FINANCIAL STATEMENTS CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA DECEMBER 31, 2024

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	1
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	4
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	11
Statement of Activities	13
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	14
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	15
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	16
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	17
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	18
Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position	20
Statement of Cash Flows	21
Component Units	
Statement of Net Position	23
Statement of Activities	24
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	25
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	48
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – ARPA Special	
Revenue Fund	52
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	53
Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of GMEBS	54

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Page
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Financial Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	56
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	57
Financial Schedules	
Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable	58
Schedule of Water and Sewer Rates	59
SEC RULE 15C2-12 CONTINUING DISCLOSURES ANNUAL OPERATING INFORMATION SECTION	
(Unaudited)	60
INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other	
Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing	
Standards	82
SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX	
Independent Auditor's Report on Special 1 Percent Sales and Use Tax	84
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds	85
Independent Auditor's Report on Transportation Special 1 Percent Sales and Use Tax	86
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Transportation Special Sales Tax Proceeds	87

FINANCIAL SECTION

ESTES & WALCOTT

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

Report on Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, 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, 2024, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, as of December 31, 2024, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditors' report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

- Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control related matters that we identified during the audit.

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages 4 - 10, and the schedules of required supplementary information on pages 48 - 55 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary 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 accompanying combining nonmajor fund financial statements and the financial schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and other records used to prepare the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare 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 as a whole.

Other Information

Management is responsible for the other information included in the annual report. The other information comprises the introductory and statistical sections but does not include the basic financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. Our opinions on the basic financial statements do not cover the other information, and we do not express an opinion or any form of assurance thereon. In connection with our audit of the basic financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and consider whether a material inconsistency exists between the other information and the basic financial statements, or the other information otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work performed, we conclude that an uncorrected material misstatement of the other information exists, we are required to describe it in our report.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 25, 2025, 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.

Estes & Walcott

Dalton, Georgia June 25, 2025

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 pages 11 through 13, provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a long-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements start on page 14. 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 25 of this report.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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, licenses & 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 Purpose 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 Purpose 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

The fund financial statements begin on page 14 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, 2024 and 2023, a summary of net position of the primary government is as follows:

	Governmen	tal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Total			
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023		
Current and other assets	\$ 18,070,683	\$ 18,270,618	\$ 18,826,685	\$ 15,252,474	\$ 36,897,368	\$ 33,523,092		
Capitalized assets	23,376,949	23,548,836	28,650,472	28,911,511	52,027,421	52,460,347		
Total assets	41,447,632	41,819,454	47,477,157	44,163,985	88,924,789	85,983,439		
Bond issue costs	-	-	364,668	391,190	364,668	391,190		
Pension related items	1,232,712	1,654,154	217,537	324,500	1,450,249	1,978,654		
Deferred loss on debt refunding			985,754	1,057,445	985,754	1,057,445		
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,232,712	1,654,154	1,567,959	1,773,135	2,800,671	3,427,289		
Current liabililities	3,487,530	4,702,642	1,769,009	1,620,628	5,256,539	6,323,270		
Long-term liabilities	1,887,369	2,684,570	12,152,702	13,091,367	14,040,071	15,775,937		
Total liabilities	5,374,899	7,387,212	13,921,711	14,711,995	19,296,610	22,099,207		
Pension related items	1,059,794	880,729	187,022	172,775	1,246,816	1,053,504		
Leases	178,493				178,493			
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,238,287	880,729	187,022	172,775	1,425,309	1,053,504		
Net investment in capital assets	23,373,534	23,543,959	16,110,288	15,655,859	39,483,822	39,199,818		
Restricted	350,730	787,777	262,493	262,518	613,223	1,050,295		
Unrestricted	12,342,894	10,873,931	18,563,602	15,133,973	30,906,496	26,007,904		
Total net position	\$ 36,067,158	\$ 35,205,667	\$ 34,936,383	\$ 31,052,350	\$ 71,003,541	\$ 66,258,017		

The following table provides a summary of the primary government's operations and changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2024 with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2023.

	Governmen	tal activities	Business-ty	pe activities	Total		
	2024	2023	2024	2023	2024	2023	
Revenues							
Program revenues							
Charges for services	\$ 1,429,222	\$ 1,365,447	\$ 8,005,483	\$ 7,451,224	\$ 9,434,705	\$ 8,816,671	
Operating grants	356,164	749,187	-	-	356,164	749,187	
Capital grants	2,679,776	3,936,880	6,852	480,650	2,686,628	4,417,530	
General revenues							
Taxes	9,444,069	8,951,829	-	-	9,444,069	8,951,829	
Investment earnings	744,342	611,316	743,131	511,044	1,487,473	1,122,360	
Donations	-	8,000	-	-	-	8,000	
Other	445,880	276,070	165,929	123,382	611,809	399,452	
Total revenues	15,099,453	15,898,729	8,921,395	8,566,300	24,020,848	24,465,029	
Expenses							
Judicial	601,530	516,244	-	-	601,530	516,244	
General government	2,114,333	2,273,441	-	-	2,114,333	2,273,441	
Public safety	3,793,459	3,486,726	-	-	3,793,459	3,486,726	
Public works	3,232,799	3,593,050	-	-	3,232,799	3,593,050	
Housing and development	626,846	552,958	-	-	626,846	552,958	
Public welfare	185,313	18,505	-	-	185,313	18,505	
General operating expenses	-	-	6,063,529	5,791,875	6,063,529	5,791,875	
Culture and recreation	1,317,978	974,315	-	-	1,317,978	974,315	
Interest	1,053	1,293	351,109	377,959	352,162	379,252	
Total expenses	11,873,311	11,416,532	6,414,638	6,169,834	18,287,949	17,586,366	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			• • • • • • • • •				
expenses	3,226,142	4,482,197	2,506,757	2,396,466	5,732,899	6,878,663	
Transfers	(2,364,651)	(1,764,644)	1,377,276	847,465	(987,375)	´	
Change in net position	861,491	2,717,553	3,884,033	3,243,931	4,745,524	5,961,484	
Net position beginning of year	35,205,667	32,488,114	31,052,350	27,808,419	66,258,017	60,296,533	
Net position end of year	\$ 36,067,158	\$ 35,205,667	\$ 34,936,383	\$ 31,052,350	\$ 71,003,541	\$ 66,258,017	

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 \$71.0 million as of December 31, 2024, which is up \$4.7 million from December 31, 2023.

Approximately 56% of the City's net position reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that are still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending.

Governmental Activities

Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$861,000. Revenues decreased \$887,000, primarily due to decreased SPLOST (special purpose local option sales tax) revenue of \$1.6 million (42%) and decreased ARPA federal revenue of \$278,600 (44%), offset by increased LOST (local option sales tax) revenue of \$190,300 (5%), increased investment earnings of \$184,000 (62%), and increased Georgia LMIG grant revenue of \$159,100 (145%). SPLOST revenues were significantly lower than the prior year due to requesting less funding from Catoosa County during 2024 for SPLOST projects underway. Expenses increased by \$369,000, attributable across functions.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$3.9 million. Capital assets purchased with SPLOST proceeds of \$473,000 were transferred to the water and sewer fund. Additional transfers were made from the SPLOST fund to the water and sewer fund to pay a portion of the principal and interest payments on the 2019 revenue bonds whose proceeds were being used for improving and constructing new infrastructure. Income and expense were relatively flat in relation to prior year amounts, with total revenues increasing \$355,100 and total expenses increasing \$244,800.

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, 2024, unassigned fund balance was \$13.7 million.

Other Governmental Funds

The SPLOST capital projects fund reported restricted fund balance of \$210,000 for the year ended December 31, 2024. The American Rescue Plan special revenue fund reported restricted fund balance of \$293,000 for the year ended December 31, 2024. These balances will be used to carry out capital projects in accordance with the activities specified by the funding.

Nonmajor Government Funds

The City uses special revenue funds and capital projects funds to account for the collection and disbursement of revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Included in this classification are two special revenue funds; hotel/motel tax and confiscated assets, and one capital projects fund; TSPLOST. Those combined funds reported restricted fund balances of \$140,700 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

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 position of the water and sewer operations at the end of the year was \$18.6 million.

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.

Within the general fund, the revenues and other financing sources budget was amended upward by \$383,000 to reflect an increase in business and occupation tax and fines and forfeitures. The expenditures and other financing uses budget was also amended upward by \$383,000 across departments. Actual revenues and other financing sources were more than budget by \$1.0 million and actual expenditures and other financing uses were less than budget by \$777,400, yielding a positive variance of \$971,600.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2024, the City had \$52.0 million invested in capital assets including equipment, buildings, and public improvements. This represents a net decrease after depreciation of \$431,500 (1%) as compared to last year. This net decrease was comprised of asset additions of \$1.9 million and depreciation expense of \$2.3 million.

Asset additions for governmental activities totaled \$1.1 million. The largest items included pickleball courts and vehicle purchases. Asset additions of \$813,700 for business activities were primarily for additions and improvements to sewer lines and for vehicles. A summary of capital assets, net of depreciation, is as follows:

	Governmental activities			Business-type activities				Total				
		2024	2023			2024	2023		2024			2023
Land	\$	2,004,069	\$	2,004,069	\$	104,883	\$	104,883	\$	2,108,952	\$	2,108,952
Buildings		4,317,342		4,477,228		353,896		367,439		4,671,238		4,844,667
Public improvements		14,546,050		13,302,731		27,407,022		28,047,779		41,953,072		41,350,510
Equipment, vehicles, and furniture												
and fixtures		2,117,168		1,934,411		519,053		245,320		2,636,221		2,179,731
Construction in progress		388,905		1,825,520		265,618		146,090		654,523		1,971,610
Total	\$	23,373,534	\$	23,543,959	\$	28,650,472	\$	28,911,511	\$	52,024,006	\$	52,455,470

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

Long-Term Liabilities

At year-end, the City had \$12.2 million in outstanding long-term debt, compared to \$12.9 million last year. The majority of the long-term debt is from the 2019 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 2024 are \$12.2 million. A summary of long-term debt is as follows:

	 Governmen	ctivities		Business-type activities				Total			
	 2024	2023		2024		2023		2024			2023
Compensated absences	\$ 214,669	\$	169,382	\$	45,311	\$	42,521	\$	259,980	\$	211,903
Lease liabilities	4,706		6,023		-		-		4,706		6,023
Net pension liability	1,884,270		2,679,864		332,518		525,715		2,216,788		3,205,579
Premium on bond refunding	-		-		350,184		375,652		350,184		375,652
Revenue bonds	 		-		12,190,000		12,880,000		12,190,000		12,880,000
	\$ 2,103,645	\$ 2,855,269		\$	12,918,013	\$	13,823,888	\$	15,021,658	\$	16,679,157

Additional long-term liabilities consist of accrued compensated absences for vacation pay, leases for right-of-use assets, and the City's allocable share of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System net pension liability.

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 2025, 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 keeping the property tax rate low. Revenue from interest income and investments played a part in mitigating any property tax increase and helped offset to a degree the effects of inflationary pressures on costs.

For 2025, the City budgeted a 2.5% increase in general fund revenues and expenditures over the original 2024 budget. In general, the increase was due to an increase in LOST revenue, business and occupation tax revenue, and franchise tax revenue, due to economic growth. The expenditure increase was the result of increases to public safety, maintenance, and solid waste collection. For 2025, the City budgeted an 8% increase in revenues in the proprietary fund (water and sewer fund) and also an 8% increase in expenses. The expense increase is primarily the result of planning for maintenance, labor costs, sewer treatment, and water purchases.

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, 2024

	P	_		
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Assets				
Cash	\$ 14,815,509	\$ 17,690,776	\$ 32,506,285	\$ 3,503
Restricted cash	-	262,493	262,493	-
Due from other governmental entities	2,234,974	4,592	2,239,566	-
Property taxes receivable	216,793	-	216,793	-
Other taxes receivable	439,642	-	439,642	-
Other receivables	151,743	609,588	761,331	-
Leases receivable	178,493	-	178,493	-
Due from (to) other fund	(122,220)	122,220	-	-
Inventory	-	106,545	106,545	-
Prepaid items	155,749	30,471	186,220	-
Land and other nondepreciable assets	2,392,974	370,501	2,763,475	-
Other capital assets, net	20,980,560	28,279,971	49,260,531	-
Right-to-use leased assets, net	3,415	-	3,415	-
Total assets	41,447,632	47,477,157	88,924,789	3,503
Deferred outflows of resources				
Bond issue costs	-	364,668	364,668	-
Pension related items	1,232,712	217,537	1,450,249	-
Deferred loss on debt refunding	-	985,754	985,754	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,232,712	1,567,959	2,800,671	
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 42,680,344</u>	\$ 49,045,116	<u>\$ 91,725,460</u>	<u>\$ 3,503</u> (continued)

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2024

	P			
	Governmental	Business-Type		Component
	Activities	Activities	Total	Unit
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	456,415	689,648	1,146,063	-
Payroll withholdings and accruals	247,747	4,394	252,141	-
Unearned revenue	2,567,092	-	2,567,092	-
Accrued interest payable	-	82,602	82,602	-
Customer deposits	-	227,054	227,054	-
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year				
Bonds payable	-	720,000	720,000	-
Leases	1,607	-	1,607	-
Compensated absences	214,669	45,311	259,980	-
Due in more than one year				
Bonds payable	-	11,820,184	11,820,184	-
Leases	3,099	-	3,099	-
Net pension liability	1,884,270	332,518	2,216,788	-
Total liabilities	5,374,899	13,921,711	19,296,610	
Deferred inflows of resources				
Pension related items	1,059,794	187,022	1,246,816	-
Leases	178,493	-	178,493	-
Total deferred inflows of resources	1,238,287	187,022	1,425,309	-
Net position				
Net investment in capital assets	23,373,534	16,110,288	39,483,822	-
Restricted for				
Capital projects	346,024	-	346,024	-
Public safety	4,706	-	4,706	-
Debt service	-	262,493	262,493	-
Unrestricted	12,342,894	18,563,602	30,906,496	3,503
Total net position	36,067,158	34,936,383	71,003,541	3,503
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and				
net position	\$ 42,680,344	\$ 49,045,116	<u>\$ 91,725,460</u>	\$ 3,503

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

		F	Program Revenu	ies	Net (Expen	se) Revenue and	Changes in Net	Position
					Pı			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	Component Unit
Primary government								
Governmental activities	¢ (01 70 0	¢.	^	^		¢.		¢
Judicial	\$ 601,530 2,114,333	\$ - 732	\$ -	\$ - 361,266	\$ (601,530) (1,752,335)	\$ -	\$ (601,530) (1,752,335)	\$ -
General government Public safety	2,114,555 3,793,459	958,439	-	701,762	(1,732,333) (2,133,258)	-	(1,732,333) (2,133,258)	-
Public works	3,232,799	-	268,483	1,295,850	(2,155,256) (1,668,466)	-	(1,668,466)	-
Housing and development	626,846	269,317	-	16,000	(341,529)	-	(341,529)	-
Public welfare	185,313		87,681		(97,632)	-	(97,632)	-
Culture and recreation	1,317,978	200,734	-	304,898	(812,346)	-	(812,346)	-
Interest	1,053				(1,053)		(1,053)	
Total governmental activities	11,873,311	1,429,222	356,164	2,679,776	(7,408,149)		(7,408,149)	
Business-type activities Water and sewer management	6,414,638	8,005,483		6,852		1,597,697	1,597,697	
Total primary government	<u>\$ 18,287,949</u>	\$ 9,434,705	\$ 356,164	\$ 2,686,628	(7,408,149)	1,597,697	(5,810,452)	
Component unit								
Downtown Development Authority	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>				
		General reven	ues					
		Property tax	es		1,837,373	-	1,837,373	-
		Local option	n sales tax		3,711,076	-	3,711,076	-
		Alcoholic be			467,869	-	467,869	-
			d occupation tax	x	1,692,653	-	1,692,653	-
			xes and fees		1,219,715	-	1,219,715	-
		Other taxes	. 1		515,383	-	515,383	-
		Property ren Interest	ital		248,857 744,342	- 743,131	248,857 1,487,473	-
		Other			197,023	165,929	362,952	-
		Total general i	revenues		10,634,291	909,060	11,543,351	
		Transfers to of	ther governmen	ts	(987,375)	-	(987,375)	-
		Internal transf	ers		(1,377,276)	1,377,276		
		Change in net	position		861,491	3,884,033	4,745,524	-
		Net position b	eginning of yea	r	35,205,667	31,052,350	66,258,017	3,503
		Net position er	nd of year		\$ 36,067,158	\$ 34,936,383	\$ 71,003,541	\$ 3,503

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General Fund	SPLOST Capital Projects		American Rescue Plan Fund	Other Governmental Funds		G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets								
Cash	\$ 11,748,416	\$ 207,504	\$	2,722,189	\$	137,400	\$	14,815,509
Due from other governments	2,229,148	2,510		-		3,316		2,234,974
Due from other funds	29,826	-		-		-		29,826
Property taxes receivable	216,793	-		-		-		216,793
Other taxes receivable	439,642	-		-		-		439,642
Other receivables	151,743	-		-		-		151,743
Leases receivable	178,493	-		-		-		178,493
Prepaid items	 155,749	 -		-		-		155,749
Total assets	\$ 15,149,810	\$ 210,014	\$	2,722,189	\$	140,716	\$	18,222,729
Liabilities								
Accounts payable	\$ 456,415	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	456,415
Payroll withholdings and accruals	247,747	-		-		-		247,747
Due to other funds	152,046	-		-		-		152,046
Unearned revenue	 137,577	 -		2,429,515		-		2,567,092
Total liabilities	 993,785	 _	_	2,429,515				3,423,300
Deferred inflows of resources								
Deferred property taxes	123,333	-		-		-		123,333
Lease related	 178,493	 -		-		-		178,493
Total deferred inflows of resources	 301,826	 -				-		301,826
Fund balances								
Nonspendable - prepaid items	155,749	-		-		-		155,749
Restricted for								
Capital projects	-	210,014		-		136,010		346,024
Public works	-	-		292,674		-		292,674
Public safety	-	-		-		4,706		4,706
Unassigned	 13,698,450	 -		-		-		13,698,450
Total fund balances	 13,854,199	 210,014		292,674		140,716		14,497,603
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ 15,149,810	\$ 210,014	\$	2,722,189	\$	140,716	\$	18,222,729

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 14,497,603
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.		123,333
Capitalized assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Nondepreciable capital assets	2,392,974	
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	20,980,560	
Right-to-use leased assets, net of accumulated amortization	3,415	23,376,949
Deferred inflows and outflows from pensions are not paid in the current period and,		
therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows related to pensions	1,232,712	
Deferred inflows related to pensions	(1,059,794)	172,918
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences	(214,669)	
Net pension liability	(1,884,270)	
Leases payable	(4,706)	 (2,103,645)
Net position of governmental activities		\$ 36,067,158

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	General	SPLOST Capital	American Rescue	Other Governmental	Total Governmental
	Fund	Projects	Plan Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 9,308,19	7 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 68,963	\$ 9,377,160
Licenses and permits	343,72	7 -	-	-	343,727
Charges for services	205,38	7 -	-	-	205,387
Intergovernmental	411,22	0 2,247,334	361,248	23,505	3,043,307
Fines, fees and forfeitures	879,03	2 -	-	1,056	880,108
Investment earnings	594,33	3 4,516	145,456	4,553	748,858
Other	412,38	3 -			412,383
Total revenues	12,154,29	9 2,251,850	506,704	98,077	15,010,930
Expenditures					
Current					
Judicial	605,97		-	-	605,977
General government	1,914,67	8 41,257	-	-	1,955,935
Public safety	3,441,23		-	-	3,633,608
Public works	2,458,92	9 301,503	18	-	2,760,450
Housing and development	621,03	· · · · · ·	-	-	637,056
Public welfare	201,00		-	-	201,007
Culture and recreation	851,90	7 101,419	-	-	953,326
Capital outlay	200,59	5 1,013,604	361,248	-	1,575,447
Debt service					
Principal	1,3		-	-	1,317
Interest	1,0:	3			1,053
Total expenditures	10,297,77	6 1,666,134	361,266		12,325,176
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
expenditures	1,856,52	3 585,716	145,438	98,077	2,685,754
Other financing sources (uses)					
Insurance recovery	33,49		-	-	33,497
Transfers from other funds	68,90		-	-	68,963
Transfers to other funds	-	(904,641)	-	(68,963)	(973,604)
Transfers to other governments	(987,37	5)			(987,375)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(884,9)	5) (904,641)		(68,963)	(1,858,519)
Net change in fund balances	971,60			29,114	827,235
Fund balances beginning of year	12,882,59	1 528,939	147,236	111,602	13,670,368
Fund balances end of year	<u>\$ 13,854,19</u>	9 \$ 210,014	\$ 292,674	\$ 140,716	\$ 14,497,603

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, 2024

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds		\$ 827,235
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Transfers between governmental funds are eliminated in the statement of activities:		
Transfers in Transfers out	(68,963) 68,963	-
Certain governmental revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year and are deferred in the governmental funds.		55,026
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of these assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	1,575,447 (1,273,237)	302,210
Transfer of capital assets from governmental funds to the Water Sewer enterpirse fund.		(472,635)
Repayment of leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.		1,317
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
Amortization of right-to-use assets	(1,462)	
Change in compensated absences	(45,287)	
Change in pension liabilities and related deferred outflows/inflows of resources	195,087	 148,338
Change in net position of governmental activities		\$ 861,491

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2024

Assets	
Current assets	
Cash	\$ 17,690,776
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$90,000	609,588
Inventory	106,545
Due from other funds	152,046
Due from other governments	4,592
Prepaid insurance	30,471
Total current assets	18,594,018
Long-term assets	
Restricted bond interest and sinking funds	262,493
Capital assets	
Land and other nondepreciable assets	370,501
Property, plant, and equipment	43,167,290
	43,537,791
Less accumulated depreciation	14,887,319
Net capital assets	28,650,472
Total long-term assets	28,912,965
Total assets	47,506,983
Deferred outflows of resources	
Bond issue costs	364,668
Pension related items	217,537
Deferred loss on debt refunding	985,754
Total deferred outflows of resources	1,567,959
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	<u>\$ 49,074,942</u>
	(continued)

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES DECEMBER 31, 2024

Liabilities	
Current liabilities	
Current maturities of bonds payable	\$ 720,000
Accounts payable	689,648
Due to other funds	29,826
Payroll withholdings and accruals	4,394
Accrued interest payable	82,602
Compensated absences payable	45,311
Customer deposits	227,054
Total current liabilities	1,798,835
Long-term liabilities	
Bonds payable, net of current portion	11,820,184
Net pension liability	332,518
Total long-term liabilities	12,152,702
Total liabilities	13,951,537
Deferred inflows of resources	
Pension related items	187,022
Net position	
Net investment in capital assets	16,110,288
Restricted for debt service	262,493
Unrestricted	18,563,602
Total net position	34,936,383
•	<u> </u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ 49,074,942

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Operating revenues	
Water sales	\$ 1,584,972
Sewer charges	6,076,781
Water and sewer taps	294,050
Meter and reconnect fees	49,680
Intergovernmental revenue	6,852
Other	 165,929
Total operating revenues	 8,178,264
Operating expenses	
Depreciation and amortization	1,172,939
General operating expenses	 4,890,590
Total operating expenses	 6,063,529
Operating income	 2,114,735
Nonoperating income (expense)	
Investment income	743,131
Interest expense	 (351,109)
Total nonoperating income (expense)	 392,022
Income before transfers	2,506,757
Transfer from other funds	 1,377,276
Change in net position	3,884,033
Net position beginning of year	 31,052,350
Net position end of year	\$ 34,936,383

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Cash flows from operating activities		
Receipts from user fees	\$	8,031,293
Payments to employees		(761,113)
Payments for goods and other services		(4,097,513)
Other receipts	_	539,954
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	3,712,621
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Cash paid for capital assets		(813,688)
Payments on bonds		(690,000)
Transfers in from other funds		1,377,276
Interest paid		(358,009)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	_	(484,421)
Cash flows fron noncapital financing activities		
Receipts from interfund loans		(478,685)
Net cash provided by (used in) other financing activities	_	(478,685)
Cash flows from investing activities		
Investment income		743,131
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	743,131
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		3,492,646
Cash beginning of year	_	14,460,623
Cash end of year	\$	17,953,269
		(continued)

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Reconciliation of operating net income to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		
Operating income	\$	2,114,735
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities		
Depreciation and amortization		1,172,939
Bad debts		19,604
Premiums on bond refunding		(25,467)
Net change in operating assets		484,479
Net change in operating liabilities		(53,669)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	3,712,621
Reconciliation of cash and cash equivalents		
Cash	\$	17,690,776
Restricted cash		262,493
	<u>\$</u>	17,953,269

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION COMPONENT UNIT DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Dev Au	Downtown Development Authority September 30, 2024	
Assets		001 50, 202 1	
Cash	\$	3,503	
Total assets	\$	3,503	
Net position			
Unrestricted	\$	3,503	
Total net position	<u>\$</u>	3,503	

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES COMPONENT UNIT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues Charges for Services	Downtown Development Authority September 30, 2024
Downtown Development			
Authority Operations	<u>\$ </u>	\$	\$
	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	-
	Change in net pos	sition	-
	Net position begin	nning of year	3,503
	Net position end o	of year	\$ 3,503

Note 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 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 governmental fund.

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 business-type. 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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies- (continued)

Basis of presentation (continued)

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 custodial 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 proprietary funds, as applicable. The general fund, American Rescue Plan special revenue fund, and SPLOST capital projects fund are 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 are 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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies- (continued)

Basis of accounting (continued)

All business-type activities, including the primary government proprietary fund, and fiduciary funds 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. For its proprietary funds and business-type activities, the City applies all GASB pronouncements. Operating revenues of proprietary funds are those revenues that result from the activities of the fund, such as user fees and charges for 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.

Fund accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, which are considered separate accounting entities. The operations of each fund are accounted for with a set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, 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:

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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies- (continued)

Fund accounting (continued)

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

Special revenue funds

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

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

American Rescue Plan fund, which accounts for the revenue and expenditures from the federal government under the American Rescue Plan Act.

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.

T-SPLOST capital projects fund, which accounts for the acquisition of assets with proceeds from the transportation special local option sales tax.

Proprietary funds

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

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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies- (continued)

Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies- (continued)

Budget and Budgetary Control

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

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

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

Receivables

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

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 buildings, equipment, vehicles, 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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies- (continued)

Public domain assets

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

Property taxes

Property tax levies for the current year are based on \$3.589 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.

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.*

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.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies- (continued)

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.

Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost which approximates net realizable value, using the first-in, first-out method. The cost of inventory items is recorded as an expenditure when used (i.e., the consumption method).

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.

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.

Unearned revenue

Unearned revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

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.

At December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources related to bond issue costs, pensions, and a deferred loss on debt refunding and reported deferred inflows related to pensions and deferred property taxes.

Note 1. Summary of significant accounting policies- (continued)

SBITAs

The City implemented GASB Statement Number 96, *Subscription-Based Information Technology Arrangements* (SBITAs) at January 1, 2023. Under the provisions of the Statement, numerous software subscriptions held by the City fall within the scope of SBITAs. However, all of these subscriptions are classified as short-term SBITAs or are immaterial. Consistent with the stipulations of the Statement, none of the SBITAs are recorded. The City maintains agreements for office and accounting software and police equipment. The total cost under these agreements was \$211,102 for the year ended December 31, 2024.

Subsequent events

Management has evaluated subsequent events through June 25, 2025, the date which the financial statements were available to be issued.

Note 2. Cash and investments-

Cash includes cash on hand, amounts in demand deposits, non-negotiable certificates of deposit, and short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City. Money market investments that have a remaining maturity at the time of purchase of one year or less are reported at amortized cost. The carrying amount is a reasonable estimate of fair value for such short-term investments. All other investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices. Restricted cash refers to those funds limited by law, regulations, and/or debt agreements. Unrestricted cash refers to all other funds not meeting the requirements of restricted cash and cash equivalents.

The City categorizes its fair value measurements within the fair value hierarchy established by generally accepted accounting principles. The hierarchy is based on the valuation inputs used to measure the fair value of the asset. Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets. Level 2 inputs are significant other observable inputs; debt securities are normally valued based on price data obtained from observed transactions and market price quotations from broker dealers and/or pricing vendors; equity securities are valued using fair value per share for each fund. Level 3 inputs are significant unobservable inputs.

Cash of \$32,506,285 and restricted cash of \$262,493 at December 31, 2024 are not subject to the fair value hierarchy. The City did not hold any investments at December 31, 2024.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> – 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.

Note 2. Cash and investments- (continued)

<u>Custodial credit risk</u> – 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 110% 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's policy is to limit its investments to certificates of deposit, 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, 2024). As of December 31, 2024 all deposits were insured or collateralized, as required by government policy.

<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.

Note 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.

Interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2024 are as follows:

	Ree	ceivables]	Payables
General fund	\$	29,826	\$	152,046
Water and sewer fund		152,046		29,826
	\$	181,872	\$	181,872

The purpose of transfers is 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, 2024 are as follows:

Transfer from:	Transfer to:				
			Wat	ter and Sewer	
	Gen	eral Fund		Fund	 Total
SPLOST capital projects fund	\$	-	\$	1,016,028	\$ 1,016,028
American Rescue Plan special revenue fund		-		361,248	361,248
Nonmajor governmental funds		68,963		-	 68,963
	\$	68,963	\$	1,377,276	\$ 1,446,239

Within the transfers to the Water and Sewer enterprise fund of \$1,377,276, \$472,635 is a transfer of capital assets; \$111,387 from the SPLOST capital projects fund and \$361,248 from the ARPA special revenue fund. For the enterprise fund, the transfer is reported in the fund statements. For the governmental funds, the transfer is reported only at the government-wide level.

Note 4. Capital assets-

Governmental activities

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

	Balance 12/31/2023	Additions	Disposals and Transfers	Balance 12/31/2024
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 2,004,06	9 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,004,069
Construction in progress	1,825,52	0 299,5	16 (1,736,131)	388,905
Total nondepreciable capital assets	3,829,58	9 299,5	16 (1,736,131)	2,392,974
Depreciable capital assets				
Public improvements	16,352,64	4 -	1,736,131	18,088,775
Buildings	8,154,68	5 79,0	98 -	8,233,783
Furniture and fixtures	171,34	1 -	-	171,341
Vehicles	2,920,18	7 561,3	30 (368,241)	3,113,276
Machinery and equipment	2,533,39	4 162,8	68 (201,815)	2,494,447
	30,132,25	1 803,2	96 1,166,075	32,101,622
Accumulated depreciation				
Public improvements	3,049,91	3 492,8	- 12	3,542,725
Buildings	3,677,45	7 238,9	- 84	3,916,441
Furniture and fixtures	132,62	9 8,4	53 -	141,082
Vehicles	2,154,01	1 361,6	47 (368,241)	2,147,417
Machinery and equipment	1,403,87	1 171,3	41 (201,815)	1,373,397
	10,417,88	1 1,273,2	37 (570,056)	11,121,062
Depreciable capital assets, net	19,714,37	0 (469,9	41)1,736,131	20,980,560
Total capital assets, net	\$ 23,543,95	9 <u>\$ (170,4</u>	25) <u>\$</u>	\$ 23,373,534

Depreciation charged to expense totaled \$1,273,237, and is charged to functions as follows:

Public safety	\$ 230,705
Culture and recreation	376,522
General government	168,695
Judicial	937
Public works	 496,378
	\$ 1,273,237

Note 4. Capital assets- (continued)

Business-type activities

Capital assets of the proprietary fund are recorded at cost. 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 equipment, furniture and fixtures, and vehicles; 10 to 40 years for buildings; and 5 to 40 years for water and sewer system. Depreciation charged to expense totaled \$1,074,727.

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

		Balance /31/2023	 Additions		posals and ransfers	Balance 12/31/2024	
Nondepreciable capital assets							
Land	\$	104,883	\$ -	\$	-	\$	104,883
Construction in progress		146,090	 119,528		-		265,618
Total nondepreciable capital assets		250,973	 119,528				370,501
Depreciable capital assets							
Buildings		565,436	-		-		565,436
Machinery and equipment		697,404	77,200		(88,632)		685,972
Furniture and fixtures		35,124	-		-		35,124
Vehicles		393,080	255,712		(102,577)		546,215
Water/sewer system	2	10,973,295	 361,248		-		41,334,543
	4	2,664,339	 694,160		(191,209)		43,167,290
Accumulated depreciation							
Buildings		197,997	13,543		-		211,540
Machinery and equipment		541,942	23,341		(88,632)		476,651
Furniture and fixtures		35,124	-		-		35,124
Vehicles		303,221	35,839		(102,577)		236,483
Water/sewer system	1	2,925,517	1,002,004		-		13,927,521
	1	4,003,801	 1,074,727		(191,209)		14,887,319
Depreciable capital assets, net	2	28,660,538	 (380,567)				28,279,971
Total capital assets, net	<u>\$</u> 2	28,911,511	\$ (261,039)	\$	-	\$	28,650,472

Note 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.

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

	I	Balance						Balance	D	ue within
	12	/31/2023	Α	Additions	R	eductions	12	2/31/2024		one year
Compensated absences	\$	169,382	\$	258,430	\$	(213,143)	\$	214,669	\$	214,669
Leases		6,023		-		(1,317)		4,706		1,607
	\$	175,405	\$	258,430	\$	(214,460)	\$	219,375	\$	216,276

The resources of the general fund will be used to liquidate the balances.

Business-type activities

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

Series 2019 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, issued as a public offering, with total original borrowings of \$15,500,000, to provide for refinancing of a portion of the 2014 Water and Sewer Bonds, with interest not to exceed 4%, payable semi-annually in varying amounts through October 2038. The Bonds will be payable from and secured by a first and prior pledge of and lien on the net revenues of the Water System. Upon an event of default, all outstanding principal and accrued interest may be declared immediately due and payable.

\$ 12,190,000

Note 5. Long-term debt- (continued)

Business-type activities (continued)

Maturities of proprietary fund bonds payable are as follows:

For the Year Ending December 31,	Gross Payments	Imputed Interest			Net Present Value		
2025	\$ 1,050,409	\$	330,409	\$	720,000		
2026	1,051,609		301,609		750,000		
2027	1,049,109		279,109		770,000		
2028	1,051,009		256,009		795,000		
2029	1,047,159		232,159		815,000		
2030-2034	5,251,506		841,506		4,410,000		
2035-2038	 4,193,850		263,850		3,930,000		
	\$ 14,694,651	\$	2,504,651	\$	12,190,000		

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

		Balance				Balance	D	ue within
		12/31/2023	 Additions	R	eductions	 12/31/2024		one year
Revenue bonds	\$	12,880,000	\$ -	\$	(690,000)	\$ 12,190,000	\$	720,000
Compensated asences		42,521	 54,549		(51,759)	 45,311		45,311
	\$	12,922,521	\$ 54,549	\$	(741,759)	12,235,311	\$	765,311
Premium on bond refund	ing					 350,184		
						\$ 12,585,495		

Note 5. Long-term debt- (continued)

Business-type activities (continued)

During 2019, the City defeased its Series 2014 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, 2024, \$9,765,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

Debt issuances of the City are subject to federal arbitrage regulations. The Non-Arbitrage Certificate executed by the City in connection with the 2019 Improvement Bonds states (1) the proceeds of the bonds deposited in the Construction Fund are expected to be needed and fully expended for the payment of the costs of the Project; (2) at least 85% of such net sales proceeds of the Improvement Bonds will be allocated to expenditures of the Project by the end of the three-year period beginning on the date of issuance of the Bonds.

Note 6. Leases-

Lessee- The City is a lessee for various pieces of office equipment. The City recognizes a lease liability and an intangible right-to-use lease asset (lease asset) in the financial statements. The City recognizes lease liabilities with an initial, individual value of \$5,000 or more. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease liability at the present value of payments expected to be made during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease liability is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments made. The lease asset is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease liability, adjusted for lease payments made at or before the lease commencement date, plus certain initial direct costs. Subsequently, the lease asset is amortized on a straight-line basis over its useful life.

Key estimates and judgments related to leases include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease payments to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease payments.

- The City uses the interest rate charged by the lessor as the discount rate. When the interest rate charged by the lessor is not provided, the City generally uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are composed of fixed payments and the purchase option price that the City is reasonably certain to exercise.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases and will remeasure the lease asset and liability if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease liability.

Lease assets are reported with other capital assets and lease liabilities are reported with long-term debt on the statement of net position.

Note 6. Leases- (continued)

The City entered into a five year lease agreement as lessee for the use of a postage machine, expiring in May 2027. An initial lease liability and corresponding right-to-use asset were recorded in the amount of \$7,317 during 2022. The City is required to make quarterly principal and interest payments of \$593. The lease has an interest rate of 20.105%. As of December 31, 2024 the value of the lease liability was \$4,706. The equipment is being amortized over the straight-line method over the lease term. The value of the right-to-use asset at December 31, 2024 was \$7,317, and had accumulated amortization of \$3,902.

Future principal and interest lease payments as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

 Principal		Interest		Total
\$ 1,607	\$	763	\$	2,370
1,961		409		2,370
 1,138		47		1,185
\$ 4,706	\$	1,219	\$	5,925
\$ \$	\$ 1,607 1,961 1,138	\$ 1,607 \$ 1,961 1,138	\$ 1,607 \$ 763 1,961 409 1,138 47	\$ 1,607 \$ 763 \$ 1,961 409 409 1,138 47 47

Lessor- The City is a lessor for a noncancellable lease of a cell tower. The City recognizes a lease receivable and a deferred inflow of resources in the financial statements. At the commencement of a lease, the City initially measures the lease receivable at the present value of payments expected to be received during the lease term. Subsequently, the lease receivable is reduced by the principal portion of lease payments received. The deferred inflow of resources is initially measured as the initial amount of the lease receivable, adjusted for lease payments received at or before the lease commencement date. Subsequently, the deferred inflow of resources is recognized as revenue over the life of the lease term.

Key estimates and judgments include how the City determines (1) the discount rate it uses to discount the expected lease receipts to present value, (2) lease term, and (3) lease receipts.

- The City uses its estimated incremental borrowing rate as the discount rate for leases.
- The lease term includes the noncancellable period of the lease. Lease receipts included in the measurement of the lease receivable are composed of fixed payments from the lessee.

The City monitors changes in circumstances that would require a remeasurement of its leases, and will remeasure the lease receivable and deferred inflows of resources if certain changes occur that are expected to significantly affect the amount of the lease receivable.

Note 6. Leases- (continued)

The City entered into a five year lease agreement as a lessor of a cell tower in November 1998. The lease may be renewed four times, for a period of five years each. The lease expired in October 2023, and a renewal was executed January 2024, effective November 1, 2023. An initial lease receivable and corresponding deferred inflow were recorded in the amount of \$227,218 at January 1, 2024, the first date reported under GASB Statement No. 87. The City received monthly payments of \$4,200. The City recognized \$48,725 in lease revenue and \$10,075 in interest revenue during the year ended December 31, 2024. The value of the lease receivable at December 31, 2024 was \$178,493. Also, the City has a deferred inflow of resources associated with this lease that will be recognized as revenue over the lease term. As of December 31, 2024, the balance of the deferred inflow of resources was \$178,493.

For the Year Ending			
December 31,	 Principal	 Interest	 Total
2025	\$ 43,775	\$ 6,625	\$ 50,400
2026	45,692	4,708	50,400
2027	47,693	2,707	50,400
2028	 41,333	 667	 42,000
	\$ 178,493	\$ 14,707	\$ 193,200

Future principal and interest lease payments as of December 31, 2024 are as follows:

Note 7. Pension plans-

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 publicly 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.

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.

Note 7. Pension plans- (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-

As of June 30, 2024, the Plan year end, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	64
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	53
Active employees	79
	196

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.

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the actuarially determined contribution was \$598,351, based on a rate of 15.92% of covered payroll. The City's net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2024, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2024.

Net pension liability-

The total pension liability as of July 1, 2024, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.25%
Salary increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
Investment rate of return	7.375%, 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, 2024 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial study conducted in November and December of 2019.

The Pri-2012 mortality tables were determined to contain sufficient provision appropriate to reasonably reflect future mortality improvement. The new assumption relates to when a given participant is eligible for normal retirement. Mortality experience will be reviewed periodically and updated if necessary.

Note 7. Pension plans- (continued)

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.

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, 2023 is summarized in the following table:

	Target	Long - Term Expected
Asset Class	Allocation	Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45%	6.91%
International equity	20%	7.21%
Domestic fixed income	20%	1.61%
Real estate	10%	3.61%
Global fixed income	5%	1.67%
Cash	0%	_
Total	100%	=

Note 7. Pension plans- (continued)

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.375%.

	Changes in the Net Pension Liability												
	Increase (Decrease) Total Pension Plan Fiduciary Net Pensio												
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a-b)										
Balance at 3/31/2023	\$ 12,790,769	<u>\$ 9,585,190</u>	\$ 3,205,579										
Changes for the year:													
Service cost	188,955	-	188,955										
Interest	929,651	-	929,651										
Differences between expected													
and actual experience	70,014	-	70,014										
Contributions - employer	-	595,473	(595,473)										
Contributions - employee	-	-	-										
Net investment income	-	1,600,650	(1,600,650)										
Benefit payments, including refunds of													
employee contributions	(748,575)	(748,575)	-										
Administrative expense	-	(18,712)	18,712										
Net changes	440,045	1,428,836	(988,791)										
Balance at 3/31/2024	\$ 13,230,814	<u>\$ 11,014,026</u>	\$ 2,216,788										

Sensitivity of the net pension liability to changes in the discount rate-

The following presents the net pension liability of the City calculated using the discount rate of 7.375%, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower or one-percentage-point higher than the current rate.

		Current	
	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.375%)	(7.375%)	(8.375%)
Net pension liability	\$ 3,633,849	\$ 2,216,788	\$ 1,015,722

Pension expense-

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City recognized pension expense of \$331,277.

Note 7. Pension plans- (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources-

For the year ended December 31, 2024, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	C	Deferred Dutflows Resources	Deferred Inflows Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience Net difference between projected and actual earnings on	\$	78,260	\$ -
pension plan investments		923,226	1,246,816
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date			
of March 31, 2024		448,763	 -
	\$	1,450,249	\$ 1,246,816

Amounts reported as deferred outflows (inflows) of resources, with the exception of contributions subsequent to the measurement date related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

For the Year Ending	
December 31,	
2025	\$ (335,963)
2026	159,205
2027	111,444
2028	 (180,016)
	\$ (245,330)

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

Defined Contribution Plan

The City maintains a defined contribution plan through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) covering all full-time employees with at least one year of service. The plan is a 457(b) plan for the contributions of all eligible employees combined with a 401(a) plan that allows the City to match contributions on behalf of the employees. Employees may elect to contribute a percentage of their salary up to the limits set forth by the Internal Revenue Service. The City then matches those contributions 100% up to 4%. In addition, employees vest 20% each year and are 100% vested after 5 years of service. Employee and employer contributions during the year ended December 31, 2024 were \$190,757 and \$119,006, respectively. There were forfeitures of \$5,643 during the year ended December 31, 2024.

Note 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. The City's policy is to purchase commercial insurance for its risk related to the above losses. The risks covered by commercial insurance include general liability, errors and omissions, and property and casualty losses, with a minor deductible payable by the City. Settled claims have not exceeded coverage for the three years ended December 31, 2024, 2023, and 2022.

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.

Note 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.

Note 10. Commitments-

At December 31, 2024, the City has construction commitments in the amount of \$1,162,533, with \$1,017,459 unpaid on these contracts.

Note 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, 2024, is as follows:

Lodging tax - 6%	\$ 68,963
Disbursements for tourism and development	\$ 68,963

Note 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, 2024, the City paid \$10,598 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 1798 1 Jackson Hill Drive Rome, Georgia 30162-1798 REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

The general fund is used to account for financial resources of the government, 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.

							Variance	
	 Bu	dget		_			with Final	
	 Original		Final		Actual		Budget	
Taxes								
Property taxes	\$ 1,850,000	\$	1,850,000	\$	1,782,347	\$	(67,653)	
Motor vehicle tax	263,000		263,000		296,932		33,932	
Business and occupation tax	1,270,000		1,528,000		1,692,653		164,653	
General sales and use tax	3,600,000		3,600,000		3,711,076		111,076	
Franchise tax	1,083,700		1,083,700		1,219,715		136,015	
Real estate transfer tax	30,000		30,000		35,728		5,728	
Intangible tax	65,000		65,000		89,603		24,603	
Alcoholic beverage tax	455,000		455,000		467,869		12,869	
Other taxes	 10,000		10,000		12,274		2,274	
Total taxes	 8,626,700		8,884,700		9,308,197		423,497	
Licenses and permits								
Alcoholic beverage license	50,500		50,500		74,410		23,910	
Other licenses and permits	189,146		189,146		269,317		80,171	
Total licenses and permits	 239,646	_	239,646	_	343,727	104,081		
Intergovernmental								
Federal financial assistance	37,866		37,866		43,173		5,307	
GDOT revenue	119,946		119,946		268,483		148,537	
Local intergovernmental agreement	104,658		104,658		87,681		(16,977)	
Federal government in lieu of taxes	10,000		10,000		11,883		1,883	
Total intergovernmental	 272,470		272,470		411,220		138,750	
Charges for services								
Public safety	4,000		4,000		3,181		(819)	
Background checks	1,300		1,300		740		(560)	
Culture and recreation	236,000		236,000		200,734		(35,266)	
Other services	-				732		732	
Total charges for services	 241,300		241,300		205,387		(35,913)	
Total charges for services	 241,300		241,300		203,387		(55,915)	
Fines and forfeitures								
Police and courts	 755,000		880,000		879,052		(948)	
Total fines and forfeitures	 755,000		880,000		879,052		(948)	
							(continued)	

	n	1		Variance
		ldget	- 	with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Miscellaneous				
Investment income	\$ 440,000	\$ 440,000	\$ 594,333	\$ 154,333
Property rental	180,668	180,668	248,857	68,189
Other	35,700	35,700	163,526	127,826
Total miscellaneous	656,368	656,368	1,006,716	350,348
Total revenues	10,791,484	11,174,484	12,154,299	979,815
Expenditures				
Judicial				
Municipal Court	570,771	616,966	605,977	10,989
Total judicial	570,771	616,966	605,977	10,989
General government				
Legislative	163,770	163,770	158,657	5,113
Executive	509,868	543,868	542,105	1,763
Administration	768,441	718,441	649,514	68,927
General government buildings	746,355	616,355	564,402	51,953
Capital outlay	171,000	171,000	170,088	912
Total general government	2,359,434	2,213,434	2,084,766	128,668
Public safety				
Police	3,635,151	3,635,151	3,441,257	193,894
Fire	2,000	2,000		2,000
Total public safety	3,637,151	3,637,151	3,441,257	195,894
				(continued)

	Buc	dget		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Public works				
Public works administration	\$ 229,539	\$ 229,539	\$ 203,482	\$ 26,057
Highways and streets	1,130,953	1,133,553	863,082	270,471
Traffic engineering	143,588	143,588	135,790	7,798
Solid waste collection	1,058,834	1,082,234	1,056,937	25,297
Maintenance and shop	239,142	239,142	199,638	39,504
Capital outlay	24,283	24,283	24,283	-
Total public works	2,826,339	2,852,339	2,483,212	369,127
Culture and recreation				
Parks administration	122,458	122,458	120,375	2,083
Parks operation	332,455	402,255	390,267	11,988
Gymnasium	130,472	130,472	121,515	8,957
Swimming pools	183,665	195,365	188,673	6,692
Senior center	14,750	14,750	366	14,384
Stable 41 farmers' market	68,994	47,994	30,711	17,283
Capital outlay	6,224	6,224	6,224	-
Total culture and recreation	859,018	919,518	858,131	61,387
Public welfare				
Tourism	197,768	204,588	201,007	3,581
Total public welfare	197,768	204,588	201,007	3,581
Housing and development				
Protective inspection	258,755	217,755	198,395	19,360
Economic development	254,878	406,178	402,318	3,860
Planning and zoning	-	21,185	20,343	842
Total housing and development	513,633	645,118	621,056	24,062
Debt service				
Principal	1,317	1,317	1,317	-
Interest	1,053	1,053	1,053	
Total debt service	2,370	2,370	2,370	
Total expenditures	10,966,484	11,091,484	10,297,776	793,708

					Variance
	 Buc	lget			with Final
	Original		Final	 Actual	 Budget
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	\$ (175,000)	\$	83,000	\$ 1,856,523	\$ 1,773,523
Other financing sources (uses)					
Insurance recovery	-		-	33,497	33,497
Transfers from other funds	80,000		80,000	68,963	(11,037)
Transfers to other government	 (730,000)		(988,000)	 (987,375)	 625
Total other financing sources (uses)	 (650,000)		(908,000)	 (884,915)	 23,085
Net change in fund balance	\$ (825,000)	\$	(825,000)	971,608	\$ 1,796,608
Fund balance beginning of year				 12,882,591	
Fund balance end of year				\$ 13,854,199	

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.

	_	Bue	dget		_		variance ith Final
	(Driginal		Final		Actual	Budget
Revenues Intergovernmental -federal Investment income	\$	350,000	\$	365,000	\$	361,248 145,456	\$ (3,752) 145,456
Total revenues		350,000		365,000		506,704	 141,704
Expenditures Current: Public works							
Administrative		-		-		18	(18)
Capital: Public works							
Utility projects		350,000		365,000		361,248	 3,752
Total expenditures		350,000		365,000		361,266	 3,734
Net change in fund balance	<u>\$</u>		\$			145,438	\$ 145,438
Fund balance beginning of year						147,236	
Fund balance end of year					\$	292,674	

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, 2024

		2024		2023		2022		2021		2020		2019		2018		2017	_	2016		2015
Total pension liability																				
Service cost	\$	188,955	\$	167,855	\$	171,800	\$	146,575	\$	142,556	\$	148,729	\$	148,072	\$	147,352	\$	289,992	\$	189,965
Interest		929,651		896,901		871,176		827,189		762,232		714,902		651,273		628,465		557,072		536,323
Difference between expected and actual experience		70,014		94,753		34,594		286,203		45,604		293,325		479,622		(82,176)		405,870		(32,501)
Changes of assumptions		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		-		(136,407)
Other		-		-		-		-		695,808		-		167,543		-		-		-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(748,575)		(724,514)		(725,115)		(652,378)		(542,016)		(497,406)		(436,072)		(362,617)		(300,839)		(278,484)
Net change in total pension liability		440,045		434,995		352,455		607,589		1,104,184		659,550		1,010,438		331,024	_	952,095		278,896
Total pension liability - beginning		12,790,769		12,355,774		12,003,319		11,395,730		10,291,546		9,631,996		8,621,558		8,290,534		7,338,439		7,059,543
Total pension liability - ending (a)	\$	13,230,814	\$	12,790,769	\$	12,355,774	\$	12,003,319	\$	11,395,730	\$	10,291,546	\$	9,631,996	\$	8,621,558	\$		\$	7,338,439
	φ	10,200,011	Ψ	12,790,709	-	12,000,777	-	12,000,017	-	11,000,000	-	10,221,010	Ψ	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	-	0,021,000	-	0,220,000		1,000,100
Plan fiduciary net position Contributions - employer	\$	595,473	¢	609,703	¢	587,252	¢	517,723	¢	474,801	¢	404,458	¢	404,474	¢	419,319	¢	402,730	¢	382,655
Net investment income	φ	1,600,650	φ	(694,140)	φ	607,176	φ	3,142,810	φ	(528,366)		268,045	φ	828,061	φ	744,315	φ	19,548	φ	506,324
Benefit payments, including refunds of		1,000,050		(0) 1,1 10)		007,170		5,112,010		(520,500)		200,015		020,001		/11,515		19,510		500,521
employee contributions		(748,575)		(724,514)		(725,115)		(652,378)		(542,016)		(497,406)		(436,072)		(362,617)		(300,839)		(278,484)
Administrative expense		(18,712)		(22,436)		(20,671)		(19,881)		(21,801)		(20,382)		(19,768)		(20,352)		(14,680)		(13,555)
Net change in total pension liability		1,428,836		(831,387)		448,642		2,988,274		(617,382)		154,715		776,695		780,665		106,759		596,940
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		9,585,190		10,416,577		9,967,935		6,979,661		7,597,043		7,442,328		6,665,633		5,884,968		5,778,209		5,181,269
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	¢	11,014,026	\$	9,585,190	\$	10,416,577	\$	9,967,935	\$	6,979,661	\$	7,597,043	\$	7,442,328	¢	6,665,633	\$		¢	5,778,209
Fian inductary net position - ending (b)	φ	11,014,020	φ	9,383,190	φ	10,410,377	φ	9,907,933	\$	0,979,001	Φ	7,397,043	Φ	7,442,328	Φ	0,005,055	\$	5,004,900	φ	3,778,209
Net pension liability (a-b)	\$	2,216,788	\$	3,205,579	\$	1,939,197	\$	2,035,384	\$	4,416,069	\$	2,694,503	\$	2,189,668	\$	1,955,925	\$	2,405,566	\$	1,560,230
Plan fiduciary net position as a																				
percentage of total pension liability		83.25%		74.94%		84.31%		83.04%		61.25%		73.82%		77.27%		77.31%		70.98%		78.74%
Covered employee payroll	\$	3,934,356	\$	3,716,670	\$	3,382,725	\$	3,415,634	\$	3,034,938	\$	3,078,191	\$	3,162,002	\$	2,967,249	\$	2,908,780	\$	2,982,861
1 5 1 5	Ψ	2,22 .,220	Ψ	2,710,070	Ψ	0,002,720	Ψ	2,110,00	Ψ	2,02 .,,20	Ψ	0,070,171	Ψ	0,102,002	Ψ	_,,,,,	Ψ	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	2,9 02,001
Net pension liability as a percentage of																				
covered-employee payroll		56.34%		86.25%		57.33%		59.59%		145.51%		87.54%		69.25%		65.92%		82.70%		52.31%
covered-employee payron		2010 170		00.2070		27.0070		2712770		1.0.0170		07.0170		07.2070		00.7270		02.7070		22.2170

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, 2024

	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 598,351	\$ 594,513	\$ 614,766	\$ 578,080	\$ 497,604	\$ 467,200	\$ 383,544	\$ 411,451	\$ 421,942	\$ 396,326
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	598,351	594,513	614,766	578,080	497,604	467,200	383,544	411,451	421,942	396,326
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ -</u>									
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,934,356	\$ 3,716,670	\$ 3,382,725	\$ 3,415,634	\$ 3,034,938	\$ 3,078,191	\$ 3,162,002	\$ 2,967,249	\$ 2,908,780	\$ 2,982,861
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	15.21%	16.00%	18.17%	16.92%	16.40%	15.18%	12.13%	13.87%	14.51%	13.29%

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, 2024

Notes to schedule

Valuation date

The actuarially determined contribution was determined as of July 1, 2024, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution will be reported for the fiscal year ending December 31, 2025.

Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates

Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining amortization period	Varies - Net effective amortization period of 10 years
Asset valuation	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.
Net investment rate of return	7.375%
Projected salary increases	2.25% plus service based merit increases
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	0.00%
Benefit Changes	

Changes of Assumptions

None

None

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2024

								Capital		Total	
	Special Revenue						Projects		Nonmajor		
	Confiscated Assets		Hotel/ Motel Tax			Total		T-SPLOST		Governmental Funds	
Assets											
Cash	\$	4,706	\$	-	\$	4,706	\$	132,694	\$	137,400	
Due from other governments		-		-		-		3,316		3,316	
Total assets	\$	4,706	<u>\$</u>	_	\$	4,706	<u>\$</u>	136,010	\$	140,716	
Fund balances Restricted for											
Capital projects	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	136,010	\$	136,010	
Public safety	·	4,706		-	·	4,706		-		4,706	
Total fund balances	\$	4,706	\$	-	\$	4,706	\$	136,010	\$	140,716	

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Special Revenue							Capital Projects		Total Nonmajor	
	Confiscated Assets		Hotel/ Motel Tax		Total		T-SPLOST		Governmental Funds		
Revenues											
Taxes	\$	-	\$	68,963	\$	68,963	\$	-	\$	68,963	
Intergovernmental		-		-		-		23,505		23,505	
Fines, fees, and forfeitures		1,056		-		1,056		-		1,056	
Interest		2		-		2		4,551		4,553	
Total revenues		1,058		68,963		70,021		28,056		98,077	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfer to other funds		-		(68,963)		(68,963)				(68,963)	
Net change in fund balance		1,058		-		1,058		28,056		29,114	
Fund balance beginning of year		3,648		-		3,648		107,954		111,602	
Fund balance end of year	\$	4,706	\$		\$	4,706	\$	136,010	\$	140,716	

FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

					2019 and			
	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020	Prior	Total	
Taxes receivable, beginning	\$ - \$	118,264	\$ 19,918	\$ 3,022	\$ 428	\$ 1,384	\$ 143,016	
Tax levy	1,863,191	-	-	-	-	-	1,863,191	
Adjustments: Releases, net of pickups	(68,106)	141	383	(123)	(406)	(1,260)	(69,371)	
Collections	(1,593,299)	(98,545)	(11,445)	(2,279)		(124)	(1,705,692)	
Taxes receivable, ending	201,786	19,860	8,856	620	22		231,144	
Less allowance for uncollectible taxes	(12,529)	(1,233)	(550)	(38)	(1)		(14,351)	
Taxes receivable, net	<u>\$ 189,257</u> <u>\$</u>	18,627	\$ 8,306	<u>\$ 582</u>	<u>\$ 21</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 216,793	

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF WATER AND SEWER RATES DECEMBER 31, 2024

The water and sewer rates for the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia are as follows:

	Water Rates	Sewer Rates
Residential: First 2,000 gallons	\$18.01/minimum	\$28.58/minimum
All over 2,000 gallons	\$4.76/1,000 gallons	\$7.54/1,000 gallons
Commercial: First 2,000 gallons	\$23.65/minimum	\$36.61/minimum
All over 2,000 gallons	\$9.14/1,000 gallons	\$14.33/1,000 gallons

As of December 31, 2024, the City had approximately 3,100 water customers and 6,500 sewer customers.

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

CITY OF FORT OGLETHOREPE, GEORGIA STATISTICAL SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2024

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, 2024, the water system provides water to 3,079 customers in the City. The Sewer system serves approximately 6,535 customers, 4,192 of whom are in the City and 2,343 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.

On May 13, 2013, the City entered into a new contract with Tennessee-American (the "Water Contract"). The Water Contract provides that the City will purchase a minimum of 273,750,000 gallons of water per year (750,000 per day average) on a take-or-pay basis. The Water Contract provides that, except in the unlikely circumstance of water being unavailable at a level that meets the City's water demand (and then, only to the extent of such unavailability), the City may not purchase potable water from other sources or reduce its purchases from Tennessee-American by developing its own water source or by purchasing water from another source. The Water Contract is for a three (3) year term and shall be automatically renewed for renewal terms of three (3) years unless either party provides written notice not less than one year prior to the end of such term that the Water Contract will be terminated.

On September 24, 1999, the City entered into a Service Delivery Strategy Agreement with Catoosa County, Georgia, the City of Ringgold, Georgia, and the Catoosa Utility District Authority. The Service Delivery Strategy Agreement is required under Georgia law to help ensure a clean, safe, and adequate water supply. The Service Delivery Strategy Agreement has a term of 25 years and can be extended for another 25 years upon mutual agreement of all the parties thereto.

The City has three connections to the Tennessee-American water system and two connections to the Catoosa Utility District Authority water system. Tennessee-American's water source is the Tennessee River. The Catoosa Utility District Authority's water source is Yates Springs, as well as the Tennessee River through water it purchases from the Eastside Utility District in Chattanooga, Tennessee.

The City's water distribution system consists of approximately 35 miles of pipelines ranging in size from 2" to 12" in diameter with the majority being 8" mains. Pipelines are made of ductile iron, PVC and AC. Approximately 100% of the pipelines have been in service for one year or more, with the oldest pipelines installed approximately 100 years ago. Pipelines that are prone to failure and older pipelines are replaced under the City's Capital Improvement Plan and Expenditure Project, which is typically authorized every year. The distribution system covers over 80% of the developed area within the City limits. The remaining 20% of the City is covered by the Catoosa Utility District and Tennessee American Water Company. All water mains are looped where possible. Valves are uniformly installed to allow for system isolation to make repairs as needed.

To comply with Georgia EPD regulations, the City conducts regular inspections, including cleaning and painting, as needed, of its water storage tanks.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHOREPE, GEORGIA STATISTICAL SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2024

Water System- (continued)

The general condition of the distribution network is good and has an acceptable level of water loss as determined by EPD audits.

Sewer System-

The City's sewer system is available to all areas within the corporate limits of the City. In addition, in 1994, the Catoosa Utility District Authority gave the City ownership of the existing sewer lines outside the City within the West Chickamauga Creek drainage basin. The sewer system transports sewage through the Northwest Georgia Interceptor Sewer System to Chattanooga's Moccasin Bend Wastewater Treatment Facility for treatment.

The City discharges its wastewater into Chattanooga's Moccasin Bend Wastewater Treatment Facility pursuant to a contract (the "Sewer Contract") entered into on May 18, 2017, between the City and Chattanooga. The term of the Sewer Contract is for a period of 15 years from the date of its execution, which means it expires May 18, 2032. The City and Chattanooga entered into the Sewer Contract after the Consent Decree described next went into effect.

Chattanooga entered into a consent decree with the United States Environmental Protection Agency and the State of Tennessee, in the case styled *United States of America et. al. v. City of Chattanooga*, No, 1:12-cv-00245, which became effective on April 23, 2013 (the "Consent Decree"). The Consent Decree addressed Chattanooga's sanity sewer overflows. Many of the requirements imposed on Chattanooga pursuant to the Consent Decree flow down to the City under the Sewer Contract. Accordingly, the City has undertaken a variety of different capital projects to improve the condition of its sewers and thereby reduce the occurrence of its sanitary sewer overflows. To date, the City has accomplished all required projects within the timeframe provided under the Sewer Contract. The establishment of a Capacity Assurance Program has been completed. The City's Capacity Assurance Program is subject to annual review by Chattanooga.

Pursuant to the Sewer Contract, Chattanooga is responsible for the conveyance of the City's wastewater from the points of interconnection to Chattanooga's treatment facilities and is also responsible for the appropriate treatment and disposal of said wastewater. For all City wastewater treated by Chattanooga at the Moccasin Bend Wastewater Treatment Plant, the City pays Chattanooga based on the applicable rates in the Chattanooga City Code Chapter 31, Article II, Section 31-36, § (c) and (d), as set forth in the Sewer Contract.

Chattanooga covenants in the Sewer Contract that in no event shall the City be charged at a rate greater than the most favorable contract or practice into which Chattanooga may enter in the future for sewage treatment. In the event of any such favorable contract or practice by Chattanooga, then the City shall automatically benefit from the lower rate. Chattanooga agrees to review rates annually and to give the City no less than 60 days' notice of any proposed rate increase.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHOREPE, GEORGIA STATISTICAL SECTION DECEMBER 31, 2024

Sewer System- (continued)

Pursuant to an overall plan of the State of Georgia Department of Natural Resources, Environmental Protections Division ("EPD") for a regional solution to the wastewater treatment problems in the area, the State of Georgia funded the construction of interceptor sewers, force mains, and pump stations in order to accommodate wastewater flows from the City and certain portions of Catoosa County and Walker County. The wastewater flow from the City and Catoosa and Walker Counties is transported to the Moccasin Bend Regional Wastewater Treatment Facility. This sewer system is known as the Northwest Georgia Interceptor Sewer System. The Northwest Georgia Interceptor Sewer System is owned and maintained by the City of Chattanooga.

Chattanooga owns and operates the Moccasin Bend Wastewater Treatment Facility. The 1976 Clean Water Act 201/208 Facility Plans designate the Moccasin Bend Wastewater Treatment Facility as the regional treatment facility for the Chattanooga/North Georgia area. Currently, the Moccasin Bend Wastewater Treatment Facility provides wastewater treatment service for the City; Chattanooga, Tennessee; the City of Collegedale, Tennessee; part of the Hixson Utility District service area in Hamilton County, Tennessee; the City of Red Bank, Tennessee; the City of East Ridge, Tennessee; the City of Soddy Daisy, Tennessee; the City of Rossville, Georgia; the Town of Lookout Mountain, Tennessee; the City of Walker County and Catoosa County, Georgia.

Chattanooga's Waste Resources Division administers the Moccasin Bend Wastewater Treatment Facility. 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. The aggregate rate is required by the EPD 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:

	Rate Per 1,000
Effective Date	Gallons
July 1, 2018	0.8434
July 1, 2019	2.4033
July 1, 2020	2.4033
July 1, 2021	2.5475
December 1, 2022	2.7003
July 1, 2023	2.8623
July 1, 2024	3.034

The wastewater collection system operates under gravity flow (with some force mains) and uses 17 wastewater pumping stations and approximately 85 miles of collection sewers, which transport primarily sanitary sewage. Approximately 90% of the sewer system is drained by gravity, and the remainder requires pumping at least once. The collection and conveyance system uses a combination of 4-inch to 24-inch sewers. Most of the sewers are made of PVC. Approximately 90% of the sewers have been in service for one year or more, with the oldest sewers installed approximately 65 years ago. Portions of the collection and conveyance system have standby pumps and a standby power system. The general condition of the collection and conveyance system is good.

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 seven fiscal years.

Fiscal Year							
Ended	System	GEFA	Federal	Series 2009	Series 2014	Series 2019	
December 31	Revenues	Loans	Grants	Bonds	Bonds	Bonds	Total
2018	-	2,680	-	-	1,453,092	-	1,455,772
2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2020	-	-	-	-	-	2,056,423	2,056,423
2021	-	-	-	-	-	1,219,888	1,219,888
2022	-	-	-	-	-	1,748,044	1,748,044
2023	-	-	-	-	-	877,184	877,184
2024	-	-	-	-	-	480,776	480,776

Water and Sewer System: Governmental Approvals and Environmental Regulation.

State Requirements: The Georgia Water Quality Control Act authorizes EPD, to regulate the withdrawal of water from rivers, lakes, and streams in Georgia. Since the City purchases all of its water from a third party, the City has no withdrawal permits.

From March 7, 2005 to March 2, 2018, the City was operating under an EPD consent order, EPD-WQ-4371. The EPD provides for fines to be levied for all owners/operators of sewer systems of up to \$50,000 if sewage spills into state waters. Under the EPD consent order, the City agreed with EPD that if a sewage spill into state waters occurs, a stipulated penalty of \$1,000 would apply. The City made one such \$1,000 payment in 2016, two in 2015, and one in 2014, in addition to payments in prior years. The City undertook efforts to remedy the spill issues, and in March 2018, EPD closed the consent order because the City had not had a spill since February 3, 2016.

However, the City subsequently experienced three sewage spills into state waters in 2018 due to excessive rain water, for which the City paid a total of \$4,125 in penalties to EPD. One spill occurred at a pump station where the City's pumps were unable to handle the rain water flow. In January 2019, the City Council approved \$13,218 in upgrades for this pump station. To further address these overflow issues, in May 2019, the City Council approved a \$1,866,829 sanitary sewer rehabilitation project, which was completed in 2019. In order to gauge the success of this project, on October 14, 2019, the City Council approved a system-wide sewer flow monitoring program. The City continues to monitor sewer flow and uses that data to determine any further necessary courses of action.

Capital Improvements to Water and Sewer System from Current Funds- (continued)

<u>Federal Requirements</u>: The City's wastewater operations are subject to the regulatory requirements imposed by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended (the "Clean Water Act"). The regulatory requirements are administered by the Federal Environmental Protection Agency ("EPA") through the EPD. Regulations of these agencies deal primarily with the quality of effluent which may be discharged from the City's wastewater treatment facilities, the disposal of sludge generated by the wastewater treatment plant, the discharge of pollutants into the groundwater, and the nature of waste material (particularly industrial waste) discharged into the collection system. As a condition of having received Federal EPA grant funds under the Clean Water Act for planning, design, and construction of various wastewater projects, the City is subject to additional regulatory requirements. Among the grant-related requirements are guidelines which must be followed concerning planning methodologies, design criteria, construction activities, and the operation, maintenance, and financing of facilities. The City is complying with all such grant-related regulations.

To comply with other federal regulations concerning the discharge of waste materials into the sewer system, the City must administer and enforce industrial pretreatment limitation standards upon users of the sewer system. The City has had an industrial waste program in effect since 1970.

Number of Water and Sewer Customers-

The following table shows historical numbers of active water and sewer customers of the System for the last six fiscal years who are billed directly by the City. There are approximately 2,757 customers of the System who are billed by the Catoosa Utility District. This table does not include inactive meters.

_	2019	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Water						
Residential ¹	3,190	3,191	3,250	2,652	2,718	2,732
Commercial	385	378	380	334	345	347
Total	3,575	3,569	3,630	2,986	3,063	3,079
Sewer						
Residential ¹	3,728	3,887	4,040	5,750	6,678	5,992
Commercial	329	342	353	476	529	543
Total	4,057	4,229	4,393	6,226	7,207	6,535

¹ Includes apartment complexes, which are served by a single connection.

Historical Water and Sewer Usage-

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 (MDG)	Average (MDG)	Peak (MDG)	Average (MDG)				
2019	0.95	0.84	5.43	2.76				
2020	1.17	0.76	4.75	1.55				
2021	0.83	0.68	4.11	2.14				
2022	0.84	0.75	3.17	1.62				
2023	0.88	0.80	3.66	2.69				
2024	0.96	0.86	3.41	2.55				

Ten Largest Water and Sewer Customers-

The following table shows the ten largest water and sewer customers of the System for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024. 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.

	Tyme of	Callong Matanad	Annual Water and	Revenues as a Percent of Total
	Type of			
Customer	Business	(000s)	Sewer Revenue	System Charges 1
Catoosa County Public Facilities Authority	Healthcare	38,121	\$ 224,744	2.81%
Lakeshore Apartments	Apartments	6,031	131,275	1.64%
Oglethorpe Ridge	Apartments	4,692	89,827	1.12%
Parkside Operations LLC	Healthcare	3,074	77,754	0.97%
GC of FO	Restaurant	2,836	72,286	0.90%
Park Knoll Apartments LLC	Apartments	1,690	31,727	0.40%
Catoosa County Board of Education	Education	1,607	14,889	0.19%
The Crossing Apartments	Apartments	1,604	97,711	1.22%
Fort Oglethorpe Retail LLC	Retail	1,593	43,122	0.54%
Panda Express	Restaurant	1,200	31,238	<u>0.39%</u>
Total		62,446	<u>\$ 814,573</u>	<u>10.18%</u>

¹ Based on total water and sewer revenues of \$8,005,483 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2024.

System Management-

The City has a total of 10 employees who work in the System. The day-to-day operation of the System is under the direction of Courtney Johnson, who has been Director of Public Utilities since November 2019. Mr. Johnson holds a State of Georgia certification in water distribution and maintenance technology.

Rate Setting Process-

The Mayor and City Council have the ultimate authority to set the City's water and sewer rates. The rate structure is reviewed annually as part of its budgetary process. If increases to the water and/or sewer rates or any fees related to the System (such as septic tank dump fees or meter installation fees) are deemed necessary, the City Manager recommends those increases to the City Council to take action on such changes.

Billing and Collection Policy-

Monthly bills are prepared based on usage during the previous month. All meters are read between the 15th and 18th of each month and completed by the end of each month. The bills are computed by using the amount of usage determined by the meter readings. The monthly bills are prepared and mailed during the first week of the month. The water and sewer bills are due upon receipt. For bills not paid by the 20th of each month, a 10% fee is imposed. Bills are then subject to cutoff if not paid by the 30th of each month. A \$45 reconnect fee is charged to each residential customer and \$125 to each commercial customer for services discontinued due to nonpayment of water and sewer bill. New residential customers are charged a meter deposit of \$75 for homeowners and \$125 for rental units and new commercial customers are charged a meter deposit ranging from \$150 to \$450 depending upon the size of the water line. Meter deposits are refunded only upon the customer's termination of service.

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		Catoosa Utility				
	Og	lethorpe	Ringgold	Ľ	District	_		
Water	\$	18.01	\$ 16.00	\$	22.50	*		
Sewer		32.11	 18.79		34.11			
Total	\$	50.12	\$ 34.79	\$	56.61			

*Based on \$11.50 plus \$5.50 per 1,000 gallons

Rates, Fees, and Charges-

Monthly service charges for water and sewer services generally consist of a monthly demand charge based upon the size of a customer's water meter plus a volume charge applied to the monthly water consumption. In addition, connection fees varying by water meter size are charged to new customers connecting to the System.

The water and sewer rates to all customers within each class of service within the City are uniform. Other than water service provided to the City and its departments, the City does not provide any free water or sewer service.

Pursuant to an Act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia, which became effective on May 1, 1997, each Georgia county and the municipalities within such county were required to execute an agreement for the implementation of a local government service delivery strategy. The Act required that the strategy promote the delivery of local government services in the most efficient, effective, and responsive manner and identify steps to be taken to remediate or avoid overlapping and unnecessary competition and duplication of service delivery. Pursuant to the Act, the strategy must provide that water or sewer fees charged to customers located outside the geographic boundaries of a service provider may not be arbitrarily higher than fees charged to customers of such service which are located within the geographic boundaries of the service provider. Georgia law requires that local governments participate in a plan known as the Service Delivery Strategy to minimize inefficiencies resulting from duplication of services and competition between local governments and to enhance the services' efficiency and responsiveness. The City is in compliance with the Service Delivery Strategy approved and adopted in 1998 by certain local governments located within Catoosa County (Catoosa County, Catoosa Utility District Authority, the City of Ringgold, and the City).

Rates, Fees, and Charges- (continued)

The City has adjusted its water and sewer rate schedules annually, except for 2020. A summary of the general rate schedule in effect since January 1, 2019, to present is set forth below. There were no water or sewer rate increases in 2024.

		2019		2020	 2021	 2022	 2023	2024
Inside City Water Rate								
Residential								
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	\$	17.49	\$	17.49	\$ 17.49	\$ 18.01	\$ 18.01	\$ 18.01
Each additional 1,000 gal.	\$	4.62	\$	4.62	\$ 4.62	\$ 4.76	\$ 4.76	\$ 4.76
Commercial								
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	\$	22.96	\$	22.96	\$ 22.96	\$ 23.65	\$ 23.65	\$ 23.65
Each additional 1,000 gal.	\$	8.87	\$	8.87	\$ 8.87	\$ 9.14	\$ 9.14	\$ 9.14
Inside City Sewer Rate								
Residential								
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	\$	22.91	\$	22.91	\$ 24.92	\$ 28.58	\$ 32.11	\$ 32.11
Each additional 1,000 gal.	\$	6.04	\$	6.04	\$ 6.46	\$ 7.54	\$ 8.47	\$ 8.47
Commercial								
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	\$	29.35	\$	29.35	\$ 31.81	\$ 36.61	\$ 41.14	\$ 41.14
Each additional 1,000 gal.	\$	11.49	\$	11.49	\$ 12.29	\$ 14.33	\$ 16.10	\$ 16.10
Outside City Sewer Rate (Catoos	a Ut	ility Wa	ter)					
Residential								
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	\$	29.79	\$	29.79	\$ 31.87	\$ 37.16	\$ 43.75	\$ 43.75
Each additional 1,000 gal.	\$	7.85	\$	7.85	\$ 8.40	\$ 9.79	\$ 11.00	\$ 11.00
Commercial								
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	\$	38.15	\$	38.15	\$ 40.82	\$ 47.59	\$ 55.48	\$ 55.48
Each additional 1,000 gal.	\$	14.92	\$	14.92	\$ 15.96	\$ 18.61	\$ 20.91	\$ 20.91
Outside City Sewer Rate (TN Ar	neri	can Wat	er)					
Residential								
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	\$	30.20	\$	30.20	\$ 32.28	\$ 37.57	\$ 41.77	\$ 41.77
Each additional 1,000 gal.	\$	7.85	\$	7.85	\$ 8.40	\$ 9.79	\$ 11.00	\$ 11.00
Commercial								
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	\$	38.56	\$	38.56	\$ 41.23	\$ 48.00	\$ 53.50	\$ 53.50
Each additional 1,000 gal.	\$	14.92	\$	14.92	\$ 15.96	\$ 18.61	\$ 20.91	\$ 20.91

Five Year Net Position History-

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

City of Fort Oglethorpe	Proprietary Fund -	Water and Sewer Fund
	1 2	

	 2020	 2021	 2022		2023		2024
Current assets							
Cash	\$ 8,658,982	\$ 9,783,068	\$ 6,835,766	\$ 14	,198,105	\$	17,690,776
Investments	-	-	4,999,897		-		-
Receivables, net of allowance							
for uncollectibles	559,377	492,859	510,738		631,933		609,588
Inventory	62,694	59,633	62,380		91,992		106,545
Due from other funds	19,495	16,874	16,101		22,541		152,046
Due from other governments	114,714	80,228	2,107		397,232		4,592
Prepaid insurance	 41,336	 39,139	 26,988		27,159		30,471
Total current assets	 9,456,598	 10,471,801	 12,453,977	15	,368,962		18,594,018
Long-term assets							
Restricted assets							
Investments in CDs or MM,	893,520	-	-		-		-
restricted by bond covenants	,						
Bond interest and sinking funds	262,457	262,557	262,541		262,518		262,493
Capital assets							
Land and other non-depreciable	2,526,267	279,152	2,027,196		250,973		370,501
assets Property, plant and equipment	36,177,950	39,754,065	39,833,292	40	,664,339		43,167,290
Accumulated depreciation	11,179,924)	12,056,724)	(13,009,120)		,004,339		(14,887,319)
•	 						
Total long-term assets	 28,680,270	 28,239,050	 29,113,909	29	,174,029	-	28,912,965
Total assets	 38,136,868	 38,710,851	 41,567,886	44	,542,991		47,506,983
Deferred outflows of resources							
Bond issue costs	470,754	444,232	417,711		391,190		364,668
Pension related items	401,317	300,456	192,262		324,500		217,537
Deferred loss on debt refunding	 1,272,519	 1,200,828	 1,129,136	1	,057,445		985,754
Total deferred outflows of resources	 2,144,590	 1,945,516	 1,739,109	1	,773,135		1,567,959

Five Year Net Position History- (continued)

City of Fort C	Delethorpe	Proprietary	Fund -	Water and	Sewer Fund
J	0 1	1 2			

	 2020	 2021	2022		2023	 2024
Current liabilities						
Current maturities of notes and bonds	\$ 615,000	\$ 640,000	\$	665,000	\$ 690,000	\$ 720,000
Accounts payable	592,719	451,333		608,484	575,016	689,648
Payroll withholdings and accruals	21,866	21,542		19,587	-	4,394
Accrued interest payable	108,702	102,552		96,152	89,502	82,602
Due to other funds	1,014	1,679		-	379,006	29,826
Compensated absences	44,491	40,931		35,856	42,521	45,311
Customer deposits	201,475	210,215		215,188	223,589	227,054
Other	 38,045	 -		-	 -	 -
Total current liabilities	 1,623,312	 1,468,252		1,640,267	 1,999,634	 1,798,835
Long-term liabilities						
Bonds payable, net of current portion	14,637,055	13,971,587		13,281,119	12,565,652	11,820,184
Net pension liability	 880,564	 372,272		318,028	 525,715	 332,518
Total long-term liabilities	 15,517,619	 14,343,859		13,599,147	 13,091,367	 12,152,702
Total liabilities	 17,140,931	 15,812,111	_	15,239,414	 15,091,001	 13,951,537
Deferred inflows of resources						
Pension related items	 36,441	 396,838		259,162	 172,775	 187,022
Net position						
Net investment in capital assets	12,272,238	13,364,906		14,905,249	15,655,859	16,110,288
Restricted for debt service	262,557	262,557		262,541	262,518	262,493
Unrestricted	 10,569,291	 10,819,955		12,640,629	 15,133,973	 18,563,602
Total net position	\$ 23,104,086	\$ 24,447,418	\$	27,808,419	\$ 31,052,350	\$ 34,936,383

Five Year Operating History-

The table below sets forth a historical statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net position for the past five fiscal years of the system.

	0 1	1	5				
	2020		2021		2022	 2023	2024
Operating revenues							
Water sales	\$ 1,510,35	51	\$ 1,571,027	\$	1,592,221	\$ 1,581,557	\$ 1,584,972
Sewer charges	4,288,52	29	4,665,243		5,034,766	5,706,471	6,076,781
Water and sewer taps	151,79	98	91,000		130,910	118,900	294,050
Meter and reconnect fees	47,82	21	39,665		39,316	44,296	49,680
Local government grants	1,257,49	95	474,551		1,748,044	480,650	6,852
Other	83,65	55	 103,716		100,525	 123,382	 165,929
Total revenues	7,339,64	<u>19</u>	 6,945,202		8,645,782	 8,055,256	 8,178,264
Operating expenses							
Depreciation and amortization	919,93	37	975,012		1,050,608	1,092,893	1,172,939
General operating expense	5,135,28	31	 4,735,469		4,474,970	 4,698,982	 4,890,590
Total expenses	6,055,21	8	 5,710,481		5,525,578	 5,791,875	 6,063,529
Operating income	1,284,43	31	 1,234,721	_	3,120,204	 2,263,381	 2,114,735
Non-operating revenue (expense)							
Interest revenue	52,54	19	36,020		55,285	511,044	743,131
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	33,00)0	-		-	-	-
Interest expense	(457,09	94)	 (428,659)		(403,809)	 (377,959)	 (351,109)
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	(371,54	<u>15)</u>	 (392,639)		(348,524)	 133,085	 392,022
Income (loss) before operating transfers	912,88	86	842,082		2,771,680	2,396,466	2,506,757
Transfers from other funds	606,25	50	 501,250		589,321	 847,465	 1,377,276
Change in net position	1,519,13	86	1,343,332		3,361,001	3,243,931	3,884,033
Beginning net position	21,542,32	27	 23,104,086		24,447,418	 27,808,419	 31,052,350
Ending net position	\$ 23,104,08	36	\$ 24,447,418	\$	27,808,419	\$ 31,052,350	\$ 34,936,383

City of Fort Oglethorpe Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewer Fund

Debt Service Schedule-

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

FYE December 31,	Prii	ncipal of the Bonds	Inte	erest on the Bonds]	Fotal Debt Service
2025	\$	720,000	\$	330,409	\$	1,050,409
2026		750,000		301,609		1,051,609
2027		770,000		279,109		1,049,109
2028		795,000		256,009		1,051,009
2029		815,000		232,159		1,047,159
2030		835,000		215,859		1,050,859
2031		860,000		190,809		1,050,809
2032		885,000		165,009		1,050,009
2033		905,000		145,096		1,050,096
2034		925,000		124,734		1,049,734
2035		945,000		102,765		1,047,765
2036		970,000		79,140		1,049,140
2037		995,000		54,405		1,049,405
2038		1,020,000		27,540		1,047,540
	\$	12,190,000	\$	2,504,650	\$	14,694,650

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 2020 through fiscal year 2024. The pro-forma figures are based upon the City's financial forecast of the net revenues of the system available for debt service for fiscal years 2025 through 2029.

Historical and Pro-forma Debt Service Coverage Ratios- (continued)

Historical:	2024	2023	2022	2021	2020
Operating revenues	\$ 8,178,264	\$ 8,055,256	\$ 8,645,782	\$ 6,945,202	\$ 7,339,649
Operating expenses	(6,063,529)	(5,791,875)	(5,525,578)	(5,710,481)	(6,055,218)
Interest earnings	743,131	511,044	55,285	36,020	52,549
Transfer revenues	1,377,276	847,465	589,321	501,250	606,250
RADS with transfers	\$ 4,235,142	\$ 3,621,890	\$ 3,764,810	\$ 1,771,991	\$ 1,943,230
RADS without transfers	\$ 2,857,866	\$ 2,774,425	\$ 3,175,489	\$ 1,270,741	\$ 1,336,980
Annual debt service	\$ 1,048,009	\$ 1,049,609	\$ 1,050,209	\$ 1,049,809	\$ 1,056,382
DSCR with transfers	4.04	3.45	3.58	1.69	1.84
DSCR with transfers		5.45 2.64		1.69	
DSCR without transfers	2.73	2.04	3.02	1.21	1.27
Proforma:	2025	2026	2027	2028	2029
Proforma: Operating revenues	2025 \$ 7,509,615	2026 \$ 7,622,259	2027 \$ 7,736,593	2028 \$ 7,852,642	2029 \$ 7,970,432
Operating revenues	\$ 7,509,615	\$ 7,622,259	\$ 7,736,593	\$ 7,852,642	\$ 7,970,432
Operating revenues Operating expenses	\$ 7,509,615 (5,567,779)	\$ 7,622,259 (5,734,812)	\$ 7,736,593 (5,906,857)	\$ 7,852,642 (6,084,062)	\$ 7,970,432 (6,266,584)
Operating revenues Operating expenses Interest earnings	\$ 7,509,615 (5,567,779) 535,042	\$ 7,622,259 (5,734,812) 535,042	\$ 7,736,593 (5,906,857) 535,042	\$ 7,852,642 (6,084,062) 535,042	\$ 7,970,432 (6,266,584) 535,042
Operating revenues Operating expenses Interest earnings	\$ 7,509,615 (5,567,779) 535,042	\$ 7,622,259 (5,734,812) 535,042	\$ 7,736,593 (5,906,857) 535,042	\$ 7,852,642 (6,084,062) 535,042	\$ 7,970,432 (6,266,584) 535,042
Operating revenues Operating expenses Interest earnings Transfer revenues	\$ 7,509,615 (5,567,779) 535,042 834,000	\$ 7,622,259 (5,734,812) 535,042 875,701	\$ 7,736,593 (5,906,857) 535,042 919,487	\$ 7,852,642 (6,084,062) 535,042 965,462	\$ 7,970,432 (6,266,584) 535,042 1,013,736
Operating revenues Operating expenses Interest earnings Transfer revenues	\$ 7,509,615 (5,567,779) 535,042 834,000	\$ 7,622,259 (5,734,812) 535,042 875,701	\$ 7,736,593 (5,906,857) 535,042 919,487	\$ 7,852,642 (6,084,062) 535,042 965,462	\$ 7,970,432 (6,266,584) 535,042 1,013,736
Operating revenues Operating expenses Interest earnings Transfer revenues RADS with transfers	\$ 7,509,615 (5,567,779) 535,042 834,000 \$ 3,310,878	\$ 7,622,259 (5,734,812) 535,042 875,701 <u>\$ 3,298,190</u>	\$ 7,736,593 (5,906,857) 535,042 919,487 <u>\$ 3,284,265</u>	\$ 7,852,642 (6,084,062) 535,042 965,462 <u>\$ 3,269,084</u>	\$ 7,970,432 (6,266,584) 535,042 1,013,736 <u>\$ 3,252,626</u>
Operating revenues Operating expenses Interest earnings Transfer revenues RADS with transfers	\$ 7,509,615 (5,567,779) 535,042 834,000 \$ 3,310,878	\$ 7,622,259 (5,734,812) 535,042 875,701 <u>\$ 3,298,190</u>	\$ 7,736,593 (5,906,857) 535,042 919,487 <u>\$ 3,284,265</u>	\$ 7,852,642 (6,084,062) 535,042 965,462 <u>\$ 3,269,084</u>	\$ 7,970,432 (6,266,584) 535,042 1,013,736 <u>\$ 3,252,626</u>
Operating revenues Operating expenses Interest earnings Transfer revenues RADS with transfers RADS without transfers Annual debt service	\$ 7,509,615 (5,567,779) 535,042 <u>834,000</u> <u>\$ 3,310,878</u> <u>\$ 2,476,878</u> \$ 1,050,409	\$ 7,622,259 (5,734,812) 535,042 875,701 <u>\$ 3,298,190</u> <u>\$ 2,422,489</u> \$ 1,051,609	\$ 7,736,593 (5,906,857) 535,042 <u>919,487</u> <u>\$ 3,284,265</u> <u>\$ 2,364,778</u> \$ 1,049,109	\$ 7,852,642 (6,084,062) 535,042 <u>965,462</u> <u>\$ 3,269,084</u> <u>\$ 2,303,622</u> \$ 1,051,009	\$ 7,970,432 (6,266,584) 535,042 1,013,736 <u>\$ 3,252,626</u> <u>\$ 2,238,889</u> \$ 1,047,159
Operating revenues Operating expenses Interest earnings Transfer revenues RADS with transfers RADS without transfers	\$ 7,509,615 (5,567,779) 535,042 834,000 <u>\$ 3,310,878</u> <u>\$ 2,476,878</u>	\$ 7,622,259 (5,734,812) 535,042 875,701 <u>\$ 3,298,190</u> <u>\$ 2,422,489</u>	\$ 7,736,593 (5,906,857) 535,042 919,487 <u>\$ 3,284,265</u> <u>\$ 2,364,778</u>	\$ 7,852,642 (6,084,062) 535,042 965,462 <u>\$ 3,269,084</u> <u>\$ 2,303,622</u>	\$ 7,970,432 (6,266,584) 535,042 1,013,736 <u>\$ 3,252,626</u> <u>\$ 2,238,889</u>

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, 2024. 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 Budget Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2025

Operating revenues	
Customer charges	\$ 7,379,915
Tap fees	124,700
Interest income	535,042
Miscellaneous	 5,000
Total operating revenues	\$ 8,044,657
Operating expenses	
Water/sewer administration	\$ 2,269,271
Sewer operations	4,333,728
Sewer lift station maintenance	168,821
Water operations	1,080,488
Depreciation	987,094
Maintenance and shop	 39,430
Total operating expenses	\$ 8,878,832

Government Format and Principal Officials-

Mayor and City Council

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, 2024, is as follows:

Name	Term Expires	Occupation	Years on Council
Earl Gray, Mayor	December 31, 2027	Retail - Retired	14
Jim Childs	December 31, 2025	Retired	9
Craig Crawford	December 31, 2025	Plumber	11
Derek Rogers	December 31, 2027	Web Design	10
Paula Stinnett	December 31, 2025	Teacher	11
Rhonda James	December 31, 2027	Finance - Retired	9

City Officials

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. Currently, the City Manager is Molly F. Huhn. Ms. Huhn was appointed as the City Manager by the City Council and began serving in that position on August 31, 2020. She received an undergraduate degree in Political Science from the University of South Carolina and a law degree from Michigan State University College of Law.

The current Finance Director is Phil Minton II. Mr. Minton has served as Finance Director since April 1, 2022. He received a Bachelor's Degree in Accounting from Tennessee Temple University and Master's in Accountancy from Shorter University.

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, multipleemployer type plan. GMEBS handles all administrative and investment functions relative to the Plan. Benefits are fully vested after five years of service.

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 2024 rate is 17.38% 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.

Employee Benefits- (continued)

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 closed level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over a period that ranges from 10 years to 30 years based on a funding policy adopted by the GMEBS Board of Trustees; 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, 2024, the City's recommended annual pension cost was \$598,351. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2023 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions include (a) 7.375% investment rate of return, (b) 2.25% projected salary increases, (c) no cost of living adjustment, and (d) no inflation rate adjustment.

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,	Cost ("APC")		Percentage APC Contributed
2020	\$	497,604	100%
2021		578,080	100%
2022		614,766	100%
2023		594,513	100%
2024		598,351	100%

As of July 1, 2024, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the Plan for the last five years was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Unfunded/ (Surplus) AAL (UAAL)	Annual Covered Payroll	UALL as a % of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2024	\$ 10,468,662	\$ 12,394,154	\$ 1,925,492	\$ 3,934,356	48.94%
July 1, 2023	9,859,107	11,908,598	2,049,491	3,716,670	55.14%
July 1, 2022	9,342,817	11,553,398	2,210,581	3,382,725	65.35%
July 1, 2021	8,743,087	11,238,029	2,494,942	3,415,634	73.04%
July 1, 2020	8,165,055	10,681,887	2,516,832	3,034,938	82.93%

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 Selective 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.

Туре	An	nount in Force		
Property				
Buildings & Business Personal Property	\$	33,458,477		
Electronic Data Processing Equipment	\$	100,000		
Income and Extra Expense	Actua	l loss sustained lin	nit	
Equipment	\$	1,151,989		
Automobile ACV	96 Uni	ts and 2 trailers/\$1	,000 de	ductible
		Limits of	Liabili	ty
Туре	Ea	ch Occurrence	Anı	nual Aggregate
Casualty				
Commercial General Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$	3,000,000
Law Enforcement	\$	1,000,000	\$	3,000,000
Public Entity Employment Related				
Practices liability	\$	1,000,000	\$	3,000,000
Public Entity Management Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$	3,000,000
Automobile Liability	\$	-	\$	1,000,000
Employee Benefits Liability	\$	1,000,000	\$	3,000,000
Cyber Coverage	\$	1,000,000	\$	3,000,000
Excess Liability	\$	5,000,000	\$	5,000,000
Crime				
Employee Theft	\$	25,000		
Excess Theft	\$	3,000,000		

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage for the past three fiscal years. 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 Key Risk Insurance Co. workers' compensation insurance. Payment of eligible claims is based on statutory requirements and the City has no deductible in connection with claims paid.

Industry and Employment-

Catoosa County - Largest Employers

Set forth below are the largest employers located in Catoosa County as of Fourth Quarter, 2024 and their type of service. There can be no assurance that any employer listed below will continue to operate at such level. 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
Costco Wholesale	Retail
Five Star Food Service	Restaurant/Food
Food City	Restaurant/Food
Home Depot	Retail
Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.	Retail
NHC of Fort Oglethorpe	Healthcare
Propex Operating Company, Inc.	Manufacturing
Publix Super Market, Inc.	Retail
Shaw Industries Group, Inc.	Manufacturing
Walmart	Retail

Source: Georgia Department of Labor. Data represents employment covered by unemployment insurance, excluding all government agencies except correctional institutions, state and local hospitals, state colleges, and universities. Employers are listed alphabetically by area, not by the number of employees.

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
Erlanger Health System	Health Care	7,482
Hamilton County Schools	Elementary & Secondary Schools	6,629
Volkswagen Group of American, Inc.	Mfr. Automobiles	5,239
BlueCross BlueShield of Tennessee	Health Care Financing	4,188
Tennessee Valley Authority	Utility-Electric Service	3,857
CHI Memorial	Health Care	4,682
McKee Foods Corporation	Mfr. Cakes & Cookies	3,365
Unum Group	Insurance	3,082
Roper Corporation	Mfr. Cooking Products	2,541
City of Chattanooga	Government	2,597

Source: Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce website, www.chattanoogachamber.com, as of December 31, 2024.

Economic Sector Distribution-

The following table shows the annual average percentage of persons who worked in each major sector of the local economy in Catoosa County for the fourth quarter of 2024. Figures are based on employees covered under the State unemployment insurance program.

	Employment
	Distribution 4th
Industry	Quarter 2024
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing, and Hunting	0.2
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	0.1
Construction	3
Manufacturing	28.9
Utilities	0.4
Wholesale Trade	4.5
Retail Trade	11.7
Transportation and Warehousing	4.1
Information	0.3
Finance and Insurance	2.6
Real Estate, Rental, and Leasing	0.7
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	5.3
Management of Companies and Enterprises	0.7
Admin, Support, Waste Mgmt., Remediation	4.3
Education Services	0.2
Health Care and Social Assistance	9.8
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	1
Accommodation and Food Services	7.4
Other Services and Industries	1.9
Federal, State, and Local Government	12.9
Total	<u>100</u> %

Source: State of Georgia, Department of Labor, Labor Information Systems. Data represents jobs that are covered by unemployment insurance laws.

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.

	2020	2021	2022	2023	2024
Employment	31,900	32,551	33,065	34,180	33,912
Unemployment	1,132	906	969		926
Total	33,032	33,457	34,034	35,174	34,838
County Unemployment Rate	3.4%	2.6%	2.8%	2.8%	2.7%
State Unemployment Rate	5.6%	3.3%	3.3%	3.2%	3.1%
U.S. Unemployment Rate	6.7%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%	3.9%

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

County Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax-

From time to time, the City is a party to intergovernmental agreements that entitle it to receive a portion of a one percent special purpose county sales and use tax ("SPLOST") that is imposed from time to time in Catoosa County and Walker County pursuant to Title 48, Chapter 8, Article 110 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, as amended. The City has been a party to previous SPLOST intergovernmental agreements with Catoosa County dated February 12, 1998, April 7, 2003, June 17, 2008, February 11, 2013, May 22, 2018, and December 5, 2023. The City has been a party to SPLOST intergovernmental agreements dated April 27, 1993, January 1, 1998, September 30, 2003, May 1, 2008, September 5, 2013, and February 10, 2020. SPLOST revenues must be used for capital outlay projects that are described in the intergovernmental agreements.

On December 5, 2023, the City entered the current intergovernmental agreement with Catoosa County, and the City of Ringgold (the "2024 SPLOST Agreement"), which anticipates the County raising \$96,000,000 in SPLOST proceeds over a six-year period beginning July 1, 2024, with approximately \$14,236,800 (14.83%) being apportioned to the City as its share. The 2024 SPLOST Agreement listed the following projects for the City as related to the System:

Construction, replacement, improvement and expansion of capital outlay projects in the City of Fort Oglethorpe for sewer, street, storm water, water or other capital outlay projects, as well as appurtenances thereto; motor vehicles and equipment for police, public works and code enforcement; acquisition, construction improvement and expansion of buildings, grounds and renovations; Global Information Systems work stations, including software and mapping; construction, improvement and expansion of West Chickamauga Creek sewer interceptor system; recreation improvements and enhancements; downtown enhancements, including sidewalks, construction, replacement, and renovation of public buildings and structures; land and equipment acquisitions including communications equipment; legal services, engineering studies, and services for design and construction of such improvements and projects as well as easement and land acquisition for the benefit of the citizens of Catoosa County in the projected goal amount of \$14,236,800.

In the event more than \$96,000,000 is collected pursuant to the SPLOST, Fort Oglethorpe shall be allocated an amount equal to 14.83% of the SPLOST revenue collected above \$96,000,000 which said additional sum shall be used by the City of Fort Oglethorpe for the purposes described above.

County Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax- (continued)

The 2024 SPLOST Agreement also provides that the City's portion of projected SPLOST proceeds may also be used towards retiring the Series 2014 Bonds and bonds that refund the 2014 Bonds, such as the 2019 Bonds, as well as any future bonds

As part of the 2024 SPLOST Agreement, Catoosa County provides \$4,200,000 to address sewer projects within Catoosa County owned and operated by the City, or if additions to the system, will be owned and operated by the City

Although SPLOST proceeds are not directly pledged for the payment of the Bonds, the City intends to utilize SPLOST revenues collected pursuant to the 2019 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:

Special Local	opt	ion Sales Ta	A 1VI	ontiny cone	cuo	11113tory 113	car		
Month		2020		2021		2022		2023	 2024
January	\$	139,828	\$	155,391	\$	173,249	\$	193,448	\$ 179,753
February		113,623		135,314		145,232		152,883	192,067
March		120,795		126,372		147,754		128,407	160,900
April		124,628		160,341		170,871		148,624	167,984
May		125,101		152,291		166,969		175,922	184,002
June		142,684		153,045		175,247		175,576	177,348
July		134,442		155,006		179,249		176,751	181,754
August		130,823		152,997		175,607		182,878	186,813
September		278,905		150,665		168,447		216,830	210,058
October		131,050		148,232		171,788		169,766	211,315
November		155,956		151,185		168,250		177,069	195,886
December		134,979		163,376		171,891		180,198	 210,650
	\$	1,732,814	\$	1,804,215	\$	2,014,554	\$	2,078,352	\$ 2,258,530

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

The last month of collections for SPLOST VI was August 2024. The first month of collections for SPLOST VII was September 2024.

Walker County SPLOST-

The City of Fort Oglethorpe includes residents of Walker County. Because of this, the City is the recipient of Walker County SPLOST. These funds must be spent inside Walker County for the benefit of Walker County residents who are also citizens of the City. SPLOST Funds received from Walker County for the last five years are listed below:

\$ 3,443
21,797
23,068
29,086
26,202
\$

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

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 unit, 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, 2024, 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 25, 2025.

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) as a basis for designing 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 or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified.

Report on 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.

Estes & Walcott

Dalton, Georgia June 25, 2025

SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

ESTES & WALCOTT CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS-

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S 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, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2025. 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, 2024. 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 February 6, 2018 and December 5, 2023, 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 February 10, 2020, 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, 2024, 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.

Estes & Walcott

Dalton, Georgia June 25, 2025

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Original	Current	Expenditures			Percentage	Cumulative
	Estimated	Estimated	Prior	Current		Of	Other
Project	Cost	Cost	Years	Year	Total	Completion	Funding
<u>Catoosa County</u> 2024 Cycle:							
Debt reduction or bonds	\$ 2,300,000	\$ 2,300,000	\$-	\$-	\$-	0%	\$-
Capital improvements	4,536,800	\$ 2,300,000 4,536,800	ф –	ۍ 64,761	ء - 64,761	1%	φ - -
Vehicles	1,900,000	1,900,000	_	171,140	171,140	9%	_
Equipment	1,500,000	1,500,000	_	109,581	109,581	7%	_
Sewer projects	1,500,000	1,500,000	_	-	-	0%	_
Roads	2,500,000	2,500,000	_	340,098	340,098	14%	_
Roads	14,236,800	14,236,800		685,580	685,580	1470	
	14,230,000	14,230,000		005,500	005,500		
2019 Cycle:							
Debt reduction sewer bonds	2,728,125	2,728,125	2,173,750	555,000	2,728,750	100%	-
Capital improvements	2,891,875	3,477,835	3,215,137	262,698	3,477,835	100%	504,826
Vehicles	500,000	1,562,701	1,111,046	451,655	1,562,701	100%	-
Equipment	180,000	972,508	706,307	266,201	972,508	100%	-
Sewer projects	1,500,000	1,517,829	1,168,188	349,641	1,517,829	100%	349,641
	7,800,000	10,258,998	8,374,428	1,885,195	10,259,623		854,467
Walker County 2020 Cycle:							
Water and sewer projects							
and equipment	95,280	95,280	-	-	-	0%	-
Police vehicles and equipment	42,000	42,000				0%	
	137,280	137,280					
	\$22,174,080	\$ 24,633,078	\$ 8,374,428	\$2,570,775	<u>\$ 10,945,203</u>		<u>\$ 854,467</u>
Reconciliation of current year expenditures Total capital projects expenditures \$1,666,134							
Capital projects for water and sewer fund				904,641			
- aprint projector tor mater and				\$ 2,570,775			
				<i>φ2,310,113</i>			



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON SPECIAL 1 PERCENT TRANSPORTATION 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, 2024, and have issued our report thereon dated June 25, 2025. We have also audited the accompanying schedule of the City's projects constructed with transportation special local option sales tax funds, for the year ended December 31, 2024. 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 Walker County funds have been identified in resolutions dated August 24, 2017 and July 27, 2023, which approved the intergovernmental agreements allowing the imposition of the transportation 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 transportation 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 transportation 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 transportation special local option sales tax for the year ended December 31, 2024, 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.

Estes & Walcott

Dalton, Georgia June 25, 2025

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH TRANSPORTATION SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2024

	Original		Percentage			
Desired	Estimated	Prior	Current Year	T-4-1	Of Completion	
Project	Cost	Cost Years		Total	Completion	
<u>Walker County</u> 2024 Cycle Paving streets	<u>\$ 180,000</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	0%	
Walker County 2018 Cycle Paving streets	97,500	<u> </u>			0%	
	\$ 277,500	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ </u>	<u>\$</u>		