

**CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE,
GEORGIA**

**FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION**

Year Ended December 31, 2018

JOHNSON, HICKEY & MURCHISON, P.C.
Certified Public Accountants
Chattanooga, Tennessee

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
FINANCIAL SECTION	
INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	iv-vi
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS	vii-xv
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:	
GOVERNMENT WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	3
Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Position	7-8
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position	9
Statement of Cash Flows	10
Fiduciary Funds	
Statement of Fiduciary Assets and Liabilities	11
Component Units	
Statement of Net Position	12
Statement of Activities	13
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	14-35
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General Fund	38-41
Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios	42
Schedule of Contributions Based on Participation in the Public Employee Pension Plan of GMEBS	43-44

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	<u>Page</u>
OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Combining Financial Statements – Nonmajor Governmental Funds	
Combining Balance Sheet	47
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	48
Financial Schedules	
Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable	50
Schedule of Water and Sewer Rates	51
Schedule of Expenditures of Federal Awards	52
SEC RULE 15C2-12 CONTINUING DISCLOSURES	
ANNUAL OPERATING INFORMATION SECTION (Unaudited)	54-70
INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with <i>Government Auditing Standards</i>	72-73
Schedule of Findings and Responses	74
SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX	
Independent Auditors' Report on Special 1 Percent Sales and Use Tax	76
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds	77

FINANCIAL SECTION



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to in the first paragraph present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information for the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis on pages vii – xv, the general fund schedule of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances – budget and actual on pages 38-41 and the schedules related to pension information on pages 42-44 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining nonmajor fund financial statements, financial schedules, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

The Schedule of Changes in Property Taxes Receivable, Schedule of Water and Sewer Rates, and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on them.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated May 17, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Johnson, Niskey & Meucham, P.C.

May 17, 2019
Chattanooga, Tennessee

**City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia
Management's Discussion and Analysis
For the Year Ended December 31, 2018**

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

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

The financial statements also include notes which explain some of the information in the Government-wide and Fund financial statements, and which provide additional detail concerning the financial activities of the City. The information contained in these notes is essential to a full understanding of the Government-wide and Fund financial statements. The notes to the basic financial statements begin on page 14 of this report.

REPORTING THE CITY AS A WHOLE

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities

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

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

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

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

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

General government	Charges for bad checks, charges for copies
Public safety	Fines and forfeitures
Housing and development	Building, plumbing and electrical permits
Culture and recreation	Pool admissions and pavilion fees
Grants and Contributions	Predominantly grants from other governments for specific projects, also including proceeds from Special Local Option Sales Taxes, which are restricted for specific capital related activities

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

Reporting the City's Most Significant Funds

Fund Financial Statements

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

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

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

For the years ended December 31, 2018 and 2017, a summary of net position of the primary government is as follows:

	Governmental		Business-type		Total	
	Activities		Activities			
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Current and other assets	14,222,401	\$ 12,865,894	\$ 9,230,937	\$ 10,223,127	\$ 23,453,338	\$ 23,089,021
Capital Assets	10,859,024	10,252,796	23,387,055	21,857,316	34,246,079	32,110,112
Total Assets	<u>25,081,425</u>	<u>23,118,690</u>	<u>32,617,992</u>	<u>32,080,443</u>	<u>57,699,417</u>	<u>55,199,133</u>
Bond issue costs	-	-	532,139	559,083	532,139	559,083
Pension related items	696,731	544,931	195,028	157,934	891,759	702,865
Deferred loss on debt refunding	-	-	776,434	815,747	776,434	815,747
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>696,731</u>	<u>544,931</u>	<u>1,503,601</u>	<u>1,532,764</u>	<u>2,200,332</u>	<u>2,077,695</u>
Current liabilities	379,350	505,212	1,243,408	1,715,693	1,622,758	2,220,905
Long-term liabilities	1,710,788	1,516,429	12,929,576	13,388,929	14,640,364	14,905,358
Total liabilities	<u>2,090,138</u>	<u>2,021,641</u>	<u>14,172,984</u>	<u>15,104,622</u>	<u>16,263,122</u>	<u>17,126,263</u>
Deferred inflows of resources:						
Pension related items	<u>367,607</u>	<u>251,775</u>	<u>102,900</u>	<u>72,970</u>	<u>470,507</u>	<u>324,745</u>
Net position:						
Net investment in						
capital assets	10,859,024	10,196,523	10,439,040	8,417,883	21,298,064	18,614,406
Restricted	184,645	141,703	222,638	222,638	407,283	364,341
Unrestricted	12,276,742	11,051,979	9,183,981	9,795,094	21,460,723	20,847,073
Total net position	<u>23,320,411</u>	<u>\$ 21,390,205</u>	<u>\$ 19,845,659</u>	<u>\$ 18,435,615</u>	<u>\$ 43,166,070</u>	<u>\$ 39,825,820</u>

The following table provides a summary of the primary government's operations and changes in net position for the year ended December 31, 2018 with comparative totals for the year ended December 31, 2017.

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>
Revenues						
Program revenues						
Charges for services	\$ 1,080,769	\$ 999,747	\$ 5,550,603	\$ 5,154,469	\$ 6,631,372	\$ 6,154,216
Operating Grants	-	86,293	-	-	-	86,293
Capital Grants	1,750,337	2,031,381	739,815	-	2,490,152	2,031,381
General revenues						
Taxes	7,139,877	6,644,510	-	-	7,139,877	6,644,510
Investment earnings	115,098	76,092	53,737	37,921	168,835	114,013
Other	557,566	218,993	74,120	78,722	631,686	297,715
Total revenues	<u>10,643,647</u>	<u>10,057,016</u>	<u>6,418,275</u>	<u>5,271,112</u>	<u>17,061,922</u>	<u>15,328,128</u>
Expenses						
Judicial	383,727	373,032	-	-	383,727	373,032
General government	1,208,406	1,263,660	-	-	1,208,406	1,263,660
Public safety	4,170,969	3,954,983	-	-	4,170,969	3,954,983
Public works	1,811,319	1,661,207	-	-	1,811,319	1,661,207
Housing and development	371,608	186,589	-	-	371,608	186,589
Public welfare	40,595	37,428	-	-	40,595	37,428
General operating expenses	-	-	4,902,601	4,511,293	4,902,601	4,511,293
Culture and recreation	431,616	405,247	-	-	431,616	405,247
Interest	2,701	7,753	398,080	403,258	400,781	411,011
Total expenses	<u>8,420,941</u>	<u>7,889,899</u>	<u>5,300,681</u>	<u>4,914,551</u>	<u>13,721,622</u>	<u>12,804,450</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenses	2,222,706	2,167,117	1,117,594	356,561	3,340,300	2,523,678
Transfers	<u>(292,500)</u>	<u>(1,001,253)</u>	<u>292,500</u>	<u>1,001,253</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Change in net position	1,930,206	1,165,864	1,410,094	1,357,814	3,340,300	2,523,678
Net position Jan. 1	21,390,205	20,224,341	18,435,615	17,077,801	39,825,820	37,302,142
Prior period adjustment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net position Jan. 1 restated	<u>21,390,205</u>	<u>20,224,341</u>	<u>18,435,615</u>	<u>17,077,801</u>	<u>39,825,820</u>	<u>37,302,142</u>
Net position Dec. 31	\$ <u>23,320,411</u>	\$ <u>21,390,205</u>	\$ <u>19,845,709</u>	\$ <u>18,435,615</u>	\$ <u>43,166,120</u>	\$ <u>39,825,820</u>

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 \$43.1 million as of December 31, 2018.

Approximately 49.3% 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 \$1,930,206. An increase in taxes, permits and donations increased revenue. Expenses decreased in general government.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$1,410,094. SPLOST proceeds and capital grants totaling \$1,032,315 were used to purchase equipment for the water and sewer fund, as well as to pay a portion of the principal and interest payments on the 2014 revenue bonds whose proceeds are being used for improving and constructing new infrastructure. Operating revenues increased \$396,134.

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, 2018, unassigned fund balance was \$11.5 million. The revenue budget was amended by approximately \$738,546 reflect insurance money received for damages, an increase in insurance premium tax, an increase in SPLOST, to show the donation of two fire trucks from the county, donation of the dog park land, an increase in hotel/motel tax transferred in and a transfer from fund balance. The expense budget was also amended to cover the following costs: \$75,000 to hire an outside consulting company to review and update the city's zoning policy, \$210,000 for the 2 fire trucks donated by the county, \$132,422 for a the land donated for the new dog park, \$19,500 for dog park construction, \$15,867 for additional attorney fees, \$30,637 for police vehicle and maintenance and \$255,120 to cover additional costs of maintenance and repairs of city facilities. Actual revenues and other sources were more than the amount budgeted by approximately \$362,437 and actual expenditures and other uses were approximately \$1,411,895 less than the amount budgeted, yielding a positive variance of approximately \$1,774,332.

Other Governmental Funds

The SPLOST capital projects fund assets were \$153,190, liabilities \$42,327 and restricted fund balance was \$110,863 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

Special Revenue Funds

The City uses special revenue funds to account for the collection and disbursement of revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Included in this classification are hotel/motel tax, confiscated assets, and law enforcement funds. Combined total assets of the above funds were \$31,411, liabilities \$0, and committed fund balances were \$31,411 as of December 31, 2018.

Proprietary Funds

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

The City has one business-type activity, the water and sewer fund. Unrestricted net positions of the water and sewer operations at the end of the year were \$9,183,981.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

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

When comparing the final budget and the actual amounts, revenues for the general fund were \$362,437 more than projections, primarily due to insurance premium tax, permits, franchise taxes, property tax and sales and use tax being more than what was budgeted. Expenditures were \$1,411,895 less than the anticipated budget mainly due to vacant positions in police, public works, recreation and also the money anticipated for city hall improvements did not get spent in 2018.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At the end of December 31, 2018, the City had \$34.2 million invested in capital assets including equipment, buildings, and public improvements. This represents a net increase after depreciation of \$2,135,967 or 6.7 percent, compared to last year. This increase consisted of asset additions of approximately \$2,935,162 net depreciation of \$799,195.

Asset additions for governmental activities were approximately \$1,184,842, and consisted of \$133,027 for land, 111,711 for equipment, \$649,214 for new vehicles (including 2 fire trucks donated by the county) and \$290,890 for street and trail projects. There were dispositions of \$210,748.

Asset additions of approximately \$1,972,468 for business activities were primarily for additions and improvements to sewer lines. There were dispositions of \$11,400.

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

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Land	\$ 1,162,295	\$ 1,029,268	\$ 89,156	\$ 89,156	\$ 1,251,451	\$ 1,118,424
Building	4,146,486	3,588,770	435,152	448,695	4,581,638	4,037,465
Public Improvements	3,946,147	4,100,505	21,232,162	20,604,479	25,178,309	24,704,984
Equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures	1,202,213	684,120	53,469	85,706	1,255,682	769,826
Construction in progress	401,883	850,133	1,577,116	629,280	1,978,999	1,479,413
Total	\$ 10,859,024	\$ 10,252,796	\$ 23,387,055	\$ 21,857,316	\$ 34,246,079	\$ 32,110,112

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

Long-Term Debt

At year-end the City had \$15,312,212 in outstanding long-term debt compared to \$15,643,225 last year. The majority of the long-term debt is from the 2014 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bond Issue. The proceeds from the bonds are being used for the addition, extension and improvement of the city's water and sewerage system. Bonds payable at the end of 2018 are \$12,920,000.

A summary of long-term debt is as follows:

	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total	
	2018	2017	2018	2017	2018	2017
Capital Lease Obligation	\$ -	\$ 56,273	-	-	\$ -	\$ 56,273
Compensated Absences	129,593	144,278	42,255	47,316	171,848	191,594
Net Pension Liability	1,710,788	1,516,429	478,881	439,496	2,189,669	1,955,925
Premium on Bond Refunding	-	-	28,015	29,433	28,015	29,433
Revenue Bonds	-	-	12,920,000	13,410,000	12,920,000	13,410,000
Notes Payable	-	-	2,680	-	2,680	-
Total	\$ 1,840,381	\$ 1,716,980	\$13,471,831	\$13,926,245	\$15,312,212	\$15,643,225

The long-term debt for the governmental activities consists of accrued compensated absences for vacation pay and net pension liability.

The primary note payable for the business-type activity consists of Series 2014 Water Sewer Revenue Bonds payable semi-annually in varying amounts through October, 2038.

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

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In adopting the budget for the ensuing fiscal year 2019, the City officials considered many factors in making judgments and estimates about the finances of the upcoming year. A primary objective was to continue to provide basic services to the citizens while attempting to keep the property tax rate low.

The City budgeted a 25.6% increase in general fund revenues and expenses for 2019. The revenue increase is due to pulling \$2,079,511 from the city's reserves and an increase in taxes collected. The expense increase is due to anticipated expenditures for building maintenance, construction costs for a Dietz Road traffic solution, constructing a roundabout on Mack Smith Road, major playground renovations and implementing a new police pay plan.

The city budgeted a 4.4% increase in revenues in the proprietary fund (water and sewer fund) and also a 4.4% increase in expenditures. These increases are due to the mandated requirements that have been imposed by the City of Chattanooga for sewer system updates and repairs and the anticipate rate increases by the City of Chattanooga to process the city's sewer flows.

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, 2018

	Primary Government			Component Units
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,088,656	\$ 5,020,725	\$ 12,109,381	\$ 1,391
Certificates of deposit	5,132,400	2,048,566	7,180,966	-
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	1,326,137	1,326,137	-
Due from other governmental entities	1,191,069	74,682	1,265,751	-
Property taxes receivable	212,520	-	212,520	-
Other taxes receivable	259,143	-	259,143	-
Other receivables	297,776	682,639	980,415	-
Due from (to) other fund	(49,662)	49,662	-	-
Prepaid supplies	6,050	-	6,050	-
Prepaid insurance	84,449	15,564	100,013	-
Prepaid bond insurance	-	12,962	12,962	-
Land and other nondepreciable assets	1,564,178	1,666,272	3,230,450	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	9,294,846	21,720,783	31,015,629	-
Total assets	25,081,425	32,617,992	57,699,417	1,391
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Bond issue costs	-	532,139	532,139	-
Pension related items	696,731	195,028	891,759	-
Deferred loss on debt refunding	-	776,434	776,434	-
Total deferred outflows of resources	696,731	1,503,601	2,200,332	-
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	159,737	409,028	568,765	-
Payroll withholdings and accruals	90,020	14,372	104,392	-
Accrued interest payable	-	97,683	97,683	-
Customer deposits	-	180,070	180,070	-
Long-term liabilities				
Due within one year				
Bonds payable	-	500,000	500,000	-
Compensated absences	129,593	42,255	171,848	-
Due in more than one year				
Bonds payable	-	12,448,015	12,448,015	-
Notes payable	-	2,680	2,680	-
Net pension liability	1,710,788	478,881	2,189,669	-
Total liabilities	2,090,138	14,172,984	16,263,122	-
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Pension related items	367,607	102,900	470,507	-
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	10,859,024	10,439,040	21,298,064	-
Restricted for				
SPLOST projects	124,558	-	124,558	-
Tourism	42,371	-	42,371	-
Public safety	17,716	-	17,716	-
Debt service	-	222,688	222,688	-
Unrestricted	12,276,742	9,183,981	21,460,723	1,391
Total net position	\$ 23,320,411	\$ 19,845,709	\$ 43,166,120	\$ 1,391

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

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Functions/Programs	Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position				
	Expenses	Charges for Service	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Primary Government			Component Units
					Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT								
Governmental activities								
Judicial	\$ 383,727	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (383,727)	\$ -	\$ (383,727)	\$ -
General government	1,208,406	136	-	1,746,317	538,047	-	538,047	-
Public safety	4,170,969	798,482	-	1,705	(3,370,782)	-	(3,370,782)	-
Public works	1,811,319	-	-	-	(1,811,319)	-	(1,811,319)	-
Housing and development	371,608	175,778	-	-	(195,830)	-	(195,830)	-
Public welfare	40,595	-	-	-	(40,595)	-	(40,595)	-
Culture and recreation	431,616	106,373	-	2,315	(322,928)	-	(322,928)	-
Interest	2,701	-	-	-	(2,701)	-	(2,701)	-
Total governmental activities	8,420,941	1,080,769	-	1,750,337	(5,589,835)	-	(5,589,835)	-
Business-type activities								
Water and sewer management	5,300,681	5,550,603	-	739,815	-	989,737	989,737	-
Total business-type activities	5,300,681	5,550,603	-	739,815	-	989,737	989,737	-
Total primary government	13,721,622	6,631,372	-	2,490,152	(5,589,835)	989,737	(4,600,098)	-
COMPONENT UNITS								
Recreation Commission	247	-	-	-	-	-	-	(247)
Downtown Development Authority	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total component units	\$ 247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	-	-	-	(247)
GENERAL REVENUES								
Property taxes					1,767,123	-	1,767,123	-
Local option sales tax					2,166,372	-	2,166,372	-
Alcoholic beverage tax					412,781	-	412,781	-
Business and occupation tax					1,174,258	-	1,174,258	-
Franchise taxes and fees					1,069,044	-	1,069,044	-
Other taxes					550,299	-	550,299	-
Property rental					170,734	-	170,734	-
Interest					115,098	53,737	168,835	-
Other					386,832	74,120	460,952	-
Total general revenues					7,812,541	127,857	7,940,398	-
TRANSFERS								
					(292,500)	292,500	-	-
Change in net position					1,930,206	1,410,094	3,340,300	(247)
NET POSITION								
Beginning					21,390,205	18,435,615	39,825,820	1,638
Ending					\$ 23,320,411	\$ 19,845,709	\$ 43,166,120	\$ 1,391

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

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	General Fund	SPLOST Capital Projects	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 6,947,903	\$ 110,863	\$ 29,890	\$ 7,088,656
Certificates of deposit	5,132,400	-	-	5,132,400
Due from other governmental entities	1,191,069	-	-	1,191,069
Due from other funds	829	-	-	829
Property taxes receivable	212,520	-	-	212,520
Other taxes receivable	259,143	-	-	259,143
Other receivables	253,928	42,327	1,521	297,776
Prepaid insurance	84,449	-	-	84,449
Prepaid supplies	6,050	-	-	6,050
	<u>\$ 14,088,291</u>	<u>\$ 153,190</u>	<u>\$ 31,411</u>	<u>\$ 14,272,892</u>
Total assets				
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$ 117,410	\$ 42,327	\$ -	\$ 159,737
Payroll withholdings and accruals	90,020	-	-	90,020
Due to other funds	50,491	-	-	50,491
	<u>257,921</u>	<u>42,327</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>300,248</u>
Total liabilities				
Deferred inflows of resources				
Deferred property taxes	103,432	-	-	103,432
	<u>103,432</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>103,432</u>
Total deferred inflows of resources				
Fund balances				
Nonspendable - prepaid items	90,499	-	-	90,499
Restricted for				
SPLOST projects	-	110,863	13,695	124,558
Tourism	42,371	-	-	42,371
Public safety	-	-	17,716	17,716
Assigned				
Next fiscal year's budget	2,079,511	-	-	2,079,511
Unassigned	11,514,557	-	-	11,514,557
	<u>13,726,938</u>	<u>110,863</u>	<u>31,411</u>	<u>13,869,212</u>
Total fund balances				
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	<u>\$ 14,088,291</u>	<u>\$ 153,190</u>	<u>\$ 31,411</u>	<u>\$ 14,272,892</u>

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

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

Fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 13,869,212
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.	103,432
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	10,859,024
Deferred outflows, such as deferred outflows from pensions, are not paid in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	696,731
Net pension liability created by governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefore, not reported in the funds.	(1,710,788)
Deferred inflows, such as deferred inflows from pensions, are not received in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds.	(367,607)
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.	<u>(129,593)</u>
	<u><u>\$ 23,320,411</u></u>

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

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>General Fund</u>	<u>SPLOST Capital Projects</u>	<u>Other Governmental Funds</u>	<u>Total Governmental Funds</u>
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 7,017,119	\$ -	\$ 80,113	\$ 7,097,232
Licenses and permits	231,418	-	-	231,418
Charges for services	289,239	-	-	289,239
Intergovernmental	16,836	1,731,293	13,692	1,761,821
Fines, fees and forfeitures	557,437	-	2,675	560,112
Investment earnings	115,082	1,332	16	116,430
Other	557,566	-	-	557,566
	<u>8,784,697</u>	<u>1,732,625</u>	<u>96,496</u>	<u>10,613,818</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current				
Judicial	376,774	-	-	376,774
General government	1,004,663	10,765	-	1,015,428
Public safety	3,980,967	164,189	5,604	4,150,760
Public works	1,381,400	313,245	-	1,694,645
Housing and development	261,946	103,405	-	365,351
Public welfare	40,595	-	-	40,595
Culture and recreation	424,005	-	-	424,005
Capital outlay	-	813,201	-	813,201
Debt service				
Principal	-	56,274	-	56,274
Interest	-	2,701	-	2,701
	<u>7,470,350</u>	<u>1,463,780</u>	<u>5,604</u>	<u>8,939,734</u>
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	1,314,347	268,845	90,892	1,674,084
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	80,113	13,448	-	93,561
Transfers to other funds	(13,448)	(292,500)	(80,113)	(386,061)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	1,381,012	(10,207)	10,779	1,381,584
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	<u>12,345,926</u>	<u>121,070</u>	<u>20,632</u>	<u>12,487,628</u>
Ending	<u>\$ 13,726,938</u>	<u>\$ 110,863</u>	<u>\$ 31,411</u>	<u>\$ 13,869,212</u>

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

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
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$ 1,381,584
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Capital outlay reported as expenditures in the governmental funds are reported as capital assets in the statement of activities.	1,205,320
Depreciation expense on governmental capital assets are included in the statement of activities.	(595,679)
Long-term liabilities in the statement of net position include an estimated liability for compensated absences. These are planned to be liquidated with future resources; therefore, the increase or decrease in the liability does not affect expenditures in the governmental funds.	14,684
Net pension liability in the statement of net position includes an estimated liability for participation in the GMEBS. The increase or decrease in the liability does not affect expenditures in the governmental funds.	(158,390)
Repayment of long-term debt and capital leases is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.	56,274
The net effect of various transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales, trade-ins, and disposals) is to decrease net position	(3,416)
Certain governmental revenues will not be collected for several months after the fiscal year and are deferred in the governmental funds.	<u>29,829</u>
	<u>\$ 1,930,206</u>

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

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

CURRENT ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,020,725
Certificates of deposit	2,048,566
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles of \$35,000	653,274
Interest receivable	29,365
Due from other funds	50,491
Due from other governments	74,682
Prepaid insurance	<u>15,564</u>
Total current assets	<u>7,892,667</u>

LONG-TERM ASSETS

Restricted Assets

Investments in money market account, restricted by bond covenants	1,103,449
Bond interest and sinking funds	<u>222,688</u>
	<u>1,326,137</u>

Capital Assets

Land and other nondepreciable assets	1,666,272
Property, plant, and equipment	<u>31,434,797</u>
	33,101,069
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>9,714,014</u>
Net capital assets	<u>23,387,055</u>

Other Assets

Prepaid bond insurance	<u>12,962</u>
Total long-term assets	<u>24,726,154</u>

Total assets	<u>32,618,821</u>
--------------	-------------------

DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Bond issue costs	532,139
Pension related items	195,028
Deferred loss on debt refunding	<u>776,434</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,503,601</u>

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

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

CURRENT LIABILITIES

Current maturities of bonds payable	500,000
Accounts payable	409,028
Due to other funds	829
Payroll withholdings and accruals	14,372
Accrued interest payable	97,683
Compensated absences payable	42,255
Customer deposits	<u>180,070</u>
 Total current liabilities	 <u>1,244,237</u>

LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

Bonds payable, net of current portion	12,448,015
Notes payable	2,680
Net pension liability	<u>478,881</u>
 Total long-term liabilities	 <u>12,929,576</u>
 Total liabilities	 <u>14,173,813</u>

DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

Pension related items	<u>102,900</u>
-----------------------	----------------

NET POSITION

Net investment in capital assets	10,439,040
Restricted for debt service	222,688
Unrestricted	<u>9,183,981</u>
 Total net position	 <u>\$ 19,845,709</u>

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

**CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
 PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND
 STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND
 CHANGES IN NET POSITION
 YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

OPERATING REVENUES

Water sales	\$ 1,495,755
Sewer charges	3,973,501
Water and sewer taps	43,500
Meter and reconnect fees	37,847
Local government grants	739,815
Other	<u>74,120</u>
Total revenues	<u>6,364,538</u>

OPERATING EXPENSES

Depreciation and amortization	828,053
General operating expenses	<u>3,810,749</u>
Total expenses	<u>4,638,802</u>

OPERATING INCOME

1,725,736

NONOPERATING REVENUE (EXPENSE)

Interest revenue	53,737
Loss on disposal of capital assets	(263,785)
Interest expense	<u>(398,094)</u>
Income before transfers	1,117,594

TRANSFERS

Transfer from other funds	<u>292,500</u>
---------------------------	----------------

CHANGE IN NET POSITION

1,410,094

NET POSITION

Beginning	<u>18,435,615</u>
Ending	<u><u>\$ 19,845,709</u></u>

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

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
PROPRIETARY FUND - WATER AND SEWER FUND
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Receipts from user fees	\$ 5,345,612
Payments to employees	(708,735)
Payments for goods and other services	(3,533,570)
Other receipts	<u>737,835</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>1,841,142</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Cash paid for capital assets	(2,563,965)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	9,302
Payments on long-term debt	(490,000)
Transfers in from other funds	292,500
Proceeds from notes payable	2,680
Interest paid	<u>(400,544)</u>
Net cash used by capital and related financing activities	<u>(3,150,027)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES

Payments on interfund loans	<u>(32,898)</u>
Net cash used by other financing activities	<u>(32,898)</u>

CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES

Net change in certificate of deposit	(25,422)
Interest received	<u>47,280</u>
Net cash provided by investing activities	<u>21,858</u>

NET DECREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(1,319,925)

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Beginning	<u>7,666,787</u>
Ending	<u>\$ 6,346,862</u>

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME TO NET

CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

Operating income	\$ 1,725,736
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities	
Depreciation and amortization	828,053
Premiums on bond refunding	(1,418)
Net change in operating assets	(300,709)
Net change in operating liabilities	<u>(410,520)</u>
Net cash provided by operating activities	<u>\$ 1,841,142</u>

RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 5,020,725
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	<u>1,326,137</u>
	<u>\$ 6,346,862</u>

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

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
AGENCY FUNDS
STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Deductions</u>	<u>Ending</u>
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 557,437	\$ 557,437	\$ -
 LIABILITIES				
Due to general fund	\$ -	\$ 557,437	\$ 557,437	\$ -

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

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
COMPONENT UNITS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Recreation Commission December 31, 2018	Downtown Development Authority September 30, 2018	Totals
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ <u> </u> -	\$ <u> </u> 1,391	\$ <u> </u> 1,391
Total assets	<u>\$ <u> </u> -</u>	<u>\$ <u> </u> 1,391</u>	<u>\$ <u> </u> 1,391</u>
NET POSITION			
Unrestricted	\$ <u> </u> -	\$ <u> </u> 1,391	\$ <u> </u> 1,391
Total net position	<u>\$ <u> </u> -</u>	<u>\$ <u> </u> 1,391</u>	<u>\$ <u> </u> 1,391</u>

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

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
COMPONENT UNITS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

<u>Functions/Programs</u>	<u>Program Revenues</u>			<u>(Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position</u>		
	<u>Expenses</u>	<u>Charges for Service</u>	<u>Operating Grants and Contributions</u>	<u>Recreation Commission</u>	<u>Downtown Development Authority</u>	<u>Total</u>
Recreation Commission						
Recreation Commission operations	\$ 247	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (247)	\$ -	\$ (247)
Downtown Development Authority						
Downtown Development Authority operations	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total component units	<u>\$ 247</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>(247)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(247)</u>
GENERAL REVENUES						
				-	-	-
				-	-	-
				(247)	-	(247)
NET POSITION						
				247	1,391	1,638
				<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 1,391</u>	<u>\$ 1,391</u>

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

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Organization

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

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

Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(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 agency funds for governmental activities of the primary government are eliminated in the government-wide statement of net position and in the fund financial statements.

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

At the fund level, major funds are presented separately while nonmajor funds are combined into a single column. Major funds are determined based on their percentage of assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures compared to the total of the same for all governmental funds, and on their percentage of the same for the total of all governmental and proprietary funds, as applicable. The general fund and SPLOST capital projects funds are the only funds reported as major governmental funds. The major enterprise fund is the Water and Sewer Fund.

Basis of Accounting

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

The fund level financial statements of the governmental funds, which consist of the general fund, special revenue funds, debt service funds, and capital projects funds use the flow of current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis, revenues are recognized when they 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.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(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.

Agency funds are custodial in nature, as they receive and disburse receipts for other funds and other entities. The City's agency fund uses the accrual basis of accounting.

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

Fund Accounting

The accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds, which are considered separate accounting entities. 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.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

Proprietary Funds

Enterprise Funds

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

Fiduciary Funds

Trust and Agency Funds

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

Non-current governmental assets/liabilities

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

The City maintains the following funds:

General fund

Special revenue funds

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

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

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

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

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

Capital projects funds

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

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

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Accounting (continued)

Proprietary funds

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

Fiduciary funds

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

Pensions

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

Fund Equity

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

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

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

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

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

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

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Fund Equity (continued)

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

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for expenditure, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balances in the following order: committed, assigned, unassigned.

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

Budget and budgetary control

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

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

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.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Estimates

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Public Domain Assets

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

Property Taxes

Property tax levies for the current year are based on \$6.632 per thousand of assessed valuation of property located in the City. Property is assessed by the Assessors of Property in Catoosa and Walker Counties. Property taxes are levied by the City and collected by the respective Counties, which remit to the City on a monthly basis. Property taxes are levied for a calendar year on October 20 and are delinquent after December 20 of each year. Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of the levy date.

Notes payable

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

Encumbrances

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

Discounts/premiums/issuance costs

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

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Discounts/premiums/issuance costs (continued)

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.

Cash equivalents

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

Investments

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

Restricted Assets

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

Prepaid expenses

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

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.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(1) SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (continued)

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

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

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

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

As of December 31, 2018, the proprietary fund had deferred outflows of resources of \$532,139 related to bond issue costs, \$195,028 related to pensions, and \$776,434 related to a deferred loss on debt refunding and deferred inflows of \$102,900 related to pensions. In governmental funds, the City had deferred inflows of resources of \$103,432 from deferred property taxes. At the government-wide level, the City had deferred outflows of resources of \$696,731 and deferred inflows of resources of \$367,607 both related to pensions.

(2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS

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

At December 31, 2018, the primary government's cash and investments consist of the following:

	Weighted Average Maturity (Years)	Fair Value
Savings and money market accounts	0.00	13,433,695
Certificates of deposit	0.10	7,180,966
	0.05	\$ 20,614,661

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

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(2) CASH AND INVESTMENTS (continued)

Custodial Credit Risk – The City’s policies limit deposits and investments to those instruments allowed by applicable state laws. State statutes require that all deposits with financial institutions must be collateralized by securities whose market value is equal to 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 and savings and money market accounts with local banks and Georgia Fund 1, a combined state and local government investment pool (in which the City had no funds at December 31, 2018).

Investments in the local government investment pool are specifically invested in “Georgia Fund 1”. Georgia Fund 1, created by OCGA 36-83-8, is a Standard and Poor’s AA+ rated investment pool which is managed by the Office of the State Treasurer to maintain principal stability. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company and the State does not consider Georgia Fund 1 to be a 2a-7 like pool. Georgia Fund 1 is managed to maintain a constant net asset value of \$1.00 per share and a weighted maturity of 90 days or less, with the maximum maturity of any investment limited to 397 days. The pool consists of U.S. treasury obligations, securities issued or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or any of its agencies or instrumentalities, banker’s acceptances, overnight and term repurchase agreements with highly rated counterparties, and collateralized bank accounts. The investment in the Georgia Fund 1 is valued at fair market value. The fair values of investments in external investment pools are the same as the value of the pool shares.

Credit Risk – The City’s policies are designed to maximize its earnings, while protecting the security and providing maximum liquidity, in accordance with all applicable state laws.

(3) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

Most interfund receivable and payable balances are attributable to unsettled balances for charges between funds, and are expected to be paid within one year. The interfund payable of \$829 for the water and sewer fund results from the general fund paying expenses on behalf of the water and sewer fund. The interfund payable of \$50,491 for the general fund results from an over payment to the general fund of expenses for the water and sewer fund. It is anticipated that these balances will be settled in the next fiscal year.

Interfund receivables and payables at December 31, 2018, are as follows:

	<u>Receivables</u>	<u>Payables</u>
General fund - major governmental fund	\$ 829	\$ 50,491
Water and sewer fund - major enterprise fund	50,491	829
	\$ 51,320	\$ 51,320

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(3) INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (continued)

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

Transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018, were as follows:

From hotel/motel tax (nonmajor) fund to general fund (major)	\$	80,113
From general fund (major) to SPLOST capital projects funds (major)	\$	13,448
From SPLOST capital projects fund (major) to water and sewer fund (major)	\$	292,500

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS

Governmental activities

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

	<u>Beginning</u>	<u>Additions</u>	<u>Dispositions and Reclassifications</u>	<u>Ending</u>
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 1,029,268	\$ 133,027	\$ -	\$ 1,162,295
Construction in progress	850,133	311,368	(759,618)	401,883
Nondepreciable capital assets	<u>\$ 1,879,401</u>	<u>\$ 444,395</u>	<u>\$ (759,618)</u>	<u>\$ 1,564,178</u>
Depreciable capital assets				
Public improvements	\$ 5,658,601	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,658,601
Buildings	6,503,523	-	739,140	7,242,663
Equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures	4,554,649	760,925	(210,748)	5,104,826
	<u>16,716,773</u>	<u>760,925</u>	<u>528,392</u>	<u>18,006,090</u>
Less accumulated depreciation				
Public improvements	1,558,096	154,358	-	1,712,454
Buildings	2,914,753	181,424	-	3,096,177
Equipment, vehicles, furniture and fixtures	3,870,529	259,897	(227,813)	3,902,613
	<u>8,343,378</u>	<u>595,679</u>	<u>(227,813)</u>	<u>8,711,244</u>
Depreciable capital assets, net	<u>\$ 8,373,395</u>	<u>\$ 165,246</u>	<u>\$ 756,205</u>	<u>\$ 9,294,846</u>

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(4) CAPITAL ASSETS (continued)

Depreciation charged to expense totaled \$595,679, and is charged to functions as follows:

General government	\$ 189,187
Public safety	175,947
Public works	93,898
Culture and recreation	136,647
	\$ 595,679

Business-type activities

Capital assets of the proprietary fund are recorded at cost, including capitalized interest incurred during the construction phase, as applicable. Depreciation is provided on the cost of individual items of property by the straight-line method, over the estimated useful lives of 3 to 10 years for furniture, equipment and vehicles; 10 to 40 years for buildings and plants; 5 to 40 years for water and sewer system; 5 to 39 years for public improvements; and 20 to 40 years for transmission lines. Depreciation charged to expense totaled \$761,140.

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

	Beginning	Additions	Dispositions and Reclassifications	Ending
Nondepreciable capital assets				
Land	\$ 89,156	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 89,156
Construction in progress	629,279	2,563,965	(1,616,128)	1,577,116
Nondepreciable capital assets	\$ 718,435	\$ 2,563,965	\$ (1,616,128)	\$ 1,666,272
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings	\$ 565,435	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 565,435
Water/sewer system	28,893,994	-	1,024,631	29,918,625
Equipment and vehicles	962,137	-	(11,400)	950,737
	30,421,566	-	1,013,231	31,434,797
Less accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	116,740	13,543	-	130,283
Water/sewer system	8,289,515	715,360	(318,412)	8,686,463
Equipment and vehicles	876,431	32,237	(11,400)	897,268
	9,282,686	761,140	(329,812)	9,714,014
Depreciable capital assets, net	\$ 21,138,880	\$ (761,140)	\$ 1,343,043	\$ 21,720,783

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(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 changes in long-term debt for governmental activities is as follows:

	<u>Beginning Balance</u>	<u>Adjustments and Additions</u>	<u>Adjustments and Retirements</u>	<u>Ending Balance</u>
Capital lease obligations	\$ 56,274	\$ -	\$ (56,274)	\$ -
Compensated absences	144,277	-	(14,684)	129,593
Net pension liability	<u>1,516,429</u>	<u>194,359</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>1,710,788</u>
	<u>\$ 1,716,980</u>	<u>\$ 194,359</u>	<u>\$ (70,958)</u>	<u>\$ 1,840,381</u>

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

Due within one year	
Compensated absences	<u>\$ 129,593</u>
Due in more than one year	
Net pension liability	<u>\$ 1,710,788</u>

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

Business-type activities

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

Series 2014 Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding and improvement bonds, total original borrowings \$15,370,000, to provide for refinancing of a portion of the 2009 Water and Sewer bonds, interest not to exceed 3.65%, payable semi-annually in varying amounts through October, 2038

\$ 12,920,000

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(5) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)
Governmental activities (continued)

Maturities of proprietary fund bonds payable are as follows:

	<u>Gross Payments</u>	<u>Imputed Interest</u>	<u>Net Present Value</u>
For the year ending December 31, 2019	\$ 890,730	\$ 390,730	\$ 500,000
2020	893,730	383,730	510,000
2021	893,530	373,530	520,000
2022	893,130	363,130	530,000
2023	891,205	351,205	540,000
2024-2028	4,454,480	1,539,480	2,915,000
2029-2033	4,459,902	1,069,902	3,390,000
2034-2038	<u>4,460,713</u>	<u>445,713</u>	<u>4,015,000</u>
	<u>\$ 17,837,420</u>	<u>\$ 4,917,420</u>	<u>\$ 12,920,000</u>

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

GEFA loan, with total original borrowings up to \$3,000,000, to provide for water and sewer projects, with interest payable monthly at 0.89% after the completion date of the loan, with total current principal borrowings of \$2,680

\$ 2,680

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(5) LONG-TERM DEBT (continued)

Business-type activities (continued)

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

	Beginning Balance	Adjustments and Additions	Adjustments and Retirements	Ending Balance
Revenue bonds	\$ 13,410,000	\$ -	\$ (490,000)	\$ 12,920,000
Notes payable	-	-	2,680	2,680
Compensated absences	47,316	-	(5,061)	42,255
Net pension liability	439,496	39,385	-	478,881
	13,896,812	39,385	(492,381)	13,443,816
Premium on bond refunding				28,015
				\$ 13,471,831

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

Due within one year			
Revenue bonds			\$ 500,000
Compensated absences			42,255
			\$ 542,255
Due in more than one year			
Revenue bonds			\$ 12,420,000
Notes payable			2,680
Net pension liability			478,881
			\$ 12,901,561

During 2014, the City defeased its Series 2009 Bonds by placing the proceeds of new bonds in an irrevocable trust to provide for all future debt service payments on the old bonds and to provide for construction funds to do sewer projects. Accordingly, the trust account assets and the liability for the defeased bonds are not included in the financial statements. At December 31, 2018, \$8,680,000 of bonds outstanding are considered defeased.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(6) OPERATING LEASES

The City leases equipment under operating leases expiring at various times from April, 2018 through April 25, 2022 at various amounts totaling \$525 per month. Minimum obligations relative to these leases are as follows:

For the year ending December 31, 2019	\$	6,295
2020		6,295
2021		6,295
2022		2,098
		20,983
	\$	20,983

Rent expense relative to the above leases was \$6,295 for the year ended December 31, 2018.

(7) PENSION PLAN

DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN

Plan description

Employees of the City are provided a defined benefit pension plan through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by Georgia Municipal Association. The City has the right to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plan.

These amendments become effective once approved by the Board of Trustees of GMEBS. GMEBS issues a publically available financial report that can be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

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.

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.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(7) PENSION PLAN (continued)
DEFINED BENEFIT PLAN (continued)

Employees covered by benefit terms

As of June 30, 2018, the Plan year end, the following employees were covered by the benefit terms:

Inactive employees or beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	51
Inactive employees entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	39
Active employees	78
	168

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, 2018, the Actuarially Determined Contribution was \$383,544, based on a rate of 12.72 percent of covered payroll. The City's net pension liability was measured as of March 31, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as June 30, 2018.

Net Pension Liability

The total pension liability as of March 31, 2018, actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increases	2.75% plus service based merit increases
Investment rate of return	7.50%, 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, 2018 valuation were approved by the Board in December, 2014 based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014 conducted by Segal Consulting, the Plan's actuaries.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(7) PENSION PLAN (continued)

Net Pension Liability (continued)

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

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

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, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Long - Term Expected Real Rate of Return</u>	<u>Target Allocation</u>
Domestic Equity	6.71%	45%
International Equity	7.71%	20%
Real estate	5.21%	10%
Global Fixed Income	3.36%	5%
Domestic Fixed Income	2.11%	20%
Cash	0.00%	0%
Total		100%

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50 percent.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(7) PENSION PLAN (continued)

	Changes in the Net Pension Liability		
	Increase (Decrease)		
	Total Pension Liability (a)	Plan Fiduciary Net Position (b)	Net Pension Liability (a-b)
Balance at 3/31/2017	\$ 8,621,558	\$ 6,665,633	\$ 1,955,925
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	148,072	-	148,072
Interest	651,273	-	651,273
Differences between expected and actual experience	479,622	-	479,622
Contributions - employer	-	404,474	(404,474)
Contributions - employee		-	-
Net investment income		828,061	(828,061)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(436,072)	(436,072)	-
Administrative expense	-	(19,768)	19,768
Other	167,544	-	167,544
Net changes	1,010,439	776,695	233,744
Balance at 3/31/2018	\$ 9,631,997	\$ 7,442,328	\$ 2,189,669

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 7.50 percent, as well as what the net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate that is one-percentage-point lower (6.50 percent) or one-percentage-point higher (8.50 percent) than the current rate.

	Current		
	1% Decrease (6.50%)	Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
Net pension (asset) liability	\$ 3,232,050	\$ 2,189,669	\$ 1,302,631

Pension expense

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$574,155.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(7) PENSION PLAN (continued)

Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	<u>Deferred Outflows of Resources</u>	<u>Deferred Inflows of Resources</u>
Differences between expected and actual experience	319,748	27,392
Changes of assumptions	111,696	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	172,657	443,115
Contributions subsequent to the measurement date of March 31, 2018	<u>287,658</u>	<u>-</u>
	<u>\$ 891,759</u>	<u>\$ 470,507</u>

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,	2019	134,349
	2020	181,994
	2021	(120,057)
	2022	<u>(62,692)</u>
		<u>\$ 133,594</u>

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

DEFINED CONTRIBUTION PLAN

Plan Description

The City maintains a defined contribution plan through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS) covering all full-time employees with at least one year of service. The plan is a 457(b) plan for the contributions of all eligible employees combined with a 401(a) plan that allows the City to match contributions on behalf of the employees. Employees may elect to contribute a percentage of their salary up to the limits set forth by the Internal Revenue Service. The City then matches those contributions 100% up 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, 2018 were approximately \$103,885 and \$77,723, respectively. There were forfeitures of \$2,243 at December 31, 2018.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(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, 2018, 2017, and 2016. Deductibles for which the City was responsible amounted to \$18,295, \$2,059, and \$15,051, for the same three years, respectively.

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

(9) LITIGATION

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

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

(10) COMMITMENTS

At December 31, 2018, the City has construction commitments in the amount of \$4,054,633, with \$2,322,887 unpaid on these contracts.

(11) HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, levies a 6% lodging tax, of which 3% is required to be spent for tourism and development, as authorized in Georgia code OCGA 48-13-51. A summary of the transactions for the year ended December 31, 2018, is as follows:

Lodging tax – 6%	\$ 80,113
Disbursements for tourism and development	\$ 40,057

(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, 2018, the City paid \$9,831 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:

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
DECEMBER 31, 2018

(12) JOINT VENTURE (continued)

Northwest Georgia Regional Commission
P.O. Box 1798
1 Jackson Hill Drive
Rome, Georgia 30162-1798

(13) SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through May 17, 2019, the date which these financial statements were available for issue.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GENERAL FUND

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

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>with Final</u>
				<u>Budget</u>
TAXES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,656,916	\$ 1,656,916	\$ 1,737,294	\$ 80,378
Motor vehicle tax	307,675	307,675	357,448	49,773
Business and occupation tax	1,068,080	1,153,853	1,174,258	20,405
General sales and use tax	2,030,000	2,129,000	2,166,372	37,372
Franchise tax	1,010,380	1,010,380	1,069,044	58,664
Real estate transfer tax	14,000	21,500	31,317	9,817
Intangible tax	48,000	48,000	61,244	13,244
Alcoholic beverage tax	393,000	393,000	412,781	19,781
Other taxes	5,000	5,000	7,361	2,361
	<u>6,533,051</u>	<u>6,725,324</u>	<u>7,017,119</u>	<u>291,795</u>
Total taxes				
LICENSES AND PERMITS				
Alcoholic beverage license	51,750	53,895	55,640	1,745
Other licenses and permits	117,380	149,880	175,778	25,898
	<u>169,130</u>	<u>203,775</u>	<u>231,418</u>	<u>27,643</u>
Total licenses and permits				
INTERGOVERNMENTAL				
State grants	-	-	2,315	2,315
Federal financial assistance	500	500	1,705	1,205
DOT revenue	10,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Federal government in lieu of taxes	13,000	13,000	12,816	(184)
	<u>23,500</u>	<u>23,500</u>	<u>16,836</u>	<u>(6,664)</u>
Total intergovernmental				
CHARGES FOR SERVICES				
Public safety	176,600	176,600	178,250	1,650
Background checks	5,000	5,000	4,480	(520)
Culture and recreation	99,200	99,200	106,373	7,173
Other services	100	100	136	36
	<u>280,900</u>	<u>280,900</u>	<u>289,239</u>	<u>8,339</u>
Total charges for services				

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>with Final</u>
				<u>Budget</u>
FINES AND FORFEITURES				
Police and courts	\$ 543,000	\$ 543,000	\$ 557,437	\$ 14,437
Total fines and forfeitures	<u>543,000</u>	<u>543,000</u>	<u>557,437</u>	<u>14,437</u>
MISCELLANEOUS				
Investment Income	76,000	83,350	115,082	31,732
Property rental	181,720	181,720	170,734	(10,986)
Insurance recovery	-	5,284	3,784	(1,500)
Donations	-	347,422	347,195	(227)
Other	8,000	8,000	35,853	27,853
Total miscellaneous	<u>265,720</u>	<u>625,776</u>	<u>672,648</u>	<u>46,872</u>
Total revenues	<u>7,815,301</u>	<u>8,402,275</u>	<u>8,784,697</u>	<u>382,422</u>
EXPENDITURES				
Judicial				
Municipal Court	<u>458,618</u>	<u>458,618</u>	<u>376,774</u>	<u>81,844</u>
Total judicial	<u>458,618</u>	<u>458,618</u>	<u>376,774</u>	<u>81,844</u>
General Government				
Legislative	131,397	131,397	114,324	17,073
Executive	119,859	138,272	122,413	15,859
Administration	446,397	475,719	425,180	50,539
General government buildings	<u>323,201</u>	<u>621,303</u>	<u>342,746</u>	<u>278,557</u>
Total general government	<u>1,020,854</u>	<u>1,366,691</u>	<u>1,004,663</u>	<u>362,028</u>
Public Safety				
Police	2,643,851	2,680,695	2,359,262	321,433
Fire	<u>1,627,567</u>	<u>1,844,367</u>	<u>1,621,705</u>	<u>222,662</u>
Total public safety	<u>4,271,418</u>	<u>4,525,062</u>	<u>3,980,967</u>	<u>544,095</u>

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>with Final</u>
				<u>Budget</u>
EXPENDITURES (continued)				
Public works				
Public works administration	\$ 272,189	\$ 155,970	\$ 135,613	\$ 20,357
Highways and streets	594,231	599,531	459,866	139,665
Traffic engineering	104,464	109,464	98,054	11,410
Solid waste collection	637,586	637,586	613,633	23,953
Maintenance and shop	93,182	95,182	74,234	20,948
	<u>1,701,652</u>	<u>1,597,733</u>	<u>1,381,400</u>	<u>216,333</u>
Culture and Recreation				
Parks administration	62,377	63,877	55,704	8,173
Parks operation	169,086	328,908	256,830	72,078
Swimming pools	107,749	107,749	100,491	7,258
Senior center	11,500	11,500	10,980	520
	<u>350,712</u>	<u>512,034</u>	<u>424,005</u>	<u>88,029</u>
Public welfare				
Tourism	35,000	41,500	40,595	905
	<u>35,000</u>	<u>41,500</u>	<u>40,595</u>	<u>905</u>
Housing and development				
Protective inspection	305,445	380,607	261,946	118,661
	<u>305,445</u>	<u>380,607</u>	<u>261,946</u>	<u>118,661</u>
Total expenditures	<u>8,143,699</u>	<u>8,882,245</u>	<u>7,470,350</u>	<u>1,411,895</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
OVER EXPENDITURES				
	<u>(328,398)</u>	<u>(479,970)</u>	<u>1,314,347</u>	<u>1,794,317</u>

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
GENERAL FUND
SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -
BUDGET AND ACTUAL
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>Budget</u>		<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>		<u>with Final</u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Proceeds from sale of capital assets	\$ -	\$ 3,650	\$ -	\$ (3,650)
Transfers from other funds	70,000	83,000	80,113	(2,887)
Transfers to other funds	-	-	(13,448)	(13,448)
	<u>70,000</u>	<u>86,650</u>	<u>66,665</u>	<u>(19,985)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES				
AND OTHER SOURCES OVER				
EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES				
	(258,398)	(393,320)	1,381,012	1,774,332
FUND BALANCES				
Beginning	<u>12,345,926</u>	<u>12,345,926</u>	<u>12,345,926</u>	<u>-</u>
Ending	<u>\$ 12,087,528</u>	<u>\$ 11,952,606</u>	<u>\$ 13,726,938</u>	<u>\$ 1,774,332</u>

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, 2018

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
TOTAL PENSION LIABILITY				
Service cost	\$ 148,072	\$ 147,352	\$ 289,992	\$ 189,965
Interest	651,273	628,465	557,072	536,323
Difference between expected and actual experience	479,622	(82,176)	405,870	(32,501)
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	(136,407)
Other	167,544	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	<u>(436,072)</u>	<u>(362,617)</u>	<u>(300,839)</u>	<u>(278,484)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	1,010,439	331,024	952,095	278,896
Total pension liability - beginning	<u>8,621,558</u>	<u>8,290,534</u>	<u>7,338,439</u>	<u>7,059,543</u>
Total pension liability - ending (a)	<u>\$ 9,631,997</u>	<u>\$ 8,621,558</u>	<u>\$ 8,290,534</u>	<u>\$ 7,338,439</u>
PLAN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION				
Contributions - employer	\$ 404,474	\$ 419,319	\$ 402,730	\$ 382,655
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	828,061	744,315	19,548	506,324
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(436,072)	(362,617)	(300,839)	(278,484)
Administrative expense	<u>(19,768)</u>	<u>(20,352)</u>	<u>(14,680)</u>	<u>(13,555)</u>
Net change in total pension liability	776,695	780,665	106,759	596,940
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning	<u>6,665,633</u>	<u>5,884,968</u>	<u>5,778,209</u>	<u>5,181,269</u>
Plan fiduciary net position - ending (b)	<u>\$ 7,442,328</u>	<u>\$ 6,665,633</u>	<u>\$ 5,884,968</u>	<u>\$ 5,778,209</u>
NET PENSION LIABILITY				
Net pension liability (a-b)	<u>\$ 2,189,669</u>	<u>\$ 1,955,925</u>	<u>\$ 2,405,566</u>	<u>\$ 1,560,230</u>
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of total pension liability	77.27%	77.31%	70.98%	78.74%
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,162,002	\$ 2,967,249	\$ 2,908,780	\$ 2,982,861
Net pension liability as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	69.25%	65.92%	82.70%	52.31%

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

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BASED ON PARTICIPATION
IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF GMEBS
LAST FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2018

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
Actuarially determined contribution	\$ 383,544	\$ 411,451	\$ 421,942	\$ 396,326
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	<u>404,474</u>	<u>419,319</u>	<u>421,942</u>	<u>396,326</u>
Contribution deficiency (excess)	<u>\$ (20,930)</u>	<u>\$ (7,868)</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ -</u>
Covered employee payroll	\$ 3,162,002	\$ 2,967,249	\$ 2,908,780	\$ 2,982,861
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.79%	14.13%	14.51%	13.29%

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

**CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
 SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS BASED ON PARTICIPATION
 IN THE PUBLIC EMPLOYEE PENSION PLAN OF GMEBS
 LAST FISCAL YEAR ENDING JUNE 30, 2018**

NOTES TO SCHEDULE

Valuation date

The actuarially determined contribution was determined as of July 1, 2018, 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, 2019.

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 11 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	7.50%
Projected salary increases	2.75% plus service 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%

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

**COMBINING FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS**

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Special Revenue			Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Confiscated Assets	Hotel/ Motel Tax	Total	T-SPLOST	
ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 17,716	\$ -	\$ 17,716	\$ 12,174	\$ 29,890
Other receivables	-	-	-	1,521	1,521
Total assets	\$ 17,716	\$ -	\$ 17,716	\$ 13,695	\$ 31,411
 LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
Fund balances					
Restricted for					
Public safety	\$ 17,716	\$ -	\$ 17,716	\$ -	\$ 17,716
SPLOST projects	-	-	-	13,695	13,695
Total fund balances	17,716	-	17,716	13,695	31,411
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 17,716	\$ -	\$ 17,716	\$ 13,695	\$ 31,411

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Special Revenue			Capital Projects	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Confiscated Assets	Hotel/ Motel Tax	Total	T-SPLOST	
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$ -	\$ 80,113	\$ 80,113	\$ -	\$ 80,113
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	13,692	13,692
Fines, fees and forfeitures	2,675	-	2,675	-	2,675
Interest	13	-	13	3	16
	<u>2,688</u>	<u>80,113</u>	<u>82,801</u>	<u>13,695</u>	<u>96,496</u>
Total revenues					
EXPENDITURES					
Current					
Public safety	5,604	-	5,604	-	5,604
	<u>5,604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,604</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>5,604</u>
Total expenditures					
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	(2,916)	80,113	77,197	13,695	90,892
OTHER FINANCING USES					
Transfer to other funds	-	(80,113)	(80,113)	-	(80,113)
	<u>-</u>	<u>(80,113)</u>	<u>(80,113)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(80,113)</u>
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES AND OTHER USES	(2,916)	-	(2,916)	13,695	10,779
FUND BALANCES					
Beginning	20,632	-	20,632	-	20,632
	<u>20,632</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,632</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>20,632</u>
Ending	\$ 17,716	\$ -	\$ 17,716	\$ 13,695	\$ 31,411
	<u>\$ 17,716</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 17,716</u>	<u>\$ 13,695</u>	<u>\$ 31,411</u>

FINANCIAL SCHEDULES

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN PROPERTY TAXES RECEIVABLE
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Prior to 2014</u>	<u>Total</u>
TAXES RECEIVABLE						
Beginning	\$ -	\$ 111,823	\$ 12,890	\$ 3,822	\$ 68	\$ 128,603
TAX LEVY	1,757,756	-	-	-	-	1,757,756
ADJUSTMENTS						
Releases, net of pickups	(21,928)	604	(21)	-	-	(21,345)
COLLECTIONS	<u>(1,534,838)</u>	<u>(103,012)</u>	<u>(10,451)</u>	<u>(3,281)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(1,651,582)</u>
TAXES RECEIVABLE						
Ending	<u>200,990</u>	<u>9,415</u>	<u>2,418</u>	<u>541</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>213,432</u>
Less allowance for uncollectible taxes	<u>(838)</u>	<u>(48)</u>	<u>(21)</u>	<u>(5)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>(912)</u>
TAXES RECEIVABLE						
Net	<u>\$ 200,152</u>	<u>\$ 9,367</u>	<u>\$ 2,397</u>	<u>\$ 536</u>	<u>\$ 68</u>	<u>\$ 212,520</u>

**CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF WATER AND SEWER RATES
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

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

	<u>Water Rates</u>	<u>Sewer Rates</u>
Residential		
First 2,000 gallons	\$17.49/minimum	\$21.82/minimum
All over 2,000 gallons	\$4.62/1,000 gallons	\$5.75/1,000 gallons
Commercial		
First 2,000 gallons	\$22.96/minimum	\$27.95/minimum
All over 2,000 gallons	\$8.87/1,000 gallons	\$10.94/1,000 gallons

As of December 31, 2018, the City had approximately 3,261 water customers and 6,157 sewer customers.

**CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

Grantor/Pass-Through Grantor/Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Contract or Pass-Through Number	Beginning Accrued (Deferred)	Cash Receipts (Refunds)	Expenditures	Ending Accrued (Deferred)
U.S. Department of Justice						
Justice Assistance Grant Byrne Vest Program	16.580		290	1,705	1,415	-
Total Department of Justice			290	1,705	1,415	-
Total Federal Awards			\$ 290	\$ 1,705	\$ 1,415	\$ -

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

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

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

**CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
 STATISTICAL SECTION
 DECEMBER 31, 2018**

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 within the City. The water system does not serve customers outside the corporate limits of the City. As of December 31, 2018, the water system provides water to 3,261 customers in the City. The Sewer system serves approximately 6,157 customers, 3,973 of whom are in the City and 2,184 of whom are outside the City limits.

Water System

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

Sewer System

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

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

<u>Effective Date</u>	<u>Rate Per 1,000 Gallons</u>
July 1, 2013	1.0387
July 1, 2014	1.0369
July 1, 2015	1.1503
July 1, 2016	1.2119
July 1, 2017	0.8434
July 1, 2018	0.8434

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Sewer System (continued)

Capital Improvements to Water and Sewer System from Current Funds

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

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	SPLOST Funds	System Revenues	GEFA Loans	Federal Grants	Series 2009 Bonds	Series 2014 Bonds	Total
2013	-	-	-	1,100,000	1,256,072	-	2,356,072
2014	-	-	-	-	639,690	-	639,690
2015	-	-	-	-	1,389,798	1,553,810	2,943,608
2016	-	-	-	175,033	-	1,256,895	1,431,928
2017	-	-	-	324,967	-	697,151	1,022,118
2018	-	-	2,680	-	-	1,453,092	1,455,772

The following table shows historical numbers of active water and sewer customers of the System for the last seven fiscal years who are billed directly by the City. There are approximately 2,257 customers of the System who are billed by the Catoosa Utility District. This table does not include inactive meters.

	2012	2013 ²	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018
Water							
Residential ¹	2,385	2,389	2,426	2,732	2,779	2,854	2,906
Commercial	325	324	326	330	339	352	355
Total	<u>2,710</u>	<u>2,713</u>	<u>2,752</u>	<u>3,062</u>	<u>3,118</u>	<u>3,206</u>	<u>3,261</u>
Sewer							
Residential ¹	2,340	3,000	3,066	3,248	3,262	3,540	3,588
Commercial	319	364	366	295	292	303	312
Total	<u>2,659</u>	<u>3,364</u>	<u>3,432</u>	<u>3,543</u>	<u>3,554</u>	<u>3,843</u>	<u>3,900</u>

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

² In 2013, the City began billing Tennessee-American customers for sewer charges. In prior years, Tennessee-American billed the customers directly and then remitted payment to the City.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Sewer System (continued)

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

<u>Fiscal Year</u>	<u>Daily Water Consumption</u>		<u>Daily Sewer Consumption</u>	
	<u>Peak (MDG)</u>	<u>Average (MDG)</u>	<u>Peak (MDG)</u>	<u>Average (MDG)</u>
2013	1.12	0.97	3.93	2.71
2014	1.06	0.89	3.01	2.30
2015	1.15	0.90	2.79	2.40
2016	1.19	0.91	3.01	1.67
2017	0.90	0.77	2.84	2.28
2018	0.92	0.85	4.66	3.35

The following table shows the ten largest water and sewer customers of the System for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018. 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.

<u>Customer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Gallons Metered (000s)</u>	<u>Annual Water and Sewer Revenue</u>	<u>Revenues as a Percent of Total System Revenues¹</u>
Cornerstone Medical Center	Healthcare	9,766	\$ 153,948	2.81%
Hallmark-Oglethorpe LLC	Apartments	7,266	96,959	1.77%
Battlewood Apartments	Apartments	5,444	89,879	1.64%
American Heritage Apartments	Apartments	4,248	72,336	1.32%
Fort Oglethorpe Nursing Home	Healthcare	3,121	63,492	1.16%
Golden Corral	Restaurant	2,998	57,282	1.05%
Parkside Operations	Healthcare	2,817	57,239	1.05%
Lake Winnepesaukah	Amusement Park	1,834	26,697	0.49%
Dewight E Waterhouse	Apartments	1,334	21,191	0.39%
Rovert, Inc. DBA Pals	Car Wash	1,277	25,423	0.46%
Total		<u>40,105</u>	<u>\$ 664,446</u>	<u>12.15%</u>

¹ Based on total water and sewer revenues of \$5,469,256 for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

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.

	<u>Fort Oglethorpe</u>	<u>Ringgold</u>	<u>Catoosa Utility District</u>
Water	\$ 17.49	\$ 14.03	\$ 12.50
Sewer	<u>21.82</u>	<u>15.30</u>	<u>28.37</u>
Total	<u>\$ 39.31</u>	<u>\$ 29.33</u>	<u>\$ 40.87</u>

The city has adjusted its water and sewer rate schedules annually, except for 2015. A summary of the general rate schedule in effect since January 1, 2013, to present is set forth below. The city passed a sewer rate increase in May of 2017 effective January 1, 2018.

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
<u>Inside City Water Rate</u>						
Residential						
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	\$ 13.35	\$ 16.59	\$ 16.59	\$ 16.66	\$ 17.49	\$ 17.49
Each additional 1,000 gal.	\$ 3.53	\$ 4.37	\$ 4.37	\$ 4.40	\$ 4.62	\$ 4.62
Commercial						
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	\$ 17.52	\$ 21.23	\$ 21.23	\$ 21.87	\$ 22.96	\$ 22.96
Each additional 1,000 gal.	\$ 6.77	\$ 8.31	\$ 8.31	\$ 8.45	\$ 8.87	\$ 8.87
<u>Inside City Sewer Rate</u>						
Residential						
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	\$ 14.30	\$ 15.28	\$ 15.28	\$ 18.08	\$ 18.98	\$ 21.82
Each additional 1,000 gal.	\$ 3.72	\$ 4.04	\$ 4.04	\$ 4.76	\$ 5.00	\$ 5.75
Commercial						
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	\$ 18.36	\$ 20.06	\$ 20.06	\$ 23.14	\$ 24.30	\$ 27.95
Each additional 1,000 gal.	\$ 7.16	\$ 7.75	\$ 7.75	\$ 9.06	\$ 9.51	\$ 10.94

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Outside City Sewer Rate						
(Catoosa Utility Water)						
Residential						
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	\$ 18.59	\$ 21.57	\$ 21.57	\$ 23.51	\$ 24.67	\$ 28.37
Each additional 1,000 gal.	\$ 4.83	\$ 5.68	\$ 5.68	\$ 6.19	\$ 6.50	\$ 7.48
Commercial						
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	\$ 23.87	\$ 27.60	\$ 27.60	\$ 30.08	\$ 31.59	\$ 36.33
Each additional 1,000 gal.	\$ 9.31	\$ 10.80	\$ 10.80	\$ 11.77	\$ 12.36	\$ 14.21
Outside City Sewer Rate						
(TN American Water)						
Residential						
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	\$ 19.00	\$ 21.98	\$ 21.98	\$ 23.92	\$ 25.08	\$ 28.78
Each additional 1,000 gal.	\$ 4.83	\$ 5.68	\$ 5.68	\$ 6.19	\$ 6.50	\$ 7.48
Commercial						
First 2,000 gal. (min.)	\$ 24.28	\$ 28.01	\$ 28.01	\$ 30.49	\$ 32.00	\$ 36.74
Each additional 1,000 gal.	\$ 9.31	\$ 10.80	\$ 10.80	\$ 11.77	\$ 12.36	\$ 14.21

On July 17, 2014, the City Council unanimously adopted a resolution, dated as of July 18, 2014, providing for new rates for the water and sewer system. The resolution authorizes a three year annual staged increase of water and sewer rates of 5.0% per annum commencing on July 1, 2014. The resolution additionally provides for additional annual rate increases to (1) compensate for any increase of water or sewer system expense resulting from rate increases by the Tennessee American and Chattanooga; (2) provide for compliance with the bond covenants in the Resolution for the issuance of the Bonds; (3) make provision for the stabilization of annual water and sewer system revenues in the event certain material users of the System experience reductions to annual system usage or payment amounts; (4) make provision for the maintenance and upgrade of the City's underlying credit ratings as assigned by Standard & Poor's Corporation, Moody's Investors Service, or Fitch Rating Services; and (5) provide for the efficient operations of the System by authorizing the periodic adjustment of rates to achieve the referenced objectives, comply with existing bond covenants, and comply with State law.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Five year net assets history

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

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

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 7,839,648	\$ 4,134,714	\$ 5,542,195	\$ 6,928,723	\$ 7,069,291
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles	411,901	390,842	489,081	445,188	653,274
Interest receivable	-	3,876	17,034	22,908	29,365
Due from other funds	461	20,627	21,206	17,867	50,491
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	74,682
Prepaid insurance	<u>62,232</u>	<u>37,893</u>	<u>16,889</u>	<u>34,718</u>	<u>15,564</u>
 Total current assets	 8,314,242	 4,587,952	 6,086,405	 7,449,404	 7,892,667
Long-term assets					
Restricted assets					
Investments in CDs or MM, restricted by bond covenants	2,079,231	3,957,979	2,935,826	2,538,570	1,103,449
Bond interest and sinking funds	222,548	223,442	222,297	222,638	222,688
Capital assets					
Land and other non-depreciable assets	272,459	3,050,775	388,616	718,436	1,666,272
Property, plant and equipment	25,165,159	25,668,078	29,367,974	30,421,566	31,434,797
Accumulated depreciation	(7,272,100)	(7,900,629)	(8,586,860)	(9,282,686)	(9,714,014)
Other assets					
Prepaid bond insurance	<u>15,587</u>	<u>14,931</u>	<u>14,274</u>	<u>13,618</u>	<u>12,962</u>
 Total long-term assets	 <u>20,482,884</u>	 <u>25,014,576</u>	 <u>24,342,127</u>	 <u>24,632,142</u>	 <u>24,726,154</u>
 Total assets	 <u>28,797,126</u>	 <u>29,602,528</u>	 <u>30,428,532</u>	 <u>32,081,546</u>	 <u>32,618,821</u>

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Five year net assets history (continued)

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

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Deferred outflows of resources					
Bond issue costs	\$ 639,914	\$ 612,970	\$ 586,026	\$ 559,083	\$ 532,139
Pension related items	-	66,969	189,081	157,934	195,028
Deferred loss on debt refunding	<u>933,686</u>	<u>894,373</u>	<u>855,060</u>	<u>815,747</u>	<u>776,434</u>
Total deferred outflows of resources	<u>1,573,600</u>	<u>1,574,312</u>	<u>1,630,167</u>	<u>1,532,764</u>	<u>1,503,601</u>
Current liabilities					
Current maturities of notes and bonds	475,000	480,000	485,000	490,000	500,000
Accounts payable	132,806	388,194	213,272	888,755	409,028
Accrued interest payable	103,798	103,442	101,042	100,133	97,683
Due to other funds	1,395	1,108	909	1,103	829
Payroll withholdings and accruals	10,408	7,527	10,002	12,514	14,372
Compensated absences	44,597	46,107	45,848	47,316	42,255
Customer deposits	<u>161,524</u>	<u>166,165</u>	<u>172,385</u>	<u>176,975</u>	<u>180,070</u>
Total current liabilities	<u>929,528</u>	<u>1,192,543</u>	<u>1,028,458</u>	<u>1,716,796</u>	<u>1,244,237</u>
Long-term liabilities					
Bonds payable, net of current portion	14,408,689	13,927,270	13,440,852	12,949,433	12,448,015
Notes payable	-	-	-	-	2,680
Net pension liability	<u>-</u>	<u>351,520</u>	<u>487,849</u>	<u>439,496</u>	<u>478,881</u>
Total long-term liabilities	<u>14,408,689</u>	<u>14,278,790</u>	<u>13,928,701</u>	<u>13,388,929</u>	<u>12,929,576</u>
Total liabilities	<u>15,338,217</u>	<u>15,471,333</u>	<u>14,957,159</u>	<u>15,105,725</u>	<u>14,173,813</u>
Deferred inflows of resources					
Pension related items	<u>-</u>	<u>43,622</u>	<u>23,739</u>	<u>72,970</u>	<u>102,900</u>

**CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

Five year net assets history (continued)

**City of Fort Oglethorpe
Proprietary Fund – Water and Sewer Fund
Historical Statements of Net Assets**

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Net position					
Net investment in capital assets	3,281,829	6,410,954	7,243,878	8,417,883	10,439,040
Restricted for debt service	-	223,442	222,297	222,638	222,688
Unrestricted	<u>11,750,680</u>	<u>9,027,489</u>	<u>9,611,626</u>	<u>9,795,094</u>	<u>9,183,981</u>
 Total net position	 <u>\$15,032,509</u>	 <u>\$15,661,885</u>	 <u>\$17,077,801</u>	 <u>\$18,435,615</u>	 <u>\$19,845,709</u>

Five Year Operating History

The table below sets forth a historical, comparative summary of revenues and expenses for the past five fiscal years of the System. Information in the table for fiscal years 2014 to 2018 has been extracted from the “City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia, Proprietary Fund - Water and Sewer Fund, Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Position,” contained within the financial statements of the City for the fiscal years ended December 31, 2014 to December 31, 2018. Although taken from audited financial statements for fiscal years 2014 through 2018, no representation is made that the information is comparable from year to year, or that the information as shown, taken by itself, presents fairly the results of operation of the individual systems or the System for the fiscal years shown. For more complete information, reference is made to the audited financial statement of the City for fiscal year 2018, and to the audited financial statements of the City for fiscal years 2014 through 2017, copies of which are available from the City upon request.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Operating revenues					
Water sales	\$ 1,305,264	\$ 1,380,027	\$ 1,500,849	\$ 1,517,640	\$ 1,495,755
Sewer charges	2,929,795	3,179,143	3,464,498	3,538,924	3,973,501
Water and sewer taps	73,000	52,550	99,955	61,400	43,500
Meter and reconnect fees	30,177	26,650	37,465	36,505	37,847
Local government grants	-	-	-	-	739,815
Other	<u>100,935</u>	<u>141,992</u>	<u>69,769</u>	<u>78,722</u>	<u>74,120</u>
 Total revenues	 <u>4,439,171</u>	 <u>4,780,362</u>	 <u>5,172,536</u>	 <u>5,233,191</u>	 <u>6,364,538</u>

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Five Year Operating History (continued)

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

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Operating expenses					
Depreciation and amortization	852,259	695,440	753,144	803,748	828,053
General operating expense	<u>3,282,511</u>	<u>3,193,052</u>	<u>3,375,321</u>	<u>3,707,545</u>	<u>3,810,749</u>
Total expenses	<u>4,134,770</u>	<u>3,888,492</u>	<u>4,128,465</u>	<u>4,511,293</u>	<u>4,638,802</u>
Operating income	<u>304,401</u>	<u>891,870</u>	<u>1,044,071</u>	<u>721,898</u>	<u>1,725,736</u>
Non-operating revenue (expense)					
Interest revenue	8,372	10,658	23,260	37,921	53,737
Loss on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	(263,785)
Interest expense	<u>(243,701)</u>	<u>(414,836)</u>	<u>(411,367)</u>	<u>(403,258)</u>	<u>(398,094)</u>
Total non-operating revenue (expense)	<u>(235,329)</u>	<u>(404,178)</u>	<u>(388,107)</u>	<u>(365,337)</u>	<u>(608,142)</u>
Income (loss) before operating transfers	69,072	487,692	655,964	356,561	1,117,594
Transfers from other funds	<u>825,866</u>	<u>500,970</u>	<u>759,952</u>	<u>1,001,253</u>	<u>292,500</u>
Change in net position	<u>894,938</u>	<u>988,662</u>	<u>1,415,916</u>	<u>1,357,814</u>	<u>1,410,094</u>
Net position					
Beginning	14,137,571	15,032,509	15,661,885	17,077,801	18,435,615
Prior period adjustment	<u>-</u>	<u>(359,286)</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>
Beginning, as restated	<u>14,137,571</u>	<u>14,673,223</u>	<u>15,661,885</u>	<u>17,077,801</u>	<u>18,435,615</u>
Ending	<u>\$15,032,509</u>	<u>\$15,661,885</u>	<u>\$17,077,801</u>	<u>\$18,435,615</u>	<u>\$19,845,709</u>

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Debt service schedule

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

<u>FYE (December 31)</u>	<u>Principal of the Bonds</u>	<u>Interest on the Bonds</u>	<u>Total Debt Service</u>
2018	490,000.00	400,530.00	890,530.00
2019	500,000.00	390,730.00	890,730.00
2020	510,000.00	383,730.00	893,730.00
2021	520,000.00	373,530.00	893,530.00
2022	530,000.00	363,130.00	893,130.00
2023	540,000.00	351,205.00	891,205.00
2024	555,000.00	338,245.00	893,245.00
2025	565,000.00	324,370.00	889,370.00
2026	580,000.00	309,115.00	889,115.00
2027	600,000.00	292,875.00	892,875.00
2028	615,000.00	274,875.00	889,875.00
2029	635,000.00	256,425.00	891,425.00
2030	655,000.00	236,422.50	891,422.50
2031	675,000.00	215,135.00	890,135.00
2032	700,000.00	192,860.00	892,860.00
2033	725,000.00	169,060.00	894,060.00
2034	745,000.00	144,047.50	889,047.50
2035	775,000.00	117,972.50	892,972.50
2036	800,000.00	90,460.00	890,460.00
2037	830,000.00	61,660.00	891,660.00
2038	865,000.00	31,572.50	896,572.50
	<u>\$ 13,410,000.00</u>	<u>\$ 5,317,950.00</u>	<u>\$ 18,727,950.00</u>

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 2010 through fiscal year 2018. The pro-forma figures are based upon the financial forecast of the System's net revenues for fiscal year 2019.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

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

	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 3,410,754	\$ 3,820,205	\$ 3,906,402	\$ 4,080,314	\$ 4,439,171
Operating expenses	(2,802,495)	(2,958,587)	(3,089,447)	(3,178,001)	(4,134,770)
Interest earnings	152,294	112,343	93,800	43,649	8,372
Transfer revenues	<u>1,594,582</u>	<u>726,029</u>	<u>1,353,597</u>	<u>1,142,754</u>	<u>825,866</u>
RADS with transfers	<u>\$ 2,355,135</u>	<u>\$ 1,699,990</u>	<u>\$ 2,264,352</u>	<u>\$ 2,088,716</u>	<u>\$ 1,138,639</u>
RADS without transfers	<u>\$ 760,553</u>	<u>\$ 973,961</u>	<u>\$ 910,755</u>	<u>\$ 945,962</u>	<u>\$ 312,773</u>
Annual debt service	\$ 675,000	\$ 675,000	\$ 675,000	\$ 675,000	\$ 551,217
DSCR with transfers	3.49	2.52	3.35	3.09	2.07
DSCR without transfers	1.13	1.44	1.35	1.40	0.57
	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2019</u>
Operating revenues	\$ 4,780,362	\$ 5,172,536	\$ 5,233,191	\$ 6,364,538	\$ 6,037,594
Operating expenses	(3,193,052)	(3,375,321)	(3,707,545)	(3,810,749)	(4,454,119)
Interest earnings	10,658	23,260	37,921	53,737	45,000
Transfer revenues	<u>500,970</u>	<u>759,952</u>	<u>1,001,253</u>	<u>292,500</u>	<u>1,104,638</u>
RADS with transfers	<u>\$ 2,098,938</u>	<u>\$ 2,580,427</u>	<u>\$ 2,564,820</u>	<u>\$ 2,900,026</u>	<u>\$ 2,733,113</u>
RADS without transfers	<u>\$ 1,597,968</u>	<u>\$ 1,820,475</u>	<u>\$ 1,563,567</u>	<u>\$ 2,607,526</u>	<u>\$ 1,628,475</u>
Annual debt service	\$ 890,193	\$ 893,768	\$ 899,168	\$ 890,530	\$ 890,730
DSCR with transfers	2.36	2.89	2.85	3.26	3.07
DSCR without transfers	1.80	2.04	1.74	2.93	1.83

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

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

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

**CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
 STATISTICAL SECTION
 DECEMBER 31, 2018**

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, 2018. The budget is based upon certain assumptions and estimates of the City's management regarding future events, transactions, and circumstances. Realizations of the results projected in this budget will depend upon implementation by management of policies and procedures consistent with the assumptions. Accordingly, the actual results achieved could materially vary from those projected in the budget shown.

**City of Fort Oglethorpe
 Water and Sewer Fund
 Fiscal Year Ending December 31, 2018**

Reserve Funds	\$ 270,945
Operating revenues	
Customer charges	5,380,551
Tap fees	72,000
Meter installations	4,500
Penalties	75,000
Interest income	20,000
Miscellaneous	<u>2,918</u>
Total operating revenues	<u>\$ 5,825,914</u>
Operating expenses	
Water/sewer administration	\$ 1,408,777
Sewer operations	2,904,435
Sewer lift station maintenance	78,424
Water operations	1,238,684
Contingencies	92,157
Maintenance and shop	<u>103,437</u>
Total operating expenses	<u>\$ 5,825,914</u>

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

Government Format and Principal Officials

The City is governed by a City Council composed of a Mayor and five council members. Members of the City Council are elected from five numbered posts in the City’s single election district. Candidates for City Council must have been a City resident for 12 months prior to the date of election and must designate the post from which election is sought. The members of the City Council serve staggered four-year terms. The Mayor is the chief elected officer of the City. The Mayor presides at all City Council meetings and has the right to take part in deliberations, but cannot vote on any question except in case of a tie. Information regarding the Mayor and current City Council members as of December 31, 2018, is as follows:

<u>Name</u>	<u>Term Expires</u>	<u>Occupation</u>	<u>Years on Council</u>
Earl Gray, <i>Mayor</i>	December 31, 2019	Retail	8 years
Craig Crawford	December 31, 2021	Plumber	8 years
Derek Rogers	December 31, 2019	Web Design	4.8 years
Jim Childs	December 31, 2021	Retired	3 years
Paula Stinnett	December 31, 2021	Teacher	5 years
Rhonda James	December 31, 2019	Finance	3 years

The City Council appoints a City Manager. The City Manager is the chief executive and administrative officer of the City and has the responsibilities and duties, among other things, to (i) generally appoint and remove all City employees and administrative officers, (ii) direct and supervise all departments and divisions of the City, (iii) enforce all laws and ordinances of the City, and (iv) prepare and submit an annual operating budget to the City Council. Currently, the City Manager is Jennifer Payne-Simpkins. Jennifer Payne-Simpkins has served as City Manager since February 2017. Prior to this appointment, she has served in various administrative capacities for Gwinnett County and the city of Savannah, Georgia. She received a Masters Degree in Public Administration from the University of North Carolina at Wilmington in 2006.

Employee Benefits

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

Participants become eligible to retire at age 55, with 10 years of participation in the Plan or at age 65, with five years of participation in the Plan. Participating employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The City is required to contribute 100% of the amounts necessary to fund the Plan at an actuarially determined rate. The current rate is 12.72% 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.

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

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 level dollar amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability (initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 30 years from 1981 and changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions, and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods from the end of the year during which such changes arise); and (iii) interest on these amounts from the valuation date to the date contributions are paid (assumed monthly).

For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018, the City's annual pension cost was \$383,544, which was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the July 1, 2017 actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions include (a) 7.75% investment rate of return, (b) 3.50% projected salary increases, (c) no cost of living adjustment, and (d) no inflation rate adjustment. The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 30 years from 1982 and changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions, and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. These amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for the 2016 Plan year.

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

Fiscal Year Ended December 31	Annual of Pension Cost ("APC")	Percentage APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2014	\$ 378,098	100%	\$ -
2015	\$ 396,236	100%	\$ -
2016	\$ 421,942	100%	\$ -
2017	\$ 411,451	100%	\$ -
2018	\$ 383,544	100%	\$ -

As of July 1, 2018, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the funded status of the Plan for the last four years was as follows:

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Accrued Liability (AAL)	Actuarial Unfunded/ (Surplus) AAL (UAAL)	Annual Covered Payroll	UALL as a % of Covered Payroll
July 1, 2018	\$ 7,390,130	\$ 8,945,217	\$ 1,555,087	\$ 3,162,002	49.18%
July 1, 2017	\$ 6,902,725	\$ 7,977,184	\$ 1,074,459	\$ 2,967,249	36.21%
July 1, 2016	\$ 6,395,648	\$ 7,694,132	\$ 1,298,484	\$ 2,908,780	44.64%
July 1, 2015	\$ 5,904,222	\$ 7,148,570	\$ 1,244,348	\$ 2,982,861	41.72%

CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2018

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 State National 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.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Amount in Force</u>
Property	
Buildings & Business Personal Property	\$ 24,151,741
Electronic Data Processing Equipment	\$ 250,000
Business Income and Extra Expense	\$ 500,000
Contractor's Equipment	\$ 2,058,841
Automobile ACV	100 Units/\$1,000 ded.

<u>Type</u>	<u>Limits of Liability</u>	
	<u>Each Occurrence</u>	<u>Annual Aggregate</u>
Casualty		
Commercial General Liability	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
Law Enforcement	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 3,000,000
Public Entity Employment Related	\$ 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	\$ 1,000,000
Excess Liability	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 5,000,000
Crime		
Employee Theft	\$ 250,000	
Excess Theft	\$ 250,000	

Settled claims have not exceeded coverage for the past three fiscal years. Deductibles for which the City was responsible amounted to \$12,000, \$2,059 and \$15,051 per year for the same three years, respectively. The City pays unemployment claims to the Georgia Department of Labor on a reimbursement basis. Liabilities for such claims are immaterial and are not accrued.

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

**CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

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.

<u>Employer</u>	<u>Type of Business</u>	<u>Employees</u>
Erlanger Health System	Hospital	9,561
BlueCross BlueShield of TN	Health Care Financing	5,193
Hamilton County Department of Education	School System	4,674
Tennessee Valley Authority	Utility-Electric Service	3,501
McKee Foods	Mfr. Cakes & Cookies	3,100
Unum	Insurance	2,800
Volkswagen Chattanooga	Auto Manufacturing	2,498
CHI Memorial	Health Care	2,407
City of Chattanooga	Government	2,308
Roper Corporation	Manufacturer	1,900

Source: Chattanooga Chamber of Commerce website, www.chattanooga-chamber.com, as of December 31, 2018.

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.

	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
Employment	29,124	29,729	30,836	32,136	32,471
Unemployment	1,932	1,509	1,525	1,216	1,112
Total	<u>31,056</u>	<u>31,238</u>	<u>32,361</u>	<u>33,352</u>	<u>33,583</u>
County Unemployment Rate	6.2%	4.8%	4.7%	3.6%	3.3%
State Unemployment Rate	7.2%	5.5%	5.4%	4.4%	3.8%
U.S. Unemployment Rate	6.2%	5.0%	4.7%	4.1%	3.9%

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

Special local option sales tax

Although SPLOST proceeds are not directly pledged for the payment of the Bonds, the City intends to utilize SPLOST revenues collected pursuant to the 2013 SPLOST Agreement, together with revenues of the System to pay the principal and interest associated with the Bonds.

**CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
STATISTICAL SECTION
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

Special local option sales tax (continued)

The following table shows the history of SPLOST revenue collected by the City:

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

<u>Month</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2018</u>
January	\$ 105,343	\$ 109,393	\$ 112,525	\$ 113,951	\$ 114,733
February	86,933	87,167	83,262	88,248	91,592
March	90,790	88,311	90,378	86,669	85,662
April	98,137	97,904	98,376	96,469	111,906
May	94,002	93,433	92,736	94,207	100,029
June	97,558	99,382	94,058	99,078	106,376
July	97,290	100,943	101,155	102,679	109,538
August	95,862	100,439	96,293	105,284	107,612
September	92,091	99,768	96,726	100,669	106,186
October	92,910	98,404	85,333	100,453	103,520
November	88,320	95,537	93,274	97,414	110,714
December	100,162	101,543	96,204	100,775	109,801
	<u>\$ 1,139,398</u>	<u>\$ 1,172,224</u>	<u>\$ 1,140,320</u>	<u>\$ 1,185,896</u>	<u>\$ 1,257,669</u>

INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE SECTION



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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 May 17, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or, significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Johnson, Niskey & Meucham, P.C.

May 17, 2019
Chattanooga, Tennessee

**CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
DECEMBER 31, 2018**

FINDINGS RELATING TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS WHICH ARE REQUIRED TO BE REPORTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GENERALLY ACCEPTED *GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS*

Current Year Findings

None

Prior Year Findings - Corrected

2018-1 Noncompliance with State Law

Condition

Georgia State law requires that sales of municipal property be sold to the highest bidder, either by sealed bids or by auction after due notice has been given. The governing authority of the municipal corporation shall cause notice to be published once in the office legal organ of the county in which the municipality is located or in a newspaper of general circulation in the community, not less than 15 days nor more than 60 days preceding the day of the auction or, if the sale is by sealed bids, preceding the last day for the receipt of proposals. The City sold municipal equipment without proper advertising and without a bid process. This was corrected for the year ended December 31, 2018.

**SPECIAL LOCAL OPTION
SALES TAX**



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

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

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the City of Fort Oglethorpe, Georgia for the year ended December 31, 2018, and have issued our report thereon dated May 17, 2019. 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, 2018. 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 a resolution dated January 15, 2013, which approved the intergovernmental agreements allowing the imposition of the special sales and use tax authorized by Section 48-8-110 OCGA. Specific projects allowed to be expended with Walker County funds have been identified in intergovernmental agreements dated January 1, 1998, October 1, 2008, and August 1, 2013 which approved the imposition of the special sales and use tax authorized by Section 48-8-110 OCGA.

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

In our opinion, the schedule of the City's projects constructed with special local option sales tax funds, as referred to above, presents fairly, in all material respects, the amounts of projects constructed with proceeds from the City's allocation of special local option sales tax for the year ended December 31, 2018, on the modified accrual basis of accounting, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Johnson, Hickey & Murchison, P.C.

May 17, 2019
Chattanooga, Tennessee

**CITY OF FORT OGLETHORPE, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED
WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018**

PROJECT	ORIGINAL	REALLO- CATIONS	REVISED	EXPENDITURES			PERCENTAGE OF COMPLETION
	ESTIMATED COST		ESTIMATED COST	PRIOR YEARS	CURRENT YEAR	TOTAL	
Catoosa County							
2014 Cycle							
Debt reduction sewer bonds	1,993,355	-	1,993,355	1,587,104	292,500	1,879,604	94%
Lease payments on public safety vehicles	523,505	-	523,505	464,529	58,976	523,505	100%
Streets and trails	50,000	1,967,112	2,017,112	-	580,796	580,796	29%
Recreation projects	250,000	-	250,000	-	-	-	0%
Building improvements	1,000,000	-	1,000,000	702,518	36,621	739,139	74%
Water and sewer projects	2,533,140	(2,527,945)	5,195	-	5,195	5,195	100%
Vehicles and equipment	800,000	570,000	1,370,000	476,170	770,652	1,246,822	91%
Walker County							
1998 Cycle							
Bike/pedestrian trail	97,500	(9,167)	88,333	28,005	-	28,005	32%
2008 Cycle							
Street, bridge, and sidewalk improvements, equipment, and other capital projects	148,500	(20,748)	127,752	65,018	10,572	75,590	59%
Public safety equipment	-	20,748	20,748	20,748	-	20,748	100%
2013 Cycle							
Street, bridge, and sidewalk improvements, equipment, and other capital projects	<u>74,871</u>	-	<u>74,871</u>	<u>65,548</u>	<u>968</u>	<u>66,516</u>	89%
	<u>\$ 7,470,871</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$ 7,470,871</u>	<u>\$ 3,409,640</u>	<u>\$ 1,756,280</u>	<u>\$ 5,165,920</u>	

Reconciliation of current year expenditures

Total capital projects expenditures	1,463,780
Capital projects for water and sewer fund	<u>292,500</u>
	<u>\$ 1,756,280</u>

