### CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

#### Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### 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.



#### 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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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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.

#### **Opinions**

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, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, as of December 31, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Note 7 to the financial statements, in 2015, the County adopted new accounting guidance, GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting of Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 and GASB Statement No. 71, Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68. Our opinion is not modified with respect to this matter.

#### 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 – xv, the general fund schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual on pages 43 - 45 and the schedules related to pension information on pages 46- 48 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, financial schedules, and statistical section 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.

The financial schedules and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 3, 2016, 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, Weikey & Mencheson, P.C.

June 3, 2016

#### City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Year Ended December 31, 2015

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 14 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 xii. 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, 2015 and 2014, a summary of net position of the primary government is as follows:

	Governmen	tal	Business-ty	/pe			
	Activitie	s	Activities	s	Total		
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	2014	<u>2015</u>	2014	
Current and other assets	11,255,250 \$	10,709,458 \$	8,783,196 \$	10,630,213 \$	20,038,446 \$	21,339,671	
Capital Assets	10,161,224	10,112,811	20,818,224	18,165,518	30,979,448	28,278,329	
Total Assets	21,416,474	20,822,269	29,601,420	28,795,731	51,017,894	49,618,000	
Bond issue costs	-	-	612,970	639,914	612,970	639,914	
Pension related items	230,276	-	66,969		297,245	-	
Deferred loss on debt refunding	-	_	894,373	933,686	894,373	933,686	
Total deferred outflows of resources	230,276		1,574,312	1,573,600	1,804,588	1,573,600	
Current liabilities	503,797	612,967	1,191,435	928,133	1,695,232	1,541,100	
Long-term liabilities	1,412,074	345,382	14,278,790	14,408,689	15,690,864	14,754,071	
Total liabilities	1,915,871	958,349	15,470,225	15,336,822	17,386,096	16,295,171	
Deferred inflows of resources:							
Pension related items	149,996	<u> </u>	43,622		193,618	-	
Net position:							
Net investment in							
capital assets	9,815,641	9,629,704	6,410,954	3,281,829	16,226,595	12,911,533	
Restricted	156,338	165,336	223,442	222,548	379,780	387,884	
Unrestricted	9,608,904	10,068,680	9,027,489	11,528,132	18,636,393	21,596,812	
Total net position	19,580,883 \$	19,863,720 \$	15,661,885 \$	15,032,509 \$	35,242,768 \$	34,896,229	

The following table provides a summary of the primary government's operations and changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2015 with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2014.

		Governmental Activities		Business Activit	* *	Total		
	_	<u>2015</u>	2014	2015	2014	<u>2015</u>	2014	
Revenues								
Program revenues								
Charges for services	\$	1,099,865 \$	1,225,382 \$	4,638,370 \$	4,338,236 \$	5,738,235 \$	5,563,618	
Operating Grants		65,929	70,607	-	-	65,929	70,607	
Capital Grants		725,176	1,137,997	-	-	725,176	1,137,997	
General revenues								
Taxes		6,535,914	6,104,714	-	-	6,535,914	6,104,714	
Investment earnings		26,031	16,067	10,658	8,372	36,689	24,439	
Other		215,175	262,663	141,992	100,935	357,167	363,598	
Total revenues		8,668,090	8,817,430	4,791,020	4,447,543	13,459,110	13,264,973	
	_		_		_			
Expenses								
Judicial		437,594	462,635	-	-	437,594	462,635	
General government		1,229,252	1,409,157	-	-	1,229,252	1,409,157	
Public safety		3,381,550	3,610,952	-	-	3,381,550	3,610,952	
Public works		1,625,649	1,552,428	-	-	1,625,649	1,552,428	
Housing and development		58,126	42,180	-	-	58,126	42,180	
Public welfare		31,844	29,188	-	-	31,844	29,188	
General operating expenses	S	-	-	3,888,492	4,134,770	3,888,492	4,134,770	
Culture and recreation		433,209	460,202	-	-	433,209	460,202	
Interest		17,319	12,987	414,836	243,701	432,155	256,688	
Total expenses		7,214,543	7,579,729	4,303,328	4,378,471	11,517,871	11,958,200	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses		1,453,547	1,237,701	487,692	69,072	1,941,239	1,306,773	
Transfers	_	(500,970)	(825,866)	500,970	825,866	<u> </u>		
Change in net position		952,577	411,835	988,662	894,938	1,941,239	1,306,773	
Net position Jan. 1		19,863,720	19,451,885	15,032,509	14,137,571	34,896,229	33,589,456	
Prior period adjustment		(1,235,414)	_	(359,286)		(1,594,700)	_	
Net position Jan.1 restated	_	18,628,306	19,451,885	14,673,223	14,137,571	33,301,529	33,589,456	
Net position Dec. 31	\$	19,580,883 \$	19,863,720 \$	15,661,885 \$	15,032,509 \$	35,242,768 \$	34,896,229	

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 and deferred outflow of resources exceeded liabilities by \$ 35.2 million as of December 31, 2015.

Approximately 46% 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 decreased the City's net position by \$282,837. A decrease in the number of tickets issued resulted in a reduction of municipal court fines collected. Also, there was a decrease in licenses and permits.

#### **Business-type Activities**

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$629,376. SPLOST proceeds totaling \$500,970 were used to purchase equipment for the water and sewer fund, as well as to pay principal and interest payments on the 2014 revenue bonds whose proceeds are being used for improving and constructing new infrastructure. General operating expenses decreased by \$89,459.

#### **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, 2015, unassigned fund balance was \$10.5 million. The revenue budget was amended by approximately \$560,268 to reflect an increase in financial institution tax, recreation commission income and a transfer from fund balance. The expense budget was also amended to cover the following costs: \$462,110 for ballfield lights and batting cages at the park, \$38,158 to cover additional costs of maintenance and repairs of city facilities, and \$60,000 for paving. Actual revenues and other sources were more than the amount budgeted by approximately \$236,341 and actual expenditures and other uses were approximately \$1,287,425 less than the amount budgeted, yielding a positive variance of approximately \$1,523,766.

#### **Other Governmental Funds**

The SPLOST capital projects fund assets were \$123,159, liabilities \$2,795 and restricted fund balance was \$120,364 for the year ended December 31, 2015.

#### **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 \$36,924 as of December 31, 2015 liabilities \$950 and committed fund balances were \$35,974.

#### **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 \$9,027,489.

#### 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 \$236,341 more than projections, primarily due to actual business and occupation tax and sales and use tax being more than was budgeted. Expenditures were \$1,287,425 less than the anticipated budget.

#### CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

#### **Capital Assets**

At the end of December 31, 2015, the City had \$31 million invested in capital assets including equipment, buildings, and public improvements. This represents a net increase after depreciation of \$2,701,119 or 9.6 percent, compared to last year. This increase consisted of asset additions of approximately \$3,838,891, dispositions of approximately \$9,750 net of depreciation of \$1,128,022.

Asset additions for governmental activities were approximately \$557,656, and consisted of \$71,173 for equipment and vehicles and \$486,483 for public improvements. Dispositions were approximately \$9,750.

Asset additions of approximately \$3,281,235 for business activities were primarily for additions and improvements to sewer lines. There were no dispositions.

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

	Governi	Governmental Business-t		s-type			
	Activi	ities		Activ	ities	Total	
	2015	2014		2015	2014	2015	2014
\$	1,029,268\$	1,039,018	\$	89,156\$	89,156 \$	1,118,424 \$	1,128,174
	3,910,453	4,080,456		475,781	489,296	4,386,234	4,569,752
	4,211,256	3,901,561		17,182,277	17,339,155	21,393,533	21,240,716
	742,884	848,879		109,391	64,608	852,275	913,487
S	267,363	242,897		2,961,619	183,303	3,228,982	426,200
\$	10,161,224 \$	10,112,811	\$	20,818,224 \$	18,165,518 \$	30,979,448 \$	28,278,329
	\$ \$	Activity 2015  \$ 1,029,268 \$ 3,910,453	Activities  2015  2014  \$ 1,029,268 \$ 1,039,018 \$ 3,910,453     4,080,456	Activities  2015  2014  \$ 1,029,268 \$ 1,039,018 \$ 3,910,453     4,080,456	Activities         Activities           2015         2014           \$ 1,029,268 \$ 1,039,018 \$ 89,156 \$ 3,910,453 4,080,456 475,781 4,211,256 3,901,561 17,182,277           742,884         848,879 109,391           \$ 267,363         242,897 2,961,619	Activities         Activities           2015         2014         2015         2014           \$ 1,029,268 \$ 1,039,018 \$ 89,156 \$ 89,156 \$ 3,910,453 4,080,456 475,781 489,296 4,211,256 3,901,561 17,182,277 17,339,155         4,211,256 3,901,561 17,182,277 17,339,155           742,884         848,879 109,391 64,608           8 267,363         242,897 2,961,619 183,303	Activities         Activities         Tot           2015         2014         2015         2014         2015           \$ 1,029,268 \$ 1,039,018 \$ 89,156 \$ 89,156 \$ 1,118,424 \$ 3,910,453 4,080,456 475,781 489,296 4,386,234 4,211,256 3,901,561 17,182,277 17,339,155 21,393,533         4,386,234 4,211,256 3,901,561 17,182,277 17,339,155 21,393,533           742,884         848,879 109,391 64,608 852,275

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 \$16,078,052 in outstanding long-term debt compared to \$15,490,946 last year. The majority of the long-term debt is from the 2014 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 2015 are \$14,375,000.

A summary of long-term debt is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Busine: Activ	* *	Total		
	2015	2014	2015	2014	2015	2014	
Capital Lease Obligation	\$ 345,583	\$ 483,106	-	-	\$345,583	\$483,106	
Compensated Absences	148,759	157,840	-	-	148,759	157,840	
Net Pension Liability	1,208,710	-	-	-	1,208,710	-	
Revenue Bonds		_	14,375,000	14,850,000	14,375,000	14,850,000	
Total	\$ 1,703,052	\$ 640,946	\$14,375,000	\$14,850,000	\$16,078,052	\$15,490,946	

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 patrol cars payable yearly through July, 2017.

The primary note payable for the business-type activity consists of Series 2014 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 2016, 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 9.0% decrease in general fund revenues and expenses for 2016. The revenue decrease is due to a decrease in the amount to be collected from court fines and licenses and permits. The expense decrease is due to decreased employee health insurance premiums and a decreased amount to be spent in parks and recreation.

The city budgeted a .58% decrease in revenues in the proprietary fund (water and sewer fund) and also a .58% decrease in expenditures. These decreases are due to the expected decrease in rebates from the City of Chattanooga for sewer.

#### 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, 2015

	P	rimary Governmer	nt	
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Units
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,134,280	\$ 3,134,714	\$ 7,268,994	\$ 1,636
Certificates of deposit	5,000,000	1,000,000	6,000,000	\$ I,030
Restricted cash and cash	5,000,000	1,000,000	6,000,000	_
equivalents		4,181,421	4 101 401	
Due from other governmental	_	4,101,421	4,181,421	-
entities	1 107 055		1 107 055	
Property taxes receivable	1,107,955 162,887	_	1,107,955 162,887	-
Other taxes receivable	364,660	_	364,660	_
Other receivables		204 710	668,848	-
Due from (to) other fund	274,130	394,718	000,040	-
• ,	(19,519)	19,519		_
Prepaid supplies	16,936	27 002	16,936	=
Prepaid insurance	213,921	37,893	251,814	_
Prepaid bond insurance	-	14,931	14,931	_
Land and other nondepreciable				
assets	1,296,631	3,050,775	4,347,406	_
Other capital assets, net	0.054.500	4	0.5 .500 0.40	
of accumulated depreciation	8,864,593	17,767,449	26,632,042	
Total assets	21,416,474	29,601,420	51,017,894	1,636
DEFENDED OFFELONG OF DECOMPCES.				
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Bond issue costs	-	612,970	612,970	=
Pension related items	230,276	66,969	297,245	-
Deferred loss on debt refunding	<del>_</del>	894,373	894,373	
Total deferred outflows of resources	230,276	1,574,312	1,804,588	
LIABILITIES:				
Accounts payable	167,170	388,194	555,364	_
Payroll withholdings and accruals	44,629	7,527	52,156	_
Other	1,020	-	1,020	_
Accrued interest payable	-	103,442	103,442	_
Customer deposits	_	166,165	166,165	_
Long-term liabilities -			,	
Due within one year:				
Bonds payable	_	480,000	480,000	_
Capital leases	142,219	-	142,219	_
Compensated absences	148,759	46,107	194,866	_
Due in more than one year:		,		
Bonds payable	_	13,927,270	13,927,270	_
Capital leases	203,364	-	203,364	_
Net pension liability	1,208,710	351,520	1,560,230	_
Net pension frability	1,200,710		1,300,230	
Total liabilities	1,915,871	15,470,225	17,386,096	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:				
Pension related items	149,996	43,622	193,618	_
Telloton Telacea Teemb		13 / 022		
NET POSITION:				
	0.015.641	6 410 054	16 006 505	
Net investment in capital assets Restricted for -	9,815,641	6,410,954	16,226,595	-
SPLOST projects	120,364	-	120,364	-
Public safety	35,974	-	35,974	-
Debt service	-	223,442	223,442	-
Unrestricted	9,608,904	9,027,489	18,636,393	1,636
Total net position	\$ 19,580,883	\$ 15,661,885	\$ 35,242,768	\$ 1,636

#### CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

		Program Revenues			Net (Expens	se) Revenue and C	hanges in Net Po	sition	
			·			Primary Government			
		Charges	Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-Type		Component	
Functions/Programs	Expenses	for Service	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Units	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:									
Governmental activities:			_	_	* ( =)	_		_	
Judicial General government	\$ 437,59 1,229,25		\$ -	\$ - 714,016	\$ (437,594) (515,135)	Ş -	\$ (437,594)	Ş -	
Public safety	3,381,55		_	11,160	(2,493,733)	_	(515,135) (2,493,733)	_	
Public works	1,625,64		65,929	11,100	(1,559,720)		(1,559,720)	_	
Housing and development	58,12		-	_	46,162	_	46,162	_	
Public welfare	31,84		_	_	(31,844)	_	(31,844)	_	
Culture and recreation	433,20		-	_	(314,390)	_	(314,390)	-	
Interest	17,31				(17,319)		(17,319)		
Total governmental activities	7,214,54	1,099,865	65,929	725,176	(5,323,573)		(5,323,573)		
Business-type activities:									
Water and sewer management	4,303,32	4,638,370				335,042	335,042		
Total business-type activities	4,303,32	4,638,370				335,042	335,042		
Total primary government	11,517,87	5,738,235	65,929	725,176	(5,323,573)	335,042	(4,988,531)		
COMPONENT UNITS:									
Recreation Commission		-	-	-	-	-	_	_	
Downtown Development Authority	12	<u> </u>						(125)	
Total component units	\$ 12	5 \$ -	\$ -	\$ -				(125)	
			GENERAL REVENUE	ES:					
			Property taxes		1,497,702	-	1,497,702	-	
			Local option s	ales tax	2,051,832	-	2,051,832	-	
			Alcoholic beve		363,562	-	363,562	-	
			Business and o		1,058,183	-	1,058,183	-	
			Franchise taxe	s and fees	1,100,317	-	1,100,317	-	
			Other taxes		464,318	-	464,318	-	
			Property renta Interest	1	156,650	10 (50	156,650	-	
			Gain on sale o	f land	26,031 30,250	10,658	36,689 30,250	-	
			Other	1 Ianu	28,275	141,992	170,267		
			Total genera	l revenues	6,777,120	152,650	6,929,770	-	
			TRANSFERS		(500,970)	500,970			
			Change in	net position	952,577	988,662	1,941,239	(125)	
			NET POSITION:						
			Beginning, as prev	viously reported	19,863,720	15,032,509	34,896,229	1,761	
			Prior period a	djustment	(1,235,414)	(359,286)	(1,594,700)		
			Beginning, res	tated	18,628,306	14,673,223	33,301,529	1,761	
			Ending		\$ 19,580,883	\$ 15,661,885	\$ 35,242,768	\$ 1,636	

#### CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA **BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2015**

	General Fund	SPLOST Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,984,197	\$ 123,159	\$ 26,924	\$ 4,134,280
Certificates of deposit	5,000,000	-	-	5,000,000
Due from other				
governmental entities	1,107,955	-	-	1,107,955
Due from other funds	1,108	-	-	1,108
Property taxes receivable	162,887	-	-	162,887
Other taxes receivable	364,660	-	-	364,660
Other receivables	264,130	-	10,000	274,130
Prepaid insurance	213,921	-	-	213,921
Prepaid supplies	16,936	<del>-</del>		16,936
Total assets	\$ 11,115,794	\$ 123,159	\$ 36,924	\$ 11,275,877
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES:				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable	\$ 166,270	\$ -	\$ 900	\$ 167,170
Payroll withholdings and accruals	44,629	<del>-</del>	<del>-</del>	44,629
Due to other funds	17,782	2,795	50	20,627
Other	1,020			1,020
Total liabilities	229,701	2,795	950	233,446
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred property taxes	110,461	_	_	110,461
1 1				<u> </u>
Total deferred inflows of				
resources	110,461			110,461
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable -				
Prepaid items	230,857	-	-	230,857
Restricted for -		100 264		100 264
SPLOST projects	-	120,364	-	120,364
Capital projects Tourism	7,248	-	-	7,248
Public safety	31,659	-	35,974	31,659 35,974
Unassigned	10,505,868	_	33,974	
unassigned	10,303,888			10,505,868
Total fund balances	10,775,632	120,364	35,974	10,931,970
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and				
fund balances	\$11,115,794	\$ 123,159	\$ 36,924	\$ 11,275,877

## CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

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

statement of net position on page 1:	
Fund balances - total governmental funds	\$10,931,970
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:	
Certain revenues will be collected after year- end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	110,461
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	10,161,224
Deferred outflows, such as deferred outflows from pensions, are not paid in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	230,276
Net pension liability created by governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(1,208,710)
Deferred inflows, such as deferred inflows from pensions, are not received in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(149,996)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	(494,342)

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\$19,580,883

#### CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	General Fund	SPLOST Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:				
Taxes	\$ 6,481,304	\$ -	\$ 63,318	\$ 6,544,622
Licenses and permits	154,838	_	-	154,838
Charges for services	299,677	_	-	299,677
Intergovernmental	79,764	713,799	10,000	803,563
Fines, fees and forfeitures	616,216	_	29,134	645,350
Investment earnings	26,008	217	23	26,248
Other	184,025		900	184,925
Total revenues	7,841,832	714,016	103,375	8,659,223
EXPENDITURES:				
Current				
Judicial	443,639	-	-	443,639
General government	1,061,139	-	-	1,061,139
Public safety	3,277,429	10,571	49,897	3,337,897
Public works	1,590,535	2,795	-	1,593,330
Housing and development	58,126	-	-	58,126
Public welfare	31,844	-	-	31,844
Culture and recreation	791,482	-	-	791,482
Capital outlay	-	53,995	-	53,995
Debt service -				
Principal	-	137,524	-	137,524
Interest		17,319		17,319
Total expenditures	7,254,194	222,204	49,897	7,526,295
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER				
EXPENDITURES	587,638	491,812	53,478	1,132,928
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from sale of land	40,000	-	-	40,000
Transfers from other funds	63,318	-	10,000	73,318
Transfers to other funds	(10,000)	<u>(500,970</u> )	(63,318)	(574,288)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	680,956	(9,158)	160	671,958
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning	10,094,676	129,522	35,814	10,260,012
Ending	\$ 10,775,632	\$ 120,364	\$ 35,974	<u>\$10,931,970</u>

## 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, 2015

Differences in amounts reported for governmental activities the statement of activities on page 2:	in	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	671,958
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.		557,656
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets is included in the statement of activities.		(499,493)
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and disposals) is to decrease net position.		(9,750)
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.		9,081
Net pension liability in the statement of net position includes an estimated liability for participation in the GMEBS. The increase or decrease in the liability does not affect expenditures in the governmental funds.		106,984
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.		137,524
Certain governmental revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year and are deferred in the governmental		
funds.		(21,383)

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952,577

(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements.)

# CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2015

#### **ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES**

CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,134,714
Certificates of deposit		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		1,000,000
for uncollectibles of \$35,000		390,842
Interest receivable		3,876
Due from other funds		20,627
Prepaid insurance		37,893
Total current assets		4,587,952
LONG-TERM ASSETS:		
Restricted Assets -		
Investments in money market account,		
restricted by bond covenants		1,081,490
Bond construction account		2,876,489
Bond interest and sinking funds		223,442
		4,181,421
Capital Assets -		
Land and other nondepreciable assets		3,050,775
Property, plant, and equipment		25,668,078
		28,718,853
Less accumulated depreciation		7,900,629
Net capital assets		20 818 224
Net Capital assets		20,818,224
Other Assets -		
Prepaid bond insurance		14,931
Total long-term assets		25,014,576
Total assets		20 (02 520
TOCAL ASSECS		29,602,528
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:		
Bond issue costs		612,970
Pension related items		66,969
Deferred loss on debt refunding	_	894,373
Total deferred outflows of resources		1,574,312
(The accompanying notes are an integral part of these statements	3)	

#### LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, **AND NET POSITION**

CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Current maturities of bonds payable	480,000
Accounts payable	388,194
Due to other funds	1,108
Payroll withholdings and accruals	7,527
Accrued interest	103,442
Compensated absences payable	46,107
Customer deposits	166,165
Total current liabilities	1,192,543
LONG-TERM LIABILITIES:	
Bonds payable, net of current portion	13,927,270
Net pension liability	351,520
Total long-term liabilities	14,278,790
Total liabilities	15,471,333
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Pension related items	43,622
NET POSITION:	
Net investment in capital assets	6,410,954
Restricted for debt service	223,442
Unrestricted	9,027,489
Total net position	\$ 15,661,885

# 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, 2015

OPERATING REVENUES:	
Water sales	\$ 1,380,027
Sewer charges	3,179,143
Water and sewer taps	52,550
Meter and reconnect fees	26,650
Other	141,992
Total revenues	4,780,362
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Depreciation and amortization	695,440
General operating expenses	3,193,052
Total expenses	3,888,492
ODED ATUNC INCOME	001 050
OPERATING INCOME	891,870
NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE):	
Interest revenue	10,658
Interest expense	(414,836)
Income before transfers	487,692
TRANSFERS:	
Transfer from other funds	500,970
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	988,662
NET POSITION:	
Beginning, as previously reported	15,032,509
Prior period adjustment	(359,286)
Beginning, restated	14,673,223

\$15,661,885

Ending

#### CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Receipts from user fees	\$ 4,664,070
Payments to employees	(772,054)
Payments for goods and other services	(2,173,755)
Other receipts	140,573
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,858,834
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash paid for capital assets	(3,281,233)
Payments on long-term debt	(475,000)
Interest paid	(415,192)
Net cash used by capital and	
related financing activities	(4,171,425)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfers in from other funds	500,970
Payments on loans to other fund	(20,453)
Net cash provided by other financing activities	480,517
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Net change in certificate of deposit	(1,000,000)
Interest received	6,782
Net cash used by investing activities	(993,218)
NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	(2,825,292)
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	
Beginning	10,141,427
	,
Ending	<u>\$ 7,316,135</u>
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET	
CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Operating income	\$ 891,870
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to	
net cash provided by operating activities - Depreciation and amortization	695,440
Premiums on bond refunding	(1,419)
Net change in operating assets	42,318
Net change in operating liabilities	230,625
nee change in operating liabilities	
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,858,834</u>
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,134,714
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	4,181,421
	\$ 7,316,135

## CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA AGENCY FUNDS STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Beginning Additions		Deductions	Ending			
ASSETS:							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$616,216	\$ 616,216	<u>\$ -</u>			
LIABILITIES:							
Due to general fund	\$ -	\$616,216	\$ 616,216	\$ -			

### CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNITS DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Downtown							
	Recreati	on	Developm					
	Commissi	on	Authori					
	December 31,	2015	September 30	, 2015	Totals			
ASSETS:								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	246	\$	1,390	\$ 1,636			
cabii ana cabii eqaivaleneb	<u>Y</u>	210	<u>Y</u>	1/3/0	<u> </u>			
Total assets	ė	246	\$	1,390	\$ 1,636			
IOCAL ASSECS	<u> </u>	240	<u>੨</u>	1,390	<del>\$ 1,636</del>			
NET POCITION								
NET POSITION:								
Unrestricted	\$	246	\$	1,390	<u>\$ 1,636</u>			
Total net position	\$	246	\$	1,390	<u>\$ 1,636</u>			

#### CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNITS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

			Program Revenues				Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position					
Functions/Programs	Expenses		Charges for Service		Operating Grants and Contributions		Recreation Commission		Downtown Development Authority		Total	
Recreation Commission: Recreation Commission operations	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-
Downtown Development Authority:  Downtown Development  Authority operations		125				<u> </u>		<u> </u>		(125)		(125)
Total component units	\$	125	\$		\$					(125)		(125)
				RAL REVENUES erest	:			<del>_</del> _				<del>_</del> _
			То	tal general	revenues	5		_				
			C	Change in net	positio	on		-		(125)		(125)
				OSITION: inning				246		1,515		1,761
			End	ing			\$	246	\$	1,390	\$	1,636

#### (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 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 and is 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, which consist of the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital projects funds use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the 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 proprietary funds are those revenues that result from the activities of the fund, such as user fees and charges for services. All other revenue is considered nonoperating 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 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): Pensions -

For purposes of measuring net pension liability, deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions, and pension expense, information about the fiduciary net position of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) and additions to/deductions from the GMEBS fiduciary net position have been determined on the same basis as they are reported to GMEBS. For this purpose, benefit payments are recognized when due and payable in accordance with the benefit terms. Investments are reported at fair value.

#### 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 through the passing of a resolution.

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

Fund Equity (continued) -

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.

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.

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

Budget and budgetary control (continued) -

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.

#### 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.

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

#### Public domain assets (continued) -

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 \$6.753 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.

#### 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 -

On the government-wide statement of net position and the proprietary fund type statement of net position, bond premiums and discounts are netted against bonds payable. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, bond premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method.

In proprietary funds, with regards to bond issuance costs, the City has chosen to follow the guidance set forth in GASB Statement No. 62 Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.

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

#### Discounts/premiums/issuance costs (continued) -

Under this guidance, a regulated business-type activity should capitalize all or part of an incurred cost that otherwise would be charged to expense if both of the following criteria are met:

- 1) It is probable that future revenue in an amount at least equal to the capitalized cost will result from inclusion of that cost in allowable costs for rate-making purposes.
- 2)Based on available evidence, the future revenue will be provided to permit recovery of the previously incurred cost rather than to provide for expected levels of similar future costs. If the revenue will be provided through an automatic rate-adjustment clause, this criterion requires that the regulator's intent clearly be to permit recovery of the previously incurred cost.

As a result, bond issuance costs 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, 2015, the proprietary fund had deferred outflows of resources of \$612,970 related to bond issue costs, \$66,969 related to pensions, and \$894,373 related to a deferred loss on debt refunding and deferred inflows of \$43,622 related to pensions. In governmental funds, the City had deferred inflows of resources of \$110,461 from deferred property taxes. At the government-wide level, the City had deferred outflows of resources of \$230,276 and deferred inflows of resources of \$149,996 both related to pensions'

# (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):

At December 31, 2015, the primary government's cash and investments consist of the following -

	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Fair Value
Savings and money market accounts Certificates of deposit	0.00 0.10	\$11,448,495 6,000,000
Total	0.05	\$17,448,495

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 laws. 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. The City 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, 2015).

Investments in the local government investment pool are specifically invested in "Georgia Fund 1". Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a Standard and Poor's AAAf rated investment pool which is managed by the Office of the State Treasurer to maintain principal stability. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and the State does not consider Georgia Fund 1 to be a 2a-7 like pool. The investment is valued at the pool's share price, \$1.00 per share. The pool consists of U.S. treasury

# (2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (Continued):

obligations, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, Government overnight banker's acceptances, and term with highly counterparties, agreements rated collateralized bank accounts. The investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is valued at fair market value. The fair values of investments in external investment pools are the same as the value of the pool shares.

<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 \$1,108 for the water and sewer fund results from the general fund paying expenses on behalf of the water and sewer fund. The interfund payable of \$50 for the CDBG grant fund results from the water sewer fund paying to open an initial cash account for the CDBG grant fund. The interfund payable of \$17,782 for the general fund results from an over payment to the general fund of expenses for the water and sewer fund. The interfund payable of \$2,795 for the SPLOST capital projects funds results from the water sewer paying an expense on a capital project that qualifies for SPLOST funding. It is anticipated that these balances will be settled in the next fiscal year.

Interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2015, are as follows -

	Receivables	Payables
General fund CDBG grant SPLOST capital projects Water and sewer fund	\$ 1,108 - - 20,627	\$ 17,782 50 2,795 1,108
	<u>\$ 21,735</u>	\$ 21,735

# (3) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (Continued):

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,	2015,	were	as
follows	_								
From hot	el/mot	tel ta	ax fund	l to gen	eral fund		\$	63,	318
From gen	eral :	Eund t	to law	enforce	ement fund		\$	10,	000
From SPL	OST Ca	apital	l proje	ects fur	nd to water				
and se	wer fu	ınd					\$	500,	970

# (4) CAPITAL ASSETS:

#### Governmental activities

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

		Additions and	Dispositions and	
	Beginning	<u>Adjustments</u>	Adjustments	Ending
Nondepreciable capital				
<b>assets -</b> Land Construction in	\$ 1,039,018	\$ -	\$ (9,750)	\$ 1,029,268
in progress	242,897	24,466		267,363
	<u>\$ 1,281,915</u>	\$ 24,466	<u>\$ (9,750</u> )	\$ 1,296,631
Depreciable capital asse Public improvements Buildings Equipment, vehicles, furniture and	<b>ts -</b> \$ 5,000,499 6,503,523	\$ 462,017	\$ -	\$ 5,462,516 6,503,523
fixtures	4,185,253	71,173		4,256,426
	15,689,275	533,190		16,222,465
Less accumulated depreci	ation -			
Public improvements Buildings Equipment, vehicles,	1,098,938 2,423,067	152,322 170,003		1,251,260 2,593,070
furniture and fixtures	3,336,374	177,168		3,513,542
	6,858,379	499,493		7,357,872
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,830,896</u>	<u>\$ 33,697</u>	\$ -	\$ 8,864,593

# (4) CAPITAL ASSETS (Continued):

Depreciation charged to expense totaled \$499,	193, and is charged
to functions as follows -	
General government	\$ 191,663
Public safety	126,505
Public works	50,827
Culture and recreation	130,498
	·
Total	\$ 499,493

#### 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 \$618,276.

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

		Additions and	Dispositions and		
	Beginning	<u>Adjustments</u>	Adjustments	Ending	
Nondepreciable capital					
assets -					
Land	\$ 89,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,156	
Construction in					
progress	183,303	3,185,278	(406,962)	2,961,619	
	\$ 272,459	\$ 3,185,278	\$ (406,962)	\$ 3,050,775	
Depreciable capital assets -					
Buildings	\$ 565,435	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 565,435	
Water/sewer system	22,709,031	428,199		24,137,230	
Equipment and vehicles	890,693	74,720		965,413	
	25,165,159	502,919		25,668,078	
Less accumulated deprecia	ution -				
Buildings	76,139	13,515	_	89,654	
Water/sewer system	6,369,876	585,077	-	6,954,953	
Equipment and vehicles	826,085	29,937		856,022	
	7,272,100	628,529		7,900,629	
Depreciable capital					
assets, net	\$17,893,059	\$ (125,610)	\$ -	\$17,767,449	

# (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 Bank of America, 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

161,208

Lease financed with Regions Equipment Finance Corporation, for acquisition of patrol vehicles in the amount of \$368,876 under a lease purchase agreement, payable in yearly payments of \$95,868 including interest at 1.47%, through 2017

184,375

<u>\$ 345,583</u>

Mot

Maturities of lease obligations are as follows -

	P	Gross ayments	mputed nterest	 Present Value
For the year ending:				
December 31, 2016	\$	154,843	\$ 12,624	\$ 142,219
2017		154,843	7,753	147,090
2018		58,974	 2,700	 56,274
	\$	368,660	\$ 23,077	\$ 345,583

The gross amount of governmental activities assets recorded under existing capital leases in the government-wide statement of net position is \$828,722 for an equipment lease. Accumulated amortization of assets acquired under capital leases is recorded at \$339,433.

# (5) LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

#### Governmental activities (continued) -

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

	eginning Balance	aı	tments nd .tions	justments and irements		Ending Balance
Capital lease						
obligations	\$ 483,106	\$	-	\$ (137,523)	\$	345,583
Compensated						
absences	157,840		_	(9,081)		148,759
Net pension						
liability	_	1,2	08,710	_	1	,208,710
-	<del></del> -		<u> </u>	 		·
	\$ 640,946	\$ 1,2	08,710	\$ (146,604)	\$1	,703,052

Presentation of long-term debt of governmental activities in the government-wide statement of net position is as follows -

Due within one year - Capital lease obligations Compensated absences	\$ 142,219 148,759
Due in more than one year -	290,978
Capital lease obligations Net pension liability	203,364 1,208,710
	1,412,074
	\$1,703,052

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

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

Series 2015 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding and improvement bonds, total original borrowings \$15,370,000, to provide for refinancing of a portion of the 2009 Water and Sewer bonds, interest not to exceed 3.65%, payable semi-annually in varying amounts through October, 2038

\$14,375,000

# (5) LONG-TERM DEBT (Continued):

Business-type activities (continued) -

Maturities of proprietary fund bonds payable are as follows -

	Gross		
	Payments	Interest	Principal
For the year ending:			
December 31, 2016	\$ 893,768	\$ 413,768	\$ 480,000
2017	889,168	404,168	485,000
2018	890,530	400,530	490,000
2019	890,730	390,730	500,000
2020	893,730	383,730	510,000
2021-2025	4,460,480	1,750,480	2,710,000
2026-2030	4,454,712	1,369,712	3,085,000
2031-2035	4,459,075	839,075	3,620,000
2036-2038	2,678,692	183,692	2,495,000
	\$20,510,885	<u>\$6,135,885</u>	\$14,375,000

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

	Beginning Balance	and	Adjustments and Retirements	Ending Balance
Revenue bonds \$	14,850,000	\$ -	\$ (475,0000)	\$14,375,000
Premium on bond	refunding			32,270
				<u>\$14,407,270</u>

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	\$ 480,000
Due within more than one year	_13,927,270

\$14,407,270

During 2015, the City defeased its Series 2009 Bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds and to provide for construction funds to do sewer projects. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements. At December 31, 2015 \$9,725,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

# (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,	2016	\$	10,733
						2017		7,136
						2018		2,276
							\$	20,145

Rent expense relative to the above leases was \$10,733 for the year ended December 31, 2015.

# (7) PENSION PLAN:

#### DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN:

#### Plan description -

Employees of the City are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by Georgia Municipal Association. The City has the right to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan. These amendments become effective once approved by the Board of Trustees of GMEBS. GMEBS issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

#### Benefits provided -

All regular employees of the City were eligible to participate in GMEBS after one year of service through December 31, 2002. The plan was amended to require all employees hired on or after January 1, 2003 to meet a 40 hour eligibility condition. Subsequently, the plan was amended to limit credited service for prior military service and prior governmental service to 60 months combined for regular employees hired on or after December 1, 2004.

Officials and municipal legal officers in office prior to April 1, 1993 can become participants and receive credit for service until end of current term. 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.

# (7) PENSION PLAN (Continued):

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. Eligible employees become vested after five years of service. Benefit provisions are established in state statute and city ordinance.

#### Employees covered by benefit terms -

At the measurement date of March 31, 2015, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits 39

Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits 44

Active employees 78

161

#### Contributions -

The GMEBS Board of Trustees adopts an actuarial funding policy for determination of annual contributions and the systematic funding of liabilities arising under the Plan. The annual minimum contribution is the sum of 1) the normal cost (including administrative expenses), 2) the closed level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period that ranges from 10 to 30 years based on the funding policy adopted by the GMEBS Board of Trustees, and 3) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly).

The annual recommended contribution is the greater of 1) the minimum contribution described above and 2) normal cost (including administrative expenses) with interest, adjusted by a full funding credit to ensure that contributions are not required if a plan's assets exceed the present value of future benefits.

#### Net Pension Liability (Asset) -

The City's net pension liability (asset) was measured as of March 31, 2015, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability (asset) was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

# (7) PENSION PLAN (Continued):

#### Actuarial Assumptions -

The total pension liability as of March 31, 2015, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation 3.25 percent

Salary increases 3.25% plus service based merit

increases

Investment rate of return 7.75 percent, on-going basis,

based on long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments

Cost-of-Living Adjustment 0.0 percent

The mortality and economic actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2015 valuation were approved by the Board in December, 2014 based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through June 30 2014 conducted by Segal Consulting, the Plan's actuaries.

The RP-2000 mortality tables were determined to contain sufficient provision appropriate to reasonably reflect future mortality improvement, based on a four-year review of mortality experience for the period January 1, 2010 to June 30, 2014. Mortality experience will be reviewed periodically and updated if necessary.

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

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

Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2015 are summarized in the following table:

	Long-Term Expected	Target
Asset Class	Real Rate of Return	Allocation
Domestic Equity	5.95%	50%
International equity	6.45%	15%
U.S. fixed income	1.55%	25%
Real estate	3.75%	10%
Short-term securities	0.00%	<u>−%</u> 100%
		100%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75 percent.

#### Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	I	Increase (Decrease)	
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a-b)
Balance at 3/31/2014	\$ 7,059,543	\$ 5,181,269	\$ 1,878,274
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	189,965	_	189,965
Interest	536,323	_	536,323
Differences between expected and actual			
experience	(32,501)	_	(32,501)
Changes in assumptions	(136,407)	_	(136,407)
Contributions-employer	_	382,655	(382,655)
Net investment income	_	506,324	(506,324)
Benefit payments, including refunds of		·	, ,
employee contributions	(278,484)	(278,484)	_
Administrative expense		(13,555)	13,555
	<del></del>		
Net changes	278,896	596,940	(318,044)
Balance at 3/31/2015	\$ 7,338,439	\$ 5,778,209	\$ 1,560,230

# (7) PENSION PLAN (Continued):

# Sensitivity of the net pension liability (asset) to changes in the discount rate -

The following presents the net pension liability (asset) of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.75 percent, as well as what the net pension liability (asset) would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.75 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.75 percent) than the current rate.

		Current		
	1% Decrease (6.75%)	Discount Rate (7.75%)	1% Increase (8.75%)	
Net pension				
liability (asset)	\$ 2,377,625	\$ 1,560,230	\$ 866,298	

#### Pension expense -

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the City recognized pension expense of \$258,229.

# Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources -

For the year ended December 31, 2015, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Deferre Outflows Resource	of	In	eferred flows of esources
Differences between expected				
and actual experience	\$	-	\$	21,668
Change in assumptions		-		90,938
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		_		81,012
Contributions subsequent to the				01,012
measurement date of March 31,2015 *	297,2	45		_
Total	\$ 297,2	45	\$	193,618

<sup>\*</sup> This amount will be recognized as a reduction (increase) to net pension liability (asset) in the following measurement period.

Amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

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

Year ended December	31,2016 2017 2018 2019	\$	(76,556) (76,556) (20,253) (20,253)
		<del></del>	(193.618)

In the table shown above, the amounts will decrease pension expense in the years indicated.

#### 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 In addition, employees vest 20% each year and are 100% vested after 5 years of service. Employee employer contributions during the year ended December 31, approximately \$104,095 were and \$68,830, respectively. Employer 401(a) expense was reduced by \$1,992 in forfeitures throughout the year. As of December 31, 2015, there were no outstanding payables to the defined contribution plans.

# (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 ended December 31, 2015, 2014, and years Deductibles for which the City was responsible amounted to \$2,508, \$7,251, and \$16,448, for the same three years, 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 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, 2015, the City has construction commitments in the amount of \$5,108,895, with \$2,341,182 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, 2015, is as follows:

Lodging tax - 6% \$ 63,318

Disbursements for tourism and development

\$ 31,659

# (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 Georgia Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended December 31, 2015, the City paid \$9,590 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 Georgia Regional Commission P.O. Box 1793 Rome, Georgia 30162-1793

# (13) PRIOR PERIOD RESTATED:

As discussed in Note 7, the County implemented the provisions 68, Accounting Statement No. and Reporting of Pensions - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 71, and GASB Statement No. Pension Transition Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 effective October 1, 2014. significantly standard changed the County's accounting for pension amounts. As a result, the County was required to restate beginning net position, as originally reported, for governmental and business-type activities. The period restatement resulted in the prior establishment of a net pension liability of \$1,455,099 in the governmental activities and \$423,175 in the business-type activities. In addition, an initial deferred outflow from resources related to pensions was also recorded. resulted in \$219,685 for governmental activities and \$63,889 business-type activities. The effect of net restatement was a decrease in prior year unrestricted net position of \$1,235,414 for governmental activities and \$359,286 for business-type activities.

# (14) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS:

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 3, 2016, 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, 2015

	Bud	lget		Variance with Final		
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget		
TAXES:						
	¢1 166 207	¢1 166 207	\$ 1,519,085	\$ 52,798		
Property taxes Motor vehicle tax	\$1,466,287 340,000	\$1,466,287 340,000	\$ 1,519,085 327,962	\$ 52,798 (12,038)		
Business and occupation tax	879,000	912,158	1,058,183	146,025		
General sales and use tax	1,870,000	1,870,000	2,051,832	181,832		
Franchise tax	1,052,400	1,870,000	1,100,317	47,917		
Real estate transfer tax	8,000	8,000	12,062	47,917		
	•	•				
Intangible tax	14,000	14,000	37,216	23,216		
Alcoholic beverage tax	288,000	288,000	363,562	75,562		
Other taxes	15,500	<u> 15,500</u>	11,085	(4,415)		
Total taxes	5,933,187	5,966,345	6,481,304	514,959		
LICENSES AND PERMITS:						
Alcoholic beverage license	40,000	40,000	50,550	10,550		
Other licenses and permits	162,100	162,100	104,288	(57,812)		
Other ricenses and permits	102,100	102,100	104,200	(37,612)		
Total licenses and permits	202,100	202,100	154,838	(47,262)		
INTERGOVERNMENTAL:						
Federal financial assistance	150,500	150,500	1,160	(149,340)		
DOT revenue	70,000	70,000	65,929	(4,071)		
Federal government in lieu of taxes	12,000	12,000	12,675	675		
Total intergovernmental	232,500	232,500	79,764	(152,736)		
CHARGES FOR SERVICES:						
Public safety	176,600	176,600	177,266	666		
Background checks	3,800	3,800	3,491	(309)		
Culture and recreation	101,600	106,600	118,819	12,219		
Other services	250	250	101	(149)		
Total charges for services	282,250	287,250	299,677	12,427		
FINES AND FORFEITURES:						
Police and courts	780,000	780,000	616,216	(163,784)		
Total fines and forfeitures	780,000	780,000	616,216	(163,784)		

# 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, 2015

	Bud	lget		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
MIGGELLANDOLIG				
MISCELLANEOUS:				
Investment Income	\$ 13,000	\$ 13,000	\$ 26,008	\$ 13,008
Property rental	154,614	154,614	156,650	2,036
Insurance recovery	-	-	4,276	4,276
Other	10,000	10,000	23,099	13,099
Total miscellaneous	177,614	177,614	210,033	32,419
Total revenues	7,607,651	7,645,809	7,841,832	196,023
EXPENDITURES:				
Judicial -				
Municipal Court	504,900	505,757	443,639	62,118
Total judicial	504,900	505,757	443,639	62,118
General Government -				
Legislative	141,568	141,568	127,619	13,949
Executive	294,088	302,718	174,610	128,108
Administration	486,748	510,597	440,552	70,045
General government buildings	400,279	400,569	318,358	82,211
Total general government	1,322,683	_1,355,452	1,061,139	294,313
Public Safety -				
Police	2,521,111	2,535,251	2,185,374	349,877
Fire	1,231,158	1,235,627	1,092,055	143,572
Total public safety	3,752,269	3,770,878	3,277,429	493,449
Public works -				
Public works administration	155,496	156,239	147,516	8,723
Highways and streets	753,949	815,108	703,499	111,609
Traffic engineering	131,668	132,083	109,802	22,281
Solid waste collection	616,445	616,874	550,356	66,518
Maintenance and shop	115,465	115,600	79,362	36,238
Total public works	1,773,023	1,835,904	1,590,535	245,369

# 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, 2015

	Bud	get		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Culture and Recreation -	4 100 000	4 100 014	å 00 3E0	4 040
Parks administration	\$ 102,889	\$ 103,214	\$ 98,372	\$ 4,842
Parks operation Swimming pools	238,971	683,798	598,998	84,800
Senior center	89,802 12,300	89,802 12,300	83,774 10,338	6,028 1,962
Senior Center	12,300	12,300	10,336	1,962
Total culture and recreation	443,962	889,114	791,482	97,632
Public welfare -				
Tourism	28,500	28,500	31,844	(3,344)
Total public welfare	28,500	28,500	31,844	(3,344)
Housing and development -				
Protective inspection	166,014	166,014	58,126	107,888
Total housing and development	166,014	166,014	58,126	107,888
Total expenditures	7,991,351	8,551,619	7,254,194	1,297,425
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES	(383,700)	(905,810)	587,638	1,493,448
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Proceeds from sale of land	-	-	40,000	40,000
Transfers from other funds	63,000	63,000	63,318	318
Transfers to other funds			(10,000)	(10,000)
	63,000	63,000	93,318	30,318
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES				
AND OTHER USES	(320,700)	(842,810)	680,956	1,523,766
FUND BALANCES:				
Beginning	10,094,676	10,094,676	10,094,676	
Ending	\$9,773,976	<u>\$9,251,866</u>	<u>\$ 10,775,632</u>	\$ 1,523,766

#### 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.

# CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS LAST FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2015

		2015
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY		_
Service cost	\$	189,965
Interest		536,323
Difference between expected and		
actual experience		(32,501)
Changes of assumptions		(136,407)
Benefit payments, including refunds		
of employee contributions		(278,484)
Net change in total pension liability		278,896
Total pension liability - beginning		7,059,543
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	7,338,439
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION		
Contributions - employer	\$	382,655
Contributions - employee		-
Net investment income		506,324
Benefit payments, including refunds		(070 404)
of employee contributions		(278,484)
Administrative expense		(13,555)
Net change in total pension liability		596,940
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		5,181,269
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	\$	5,778,209
NET PENSION LIABILITY		
Net pension liability (a-b)	\$	1,560,230
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability		78.74%
Covered employee payroll	\$	2,982,861
	٧	_,,,,,,,,,
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		52.31%
* * *		

This is a 10- year schedule; however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years information are available.

# CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF GMEBS LAST FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2015

	 2015
Actuarially determined contribution Contributions in relation to the	\$ 396,326
actuarially determined contribution	396,326
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 
Covered employee payroll	\$ 2,975,420
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	13.52%

This is a 10- year schedule; however the information in this schedule is not required to be presented retroactively. Years will be added to this schedule in future fiscal years until 10 years information are available.

# CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BASED ON PARTICIPATION IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF GMEBS LAST FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2015

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE

#### Valuation date -

Actuarially determined contribution rates for 2015 were calculated based on the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions related to this actuarially determined contribution rate will be reported for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2016.

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates -

Actuarial cost method Projected unit rate

Amortization method Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded

liability

Remaining amortization

period Varies - Net effective amortization period

of ten years

Asset valuation Sum of actuarial value at beginning of

and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be

within 20% of market value.

Net investment rate of

return 7.75%

Projected salary increases 3.25% plus service merit increases

Invesment rate of return 7.75%

Retirement age Pattern of retirement determined by

experience study

Mortality Customizable table based on actual

experience including an adjustment for

some anticipated improvement

Cost of Living Adjustment 0.0%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

# COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

### CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING BALANCE SHEET DECEMBER 31, 2015

			S	pecial Rev	renue			-	pital jects			
			Confiscated Law Hotel/ Assets Enforcement Motel Tax			•			Grant		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
ASSETS:												
Cash and cash equivalents Other receivables	\$	26,874	\$	10,000	\$		\$26,874 10,000	\$	50 -	\$	26,924 10,000	
Total assets	\$	26,874	\$	10,000	\$		\$36,874	\$	50	\$	36,924	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES:												
Accounts payable		900		-		-	900		-		900	
Due to other funds									50		50	
Total liabilities		900		_			900		50	-	950	
Fund balances:												
Restricted for -		25 074		10 000			35 074				25 074	
Public safety		25,974		10,000			35,974	-		-	35,974	
Total fund balances		25,974		10,000			35,974				35,974	
Total liabilities												
and fund balances	\$	26,874	\$	10,000	\$	_	\$36,874	\$	50	\$	36,924	

# CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	Special Revenue						Capital Projects		Total		
		fiscated Assets	Enf	Law orcement	Hot Motel	•	Total	CDBG	Grant		onmajor ernmental Funds
REVENUES:											
Taxes	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 63	,318	\$ 63,318	\$	-	\$	63,318
Intergovernmental		-		10,000		-	10,000		-		10,000
Fines, fees and forfeitures		29,134		-		-	29,134		-		29,134
Interest		23		-		-	23		-		23
Other		900					900				900
Total revenues		30,057	_	10,000	63	,318	103,375				103,375
EXPENDITURES:											
Current -											
Public safety		39,897		10,000		_	49,897		_		49,897
Capital outlay		<u> </u>	_	<u>-</u>				-			
Total expenditures		39,897		10,000			49,897				49,897
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES		(9,840)		-	63	,318	53,478		-		53,478
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES): Transfer from other funds Transfer to other funds		- -		10,000	(63	- ,318)	10,000 (63,318	·	- -		10,000 (63,318)
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES		(9,840)		10,000		_	160		_		160
		, ,		.,							
FUND BALANCES: Beginning		35,814					35,814				35,814
Ending	\$	25,974	\$	10,000	\$	_	\$ 35,974	\$		\$	35,974

FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

### CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	2015	2014	2013	2012	Prior to 2012	Total	
TAXES RECEIVABLE, Beginning	\$ -	\$ 164,435	\$ 30,869	\$ 142	\$ 398	\$ 195,844	
TAX LEVY	1,483,655	-	-	-	-	1,483,655	
ADJUSTMENTS: Releases, net of pickups	(14,823)	10,336	(308)	3	-	(4,792)	
COLLECTIONS	(1,334,293)	(145,803)	(30,464)	(145)	(141)	(1,510,846)	
TAXES RECEIVABLE, Ending	134,539	28,968	97		257	163,861	
Less allowance for uncollectible taxes	(746)	(226)			(2)	(974)	
TAXES RECEIVABLE,	<u>\$ 133,793</u>	\$ 28,742	\$ <u>97</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 25 <u>5</u>	\$ 162,887	

# CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF WATER AND SEWER RATES DECEMBER 31, 2015

The water and sewer rates for the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia at December 31, 2015, are as follows -

Water Rates

Sewer Rates

Residential:					
First 2,000 gallons	\$15.28/minimum	\$16.59/minimum			
All over 2,000 gallons	\$4.04/1,000 gallons	\$4.37/1,000 gallons			
Commercial:					
First 2,000 gallons	\$20.06/minimum	\$21.23/minimum			
All over 2,000 gallons	\$7.75/1,000 gallons	\$8.31/1,000 gallons			

As of December 31, 2015, the City had approximately 3,062 water customers and 5,966 sewer customers.

#### CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

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	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,000	\$ 10,000
Total Highway Safety Admi:	nistration				10,000	10,000
U.S. Department of Justice: Justice Assistance Grant						
Byrne Vest Program	16.580		780	1,940	1,160	
Total Department of Justi	ce		780	1,940	1,160	
U.S. Department of Transporta Pass-through from Georgia Department of Natural Resources - Recreational Trails	tion:					
Program	20.219	NRT-11(12)	92,000			92,000
Total Department of Trans	portation		92,000			92,000
Total Federal Awards			\$ 92,780	\$ 1,940	\$ 11,160	\$ 102,000

#### NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS:

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

SEC RULE 15C2-12 CONTINUING DISCLOSURES ANNUAL OPERATING INFORMATION SECTION (Unaudited)

#### General -

The water and sewer system is composed of a water storage and distribution system and a wastewater collection and disposal system. The City does not own or operate any water treatment facility or wastewater treatment facility but instead contracts with third party providers for those services. The Mayor and City council have ultimate authority and control over the policy and rate setting of the System. Water and sewer service is available to all residents and businesses with the City. The water system does not serve customers outside the corporate limits of the City. As of December 31, 2015, the water system provides water to 3,062 customers in the City. The Sewer system serves approximately 5,966 customers, 3,961 of whom are in the City and 2,005 of whom are outside the City limits.

#### Water System -

The City's water system consists of a retail water distribution system with one ground water storage tank that has a two million gallon storage capacity. The City purchases virtually all of its treated water from the Tennessee-American Water Company (Tennessee American), a Tennessee Corporation and public utility that owns and operates a water utility system in and around the City of Chattanooga, Tennessee. In addition, the City can purchase water from the Catoosa Utility District on an as-needed basis at the then prevailing rate for water purchases from the Catoosa Utility District. The City has two connections to the Tennessee-American system and three connections to the Catoosa Utility District water system. Tennessee-American's water source is the Tennessee River and the Catoosa Utility District's water source is Yates Springs.

#### Sewer System -

The City's sewer system is available to all areas within the corporate limits of the City. The Sewer system transports sewage through the Northwest Georgia Interceptor Sewer System Chattanooga's Moccasin Bend Wastewater Treatment Facility for treatment. Rates for collection and treatment of wastewater are established each year based on projected costs and revenues. The City Council of Chattanooga has ultimate authority regarding operations of its sewer system and rate setting for wastewater treatment services. Uniform rates for operations and maintenance and debt service are established yearly for all regional users of the Moccasin Bend Wastewater Treatment Facility.

#### Sewer System (continued) -

The aggregate rate is required by the Environmental Protections Division to be uniform system-wide. The aggregate regional rates for the last six years per thousand gallons of wastewater treated at the Moccasin Bend Wastewater Treatment Facility are as follows:

Effective	Rate Per
Date	1,000 Gallons
July 1, 2010	0.8584
July 1, 2011	0.9337
July 1, 2012	0.9397
July 1, 2013	1.0387
July 1, 2014	1.0369
July 1, 2015	1.1503

Capital Improvements to Water and Sewer System from Current Funds
Over the years, the City has enlarged and extended its water and
sewer system with funds derived from revenues of the System, City
funding, GEFA Loans, and Federal grants. The following table shows
the amounts from such sources spent on capital improvements to the
System during the last six fiscal years.

Fiscal Year						Series	Series	
Ended	SPLOST	'	System	GEFA	Federal	2009	2014	
December 31	Funds		Revenues	 Loans	Grants	Bonds	Bonds	Total
2010	\$	_	\$ -	\$ 	\$ -	\$1,650,749	\$ -	\$ 1,650,749
2011		-	_	_	_	2,671,440	-	2,671,440
2012		-	_	_	_	955,623	-	955,623
2013		-	_	_	1,100,000	1,256,072	-	2,356,072
2014		-	_	_	_	639,690	-	639,690
2015		-	_	-	-	1,389,798	1,553,810	2,943,608

The following table shows historical numbers of active water and sewer customers of the System for the last seven fiscal years who are billed directly by the City. There are approximately 2,298 customers of the System who are billed by the Catoosa Utility District. This table does not include inactive meters.

Sewer System (continued) -

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013 <sup>2</sup>	2014	2015
Water - Residential <sup>1</sup>	2,296	2,347	2,355	2,385	2,389	2,426	2,732
Commercial Total	313 2,609	320 2,667	321 2,676	325 2,710	324 2,713	326 2,752	330 3,062
Sewer -	<u>= 7 0 0 2 </u>	<u>= 7 0 0 .</u>	<u>=73.3</u>	<u>=7:=3</u>	<u>=7.=0</u>	<u>= , </u>	<u> </u>
Residential <sup>1</sup> Commercial	2,256 308	2,304 314	2,311	2,340	3,000	3,066 <u>366</u>	3,184
Total	2,564	2,618	2,626	2,659	3,364	3,432	3,543

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Includes apartment complexes, which are served by a single connection.

The following table shows historical data of water and sewer demand for the last six fiscal years.

	Daily Wate	r Consumption	_ Daily Sewer	Consumption
Fiscal Year	Peak (MGD)	Average(MGD)	Peak (MGD)	Average (MGD)
2010	1.10	0.90	3.25	2.26
2011	1.12	0.95	3.13	2.23
2012	1.10	0.98	3.20	2.24
2013	1.12	0.97	3.93	2.71
2014	1.06	0.89	3.01	2.30
2015	1.15	0.90	2.79	2.40

The following table shows the ten largest water and sewer customers of the System for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015. No independent investigation has been made of, and consequently no representation can be made as to, the stability or financial condition of any of the customers listed below or that such customers will continue to maintain their status as major customers of the water system.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In 2013, the City began billing Tennessee-American customers for sewer charges. In prior years, Tennessee-American billed the customers directly and then remitted payment to the City.

Sewer System (continued) -

		Gallons Metered	Annual Water and Sewer	Revenues as a Percent of Total
Customer	Type of Business	(000s)	Revenue	System Revenues <sup>1</sup>
Hutcheson Med.				
Center	Healthcare	24,356	\$ 369,221	8.13%
Hallmark Ridge				
Apts.	Apartments	8,862	94,675	2.08%
American				
Heritage Apts.	Apartments	4,352	63,558	1.40%
Battlewood Apts.	Apartments	5,509	73,417	1.62%
Fort Oglethorpe				
Nursing Home	Healthcare	3,106	51,727	1.14%
Jack Smith Apts.	Apartments	1,939	22,084	0.49%
Golden Corral	Restaurant	1,539	24,950	0.55%
Lakeview High	School	1,298	20,962	0.46%
Dwight Waterhouse	Apartments	1,539	18,899	0.42%
Wash Daze Coin				
Laundry	SvcLaundry	1,050	16,803	0.37%
Lake				
Winnepesaukah	Amusement park	4,908	42,852	0.94%
Total		<u>58,458</u>	\$ 799,148	<u>17.60%</u>

 $<sup>1 \ \ \</sup>text{Based on total water and sewer revenues of $4,540,894 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015.}$ 

#### Comparison of Monthly Bills for Water and Sewer Services -

Set forth below is a comparison of average equivalent monthly residential water and sewer bills of customers of the System and customers of the City of Ringgold and the Catoosa Utility District. The rates shown are for service within City limits for 2,000 gallons of water used.

	Fort Oglethorpe	Ringgold	Catoosa Utility <u>District</u>
Water	\$16.59	\$14.03	\$10.50
Sewer	_15.28	15.30	19.79
Total	\$31.87	\$29.3 <u>3</u>	<u>\$30.29</u>

#### Comparison of Monthly Bills for Water and Sewer Services (continued) -

The city has adjusted its water and sewer rate schedules annually, except for 2015. A summary of the general rate schedule in effect since January 1, 2010, to present is set forth below. The city passed a water and sewer rate increase in December of 2015 to be effective January 1, 2016.

	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015			
Inside City Water Rate -									
Residential:	A 11 10	A11 71	d10 71	412 25	å1 <i>C</i> F0	d16 F0			
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	\$ 11.17	\$11.74	-	•	-	\$16.59			
Each additional 1,000 gal.	2.87	3.02	3.36	3.53	4.37	4.37			
Commercial:									
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	14.78	15.53	16.69	17.52	21.23	21.23			
Each additional 1,000 gal.	5.66	5.95	6.44	6.77	8.31	8.31			
Inside City Sewer Rate -									
Residential:									
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	12.09	12.71	13.49	14.30	15.28	15.28			
Each additional 1,000 gal.	3.11	3.27	3.51	3.72	4.04	4.04			
Commercial:									
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	15.56	16.35	17.32	18.36	20.06	20.06			
Each additional 1,000 gal.	6.04	6.35	6.75	7.16	7.75	7.75			
Outside City Sewer Rate (Catoosa	Utility Wa	ater) -							
Residential:									
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	15.72	16.52	17.54		21.57	21.57			
Each additional 1,000 gal.	4.04	4.25	4.56	4.83	5.68	5.68			
Commercial:									
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	20.23	21.25	22.52	23.87	27.60	27.60			
Each additional 1,000 gal.	7.85	8.25	8.78	9.31	10.80	10.80			
Outside City Sewer Rate (TN American Water) -									
Residential:									
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	15.72	16.52	17.54	19.00	21.98	21.98			
Each additional 1,000 gal.	4.04	4.25	4.56	4.83	5.68	5.68			
Commercial:									
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	20.23	21.25	21.25	24.28	28.01	28.01			
Each additional 1,000 gal.	7.85	8.25	8.25	9.31	10.80	10.80			

#### Comparison of Monthly Bills for Water and Sewer Services (continued) -

On July 17, 2014, the City Council unanimously adopted a resolution, dated as of July 18, 2014, providing for new rates for the water and sewer system. The resolution authorizes a three year annual staged increase of water and sewer rates of 9.0% per annum commencing on July 1, 2014. The resolution additionally provides for additional annual rate increases to (1) compensate for any increase of water or sewer system expense resulting from rate increases by the Tennessee American and Chattanooga; (2) provide for compliance with the bond covenants in the Resolution for the issuance of the Bonds; (3) make provision for the stabilization of annual water and sewer system revenues in the event certain material users of the System experience reductions to annual system usage or payment amounts; (4) make provision for the maintenance and upgrade of the City's underlying credit ratings as assigned by Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, or Fitch Rating Services; and (5) provide for the efficient operations of the System by authorizing the periodic adjustment of rates to achieve the referenced objectives, comply with existing bond covenants, and comply with State law.

#### Five year net assets history -

The table below sets forth a historical statement of net assets for the past five fiscal years of the system.

# City of Fort Oglethorpe Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewer Fund Historical Statements of Net Assets

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Current assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,437,520	\$ 5,354,353	\$ 4,940,422	\$ 7,839,648	\$ 4,134,714
Receivables, net of allowa	nce				
for uncollectibles	260,534	384,193	529,360	411,901	390,842
Interest receivable	-	-	-	-	3,876
Due from other funds	1,942	-	_	461	20,627
Prepaid insurance	35,782	38,789	62,110	62,232	37,893
Total current assets	5,735,778	5,777,335	5,531,892	8,314,242	4,587,952
Long-term assets: Restricted assets -					
Inv. in CDs or MM, restr	ricted				
by bond covenants	1,730,754	1,750,875	1,760,340	2,079,231	3,957,979
Bond interest and					
sinking funds	849,549	849,624	849,674	222,548	223,442

Five year net assets history (continued) -

# City of Fort Oglethorpe Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewer Fund Historical Statements of Net Assets

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Capital assets -	2011			2011	
Land and other non-					
depreciable assets Property, plant and	\$ 2,715,377	\$ 615,906	\$ 1,295,646	\$ 272,459	\$ 3,050,775
equipment	18,898,125	22,549,705	23,665,992	25,165,159	25,668,078
Accumulated depr.	(5,661,519)			(7,272,100)	(7,900,629)
Other assets -	(37001731)	(0/1/0/120/	(0),35,135,	(,,2,2,100)	(,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Unamortized bond					
issue costs	647,147	_	_	_	_
Prepaid bond ins.	-	220,200	211,677	15,587	14,931
Total long-term					
assets	19,179,575	19,810,184	21,023,874	20,482,884	25,014,576
Total assets	24,915,353	25,587,519	26,555,766	28,797,126	29,602,528
Deferred outflows of reso	ources:				
Bond issue costs	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 639,914	\$ 612,970
Pension related items	-	_	-	-	66,969
Deferred loss on					
debt refunding				933,686	894,373
Total deferred					
outflows of					
resources				1,573,600	1,574,312
Current liabilities:					
Current maturities of					
notes and bonds	\$ 235,000	\$ 240,000	\$ 245,000	\$ 475,000	\$ 480,000
Accounts payable	194,645	212,948	353,200	132,806	388,194
Accrued int. payable	111,060	109,885	108,685	103,798	103,442
Due to other funds	1,737,106	1,752,583	1,761,780	1,395	1,108
Payroll withholdings					
And accruals	26,912	30,207	31,999	10,408	7,527
Compensated absences	40,397	40,033	35,215	44,597	46,107
Customer deposits	151,096	152,816	157,316	161,524	166,165
Other deferred revenue					
Total current					
liabilities	2,496,216	2,538,472	2,693,195	929,528	1,192,543
Long-term liabilities:					
Bonds payable, net of					
current portion	10,210,000	9,970,000	9,725,000	14,408,689	13,927,270
Net pension liability					351,520
Total long-term					
liabilities	10,210,000	9,970,000	9,725,000	14,408,689	14,278,790
		64		•	
		h 4			

Five year net assets history (continued) -

# City of Fort Oglethorpe Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewer Fund Historical Statements of Net Assets

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Total liabilities	12,406,216	12,508,472	12,418,195	15,338,217	15,471,333
Deferred inflows of resource Pension related items	es: 	<u>-</u>		<u>-</u>	43,622
Net position: Invested in capital assets, net of related					
debt Restricted for debt service	5,507,125	6,779,485	8,232,183	3,281,829	6,410,954
Unrestricted	6,702,012	6,299,562	5,905,388	11,750,680	9,027,489
Total net position	12,209,137	13,079,047	14,137,571	15,032,509	15,661,885

#### Five Year Operating History -

The table below sets forth a historical, comparative summary of revenues and expenses for the past five fiscal years of the System. Information in the table for fiscal years 2011 to 2015 has been extracted from the "City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewer Fund, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position," contained within the financial statements of the City for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2011, to December 31, 2015. Although taken from audited financial statements for fiscal years 2011 through 2015, no representation is made that the information is comparable from year to year, or that the information as shown, taken by itself, presents fairly the results of operation of the individual systems or the System for the fiscal years shown. For more complete information, reference is made to the audited financial statement of the City for fiscal year 2015, and to the audited financial statements of the City for fiscal years 2011 through 2014, copies of which are available from the City upon request.

Five Year Operating History (continued) -

# City of Fort Oglethorpe Water and Sewer Fund Historical Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Assets

	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
Operating revenues:					
Water sales	\$ 1,082,069	\$ 1,187,592	\$ 1,201,607	\$ 1,305,264	\$ 1,380,027
Sewer charges	2,337,692	2,489,321	2,620,587	2,929,795	3,179,143
Water and sewer taps	21,000	45,950	25,998	73,000	52,550
Meter and reconnect fees	14,739	18,105	30,655	30,177	26,650
Federal financial asst.	242,168	89,201	125,234	_	-
Local government grants	41,380	_	-	_	_
Other	81,157	76,233	76,233	100,935	141,992
Total revenues	3,820,205	3,906,402	4,080,314	4,439,171	4,780,362
Operating expenses:					
Depreciation and amort.	482,030	532,955	591,853	852,259	695,440
General operating exp.	2,958,587	3,089,447	3,178,001	3,282,511	3,193,052
Total expenses	3,440,617	3,622,402	3,769,854	4,134,770	3,888,492
Operating income	379,588	284,000	310,460	304,401	891,870
Non-operating revenue					
(expense):					
Interest revenue	\$ 112,343		\$ 43,649	\$ 8,372	\$ 10,658
Interest expense	(447,689)	(443,064)	(438,339)	(243,701)	(414,836)
Total non-operating					
revenue (expense)	(335,346)	(349,264)	(394,690)	(235,329)	(404,178)
Income (loss) before					
operating transfers	44,242	(65,264)	(84,230)	69,072	487,692
Transfers from other					
funds	726,029	1,353,597	1,142,754	825,866	500,970
Change in net position	770,271	1,288,333	1,058,524	894,938	988,662
Net position:					
Beginning	11,438,866	12,209,137	13,079,047	14,137,571	15,032,509
Prior period adjustment	_	(418,423)	_	_	(359,286)
-		(110,123)			(337,200)
Beginning as restated	11,438,866	11,790,714	13,079,047	14,137,571	14,673,223
Ending	\$12,209,137	\$13,079,047	<u>\$14,137,571</u>	\$15,032,509	\$15,661,885

#### Debt service schedule -

Set forth below are the principal and interest payment requirements of the City with respect to the Bonds.

FYE (December 31)	Principal of the Bonds	Interest on the Bonds	Total Debt Service
2015	\$ 475,000.00	\$ 415,192.50	\$ 890,192.50
2016	480,000.00	413,767.50	893,767.50
2017	485,000.00	404,167.50	889,167.50
2018	490,000.00	400,530.00	890,530.00
2019	500,000.00	390,730.00	890,730.00
2020	510,000.00	383,730.00	893,730.00
2021	520,000.00	373,530.00	893,530.00
2022	530,000.00	363,130.00	893,130.00
2023	540,000.00	351,205.00	891,205.00
2024	555,000.00	338,245.00	893,245.00
2025	565,000.00	324,370.00	889,370.00
2026	580,000.00	309,115.00	889,115.00
2027	600,000.00	292,875.00	892,875.00
2028	615,000.00	274,875.00	889,875.00
2029	635,000.00	256,425.00	891,425.00
2030	655,000.00	236,422.50	891,422.50
2031	675,000.00	215,135.00	890,135.00
2032	700,000.00	192,860.00	892,860.00
2033	725,000.00	169,060.00	894,060.00
2034	745,000.00	144,047.50	889,047.50
2035	775,000.00	117,972.50	892,972.50
2036	800,000.00	90,460.00	890,460.00
2037	830,000.00	61,660.00	891,660.00
2038	865,000.00	31,572.50	896,572.50
Totals	\$14,850,000.00	\$6,551,077.50	\$21,401,077.50
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#### Historical and Pro-forma Debt Service Coverage Ratios -

The Net Revenues of the System will be pledged to the payment of the Bonds. Set forth below are historical and pro-forma debt service coverage ratios. The historical figures are based upon Net Revenues of the System available for Debt Service that occurred during fiscal year 2009 through fiscal year 2015. The pro- forma figures are based upon the financial forecast of the System's net revenues for fiscal year 2016 through fiscal year 2018.

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
Operating revenues	\$ 2,919,305	\$ 3,410,754	\$ 3,820,205	\$ 3,906,402	\$ 4,080,314
Operating expenses	(2,744,693)	(2,802,495)	(2,958,587)	(3,089,447)	(3,178,001)
Interest earnings	32,799	152,294	112,343	93,800	43,649
Transfer revenues	2,765,852	1,594,582	726,029	1,353,597	1,142,754
RADS with transfers	\$ 2,973,263	<u>\$ 2,355,135</u>	\$ 1,699,990	\$ 2,264,352	\$ 2,088,716
RADS without transfers	\$ 207,411	<u>\$ 760,553</u>	\$ 973,961	<u>\$ 910,755</u>	\$ 945,962
Annual debt service	\$ 675,000	\$ 675,000	\$ 675,000	\$ 675,000	\$ 675,000
DSCR with transfers	7.62	3.49	2.52	3.35	3.09
DSCR without transfers	0.53	1.13	1.44	1.35	1.40
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Operating revenues	<b>2014</b> \$ 4,439,171	<b>2015</b> \$ 4,825,726	<b>2016</b> \$ 5,248,658	<b>2017</b> \$ 5,511,091	<b>2018</b> \$5,786,646
Operating revenues Operating expenses					
1 0	\$ 4,439,171	\$ 4,825,726	\$ 5,248,658	\$ 5,511,091	\$5,786,646
Operating expenses	\$ 4,439,171 (4,134,770)	\$ 4,825,726 (3,371,541)	\$ 5,248,658 (3,472,687)	\$ 5,511,091 (3,576,868)	\$5,786,646 (3,684,174)
Operating expenses Interest earnings	\$ 4,439,171 (4,134,770) 8,372	\$ 4,825,726 (3,371,541) 44,526	\$ 5,248,658 (3,472,687) 44,972	\$ 5,511,091 (3,576,868) 45,421	\$5,786,646 (3,684,174) 45,876
Operating expenses Interest earnings Transfer Revenues	\$ 4,439,171 (4,134,770) 8,372 825,866	\$ 4,825,726 (3,371,541) 44,526 1,156,494	\$ 5,248,658 (3,472,687) 44,972 1,156,494	\$ 5,511,091 (3,576,868) 45,421 1,156,494	\$5,786,646 (3,684,174) 45,876 1,156,494
Operating expenses Interest earnings Transfer Revenues RADS with transfers	\$ 4,439,171 (4,134,770) 8,372 825,866 \$ 1,138,639	\$ 4,825,726 (3,371,541) 44,526 1,156,494 \$ 2,655,205	\$ 5,248,658 (3,472,687) 44,972 1,156,494 \$ 2,977,437	\$ 5,511,091 (3,576,868) 45,421 1,156,494 \$ 3,136,138	\$5,786,646 (3,684,174) 45,876 1,156,494 \$3,304,842
Operating expenses Interest earnings Transfer Revenues RADS with transfers RADS without transfers	\$ 4,439,171 (4,134,770) 8,372 825,866 \$ 1,138,639 \$ 312,773	\$ 4,825,726 (3,371,541) 44,526 1,156,494 \$ 2,655,205 \$ 1,498,711	\$ 5,248,658 (3,472,687) 44,972 1,156,494 \$ 2,977,437 \$ 1,820,942	\$ 5,511,091 (3,576,868) 45,421 1,156,494 \$ 3,136,138 \$ 1,979,644	\$5,786,646 (3,684,174) 45,876 1,156,494 \$3,304,842 \$2,148,347

Note: Current State law does not permit the pledging of one percent special purpose county sales and use tax ("SPLOST") transfers to the repayment of revenue bonds. However, the 2013 SPLOST Agreement, hereinafter defined, provides for certain improvements to the System and the retirement of certain debt of the System to be paid from proceeds of the SPLOST. See "THE CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE - County Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax," herein. The City has set user rates to provide for the repayment of debt service assuming the receipt of zero SPLOST transfers. The Debt Service Coverage calculations contained in this Official Statement demonstrate debt service coverage which correctly demonstrates operating revenues plus transfers in the calculation of revenues available for debt service and historical and pro forma debt service coverage ratios. The table above contains historical and pro forma debt service coverage calculations which assume the receipt of zero SPLOST transfers. See also "Management Comments Concerning Material Trends in Revenues and Expenditures" herein.

The financial forecast set forth above is based solely upon assumptions made by the City, including, without limitation, assumptions as to rates for the services provided by the system, stability and growth of the customer base, and operating expenses. There is no assurance that actual events will correspond with such assumptions, that uncontrollable factors will not affect such assumptions, or that the forecasted results will be achieved by economic conditions and other uncontrollable factors and is dependent upon the occurrence of future events which cannot.

Be assured, thus, the actual results achieved may vary from those forecasted above, and such variations could have an adverse effect upon the system's net revenues available for debt service.

#### Operating Budget of the System -

The staff of the System prepares an annual operating budget for the System for management control purposes. The staff of the System uses the cash basis of accounting in its annual operating budget for the System, which is not consistent with the basis of accounting used in the System's financial statements and which is not consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. The System's operating budget does provide for actual anticipated depreciation results for the year budgeted.

Set forth below is a summary of the City's operating budget for its Water and Sewer Revenue Fund for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2015. The budget is based upon certain assumptions and estimates of the City's management regarding future events, transactions, and circumstances. Realizations of the results projected in this budget will depend upon implementation by management of policies and procedures consistent with the assumptions. Accordingly, the actual results achieved could materially vary from those projected in the budget shown.

# City of Fort Oglethorpe Water and Sewer Fund Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2015

Operating	revenues:
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Customer charges	\$4,472,000
Tap fees	60,000
Meter installations	4,000
Penalties	65,100
Interest income	6,000
Miscellaneous	100
Total operating revenues	<u>\$4,607,200</u>
Operating expenses:	
Water/sewer administration	\$1,176,358
Sewer operations	2,373,325
Sewer lift station maintenance	99,681
Water operations	836,981
Contingencies	27,198
Maintenance and shop	93,657
Total operating expenses	\$4,607,200

#### Government Format and Principal Officials -

The City is governed by a City Council composed of a Mayor and five council members. Members of the City Council are elected from five numbered posts in the City's single election district. Candidates for City Council must have been a City resident for 12 months prior to the date of election and must designate the post from which election is sought. The members of the City Council serve staggered four-year terms. The Mayor is the chief elected officer of the City. The Mayor presides at all City Council meetings and has the right to take part in deliberations, but cannot vote on any question except in case of a tie. Information regarding the Mayor and current City Council members as of December 31, 2015, is as follows:

			Years
Name	Term Expires	Occupation	on Council
Lynn Long, <i>Mayor</i>	December 31, 2015	Retired	5 years
Craig Crawford	December 31, 2017	Plumber	2 years
Derek Rogers	December 31, 2015	Web Design	1.5 years
Johnnie Smith	December 31, 2015	Retired	8 years
Paula Stinnett	December 31, 2017	Teacher	2 years

The City Council appoints a City Manager. The City Manager is the chief executive and administrative officer of the City and has the responsibilities and duties, among other things, to(i) generally appoint and remove all City employees and administrative officers, (ii) direct and supervise all departments and divisions of the City, (iii) enforce all laws and ordinances of the City, and (iv) prepare and submit an annual operating budget to the City Council. The current City Manager is Ronald C. Goulart. Mr. Goulart has served as City Manager since 2007 and prior to his appointment was an attorney in private practice. Mr. Goulart graduated in 1980 with a JD from the Woodrow Wilson College of Law in Atlanta, Georgia and received a BS (cum laude) from the University of Tennessee in 1976.

#### Employee Benefits -

The City's pension plan (the "Plan") is a noncontributory defined benefit pension plan covering all full-time employees. The Plan is administered by the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefits System ("GMEBS"), a statewide, agent multiple-employer type plan. GMEBS handles all administrative and investment functions relative to the Plan. Benefits are fully vested after five years of service.

#### Employee Benefits -

Participants become eligible to retire at age 55, with 10 years of participation in the Plan or at age 65, with five years of participation in the Plan. Participating employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The City is required to contribute 100% of the amounts necessary to fund the Plan at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 13.32% of annual covered payroll. Benefit provisions are established and amended by the authority of the City's governing body. 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 the Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employees Benefit Services, 201 Prior Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

The City's policy is to contribute the actuarially determined amount as recommended by GMEBS. The board of trustees of GMEBS has adopted an actuarial funding policy for determination of annual contributions and the systematic funding of liabilities arising under the plan. The annual recommended contribution is the sum of (i) the normal cost; (ii) the level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 30 years from 1981 and 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 from the end of the year during which such changes arise); and (iii) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly).

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2015, the City's annual pension cost was \$396,326, which was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2015 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions include (a) 7.75% investment rate of return, (b) 3.50% projected salary increases, (c) no cost of living adjustment, and (d) no inflation rate adjustment. The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is30 years from 1982 and 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 amount. These amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for the 2014 Plan year.

#### Employee Benefits (continued) -

The chart below shows the annual pension cost for the current year and the prior four years along with the percentage actually contributed by the City:

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Annual of Pension Cost ("APC")	Percentage APC Contributed	ension ation
2010	\$340,109	100%	\$ _
2011	\$298,097	100%	\$ _
2012	\$297,545	100%	\$ _
2013	\$365,499	100%	\$ _
2014	\$378,098	100%	\$ _
2015	\$396,326	100%	\$ _

As of July 1, 2015, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the Plan for the last four years was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Unfunded/ (Surplus) AAL (UAAL)	Annual Covered Payroll	UAAL as a % of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2014	\$5,405,000	\$6,822,000	\$1,417,000	\$2,924,000	48.45%
July 1, 2013	\$4,978,000	\$6,480,000	\$1,502,000	\$2,858,000	52.57%
July 1, 2012	\$4,596,000	\$6,039,000	\$1,443,000	\$2,729,000	52.87%
July 1, 2011	\$4,333,000	\$5,051,000	\$ 718,000	\$2,698,000	26.21%

#### Insurance coverage -

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City purchases commercial insurance from Travelers 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.

Insurance coverage (continued)-

Туре	Amount in Force
Property:	
Buildings & Business Personal Property	\$23,142,620
Electronic Data Processing Equipment	\$ 250,000
Business Income and Extra Expense	\$ 100,000
Electronic Data Processing Media	\$ 250,000
Contractor's Equipment	\$ 684,342
Automobile ACV	107 Units/\$1,000 ded.

Limits of Liability		
Each	Annual	
Occurrence	Aggregate	
\$1,000,000	\$2,000,000	
\$1,000,000	1,000,000	
\$1,000,000	1,000,000	
\$1,000,000	1,000,000	
	1,000,000	
\$1,000,000	3,000,000	
\$1,000,000	1,000,000	
	Fach Occurrence  \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000 \$1,000,000	

#### Crime:

Employee Theft

\$500,000 blanket

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage for the past three fiscal years. Deductibles for which the City was responsible amounted to \$1,000 per year for the same three years, respectively. The City pays unemployment claims to the Georgia Department of Labor on a reimbursement basis. Liabilities for such claims are immaterial and are not accrued.

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

#### Chattanooga, TN-GA Metro Statistical Area - Largest Employers -

Set forth below are the largest employers located in the MSA, their type of service, and their approximate number of employees. There can be no assurance that any employer listed below will continue employment at the level stated. No independent investigation has been made of, and no representation can be made as to, the stability or financial condition of the companies listed.

Employer	Type of Business	Employees
Hamilton County Dept. of Edu.	Public Schools	4,504
BlueCross BlueShield of TN	Health Care Financing	4,437
Tennessee Valley Authority	Utility-Electric Service	3,737
Erlanger Health System	Hospital	4,384
Memorial Health Care Systems	Health Care	2,832
Unum	Insurance	2,800
McKee Foods Corporation	Snack Cakes	2,750
Amazon.com	Distribution Ctr	2,473
Volkswagen	Vehicles	2,372

Source: Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce website, <a href="www.chattanoogachamber.com">www.chattanoogachamber.com</a>, as of December 31, 2015.

#### Civilian employment statistics of Catoosa County -

Employment includes nonagricultural wage and salary employment, self-employed, unpaid family and private household workers, and agricultural workers. Persons in labor disputes are counted as employed. The use of rounded data does not imply that the numbers are exact. U.S. estimates are unadjusted.

Employment Unemployment	2011 31,562 2,654	2012 32,349 2,282	2013 32,029 2,079	2014 29,124 1,932	2015 29,729 1,509
Total	<u>34,216</u>	<u>34,631</u>	<u>34,108</u>	<u>31,056</u>	<u>31,238</u>
County Unemployment Rate State Unemployment Rate U.S. Unemployment Rate	7.8% 10.0% 9.0%	6.6% 9.0% 8.1%	6.1% 8.2% 7.4%	6.2% 7.2% 6.2%	4.8% 5.2% 5.0%

Source: State of Georgia, Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems, and U.S. Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics.

#### Special local option sales tax -

Although SPLOST proceeds are not directly pledged for the payment of the Bonds, the City intends to utilize SPLOST revenues collected pursuant to the 2013 SPLOST Agreement, together with revenues of the System to pay the principal and interest associated with the Bonds. The following table shows the history of SPLOST revenue collected by the City:

City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia
Special Local Option Sales Tax Monthly Collection History
Fiscal Years Ended December 31

Month	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
January	\$ 103,902	\$ 113,969	\$ 109,431	\$ 105,343	\$ 109,393
February	85,340	96,478	78,396	86,933	87,167
March	92,745	94,486	105,900	90,790	88,311
April	97,893	110,833	104,980	98,137	97,904
May	94,597	98,915	91,426	94,002	93,433
June	103,504	101,309	95,073	97,558	99,382
July	105,766	104,560	91,783	97,290	100,943
August	105,313	102,565	88,335	95,862	100,439
September	104,618	99,500	97,554	92,091	99,768
October	100,387	97,365	91,182	92,910	98,404
November	86,338	101,266	91,439	88,320	95,537
December	95,947	97,432	92,927	100,162	101,543
	\$1,176,350	\$1,218,678	<u>\$ 1,139,426</u>	\$1,140,398	\$1,172,224

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:

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, 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, 2015, 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 3, 2016.

#### **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:

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, 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, 2015, 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 3, 2016.

#### **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 3, 2016

# 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, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2016. 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, 2015. 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 June 17, 2008 and January 15, 2013, 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, October 1, 2008, and August 1, 2013 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, 2015, 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 & Mencheson, P.C.



#### 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, 2015, and have issued our report thereon dated June 3, 2016. 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, 2015. 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, 2015, 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 3, 2016

#### CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2015

	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	3,188,094	-	3,188,094	94%
Lease payments on public safety vehicles	516,011	-	516,011	579,128	-	579,128	112%
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	884,436	-	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%
2014 Cycle Debt reduction for sewer bonds	1,993,355	-	1,993,355	293,354	426,250	719,604	36%
Lease payments on public safety vehicles	523,505	-	523,505	-	154,843	154,843	30%
Streets and trails	50,000	-	50,000	-	-	-	0%
Recreation projects	250,000	-	250,000	-	-	-	0%
Building renovations and improvements	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	-	-	-	0%
Water and sewer projects	2,533,140	-	2,533,140	-	-	-	0%
Vehicles and equipment	800,000	-	800,000	-	128,715	128,715	16%
Walker County Special Local Option Sales Tax - 1998 Cycle							
Bike/pedestrian trail	97,500	(9,167)	88,333	28,005	-	28,005	32%
2008 Cycle Street, bridge, and sidewalk improvements, capital equipment and other capital projects	, 148,500	(20,748)	127,752	65,018		65,018	51%
	140,500						
Public safety equipment	-	20,748	20,748	20,748	-	20,748	100%
2013 Cycle Street, bridge, and sidewalk improvements, capital equipment and other capital projects	, 74,871		74,871	52,181	13,366	65,547	88%
	\$14,582,871	\$ (9,167)	\$14,573,704	\$ 6,259,868	\$ 723,174	\$ 6,983,042	
	-						
Reconciliation of current year expen Total capital projects expenditur Capital projects for water and se			222,204 500,970				
					\$ 723,174		