgia statutes authorize the City to invest in the following: (1) obligations of Georgia or any other state; (2) obligations of the United States; (3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or one of its agencies; (4) obligations of any corporation of the United States government; (5) prime bankers' acceptances; (6) the State of Georgia local government investment pool; (7) repurchase agreements; and (8) obligations of any other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. Any investment or deposit in excess of the federal depository insured amounts must be collateralized by an equivalent amount of state or U.S. obligations. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value as determined by quoted market prices.

#### F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds is reported as "due to/from other funds." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Customer accounts receivable include billed but uncollected amounts and unbilled receivables based upon a pro rata amount of subsequent monthly billings. Allowances for doubtful accounts are maintained based on historical results adjusted to reflect current conditions.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### F. Receivables and Payables, continued

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, represent long-term borrowing arrangements with established repayment schedules, and are offset by non-spendable fund balance in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

#### G. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. The cost is recorded as an asset at the time the individual item is purchased. Inventories reported in the governmental funds are equally offset by a fund balance reserve, which indicates that they do not constitute "available, spendable resources" even though they are a component of net current assets.

#### H. Prepaid Items

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

#### I. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Infrastructure (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items) prior to October 1, 2003 have not been reported.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### I. Capital Assets, continued

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

Capital assets of the primary government, as well as the component units, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

	Useful Life
Assets	in Years
Infrastructure	10-50
Buildings and improvements	10-50
Site improvements	10-20
Furniture and fixtures	5-20
Vehicles	5-15
Machinery and equipment	5-20

#### J. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources

The City implemented GASB Statements No. 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position and No. 65, Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities, as of October 1, 2012. These new standards establish accounting and financial reporting for deferred outflows / inflows of resources and the concept of net position as the residual of all other elements presented in a statement of net position.

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense / expenditure) until then. The City reports deferred outflows of resources related to their defined benefit pension plan.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### J. Deferred Outflows / Inflows of Resources, continued

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City's unavailable revenues arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, they are reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes, franchise taxes, fines and forfeitures, and intergovernmental revenues, which will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available. The City also reports deferred inflows of resources related to their defined benefit pension plan.

#### K. Compensated Absences

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

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type Statement of Net Position. Bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. Issuance costs are reported as expenses when incurred.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### L. Long-Term Obligations, continued

Proprietary fund type loans payable are reported as liabilities at their outstanding value. Loan issuance costs are reported as expenses when incurred. In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types report the face amount of debt issued and related premiums or discounts as other financing sources and bond issuance costs as expenditures.

#### M. Fund Equity and Net Position

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "net position."

**Fund Balance** – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the assets and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources management focus of accounting. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by a formal vote (resolution) of the City Council. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### M. Fund Equity and Net Position, continued

Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. The City Council retains the authority to assign amounts for specific purposes by a formal vote (resolution). Only the City Council may modify or rescind the assignment.

*Unassigned* – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the General Fund.

Flow Assumptions – When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order: (1) Committed, (2) Assigned, (3) Unassigned.

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

#### N. Management Estimates

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

## 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

#### O. Interfund Transactions

Interfund services provided and used in the fund financial statements are accounted for as revenue, expenditures, or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as a reduction of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

## 2. Legal Compliance - Budgets

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

- 1. The City Manager submits a proposed operating budget to the City Council. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means for financing them.
- 2. Prior to any action by the Council, the City publishes the proposed budget in the official legal organ, other community newspapers and makes copies available to the residents of the City.
- 3. Public meetings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 4. The budget is then legally enacted through passage of a resolution by the City Council.
- 5. Budgetary control is exercised at the department level. The Chief Financial Officer is authorized to transfer budget amounts within a department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of a department require a budget amendment by the City Council. Other than an amendment for a bond refunding, the City did not significantly amend the budgets for any of its funds during the year ended September 30, 2015.

## 3. Deposits

**Credit risk:** The City's policy is to adhere to the State statues as it relates to credit risk for investments. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

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

Statement of Net Position:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,251,465
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	421,494
Statement of Fiduciary Net Position:	
Cash - agency fund	 279,694
	\$ 17,952,653
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 17,531,159
Money market mutual fund	 421,494
	\$ 17,952,653

**Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits:** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes, and City policy, require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities.

At September 30, 2015, the City had the following investments that are included in the custodial credit risk discussion above related to deposits:

		Weighted Average
Investment	Fair Value	<b>Maturity</b>
Money Market Mutual Fund - Goldman Sachs		
Financial Square Treasury Obligation/Select	\$ 421,494	46 days

## 3. Deposits (continued)

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

### 4. Receivables

Property taxes are levied on property values assessed as of January 1. The tax bills are levied on October 1. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual due date is December 20. After this date, the bill becomes delinquent and interest of 1% per month may be assessed by the City. A penalty of 10% is assessed on taxes not paid within 90 days of the due date. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources when levied. Revenues are recognized when available.

Receivables at September 30, 2015, for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts are as follows:

	General	Road & Sidewalk SPLOST VI				Nonmajor Governmental	
Receivables:							
Taxes	\$ 92,303	\$	-	\$	-	\$	45,866
Due from other							
governments	87,875		318,175		532,585		-
Other	1,547,524		-		-		-
Less allowance							
for uncollectible	(72,324)		_				
Net Total Receivable	\$ 1,655,378	\$	318,175	\$	532,585	\$	45,866

١	Nater and Sewer	s	anitation	Sto	ormwater
\$	1,840,406	\$	226,943	\$	99,549
	540,769		_		-
	(647,548)		(22,694)		(9,955)
\$	1,733,627	\$	204,249	\$	89,594
	\$	\$ 1,840,406 540,769 (647,548)	Sewer       S         \$ 1,840,406       \$         540,769       (647,548)	Sewer         Sanitation           \$ 1,840,406         \$ 226,943           540,769         -           (647,548)         (22,694)	\$ 1,840,406 \$ 226,943 \$ 540,769 - (647,548) (22,694)

## 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

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

Due to / from other funds:

	Payable Fund			
	Major Funds			
	General			
Receivable Fund:				
Major Funds				
Road & Sidewalk	\$	163,590		
Nonmajor Funds				
Governmental		62,457		
Total	\$	226,047		

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

Advances between funds:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount	
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund	\$	500,000

During the fiscal year ended September 30, 2011, the General Fund advanced the Water and Sewer Fund \$1,131,678 to provide funds to pay towards debt.

## 5. Interfund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers (continued)

Interfund transfers:

_		1	P		_	
	rar	101	0	re	$\sim$	
	<b>a</b>				v	ш.

Major Funds Fu	nmajor unds	
Water and General SPLOST VI Sewer Gover	rnmental	Total
Transfers in:		Total
Major Funds		
General \$ - \$ - \$	303,500 \$	303,500
Canton Building Authority 300,000 727,188 2,217,917	-	3,245,105
SPLOST VI 269,925	-	269,925
Water and Sewer - 348,500 -	-	348,500
Stormwater 327	-	327
Nonmajor Funds		
Governmental - 354,830	-	354,830
Total \$ 569,925 \$ 1,430,518 2,218,244 \$	303,500 \$	4,522,187

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires collecting them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, and (3) move cash from capital project funds to pay for debt service of other funds used to advance the construction costs of capital projects.

## 6. Capital Assets

#### **Primary Government**

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, is as follows:

	Balance 9/30/2014	Increases	Decreases	Balance 9/30/2015
Governmental activities				
Non-depreciable assets				
Land	\$ 12,932,103	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 12,932,103
Construction in progress	4,572,796	5,433,417	(4,475,725)	5,530,488
Total non-depreciable assets	17,504,899	5,433,417	(4,475,725)	18,462,591
Depreciable assets				
Buildings and improvements	31,216,721	157,485	-	31,374,206
Infrastructure	38,658,611	4,453,222	-	43,111,833
Furniture and fixtures	146,506	-	-	146,506
Machinery and equipment	2,533,938	447,847	(59,950)	2,921,835
Vehicles	4,323,490	516,066		4,839,556
Total depreciable assets	76,879,266	5,574,620	(59,950)	82,393,936
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings and improvements	(7,639,048)	(892,292)	-	(8,531,340)
Infrastructure	(11,512,542)	(1,884,848)	-	(13,397,390)
Furniture and fixtures	(103,563)	(6,224)	-	(109,787)
Machinery and equipment	(1,822,759)	(202,631)	59,950	(1,965,440)
Vehicles	(3,314,419)	(358,186)		(3,672,605)
Total accumulated depreciation	(24,392,331)	(3,344,181)	59,950	(27,676,562)
Total depreciable assets, net	52,486,935	2,230,439	-	54,717,374
Governmental activities				
capital assets, net	\$ 69,991,834	\$ 7,663,856	\$ (4,475,725)	\$ 73,179,965

## 6. Capital Assets (continued)

	Balance 9/30/2014				Decreases			Balance 9/30/2015
Business-type activities								
Non-depreciable assets								
Land	\$	5,568,911	\$	105,457	\$	-	\$	5,674,368
Construction in progress		1,395,547		3,507,148		(95,000)		4,807,695
Total Non-depreciable assets		6,964,458		3,612,605		(95,000)		10,482,063
Depreciable assets								
Site improvements		9,600		-		-		9,600
Infrastructure		73,015,413		991,572		-		74,006,985
Buildings and improvements		4,514,251		120,976		-		4,635,227
Machinery, equipment,								
and vehicles		1,900,079		378,110		(43,840)		2,234,349
Total depreciable assets		79,439,343		1,490,658		(43,840)		80,886,161
Accumulated depreciation								
Site improvements		(6,292)		(640)		-		(6,932)
Infrastructure		(16,448,347)		(1,557,392)		-		(18,005,739)
Buildings and improvements		(2,863,413)		(77,543)		-		(2,940,956)
Machinery, equipment,								
and vehicles		(1,265,843)		(91,460)		43,840		(1,313,463)
Total accumulated depreciation		(20,583,895)		(1,727,035)		43,840		(22,267,090)
Total depreciable assets, net		58,855,448		(236,377)				58,619,071
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$	65,819,906	\$	3,376,228	\$	(95,000)	\$	69,101,134

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

#### **Governmental activities General Government** \$ 183,062 **Public Safety** 478,865 **Public Works** 1,886,647 **Culture and Recreation** 795,607 Total depreciation expense for governmental activities \$ 3,344,181 **Business-type activities** Water and Sewer \$1,625,982 Stormwater 101,053 Total depreciation expense for business-type activities \$1,727,035

## 6. Capital Assets (continued)

#### **Canton Downtown Development Authority**

	Balance 9/30/2014		lr	ncreases	Decr	eases	Balance 9/30/2015		
Depreciable assets									
Buildings	\$	1,366,304	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,366,304	
Furniture and fixtures		114,319				-		114,319	
Total depreciable assets		1,480,623		-		-		1,480,623	
Accumulated depreciation					•				
Buildings		(391,673)		(27,326)		-		(418,999)	
Furniture and fixtures		(71,622)		(2,444)		-		(74,066)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(463,295)		(29,770)		-		(493,065)	
Total depreciable assets, net		1,017,328		(29,770)		-		987,558	
Total capital assets, net	\$	1,017,328	\$	(29,770)	\$	-	\$	987,558	

#### Canton Tourism, Inc.

		Balance /30/2014	creases	Decr	eases	Balance 9/30/2015		
Depreciable assets				_				
Furniture and fixtures	\$	11,675	\$	29,660	\$	-	\$	41,335
Accumulated depreciation								
Furniture and fixtures		(2,919)		(4,133)		-		(7,052)
Total capital assets, net	\$	8,756	\$	25,527	\$	-	\$	34,283

## 7. Long-Term Debt

#### **Primary Government**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, was as follows:

	Balance 9/30/2014	Additions		Deductions		Balance 9/30/2015		_	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities									
Governmental bonds	\$ 29,649,882	\$	14,651,000	\$	(16,344,736)	\$	27,956,146	\$	2,177,267
Less discounts	(55,775)		-		5,828		(49,947)		-
Total bonds payable	29,594,107		14,651,000		(16,338,908)		27,906,199		2,177,267
Notes payable	1,200,000		-		(300,000)		900,000		300,000
Compensated absences	353,768		267,862		(291,423)		330,207		248,092
Total governmental activities	\$ 31,147,875	\$	14,918,862	\$	(16,930,331)	\$	29,136,406	\$	2,725,359
Business-type activities									
Revenue bonds	\$ 4,328,564	\$	-	\$	(1,338,991)	\$	2,989,573	\$	1,202,813
Less discounts	(5,161)		-		4,559		(602)		-
Total bonds payable	4,323,403		-		(1,334,432)		2,988,971		1,202,813
Notes payable	3,667,757		3,033,118		(256,751)		6,444,124		266,646
Compensated absences	21,708		12,183		(10,385)		23,506		10,100
Total business-type activities	\$ 8,012,868	\$	3,045,301	\$	(1,601,568)	\$	9,456,601	\$	1,479,559

For governmental funds, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Water and Sewer Fund, the Sanitation Fund, and the Stormwater Fund.

## 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

**Note Payable - Laurel Canyon:** In February 2005, the City entered into a sales agreement to purchase a local golf course in the City limits. The City agreed to pay a \$3,000,000 note for the acceptance of the golf course. Upon completion of the golf course the operations of the course would be leased out to the developer. The City was to begin repayment of the note once the construction was complete. The first payment on the note was due within six months of the opening day of the course and then due each anniversary of opening day until the maturity on October 24, 2017. The note is a non-interest bearing note and debt service requirements are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending	
September 30,	Principal
2016	\$ 300,000
2017	300,000
2018	300,000
Totals	\$ 900,000

**Governmental Bonds - CBA:** The series 2003 bonds were originally issued by the Canton Building Authority for \$2,950,000. The bonds were issued with a 3.70% interest rate and are due in monthly installments of \$29,533 through January 1, 2014. The proceeds were used to acquire property for the new community center facility and to acquire a new city hall facility. The City paid the remaining balance on the bonds during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.

The series 2004 bonds issued by the Canton Building Authority were originally issued for \$8,000,000, with an interest rate of 4.27%. The bonds are due in monthly installments of \$60,100, maturing on December 15, 2019. The proceeds were used to construct a new community center facility.

The series 2005 bonds issued by the Canton Building Authority were originally issued for \$19,180,000. The 2005 bonds had two parts, a \$13,530,000 serial bond with an interest rate of 4.036% and \$5,650,000 with an interest rate of 4.5%. The bonds were due annually, maturing on September 1, 2030. The proceeds were used for various infrastructure improvements and water and sewer system upgrades. The bonds were refunded by the series 2014B bonds during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.

## 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

The series 2007 bonds issued by the Canton Building Authority were originally issued for \$7,860,000, with an interest rate of 4.86%. The bonds are due in monthly installments of \$51,267, maturing on November 15, 2027. The proceeds were used for various system improvement projects on the City's water and sewer infrastructure.

In October 2009, Canton Building Authority issued the series 2009 bonds for \$8,000,000, with an interest rate of 5.00%. The bonds are due annually, maturing on September 1, 2029. The proceeds were used for various infrastructure improvements and water and sewer system upgrades. The bonds were refunded by the series 2014A bonds during the fiscal year ending September 30, 2014.

The series 2014A bonds issued by the Canton Building Authority were originally issued for \$5,220,000, with an interest rate of 2.65%. The bonds are due annually, maturing on September 1, 2029. The proceeds were used to (a) refund the outstanding maturities of the Canton Building Authority's Revenue Bond (City of Canton Project), Series 2009, and (b) pay the costs of issuance associated with the Series 2014A Bond.

In October 2014, the Canton Building Authority issued \$14,651,000 in Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B, with an interest rate of 2.67%. The Series 2014B bonds were issued to advance refund \$13,960,000 of outstanding Series 2005 Bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.875% to 4.50%.

**Governmental Bonds - URA:** The series 2006 bonds issued by the Urban Redevelopment Agency were originally issued for \$2,928,062 with a 3.95% interest rate. The bonds are due in monthly installments of \$29,569, maturing on January 1, 2016. The proceeds were used to complete the renovation of the new city hall facility.

## 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Governmental bonds currently outstanding mature as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending			
September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 2,177,268	\$ 893,962	\$ 3,071,230
2017	2,136,409	819,522	2,955,931
2018	2,216,205	743,189	2,959,394
2019	2,292,259	663,811	2,956,070
2020	1,766,226	589,339	2,355,565
2021-2025	9,024,985	2,100,241	11,125,226
2026-2030	8,342,794	623,977	8,966,771
Totals	\$ 27,956,146	\$ 6,434,041	\$ 34,390,187

**Revenue Bonds - Water and Sewer Fund:** The Water and Sewer Fund of the City has three series of bonds currently outstanding, 1996B, 1997A and a 2002 series, which are as follows:

The 1996B bonds were originally issued for \$3,293,000 with an interest rate of 5.87%. The bonds are interest only bonds through June 1, 2010 with monthly installments of \$16,332 through June 1, 2010 and installments of \$54,508 thereafter, until maturity on June 1, 2016. The proceeds from the bond were used for upgrades to the City's water lines.

The 1997A bonds were originally issued for \$721,000 with an interest rate of 6.12%. The bonds are interest only bonds through June 1, 2010 with monthly installments of \$3,929 through June 1, 2010 and installments of \$12,136 thereafter, until maturity on June 1, 2016. The proceeds from the bond were used for upgrades to the City's water lines.

The 2002 bonds were originally issued for \$7,500,000 with an interest rate of 4.02%. The bonds are due in monthly installments of \$55,779, maturing on January 1, 2018. The proceeds from the bond were used for increasing the capacity of the City's water pollution control plant.

## 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

Revenue Bonds - CDA: The Canton Development Authority ("CDA") issued a 2003 series bond to fund costs of the water and sewer lines at the Bluffs Technology Park. The CDA has entered into an agreement with the City, by which the City has agreed to pay the debt service payments related to the CDA's series 2003 bond as taps are sold within the service area of the Bluffs Technology Park. The bond was issued to a sole purchaser and is set up to work through drawdowns from the purchaser rather than receiving the full face amount. The bond was originally issued for \$1,800,000 and as of September 30, 2015 only \$921,029 has been drawn down. The bond matures on January 1, 2052 and carries an interest rate of 3.00%. The repayment schedule is contingent on tap sales within the Park and, therefore, does not carry a maturity schedule. The maturity schedule below does not include these bonds.

Revenue bonds currently outstanding mature as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending September 30,	Principal	Interest	Total
2016	\$ 1,202,813	\$ 66,326	\$ 1,269,139
2017	644,937	24,406	669,343
2018	220,794	1,899	222,693
Totals	\$ 2,068,544	\$ 92,631	\$ 2,161,175

**Notes Payable - GEFA:** The City has also incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for construction of various water and sewer system projects. These notes, including their original balances, are as follows at September 30, 2015:

Interest Rate	Term	Due Date	Orig	Original Balance			
4.45%	20 years	2023	\$	2,480,833			
3.82%	20 years	2026		455,306			
3.98%	20 years	2029		1,677,440			
0.50%	10 years	2023		300,000			
			\$	4,913,579			

## 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

During fiscal year 2014, the City also entered into a note agreement with GEFA to borrow up to \$8,000,000 to fund improvements and upgrades to the City's existing waste-water treatment plant. As of September 30, 2015, the note has a balance of \$3,432,052 and is still in the draw down phase. Therefore, a future payment schedule has not been established. The note requires interest only payments until the earlier of July 1, 2016, the completion date, or the date that the loan is fully disbursed. The note bears an interest rate of 1.40%. The maturity schedule below does not include this note.

The City's notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

Fiscal Year Ending				
September 30,	Principal	Interest		Total
2016	\$ 266,646	\$ 112,616	\$	379,262
2017	277,167	102,094		379,261
2018	287,940	91,321		379,261
2019	299,238	80,024		379,262
2020	310,986	68,276		379,262
2021-2025	1,182,573	171,990		1,354,563
2026-2029	387,522	 26,397		413,919
Totals	\$ 3,012,072	\$ 652,718	\$	3,664,790

#### **Canton Downtown Development Authority**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2015, is as follows:

	_	Balance /30/2014 Addi		Additions Deductions			 alance 0/2015	Due Within One Year	
Bonds payable	\$	139,546	\$		\$	(139,546)	\$ _	\$	

## 7. Long-Term Debt (continued)

**Revenue Bonds:** The Canton Downtown Development Authority ("CDDA") has a 2000 series and 2001 series bonds for \$850,000 and \$325,000, respectively. These two issues were made to finance the renovation work on the Historic Canton Theatre and will be repaid through future revenues from the operation of the theatre. During fiscal year 2011 the two issues were refinanced and combined into one issue for repayment. The refinanced bond bears interest at a rate of 4.75% annually and payment is due in monthly installments of \$9,520. The bond was paid in full during the year ended September 30, 2015.

## 8. Bond Refunding

On October 23, 2014, the Canton Building Authority issued \$14,651,000 in Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2014B, with an interest rate of 2.67%. The Series 2014B bonds were issued to refund \$13,960,000 of outstanding Series 2005 Bonds with interest rates ranging from 3.875% to 4.50%. Net proceeds of \$14,546,284 (\$14,651,000 less \$104,716 in underwriting fees and other costs of issuance) were used to redeem the outstanding principal and accrued interest on the Series 2005 Bonds.

The Authority completed the refunding to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 16 years by \$1,625,661 and to obtain an economic gain (the difference between the present value of the old debt and new debt service payments) of \$1,324,639.

#### 9. Pension Plans

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan**

Plan Description. The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a defined benefit pension plan (The City of Canton Retirement Plan) covering all full-time employees. The City's pension plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. Contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by other members of GMEBS for investment purposes. Participants are not allowed to contribute to the Plan. The City does not own any securities on its own. Investment income from the securities is allocated on a pro rata basis. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

At January 1, 2014, the date of the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 234 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	51
Terminated vested participants entitled to	
but not yet receiving benefits	67
Active participants - vested	75
Active participants - not vested	41
Total number of participants	234

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 employees, excluding elected officials, who work thirty hours or more per week, are eligible to participate after one year. Benefits vest after five years of service. For employees hired after May 2, 2013 the benefit formula is calculated as follows (1) if the employee retires at age 65 with ten years of service the employee is entitled to benefits of 2% for all years of qualified employment with the City, or (2) if the employee retires at age 65 with less than ten years of service the employee is entitled to benefits of 1.25% for all years of qualified employment with the City.

## 9. Pension Plans (continued)

#### Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued

An employee may elect early retirement at age 55 provided he has a minimum of 15 years total credited service to receive full benefits, otherwise early retirement may be elected after only 10 years of service for reduced benefits. Elected officials are entitled to \$64 for each year of service after reaching normal retirement age. Elected officials who take office on or after May 3, 2013 will not participate in the plan.

Contributions. Employees make no contributions to the plan. The City is required to contribute the remaining amounts necessary to fund the plan in compliance with the minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement Systems Standards Law. This funding policy, as specified by ordinance, has been the same since the inception of the plan. The City's actuarially determined contribution rate for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 was \$785,899, or 16.08% of covered-employee payroll.

Pension Liabilities, Pension Expense, Deferred Outflows of Resources, and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions. At September 30, 2015, the City reported a net pension liability of \$3,185,960. The net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2014, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of January 1, 2014. For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$541,150.

At September 30, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to the plan from the following sources:

Dafamad

D = f = === = -l

	Outflows of	Inflows of
	Resources	Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$ -	\$ (146,409)
Changes of assumptions	-	(95,144)
Net difference between projected and actual earnings		
on pension plan investments	-	(232,920)
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	794,967	
Totals	\$ 794,967	\$ (474,473)

## 9. Pension Plans (continued)

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued**

The \$794,967 of deferred outflows of resources resulting from the City's contributions subsequent to the measurement date will be recognized as a reduction of the net position liability in the fiscal year ending September 30, 2016. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows and deferred inflows of resources will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending September 30	
2016	\$ (138,748)
2017	(138,748)
2018	(138,748)
2019	 (58,229)
Totals	\$ (474,473)

Actuarial Assumptions. The total pension liability in the January 1, 2014 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.50%

Projected salary increases 3.50% plus age and service based merit increases

Cost of living adjustments 0.00% Net investment rate of return 7.75%

Healthy mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sexdistinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females. Disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2014 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period of July 1, 2005 through June 30, 2009.

## 9. Pension Plans (continued)

#### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued**

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighing the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation.

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2014 are summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long-Term Expected Real	Long-Term Nominal Real
Asset Class	Allocation	Rate of Return	Rate of Return
Domestic equity	50%	5.50%	9.00%
International equity	10%	5.50%	9.00%
Fixed income	35%	2.50%	6.00%
Real estate	5%	4.00%	7.50%
Cash	0%		
Total	100%		

Discount Rate. The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that contributions from employer will be made at contractually required rates, actuarially determined. Based on those assumptions, the Plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current active and inactive employees. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return on Plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

### 9. Pension Plans (continued)

### **Defined Benefit Pension Plan, continued**

Changes in Net Pension Liability (Asset)

	<b>Total Pension</b>		Pla	n Fiduciary	Net Pension			
	Lia	ability (Asset)	_N	et Position	Lia	bility (Asset)		
		(a)		(b)		(a) - (b)		
Balances at September 30, 2013	\$	11,867,348	\$	7,962,165	\$	3,905,183		
Changes for the year:				_		_		
Service cost		391,616		-		391,616		
Interest		899,199		-		899,199		
Differences between expected								
and actual experience		(195,212)		-		(195,212)		
Contributions—employer		-		785,899		(785,899)		
Net investment income		-		917,551		(917,551)		
Benefit payments, including refunds	3							
of employee contributions		(529,559)		(529,559)		-		
Administrative expense		-		(15,482)		15,482		
Other changes		(126,858)		_		(126,858)		
Net changes		439,186		1,158,409		(719,223)		
Balances at September 30, 2014	\$	12,306,534	\$	9,120,574	\$	3,185,960		

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

	Discount	Net Pension
	Rate	Liabilty (Asset)
1% decrease	6.75%	\$ 5,031,733
Current discount rate	7.75%	3,185,960
1% increase	8.75%	1,671,779

Plan Fiduciary Net Position. Detailed information about the Plan's fiduciary net position is available in the separately issued Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System financial report.

### 9. Pension Plans (continued)

### Other Plans

In addition to the plan above, various City employees are also covered under the Peace Officers' Annuity and Benefit Fund of Georgia and the Georgia Firefighters' Pension Fund. Further information regarding these plans can be obtained from the plans' annual reports.

### 10. Deferred Compensation Plan

The City of Canton offers three Internal Revenue Code Section 457 Plans (the "Plans"), which are deferred compensation plans that qualify as defined contribution pension plans. The Plans are administered by MetLife, AIG Valic, and Nationwide Retirement Solution for all full time employees. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City's Council. At September 30, 2015, there were 7, 3 and 7 plan members, in the respective plans.

Employees are not required to contribute to the Plans. Employees may contribute a portion of their gross salary, not to exceed the IRS guidelines, into the Plans. The Plans allow employees to increase, decrease, stop, and restart deferrals as often as they wish without penalties or fees. Total employee contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 were \$9,310, \$5,000, and \$12,266, respectively.

### 11. Defined Contribution Plan

Effective May 1, 2013, the City of Canton created a 457(b) Plan (the "Plan") which is a defined contribution pension plan. The Plan is administered by Edward Jones for all full time employees hired after May 1, 2013. Plan provisions and contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City's Council. At September 30, 2015, there were 19 members in the plan. Employees are vested immediately upon entrance into the plan and are not required to contribute to the Plans. Employees may contribute a portion of their gross salary, not to exceed the IRS guidelines, into the Plan. The City will match up to 2% of the employee contributions. Total employee contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 were \$16,743. Total employer match contributions for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015 were \$9,223.

### 12. Joint Venture

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the Atlanta, Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission (ARC). Dues to the ARC are assessed at the County level and are, accordingly, paid by Cherokee County. Membership in the ARC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the ARC in Georgia. The ARC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and various municipalities of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the ARC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from ARC, 40 Courtland Street, NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

### 13. Related Organizations

The City's Council is responsible for appointing all board members of the Canton Housing Authority. However, the City has no further accountability for the authority.

### 14. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

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

### 14. Risk Management (continued)

The funds are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

Settled claims have not exceeded the coverages in the past three years.

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

### 15. Commitments and Contingencies

#### Litigation

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions in the nature of claims for alleged damages to persons and property and other similar types of actions rising in the course of City operations. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

### **Contractual Commitments**

For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015, contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts were \$4,920,677.

### **Grant Contingencies**

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

### 16. Hotel/Motel Lodging Tax

The City imposes a hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City. The tax was assessed at 8%. Revenues were \$458,910 for the year ended September 30, 2015. Of this amount, 75%, or \$344,429, was expended. Expenditures of the tax were used to promote tourism, conventions, and trade shows to operate, maintain, and market a community theater as required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51.

### 17. Deficit Equity Balances

At September 30, 2015, the Road and Sidewalk Fund has a deficit fund balance of \$456,321. This is due to the payment of services in advance of grant receipts. The City plans to liquidate this deficit fund balance through future revenue recognition.

### 18. Net Investment in Capital Assets

The net investment in capital assets reported on the government-wide statement of net position is calculated as follows for the year ended September 30, 2015:

	Governmental	Business-Type
	Activities	Activities
Cost of capital assets	\$ 100,856,527	\$ 91,368,224
Accumulated depreciation	(27,676,562)	(22,267,090)
Book value	73,179,965	69,101,134
Capital-related accounts payable	(74,261)	(1,149,609)
Notes payable	(900,000)	(6,444,124)
Bonds payable	(27,906,199)	(2,988,971)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 44,299,505	\$ 58,518,430

### 19. Changes in Beginning Balances

### **Governmental Activities**

A prior period adjustment has been made to record a net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources at September 30, 2014. This adjustment was required with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This adjustment decreased beginning net position by \$2,906,682.

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

### Water and Sewer Enterprise Fund

A prior period adjustment has been made to record a net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources at September 30, 2014. This adjustment was required with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This adjustment decreased beginning net position by \$143,996.

### **Sanitation Enterprise Fund**

A prior period adjustment has been made to record a net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources at September 30, 2014. This adjustment was required with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This adjustment decreased beginning net position by \$14,596.

### Stormwater Enterprise Fund

A prior period adjustment has been made to record a net pension liability and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources at September 30, 2014. This adjustment was required with the implementation of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions. This adjustment decreased beginning net position by \$54,010.

The net effect of these adjustments was to decrease beginning net position in the business-type activities by \$212,602.



### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

	Budget					Variance with			
		Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
		_		_		_			
REVENUES			_		_		_		
Taxes	\$	9,458,100	\$	9,521,100	\$	9,603,186	\$	82,086	
Licenses and permits		888,500		1,412,000		1,596,034		184,034	
Fines and forfeitures		777,000		840,000		851,896		11,896	
Charges for services		51,725		51,725		124,455		72,730	
Intergovernmental		32,000		32,000		23,630		(8,370)	
Interest		500		500		404		(96)	
Contributions		15,000		15,000		20,222		5,222	
Other		84,300		84,300		99,051		14,751	
Total revenues		11,307,125		11,956,625		12,318,878		362,253	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government									
City council		103,357		113,357		112,827		530	
City clerk		109,510		109,510		100,168		9,342	
Mayor		6,443		8,243		8,310		(67)	
City manager		140,585		177,785		176,545		1,240	
Elections		22,000		22,000		10,919		11,081	
General administration		209,953		209,953		198,165		11,788	
Financial administration		155,715		163,665		158,313		5,352	
Tax collections		101,454		101,454		86,486		14,968	
Human resources		117,239		125,739		125,540		199	
General government buildings		221,301		335,401		282,544		52,857	
Technology		307,764		307,764		281,642		26,122	
Judicial		007,701		001,101		201,012		20,122	
Municipal court		247,830		272,830		271,492		1,338	
Public safety		247,000		272,000		271,402		1,000	
Police		4,593,622		4,593,622		4,043,737		549,885	
Fire		2,349,038		2,349,038		2,200,687		148,351	
Public works		2,549,050		2,349,030		2,200,007		140,551	
Engineering		81,474		128,974		96,686		32,288	
Streets		1,850,449		1,800,449		1,655,857		144,592	
Culture and recreation		1,050,449		1,000,443		1,000,007		144,332	
Recreation		471,033		471,033		452,303		18,730	
Library		30,000		30,000		29,583		417	
Housing and development		30,000		30,000		29,303		417	
		407,718		640,248		465,957		174,291	
Building inspection		•		-		•		-	
Planning and zoning		262,716		296,316		276,183		20,133	
Code enforcement		176,927		239,927		161,557		78,370	
Economic development		88,616		88,616		86,340		2,276	
Special events		89,381		89,381		72,351		17,030	
Total expenditures		12,144,125		12,675,305		11,354,192		1,321,113	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues		(00=		/= :					
over (under) expenditures		(837,000)		(718,680)		964,686		1,683,366	

# CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

	Budget						Va	riance with
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	\$	300,000 (300,000)	\$	300,000 (599,572)	\$	303,500 (569,925)	\$	3,500 29,647
Proceeds from sales of capital assets Contingency		15,000 (300,000)		15,000 (193,298)		20,475		5,475 193,298
Total other financing sources (uses)		(285,000)		(477,870)		(245,950)		231,920
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under) expenditures and other financig uses		(1,122,000)		(1,196,550)		718,736		1,915,286
Fund balances, October 1		1,122,000		1,196,550		5,054,354		3,857,804
Fund balances, September 30	\$		\$		\$	5,773,090	\$	5,773,090

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY (ASSET) AND RELATED RATIOS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

		Fiscal Year End
		2015
Total pension liability		
Service cost	\$	391,616
Interest		899,199
Differences between expected and actual experience		(195,212)
Changes of assumptions		(126,858)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(529,559)
Net change in total pension liability		439,186
Total pension liability - beginning		11,867,348
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	12,306,534
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	785,899
Net investment income	Ψ	917,551
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(529,559)
Administrative expense		(15,482)
Autilitistrative expense		(13,402)
Net change in total pension liability		1,158,409
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		7,962,165
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	9,120,574
Net pension liability (asset) - ending : (a) - (b)	\$	3,185,960
Plan's fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability		74.11%
Covered-employee payroll	\$	4,523,675
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		70.43%

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, only one year is shown.

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS September 30, 2015 (Unaudited)

	 Fiscal Year End
	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 785,899 (785,899)
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 0
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 4,523,675
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	17.37%

Note: Fiscal year 2015 was the first year of implementation. Therefore, only one year is shown.

## CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2015

### 1. Valuation Date

The actuarially determined contribution rate was determined as of January 1, 2014, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending September 30, 2015.

### 2. Methods and Assumptions Used to Determine Contribution Rates

Actuarial cost method = Projected unit credit

Amortization method = Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining amortization period = Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 10 years

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 end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

Net investment rate of return = 7.75%

Projected salary increases = 3.50% plus age and service based merit increases

Cost of living adjustments = 0.00%

Retirement age for inactive vested participants = 65

Mortality = Healthy mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and on year for females. Disabled mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates.

## CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION September 30, 2015

### 3. Changes in Benefits

Effective May 3, 2013, no new elected officials will participate in the Plan and employees hired after that date, have their benefits determined using a reduced benefit formula.

### 4. Changes of Assumptions

There have been no assumption changes since GASB 67/68 implementation.



#### NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

<u>Hotel/Motel Tax Fund</u> – To account for the 8% lodging tax levied in the City, as restricted by state law.

Rental Car Tax Fund – To account for the rental car tax levied in the City, as restricted by state law.

<u>Confiscated Assets Fund</u> – To account for the City's share of excess funds received from confiscated capital and equipment. Georgia law allows police agencies to file for seizure of property related to illegal substances or activities. These funds are restricted by State law for expenditures for purchases of police equipment.

<u>Urban Redevelopment Agency</u> – To account for debt service payments related to the bonds issued for the renovations made to City Hall.

<u>Impact Fees Fund</u> – To account for fees assessed upon development activity that are collected to pay for system improvements (recreation/parks, streets, and public safety) as detailed within the government's impact fee ordinance.

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2015

		Special Revenu	e	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
ASSETS	Hotel/Motel Tax	Rental Car Tax	Confiscated Assets	Urban Redevelopment Agency	Impact Fees	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents Taxes receivable Due from other funds	\$ 225,606 40,143	\$ 37,277 5,723 6,010	\$ 26,202 - -	\$ - - -	\$ 1,439,385 - 56,447	\$ 1,728,470 45,866 62,457	
Total assets	\$ 265,749	\$ 49,010	\$ 26,202	\$ -	\$ 1,495,832	\$ 1,836,793	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALAN	CES						
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$ 25	\$ -	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ -	\$ 13,462	\$ 13,487	
Total liabilities	25				13,462	13,487	
Fund balances Restricted for:							
Police equipment Tourism	- 11,349	-	26,202	=	-	26,202 11,349	
Capital outlay	11,349	49,010	- -	- -	1,482,370	1,531,380	
Assigned to:		10,010			., .0=,0.0	.,00.,000	
Tourism	230,975	-	=	-	-	230,975	
Subsequent year's budget	23,400					23,400	
Total fund balances	265,724	49,010	26,202		1,482,370	1,823,306	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 265,749	\$ 49,010	\$ 26,202	\$ -	\$ 1,495,832	\$ 1,836,793	

## CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special Revenu	e	Debt Service	Capital Projects		
REVENUES	Hotel/Motel Tax	Rental Car Tax	Confiscated Assets	Urban Redevelopment Agency	Impact Fees	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Taxes Fines and forfeitures Charges for services Interest	\$ 458,910 - - 57	\$ 69,010 - - -	\$ - 24,232 - -	\$ - - - -	\$ - 628,349 96	\$ 527,920 24,232 628,349 153	
Total revenues	458,967	69,010	24,232	-	628,445	1,180,654	
EXPENDITURES							
Current Public safety Culture and recreation Housing and development Capital outlay Debt service Principal Interest	194,929 146,000 - - -	20,000	12,512 - - - - -	342,550 12,280	36,047 - - - -	12,512 194,929 166,000 36,047 342,550 12,280	
Total expenditures	340,929	20,000	12,512	354,830	36,047	764,318	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	118,038	49,010	11,720	(354,830)	592,398	416,336	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	(123,500)	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	354,830 	(180,000)	354,830 (303,500)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(123,500)			354,830	(180,000)	51,330	
Net change in fund balance	(5,462)	49,010	11,720	-	412,398	467,666	
Fund balances, October 1	271,186		14,482		1,069,972	1,355,640	
Fund balances, September 30	\$ 265,724	\$ 49,010	\$ 26,202	\$ -	\$ 1,482,370	\$ 1,823,306	

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

	Budget						Variance with		
	Original			Final	Actual		Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Taxes	\$	360,000	\$	395,000	\$	458,910	\$	63,910	
Interest		200		200		57		(143)	
Total revenues		360,200		395,200		458,967		63,767	
EXPENDITURES Current									
Culture and recreation		165,236		195,236		194,929		307	
Housing and development		140,000		146,000		146,000			
Total expenditures		305,236		341,236		340,929		307	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		54,964		53,964		118,038		64,074	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out		(123,500)		(123,500)		(123,500)		<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance		(68,536)		(69,536)		(5,462)		64,074	
Fund balances, October 1		68,536		69,536		271,186		201,650	
Fund balances, September 30	\$		\$		\$	265,724	\$	265,724	

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA RENTAL CAR TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

	Budget						Variance with	
	Original		Final		Actual		Final Budget	
REVENUES Taxes	\$	70,000	\$	70,000	\$	69,010	\$	(990)
Total revenues		70,000		70,000		69,010		(990)
EXPENDITURES Current								
Housing and development		70,000		70,000		20,000		50,000
Total expenditures		70,000		70,000		20,000		50,000
Net change in fund balance		-		-		49,010		49,010
Fund balances, October 1		<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>				
Fund balances, September 30	\$		\$		\$	49,010	\$	49,010

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

	Bu	dget		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES Fines and forfeitures	\$ 51,000	\$ 51,000	\$ 24,232	\$ (26,768)		
Total revenues	51,000	51,000	24,232	(26,768)		
EXPENDITURES Current						
Public safety	33,850	33,850	12,512	21,338		
Total expenditures	33,850	33,850	12,512	21,338		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	17,150	17,150	11,720	(5,430)		
Other financing sources (uses) Contingency	(17,150)	(17,150)		17,150		
Net change in fund balance	-	-	11,720	11,720		
Fund balances, October 1			14,482	14,482		
Fund balances, September 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 26,202	\$ 26,202		

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA URBAN REDEVELOPMENT AGENCY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

		Bud	lget			Variance with	
	Original			Final	 Actual	Final Budget	
EXPENDITURES Debt service							
Principal Interest	\$	342,863 11,967	\$	342,863 11,967	\$ 342,550 12,280	\$	313 (313)
Total expenditures		354,830		354,830	 354,830		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(354,830)		(354,830)	(354,830)		-
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		354,830		354,830	354,830		
Net change in fund balance		-		-	-		-
Fund balances, October 1		<u>-</u>		-	 -		<u>-</u>
Fund balances, September 30	\$	-	\$		\$ 	\$	

# CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA CANTON BUILDING AUTHORITY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

	Bud	lget		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES						
Interest	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 8,590	\$ 8,590		
	· ·					
Total revenues			8,590	8,590		
EXPENDITURES						
Current						
General government	-	-	2,500	(2,500)		
Debt service						
Principal	2,229,186	16,329,186	16,302,186	27,000		
Interest	1,409,268	1,609,268	1,602,907	6,361		
Total expenditures	3,638,454	17,938,454	17,907,593	30,861		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures	(3,638,454)	(17,938,454)	(17,899,003)	39,451		
Other financing sources (uses)						
Transfers in	3,638,454	3,638,454	3,245,105	(393,349)		
Transfers out	(537,300)	(537,300)	=	537,300		
Issuance of bonds payable		14,300,000	14,651,000	351,000		
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,101,154	17,401,154	17,896,105	494,951		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing sources over (under)						
expenditures and other financig uses	(537,300)	(537,300)	(2,898)	534,402		
Fund balances, October 1	537,300	537,300	424,392	(112,908)		
Fund balances, September 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 421,494	\$ 421,494		

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA ROAD & SIDEWALK FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

	Bud					Variance with		
	Original			Final	 Actual	Fir	nal Budget	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest	\$	1,221,631 2,500	\$	1,221,631 2,500	\$ 733,706 540	\$	(487,925) (1,960)	
Total revenues		1,224,131		1,224,131	 734,246		(489,885)	
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay		1,764,829		1,764,829	901,718		863,111	
Total expenditures		1,764,829		1,764,829	 901,718		863,111	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		(540,698)		(540,698)	(167,472)		373,226	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in		415,998		415,998	 <u>-</u>		(415,998)	
Net change in fund balance		(124,700)		(124,700)	(167,472)		(42,772)	
Fund balances, October 1		124,700		124,700	 (288,849)		(413,549)	
Fund balances, September 30	\$		\$	_	\$ (456,321)	\$	(456,321)	

# CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA IMPACT FEES FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

	Bud						Variance with		
	- (	Original		Final		Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES									
Charges for services	\$	521.900	\$	521.900	\$	628.349	\$	106,449	
Interest		300		300		96		(204)	
Total revenues		522,200		522,200		628,445		106,245	
EXPENDITURES									
Current									
General government		101,786		101,786		-		101,786	
Capital outlay		425,000		425,000		36,047		388,953	
Total expenditures		526,786		526,786		36,047		490,739	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues									
over (under) expenditures		(4,586)		(4,586)		592,398		596,984	
Other financing sources (uses)									
Transfers out		(294,000)		(294,000)		(180,000)		114,000	
Not also as to food belone.		(000 500)		(000 500)		440.000		740.004	
Net change in fund balance		(298,586)		(298,586)		412,398		710,984	
Fund balances, October 1		298,586		298,586		1,069,972		771,386	
Fund balances, September 30	\$	_	\$	_	\$	1,482,370	\$	1,482,370	

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA SPLOST VI FUND

### SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET (GAAP) AND ACTUAL

	Buc	dget		Variance with		
	Original	Final	Actual	Final Budget		
REVENUES Intergovernmental Interest	\$ 2,800,000 500	\$ 2,800,000 500	\$ 3,224,384 453	\$ 424,384 (47)		
Total revenues	2,800,500	2,800,500	3,224,837	424,337		
EXPENDITURES						
Capital outlay	1,588,000	1,588,000	552,811	1,035,189		
Total expenditures	1,588,000	1,588,000	552,811	1,035,189		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	1,212,500	1,212,500	2,672,026	1,459,526		
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers in Transfers out	(1,732,111)	- (1,732,111)	269,925 (1,430,518)	269,925 301,593		
Total other financing sources (uses)	(1,732,111)	(1,732,111)	(1,160,593)	571,518		
Net change in fund balance	(519,611)	(519,611)	1,511,433	2,031,044		
Fund balances, October 1	519,611	519,611	1,566,849	1,047,238		
Fund balances, September 30	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,078,282	\$ 3,078,282		

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS FINANCED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015

				Expenditures								
		Estimate	ed C	Cost *	Prior		Current					
Project		Original	_	Current	_	Years	_	Year		Total		
Special Purpose Local Option	n S	Sales Tax VI										
Transportation facilities												
and improvements	\$	6,000,000	\$	6,000,000	\$	228,693	\$	55,569	\$	284,262		
Parks and recreation facilities		4,800,000		4,800,000		1,558,157		842,983		2,401,140		
General government buildings		2,300,000		2,300,000		1,130,974		736,277		1,867,251		
Fire facilities and equipment		504,000		504,000		105,603		-		105,603		
Water and wastewater facilities	3,											
equipment, and debt service		3,700,000		3,700,000		1,927,398		348,500		2,275,898		
Total	\$	17,304,000	\$	17,304,000	\$	4,950,825	\$	1,983,329	\$	6,934,154		

<sup>\*</sup> Estimated cost represents the portion of these projects to be financed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Actual costs that are in excess of these amounts have been financed through alternative funds.

			EIDLICIA DV.	TUNDO
			FILLULARYE	-
Municipal Court Fund -	- To account for	the collection of concepts the collection of concepts and payr	FIDUCIARY F ourt fines and miscella ments to other govern	aneous
Municipal Court Fund -	- To account for	the collection of control charges and payr	ourt fines and miscella	aneous
Municipal Court Fund -	- To account for	the collection of concentration charges and payr	ourt fines and miscella	aneous
Municipal Court Fund -	- To account for	the collection of concentration charges and payr	ourt fines and miscella	aneous
Municipal Court Fund -	- To account for	the collection of control charges and payr	ourt fines and miscella	aneous

## CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA AGENCY FUND STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN ASSETS AND LIABILITIES For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015

		Balance October 1	 Additions	Balance September 30		
MUNICIPAL COURT ASSETS Cash	<u>\$</u>	287,752	\$ 1,242,115	\$ 1,250,173	\$ 279,694	
LIABILITIES  Due to other agencies	\$	287,752	\$ 1,242,115	\$ 1,250,173	\$ 279,694	

### STATISTICAL SECTION

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

City 5 Overall Illiancial feature.	Page
Financial Trends	81
These schedules contain trend information to help the read City's financial performance and well-being have changed of	
Revenue Capacity	87
These schedules contain information to help the reader significant local revenue sources.	assess the City's most
Debt Capacity	92
These schedules present information to help the reader as the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the additional debt in the future.	2
Demographic and Economic Information	97
These schedules offer demographic and economic indica understand the environment within which the City's finance	-
Operating Information	99
These schedules contain service and infrastructure da understand how the information in the City's financial services the City provides and the activities it performs.	1

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive annual financial report for the relevant year.

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA NET POSITION BY COMPONENT LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

Governmental Activities           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 44,299,505         \$ 38,812,866         \$ 36,831,450         \$ 24,508,669         \$ 23,904,711         \$ 26,397,902         \$ 22,643,905         \$ 25,233,848         \$ 9,626,727           Restricted         5,068,707         3,086,789         3,156,363         2,938,506         5,964,108         2,810,921         3,415,322         3,800,560         3,742,276         16,366,892           Unrestricted         4,277,567         6,590,833         4,735,840         4,920,568         156,447         2,563,739         2,035,811         709,265         970,752         2,543,076           Total Governmental Activities Net Position         \$ 53,645,779         \$ 48,490,488         \$ 44,723,653         \$ 34,091,141         \$ 30,629,224         \$ 29,279,371         \$ 31,849,035         \$ 27,153,730         \$ 29,946,876         \$ 28,536,695           Business-Type Activities           Net investment in capital assets         \$ 58,518,430         \$ 57,544,016         \$ 56,846,436         \$ 55,535,009         \$ 54,825,600         \$ 53,870,920         \$ 52,591,378         \$ 49,922,585         1 \$ 28,272,392         \$ 22,842,904           Restricted         4,576,064         2,300,567         (650,199)         (1,045,088)         (1,883,124)		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Restricted Unrestricted 5,068,707 4,277,567 6,590,833 4,735,840 4,920,568 156,447 2,563,739 2,035,811 709,265 970,752 2,543,076  Total Governmental Activities Net Position 53,645,779 \$48,490,488 \$44,723,653 \$34,091,141 \$30,629,224 \$29,279,371 \$31,849,035 \$27,153,730 \$29,946,876 \$28,536,695  Business-Type Activities  Net investment in capital assets \$58,518,430 \$57,544,016 \$56,846,436 \$55,535,009 \$54,825,600 \$53,870,920 \$52,591,378 \$49,922,585 (1) \$28,272,392 \$22,842,904 Restricted	Governmental Activities										
Unrestricted 4,277,567 6,590,833 4,735,840 4,920,568 156,447 2,563,739 2,035,811 709,265 970,752 2,543,076  Total Governmental Activities Net Position 53,645,779 \$48,490,488 \$44,723,653 \$34,091,141 \$30,629,224 \$29,279,371 \$31,849,035 \$27,153,730 \$29,946,876 \$28,536,695  Business-Type Activities  Net investment in capital assets \$58,518,430 \$57,544,016 \$56,846,436 \$55,535,009 \$54,825,600 \$53,870,920 \$52,591,378 \$49,922,585 (1) \$28,272,392 \$22,842,904 Restricted  Unrestricted 4,576,064 2,300,567 (650,199) (1,045,088) (1,883,124) (756,600) (3,650,120) (5,860,097) (1) 9,068,221 358,902  Total Business-Type Activities Net Position \$63,094,494 \$59,844,583 \$56,196,237 \$54,489,921 \$52,942,476 \$53,114,320 \$48,941,258 \$44,062,488 \$37,340,613 \$23,201,806  Primary Government  Net investment in capital assets \$102,817,935 \$96,356,882 \$93,677,886 \$81,767,076 \$79,334,269 \$77,775,631 \$78,989,280 \$72,566,490 \$53,506,240 \$32,469,631 Restricted \$5,068,707 \$3,086,789 \$3,156,363 \$2,938,506 \$5,964,108 \$2,810,921 \$3,415,322 \$3,800,560 \$3,742,276 \$16,366,892 Unrestricted \$8,853,631 8,891,400 \$4,085,641 3,875,480 (1,726,677) 1,807,139 (1,614,309) (5,150,832) 10,038,973 2,901,978	Net investment in capital assets	\$ 44,299,505	\$ 38,812,866	\$ 36,831,450	\$ 26,232,067	\$ 24,508,669	\$ 23,904,711	\$ 26,397,902	\$ 22,643,905	\$ 25,233,848	\$ 9,626,727
Total Governmental Activities Net Position \$ 53,645,779 \$ 48,490,488 \$ 44,723,653 \$ 34,091,141 \$ 30,629,224 \$ 29,279,371 \$ 31,849,035 \$ 27,153,730 \$ 29,946,876 \$ 28,536,695 \$	Restricted	, ,	3,086,789	3,156,363	2,938,506	5,964,108	2,810,921	3,415,322	3,800,560	3,742,276	, ,
Business-Type Activities Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted Total Business-Type Activities Net Position  Net investment in capital assets S 58,518,430 4,576,064 2,300,567 (650,199) (1,045,088) (1,883,124) (756,600) (3,650,120) (5,860,097) (1,045,088) (1,883,124) (756,600) (3,650,120) (5,860,097) (1,045,088) (1,883,124) (756,600) (1,883,124) (756,600) (1,883,124) (756,600) (1,883,124) (756,600) (1,883,124) (756,600) (1,883,124) (756,600) (1,883,124)	Unrestricted	4,277,567	6,590,833	4,735,840	4,920,568	156,447	2,563,739	2,035,811	709,265	970,752	2,543,076
Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,518,430 \$ 57,544,016 \$ 56,846,436 \$ 55,535,009 \$ 54,825,600 \$ 53,870,920 \$ 52,591,378 \$ 49,922,585 (1) \$ 28,272,392 \$ 22,842,904 \$ 10,045,081 \$ 10,045,088 \$ 10,04	Total Governmental Activities Net Position	\$ 53,645,779	\$ 48,490,488	\$ 44,723,653	\$ 34,091,141	\$ 30,629,224	\$ 29,279,371	\$ 31,849,035	\$ 27,153,730	\$ 29,946,876	\$ 28,536,695
Net investment in capital assets \$ 58,518,430 \$ 57,544,016 \$ 56,846,436 \$ 55,535,009 \$ 54,825,600 \$ 53,870,920 \$ 52,591,378 \$ 49,922,585 (1) \$ 28,272,392 \$ 22,842,904 Restricted											
Restricted Unrestricted 4,576,064 2,300,567 (650,199) (1,045,088) (1,883,124) (756,600) (3,650,120) (5,860,097) (1) 9,068,221 358,902  Total Business-Type Activities Net Position 63,094,494 59,844,583 56,196,237 54,489,921 52,942,476 53,114,320 44,941,258 44,062,488 37,340,613 23,201,806  Primary Government Net investment in capital assets 102,817,935 96,356,882 93,677,886 81,767,076 79,334,269 77,775,631 78,989,280 72,566,490 53,506,240 32,469,631 Restricted 5,068,707 3,086,789 3,156,363 2,938,506 5,964,108 2,810,921 3,415,322 3,800,560 3,742,276 16,366,892 Unrestricted 8,853,631 8,891,400 4,085,641 3,875,480 (1,726,677) 1,807,139 (1,614,309) (5,150,832) 10,038,973 2,901,978	Business-Type Activities										
Total Business-Type Activities Net Position \$ 63,094,494 \$ 59,844,583 \$ 56,196,237 \$ 54,489,921 \$ 52,942,476 \$ 53,114,320 \$ 48,941,258 \$ 44,062,488 \$ 37,340,613 \$ 23,201,806    Primary Government  Net investment in capital assets \$ 102,817,935 \$ 96,356,882 \$ 93,677,886 \$ 81,767,076 \$ 79,334,269 \$ 77,775,631 \$ 78,989,280 \$ 72,566,490 \$ 53,506,240 \$ 32,469,631    Restricted 5,068,707 3,086,789 3,156,363 2,938,506 5,964,108 2,810,921 3,415,322 3,800,560 3,742,276 16,366,892   Unrestricted 8,853,631 8,891,400 4,085,641 3,875,480 (1,726,677) 1,807,139 (1,614,309) (5,150,832) 10,038,973 2,901,978	•	\$ 58,518,430 -	\$ 57,544,016 -	\$ 56,846,436 -	\$ 55,535,009	\$ 54,825,600	\$ 53,870,920 -	\$ 52,591,378 -	\$ 49,922,585 <sup>(1</sup>	<sup>)</sup> \$ 28,272,392 -	\$ 22,842,904
Primary Government Net investment in capital assets \$ 102,817,935 \$ 96,356,882 \$ 93,677,886 \$ 81,767,076 \$ 79,334,269 \$ 77,775,631 \$ 78,989,280 \$ 72,566,490 \$ 53,506,240 \$ 32,469,631 Restricted 5,068,707 3,086,789 3,156,363 2,938,506 5,964,108 2,810,921 3,415,322 3,800,560 3,742,276 16,366,892 Unrestricted 8,853,631 8,891,400 4,085,641 3,875,480 (1,726,677) 1,807,139 (1,614,309) (5,150,832) 10,038,973 2,901,978	Unrestricted	4,576,064	2,300,567	(650,199)	(1,045,088)	(1,883,124)	(756,600)	(3,650,120)	(5,860,097) (1	9,068,221	358,902
Net investment in capital assets       \$ 102,817,935       \$ 96,356,882       \$ 93,677,886       \$ 81,767,076       \$ 79,334,269       \$ 77,775,631       \$ 78,989,280       \$ 72,566,490       \$ 53,506,240       \$ 32,469,631         Restricted       5,068,707       3,086,789       3,156,363       2,938,506       5,964,108       2,810,921       3,415,322       3,800,560       3,742,276       16,366,892         Unrestricted       8,853,631       8,891,400       4,085,641       3,875,480       (1,726,677)       1,807,139       (1,614,309)       (5,150,832)       10,038,973       2,901,978	Total Business-Type Activities Net Position	\$ 63,094,494	\$ 59,844,583	\$ 56,196,237	\$ 54,489,921	\$ 52,942,476	\$ 53,114,320	\$ 48,941,258	\$ 44,062,488	\$ 37,340,613	\$ 23,201,806
Restricted       5,068,707       3,086,789       3,156,363       2,938,506       5,964,108       2,810,921       3,415,322       3,800,560       3,742,276       16,366,892         Unrestricted       8,853,631       8,891,400       4,085,641       3,875,480       (1,726,677)       1,807,139       (1,614,309)       (5,150,832)       10,038,973       2,901,978	Primary Government										
Unrestricted 8,853,631 8,891,400 4,085,641 3,875,480 (1,726,677) 1,807,139 (1,614,309) (5,150,832) 10,038,973 2,901,978	Net investment in capital assets	\$ 102,817,935	\$ 96,356,882	\$ 93,677,886	\$ 81,767,076	\$ 79,334,269	\$ 77,775,631	\$ 78,989,280	\$ 72,566,490	\$ 53,506,240	\$ 32,469,631
	Restricted	5,068,707	3,086,789	3,156,363	2,938,506	5,964,108	2,810,921	3,415,322	3,800,560	3,742,276	16,366,892
Total Primary Government Net Position \$ 116,740,273 \$108,335,071 \$100,919,890 \$ 88,581,062 \$ 83,571,700 \$ 82,393,691 \$ 80,790,293 \$ 71,216,218 \$ 67,287,489 \$ 51,738,501	Unrestricted	8,853,631	8,891,400	4,085,641	3,875,480	(1,726,677)	1,807,139	(1,614,309)	(5,150,832)	10,038,973	2,901,978
	Total Primary Government Net Position	\$ 116,740,273	\$108,335,071	\$100,919,890	\$ 88,581,062	\$ 83,571,700	\$ 82,393,691	\$ 80,790,293	\$ 71,216,218	\$ 67,287,489	\$ 51,738,501

<sup>(1)</sup> In 2008, an asset was reclassified to capital assets resulting in an increase to net investment in capital assets and decrease to unrestricted net position.

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Expenses										
Governmental Activities:										
General Government	\$ 1,709,490	\$ 1,748,420	\$ 1,507,238	\$ 1,504,904	\$ 2,184,613	\$ 1,770,433	\$ 2,205,371	\$ 1,999,815	\$ 2,012,028	\$ 1,979,169
Judicial	269,211	242,114	208,200	209,558	214,862	224,185	207,879	219,639	255,742	-
Public Safety	6,063,933	6,014,650	5,468,895	5,612,547	5,097,691	5,347,017	5,189,142	5,750,262	5,039,785	4,742,918
Public Works	3,245,434	3,164,268	2,807,966	2,721,301	2,582,581	2,659,564	1,888,445	2,804,416	2,124,031	2,147,240
Culture and Recreation	1,459,587	1,306,108	1,244,573	1,225,648	1,190,642	1,270,290	1,151,561	880,616	918,519	511,203
Housing and Development	1,018,223	789,790	639,458	631,829	684,792	633,366	744,870		1,483,555	1,998,840
Interest on Long-Term Debt	1,647,694	1,597,922	1,615,587	1,789,606	1,763,412	1,925,023	1,639,962	1,633,240	1,465,394	1,280,036
Total Governmental Activities Expenses	15,413,572	14,863,272	13,491,917	13,695,393	13,718,593	13,829,878	13,027,230	15,341,138	13,299,054	12,659,406
Business-Type Activities:										
Water and Sewer	6,028,552	5,967,045	5,711,115	6,176,379	6,406,500	5,941,837	5,618,888	6,217,761	5,589,256	5,180,238
Sanitation	1,074,321	1,057,845	977,147	968,295	1,022,298	1,068,407	1,062,946	1,047,868	991,360	889,970
Storm Water	512,440	457,493	929,564	544,969	610,232	389,054	842,291	-	-	-
Total Business-Type Activities Expenses	7,615,313	7,482,383	7,617,826	7,689,643	8,039,030	7,399,298	7,524,125	7,265,629	6,580,616	6,070,208
Total Primary Government Expenses	\$ 23,028,885	\$ 22,345,655	\$ 21,109,743	\$ 21,385,036	\$ 21,757,623	\$ 21,229,176	\$ 20,551,355	\$ 22,606,767	\$ 19,879,670	\$ 18,729,614
Program Revenues Governmental Activities: Charges for Services		•						6)	2) 🛦	
General government	\$ 308,953	\$ 295,201	\$ 659,647	\$ 202,179	\$ 489,700	\$ 433,567	\$ 494,699			\$ 371,755
Judicial	-	-	614,119	637,484	763,048	817,571	973,150	904,255		-
Public safety	884,435	774,880	74,301	38,940	42,267	37,424	86,379		<sup>1)</sup> 1,157,071	1,215,907
Public works	14,227	15,833	164,396	82,450	116,062	185,236	365,695		1,364,589	1,201,256
Culture and recreation	4,750	-	160,531	80,266	38,053	103,524	95,947		627,781	857,112
Housing and development	2,013,779	1,164,994	126,303	288,999	15,949	32,082	68,386 <sup>(</sup>	<sup>5)</sup> 199,067 <sup>(</sup>	<sup>2)</sup> 1,418,524	1,867,327
Operating Grants and Contributions	20,222	19,649	47,260	44,421	-	-	74,950	-	141,389	296,455
Capital Grants and Contributions	8,026,123	5,036,395	11,675,083	4,020,981	2,626,636	3,005,827	5,242,945	6) 3,135,718 (	3) 6,689,806	3,622,467
Total Government Activities Program Revenues	11,272,489	7,306,952	13,521,640	5,395,720	4,091,715	4,615,231	7,402,151	6,798,400	11,745,145	9,432,279
Business-Type Activities Charges for Services										
Water and Sewer	11,044,871	10,254,307	8,816,367	7,902,624	7,497,194	6,677,034	7,335,262	7,623,918	7,911,799	7,011,665
Sanitation	1,237,807	1,325,481	1,202,164	1,224,488	1,202,775	1,127,149	1,058,068	1,020,666	938,036	776,680
Storm Water	661,456	832,572	1,020,924	1,062,163	961,895	1,053,755	947,636	-	-	-
Capital Grants and Contributions				1,428	117,052	415,060	2,296,436		60,000	
Total Business-Type Activities Program Revenue		12,412,360	11,039,455	10,190,703	9,778,916	9,272,998	11,637,402	8,735,501	8,909,835	7,788,345
Total Primary Government Program Revenues	\$ 24,216,623	\$ 19,719,312	\$ 24,561,095	\$ 15,586,423	\$ 13,870,631	\$ 13,888,229	\$ 19,039,553	\$ 15,533,901	\$ 20,654,980	\$ 17,220,624
						·				

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA CHANGES IN NET POSITION LAST TEN YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Net (Expense)/Revenues										
Governmental Activities	\$ (4,141,083)	\$ (7,556,320)	\$ 29,723	\$ (8,299,673)	\$ (9,626,878)	\$ (9,214,647)	\$ (5,625,079)	\$ (8,542,738)	\$ (1,553,909)	\$ (3,227,127)
Business-Type Activities	5,328,821	4,929,977	3,421,629	2,501,060	1,739,886	1,873,700	4,113,277	1,469,872	2,329,219	1,718,137
Total Primary Government Net Expense	\$ 1,187,738	\$ (2,626,343)	\$ 3,451,352	\$ (5,798,613)	\$ (7,886,992)	\$ (7,340,947)	\$ (1,511,802)	\$ (7,072,866)	\$ 775,310	\$ (1,508,990)
General Revenues and Other Changes to N	let Assets									
Governmental Activities:										
Taxes										
Property taxes	\$ 5,094,580	\$ 5,275,824	\$ 5,117,545	\$ 5,117,028	\$ 5,283,793	\$ 5,663,145	\$ 5,045,129	\$ 4,937,763	\$ 4,028,723	\$ 3,767,351
Franchise taxes	1,934,924	1,725,865	1,453,402	2,096,968	1,658,358	1,463,563	1,489,987	1,566,062	1,314,142	1,154,441
Alcoholic beverage taxes	535,134	529,417	503,283	481,902	476,962	467,132	476,441	456,247	476,331	434,392
Insurance premium taxes	1,238,289	1,184,265	1,143,770	1,076,827		427,411	431,459	421,365	405,196	386,094
Business occupation & other taxes	1,401,497	1,218,181	1,018,162	797,590	980,545	844,224	853,942	871,176	290,005	806,594
Sales and use taxes	-	-	-	-	-	- '	<sup>(7)</sup> 1,982,521	(5) 2,309,622 (7)	690,314	-
Unrestricted investment earnings	9,689	2,677	6,047	10,005	28,473	45,880	92,966	300,721	515,217	806,788
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	20,475	14,474	23,378	10,324	-	-	-	23,130	-	-
Miscellaneous	99,051	83,419	87,035	152,365	118,883	127,507	54,228	109,877	-	-
Transfers in (out)	1,869,417	1,289,033	1,723,644	1,836,021	1,917,284	(2,296,435)	(106,289)	(5,246,371)	(12,287,329)	(2,265,121)
Total Governmental Activities	12,203,056	11,323,155	11,076,266	11,579,030	10,879,287	6,742,427	10,320,384	5,749,592	(4,567,401)	5,090,539
Business-Type Activities:										
Unrestricted investment earnings	3,109	7,402	17,268	11,665	5,554	2,927	2,077	5,632	108,845	29,509
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	-	, -	, · · · · ·	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	· -	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	, <u>-</u>	280,000
Transfers in (out)	(1,869,417)	(1,289,033)	(1,723,644)	(1,836,021)	(1,917,284)	2,296,435	106,289	5,246,371	12,287,329	2,265,121
Total Business-Type Activities	(1,866,308)	(1,281,631)	(1,706,376)	(1,824,356)	(1,911,730)	2,299,362	108,366	5,252,003	12,396,174	2,574,630
Total Primary Government	\$ 10,336,748	\$ 10,041,524	\$ 9,369,890	\$ 9,754,674	\$ 8,967,557	\$ 9,041,789	\$ 10,428,750	\$ 11,001,595	\$ 7,828,773	\$ 7,665,169
Change in Net Position										
Governmental Activities	\$ 8,061,973	\$ 3,766,835	\$ 11,105,989	\$ 3,279,357	\$ 1,252,409	\$ (2,472,220)	\$ 4,695,305	\$ (2,793,146)	\$ (6,121,310)	\$ 1,863,412
Business-Type Activities	3,462,513	3,648,346	1,715,253	676,704	(171,844)	4,173,062	4,221,643	6,721,875	14,725,393	4,292,767
Total Primary Government	\$ 11,524,486	\$ 7,415,181	\$ 12,821,242	\$ 3,956,061	\$ 1,080,565	\$ 1,700,842	\$ 8,916,948	\$ 3,928,729	\$ 8,604,083	\$ 6,156,179

<sup>(1)</sup> Prior to 2008, the judicial revenues have been reported as public safety revenues.

<sup>(2)</sup> License and permits have been reported as housing and development prior to 2008 and are now shown as general government.

<sup>(3)</sup> Sales and use taxes were reported as intergovernmental revenues prior to 2008.

<sup>(4)</sup> The development projects have slowed due to the economy and the 2008 fiscal year expenses were unusually high as the City wrote off a \$700,000 receivable which was deemed uncollectable.

<sup>(5)</sup> Due to the downturn in the economy.

<sup>(6)</sup> This is the donation of the Canton Marketplace assets to the City.

<sup>(7)</sup> Sales tax is now reported as intergovernmental revenues in accordance with tax revenues.

<sup>(8)</sup> With the revised distribution based on the 2010 Census, the City's share of insurance premium taxes increased.

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2015		2014	2013	2012	2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
General fund											
Nonspendable	\$ 518,595	\$	796,107	\$ 796,474	\$ 1,157,606	\$ 1,272,079	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Assigned	1,175,160	1	,122,000	1,120,000	594,295	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	4,079,335	3	3,136,247	1,929,573	1,487,266	898,768	-	-	-	-	-
Reserved	-		-	-	-	-	159,641	142,690	148,252	130,191	126,160
Unreserved (deficit)	-		-	-	-	-	1,739,259	1,104,520	(53,994)	268,734	1,759,833
Total general fund	\$ 5,773,090	\$ 5	5,054,354	\$ 3,846,047	\$ 3,239,167	\$ 2,170,847	\$ 1,898,900	\$ 1,247,210	\$ 94,258	\$ 398,925	\$ 1,885,993
All other governmental funds											
Nonspendable	\$ _	\$	-	\$ -	\$ 850	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Reserved	-		-	=	=	-	81,950	90,344	-	-	-
Restricted:											
Public safety	26,202		14,482	8,818	8,813	2,052	-	-	-	-	-
Culture and recreation	-		-	-	-	169,376	-	-	-	=	-
Capital projects	4,609,662	2	2,636,821	2,794,119	2,744,096	1,481,789	-	-	-	-	-
Tourism & Economic development	11,349		11,094	262,793	185,597	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service	421,494		424,392	3,038,078	3,101,377	3,427,914	-	-	-	-	-
Impact fee projects	-		-	-	-	882,977	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned	254,375		260,092	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	(456,321)		(288,849)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unreserved, reported in:											
Special revenue funds	-		-	-	-	-	3,912,701	23,898	1,170,981	60,161	12,071,285
Capital projects funds	-		-	-	-	-	2,058,168	2,781,566	3,018,151	3,601,071	4,349,391
Total all other governmental funds	\$ 4,866,761	\$ 3	3,058,032	\$ 6,103,808	\$ 6,040,733	\$ 5,964,108	\$ 6,052,819	\$ 2,895,808	\$ 4,189,132	\$ 3,661,232	\$ 16,420,676

<sup>(1)</sup> During 2011 the City implemented GASB Statement No. 54, which changed the reporting of the governmental fund's fund balance.

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

### (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009	2008	2007	2006
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 10,131,106	\$ 9,919,815	\$ 9,424,861	\$ 9,224,728	\$ 8,828,522	\$ 8,811,792	\$ 10,271,488	\$ 10,398,102 (2)	\$ 7,277,384	\$ 6,431,302
Licenses and permits	1,596,034	814,087	655,506	440,336	380,463	424,019	485,694 <sup>(4)</sup>	1,018,243	1,565,725	2,013,979
Intergovernmental	3,981,720	4,810,592	3,512,011	3,672,162	2,687,309	2,402,939	472,990 <sup>(1)</sup>	2,231,796 (1)	2,879,125	2,540,653
Fines and Forfeitures	876,128	864,813	612,828	646,314	766,347	806,541	984,754	888,543	812,693	694,904
Charges for Services	752,804	661,940	529,672	252,497	221,181	364,072	625,412 <sup>(4)</sup>	1,740,184	2,404,294	2,669,415
Investment Income	10,140	3,869	7,904	13,227	34,028	45,880	92,966	300,721	515,217	806,788
Contributions and donations	20,222	19,649	47,260	69,421	-	-	138,663	557,347	3,952,380	1,378,269
Miscellaneous Revenues	99,051	83,419	87,035	152,365	219,270	131,249	79,725	131,524	100,374	111,493
Total Revenues	17,467,205	17,178,184	14,877,077	14,471,050	13,137,120	12,986,492	13,151,692	17,266,460	19,507,192	16,646,803
Expenditures										
Current:										
General government	1,543,959	1,501,750	1,380,095	1,541,226	1,953,515	1,598,827	1,348,214	1,700,648	1,904,713	1,997,186
Judicial	271,492	241,893	205,825	209,235	214,064	221,600	206,466	220,126	250,581	-
Public safety	6,256,936	5,783,330	5,320,347	5,093,861	5,055,717	5,040,076	4,747,256	5,468,985	5,510,749	4,516,931
Public works	1,752,543	1,584,472	1,476,734	1,365,223	2,117,668	1,424,508	821,866	1,535,290	1,262,309	1,523,246
Culture and recreation	676,815	598,564	561,607	535,770	449,578	496,988	417,608	591,834	605,316	502,696
Housing and development	1,228,388	791,371	635,678	631,154	683,522	617,920	720,353 <sup>(5)</sup>	1,691,476	1,423,424	2,028,730
Capital Outlay	1,490,576	3,444,674	1,955,961	1,694,003	11,076	753,660	787,600 <sup>(3)</sup>	3,654,500 (3)	8,163,714	6,278,503
Debt Service:										
Principal	16,644,736	9,973,273	2,815,555	2,535,141	2,710,491	2,691,214	2,580,893	2,502,819	2,186,925	1,184,776
Interest	1,615,187	1,619,833	1,613,651	1,789,605	1,788,486	1,847,638	1,594,435	1,536,399	1,402,921	1,478,172
Issuance costs	-	-	-	-	-	214,250	-	55,000	-	-
Total Expenditures	\$ 31,480,632	\$ 25,539,160	\$ 15,965,453	\$ 15,395,218	\$ 14,984,117	\$ 14,906,681	\$ 13,224,691	\$ 18,957,077	\$ 22,710,652	\$ 19,510,240

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN YEARS

### (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures		2015	2014		2013		2012	2011			2010		2009		2008	2007		2006	
		(14,013,427)	\$ (8,360,976)	\$ (	(1,088,376)	\$	(924,168)	\$	(1,846,997)	\$	5 (1,920,189)	\$	(72,999)	\$ (	1,690,617)	\$ (3,203,460)	\$ (2	2,863,437)	
Other financing sources (uses)																			
Proceeds from capital leases		-	-		-		30,778		-		-		-		-	1,213,723		300,000	
Issuance of long-term debt		14,651,000	5,220,000	-		-		-			8,000,000		-		7,860,000	-	:	2,928,062	
Proceeds from sale of capital asse	Proceeds from sale of capital asse		14,474	34,687		19,754		17,291			23,539		38,915		37,067	30,554		23,568	
Transfers to other funds		(2,303,943)	(2,822,720)	(	(2,904,896)		(3,301,373)		(3,799,479)		(5,543,769)	(4,671,799)		(17,575,261)		(38,453,337)	(2	1,308,893)	
Transfers from other funds		4,173,360	4,111,753		4,628,540		5,137,394		5,716,763		3,247,334		4,565,510	12,328,890		26,166,008	19	9,043,771	
Total other financing sources (uses)		16,540,892	6,523,507		1,758,331		1,886,553		1,934,575		5,727,104		(67,374)		2,650,696	(11,043,052)		986,508	
Net change in fund balances	\$	2,527,465	\$ (1,837,469)	\$	669,955	\$	962,385	\$	87,578	9	3,806,915	\$	(140,373)	\$	960,079	\$ (14,246,512)	\$ (	1,876,929)	
Debt Service as a percentage of noncapital expenditures		63.09%	53.13%		31.62%		31.56%		32.48%		32.07%		45.43%		26.40%	24.68%		20.13%	

<sup>(1)</sup> During the 2008 fiscal year the City received over \$2 million of DOT funds for infrastructure work.

<sup>(2)</sup> Prior to 2008, the City reported sales and use tax as intergovernmental revenue instead of taxes.

<sup>(3)</sup> Due to cash flow concerns the City has cut back on capital expenditures.

<sup>(4)</sup> Due to the downturn in the economy impact fee charges and toher revenues have declined.

<sup>(5)</sup> The development projects have slowed due to the economy and the 2008 fiscal year expenditures were unusually high as the City wrote off a \$700,000 receivable which was deemed uncollectable

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE - ALL TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Real Property Assessed Value	Personal Property Assessed Value	Total Assessed Value	Total District Tax Rate	Estimated Actual Value	Ratio of Total Assessed to Total Estimated Actual Value
2006	467,999,181	40,203,702	508,202,883	6.778	1,270,507,208	40%
2007 <sup>(1)</sup>	583,154,134	46,877,412	630,031,546	6.256	1,575,078,865	40%
2008 <sup>(1)</sup>	708,537,395	69,362,697	777,900,092	5.970	1,944,750,230	40%
2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	738,218,959	68,149,455	806,368,414	5.950	2,015,921,035	40%
2010 <sup>(1)</sup>	717,924,959	68,817,871	786,742,830	6.800	1,966,857,075	40%
2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	649,873,414	74,033,636	723,907,050	6.800	1,809,767,625	40%
2012 <sup>(1)</sup>	597,204,100	69,446,843	666,650,943	6.800	1,666,627,358	40%
2013	549,429,951	61,056,347	610,486,298	6.800	1,526,215,745	40%
2014	554,351,771	61,834,724	616,186,495	6.800	1,540,466,238	40%
2015	612,939,501	66,550,855	679,490,356	6.196	1,698,725,890	40%

<sup>(1)</sup> Reassessments have resulted in the adjustment to assessed values after initial reporting. Source: City of Canton Property Tax Billing Department

# CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA PROPERTY TAX RATES - ALL OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS (Per \$1,000 of Assessed Value) LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal	City of	Cherokee		Total Direct & Overlapping
Year	Canton	County (1)	State	Rates
2006	6.778	26.590	0.25	33.618
2007	6.256	26.250	0.25	32.756
2008	5.970	26.000	0.25	32.220
2009	5.950	25.970	0.25	32.170
2010	6.800	26.550	0.25	33.600
2011	6.800	25.448	0.25	32.498
2012	6.800	26.106	0.25	33.156
2013	6.800	26.665	0.20	33.665
2014	6.800	26.574	0.15	33.524
2015	6.196	25.922	0.10	32.218

<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Cherokee County Tax Commissioner's Office

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL TAXPAYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2	2015			2	2006	
Taxpayer Name	As	sessed Value	Rank	% Assessed	As	sessed Value	Rank	% Assessed
Cole Mt Canton Marketplace	\$	22,730,640	1	3.35%	\$	-		-
DDRM Riverstone Plaza, LLC		11,540,200	2	1.70%		-		-
Universal Alloy Corporation		9,914,777	3	1.46%		-		-
Wal-Mart		8,775,242	4	1.29%		9,705,543	3	1.91%
Northside Hospital INCC		8,483,040	5	1.25%		-		-
Target		7,996,808	6	1.18%		-		-
Walden Crossing, LLC		7,525,095	7	1.11%		6,871,925	5	1.35%
Canton Leased Housing		6,936,840	8	1.02%		-		-
Georgia Power Company		6,555,984	9	0.96%		4,331,313	10	0.85%
Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.		5,835,290	10	0.86%		-		-
Inland Southeast Riverstone, LLC		-		-		10,763,803	1	2.12%
Siemens Energy and Automation		-		-		9,809,067	2	1.93%
River Ridge of Canton, LP		-		-		7,618,921	4	1.50%
Piolax Corporation		-		-		5,108,933	6	1.01%
Inland Western Canton Paradise, LLC		-		-		4,920,290	7	0.97%
Home Depot		-		-		4,770,049	8	0.94%
Heritage at Riverstone		-	-			4,502,978	9	0.89%
					-			
Total	\$	96,293,916	ı	14.18%	\$	68,402,822	•	13.47%

Source: City of Canton Property Tax Department.

#### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA TOP TEN WATER AND SEWER CUSTOMERS FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Customer Name	Rank	Water Consumption	<u> </u>	Water Revenue	Sewer Consumption	<u> </u>	Sewer Revenue	Tota	al Revenue	% of System
Waleska Water*	1	59,642,020	\$	130,862	-	\$	-	\$	130,862	1.50%
Northside Hospital - Cherokee	2	16,088,195	\$	94,368	13,195,774	\$	115,029	\$	209,397	2.40%
River Ridge Apartments	3	15,878,000	\$	92,775	15,380,000	\$	135,194	\$	227,968	2.61%
Cherokee Co. Board of Education	4	13,142,860	\$	68,820	6,393,290	\$	56,300	\$	125,120	1.43%
Canterbury Ridge Apartments	5	10,596,450	\$	62,008	10,342,450	\$	90,914	\$	152,922	1.75%
Alexander Ridge Apartments	6	10,390,400	\$	59,858	10,390,400	\$	89,610	\$	149,468	1.71%
Laurels of Greenwood Apartments	7	9,332,400	\$	54,635	9,332,400	\$	82,035	\$	136,670	1.57%
Canton Mill Lofts	8	9,083,000	\$	53,190	9,083,000	\$	79,843	\$	133,033	1.52%
Heritage at Riverstone Apartments	9	8,213,260	\$	48,065	7,739,900	\$	68,030	\$	116,095	1.33%
Walden Crossing Apartments	10	6,486,600	\$	37,944	6,451,600	\$	56,712	\$	94,656	1.08%

Source: City of Canton Utility Billing Department

<sup>\*</sup>Waleska Water is a wholesale water customer of the City of Canton pursuant to an intergovernmental contract with the City of Waleska. All other customers represented above are retail water and sewer customers.

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA CURRENT WATER AND SEWER RATES SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

Water Rates - Residential	<u>Rates</u>
First 2,000 gallons (minimum rate) 2,001 gallons to 10,000 gallons 10,001 gallons to 15,000 gallons 15,001 gallons and above	\$11.90 \$ 5.84 per thousand gallons \$ 6.99 per thousand gallons \$ 7.59 per thousand gallons
Water Rates - Irrigation	
First 2,000 gallons (minimum rate) 2,001 gallons and above	\$15.39 \$ 5.84 per thousand gallons
Water Rates - Commercial/Industrial	
First 2,000 gallons (minimum rate) 2,001 gallons and above	\$11.90 \$ 5.84 per thousand gallons
Sewer Rates	
First 2,000 gallons (minimum rate) 2,001 gallons and above	\$17.86 \$ 8.79 per thousand gallons

The City of Canton provides services on a contractual basis to the following entities:

City of Waleska	Water	\$ 2.35 per thousand gallons
Hembree Water System	Water	\$ 2.35 per thousand gallons
Cherokee County Water & Sewerage Authority	Sewer	\$ 4.11 per thousand gallons
City of Ball Ground	Sewer	\$ 4.11 per thousand gallons

Source: City of Canton Utility Billing Department

<sup>\*</sup> Wholesale Water and Sewer rates were revised May 1, 2015.

<sup>\*</sup> Retail Water and Sewer rates were revised October 1, 2014.

## CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Collected within the

		Concolod W	1011111			
		Fiscal Year o	f the Levy	Collections in	Total Collection	ns to Date
Tax	Total		Percentage	Subsequent		Percentage
Year	Tax Levy	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy
		<u> </u>			_	
2005	3,448,955	3,373,282	97.8%	75,673	3,448,955	100.00%
2000	2.040.002	2 624 547	04.00/	240 240	2.040.002	100.000/
2006	3,949,863	3,631,547	91.9%	318,316	3,949,863	100.00%
2007 <sup>(1)</sup>	4,439,469	4,365,324	98.3%	64,695	4,430,019	99.79%
	, ,			,	, ,	
2008 <sup>(1)</sup>	4,549,360	4,378,812	96.3%	155,485	4,534,297	99.67%
2009 <sup>(1)</sup>	5,213,667	4,809,024	92.2%	380,114	5,189,138	99.53%
2010 <sup>(1)</sup>	4,823,240	4,668,442	96.8%	145,098	4,813,540	99.80%
2011 <sup>(1)</sup>	4,534,547	4,454,464	98.2%	66,858	4,521,322	99.71%
2012 <sup>(1)</sup>	4,147,573	4,093,616	98.7%	43,449	4,137,065	99.75%
0010	4 407 004	4 000 447	07.00/	04.450	4 470 507	00.000/
2013	4,187,281	4,088,417	97.6%	91,150	4,179,567	99.82%
2014	4,205,523	4,179,655	99.4%	_	4,179,655	99.38%
2011	1,200,020	1,170,000	00.170		1,170,000	30.0070

<sup>(1)</sup> Reassessments have resulted in the write-down of original tax levies (and refunding of paid taxes) after initial reporting.

#### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA RATIO OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN YEARS

	Gove	rnm	ental Activ	itie	s <sup>(1)</sup>	 Busine	ess	-Type Activ	/itie	es <sup>(1)</sup>	_				
-											_		Percentage		
Fiscal	Bonds		Notes		Capital	Revenue		GEFA		Capital		Primary	of Personal		Per
<u>Year</u>	<u>Payable</u>	1	Payable		<u>Leases</u>	Bonds		<u>Notes</u>		<u>Leases</u>	G	overnment	Income (2)	<u>C</u>	apita (2)
2006	\$ 33,548,488	\$	-	\$	488,271	\$ 11,933,028	\$	3,394,453	\$	-	\$	49,364,240	9.19%	\$	2,983.82
2007	\$ 31,652,989	\$	3,000,000	\$	978,037	\$ 11,031,600	\$	3,301,524	\$	306,253	\$	50,270,403	7.95%	\$	2,570.98
2008	\$ 37,477,343	\$	2,900,000	\$	610,864	\$ 10,127,834	\$	3,956,425	\$	237,558	\$	55,310,024	7.85%	\$	2,576.87
2009	\$ 35,227,006	\$	2,700,000	\$	399,726	\$ 9,102,673	\$	3,996,630	\$	155,449	\$	51,581,484	6.52%	\$	2,269.91
2010	\$ 40,969,872	\$	2,400,000	\$	264,330	\$ 8,068,903	\$	3,812,646	\$	102,795	\$	55,618,546	6.15%	\$	2,410.55
2011	\$ 38,625,051	\$	2,100,000	\$	198,648	\$ 7,944,344	\$	3,620,238	\$	77,252	\$	52,565,533	10.47%	\$	2,289.64
2012	\$ 36,466,258	\$	1,800,000	\$	153,078	\$ 6,800,915	\$	3,420,109	\$	48,297	\$	48,688,657	9.55%	\$	2,082.49
2013	\$ 34,031,396	\$	1,500,000	\$	72,385	\$ 5,596,328	\$	3,211,144	\$	18,151	\$	44,429,404	8.36%	\$	1,867.49
2014	\$ 29,649,882	\$	1,200,000	\$	-	\$ 4,328,564	\$	3,667,757	\$	-	\$	38,846,203	7.23%	\$	1,610.87
2015	\$ 27,956,146	\$	900,000	\$	-	\$ 2,989,573	\$	6,444,124	\$	-	\$	38,289,843	6.93%	\$	1,718.96

<sup>(1)</sup> Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in Note 7 in the Notes to Financial Statements

<sup>(2)</sup> See Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for personal income and population data for the City

## CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT SEPTEMBER 30, 2015

	Obl	Net General igation Bonded ot Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to City of Canton*		Amount Aplicable to ity of Canton
City of Canton Direct Debt Governmental Bonds	\$	27,906,199	100.00%	\$	27,906,199
Notes Payable	Φ	900,000	100.00%	φ	900,000
Total Direct Debt		28,806,199			28,806,199
Overlapping General Obligation Debt:					
Cherokee County 2009		35,350,432	8.58%		3,032,035
Cherokee County 2010		10,417,000	8.58%		893,475
Cherokee County 2011		7,220,000	8.58%		619,265
Cherokee County 2014		22,823,000	8.58%		1,957,547
Cherokee County Capital Lease for Land Acquisition		25,062	8.58%		2,150
Cherokee County Board of Education		316,300,000	8.58%		27,129,308
Other Overlapping Debt:					
Cherokee County Resource Recovery Development Authority		16,327,728	8.58%		1,400,442
Total Overlapping Debt		408,463,222			35,034,222
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt	\$	437,269,421		\$	63,840,421

Source: The overlapping debt numbers were obtained from Cherokee County's 2014 Comprehensive Annual Financial Report.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that is borne by the residents and businesses of the City of Canton, Georgia. This process recognizes that, when considering the government's ability to issue and repay long-term debt, the entire debt burden borne by the residents and businesses should be taken into account. However, this does not imply that every taxpayer is a resident, and therefore responsible for repaying the debt of each overlaping government.

<sup>\*</sup>The percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using taxable assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of the county's taxable assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by the county's total taxable assessed value.

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN LAST TEN YEARS

Tax Year	Assessed Value of Tax Digest		neral Bonded bt Limit (10%)	Appli	Debt cable imit*		Legal Debt Margin	Total Net Applicable Debt as a % of Debt Limit
2005	\$ 508,202,883	\$	E0 020 200	\$		æ	EN 920 200	0.00%
		-	50,820,288		-	\$	50,820,288	
2006	\$ 630,031,546	\$	63,003,155	\$	-	\$	63,003,155	0.00%
2007	\$ 965,227,428	\$	96,522,743	\$	-	\$	96,522,743	0.00%
2008	\$ 967,572,795	\$	96,757,280	\$	-	\$	96,757,280	0.00%
2009	\$ 896,267,792	\$	89,626,779	\$	-	\$	89,626,779	0.00%
2010	\$ 879,560,713	\$	87,956,071	\$	-	\$	87,956,071	0.00%
2011	\$ 811,489,994	\$	81,148,999	\$	-	\$	81,148,999	0.00%
2012	\$ 742,705,539	\$	74,270,554	\$	-	\$	74,270,554	0.00%
2013	\$ 617,331,722	\$	61,733,172	\$	-	\$	61,733,172	0.00%
2014	\$ 679,490,356	\$	67,949,036	\$	-	\$	67,949,036	0.00%

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

<sup>\*</sup>The City of Canton does not have debt applicable to the limit.

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA UTILITY REVENUE BOND COVERAGE LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal	Water & Sewer	Operating	Net Revenue Available for			Debt S		Bond			
Year	 Revenue	 xpenses*	_De	ebt Service		Principal	!	nterest		Total	Coverage
2006	\$ 7,011,665	\$ 3,459,010	\$	3,552,655	\$	861,521	\$	619,457	\$	1,480,978	2.40
2007	\$ 7,911,799	\$ 3,785,270	\$	4,126,529	\$	901,428	\$	563,684	\$	1,465,112	2.82
2008	\$ 7,720,467	\$ 4,353,364	\$	3,367,103	\$	903,766	\$	667,852	\$	1,571,618	2.14
2009	\$ 7,335,906	\$ 3,628,709	\$	3,707,197	\$	1,025,161	\$	495,729	\$	1,520,890	2.44
2010	\$ 6,677,544	\$ 4,020,823	\$	2,656,721	\$	1,033,770	\$	431,593	\$	1,465,363	1.81
2011	\$ 7,502,339	\$ 4,558,283	\$	2,944,056	\$	1,045,588	\$	376,659	\$	1,422,247	2.07
2012	\$ 7,914,289	\$ 4,380,412	\$	3,533,877	\$	1,143,429	\$	320,368	\$	1,463,797	2.41
2013	\$ 8,816,367	\$ 3,835,263	\$	4,981,104	\$	1,204,587	\$	259,347	\$	1,463,934	3.40
2014	\$ 10,254,307	\$ 3,965,811	\$	6,288,496	\$	1,267,764	\$	195,458	\$	1,463,222	4.30
2015	\$ 11,044,871	\$ 4,058,934	\$	6,985,937	\$	1,338,991	\$	125,475	\$	1,464,466	4.77

<sup>\*</sup>Operating expenses do not include depreciation or interest.

## CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC INFORMATION LAST TEN YEARS

Fiscal Year	Population (1)	Personal Income		Per Capita onal Income <sup>(1)</sup>	Median Age <sup>(1)</sup>	School Enrollment <sup>(3)</sup>	Unemployment Rate (2) %
2006	16,544	\$ 536,901,290	\$	32,453	35.80	4,182	4.4
2007	19,553	\$ 632,695,974	\$	32,358	36.80	4,616	4.4
2008	21,464	\$ 704,834,832	\$	32,838	36.80	5,091	8.5
2009	22,724	\$ 791,204,232	\$	34,818	28.00	5,199	10.3
2010	23,073	\$ 904,553,892	\$	39,204	34.00	5,269	9.1
2011	22,958	\$ 501,999,628	(4) \$	21,866	30.60	4,487	8.9
2012	23,380	\$ 509,613,860	\$	21,797	32.00	5,414	6.4
2013	23,791	\$ 531,253,030	\$	22,330	36.01	5,663	5.6
2014	24,115	\$ 537,571,580	\$	22,292	32.90	6,247	5.2
2015	24,801	\$ 552,442,275	\$	22,275	34.50	6,448	5.1

#### Sources:

- (1) U.S. Census Bureau
- (2) Georgia Department of Labor
- (3) Cherokee County Board of Education
- (4) The 2010 Census provided updated income information, while the prior years were estimates.

### CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT AND NINE YEARS AGO

_		2015			2006	
			% of Total City			% of Total City
<u>Employer</u>	<b>Employees</b>	<u>Rank</u>	<b>Employment</b>	Employees (1)	Rank	<b>Employment</b>
Northside Hospital - Cherokee	1,629	1	6.16%	219	6	3.18%
Cherokee County Board of Education	754	2	2.85%	617	1	8.96%
Cherokee County Board of Commissioners	425	3	1.61%	355	3	5.15%
Publix Super Markets ( 3 Locations)	315	4	1.19%	136	9	1.97%
Wal-Mart Associates, Inc.	288	5	1.09%	375	2	5.44%
Universal Alloy Corporation	260	6	0.98%	245	4	3.56%
Piolax Corporation	250	7	0.94%	229	5	3.32%
Target	172	8	0.65%			
City of Canton	132	9	0.50%	155	8	2.25%
Lowe's	129	10	0.49%			
Home Depot				200	7	2.90%
Morrison Products				100	10	1.45%
	4,354	•	16.46%	2,631		38.18%

<sup>(1)</sup> Historic employment information was estimated from information provided by the Cherokee County Chamber of Commerce, the Cherokee County Industrial Development Authority, the Georgia Department of Labor and prior years.

## CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program										
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
General Government										
Management	9	9	9	9	5	5	5	6	4	4
Finance	4	4	4	5	4	4	3	3	4	6
Technology	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2
Judicial										
Municipal Court	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Public Safety										
Police Officers	41	41	33	37	39	39	42	41	38	42
Police Administration	8	9	9	6	9	9	9	10	10	10
Firefighters	24	21	21	21	22	22	23	25	30	30
Fire Administration	3	5	5	5	5	5	5	3	3	2
Public Works										
Engineering	4	4	4	4	3	3	3	3	-	1
Streets	16	16	15	15	18	15	14	18	20	21
Culture and Recreation										
Parks	4	4	5	5	4	4	4	4	6	5
Housing and Development										
Building	5	3	3	3	3	3	3	7	11	10
Planning and Zoning	2	2	2	2	1	2	2	2	7	6
Economic Development	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Transit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	8
Utilities										
Sanitation Roll-Off Site	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	1
Water Administration	5	5	3	5	4	4	4	4	4	4
Total	132	130	119	123	123	121	123	131	150	155

Source: Various City Departments

## CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Police:										
Physical Arrests	1,086	1,103	909	796	1,094	1,160	1,291	1,291	1,479	1,315
Parking Violations	1,239	1,718	233	1,213	1,639	1,635	1,722	2,521	3,077	3,537
Traffic Violations	5,107	7,616	6,508	4,377	6,792	8,898	9,338	8,057	11,472	12,976
Fire										
Emergency Responses	3,847	2,815	2,914	2,954	2,848	1,869	2,686	2,706	2,737	N/A
Fires Extinguished	93	73	94	88	33	115	93	108	87	N/A
Public Works										
Streets/Sidewalks Repaired	85	135	100	108	125	139	132	125	223	137
Signs Installed/Replaced	106	320	70	44	94	90	93	196	194	189
Trees Cut/Miscellaneous	684	340	324	304	191	294	262	225	366	840
Water										
New Connections*	374	221	75	113	19	63	57	127	561	776
Average Daily Consumption										
(Million Gallons Daily)	2.72	2.72	2.52	2.65	2.85	2.986	2.47	2.330	2.710	3.352
Transit										
Total Route Miles	N/A	100,512	95,643							
Passengers	N/A	60,258	49,081							

N/A - Information not available for this operating indicator

<sup>\*</sup>Water connections decreased in some fiscal years due to territory swaps with the Cherokee County Water and Sewerage Authority pursuant to Georgia House Bill 489 (HB489).

## CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION/PROGRAM LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Function/Program	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	<u>2007</u>	<u>2006</u>
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol Units	39	36	35	34	34	34	34	27	33	25
Fire										
Fire Stations	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Pumper Trucks	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	4
Ladder Truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Platform Truck	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0
Public Works										
Streets (miles)	123	123	123	122	92	144	143	143	142	107
Sidewalks (miles)	19	19	19	19	21	21	21	21	20	17
Parks & Recreation										
Acreage of Parks	173	173	173	173	173	171	171	170	170	170
Playgrounds	5	5	5	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Baseball Fields	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5	5
Soccer Fields	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tennis Courts	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Community Center	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Water										
Water Mains (miles)	140	140	140	137	137	137	137	137	137	137
Water Plant Capacity										
(million gallons daily)	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45
Sewer										
Sanitary Sewer Mains (miles)	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79	79
Sewer Plant Capacity										
(million gallons daily)	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Transit										
Buses	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	5	5
Trolley	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1

Source: Various City Departments. Capital asset indicators are not available for the general government function.







## Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Canton, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Canton, Georgia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Canton, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 25, 2016.

#### **Internal Control over Financial Reporting**

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Canton, Georgia'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 of Canton's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Canton'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 combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the City'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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified. We did identify a certain deficiency in internal control, described as 2015-1 in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, that we consider to be a significant deficiency.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Canton, Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grants 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 Canton, Georgia's Response to Findings

Rushton & Company, LLC

The City of Canton, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. The City of Canton, Georgia'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 results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Canton, Georgia'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 City's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants

Gainesville, Georgia March 25, 2016



## Independent Auditor's Report on Compliance for Each Major Program and on Internal Control over Compliance Required by OMB Circular A-133

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Canton, Georgia

#### Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Canton, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the *OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement* that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Canton, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended September 30, 2015. City of Canton, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs.

#### Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for compliance with the requirements of laws, regulations, contracts and grants applicable to its federal programs.

#### **Auditor's Responsibility**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Canton, Georgia'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 OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 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 City of Canton, Georgia'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 on City of Canton, Georgia's compliance.

#### **Opinion on Each Major Federal Program**

In our opinion, City of Canton, Georgia 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 September 30, 2015.

#### **Report on Internal Control over Compliance**

Management of City of Canton, Georgia 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 City of Canton, Georgia'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 OMB Circular A-133, 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 City of Canton, Georgia'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 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. We did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over compliance that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

#### **Purpose of this Report**

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 the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Certified Public Accountants Gainesville, Georgia

Rushton & Company, LLC

March 25, 2016

## CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015

Federal Grant/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title		Pass- Through Number	Federal Expenditures	
U.S. Department of Transportation				
Passed through the Georgia Department of Transportation Highway Planning and Construction	20.205			
Marietta Rd, Livable Centers Initiative (LCI)		CM000-0004-00(495)	. ,	
Main St, Livable Centers Initiative (LCI)		CSTEE-008-00(093)	406,930	
			695,864	
Passed through the Georgia Governor's Office of Highway Safety State and Community Highway Safety	20.600	GA-2014-000-00445	4,603	
Total U.S. Department of Transportation			700,467	
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency				
Passed through the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority Capitalization Grants for Clear				
Water State Revolving Funds	66.458	CWSRF 12-012	3,033,118	
Total Federal Awards			\$ 3,733,585	

See accompanying notes to the schedule of expenditures of federal awards and the schedule of findings and questioned costs.

## CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA NOTES TO THE SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS September 30, 2015

#### 1. Basis of Presentation

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards (the SEFA) includes the federal grant activity of the City of Canton, Georgia, under programs for the federal government for the year ended September 30, 2015. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with the requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations*. Because this schedule presents only a selected portion of the operations of the City, it is not intended to and does not present the financial position, changes in net position or cash flows of the City.

#### 2. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Expenditures reported on the SEFA are reported on the accrual basis of accounting. Such expenditures are recognized following the cost principles contained in OMB Circular A-87, Cost Principles for State, Local and Indian Tribal Governments, wherein certain types of expenditures are not allowable or are limited as to reimbursement. Pass-through entity identifying numbers are presented where available.

## CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015

#### 1. Summary of the Auditor's Results

A. Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued: Unmodified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weakness(es) identified?

Significant deficiency(ies) identified

not considered material weaknesses? Yes

Noncompliance material to

financial statements noted?

B. Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

Material weakness(es) identified?

None noted

Significant deficiency(ies) identified

not considered material weaknesses?

None noted

Type of auditor's report issued on

compliance for major programs: Unmodified

Any audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance

with Circular A-133, Section 510(a)?

None noted

Identification of major programs:

66.458 Capitalization Grants for Clear Water Revolving Funds

Dollar threshold used to distinguish

between Type A and Type B programs: \$300,000

Auditee qualified as low-risk auditee?

## CITY OF CANTON, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS For the fiscal year ended September 30, 2015

#### 2. Financial Statement Findings

#### A. Current Year Audit Findings

#### 2015-1

Condition: The City lacks adequate segregation of duties due to the limited number of staff in the various offices.

*Criteria:* Segregation of employees' duties is a common practice in an effective internal control structure. Segregation of duties is when specific employee functions related to important accounting areas (such as cash receipting and cash disbursements) are separated among different individuals to significantly reduce the risk that any one individual could intentionally or unintentionally misappropriate assets.

*Effect:* Failure to maintain adequate segregation of duties exposes the assets of the City to greater risk of misappropriation.

Recommendation: We recommend that the City review its policies and procedures to determine where it can adequately segregate duties to alleviate the segregation of duties issues.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. The Chief Financial Officer will review the policies and procedures to determine the most efficient and effective solution to properly segregate duties.

#### B. Prior Year Audit Findings Follow-Ups

#### 2014-1

Condition: The City lacks adequate segregation of duties due to the limited number of staff in the various offices.

Not Corrected.

#### 2014-2

Condition: While performing audit procedures for the Municipal Court, we noted that personnel are not able to reconcile the total reconciled cash balance at fiscal year-end to subsequent payouts and cash bonds held.

Corrected.

#### 2. Federal Award Findings and Questioned Costs

The audit of our basic financial statements and schedule of expenditures of federal awards disclosed no audit findings or questioned costs which are required to be reported under Section 510(a) of OMB A-133.