CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

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FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Mayor and City Council City of Fort Oglethorpe, 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 Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, 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.

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

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

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The financial statements of the Downtown Development Authority component unit have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the Downtown Development Authority's financial statements as part of our audit of the City's basic financial statements. The Downtown Development Authority's financial activities should be included in the City's basic financial statements as a discretely presented component unit. The City requested the financial information of the Downtown Development Authority to include in their financial statements and the information was never provided to the City. As a result, the information for the Downtown Development Authority is left blank in these financial statements.

Qualified Opinion

In our opinion, except for the possible effects of the matter discussed in the "Basis for Qualified Opinion" paragraph, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units for the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, as of December 31, 2013, and the changes in the financial position thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Unmodified Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, as of December 31, 2013, 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 on pages vii - xiv and the general fund schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - budget and actual on pages 39 - 41 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 Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements and financial schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining nonmajor fund financial statements 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 nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 16, 2014, on our consideration of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Johnson, Neikey & Mencheson, P.C.

June 16, 2014

City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Management's discussion and analysis provides an objective and easily readable analysis of the City's financial activities. The analysis provides summary financial information for the City of Fort Oglethorpe and should be read in conjunction with the City's financial statements.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The City's basic financial statements consist of three components. The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities (government-wide financial statements), on page 1 and 2, provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 3. For governmental activities, these statements tell how activities were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than the government-wide statements by providing information about the City's most significant funds.

The financial statements also include notes which explain some of the information in the Government-wide and Fund financial statements, and which provide additional detail concerning the financial activities of the City. The information contained in these notes is essential to a full understanding of the Government-wide and Fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 13 of this report.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

Our analysis of the City as a whole begins on page ix. One of the most important questions asked about the City's finances is, "Is the City as a whole better off or worse off as a result of the year's activities?" The statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer this question. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting, which is similar to the accounting used by most private-sector companies. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when cash is received or paid.

These two statements report the City's net position and changes in them. You can think of the City's net position, the difference between assets and liabilities, as one way to measure the City's financial health, or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in the City's net position are one indicator of whether its financial health is improving or deteriorating. You will need to consider other nonfinancial factors, however, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure, to assess the overall health of the City.

In the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities, we divide the City into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including public safety, public works, recreation and general administration. Property taxes, license & permits, local option sales tax, business taxes and franchise fees finance most of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water and sewer activities are reported here.

To aid in the understanding of the Statement of Activities some additional explanation is given. Of particular interest is the format that is significantly different than a typical Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Balance. You will notice that expenses are listed in the first column with revenues from that particular program reported to the right. The result is a Net (Expense) / Revenue. The reason for this kind of format is to highlight the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the City's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants. Some of the individual line item revenues reported for each function are:

General government Charges for bad checks, charges for copies

Public safety Fines and forfeitures

Housing and development Building, plumbing and electrical permits

Culture and recreation Pool admissions and pavilion fees

Grants and Contributions Predominantly grants from other governments for

specific projects, also including proceeds from Special Local Option Sales Taxes, which are restricted for specific capital related activities

Other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes, with the exception of the Special Local Option Sales Taxes referred to above, are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

Our analysis of the City's major funds begins on page xi. The fund financial statements begin on page 3 and provide detailed information about the most significant funds – not the City as a whole. Individual funds are established to track revenues that are restricted to certain uses, comply with legal requirements, or account for the use of state and federal

grants. The City's two kinds of funds, governmental and proprietary, use different accounting approaches.

- Governmental funds Most of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows into and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. We describe the relationship (or differences) between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds in reconciliations following the fund financial statements.
- Proprietary funds When the City charges customers for the services it provides, these services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise fund is the same as the business-type activities we report in the governmental-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information, such as cash flows.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For the years ended December 31, 2013 and 2012, a summary of net position of the primary government is as follows:

	Govern	mei	ntal		Busines	s s -t	type			
	Acti	vitie	es		Activ	itie	es	Tot	al	
	<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>		<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>		<u>2012</u>
Current and other assets \$	10,309,515	\$	10,096,106	\$	6,591,803	\$	6,845,451 \$	16,901,318	\$	16,941,557
Capital Assets	9,992,118	_	10,148,092	_	18,202,183		16,989,485	28,194,301	_	27,137,577
Total Assets	20,301,633		20,244,198		24,793,986		23,834,936	45,095,619		44,079,134
		· -					<u> </u>			
Current liabilities	432,680		471,856		686,415		545,889	1,119,095		1,017,745
Long-term liabilities	417,068	_	504,692	_	9,970,000	_	10,210,000	10,387,068		10,714,692
Total liabilities	849,748	_	976,548	_	10,656,415	_	10,755,889	11,506,163		11,732,437
Net position: Net investment in										
capital assets	9,648,020		9,803,994		8,232,183		6,779,485	17,880,203		16,583,479
Restricted	156,029		139,971		-		-	156,029		139,971
Unrestricted	9,647,836	_	9,323,685	_	5,905,388	_	6,299,562	15,553,224		15,623,247
Total net position \$	19,451,885	\$	19,267,650	\$_	14,137,571	\$	13,079,047 \$	33,589,456	\$	32,346,697

The following table provides a summary of the primary government's operations and changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2013 with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2012.

		Governme Activiti		Business Activit	• 1	Total	
	-	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$	1,150,435 \$	1,347,687 \$	3,896,849 \$	3,740,968 \$	5,047,284 \$	5,088,655
Operating Grants		86,077	19,499	-	-	86,077	19,499
Capital Grants		1,325,719	2,489,988	125,234	89,201	1,450,953	2,579,189
General revenues							
Taxes		5,817,607	5,652,596	-	-	5,817,607	5,652,596
Investment earnings		45,221	87,895	43,649	93,800	88,870	181,695
Other		311,932	259,898	58,231	76,233	370,163	336,131
Total revenues	_	8,736,991	9,857,563	4,123,963	4,000,202	12,860,954	13,857,765
Expenses							
Judicial		453.075	485,258	_	_	453.075	485,258
General government		1,273,949	1,342,506	_		1,273,949	1,342,506
Public safety		3,475,545	3,374,542	_	_	3,475,545	3,374,542
Public works		1,684,831	1,073,286	_	_	1,684,831	1,073,286
Housing and development		63,986	53,839	_	_	63,986	53,839
Public welfare		29,062	30,579	_	_	29,062	30,579
General operating expenses		25,002	50,577	3,769,854	3,622,402	3,769,854	3,622,402
Culture and recreation		413,787	407,730	3,707,031	5,022,102	413,787	407,730
Interest		15,767	19,270	438,339	443,064	454,106	462,334
Bond call expense		-		-	-	-	-
Total expenses	_	7,410,002	6,787,010	4,208,193	4,065,466	11,618,195	10,852,476
Total expenses	_	7,110,002	0,707,010	1,200,193	1,002,100	11,010,175	10,032,170
Excess (deficiency) of		1,326,989	3,070,553	(84,230)	(65,264)	1,242,759	3,005,289
revenues over expenses							
Transfers		(1,142,754)	(1,353,597)	1,142,754	1,353,597	_	
Transiers	_	(1,172,737)	(1,333,371)	1,142,734	1,333,377		
Change in net position		184,235	1,716,956	1,058,524	1,288,333	1,242,759	3,005,289
Net position Jan. 1		19,267,650	17,550,694	13,079,047	12,209,137	32,346,697	29,759,831
Prior period adjustment					(418,423)	-	(418,423)
Net position Dec. 31	\$	19,451,885 \$	19,267,650 \$	14.137.571 \$	13,079,047 \$	33,589,456 \$	32,346,697
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Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, assets exceeded liabilities by \$ 33.6 million as of December 31, 2013.

Approximately 53% of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently these assets are not available for future spending.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$184,235. Tax revenues greater than planned for and expenses planned for but not expended in the area of

executive, general government buildings, administration, parks and protective administration were the major contributors to the increase in net position.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,058,524. SPLOST proceeds totaling \$1,142,754 were used to purchase equipment for the water and sewer fund, as well as to pay principal and interest payments on the 2009 revenue bonds whose proceeds are being used for improving and constructing new infrastructure.

FUND FINANCIAL INFORMATION

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

Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental fund financial statements is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unassigned fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City. As of December 31, 2013, unassigned fund balance was \$7.2 million. The revenue budget was amended by approximately \$548,000 to reflect an increase in income from grants, donated land, hotel/motel tax and a transfer from fund balance. The expense budget was also amended to cover the following costs: \$36,940 to cover increased costs for workers compensation insurance, \$9,600 to cover additional costs of the city manager salaries and benefits, \$250,000 for a traffic light and intersection on Battlefield Parkway, \$48,608 for an air conditioner and new roof at the fire department, \$147,000 for legal fees, \$14,000 for an additional election, \$27,495 building maintenance, \$6,000 consulting fees, and \$8,357 additional shop costs. Actual revenues and other sources were more than the amount budgeted by approximately \$270,367 and actual expenditures and other uses were approximately \$853,404 less than the amount budgeted, yielding a positive variance of approximately \$1,123,771.

Other Governmental Funds

The SPLOST capital projects fund assets were \$192,335, liabilities \$85,722 and restricted fund balance was \$106,613 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

Special Revenue Funds

The City uses special revenue funds to account for the collection and disbursement of revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Included in this classification are hotel/motel tax, confiscated assets, and law enforcement funds. Combined total assets of the above funds were \$49,416 as of December 31, 2013, liabilities \$0 and committed fund balances were \$49,416.

Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund financial statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide financial statements.

The City has one business-type activity, the water and sewer fund. Unrestricted net positions of the water and sewer operations at the end of the year were \$5,905,388.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is at the department level. The most significant budget is that of the General Fund.

When comparing the final budget and the actual amounts, revenues for the general fund were \$270,367 more than projections, primarily due to actual motor vehicle tax, franchise tax, alcohol beverage tax, and business and occupation tax being more than was budgeted. Expenditures were \$853,404 less than the anticipated budget.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2013, the City had \$28.1 million invested in capital assets including equipment, buildings, and public improvements. This represents a net increase of \$1,056,724 or 3.9 percent, compared to last year. This increase consisted of asset additions of approximately \$2 million, net of depreciation of \$1,024,140.

Asset additions for governmental activities were approximately \$284,837, and consisted of \$122,838 for equipment and vehicles, \$156,999 for buildings and \$5,000 for land. Asset additions of approximately \$1,796,027 for business activities were primarily for additions and improvements to sewer lines.

A summary of capital assets, net of depreciation, is as follows:

		Governr	mental	Busines	s-type		
		Activi	ities	Activ	ities	Tot	al
		2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Land	\$	1,035,268\$	1,030,268	\$ 89,156\$	89,156\$	1,124,424 \$	1,119,424
Building		4,140,289	3,834,822	503,637	45,750	4,643,926	3,880,572
Public Improvements		4,031,324	4,171,754	16,304,917	16,184,525	20,336,241	20,356,279
Equipment, vehicles,		661,240	681,085	97,983	143,304	759,223	824,389
furniture and fixtures	,						
Construction in progre	SS	123,997	430,163	1,206,490	526,750	1,330,487	956,913
Total	\$	9,992,118\$	10,148,092	\$ 18,202,183 \$	16,989,485 \$	28,194,301 \$	27,137,577

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note 4 of this report.

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the City had \$10,387,068 in outstanding long-term debt compared to \$10,714,692 last year. The majority of the long-term debt is from the 2009 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bond Issue. The proceeds from the bonds are being used for the addition, extension and improvement of the city's water and sewerage system. Bonds payable at the end of 2013 are \$9,970,000.

A summary of long-term debt is as follows:

	Govern	mental	Busines	ss-type		
	Activities		Activ	vities	To	tal
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Capital Lease Obligation	\$278,488	\$344,098	-	-	\$278,488	\$344,098
Compensated Absences	138,580	160,594	-	-	138,580	160,594
Revenue Bonds	-	-	9,970,000	10,210,000	9,970,000	10,210,000
Total	\$417,068	\$504,692	\$ 9,970,000	\$10,210,000	\$10,387,068	\$10,714,692

The long-term debt for the governmental activities consists of two capital lease obligations for a fire truck payable yearly through July, 2018 and police detective cars payable yearly through May, 2014.

The primary note payable for the business-type activity consists of Series 2009 Water Sewer Revenue Bonds payable semi-annually in varying amounts through October, 2038.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note 5 of this report.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In adopting the budget for the ensuing fiscal year 2014, the City officials considered many factors in making judgments and estimates about the finances of the upcoming year. A primary objective was to continue to provide basic services to the citizens while attempting to keep the property tax rate low.

The City budgeted a 5.2% decrease in general fund revenues and expenses for 2014. The decrease is due to a smaller portion of matching funds for the TE Grant and West Chick Trails Grant, a decrease in the public works budget and a decrease in the protective administration budget.

The city budgeted a 4% increase in revenues in the proprietary fund (water and sewer fund) and also a 4% increase in expenditures. These increases are due to the City increasing water and sewer rates to be in compliance with the 2009 Water and Sewer

Revenue Bond covenants and the completion of sewer projects that will expand the city's sewer service area.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This report was prepared by the Finance Department of the City of Fort Oglethorpe and is designed to present a general overview of the City's accountability. Questions concerning this report or requests for additional information can be obtained by contacting the City of Fort Oglethorpe at 500 City Hall Drive, Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia. Phone # 706-866-2544.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

	P	rimary Governmen	t	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,437,189	\$ 4,940,422	\$ 11,377,611	\$ 7,255
Restricted cash and cash				
equivalents	-	2,610,014	2,610,014	_
Due from other governmental				
entities	1,020,727	-	1,020,727	_
Property taxes receivable	190,150	-	190,150	_
Other taxes receivable	337,446	-	337,446	-
Other receivables	225,194	529,360	754,554	-
Due from (to) other fund	1,761,780	(1,761,780)	-	-
Prepaid supplies	10,478	-	10,478	-
Prepaid insurance	326,551	62,110	388,661	-
Prepaid bond insurance	-	211,677	211,677	-
Land and other nondepreciable				
assets	1,159,265	1,295,646	2,454,911	-
Other capital assets, net				
of accumulated depreciation	8,832,853	16,906,537	25,739,390	
Total assets	\$ 20,301,633	\$ 24,793,986	\$ 45,095,619	\$ 7,255
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	\$ 283,500	\$ 353,200	\$ 636,700	\$ 7,000
Payroll withholdings and accruals	148,160	31,999	180,159	-
Other	1,020	-	1,020	_
Accrued interest payable	-,	108,685	108,685	_
Compensated absences payable	_	35,215	35,215	_
Customer deposits	_	157,316	157,316	_
Long-term liabilities -				
Due within one year	206,971	245,000	451,971	_
Due in more than one year	210,097	9,725,000	9,935,097	_
Total liabilities	\$ 849,748	\$ 10,656,415	\$ 11,506,163	\$ 7,000
rocar riabilities	φ 015,710	ψ 10,030,113	<u> </u>	φ 7,000
NET POSITION:				
	¢ 0.640.000	å 0 000 100	¢ 17 000 000	Ċ
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 9,648,020	\$ 8,232,183	\$ 17,880,203	\$ -
Restricted for -	106 613		106 613	
SPLOST projects	106,613	-	106,613	-
Public safety	49,416		49,416	-
Unrestricted	9,647,836	5,905,388	15,553,224	255
		.		±
Total net position	\$ 19,451,885	\$ 14,137,571	\$ 33,589,456	\$ 255

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

			Program Revenue	s	Net (Expens	se) Revenue and C	hanges in Net Pos	sition
						Primary Governmen	t	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Units
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:	Expenses	TOT SETVICE	Contributions	Contributions	Accivities	Accivities	IOCAI	UIIICS
Governmental activities:								
Judicial	\$ 453,075	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (453,075)	\$ -	\$ (453,075)	\$ -
General government	1,273,949	514	_	1,323,092	49,657	_	49,657	_
Public safety	3,475,545	980,019	22,381	1,413	(2,471,732)	=	(2,471,732)	=
Public works	1,684,831	=	63,696	1,214	(1,619,921)	=	(1,619,921)	=
Housing and development	63,986	66,405	_	_	2,419	_	2,419	_
Public welfare	29,062	-	_	_	(29,062)	_	(29,062)	_
Culture and recreation	413,787	103,497	_	_	(310,290)	_	(310,290)	_
Interest	15,767				(15,767)		(15,767)	
Total governmental activities	7,410,002	1,150,435	86,077	1,325,719	(4,847,771)		(4,847,771)	
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer management	4,208,193	3,896,849		125,234		(186,110)	(186,110)	
Total business-type activities	4,208,193	3,896,849		125,234		(186,110)	(186,110)	
Total primary government	11,618,195	5,047,284	86,077	1,450,953	(4,847,771)	(186,110)	(5,033,881)	
COMPONENT UNITS:								
Recreation Commission	7,000	-	_	-	_	-	_	(7,000)
Downtown Development Authority								
Total component units	\$ 7,000	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -		_		(7,000)
			GENERAL REVENUE	S:				
			Property taxes		1,421,060	-	1,421,060	-
			Local option sa	ales tax	1,823,332	-	1,823,332	-
			Alcoholic bever	rage tax	270,828	-	270,828	-
			Business and o		890,108	-	890,108	-
			Franchise taxes	s and fees	990,825	-	990,825	-
			Other taxes		421,454	-	421,454	-
			Property rental	L	193,720	-	193,720	-
			Donations		5,000	-	5,000	-
			Interest	_	45,221	43,649	88,870	5
			Gain on sale of Other	E assets	113,212	58,231	171,443	=
			Total general	l revenues	6,174,760	101,880	6,276,640	5
			TRANSFERS		(1,142,754)	1,142,754	<u> </u>	
			Change in n	net position	184,235	1,058,524	1,242,759	(6,995)
			NET POSITION:					
			Beginning		19,267,650	13,079,047	32,346,697	7,250
			Ending		<u>\$ 19,451,885</u>	<u>\$ 14,137,571</u>	\$ 33,589,456	\$ 255

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA **BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2013**

	General Fund	SPLOST Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents Due from other	\$ 6,290,202	\$ 106,613	\$ 40,374	\$ 6,437,189
governmental entities	1,020,727	-	-	1,020,727
Due from other funds	1,847,502	-	-	1,847,502
Property taxes receivable	190,150	-	-	190,150
Other taxes receivable	337,446	-	-	337,446
Other receivables	130,430	85,722	9,042	225,194
Prepaid insurance	326,551	-	-	326,551
Other prepaid items	10,478			10,478
Total assets	\$ 10,153,486	\$ 192,335	\$ 49,416	\$ 10,395,237
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:				
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 283,500	\$ -	Ċ	\$ 283,500
Payroll withholdings and accruals	148,160	ې	\$ -	148,160
Due to other funds	140,100	85,722	_	85,722
Other	1,020		<u>-</u>	1,020
Total liabilities	432,680	85,722		518,402
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred property taxes	139,934			139,934
Total deferred inflows of				
resources	139,934			139,934
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable -				
Prepaid items	337,029	-	-	337,029
Advance to other fund Restricted for -	1,678,916	-	-	1,678,916
SPLOST projects	-	106,613	-	106,613
Capital projects	8,815	-	_	8,815
Tourism	28,647	-	-	28,647
Committed for -				
Public safety	-	-	49,416	49,416
Assigned -				
Next fiscal year's budget	356,361	-	-	356,361
Unassigned	7,171,104			7,171,104
Total fund balances	9,580,872	106,613	49,416	9,736,901
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and				
fund balances	\$10,153,486	\$ 192,335	\$ 49,416	\$ 10,395,237

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position on page 1:

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 9,736,901

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

Certain revenues will be collected after yearend, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.

139,934

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

9,992,118

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

(417,068)

\$19,451,885

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	General Fund	SPLOST Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$5,784,542	\$ -	\$ 57,293	\$ 5,841,835
Licenses and permits	105,405	-	-	105,405
Charges for services	284,901	-	-	284,901
Intergovernmental	78,238	1,322,532	22,381	1,423,151
Fines, fees and forfeitures	736,184	_	23,945	760,129
Investment earnings	45,004	560	217	45,781
Other	311,932			311,932
Total revenues	7,346,206	1,323,092	103,836	8,773,134
EXPENDITURES:				
Current				
Judicial	453,075	-	-	453,075
General government	1,163,851	-	-	1,163,851
Public safety	3,324,724	-	36,105	3,360,829
Public works	1,770,108	_	-	1,770,108
Housing and development	63,986	-	-	63,986
Public welfare	29,062	-	-	29,062
Culture and recreation	320,961	-	-	320,961
Capital outlay	-	98,402	-	98,402
Debt service -				
Principal	-	65,610	-	65,610
Interest		15,767		15,767
Total expenditures	7,125,767	179,779	36,105	7,341,651
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	220,439	1,143,313	67,731	1,431,483
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers from other funds	74,477	-	22,246	96,723
Transfers to other funds	(22,246)	(1,142,754)	(74,477)	(1,239,477)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	272,670	559	15,500	288,729
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning	9,308,202	106,054	33,916	9,448,172
Ending	\$9,580,872	\$ 106,613	\$ 49,416	\$ 9,736,901

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities on page 2:

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	288,729
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital outlay reported as expenditures in the governmental funds are shown as capital assets in the statement of activities.		303,551
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets is included in the statement of activities.		(459,525)
Long-term liabilities in the statement of net position include an estimated liability for compensated absences. These are planned to be liquidated with future resources; therefore, the increase or decrease in the liability does not affect expenditures in the governmental funds.		22,013
Repayment of long-term debt and capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		65,610
Certain governmental revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year and are deferred in the governmental funds.	_	(36,143)
	\$	184,235

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2013

ASSETS

CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,940,422
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	
for uncollectibles of \$35,000	529,360
Prepaid insurance	62,110
Total current assets	5,531,892
LONG-TERM ASSETS:	
Restricted Assets -	
Investments in money market account,	
restricted by bond covenants	1,760,340
Bond interest and sinking funds	849,674
	2,610,014
Capital Assets -	
Land and other nondepreciable assets	1,295,646
Property, plant, and equipment	23,665,992
	24,961,638
Less accumulated depreciation	6,759,455
Net capital assets	18,202,183
Not capital abbeeb	10,202,103
Other Assets -	
Prepaid bond insurance	211,677
Total long-term assets	21,023,874
	·
Total assets	\$26,555,766
	\$26,555,766
Total assets LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES:	<u>\$26,555,766</u>
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$26,555,766 \$ 245,000
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable	\$ 245,000 353,200
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable Due to other funds	\$ 245,000 353,200 1,761,780
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Payroll withholdings and accruals	\$ 245,000 353,200 1,761,780 31,999
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Payroll withholdings and accruals Accrued interest	\$ 245,000 353,200 1,761,780 31,999 108,685
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Payroll withholdings and accruals	\$ 245,000 353,200 1,761,780 31,999
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Payroll withholdings and accruals Accrued interest Compensated absences payable	\$ 245,000 353,200 1,761,780 31,999 108,685 35,215
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Payroll withholdings and accruals Accrued interest Compensated absences payable	\$ 245,000 353,200 1,761,780 31,999 108,685 35,215
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Payroll withholdings and accruals Accrued interest Compensated absences payable Customer deposits Total current liabilities	\$ 245,000 353,200 1,761,780 31,999 108,685 35,215 157,316
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Payroll withholdings and accruals Accrued interest Compensated absences payable Customer deposits	\$ 245,000 353,200 1,761,780 31,999 108,685 35,215 157,316
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Payroll withholdings and accruals Accrued interest Compensated absences payable Customer deposits Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, net of current portion shown above:	\$ 245,000 353,200 1,761,780 31,999 108,685 35,215 157,316
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Payroll withholdings and accruals Accrued interest Compensated absences payable Customer deposits Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, net of current portion shown above:	\$ 245,000 353,200 1,761,780 31,999 108,685 35,215 157,316
CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Payroll withholdings and accruals Accrued interest Compensated absences payable Customer deposits Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, net of current portion shown above: Bonds payable Total long-term liabilities	\$ 245,000 353,200 1,761,780 31,999 108,685 35,215 157,316 2,693,195 9,725,000
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Payroll withholdings and accruals Accrued interest Compensated absences payable Customer deposits Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, net of current portion shown above: Bonds payable	\$ 245,000 353,200 1,761,780 31,999 108,685 35,215 157,316 2,693,195
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Payroll withholdings and accruals Accrued interest Compensated absences payable Customer deposits Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, net of current portion shown above: Bonds payable Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 245,000 353,200 1,761,780 31,999 108,685 35,215 157,316 2,693,195 9,725,000
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Payroll withholdings and accruals Accrued interest Compensated absences payable Customer deposits Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, net of current portion shown above: Bonds payable Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities NET POSITION:	\$ 245,000 353,200 1,761,780 31,999 108,685 35,215 157,316 2,693,195 9,725,000 9,725,000
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Payroll withholdings and accruals Accrued interest Compensated absences payable Customer deposits Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, net of current portion shown above: Bonds payable Total long-term liabilities Total liabilities	\$ 245,000 353,200 1,761,780 31,999 108,685 35,215 157,316 2,693,195 9,725,000
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Payroll withholdings and accruals Accrued interest Compensated absences payable Customer deposits Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, net of current portion shown above: Bonds payable Total long-term liabilities NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets	\$ 245,000 353,200 1,761,780 31,999 108,685 35,215 157,316 2,693,195 9,725,000 9,725,000 12,418,195
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Payroll withholdings and accruals Accrued interest Compensated absences payable Customer deposits Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, net of current portion shown above: Bonds payable Total long-term liabilities NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets	\$ 245,000 353,200 1,761,780 31,999 108,685 35,215 157,316 2,693,195 9,725,000 9,725,000 12,418,195
LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION CURRENT LIABILITIES: Current maturities of bonds payable Accounts payable Due to other funds Payroll withholdings and accruals Accrued interest Compensated absences payable Customer deposits Total current liabilities LONG-TERM LIABILITIES, net of current portion shown above: Bonds payable Total long-term liabilities NET POSITION: Net investment in capital assets	\$ 245,000 353,200 1,761,780 31,999 108,685 35,215 157,316 2,693,195 9,725,000 9,725,000 12,418,195 8,232,183 5,905,388

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Water sales	\$ 1,201,607
Sewer charges	2,620,587
Water and sewer taps	44,000
Meter and reconnect fees	30,655
Federal financial assistance	125,234
Other	58,231
Total revenues	4,080,314
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Depreciation and amortization	591,853
General operating expenses	3,178,001
Total expenses	3,769,854
OPERATING INCOME	310,460
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE):	
Interest revenue	43,649
Interest expense	(438,339)
Loss before transfers	(84,230)
TRANSFERS:	
Transfer from other funds	1,142,754
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1,058,524
NET POSITION:	
Beginning	_13,079,047
	A14 128 581
Ending	<u>\$14,137,571</u>

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from user fees	\$ 3,756,182
Receipts from other governments	125,234
Payments to employees	(679,904)
Payments for goods and other services Other receipts	(2,384,193) 58,231
Net cash provided by operating activities	875,550
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES: Cash paid for capital assets	(653,274)
Payments on long-term debt	(240,000)
Interest paid	(439,539)
Net cash used by capital and	
related financing activities	(1,332,813)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Loans from other fund	9,198
Net cash provided by other financing activities	9,198
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest received	43,649
Net cash provided by investing activities	43,649
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(404,416)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	
Beginning	7,954,852
Ending	\$ 7,550,436
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income	\$ 310,460
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided by operating activities - Depreciation and amortization	591,853
Net change in operating assets	(168,487)
Net change in operating liabilities	141,724
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$ 875,550
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,940,422
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,610,014
	\$ 7,550,436
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURES OF NONCASH CAPITAL	
AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	å /1 ROC 000\
Capital assets acquired Transferred from capital projects funds	\$ (1,796,028) 1,142,754
Cash paid for capital assets	\$ (653,274)

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Beginning	Additions	Deductions	Ending	
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 736,184	\$ 736,184	\$ -	
LIABILITIES:					
Due to general fund	\$ -	\$736,184	\$ 736,184	\$ -	

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Recreation Commission December 31, 2013	Downtown Development Authority (Unaudited) September 30, 2013	Totals
ASSETS: Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,255	\$ -	<u>\$ 7,255</u>
Total assets	\$ 7,255	\$ -	<u>\$ 7,255</u>
LIABILITIES: Accounts payable	\$ 7,000	<u>\$</u> -	<u>\$ 7,000</u>
Total liabilities	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ 7,000
NET POSITION:			
Unrestricted	\$ 255	<u> </u>	\$ 255
Total net position	\$ 255	\$ -	\$ 255

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES **COMPONENT UNITS** FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Program Revenues		es	Net (Expense) Rev	enue and Changes in	Net Position		
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Operating Charges Grants and for Service Contributions		Recreation Commission	Downtown Development Authority (Unaudited)	Total		
Recreation Commission: Recreation Commission operations	\$	7,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$ (7,000)	\$ -	\$ (7,000)
Downtown Development Authority Downtown Development Authority operations	(unaudite	ed):							
Total component units	\$	7,000	\$	<u> </u>	\$		(7,000)		(7,000)
				NERAL REVENUES:			5		5
			Total general revenues			5		5	
				Change in net	posit	ion	(6,995)	-	(6,995)
				POSITION: Beginning			7,250		7,250
			E	Inding			\$ 255	\$ -	\$ 255

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:

Organization -

The City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia operates under the Council-City Manager form of government, in which the City is governed by a mayor and five council members, with day to day operations vested in the appointed city manager.

The accounting policies of the City conform to generally accepted accounting principles applicable to local governments. The more significant policies of the City are summarized below.

Reporting Entity -

The accompanying financial statements include all funds of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia (the primary government).

For purposes of these financial statements, management has considered the existence of any potential component units, using the criteria set forth by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America and by statements from the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

Component units include organizations which are legally separate from the primary government. They are considered component units because their boards are appointed by the City or because there is a financial benefit/burden relationship with the City.

Component units are determined to be presented blended or discretely, based upon the services provided and the amount of accountability to the governing authority.

The City's financial statements include the unaudited financial statements (the only ones available) of The Downtown Development Authority of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, which was established to develop the downtown area of the City. This discretely presented component unit operates as a special revenue fund.

The City's financial statements include the financial statements (the only ones available) of the Fort Oglethorpe Recreation Commission, which was established to support a citywide recreation program. This discretely presented component unit operates as a special revenue fund.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Reporting Entity (continued) -

The Housing Authority of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia is a legally separate entity not considered a component unit under the criteria referred to above, but a related organization. Although its board was originally appointed by the City governing authority, the City is not able to impose its will upon the Housing Authority, and a financial benefit/burden relationship does not exist between the two governmental entities.

Basis of Presentation -

In accordance with current accounting standards, the basic financial statements include government-wide, based on the City as a whole, and fund financial statements, with emphasis on major funds. Both the government-wide and fund statements categorize activities as either governmental or businesstype. The government-wide statements of net position and activities have eliminated internal balances and transfers between the activities of the governmental funds, which were presented separately in the fund financial statements. Transfers between governmental activities and business-type activities of the primary government are separately stated on the government-wide statement of net position. Cash balances held by agency funds for governmental activities of the primary government are eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position and in the fund financial statements.

The government-wide statement of activities reflects both the gross and net cost of functional categories which are otherwise supported by general government revenues. The statement of activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating grants, and capital grants. Program revenues are those directly associated with the function and include revenues from fines and forfeitures, licenses and permit fees, and charges for services. Operating and capital grants and contributions are limited to the funding of a specific operating expense or capital acquisition.

At the fund level, major funds are presented separately while nonmajor funds are combined into a single column. Major funds are determined based on their percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures compared to the total of the same for all governmental funds, and on their percentage of the same for the total of all governmental and

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Basis of Presentation (continued) -

proprietary funds, as applicable. The general fund and SPLOST capital projects funds are the only funds reported as major governmental funds. The major enterprise fund is the Water and Sewer Fund.

Basis of Accounting -

The government-wide financial statements, consisting of the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when the liability is incurred. The government-wide financial statements report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City as a whole.

The fund-level financial statements of the governmental funds, consisting of the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital projects funds use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they susceptible to accrual, which is defined as being both measurable, meaning that the amount of the transaction can be determined, and available, meaning collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter (generally defined as within 60 days) to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property and other taxes, federal and state grants, other state funds, interest income and charges for services. Expenditures are generally recognized when the liability is incurred. Exceptions to this general rule include accumulated unpaid vacation, sick pay and other employee amounts which are expected to be liquidated with future resources.

Since the governmental funds statements are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements, a reconciliation is presented on the page following the applicable fund statement which reconciles the adjustments necessary to convert the fund financial statements to the governmental activities column of the government-wide presentation.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Basis of Accounting (continued) -

All business-type activities, including the primary government proprietary fund, use the flow of economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recognized when the liability is incurred. proprietary funds and business-type activities, the City applies all GASB pronouncements. Operating revenues of proprietary funds are those revenues that result from the activities of the fund, such as user fees and charges for All other revenue is considered nonoperating services. revenue and includes grants, investment earnings, and gain on the sale of capital assets. Likewise, operating expenses are those expenses related to the principal activity of the fund, including salaries and related costs, other services, operating supplies and depreciation. Nonoperating expenses include all other expenses not considered operating, such as interest expense.

Agency funds are custodial in nature, as they receive and disburse receipts for other funds and other entities. The City's agency fund is recorded using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Fund Accounting -

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, which are considered separate accounting entities. operations of each fund are accounted for with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its liabilities, fund equity, revenues and expenditures. Government resources are allocated to and accounted for in individual funds based upon the purposes for which they are to be spent and the means by which spending activities are controlled. Amounts reported in the fund financial statements as due to or due from other funds are eliminated upon preparation of the government-wide statement of net position. The various funds are grouped into fund types as follows:

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Fund Accounting (continued) -

Governmental Funds:

General Fund -

The general fund is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund, or those for which it is considered fiscally responsible to be accounted for in a separate fund.

Special Revenue Funds -

Special revenue funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than special assessments, expendable trusts, or major capital projects) that are restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds -

Capital projects funds are used to account for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities not financed by proprietary or trust funds.

Proprietary Funds:

Enterprise Funds -

Enterprise funds are used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprise and therefore funded primarily through user charges.

Fiduciary Funds:

Trust and Agency Funds -

Trust and agency funds are used to account for assets held by the City in a trustee capacity or as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds.

Non-current governmental assets/liabilities:

Governmental activities capital assets and long-term debt are not presented in the fund level statements, but these records are maintained and incorporated into the governmental activities section of the government-wide financial statements.

The City maintains the following funds:

General fund

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Fund Accounting (continued) -

Special revenue funds -

Confiscated Assets Fund, which accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with currency forfeitures and drug fines and restitution.

Law Enforcement Fund, which accounts for grants and other specific revenues, and related expenditures, associated with the operation of law enforcement.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, which accounts for tax revenues from hotels and motels located in the City.

Recreation Commission Fund (a discretely presented component unit), which accounts for revenues and expenditures associated with the recreational activities of the Commission.

Downtown Development Authority (a discretely presented component unit), which accounts for certain revenues and expenditures associated with development of the City's downtown area.

Capital projects funds -

SPLOST Capital Projects Fund, which accounts for the acquisition of assets with proceeds from the special local option sales tax.

CDBG Grant Fund, which accounts for acquisition of assets with proceeds from state or federal Community Development Block Grants.

Proprietary funds -

The Water and Sewer Fund is an enterprise fund, which accounts for the City's water and sewer operations.

Fiduciary funds -

Municipal Court Fund, an agency fund, which accounts for receipts and disbursements of the Clerk's office, primarily fines and forfeitures. This fund collects only for the City's general fund, which then disburses, as required, to other governmental entities. As there are no receipts for or disbursements to other entities, and no funds are held for other entities, no "Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities" is presented in these financial statements.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued): Fund Equity -

Fund equity at the governmental fund 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 assets and liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

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

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

Committed - Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution. The Council also may modify or rescind the commitment.

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are intended to be used for a specific purpose. Intent can be expressed by the Council or by an official or body to which the Council delegates authority.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for expenditure, 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 balances in the following order: committed, assigned, unassigned.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Fund Equity (continued) -

Net position - Net position represents the residual of all elements presented in a statement of financial position. Net investment in capital assets, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted as described in the fund balances section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

Budget and budgetary control -

Although no budget to actual statements are presented in the basic financial statements, the City provides, for information purposes, its budget requirements and process. Annual revenue estimates and expenditure appropriations, on the modified accrual basis of accounting, are prepared for all governmental funds, with the exception of the capital projects funds, for which no annual appropriation is required and none is adopted. The projects accounted for in the capital projects funds are subject to budgetary control on a project basis. Providing budgetary information on an annual basis does not provide meaningful information because projects extend over more than one reporting period. A budget is not required for proprietary fund types. The City, however, adopts a budget on the accrual basis of accounting for its proprietary fund.

The budget is prepared by the City Manager and presented to the City Council for review and questions. A public hearing is held to obtain taxpayer comments, after which the budget is adopted by resolution.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level. Budgetary integration is employed as a management tool during the fiscal year, and the budget is amended, as necessary, to meet changing needs. Management may transfer budgeted amounts between line items within a department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department and/or fund must be approved by the City Council. All annual budgetary appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Receivables -

Receivables are reported at the outstanding principal amount, and are recorded net of an allowance for amounts considered uncollectible.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Estimates -

The City uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities, and the reported revenues and expenditures. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

Capital Assets -

For the fund financial statements, capital assets of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. For its proprietary funds and for governmental funds at the government-wide presentation, the City capitalizes long-lived assets with an original cost of \$5,000 or more. Such assets are recorded at cost.

For its proprietary funds and for its governmental funds at the government-wide presentation, depreciation of property and equipment, public improvements, and water and sewer systems are provided over periods of 3 to 40 years, based upon the estimated useful lives of the individual assets, by the straight-line method.

Public Domain Assets -

Public domain (infrastructure) assets, which include roads, streets, curbs, gutters, sidewalks, etc., are recorded in governmental funds as expenditures at the time of purchase. Under current accounting standards, governments are required to report public domain assets acquired after December 31, 2003 as capital assets. Because the City is a phase 3 government for implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, it is not required to report infrastructure acquired in years prior to December 31, 2003.

Property Taxes -

Property tax levies for the current year are based on \$6.716 per thousand of assessed valuation of property located in the City. Property is assessed by the Assessors of Property in Catoosa and Walker Counties. Property taxes are levied by the City and collected by the respective Counties, which remit to the City on a monthly basis. Property taxes are levied for a calendar year on October 20 and are delinquent after December 20 of each year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the levy date.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued):

Notes payable -

Notes payable reported in governmental funds are expected to be liquidated with future, expendable, available resources.

Encumbrances -

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City.

Discounts/premiums/issuance costs -

In governmental funds, at the fund-level presentation, these types of transactions are recognized as revenue when received or as expenditures in the period in which incurred.

In proprietary funds, and at the government-wide presentation for governmental activities these types of transactions are recognized as revenue when received or as expenditures in the period in which incurred. Insurance costs associated with these types of transactions are deferred and amortized over the benefit or payment period.

Cash equivalents -

For purposes of these financial statements, the City considers all highly liquid investments with a maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents.

Investments -

The City is restricted to investments of cash and certificates of deposit with financial institutions and in the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool.

Restricted Assets -

Certain assets of the proprietary fund are classified as restricted because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. These restricted assets consist of cash and cash equivalents.

Prepaid expenses -

Prepaid expenses consist of certain payments which reflect costs applicable to future periods. In governmental funds, these types of costs are recorded as expenditures during the term of the benefit period, rather than when paid.

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (Continued): Compensated Absences -

City employees are granted vacation and sick leave in varying amounts. In the event of termination, an employee is paid for accumulated vacation leave; however, accumulated sick pay is not paid. The liability for compensated absences of the governmental funds is recorded in the government-wide financial statements. None of the liability is recorded in the governmental funds, because any payments, even those which would be paid in the next twelve months, if susceptible to a reasonable estimate, are expected to be liquidated with future resources. The liability for compensated absences of the proprietary fund is recorded as a liability of that fund.

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources -

The City has adopted the provisions of GASB Statement Number 63, Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position. Under this Statement, GASB has defined deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources as follows:

Deferred outflows of resources - a consumption of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

Deferred inflows of resources - an acquisition of net assets by the government that is applicable to a future reporting period.

As of December 31, 2013, the City did not have any deferred outflows of resources and had \$139,934 of deferred inflows of resources from deferred property taxes. This statement had no significant impact on the City.

(2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS:

The City reports its cash and other investments under GASB Statement Number 40, "Deposit and Investment Risk Disclosures." This statement eliminated or modified portions of the disclosures previously required by GASB Statement Number 3. GASB Statement Number 40 is designed to improve financial reporting of deposit and investment risks.

(2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

Αt December 31, 2013, the primary government's cash and investments consist of the following -

Weighted	
Average	
Maturity	Fair
(Years)	Value

Savings and money market accounts 0.00 \$13,985,850

Interest Rate Risk - As a means of limiting its exposure to losses resulting from rising interest rates, the City's usual policy is to invest in certificates of three years or less. The exposure to interest rate changes is presented using the weighted average maturity method. Its policy is to limit exposure to interest rate risk by requiring sufficient liquidity in the investment portfolio. The City's investments experienced no significant fluctuations in fair value during the year.

Custodial Credit Risk - The City's policies limit deposits and investments to those instruments allowed by applicable state State statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized by securities whose market value is equal to 105% of the value of the uninsured deposits. The deposits must be covered by federal deposit insurance, by collateral held by the City's agent in the City's name, or by Federal Reserve Banks acting as third party agents. State statutes also authorize the types of investments in which the City may participate. limits its investments to certificates of deposit and savings and money market accounts with local banks and Georgia Fund 1, a combined state and local government investment pool (in which the City had no funds at December 31, 2013).

Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a stable net asset value investment pool that follows Standard & Poors criteria for AAA rated money market funds. The State of Georgia Office of State Treasury is the oversight agency for the Fund, which is operated in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940, and is considered to be a 2a-7-like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity, diversification while maintaining principal. Net asset value calculated weekly to ensure stability. distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participants' shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share.

(2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

<u>Credit Risk</u> - The City's policies are designed to maximize its earnings, while protecting the security and providing maximum liquidity, in accordance with all applicable state laws.

(3) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS:

Most interfund receivable and payable balances are attributable to unsettled balances for charges between funds, and are expected to be paid within one year. The interfund payable of \$1,761,780 for the water and sewer fund includes \$1,439 which results from the general fund paying expenses on behalf of the water and sewer fund. The interfund payable of \$85,722 for the SPLOST capital projects fund results from the general fund paying expenses for the SPLOST capital projects fund. It is anticipated that these balances will be settled in the next fiscal year.

The remaining interfund payable of \$1,760,341 for the water and sewer fund is relative to a loan from the general fund to enable the water and sewer fund to set aside restricted funds to comply with a debt service requirement. No specific repayment schedule has been established, but the loan is expected to be paid over a several year period.

Interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2013, are as follows -

	<u>Receivables</u>	Payables
General fund	\$ 1,847,502	\$ -
SPLOST capital projects	_	85,722
Water and sewer fund	_	1,761,780
	\$ 1,847,502	\$ 1,847,502

The purpose of transfers are to allocate revenues from the fund that collects them to the fund that expends the resources based on the budgetary operations of the City.

Transfers for the year ended December 31, 2013, were as follows -

From hotel/motel tax fund to general	fund	\$ 57,293
From law enforcement fund to general	fund	\$ 17,184
From general fund to law enforcement	fund	\$ 22,246
From SPLOST Capital projects fund to	water	
and sewer fund		\$ 1,142,754

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS:

Governmental activities

A summary of changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation for governmental activities is as follows -

			dditions and		positions and	
	Beginning	Ac	<u>ljustments</u>	_Ad:	justments_	Ending
Nondepreciable capital assets -						
Land Construction in	\$ 1,030,268	\$	5,000	\$	-	\$ 1,035,268
in progress	430,163		269,789		(575,955)	123,997
	<u>\$ 1,460,431</u>	\$	274,789	\$	(575,955)	<u>\$ 1,159,265</u>
Depreciable capital assemblic improvements Buildings Equipment, vehicles, furniture and	ts - \$ 4,989,829 5,988,250	\$	- -	\$	- 463,165	\$ 4,989,829 6,451,415
fixtures	3,983,144		28,762		94,076	4,105,982
	14,961,223		28,762		557,241	15,547,226
Less accumulated depreci	ation -					
Public improvements Buildings Equipment, vehicles, furniture and	818,075 2,153,428		140,430 157,698		- -	958,505 2,311,126
fixtures	3,302,059		161,397		(18,714)	3,444,742
	6,273,562		459,525	_	(18,714)	6,714,373
Depreciable capital assets, net	\$ 8,687,661	\$	(430,763)	\$	575,955	\$ 8,832,853

During 2013, there were \$463,165 transfers of capital assets from governmental activities to business-type activities.

Depreciation charged to expense totaled \$459,525, and is charged to functions as follows -

co rancerons as rorrows	
General government	\$ 181,874
Judicial	_
Public safety	114,716
Public works	49,723
Culture and recreation	113,212
	_
Total	\$ 459,525

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

Business-type activities

Capital assets of the proprietary fund are recorded at cost, including capitalized interest incurred during the construction phase, as applicable. Depreciation is provided on the cost of individual items of property by the straight-line method, over the estimated useful lives of 3 to 10 years for furniture, equipment and vehicles; 10 to 40 years for buildings and plants; 5 to 40 years for water and sewer system; 5 to 39 years for public improvements; and 20 to 40 years for transmission lines. Depreciation charged to expense totaled \$583,329.

A summary of proprietary fund changes in capital assets and accumulated depreciation is as follows -

	Beginning	Additions and Adjustments	Dispositions and Adjustments	Ending
Nondepreciable capital				
assets -				
Land	\$ 89,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,156
Construction in				
progress	<u>526,750</u>	1,332,862	(653,122)	1,206,490
	d 615 006	4 1 220 060	d (CE2 100)	å 1 00F C4C
	\$ 615,906	\$ 1,332,862	$\frac{\$}{\$}$ (653,122)	\$ 1,295,646
Depreciable capital asset	s -			
Buildings	\$ 102,270	\$ -		
Water/sewer system		-	653,122	22,109,723
Equipment and vehicles	990,834			990,834
	22,549,705	_	1,116,287	23,665,992
Less accumulated deprecia	ation -			
Buildings	56,520	5,278	_	61,798
Water/sewer system	5,272,076	532,730	_	5,804,806
Equipment and vehicles	847,530	45,321		892,851
	6,176,126	583,329		6,759,455
Depreciable capital				
assets, net	\$16.373.579	\$ (583.329)	\$ 1,116,287	\$16.906.537
32200, 1100	+-0,0,0,0,0	<u>+ (383/323</u>)	<u> </u>	+ = 0 2 0 0 3 3 1

(5) LONG-TERM DEBT:

Governmental activities

Debt for governmental activities reported in the government-wide statement of net position represents amounts not expected to be paid with expendable, available resources, and consists of the following -

Capital lease obligations recorded in the government-wide statement of net position consist of the following -

Lease financed with Federal Signal Leasing, for acquisition of a fire truck in the amount of \$459,846 under a lease purchase agreement, payable in yearly payments of \$58,975 including interest at 4.8%, through 2018

\$ 256,749

Lease financed with Regions Equipment Finance Corporation, for acquisition of detective vehicles in the amount of \$65,238 under a lease purchase agreement, payable in yearly payments of \$22,403 including interest at 3.05%, through 2014

21,739

\$ 278,488

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Maturities of lease obligations are as follows -

		Gross Nyments	mputed iterest	1	Net Present Value
For the year end	ling				
December 31,	2014	\$ 81,378	\$ 12,987	\$	68,391
	2015	58,975	10,085		48,890
	2016	58,975	7,738		51,237
	2017	58,975	5,279		53,696
	2018	 58,976	 2,702		56,274
		\$ 317,279	\$ 38,791	\$	278,488

The gross amount of governmental activities assets recorded under existing capital leases in the government-wide statement of net position is \$525,084 for an equipment lease. Accumulated depreciation of assets acquired under capital leases is recorded at \$191,443.

(5) LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

Governmental activities (continued)

A summary of changes in long-term debt for governmental activities is as follows -

	Beginning Balance	and	ustments Adjustments and and ditions Retirements		Ending Salance	
Capital lease obligations	\$ 344,098	\$	_	\$	(65,610)	\$ 278,488
Compensated absences	160,593		_		(22,013)	 138,580
	<u>\$ 504,691</u>	\$	_	\$	(87,623)	\$ 417,068
-	nt-wide stat ne year - ase obligati	ement of n	_			68,391
Compensated	d absences					 138,580
Due in more t	than one yea	r				 206,971 210,097
						\$ 417,068

The resources of the general fund have been used in prior years to liquidate the balance of the compensated absences relative to governmental activities.

Business-type activities

In the proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations relative to proprietary activities are reported as liabilities of the entity. During the prior year, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 65 Items Previously Reported as Assets & Liabilities. Under this guidance bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are recognized as revenue when received or as expenditures in the period in which incurred. Prepaid insurance costs are deferred and amortized over the term of the related debt. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

(5) LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

Business-type activities (continued)

Bonds payable of the water and sewer fund consist of the following -

Series 2009 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding and improvement bonds, total original borrowings \$11,000,000, to provide for refinancing of a portion of the 1998 Water and Sewer bonds, interest not to exceed 6%, payable semi-annually in varying amounts through October, 2038

\$ 9,970,000

Maturities of proprietary fund bonds payable are as follows -

	Gross		
	Payments	Interest	Principal
For the year ending:			
December 31, 2014	\$ 679,739	\$ 434,739	\$ 245,000
2015	678,614	428,614	250,000
2016	676,114	421,114	255,000
2017	678,464	413,464	265,000
2018	679,189	404,189	275,000
2019-2023	3,386,181	1,851,181	1,535,000
2024-2028	3,387,314	1,512,314	1,875,000
2029-2033	3,390,025	1,060,025	2,330,000
2034-2038	3,390,613	450,613	2,940,000
	\$16,946,253	<u>\$6,976,253</u>	\$ 9,970,000

A summary of changes in long-term debt for business-type activities is as follows -

	Beginning Balance	Adjustments and Additions	Adjustments and Retirements	Ending Balance
Revenue bonds	\$10,210,000	\$ -	\$ (240,000)	9,970,000

Presentation of long-term debt of business-type activities in the government-wide statement of net position is as follows for the revenue bonds -

Due within	one year	\$ 245,000
Due within	more than one year	9,725,000

\$ 9,970,000

(6) OPERATING LEASES:

The City leases equipment under operating leases expiring at various times from May 15, 2017 through April 25, 2018 at various amounts totaling \$894 per month. Minimum obligations relative to these leases are as follows -

For	the	year	ending	December	31,	2014	\$	10,733
						2015		10,733
						2016		10,733
						2017		7,136
						2018		2,276
								_
							\$	41,611

Rent expense relative to the above leases was \$10,733 for the year ended December 31, 2013.

(7) PENSION PLAN:

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN:

Plan Description -

Employees of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, are members of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent, multiple-employer, defined benefit, public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for cities. benefits well retirement as as death All full-time City employees are disability benefits. eligible to participate in the system after one year of continuous service. Benefits are determined by a formula using the member's high five-year average salary and years of service. Members become eligible to retire at the age of 65 with five years of service. Disability benefits are available to active members with five years of service who become disabled and cannot engage in gainful employment. There is no service requirement for disability that is the result of an accident or injury occurring while the member was in the performance of duty. Members joining the system become vested after five years of service. Benefit provisions are established in state statute and city ordinance. Political subdivisions such as the City of Fort Oglethorpe participate in the GMEBS as individual entities and are liable for all costs associated with the operation and administration of their plan.

(7) **PENSION PLAN** (Continued):

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Continued):

Plan Description (continued) -

The GMEBS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the plan. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, GA 30303.

Funding Policy and Annual Contributions -

The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to the recommended contribution by the plan each year. recommended contribution meets the guidelines for calculating an annual required contribution set forth in current accounting standards, and estimated minimum annual contributions under Public Retirement Systems Standard law (Georgia Code Section 47-20-10). These contributions are determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method, and the asset valuation method for developing the actuarial value of assets by rolling forward prior years actuarial value with contributions, disbursements, expected return on investments, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of the year. The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 30 years from 1982 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar These amortization periods, if applicable, are amount. closed for this plan year.

The of Fort Oglethorpe requires City no employee contributions, and the employer contribution is based on an actuarially determined rate established annually by GMEBS. required contribution amount for the year 2013 was \$365,499, based December 31, on 13.17% estimated, annual covered payroll. The actual contribution was \$365,499.

(7) **PENSION PLAN** (Continued):

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (Continued):

Significant Actuarial Assumptions -

The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarial accrued liability and the annual recommended contribution of the plan meet the Actuarial Standard of Practice No. 4, Measuring Pension Obligations, establishing generally accepted actuarial principles and practices.

The GMEBS has changed the reporting period for actuarial valuations from January 1 to July 1; therefore, the most recent actuarial valuation is July 1, 2013. The significant actuarial assumptions used in this valuation are as follows -

Rate of return on investments	7.75% per year
Projected salary increases	3.50% per year
Cost of living adjustment	0.0% per year
Inflation rate assumption	0.0% per year
Post retirement benefit increases	Not applicable

Trend Information -

Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Pens	et sion ation
\$365,499	100.00%	\$	_
\$297,545	100.00%	\$	_
\$298,097	100.00%	\$	_
	Pension Cost (APC) \$365,499 \$297,545	Pension of APC Cost (APC) Contributed \$365,499 100.00% \$297,545 100.00%	Pension of APC Pension Cost (APC) Contributed Oblig \$365,499 100.00% \$ \$297,545 100.00% \$

Schedule of Funding Progress - (Dollar amounts in thousands)

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b)-(a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
7/1/2013	\$4,978	\$6,480	\$1,502	76.82%	\$2,858	52.57%
7/1/2012	\$4,596	\$6,039	\$1,443	76.11%	\$2,729	52.87%
7/1/2011	\$4,333	\$5,051	\$ 718	85.78%	\$2,698	26.61%

(7) PENSION PLAN (Continued):

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN:

Plan Description -

The City maintains a defined contribution plan through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) covering all full-time employees with at least one year of service. The plan is a 457(b) plan for the contributions of all eligible employees combined with a 401(a) plan that allows the City to match contributions on behalf of the employees. Employees may elect to contribute a percentage of their salary up to the limits set forth by the Internal Revenue Service. The City then matches those contributions 100% up to 4%. In addition, employees become 100% vested after 5 years of service. Employer and employee contributions during the year ended December 31, 2013 were approximately \$55,629 and \$77,750, respectively.

(8) RISK MANAGEMENT:

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; natural disasters; and injuries to employees. City's policy is to purchase commercial insurance for its risk related to the above losses. The risks covered by commercial insurance include general liability, errors and omissions, and property and casualty losses, with a minor deductible payable by the City. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage for the three years ended December 31, 2013, 2012, and Deductibles for which the City was responsible amounted to \$16,448, \$13,010, and \$4,260, for the same three respectively.

The City also manages its risk of loss related to injuries to employees through the purchase of commercial workers' compensation insurance. Payment of eligible claims is based on statutory requirements, and the City has no deductible in connection with claims paid.

(9) LITIGATION:

The City is currently involved in litigation related to a dispute over a concrete pad constructed by the City. While management considers it probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements, the amount of loss cannot be reliably estimated, and has therefore not been accrued in the accompanying financial statements. The estimated range of loss is considered to be an amount up to but not exceeding \$80,000.

(9) LITIGATION (Continued):

The City is also the defendant in certain other legal actions which are being vigorously defended.

It is the opinion of management and legal counsel that none of the aforementioned proceedings will have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

(10) COMMITMENTS:

At December 31, 2013, the City has construction commitments in the amount of \$2,970,480, with \$390,914 unpaid on these contracts.

(11) HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX:

The City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, levies a 6% lodging tax, of which 3% is required to be spent for tourism and development, as authorized in Georgia code OCGA 48-13-51. A summary of the transactions for the year ended December 31, 2013, is as follows:

Lodging tax - 6% \$ 57,293

Disbursements for tourism and development

\$ 28,647

(12) JOINT VENTURE:

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the eleven City northwest Georgia area, is a member of the Northwest Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the City paid \$9,342 in such dues. Membership in a regional commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34. Each regional commission board membership includes the chief elected official of each City and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of its applicable regional commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from -

Northwest Regional Commission P.O. Box 1793 Rome, Georgia 30162-1793

(13) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 16, 2014, the date which this financial statement was available for issue.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

The general fund is used to account for resources traditionally associated with government which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in another fund.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -

BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Bud	lget		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
TIA VIDO				
TAXES:	č1 422 027	č1 422 027	č1 4E7 202	ċ 24 17 <i>C</i>
Property taxes	\$1,433,027	\$1,433,027	\$1,457,203	\$ 24,176
Motor vehicle tax	87,215	87,215	288,593	201,378
Business and occupation tax	819,000	819,000	890,108	71,108
General sales and use tax	2,000,000	2,000,000	1,823,332	(176,668)
Franchise tax	906,700	906,700	990,825	84,125
Real estate transfer tax	5,000	5,000	8,386	3,386
Intangible tax	18,000	18,000	34,670	16,670
Alcoholic beverage tax	189,000	189,000	270,828	81,828
Other taxes	15,500	<u> 15,500</u>	20,597	5,097
Total taxes	5,473,442	5,473,442	5,784,542	311,100
LICENSES AND PERMITS:				
Alcoholic beverage license	39,000	39,000	39,000	_
Other licenses and permits	80,700	80,700	66,405	(14,295)
Other licenses and permits	80,700	80,700	66,405	(14,295)
Total licenses and permits	119,700	119,700	105,405	(14,295)
INTERGOVERNMENTAL:				
Federal financial assistance	101,000	102,214	2,627	(99,587)
DOT revenue	101,000	63,696	63,696	(33/307)
	12 000		11,915	(85)
Federal government in lieu of taxes	12,000	12,000	11,915	(85)
Total intergovernmental	113,000	177,910	78,238	(99,672)
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:				
Public safety	177,000	177,000	176,695	(305)
Background checks	2,500	2,500	4,195	1,695
Culture and recreation	119,000	119,000	103,497	(15,503)
Other services	200	200	514	314
Total charges for services	298,700	298,700	284,901	(13,799)
FINES AND FORFEITURES:				
Police and courts	750,000	750,000	736,184	(13,816)
Total fines and forfeitures	750,000	750,000	736,184	(13,816)

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Bud	lget		Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
MISCELLANEOUS:					
Investment Income	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 45,004	\$ (14,996)	
Property rental	191,564	191,564	193,720	2,156	
Insurance recovery	191,364	191,564	94,351	94,351	
Donations	_	- -	•	94,391	
Other	11 000	5,000	5,000 18,861	7 0 6 1	
Other	11,000	11,000	10,001	7,861	
Total miscellaneous	262,564	267,564	356,936	89,372	
Total revenues	7,017,406	7,087,316	7,346,206	258,890	
EXPENDITURES:					
Judicial -					
Municipal Court	480,424	484,635	453,075	31,560	
Total judicial	480,424	484,635	453,075	31,560	
General Government -					
Legislative	100,142	100,142	86,994	13,148	
Executive	281,411	293,499	255,085	38,414	
Administration	417,218	584,600	483,178	101,422	
General government buildings	620,905	369,163	338,594	30,569	
Total general government	1,419,676	1,347,404	1,163,851	183,553	
Public Safety -					
Police	2,289,437	2,359,802	2,220,441	139,361	
Fire	1,149,919	1,208,348	1,104,283	104,065	
Total public safety	3,439,356	3,568,150	3,324,724	243,426	
Public works -					
Public works administration	116,966	113,206	90,730	22,476	
Highways and streets	593,465	930,560	862,184	68,376	
Traffic engineering	123,779	130,253	103,195	27,058	
Solid waste collection	528,060	534,637	533,456	1,181	
Maintenance and shop	69,719	191,010	180,543	10,467	
Total public works	1,431,989	1,899,666	1,770,108	129,558	

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Bud	get		Variance with Final	
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget	
Culture and Recreation -					
Parks administration	\$ 83,671	\$ 84,728	\$ 81,488	\$ 3,240	
Parks operation	344,583	358,669	156,218	202,451	
Swimming pools	84,336	84,170	73,994	10,176	
Senior center	9,600	9,600	9,261	339	
Total culture and recreation	522,190	537,167	320,961	216,206	
Public welfare -					
Tourism	31,000	34,000	29,062	4,938	
			·		
Total public welfare	31,000	34,000	29,062	4,938	
-			·		
Housing and development -					
Protective inspection	129,141	130,395	63,986	66,409	
Total housing and development	129,141	130,395	63,986	66,409	
Total expenditures	7,453,776	8,001,417	7,125,767	875,650	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES					
OVER EXPENDITURES	(436,370)	(914,101)	220,439	1,134,540	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers from other funds	60,000	63,000	74,477	11,477	
Transfers to other funds			(22,246)	(22,246)	
	60,000	63,000	52,231	(10,769)	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND					
OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES					
AND OTHER USES	(376,370)	(851,101)	272,670	1,123,771	
FUND BALANCES:					
Beginning	9,308,202	9,308,202	9,308,202		
Ending	\$8,931,832	\$8,457,101	\$9,580,872	\$ 1,123,771	

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:

The budget is prepared on the same basis as the expenditures are presented, therefore no reconciliation between the budget basis and the basis under generally accepted accounting principles is required.

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Special Revenue						
		fiscated Assets	Enf	Law orcement	Hote Motel	•	No Gove	Fotal nmajor rnmental Funds
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$	40,374	\$	9,042	\$	- -	\$	40,374 9,042
Total assets	\$	40,374	\$	9,042	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	49,416
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES: Due to other funds	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	
Fund balances:								
Unreserved, designated for specific purposes		40,374		9,042				49,416
Total fund balances		40,374		9,042				49,416
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	40,374	\$	9,042	\$		\$	49,416

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Sp			
	Confiscated Assets	Law Enforcement	Hotel/ Motel Tax	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 57,293	\$ 57,293
Intergovernmental	-	22,381	-	22,381
Fines, fees and forfeitures	23,945	-	-	23,945
Interest	217			217
Total revenues	24,162	22,381	57,293	103,836
EXPENDITURES:				
Current -				
Public safety	13,859	22,246		36,105
Total expenditures	13,859	22,246		36,105
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	10,303	135	57,293	67,731
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfer from other funds	-	22,246	-	22,246
Transfer to other funds		(17,184)	<u>(57,293</u>)	(74,477)
EXCESS OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES				
AND OTHER USES	10,303	5,197	-	15,500
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning	30,071	3,845		33,916
Ending	\$ 40,374	\$ 9,042	\$ -	\$ 49,416

FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	2013	2012	2011	2010	Total
TAXES RECEIVABLE, Beginning	\$ -	\$162,347	\$ 54,532	\$10,698	\$ 227,577
TAX LEVY	1,408,099	-	-	-	1,408,099
ADJUSTMENTS: Releases, net	(0.156)	(000)	(1.107)	(10 440)	(01 700)
of pickups	(9,176)	(989)	(1,127)	(10,440)	(21,732)
COLLECTIONS	(1,240,200)	(127,118)	<u>(52,692</u>)		(1,420,010)
TAXES RECEIVABLE, Ending	158,723	34,240	713	258	193,934
Less allowance for uncollectible taxes	(2,502)	(468)	(88)	(726)	(3,784)
TAXES RECEIVABLE,					
Net	\$ 156,221	\$ 33,772	\$ 625	\$ (468)	\$ 190,150

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF WATER AND SEWER RATES DECEMBER 31, 2013

The water and sewer rates for the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia at December 31, 2013, are as follows -

Water Rates Sewer Rates

Residential:		
First 2,000 gallons	\$13.35/minimum	\$14.30/minimum
All over 2,000 gallons	\$3.53/1,000 gallons	\$3.72/1,000 gallons
Commercial:		
First 2,000 gallons	\$17.52/minimum	\$18.36/minimum

All over 2,000 gallons \$6.77/1,000 gallons \$7.16/1,000 gallons

As of December 31, 2013, the City had approximately 2,713 water customers and 2,667 sewer customers.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract or Pass-Through Number	Beginning Accrued (Deferred)	Cash Receipts (Refunds)	Expenditures	Ending Accrued (Deferred)
National Highway Traffic						
Safety Administration: Pass-through from Governor' Office of Highway Safety - State and Community						
Highway Safety	20.600	GA-2014-216-00249	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 9,042	\$ 9,042
	20.600	TEN-2013-216-00276	3,845	17,184	13,339	
Total Highway Safety Admir	nistration		3,845	17,184	22,381	9,042
U.S. Department of Justice:						
Justice Assistance Grant						
Byrne Vest Program	16.580			565	1,413	848
Total Department of Justic	ce			565	1,413	848
U.S. Department of Transporta Pass-through from Georgia Department of Natural Resources - Recreational Trails	tion: 20.219	NRT-08(08)	100,000	100,000		
Program	20.219	NR1-08(08)				<u></u>
Total Department of Transp	portation		100,000	100,000		
Appalachian Regional Commissi Appalachian Area Developmen						
Project	11.300	GA-17027	89,201	_	125,234	214,435
110,000	11.300	GA-17028	7,904	7,904		
Total Appalachian Regional	l Commissi	on	97,105	7,904	125,234	214,435
Total Federal Awards			\$ 200,950	\$ 125,653	\$ 149,028	\$ 224,325

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

The Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards is prepared on the modified accrual basis of accounting.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia:

Except as discussed below, we have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units (except for the financial statements of the Downtown Development Authority, which have not been audited), each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2014. The report on the City of Fort Oglethorpe's financial statements was qualified because the financial statements of the Downtown Development Authority have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit their financial statements as part of the audit of the City's basic financial statements.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Fort Oglethorpe, 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 Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.



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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia:

Except as discussed below, we have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units (except for the financial statements of the Downtown Development Authority, which have not been audited), each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2014. The report on the City of Fort Oglethorpe's financial statements was qualified because the financial statements of the Downtown Development Authority have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit their financial statements as part of the audit of the City's basic financial statements.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Fort Oglethorpe, 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 Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia'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 entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. 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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. The report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Johnson, Weikey & Meuchesm, P.C.

June 16, 2014

SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SPECIAL 1 PERCENT SALES AND USE TAX

To the Mayor and City Council City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia for the year ended December 31, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2014. We have also audited the accompanying schedule of the City's projects constructed with special local option sales tax funds, for the year ended December 31, 2013. This schedule is the responsibility of the management of the City. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the schedule based on our audit.

Specific projects allowed to be expended with Catoosa County funds have been identified in resolutions dated April 7, 2003, and June 17, 2008, which approved the intergovernmental agreements allowing the imposition of the special sales and use tax authorized by Section 48-8-110 OCGA. Specific projects allowed to be expended with Walker County funds have been identified in intergovernmental agreements dated January 1, 1998, December 31, 2003, and October 1, 2008 which approved the imposition of the special sales and use tax authorized by Section 48-8-110 OCGA.

We conducted our audit of the schedule in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the schedule of the City's projects constructed with special local option sales tax funds are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the schedule. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the schedule. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the schedule of the City's projects constructed with special local option sales tax funds, as referred to above, presents fairly, in all material respects, the amounts of projects constructed with proceeds from the City's allocation of special local option sales tax for the year ended December 31, 2013, on the modified accrual basis of accounting, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, City Council, management, others within the organization, and state regulatory agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Johnson, Neikey & Meuchen, P.C.

June 16, 2014



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON SPECIAL 1 PERCENT SALES AND USE TAX

To the Mayor and City Council City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia:

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia for the year ended December 31, 2013, and have issued our report thereon dated June 16, 2014. We have also audited the accompanying schedule of the City's projects constructed with special local option sales tax funds, for the year ended December 31, 2013. This schedule is the responsibility of the management of the City. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the schedule based on our audit.

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We conducted our audit of the schedule in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the schedule of the City's projects constructed with special local option sales tax funds are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the schedule. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the schedule. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the schedule of the City's projects constructed with special local option sales tax funds, as referred to above, presents fairly, in all material respects, the amounts of projects constructed with proceeds from the City's allocation of special local option sales tax for the year ended December 31, 2013, on the modified accrual basis of accounting, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, City Council, management, others within the organization, and state regulatory agencies and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Johnson, Weikey & Mencheson, P.C.

June 16, 2014

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CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	ORIGINAL		REVISED		EXPENDITURES		PERCENTAGE	
	ESTIMATED		ESTIMATED	PRIOR	CURRENT		OF	
PROJECT	COST	REALLOCATIONS	COST	YEARS	YEAR	TOTAL	COMPLETION	
Catoosa County Special Local Option Sales Tax - 2009 Cycle								
Debt reduction for sewer bonds	3,395,245	-	3,395,245	1,980,659	679,589	2,660,248	78%	
Lease payments on public safety vehicles	516,011	-	516,011	361,489	81,378	442,867	86%	
Streets and trails	700,000	322,402	1,022,402	1,022,402	-	1,022,402	100%	
Building renovations and improvements	2,000,000	(322,402)	1,677,598	322,870	561,566	884,436	53%	
GIS and IT projects	350,000	-	350,000	19,813	-	19,813	6%	
Vehicles and equipment	150,744	-	150,744	106,689	-	106,689	71%	
Walker County Special Local Option Sales Tax - 1998 Cycle Bike/pedestrian trail 2003 Cycle	97,500	(9,167)	88,333	28,005	-	28,005	32%	
Street, bridge, and sidewalk improvements, capital equipment, and other capital projects Sewer equipment	107,250	(33,830)	73,420 33,830	75,800 33,830	-	75,800 33,830	100%	
2008 Cycle Street, bridge, and sidewalk improvements, capital equipment, and other capital projects	148,500	(20,748)	127,752	65,018	-	65,018	51%	
Public safety equipment		20,748	20,748	20,748		20,748	100%	
	\$ 7,465,250	\$ (9,167)	\$ 7,456,083	\$ 4,037,323	\$1,322,533	\$ 5,359,856		
Reconciliation of current year expend Total capital projects expenditure Capital projects for water and sew	s				179,779 1,142,754			

\$1,322,533