CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA AUDITED BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

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WILCOX & BIVINGS, P.C.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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Independent Auditor's Report

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hogansville, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hogansville, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the 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 above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hogansville, Georgia as of June 30, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hogansville, Georgia

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 3 through 9 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 Hogansville, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, and Schedules of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds are presented for purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of federal awards is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by U.S. Office of Management and Budget Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations,* and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, Schedules of Projects Constructed with Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are the responsibility of management and were derived from and related 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 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, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, budget and actual schedules, Schedules of Projects Constructed with Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds, and the schedule of expenditures of federal awards are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2013, on our consideration of the City of Hogansville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and 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 the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the 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 City of Hogansville, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wilcox & Bivings, P.C.

Suwanee, Georgia December 27, 2013

Management of the City of Hogansville, Georgia (the "City") provides this Management Discussion and Analysis. This narrative overview and analysis of the City's primary government financial activities is for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2013. Please consider this information in conjunction with the City's primary government financial statements, which follow.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by \$10,232,539 (presented as "net position"). Of this amount, \$44,363 was reported as "unrestricted net position". \$8,130,759 of net position consisted of net investment in capital assets. The remainder of net position consisted of amounts restricted by state law or debt agreements, and totaled \$2,057,417.
- > The City's total net position increased by \$768,027 in fiscal year 2013.
- > As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$127,702. Unassigned fund balance was a deficit of \$(798,304).
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance for the general fund was a deficit of \$(798,304) or (28.9)% of the total general fund expenditures.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City's basic statements. The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad view of the City's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Position presents information on all of the City's primary government assets, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources with the difference reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods, such as uncollected property taxes.

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues ("governmental activities") from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges ("business-type activities"). The governmental activities of the City include general government and administration, public safety, and public services. The business-type activities of the City include the City's gas, electric, water and sewer system operations, and sanitation services.

The government-wide financial statements can be found on pages 10 and 11 of this report.

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City can be divided into two categories – governmental funds and proprietary funds.

Governmental Funds

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

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

The City maintains five governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General, Confiscated Asset, Hotel/Motel Tax, SPLOST III, and SPLOST IV funds. The General Fund is the only major fund.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found on pages 12 to 16 of this report.

Proprietary Funds

The City maintains one type of proprietary fund. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses an enterprise fund to account for its gas, electric, water and sewer system, and sanitation operations.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide information for the utility system Enterprise fund, which is considered to be a major fund of the City.

The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages 17 to 20 of this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 21 to 52 of this report.

Other Information

In addition to the primary government financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information. Supplementary information can be found on pages 53 to 73 of this report.

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of government's financial position. In the case of the City's primary government financial statements, assets and deferred outflows of resources exceeded liabilities and deferred inflows of resources by \$10,232,539 as of June 30, 2013.

The largest portion of the City's net position reflects its investments in capital assets (such as land, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures, and equipment, infrastructure, and vehicles); less any related 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. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE,	GEORGIA'S NET POSITION
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	Govern Activ			ss-Type vities	Total		
	2013	2012	2013	Restated 2012	2013	Restated 2012	
Current and other assets Capital assets	\$	\$ 612,315 \$ <u> 4,256,898</u>	5,952,223 <u>16,323,986</u>	\$ 6,106,110 _ <u>16,327,581</u>	\$ 6,524,068 \$ <u> 20,819,746</u>	6,718,425 20,584,479	
Total assets	5,067,605	4,869,213	22,276,209	22,433,691	27,343,814	27,302,904	
Deferred outflows of resources			214,435	285,914	214,435	285,914	
Long-term liabilities Other liabilities	178,068 <u>460,715</u>	22,433 <u>981,365</u>	12,551,067 <u>1,105,303</u>	12,975,129 <u>1,019,896</u>	12,729,135 <u>1,566,018</u>	12,997,562 2,001,261	
Total liabilities	638,783	1,003,798	13,656,370	13,995,025	14,295,153	14,998,823	
Deferred inflows of resources	14,420		3,016,137	3,125,483	3,030,557	3,125,483	
Net position: Net investment in capital assets Restricted Unrestricted	4,303,486 884,091 (<u>773,175</u>)	4,256,898 386,296 (<u>777,779</u>)	3,827,273 1,173,326 <u>817,538</u>	3,416,532 1,724,745 <u>457,820</u>	8,130,759 2,057,417 44,363	7,673,430 2,111,041 (<u>319,959</u>)	
Total net position	\$ <u>4,414,402</u> \$	\$ <u>3,865,415</u> \$	5 <u>5,818,137</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u>10,232,539</u> \$	9,464,512	

An additional portion of the City's net position (20.1%) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position \$44,363 may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors.

As of June 30, 2013, the City was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for the government as a whole. At June 30, 2012, the City was able to report positive balances in two out of three categories of net position for the government as a whole. As of June 30, 2013 and 2012, the City was able to report positive balances in two out of three categories of net position for its governmental activities as it had negative unrestricted net position balances of \$(773,175) and \$(777,779). The City was able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position for its business-type activities at June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Analysis of the City's Operations

The following table provides a summary of the City's operations for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. Governmental activities increased the City's net position by \$548,987 for the year ended June 30, 2013, and decreased the City's net position by \$164,693 for the year ended June 30, 2012. Business-type activities increased the City's net position by \$219,040 for the year ended June 30, 2013, and decreased the City's net position by \$219,040 for the year ended June 30, 2013, and decreased the City's net position by \$219,040 for the year ended June 30, 2013, and decreased the City's net position by \$219,040 for the year ended June 30, 2013, and decreased the City's net position by \$219,040 for the year ended June 30, 2013, and decreased the City's net position by \$219,040 for the year ended June 30, 2013, and decreased the City's net position by \$219,040 for the year ended June 30, 2013, and decreased the City's net position by \$555,684 for the year ended June 30, 2012.

	Govern Activ		Business Activit		Total Restated		
	ACUV	lues	ACUVIC	Restated			
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012	
Revenues:							
Program revenues: Charges for services	\$ 377,590 \$	497,707	\$ 6,250,384 \$	5,155,679 \$	6,627,974 \$	5,653,386	
Operating grants and Contributions	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Capital grants and Contributions	766,960	527,059	491,693	-	1,258,653	527,059	
General revenues: Taxes	1,387,658	1,322,082	-	-	1,387,658	1,322,082	
Contribution from	,	11,775			,,	11,775	
component unit Investment revenue	- 3,333	269	- 34,963	- 74,569	- 38,296	74,838	
Gain/(loss) on sale of assets	-	16,124	-	-	-	16,124	
Other	72,573	46,806	<u> </u>	-	72,573	46,806	
Total revenues	2,608,114	2,421,822	6,777,040	5,230,248	9,385,154	7,652,070	
Expenses:							
Program expenses:							
General government	608,128	592,819	-	-	608,128	592,819	
Public safety	1,220,368	1,314,515	-	-	1,220,368	1,314,515	
Public services Downtown	735,411	701,123	-	-	735,411	701,123	
development	16,586	14,841	-	-	16,586	14,841	
Interest	6,651	3,121	-	-	6,651	3,121	
Utility system			6,056,121	<u>5,773,620</u>	6,056,121	5,773,620	
Total expenses	2,587,144	2,626,419	6,056,121	5,773,620	8,643,265	8,400,039	
Excess (deficiency) in net assets before contributions							
and transfers	20,970	(204,597)	720,919 (543,372)	741,889 (747,969)	
Contributions Transfers	26,138 <u>501,879</u>	27,592 12,312	- (<u>501,879</u>) (- <u>12,312</u>)	26,138	27,592 -	
Change in net position	548,987	(164,693)	219,040 (555,684)	768,027 (720,377)	
Net position July 1,	3,865,415	4,030,108	5,599,097	6,154,781	9,464,512	10,184,889	
Net position June 30,	\$ <u>4,414,402</u> \$	\$ <u>3,865,415</u> 9	\$ <u> </u>	<u>5,599,097</u> \$	<u>10,232,539</u> \$	9,464,512	

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA'S CHANGES IN NET POSITION

FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds 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, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$127,702. Negative \$(798,304) of the combined fund balance constitutes unassigned fund balance deficit. The remainder of the fund balance is classified as either restricted or committed. Restricted fund balance consisted of amounts restricted to pay for capital projects of \$798,376 and public safety of \$85,715. \$41,915 of fund balance was committed for public safety.

The General Fund is the chief fund of the City. At the end of the current fiscal year, unassigned fund balance was a deficit of \$(798,304) and total fund balance of the General Fund was a deficit of \$(756,389). As a measure of the General Fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unassigned fund balance and total fund balance to the fund's total operational expenditures. Unassigned fund balance represents (28.9)% of total expenditures, while total fund balance represents (27.3)% of that same amount.

The General Fund's fund balance increased by \$8,872 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this decrease are as follows:

- Total revenues increased by \$164,611 for a percentage increase of 8.9%. This increase was mainly due to increases in taxes and intergovernmental revenues of \$68,405 and \$200,389 and a decrease in fines and forfeitures of \$55,200.
- > Total expenditures increased by \$329,189 for a percentage increase of 13.5%. This increase was mainly due to the City incurring increases in public safety expenditures of \$164,224 and public services expenditures of \$154,418.
- > Transfers in increased by \$421,830. This increase was due to the increase of transfers in from the Enterprise Fund in order to fund General Fund operations.

Other governmental funds fund balances increased \$497,795 during the current fiscal year. This increase was due mainly to an increase in SPLOST III and SPLOST IV revenues over expenditures during the current fiscal year.

Proprietary funds

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

Unrestricted net position of the proprietary fund was \$817,538. The fund had a net position increase for the fiscal year of \$219,040. Operating revenues increased by \$1,094,705, operating expenses increased by \$292,590, capital contributions increased by \$422,910, and net transfers to other funds increased by \$420,784.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The City made revisions to the original appropriations approved by the City Council. Overall, these revisions resulted in decreases in budgeted revenues of \$182,965, increases in budgeted expenditures of \$400,428, and increases in other financing sources of \$490,174. Material revisions to budgeted appropriations were for increases of public safety appropriations of \$267,688 and for increases of public services appropriations of \$74,302.

CAPITAL ASSETS

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental and business-type activities as of June 30, 2013 and 2012 amounted to \$20,819,746 and \$20,584,479, net of accumulated depreciation. This investment in capital assets includes land, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, utility system infrastructure, infrastructure assets, and vehicles.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

- > The City expended \$244,235 for infrastructure improvements.
- > The City purchased vehicles in the amount of \$213,123.
- > The City expended \$744,980 for utility system infrastructure.

CAPITAL ASSETS AT YEAR-END NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION

	Governme Activiti			ss-Type /ities	Total			
_	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012		
Land \$	306,338 \$	306,338 \$	380,784	\$ 380,784 \$	687,122 \$	687,122		
Construction in progress	93,497	100,927	-	78,829	93,497	179,756		
Buildings and improvements	1,998,522	1,998,522	-	-	1,998,522	1,998,522		
Utility system infrastructure Furniture, fixtures and	-	-	22,240,306	21,495,326	22,240,306	21,495,326		
equipment	302,393	427,463	250,786	250,786	553,179	678,249		
Infrastructure	2,852,797	2,608,562	-	-	2,852,797	2,608,562		
Vehicles	436,435	481,505	-	-	436,435	481,505		
Accumulated depreciation (_	1,494,222) (1,666,419)	(<u>6,547,890</u>)	(<u>5,878,144</u>) (8,042,112) (7,544,563)		
Total \$ _	<u>4,495,760</u> \$ _	<u>4,256,898</u> \$	<u>16,323,986</u>	\$ <u>16,327,581</u> \$	<u>20,819,746</u> \$	20,584,479		

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note 5 of this report.

DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City had \$12,903,421 in outstanding debt consisting of revenue bonds, capital leases and notes payable. All of the debt was secured by specific revenue sources.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA'S OUTSTANDING DEBT - PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

		Governmental Activities			Busin Act		Total				
	_	2013		2012	2013		Restated 2012		2013		Restated 2012
Line of credit payable	\$	-	\$	285,170 \$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	285,170
Notes payable		-		-	487,453		515,814		487,453		515,814
			÷.			*		*			<u>6,440,778</u>
Capital leases payable Notes payable Revenue bonds payable Total	\$	192,274 - - <u>192,274</u>	\$	-	6,161,182 487,453 <u>6,062,512</u> <u>12,711,147</u>	\$	6,440,778	\$	6,062,512		6,440

The City's total debt decreased \$591,176 during the current fiscal year. This was mainly attributable to the City repaying debt principal during the fiscal year. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in note 6.

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

In the 2013-2014 Budget, General Fund revenues are budgeted to increase by 8.1% from the 2012-2013 budget year with taxes making up about 69.2% of general fund budgeted revenues. The 2013-2014 General Fund Budget includes budgeted revenue of \$595,000 for local option sales tax, \$495,000 in property tax, and \$500,000 in fines and forfeitures. The City has also budgeted expenditures of \$468,674 for general government and \$1,184,006 for public safety.

The City has budgeted \$7,793,253 in revenues for its business-type activities for the 2013-2014 Budget. This is an increase of 18.2% from the 2012-2013 budget year with charges for services making up 88.6% of budgeted revenues. The City has budgeted \$3,939,980 in electric revenue, \$1,323,985 in gas revenue, \$688,043 in sewer revenue and \$668,691 in water revenue. The City's business-type activities have also budgeted electric department expenses of \$3,390,303 and gas department expenses of \$1,031,401.

REQUEST FOR INFORMATION

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, customers, investors and creditors with general overview of the City's primary government finances. If you have questions about this report or need any additional information, contact the City Clerk at 400 E. Main Street, Hogansville, Georgia 30230.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2013

	JUNE 30,	2013		- .
	D	Component Unit		
-	Governmental Activities	rimary Governmen Business-type Activities	Total	Downtown Development Authority
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 131,778	\$ 80,153	\$ 211,931	\$ 44,759
Investments	\$ 131,770 -	\$ 30,155 101,226	\$ 211,931 101,226	⇒ 44,739 -
Receivables, net	326,470	816,687	1,143,157	-
Prepaid expenses	-	5,772	5,772	-
Internal balances	(647,339)	647,339	-	-
Due from primary government	-	-	-	22,100
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	760,936	-	760,936	-
Restricted investments Long term receivables	-	1,760,652 2,540,394	1,760,652 2,540,394	-
Nondepreciable capital assets	- 399,835	2,540,594 380,784	2,540,594 780,619	-
Depreciable capital assets	4,095,925	15,943,202	20,039,127	-
Total assets	5,067,605	22,276,209	27,343,814	66,859
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Deferred loss on bond refunding	<u> </u>	214,435	214,435	
Total deferred outflows of resources		214,435	214,435	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities:	367,898	421 920	700 727	
Accounts payable Accrued expenses	32,405	431,829 151,813	799,727 184,218	-
Due to component unit	22,100	-	22,100	-
Capital leases	38,312	93,943	132,255	-
Notes payable	-	29,452	29,452	-
Revenue bonds payable		398,266	<u>398,266</u>	
Total current liabilities	460,715	<u>1,105,303</u>	<u>1,566,018</u>	<u> </u>
Noncurrent liabilities:		201 752	201 752	
Customer deposits Compensated absences	- 24,106	201,753 7,706	201,753 31,812	-
Accrued liabilities	-	152,122	152,122	-
Capital leases	153,962	6,067,239	6,221,201	-
Notes payable	-	458,001	458,001	-
Revenue bonds payable	-	<u>5,664,246</u>	<u>5,664,246</u>	
Total noncurrent liabilities	<u> </u>	12,551,067	<u>12,729,135</u>	
Total liabilities	<u>638,783</u>	13,656,370	14,295,153	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue – fines and				
forfeitures	14,420	_	14,420	_
Deferred gain on sale-leaseback	-	3,016,137	3,016,137	
Total deferred inflows of resources	s <u>14,420</u>	3,016,137	3,030,557	
NET POSITION Net investment in capital assets Restricted for:	4,303,486	3,827,273	8,130,759	-
Debt service	-	497,346	497,346	-
Restricted assets	-	675,980	675,980	-
Capital projects	798,376	-	798,376	-
Public safety	85,715	-	85,715	-
Unrestricted	(<u>773,175</u>)	<u> </u>	44,363	66,859
Total net position	\$ <u>4,414,402</u>	\$ <u>5,818,137</u>	\$ <u>10,232,539</u>	\$ <u>66,859</u>

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

		Program Revenues					
				-	Operating		Capital
		C	Charges for	(Grants and	G	irants and
Functions/Programs	 Expenses		Services	C	<u>ontributions</u>	Co	ntributions
Primary government Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public services Downtown development	\$ 608,128 1,220,368 735,411 16,586	\$	37,320 287,198 53,072 -	\$:	\$	766,960 - - -
Interest	6,651			_	-	_	-
Total governmental activities	2,587,144		377,590	-	-	-	766,960
Business-type activities Utility system	6,056,121		6,250,384	-			<u>491,693</u>
Total business-type activities	6,056,121		6,250,384	-		-	<u>491,693</u>
Total primary government	\$ 8,643,265	\$	<u>6,627,974</u>	\$ _		\$ _	1,258,653
Component Unit Downtown Development Authority	\$ 20,811	\$		\$ _	<u> </u>	\$ _	
			Pay Inv Oth Contril Transfe	es: Local Prope Insur Beer Franc Moto Other ment estm er putio ers	option sales erty ance premiur and wine thise r vehicle ts from City o ent return ns	f Hog es and	
			Net po	sitior	n — beginning	, as r	estated

Net position – beginning, as restated

Net position – ending

Net (I <u>Ch</u> Pr	Component <u>Unit</u> Downtown		
Governmental	Business-Type		Development
Activities		Total	Authority
\$ 196,152	\$-	\$ 196,152	\$-
(933,170)	-	(933,170)	-
(682,339)	-	(682,339)	-
(16,586)	-	(16,586)	-
(<u>6,651</u>)		(<u>6,651</u>)	
(<u>1,442,594</u>)		(<u>1,442,594</u>)	<u> </u>
<u> </u>	<u> </u>	685,956	
	685,956	685,956	
\$(<u>1,442,594</u>)	\$ <u>685,956</u>	\$(<u>756,638</u>)	\$
\$	\$	\$	\$(<u>20,811</u>)
\$ 538,186	\$-	\$ 538,186	\$-
468,219	-	468,219	-
152,450	-	152,450	-
71,682	-	71,682	-
52,259	-	52,259	-
57,214	-	57,214	-
47,648	-	47,648	-
-	-	-	16,586
3,333 72,573	34,963	38,296 72,573	15 18 410
26,138	-	26,138	18,419
<u> </u>	(<u>501,879</u>)	-	-
1,991,581	(<u>466,916</u>)	1,524,665	35,020
548,987	219,040	768,027	14,209
3,865,415	5,599,097	9,464,512	52,650
\$ <u>4,414,402</u>	\$ <u>5,818,137</u>	\$ <u>10,232,539</u>	\$ <u> </u>

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 131,778	\$-	\$ 131,778
Property taxes receivable	\$ 131,778 44,567	P -	\$ 131,778 44,567
Sales and other taxes receivable	101,743	- 2,172	103,915
Intergovernmental receivable	40,928	130,575	171,503
Other receivable	6,485	-	6,485
Due from other funds	-	26,928	26,928
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	-	760,936	760,936
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		<u> </u>	
Total assets	\$ <u>325,501</u>	\$ <u>920,611</u>	\$ <u>1,246,112</u>
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities:			
Accounts payable	\$ 367,898	\$-	\$ 367,898
Accrued expenses	φ 307,090 32,405	Ψ	32,405
Due to other funds	674,267	-	674,267
Due to component unit	-	22,100	22,100
Total liabilities	1,074,570	22,100	1,096,670
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred revenue	7,320	14,420	21,740
	<u> </u>		
Total deferred inflows of resources	7,320	14,420	21,740
Fund balances: Restricted for:			
Capital projects	-	798,376	798,376
Public safety	-	85,715	85,715
Committed for:			
Public safety	41,915	-	41,915
Unassigned	(<u>798,304</u>)		(<u>798,304</u>)
Total fund balances	(<u>756,389</u>)	884,091	<u> </u>
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	\$ <u>325,501</u>	\$ <u>920,611</u>	\$ <u>1,246,112</u>

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET POSITION OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES JUNE 30, 2013

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	127,702
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of \$1,494,222.		4,495,760
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Property taxes receivable		7,320
Debt and other long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences	(24,106) <u>192,274</u>)
Capital leases payable	(192,274)
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$_	4,414,402

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Taxes	\$ 1,363,716	\$ 26,537	\$ 1,390,253
Fines and forfeitures	276,481	10,717	287,198
Intergovernmental	226,410	539,079	765,489
Licenses and permits	37,320	-	37,320
Charges for services	53,072	-	53,072
Contributions	26,138	-	26,138
Other	33,357	-	33,357
Investment return	3,333	<u> </u>	4,804
Total revenues	2,019,827	<u>577,804</u>	2,597,631
EXPENDITURES			
Current operating			
General government	556,611	-	556,611
Public safety	1,370,134	6,818	1,376,952
Public services	820,879	-	820,879
Downtown development	-	16,586	16,586
Capital outlay	-	46,654	46,654
Debt Service	<u> </u>		<u> </u>
Total expenditures	2,765,129	70,058	2,835,187
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over			
(under) expenditures	(<u>745,302</u>)	<u> </u>	(<u>237,556</u>)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Proceeds from debt	203,128	-	203,128
Sales of surplus property	210	-	210
Compensation for loss on capital assets	39,006	-	39,006
Transfers in	511,830	-	511,830
Transfers out		(<u> </u>	(<u> </u>
Net other financing sources (uses)	754,174	(<u> </u>	744,223
Net changes in fund balance	8,872	497,795	506,667
Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated	(<u>765,261</u>)	386,296	(<u> </u>
Fund balance (deficit) - end of year	\$(<u>756,389</u>)	\$ <u> 884,091</u>	\$ <u>127,702</u>

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Net change in fund balances – total governmental funds	\$	506,667
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:		
Capital asset purchases capitalized Depreciation expense	(504,659 265,797)
A certain amount of property tax revenues in the statement of activities that does not provide current financial resources and is not reported as revenue in the funds	(2,595)
Long-term compensated absences were reported in the statement of activities, but they did not require the use of current financial resources. Therefore, long-term compensated absences were not reported as expenditures in governmental funds	(1,673)
Repayment of principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets: Capital leases payable		10,854
The issuance of debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, which increases liabilities on the statement of activities: Capital leases payable	(<u>203,128</u>)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	548,987

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL - GENERAL FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	General Fund			
_	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)
REVENUES				
Taxes	\$ 1,530,291	\$ 1,363,716	\$ 1,363,716	\$-
Fines and forfeitures	500,000	276,481	276,481	-
Intergovernmental	-	226,410	226,410	-
Licenses and permits	35,500	37,320	37,320	-
Charges for services	24,000	53,072	53,072	-
Contributions	30,000	26,138	26,138	-
Other	83,000	33,357	33,357	
Investment return		3,332	3,333	1
Total revenues	2,202,791	2,019,826	2,019,827	<u> </u>
EXPENDITURES				
Current operating				
General government	518,562	557,000	556,611	389
Public safety	1,107,312	1,375,000	1,370,134	4,866
Public services	747,698	822,000	820,879	1,121
Debt service		20,000	17,505	2,495
Total expenditures	2,373,572	2,774,000	2,765,129	8,871
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over				
(under) expenditures	(<u>170,781</u>)	(<u>754,174</u>)	(<u>745,302</u>)	<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Proceeds from debt	-	203,128	203,128	-
Sales of surplus property	5,000	210	210	-
Compensation for loss of capital asset	:s -	39,006	39,006	-
Transfers in	259,000	<u> </u>	<u>511,830</u>	
Net other financing sources (uses)	264,000	754,174	754,174	
Net change in fund balance	93,219	-	8,872	8,872
Fund balance - beginning of year, as restated	(<u>765,261</u>)	(<u>765,261</u>)	(<u>765,261</u>)	
Fund balance - end of year	\$(<u>672,042</u>)	\$(<u>765,261</u>)	\$(<u>756,389</u>)	\$ <u>8,872</u>

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2013

JUNE 30, 2013	
	ENTERPRISE
ASSETS	FUND
Current assets:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 80,153
Investments	101,226
Accounts receivable, net	535,016
Interfund receivables	667,267
Installment sale receivable	281,671
Prepaid expenses	5,772
Total current assets	1,671,105
Noncurrent assets:	
Restricted investments	1,760,652
Installment sale receivable	2,540,394
Net capital assets	<u> 16,323,986</u>
Total noncurrent assets	20,625,032
Total assets	22,296,137
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred loss on bond refunding	214,435
Total deferred outflows of resources	214,435
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	\$ <u>22,510,572</u>
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable	\$ 431,829
Accrued expenses	151,813
Interfund payables	19,928
Capital leases payable	93,943
Notes payable	29,452
Revenue bonds payable	398,266
Total current liabilities	1,125,231
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Customer deposits	201,753
Compensated absences	7,706
Accrued liabilities	152,122
Capital leases payable	6,067,239
Notes payable	458,001
Revenue bonds payable	5,664,246
Total noncurrent liabilities	12,551,067
Total liabilities	13,676,298
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred gain on sale-leaseback	3,016,137
Total deferred inflows of resources	3,016,137
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,827,273
Restricted for debt service	497,346
Restricted for restricted assets	675,980
Unrestricted	<u>817,538</u>
Total net position	5,818,137
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position	\$ <u>22,510,572</u>

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	ENTERPRISE FUND
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services	\$ 6,047,189
Other	203,195
Total operating revenues	6,250,384
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personal services	681,434
Contractual services	756,852
Utilities purchased for resale	3,211,718
Utilities	88,514
Repairs and maintenance	40,743
Materials and supplies	156,500
Depreciation	560,400
Bad debt	<u> </u>
Total operating expenses	5,548,609
Operating income (loss)	701,775
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest and investment earnings	34,963
Interest expense	(500,377)
Amortization	(1,735)
Bond administrative fees	(5,400)
	()
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(<u>472,549</u>)
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	229,226
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	491,693
TRANSFERS	(<u>501,879</u>)
	<u> </u>
Change in fund net assets	219,040
Net position – beginning, as restated	5,599,097
	+ = 040 407
Net position – ending	\$ <u> </u>

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	ENTERPRISE FUND
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	\$ 6,132,305
Receipts from interfund services provided	42,369
Payments to suppliers	(4,880,856)
Payments to employees	(<u>477,609</u>)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	816,209
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers from other funds	9,951
Transfers to other funds	(<u> </u>
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(<u>501,879</u>)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts of capital contributions	491,693
Proceeds from capital debt	315,000
Purchases of capital assets	(666,151)
Principal paid on capital debt	(500,014)
Interest paid on capital debt	(385,631)
Administrative fees on bond and notes payable	(<u> </u>
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(<u>750,503</u>)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from sales of investments	396,458
Purchase of investments	(14,087)
Interest and dividends	55,427
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	437,798
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,625
Cash and cash equivalents – beginning of year	78,528
Cash and cash equivalents – end of year	\$ <u> </u>

SEE NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	EN	ITERPRISE FUND
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED)		
BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating income (loss)	\$	701,775
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Cash flows reported in other categories:		
Depreciation expense		560,400
Change in assets and liabilities:		
Accounts receivable	(89,885)
Prepaid expenses	-	511
Accounts payable		40,392
Accrued expenses		27,057
Internal balances	(438,563)
Customer deposits		14,175
Compensated absences		347
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	816,209
RECONCILIATION OF CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS TO STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS		
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash and cash equivalents	\$	80,153 -
Total cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	80,153

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The City of Hogansville, Georgia ("the City") was chartered as a municipality by the State of Georgia in 1870. The City operates under a Manager-Council form of government. The City provides a full range of municipal services as authorized by its charter including public safety, highways and streets, public services, utility services, and general administrative services.

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting. The GASB periodically updates its codification of the existing Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, which, along with subsequent GASB pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations), constitutes GAAP for governmental units. The more significant of these accounting policies are described below.

These financial statements are prepared in accordance with GASB issued Statement No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements-and Management's Discussion and Analysis-for State and Local Governments.* This Statement established financial reporting requirements for state and local governments throughout the United States. As part of the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34, the City has prepared required supplementary information titled *Management's Discussion and Analysis, which* precedes the primary government financial statements.

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 62, *Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements.* Statement No. 62 incorporates into the GASB's accounting and financial reporting that is included in the FASB Statements and Interpretations, APB Opinions and Research Bulletins, which do not conflict with or contradict GASB statements, which were issued on or before November 30, 1989.

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 63, *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources, and Net Position.* The City is now required to present a Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Net Position reports all assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and net position. The statement of net position is presented in a format that displays *assets, plus deferred outflows of resources, less liabilities, less deferred inflows of resources, equals net position.* Net position is displayed in three components—*net investment in capital assets; restricted* (distinguishing between major categories of restrictions); and *unrestricted*.

<u>Financial Reporting for Governmental Funds</u>: Deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources that are required to be reported in a governmental fund balance sheet are presented in a format that displays *assets plus deferred outflows of resources, equals liabilities plus deferred inflows of resources, plus fund balance*.

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities.* This requires the City to adopt provisions of Concepts Statement No. 4 for all other items reported as assets and liabilities, which were not addressed as part of GASB 63. This Statement revises the major fund calculation so that assets are combined with deferred outflows of resources and liabilities should be combined with deferred inflows of resources. GASB No. 65 also restricts the use of the term *deferred* to only deferred outflows of resources.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

REPORTING ENTITY

The City for financial reporting purposes includes all of the funds relevant to the operations of the City of Hogansville. The Government Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to determine if legally separate organizations are considered to be component units in which the City is considered to be financially accountable or other organizations whose nature and significant relationship with the City is such that exclusion would cause the City's financial statements to be incomplete or misleading. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the City to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operations, and accordingly, data from these units are combined with data of the City. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the government. The component unit discussed below should be included in the City's reporting entity because of its operational or financial relationship with the City.

Discretely Presented Component Unit

Hogansville Downtown Development Authority - The Hogansville Downtown Development Authority ("DDA") is governed by a board appointed by the City Council and Mayor. The DDA was created for the purpose of administering activities with regard to the revitalization and promotion of downtown Hogansville. The DDA provides community promotions, streetscape maintenance, downtown beautification, and building oversight. The DDA is required to submit a budget to the City Council for approval. The DDA is a component unit of the City.

The DDA did not issue separate financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2013.

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the City. The effect of Interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

BASIS OF PRESENTATION - Continued

Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund - The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. This fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

Proprietary funds

Proprietary funds are accounted for using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The City has presented the following major proprietary fund:

Enterprise Fund – The Enterprise Fund is used to account for the provision of utility services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the utility system and billing and collection activities. This fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for utility system debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

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

MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net assets and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of the transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other Governmental Fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures are recorded only when payment is due.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

MEASUREMENT FOCUS/BASIS OF ACCOUNTING - Continued

The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees, beer/wine tax, charges for services, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

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

BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

Annual budgets are adopted for the General, Special Revenue, and Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds. The budget for the General and Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budget for the Proprietary (Enterprise) Fund is adopted on a GAAP basis, except that depreciation expense is not budgeted. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Mayor and City Council. There were no revisions made in relation to the original appropriations. The City did not adopt a budget for its Confiscated Assets Fund, which is in violation of compliance with Georgia state law OCGA 36-81-3(b).

A legally authorized, non-appropriated budget is prepared for the SPLOST III and SPLOST IV Capital Project Funds. Expenditures for this fund are controlled on a project basis and are carried forward each year until the project is completed.

Budgeting Policy

- In accordance with the City Code of Ordinances, the City Manager submits to the Mayor and the Council a proposed operating budget for the General, Special Revenue, and the Enterprise Funds for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- Public meetings are held to obtain taxpayer comments.
- The Mayor and Council legally enact the budget through passage of an ordinance.
- Management may not make any budget revisions without the prior approval of the City Council. Budget revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or line item within a department must be approved by the City Council.
- Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General, Special Revenue, and the Enterprise Funds.
- The budget for the General and Special Revenue Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The budget for the Proprietary Fund is on a GAAP basis, except that depreciation expense is not budgeted. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. Some individual amendments were material in relation to the original appropriations.

All appropriations lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not represent GAAP expenditures or liabilities but represent budgetary accounting controls. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Special Revenue or Proprietary Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reservations of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. The City of Hogansville has no recorded encumbrances at June 30, 2013.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES – Continued

CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND INVESTMENTS

The City has defined cash and cash equivalents to include cash on hand, demand deposits, and cash with fiscal agents. For purposes of the statement of cash flows of the Proprietary Fund, the City considers all highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less to be cash and cash equivalents.

Investments are reported at fair value based on the last reported sales price as of the balance sheet date.

ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE AND DEFERRED REVENUE

Accounts receivable are recorded in the General and Proprietary Funds. Receivables are stated at their net realizable value (face value less the allowance for uncollectible accounts). Delinquent taxes receivable are fully reserved by the deferral of the related revenues until payment is received. Utility receivables are recognized only when billed. No accrual of earned, but unbilled receivables is made at year-end. The Enterprise Fund grants credit to utility customers, all of whom are located within the City. Allowances for doubtful accounts totaled \$0 for the General Fund and \$84,719 for the Enterprise Fund.

PREPAID EXPENSES

Payments made for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2013 are recorded as prepaid expenses.

RESTRICTED CASH AND INVESTMENTS

The Confiscated Assets and Enterprise Funds hold certain funds in accounts restricted for public safety, debt service and the Municipal Competitive Trust Agreement with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia. These funds are held in cash and/or investments as allowed by State law and the requirements of the related debt agreements. The investments are stated at fair market value and the City records all investment revenue earned on these investments in the appropriate fund.

INVENTORIES

All governmental fund type inventories are accounted for using the purchase method, whereby inventories are charged to expenditures when purchased. Enterprise fund inventories were not recorded at June 30, 2013 and are not reflected in the accompanying financial statements, due to their immaterial amount.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital assets which include land, buildings and improvements, furniture, fixtures and equipment, infrastructure assets, utility systems infrastructure, and vehicles. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life of 5 years or more. Capital assets are recorded at historical cost, appraised value, or estimated historical cost or replacement cost if actual historical cost is not available. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenditures; renewal and betterments are capitalized. Depreciation on all assets is provided on the straight-line basis over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings	20 – 40 years
Utility system	5 – 50 years
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	5 – 10 years
Other infrastructure	10 – 40 years
Vehicles	5 – 10 years

The City has elected not to capitalize collections and works of art. Collections such as works of art and historical artifacts meet the definition of a capital asset. The requirement for capitalization is waived, however, for collections that meet the following conditions:

- > The collection is held for reasons other than financial gain.
- > The collection is protected, kept unencumbered, cared for, and preserved.
- > The collection is subject to an organizational policy requiring that the proceeds from sales of collection items be used to acquire other items for collections.

The sale or disposal of capital assets is recorded by removing the cost and accumulated depreciation from the accounts and charging the resulting gain or loss to income.

The City capitalizes interest costs as part of the cost of construction of various construction projects when material.

The City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 34 in a prior year. The City was not required to retroactively report infrastructure, however, the City did have some infrastructure assets recorded prior to the implementation, which were included in the City's governmental activities capital assets.

Capital assets utilized in the governmental funds are recorded as expenditures in the governmental fund financial statements. Depreciation expense is recorded in the government-wide financial statements.

INTEREST EXPENSE AND CAPITALIZED INTEREST

Interest expense on long-term debt has been included as a direct function expense in the governmental and business-type activities. Total interest expense from governmental activities was \$3,333. Total interest expense from business-type activities was \$500,377, all of which was charged to the enterprise fund.

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds on debt where proceeds were used to finance the construction of assets. Total interest costs incurred by the City's proprietary fund for the year ended June 30, 2013 was \$500,377 all of which was charged to expense. No interest costs were capitalized by the enterprise fund for the year ended June 30, 2013.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

BOND DISCOUNTS AND ISSUANCE COSTS

Enterprise Fund bond discounts are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bondsoutstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable.

Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities,* debt issue costs are to be recognized in the period incurred. The City's beginning proprietary fund net position has been reduced by \$203,126 as a result of the reclassification of unamortized portion of debt issue costs at July 1, 2012.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

City employees are entitled to receive, upon termination of or retirement from employment, all accumulated annual leave up to a maximum of 240 hours. The estimated portion of the liability for accumulated leave attributable to the City's governmental activities and business-type activities are recorded as long-term liabilities in the government-wide statement of net assets. Current amounts due are not recorded in the governmental-wide statement of net assets due to their immaterial nature. The amounts attributable to proprietary funds are charged to expense and a corresponding liability in the applicable fund. Estimated liabilities of required salary related payments are not recognized due to their immaterial nature.

LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term debt is recorded on the statement of net assets in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, and any related interest expense is recorded on the statement of activities in the government-wide financial statements and the statement of revenues, expenses, and changes in net assets in the proprietary fund financial statements.

Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from governmental fund types are not recorded in the governmental fund financial statements. Payments of principal and interest are recorded as expenditures on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balance in the governmental fund financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - Continued

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCES

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 54 Fund *Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions*, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

Non-spendable – includes fund balance amounts that cannot be spent either because it is not in spendable form or because of legal or contractual constraints.

Restricted – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes which are externally imposed by providers, such as creditors or amounts constrained due to constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Committed – includes fund balance amounts that are constrained for specific purposes that are internally imposed by the government through formal voting action of the highest level of decision making authority, the Mayor and City Council, and does not lapse at year end.

Assigned – includes fund balance amounts that are intended to be used for specific purposes that are neither considered restricted or committed. The Mayor and City Council have authorized the City Manager to assign fund balance. Additionally, the Mayor and City Council may assign fund balance.

Unassigned – includes positive fund balance within the General Fund which has not been classified within the above mentioned categories and negative fund balances in other governmental funds.

The City's non-spendable fund balance is comprised of amounts which are not in a spendable form. The City had no non-spendable fund balance at June 30, 2013.

The City uses restricted/committed amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available unless there are legal documents or contracts that prohibit this, such as a grant agreement requiring dollar for dollar spending. Additionally, the City would first use committed, then assigned, and lastly unassigned amounts of unrestricted fund balance when expenditures are made.

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy.

The City's governmental fund balances follow:

	General	Other Governmenta Funds	Total I Governmental <u>Funds</u>
Fund Balances:			
Restricted for:			
Capital projects	\$ -	\$ 798,376	\$ 798,376
Public safety	-	85,715	85,715
Committed for:			
Public safety	41,915	-	41,915
Unassigned	(<u>798,304</u>))	(<u>798,304</u>)
Total fund balances	\$(<u>756,389</u>)) \$ <u>884,091</u>	\$ <u>127,702</u>

INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly applicable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed. All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers. Nonrecurring or nonroutine permanent transfers of equity are reported as residual equity transfers. All other interfund transfers are reported as operating transfers.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenditures or expenses during the reporting period. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

USE OF RESTRICTED/UNRESTRICTED NET ASSETS

When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, the City's policy is to apply restricted net assets first.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Property Taxes - Troup County bills and collects real and personal property taxes for the City. Ad valorem tax on motor vehicles and mobile homes is collected by the Troup County Tax Commissioner and remitted to the City. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables. Receivables outstanding more than 60 days after year-end are recorded as deferred revenue. Property taxes are normally levied on October 1 of each year on the assessed valuation of property as of the preceding January 1 and are payable on December 20. Liens may attach to property for unpaid taxes on January 1. The assessed valuation for 2012 was \$54,825,000.

Sales Taxes - Sales tax is considered to be measurable when they have been collected by the State and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Licenses and Permits, Charges for Services, Fines and Forfeitures and Miscellaneous Revenues (Except Investment Earnings) - are recorded as revenues when received in cash because they are generally not measurable until actually received. Investment earnings are recorded as earned since they are measurable and available.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS

Cash

Custodial credit risk for cash deposits is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned or the City will not be able to recover collateral securities in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits to be 110% collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the United States or certain obligations guaranteed by the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia, or industrial revenue bonds or bonds of public or development authorities, counties, or municipalities of the State of Georgia. The collateral pledged by the banks' trust department but not in the City's name is composed of industrial revenue bonds or bonds of public or development authorities, counties, or municipalities of the State of Georgia. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk other than it complies with the State of Georgia requirements.

At June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the City's cash was \$972,867 and the bank balance was \$1,123,335. The bank balances differ from the carrying amounts due to outstanding checks and deposits, and reconciling items. The City's deposits are covered by Federal Depository Insurance or by collateral held by the pledging financial institution or it's agent in the City's name. The City has not adopted a formal deposit policy.

The carrying amounts of deposits for the Downtown Development Authority, a discretely presented component unit, were \$44,759, and the bank balance was \$46,643. The entire bank balance was covered by Federal Depository Insurance at June 30, 2013.

Investments

State statutes authorize the City to invest and reinvest any money subject to its control and jurisdiction in, obligations of the state of Georgia or of other states, obligations issued by the United States government, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or a United States government agency, obligations of any corporation of the United States government, prime bankers' acceptances, the local government investment pool established by Georgia Code Section 36-83-8, repurchase agreements, and obligations of other political subdivision of the state of Georgia. The City has not adopted a formal investment policy.

As of June 30, 2013, the City had the following investments:

Investment	Rating	Maturity	Fair Value
Primary Government			
Business-type activities			
First American Treasury Obligations			
Class Y Money Market Fund	AAAm	53 day WAM	\$ 65,119
Wells Fargo Advantage Government Mone	:y		
Market Fund – Institutional	AAAm	27 day WAM	27,829
Fidelity Institutional Money Market Trease	ury		
Portfolio Class III	AAAm	57 day WAM	8,715
Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale E-NY	,		
Investment Agreement	Not Rated	10/01/23	817,800
Municipal Competitive Trust:			
Short-term Portfolio	Not Rated	07/01/12 - 12/21/14	2,750
Intermediate Portfolio	Not Rated	07/01/13 - 10/11/18	37,931
Intermediate Tax Restricted Portfolio	Not Rated	07/01/13 - 04/01/18	 901,734
Total			\$ 1,861,878

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

The City is involved in an external investment pool, the Municipal Competitive Trust, which is administered by the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia ("MEAG"), a governmental entity. Due to the anticipated deregulation of the retail sale of electricity in the state of Georgia, the City entered into a Municipal Competitive Trust agreement with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia ("MEAG"). The City purchases for resale, electric power from MEAG. The City is a beneficiary of this trust, and the City and MEAG deposit monies in the trust from time to time. All monies are held by the trustee, Wells Fargo Bank, for the City's benefit and are invested in investment securities. The City has recorded the assets in the Enterprise Fund. The Municipal Competitive Trust permits the investment of funds in direct obligations of the United States Government, direct and general obligations of states, certain Federal agency discount notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by securities, which would otherwise by permissible under the laws of the State of Georgia. The fair value of the City's position in the pool changes with market conditions, and is calculated based on the fair market value of net assets held in the pool at the close of each business day.

Credit Risk. The City has no policy regarding credit risk. The investments in First American Treasury Obligations Class Y, Wells Fargo Advantage Government Money Market Fund Institutional, and Fidelity Institutional Money Market Treasury Portfolio Class III are rated AAAm by Standard and Poor's. The City's investment in the Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale-NY Investment Agreement is collateralized by direct obligations or obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities, and is not rated. The investment in the Municipal Competitive Trust is not rated. The Municipal Competitive Trust permits the investment of funds in direct obligations of the United States Government, direct and general obligations of states, certain Federal agency discount notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by securities, which would otherwise by permissible under the laws of the State of Georgia.

Custodial Credit Risk. For an investment, the custodial risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's investments in First American Treasury Obligations Class Y, Wells Fargo Advantage Government Money Market Fund Institutional, and Fidelity Institutional Money Market Treasury Portfolio Class III are investments in money market funds. An investment in money market funds is neither insured nor guaranteed by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any other government agency. Although money market funds seek to preserve the value of the investment at \$1.00 per share, it is possible to lose money by investing in the funds. Fund shares are not guaranteed by the US Government. The funds are managed portfolios and their holdings are subject to change. The fund's shares are held in investment accounts in the City's name. The City's \$817,800 investment in the Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale-NY Investment Agreement is an investment agreement insured by United States government obligations in which the City directed US Bank to invest these monies with Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale-NY. Custodial Credit Risk is not required for external investment pools, therefore, the Municipal Competitive Trust is exempt from this requirement. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Interest Rate Risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect an investment's fair value. Since the price of a bond fluctuates with market interest rates, the risk that an investor faces is that the price of a bond held in a portfolio will decline if market interest rates rise. The City uses the specific identification of maturity of its investments. The First American Treasury Obligations Class Y money market fund has a 53 day weighted average maturity, the Wells Fargo Advantage Government Money Market Fund Institutional has a 27 day weighted average maturity, the Fidelity Institutional Money Market Treasury Portfolio Class III money market fund has a 57 day weighted average maturity, the Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale E-NY Investment Agreement matures on 10/01/23, the Municipal Competitive Trust Short-term Portfolio maturity range is from 07/01/13 - 12/21/14, the Municipal Competitive Trust Intermediate Portfolio maturity range is from 07/01/13 - 10/11,18, and the Municipal Competitive Trust Intermediate Tax Restricted Portfolio maturity range is from 07/01/13 - 04/01/18.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City places no limit on the amount that the City may invest in any one issuer. More than 5% of the City's investments are in the Bayerische Landesbank Girozentrale E-NY Investment Agreement. These investments represent 43.9% of the City's total investments. External investment pools are excluded from the concentration of credit risk requirement, therefore, the Municipal Competitive Trust is exempt from this requirement.

NOTE 2 - CASH AND INVESTMENTS - Continued

Foreign Currency Risk. The City has no foreign currency risk as all investments are in U.S. dollar-denominated assets.

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES	_	Governmen General		Activities Other overnmenta Activities	I _	Business- type Activities		Total
Current receivables:								
Property taxes	\$	44,567	\$	-	\$	-	\$	44,567
Sales and other taxes		101,743		2,172		-		103,915
Intergovernmental		40,928		130,575		-		171,503
Accounts		-		-		619,735		619,735
Installment sale		-		-		281,671		281,671
Other	-	<u>6,485</u>	-	-	-	-	-	<u>6,485</u>
Total gross receivables		193,723		132,747		901,406		1,227,876
Less: allowance for								
uncollectibles	-	-		-		84,719	_	84,719
Total current receivables:	\$ _	193,723	\$	132,747	\$	816,687	\$_	1,143,157
Long term receivables:								
Installment sale	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	2,540,394	\$_	2,540,394
Total long term receivables	\$_	-	\$	-	\$	2,540,394	\$_	2,540,394

The installment sale receivable consists of the following at June 30, 2013:

Installment sale made to MEAG Power for the City's Electric System. Original amount of the note was \$5,980,000. Payments to be received semi-annually at varying amounts, discounted at 5.95% interest. Collateralized by Electric System Facilities.	\$ 4,415,000
Less: Discount	(<u>1,592,935</u>)
Total Installment sale receivable, net	2,822,065
Less: current portion	(<u>281,671</u>)
Long term portion	\$ <u>2,540,394</u>

At June 30, 2013, scheduled maturities of the installment sale receivable as discounted were the following:

2014 2015	\$ 281,671 281,724
2016	280,884
2017	282,784
2018	280,248
2019-2023	<u>1,414,754</u>
Total maturities of installment sale receivable	\$ <u>2,822,065</u>

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances are a result from the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, transactions are recorded, and payment between funds are made. All interfund balances are expected to be repaid with one year from the date of the financial statements.

Interfund receivables and payables consisted of the following at June 30, 2013:

Fund	Interfund Receivables	Interfund Payables
General Fund		
Due to Enterprise Fund	\$-	\$ 667,267
Due to Other Governmental Funds	<u>-</u>	7,000
Total General Fund	\$	\$ <u>674,267</u>
Other Governmental Funds		
Due from General Fund	\$ 7,000	\$ -
Due from Enterprise Fund	<u> </u>	
Total Other Governmental Funds	\$ <u> 26,928</u>	\$
Enterprise Fund		
Due from General Fund	\$ 667,267	\$-
Due to Other Governmental Funds	<u> </u>	19,928
Total Enterprise Fund	\$ <u>667,267</u>	\$ <u>19,928</u>

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Following is a summary of changes in the capital assets of governmental activities:

		alance July 1, 2012		<u>Increases</u>		<u>)ecreases</u>	Balance June 30, 2013
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:							
Not being depreciated:							
Land	\$	306,338	\$	-	\$	- \$	
Construction in progress		100,927	-	<u>45,397</u>	(<u>52,827</u>)	93,497
Subtotal		407,265	-	<u>45,397</u>	(<u>52,827</u>)	399,835
Other capital assets:							
Buildings and improvements	1	,998,522		-		-	1,998,522
Infrastructure		2,608,562		244,235		-	2,852,797
Furniture, fixtures and equipment		427,463		54,731	(179,801)	302,393
Vehicles		481,505	-	213,123	(<u>258,193</u>)	436,435
Subtotal	5	<u>,516,052</u>	-	512,089	(437,994)	5,590,147
Accumulated depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	(675,437)	(55,821)		-	(731,258)
Infrastructure	Ì	261,042)		116,232)		-	(377,274)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(316,206)		52,652)		179,801	(189,057)
Vehicles	(413,734)	(<u>41,092</u>)		258,193	(<u> 196,633</u>)
Subtotal	(1	<u>,666,419</u>)	(.	<u> 265,797</u>)		437,994	(<u>1,494,222</u>)
Net other capital assets	3	8 <u>,849,633</u>	-	246,292			4,095,925
Total governmental activities capital assets	\$ <u>4</u>	, <u>256,898</u>	\$ _	291,689	\$(<u> 52,827</u>) \$	4,495,760
Depreciation was charged to functions as foll Governmental activities:	ows:						
General government			\$	53,559			
Public safety				95,718			
Public services			-	116,520			
Total governmental activities depreciation	expens	e	\$ <u>-</u>	265,797			

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS – Continued

Following is a summary of changes in the capital assets of business-type activities:

	Balance July 1, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2013
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:				
Not being depreciated: Land	¢ 200 704	*	*	* 200 704
	\$ 380,784	> -	•	\$ 380,784
Construction in progress	<u> </u>		(<u>78,829</u>)	<u> </u>
Subtotal	<u>459,613</u>		(<u>78,829</u>)	380,784
Other capital assets:				
Utility system	21,495,326	744,980	-	22,240,306
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	250,786	-	_	250,786
Subtotal	21,746,112	744,980		22,491,092
Accumulated depreciation:				
Utility system	(5,793,066)	(636,799)	-	(6,429,865)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(<u>85,078</u>)	(32,947)	_	(<u>118,025</u>)
i uniture, inclures and equipment	()	(<u> </u>		()
Subtotal	(<u> 5,878,144</u>)	(<u>669,746</u>)		(<u>6,547,890</u>)
Net other capital assets	15,867,968	75,234		15,943,202
Net business-type activities	+ 46 000 504	+ 75.004	+(70,000)	+ 10 222 000
capital assets	\$ <u>16,327,581</u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$(<u>/8,829</u>) \$	\$ <u>16,323,986</u>
Depreciation was charged to functions as follows	ows:			
Business-type activities:				
Utility System Enterprise Fund				
Depreciation			\$	669,746

Depreciation	\$	669,746
Deferred gain recognized from sale-leaseback transactions against depreciation	(<u>109,346</u>)
Total business-type activities depreciation expense	\$	560,400

NOTE 6 - SHORT TERM DEBT

Type of Debt	 Balance July 1, 2012		Additions	De	eductions		Balance June 30, 2013
Governmental activities: Lines of credit payable Tax anticipation note	\$ 285,170	\$ _	100,000 50,000	\$((_	385,170) <u>50,000</u>)	\$	-
Total governmental activities	\$ 285,170	\$_	150,000	\$(_	435,170)	\$_	-

LINES OF CREDIT PAYABLE

In the prior year the City entered into a line of credit agreement with a local bank. The line of credit was collateralized by property tax receipts, and assisted the City with funding its operations. The City subsequently repaid the line of credit plus interest in full during December 2012. During the current year, the City entered into a new line of credit with a local bank for \$300,000. The line of credit was collateralized by property tax receipts, and assisted the City with funding its operations. The City had repaid all funds borrowed on the line of credit prior to June 30, 2013.

TAX ANTICIPATION NOTE

The City entered into a line of tax anticipation note agreement with a local bank. The tax anticipation note was collateralized by property tax receipts, and assisted the City with funding its operations. The City subsequently repaid the tax anticipation note plus interest in full during December 2012.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2013:

Type of Debt	Balance July 1, 2012 Restated	Additions	Deductions	Balance June 30, 2013	Amounts Due within One Year
Governmental activities: Capital leases payable Compensated absences	\$ - <u>22,433</u>	\$ 203,128 1,673	\$(10,854) 	\$ 192,274 24,106	\$ 38,312
Total general long-term debt	\$ <u>22,433</u>	\$ <u>204,801</u>	\$(<u>10,854</u>)	\$ <u>216,380</u>	\$ <u>38,312</u>
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds payable Less: unamortized	\$ 6,460,000	\$-	\$(380,000)	\$ 6,080,000	\$ 400,000
discounts	(<u>19,222</u>)	<u> </u>		(<u>17,488</u>)	(<u> </u>
Revenue bonds payable, net	6,440,778	1,734	(380,000)	6,062,512	398,266
Capital leases payable	6,252,835	-	(91,653)	6,161,182	93,943
Notes payable	515,814	-	(28,361)	487,453	29,452
Compensated absences	7,359	347		7,706	
Total proprietary fund debt	\$ <u>13,216,786</u>	\$ <u>2,081</u>	\$(<u>500,014</u>)	\$ <u>12,718,853</u>	\$ <u>521,661</u>

The reporting entity's long-term debt is segregated between the amounts to be repaid from governmental activities and amounts to be repaid from business-type activities.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES:

As of June 30, 2013, the governmental long-term debt of the financial reporting entity consisted of the following:

CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The City has financed vehicles under capital lease agreements. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 23, the capital leases payable and the related assets have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the inception of the leases, which in these cases were \$84,000 and \$119,128 for the vehicles. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments under these capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2013:

June 30, 2014 June 30, 2015 June 30, 2016 June 30, 2017 June 30, 2018	\$	44,237 44,237 44,237 44,237 <u>31,338</u>
Total minimum lease payments Amount representing interest	(208,286 <u>16,012</u>)
Present value of lease obligations for governmental activities Less: current maturities	_	192,274 <u>38,312</u>
Long-term maturities	\$	153,962

Leased assets under capital leases in capital assets at June 30, 2013, include the following:

Vehicles	\$ 199,369
Less: accumulated depreciation	(<u>2,891</u>)
Total	\$ <u>196,478</u>

Total depreciation expense on the office equipment and vehicle for the year ended June 30, 2013, was \$2,891. This depreciation is included in the total depreciation expense shown in Note 5.

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

City employees are entitled to receive, upon termination of or retirement from employment, all accumulated annual leave as referred to in Note 1. The General Fund is used to liquidate compensated absences from Governmental Activities.

Noncurrent portion

\$<u>24,106</u>

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES:

As of June 30, 2013, the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

CAPITAL LEASE OBLIGATIONS

The City financed the sale-leaseback of certain assets of its electric utility system, improvements to its electric utility system, and the purchase of vehicles under capital lease agreements. In accordance with Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statement No. 23, the capital lease payable and the related assets will be recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments at the inception of the leases, which in these cases were \$5,980,000 for the sale-leaseback assets and capital improvements, \$500,000 for capital improvements, and vehicles for \$117,500. The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments at June 30, 2013:

June 30, 2014	\$	101,334
June 30, 2015		108,724
June 30, 2016		57,566
June 30, 2017		64,911
June 30, 2018		60,033
June 30, 2019-2023		615,933
June 30, 2024-2028		3,405,540
June 30, 2029-2033		3,669,286
June 30, 2034-2038		3,649,537
June 30, 2039-2041	_	2,177,583
Total minimum lease payments		13,910,447
Amount representing interest	(_	7,749,265)
		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Present value of lease obligations for governmental activities		6,161,182
Less: current maturities		93,943
	_	
Long-term maturities	\$	6,067,239
	• =	
Leased assets under the capital lease at June 30, 2013 include the following:		
Electric system	\$	5,789,286
Vehicles	ዋ	117,500
Less: accumulated depreciation	(<u>538,261</u>)
בכשה מננטוווטומנכט עכףו כנומנוטוו	(_	<u> </u>
Total	÷	E 269 E25
וטומו	⊅ =	5,368,525

Total depreciation expense on the utility system improvements, equipment, and the vehicles for the year ended June 30, 2013, was \$199,982. This depreciation is included in the total depreciation expense shown in Note 5.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - Continued:

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE 1993 Series

On July 15, 1993, the City issued the 1993 Combined Public Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$8,525,000. The bonds bear interest at an average interest rate of 5.61%, payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1.

The proceeds of the 1993 Refunding Revenue Bonds were used as follows:

• \$6,793,734 of the proceeds was used to advance refund \$5,430,000 of outstanding 1990 Combined Public Utility System Revenue Bonds, which had a interest rate of 9%. The money was used to purchase U.S. Government securities, which were deposited in an irrevocable trust with an escrow agent to provide for all future debt service payments of the 1990 series bonds. As a result, the 1990 series bonds are considered to be defeased and the liability for those bonds has been removed from the balance sheet of the Enterprise Fund.

The City advance refunded the 1990 series bonds to reduce its total debt service payments over the next 23 years by approximately \$1,290,388, to obtain an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of approximately \$382,472, and to extend the maturity date of the debt. Even though there was an economic gain, the City incurred a loss on the advance refunding as follows:

Reacquisition price of 1990 series bonds Net carrying amount of 1990 series bonds: Principal balance Unamortized bond issue costs Unamortized issue discount	\$ 5,430,000 (145,657) (134,613)	
Loss on advance refunding		<u>5,149,730</u> \$ 1 <i>.</i> 644.004

The City elected early application of Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 65, "Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities". Under this statement, the loss on advanced refunding is referred to as deferred loss on refunding, and is recognized as a deferred outflow of resources and amortized to interest expense over the remaining life of the old debt or the life of the new debt, whichever is shorter. This statement supersedes GASB Statement No. 23, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Refunding of Debt Reported by Proprietary Activities". On the statement of net position, this deferred loss is reported as a deferred outflow of resources instead of as a deduction of the new debt liability. For the year ending June 30, 2013 the amortization included in interest expense is \$71,478.

- \$1,037,088 of the proceeds was used to pay, in full, three Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) loans with interest rates of 6.0%, 5.3%, and 6.2%.
- \$120,000 of the proceeds was used for the completion of the sewer treatment plant, which was a component of the project financed from the series 1990 bonds.
- \$38,233 of the proceeds was combined with the assets in the series 1990 Debt Service Account and deposited into the series 1993 Debt Service Account.
- The remaining \$535,945 was used to pay issuance and other related costs.

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - Continued:

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE 1993 Series – Continued:

The ordinance authorizing the 1993 Combined Public Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds requires that a Revenue Bond Sinking Fund be established in amounts sufficient to pay principal and interest on the bonds as they become due. As of June 30, 2013, the City had made the required transfers to the sinking fund.

The ordinance also calls for the establishment of two Debt Service Reserve Accounts. The first one must maintain a balance equal to the maximum amount required in any sinking fund year to pay principal and interest as they become due in the then current or any succeeding sinking fund year. At June 30, 2013, the City was in compliance with this requirement. The other Debt Service Reserve Account must maintain a balance equal to the aggregate of one month's operating expenses for the Utility System based upon the City's last audited financial statements and such amount as determined as appropriate to maintain the System. At June 30, 2013, the City was not in compliance with this debt service requirement per auditor calculation.

Also, as part of the bond ordinance, the City has placed into effect a schedule of rates for the Utility System and will revise them as necessary to provide net revenues (excluding bond interest expense, depreciation, amortization, capital contributions, and operating transfers) equal to at least 130% of the required Sinking Fund payments and 100% of the debt service requirements of subordinated debt coming due. At June 30, 2013, the net revenues (excluding bond interest expense, depreciation, amortization, capital contributions, and operating transfers) of the Enterprise Fund were in compliance with this requirement.

The City of Hogansville, Georgia Combined Public Utility System Refunding Revenue Bonds series 1993 are dated July 15, 1993. Interest is payable semi-monthly on April 1 and October 1 at varying rates.

The following is a summary of the maturity of the bonds and interest thereon:

Amount of original issue Amount redeemed	\$ 8,525,000 (<u> 3,795,000</u>)
Amount outstanding, June 30, 2013	4,730,000
Less: unamortized discount	(<u>17,488</u>)
Net amount outstanding, June 30, 2013	4,712,512
Less: current maturities	313,266
Long-term maturities	\$ <u>4,399,246</u>

		Iotai
		Debt Service
<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Requirements</u>
\$ 315,000	\$ 273,079	\$ 588,079
335,000	254,066	589,066
355,000	233,884	588,884
375,000	212,250	587,250
400,000	189,000	589,000
2,385,000	544,350	2,929,350
<u> </u>	<u> 16,950</u>	<u> </u>
\$ <u>4,730,000</u>	\$ <u>1,723,579</u>	\$ <u>6,453,579</u>
	\$ 315,000 335,000 355,000 375,000 400,000 2,385,000 565,000	\$ 315,000 \$ 273,079 335,000 254,066 355,000 233,884 375,000 212,250 400,000 189,000 2,385,000 544,350 565,000 16,950

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NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES - Continued:

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE 2004 Series

On August 31, 2004, the Hogansville Development Authority ("the Authority") issued Hogansville Development Authority Revenue Bonds (Gas System Project), Series 2004A, 2004B, 2004C, and 2004D in the total amount of \$1,845,000. The City has entered into an intergovernmental contract with the Authority dated August 2, 2004, in which the City is responsible for the debt service on the bonds, and the bonds were to be issued to finance improvements to the City's gas system. The bonds bear interest at 4.75%, payable semi-annually on April 1 and October 1.

The proceeds of the 2004 Hogansville Development Authority Revenue Bonds were used as follows:

- \$1,692,745 of the proceeds was used to pay for the costs and installation of gas lines for the City's gas system.
- \$103,565 of the proceeds has been used to pay capitalized interest during the gas line installation phase.
- \$37,630 of the proceeds were used to pay issuance and other related costs.

The intergovernmental agreement between the Authority and the City requires the City to levy an annual tax on all taxable property located within the City boundaries as may be necessary to make the payments to the Authority for debt service of the bonds as it comes due. As of June 30, 2013, all required transfers have been made to the Bond Fund for the debt service on the bonds.

The Hogansville Development Authority Revenue Bonds (Gas System Project), Series 2004A, 2004B, 2004C, and 2004D are dated August 31, 2004. Interest is payable semi-monthly on April 1 and October 1 at 4.75%.

The following is a summary of the maturity of the bonds and interest thereon:

Amount of original issue Amount redeemed	\$ 1,845,000 (<u>495,000</u>)
Amount outstanding, June 30, 2013	1,350,000
Less: current maturities	85,000
Long-term maturities	\$ <u>1,265,000</u>

Year Ending June 30,	Princi	ipal _	Interest	 Total bt Service quirements
2014	\$ 85	,000 s	\$ 62,106	\$ 147,106
2015	90	,000	57,950	147,950
2016	95	,000	53,556	148,556
2017	100	,000	48,925	148,925
2018	105	,000	44,056	149,056
2019 – 2023	600	,000	138,938	738,938
2024 – 2025	275	,000	13,181	 288,181
Totals	\$ <u>1,350</u>	<u>,000</u> s	\$ <u>418,712</u>	\$ <u>1,768,712</u>

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

NOTES PAYABLE

•	Note payable to Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority in the original amount of \$256,730, interest rate of 3.82%, secured by utility system improvements, payable in monthly installments of \$1,827, including interest, through January 1, 2021. This note was used for improvements to the City's utility system.	\$	152,850
•	Note payable to Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority in the original amount of \$348,475, interest rate of 3.81%, secured by utility system improvements, payable in monthly installments of \$2,077, including interest, through April 1, 2032. This note was used for improvements to the City's		
	utility system.	-	<u>334,603</u>
	Total notes payable, June 30, 2013		487,453
	Less: current maturities	-	<u>29,452</u>
	Long-term maturities	\$ _	458,001

COMPENSATED ABSENCES

City employees are entitled to receive, upon termination of or retirement from employment, all accumulated annual leave as referred to in Note 1. The Utility Fund is used to liquidate compensated absences from Business-type Activities.

Noncurrent portion

ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS

The annual debt service requirements to maturity, including principal and interest, for long-term debt as of June 30, 2013, are as follows:

CAPITAL LEASES PAYABLE

CAPITAL LEAGES PATADE		overnment	al Activ	vities		Business-typ	be Ac	ctivities	
Year Ending June 30,	Pi	rincipal	In	terest	F	Principal		Interest	 Total
2014	\$	38,312	\$	5,925	\$	93,943	\$	7,391	\$ 145,571
2015		39,636		4,601		103,180		5,544	152,961
2016		41,007		3,230		52,393		5,173	101,803
2017		42,425		1,812		58,178		6,733	109,148
2018		30,894		444		50,310		9,723	91,371
2019-2023		-		-		454,407		161,526	615,933
2024-2028		-		-		1,975,051		1,430,489	3,405,540
2029-2033		-		-		1,610,188		2,059,098	3,669,286
2034-2038		-		-		1,197,902		2,451,635	3,649,537
2039-2041		-				565,630	-	1,611,953	2,177,583
Total	\$	192,274	\$	16,012	\$ _	6,161,182	\$ _	7,749,265	\$ <u>14,118,733</u>

\$ <u>7,706</u>

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT - Continued

ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE REQUIREMENTS – Continued

NOTES PAYABLE

Business-type Activities

Year Ending June 30,	<u> </u>	Principal Interest To		Interest		Total
2014	\$	29,452	\$	18,076	\$	47,528
2015		30,595		16,933		47,528
2016		31,777		15,751		47,528
2017		33,023		14,505		47,528
2018		34,300		13,228		47,528
2019-2023		141,616		47,093		188,709
2024-2028		97,931		26,687		124,618
2029-2032	_	88,759	_	6,780	_	95,539
Total	\$_	487,453	\$	159,053	\$_	646,506

REVENUE BONDS PAYABLE

Year Ending June 30,	F	Principal]	Interest	 Total
2014	\$	400,000	\$	335,185	\$ 735,185
2015		425,000		312,016	737,016
2016		450,000		287,440	737,440
2017		475,000		261,175	736,175
2018		505,000		233,056	738,056
2019-2023		2,985,000		683,288	3,668,288
2024-2025	_	840,000		30,131	 870,131
Total	\$ _	6,080,000	\$ _	<u>2,142,291</u>	\$ 8,222,291

Business-type Activities

NOTE 8 - SALE-LEASEBACK TRANSACTION

In a prior year, the City entered into a sale-leaseback transaction with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia ("MEAG") for the sale-leaseback of the City's electric utility system infrastructure and equipment ("electric system"). The sale-leaseback included all assets belonging to the City's electric system other than the electric rebuild that the City financed through MEAG in 2005. Therefore, the City is leasing the electric system back from MEAG. The City is responsible for maintaining and collecting charges for electrical distribution services sufficient to enable the City to pay to MEAG all amounts under the lease and to pay for operating and maintaining the electric utility system. At the lease inception, title to the electric utility system infrastructure was transferred to MEAG. The purpose of the sale-leaseback transaction was to facilitate financing to assist the City in repaying its 1993 Revenue Bonds. The sale-leaseback is for a total of \$5,980,000, of which \$760,000 was transferred to the City to finance capital improvements, leaving the remaining \$5,220,000 as the purchase price of the electric system. MEAG's purchase of the electric system is being paid through an installment note that has been discounted at an interest rate of 5.95%, and is referred to in Note 3. Note 3 contains information about the terms and related maturities of the installment sale. The City's leaseback of the electric system is for a total of \$5,980,000 at an interest rate of 5.95%, and is referred to in Note 6 under Business Type Activities, Capital Lease Obligations. Note 6 contains the terms of the lease and related maturities.

NOTE 9 - INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

	Transfers In	Transfers Out
General Fund: Enterprise Fund	\$ <u>511,830</u>	\$ <u>-</u>
Total General Fund	<u>511,830</u>	
Other Governmental Funds: Enterprise Fund		9,951
Total Other Governmental Funds		9,951
Enterprise Fund: General Fund Other governmental Funds	- 9,951	511,830
Total Enterprise Fund	<u>9,951</u>	511,830
Totals	\$ <u>521,781</u>	\$ <u>521,781</u>

Transfers are primarily used to move funds from:

> The Enterprise Fund to the General Fund for support of operations and administration.

> Other Governmental Funds to the Enterprise Fund for beautification.

During the year ended June 30, 2013, the City made transfers of \$511,830 from the Enterprise Fund to the General Fund for assistance with General Fund operations and administration. The City also made transfers of \$9,951 from Other Governmental Funds to the Enterprise Fund for beautification.

NOTE 10 - RESTRICTED GOVERNMENT-WIDE ASSETS

Governmental activities

Restricted assets are composed of \$760,936 of cash restricted for capital projects and public safety expenditures under Federal and/or State laws. \$538,029 of cash is restricted for capital project expenditures related to the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax III, \$129,772 of cash is restricted for capital project expenditures related to the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax IV, and \$93,135 of cash is restricted for public safety expenditures of Federal and State confiscated property.

Business-type activities

Restricted assets are composed of the following at June 30, 2013:

	Investments
1993 Revenue Bond Investment Accounts Municipal Competitive Trust Investment Accounts Customer deposits	\$ 882,919 675,980 <u>201,753</u>
Total	\$ <u>1,760,652</u>

NOTE 11 - RESTRICTED FUND ASSETS

SPLOST III Fund

Restricted assets are composed of \$538,029 of cash restricted for capital expenditures under State law regarding expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds.

SPLOST IV Fund

Restricted assets are composed of \$129,772 of cash restricted for capital expenditures under State law regarding expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax proceeds.

Confiscated Assets Fund

Restricted assets are composed of \$93,135 of cash restricted for public safety expenditures under Federal and State laws regarding expenditures of Federal and State seized property.

Enterprise Fund

Restricted assets are composed of the following at June 30, 2013:

	Investments
1993 Revenue Bond Investment Accounts Municipal Competitive Trust Investment Accounts Customer deposits	\$ 882,919 675,980 201,753
Total	\$ <u>1,760,652</u>

NOTE 12 - LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES PAYABLE FROM GOVERNMENT-WIDE RESTRICTED ASSETS:

Governmental activities

Deferred inflows of resources payable from governmental activities are composed of the following at June 30, 2013:

Deferred revenue	\$_	7,420
Total	\$	7,420
Business-type activities		
Liabilities payable from restricted assets are composed of the following at June 30, 2013:		
Current Portion of 1993 Revenue Bonds Payable Customer Deposits Accrued Interest Payable on 1993 Revenue Bonds	\$ 	315,000 201,753 70,573
Total	\$	587,326

NOTE 13 - RESTRICTED NET ASSETS

Governmental Activities

Restricted net assets are comprised of the following at June 30, 2013:

Restricted for: Capital projects Public safety	\$ 798,376 85,715
Total net assets restricted for governmental activities	\$ <u>884,091</u>
Business-type Activities	
Restricted net assets are comprised of the following at June 30, 2013:	
Restricted for: Municipal Competitive Trust Agreement Debt Service	\$ 675,980 497,346
Total net assets restricted for business-type activities	\$ <u>1,173,326</u>

NOTE 14 - PRIOR PERIOD RESTATEMENTS

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General Fund

The City's beginning fund balance has been reduced by \$285,170. This reduction was the result of the City reclassifying prior year short term debt to liabilities at July 1, 2012.

Proprietary Fund

Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities,* debt issue costs are to be recognized in the period incurred. The City's beginning proprietary fund net position has been reduced by \$203,126 as a result of the reclassification of unamortized portion of debt issue costs at July 1, 2012. Additionally, the deferred loss on advance refunding from the issuance of the City's Revenue Bonds Payable 1993 Series has been reclassified as a deferred outflow of resources as deferred loss on bond refunding on the Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Fund Net Position. Previously, the deferred loss on advance refunding was shown as a deduction of the debt liability on the prior year Statement of Revenues, Expenses, Ex

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Business-type Activities

Pursuant to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities,* debt issue costs are to be recognized in the period incurred. The City's beginning proprietary fund net position has been reduced by \$203,126 as a result of the reclassification of unamortized portion of debt issue costs at July 1, 2012. Additionally, the deferred loss on advance refunding from the issuance of the City's Revenue Bonds Payable 1993 Series has been reclassified as a deferred outflow of resources as deferred loss on bond refunding on the Statement of Net Position. Previously, the deferred loss on advance refunding was shown as a deduction of the debt liability on the prior year Statement of Net Assets.

NOTE 15 - CONFISCATED ASSETS SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

A Special revenue fund has been established to account for certain monies that are restricted in their use, as follows:

Confiscated Assets is property that has been confiscated by law enforcement during actions against illegal activities. The money can only be used by and for the Hogansville Police Department within Federal and State laws regarding expenditures of Federal and State seized/forfeited property.

A summary of the Special Revenue Fund follows:

	Confiscated Assets
Balance July 1, 2012	\$ <u>81,816</u>
Revenues Forfeitures Total revenues	<u> </u>
Expenditures Public safety	6,818
Total expenditures	<u> </u>
Balance June 30, 2013	\$ <u>85,715</u>

NOTE 16 - DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Service Code 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation plan is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death or unforeseeable emergencies.

In accordance with Section 457 of the Internal Revenue Code, plan assets are held in trust for the exclusive benefit of participants and their beneficiaries. Accordingly, the assets and liabilities of the deferred compensation plans are not included in the accompanying primary government financial statements.

NOTE 17 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan, City of Hogansville Retirement Plan ("HRP"), provides retirement and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. HRP plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System ("GMEBS"), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Georgia Municipal Association assigns the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in GMEBS to the respective employer entities; for HRP, that authority rests with the City of Hogansville. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained by written request to Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

Funding Policy

HRP members are not required and do not contribute to HRP. HRP is a noncontributory plan. The City is required to contribute 100% of the amount necessary to fund HRP at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 6.57% of covered payroll. The contribution requirements of the City are established and may be amended by the GMEBS Board of Trustees.

NOTE 17 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to the recommended contribution each year. The recommended contribution meets the guidelines for calculating an annual required contribution set forth in Paragraphs 9-10 of Statement No. 27. These contributions are determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method and the asset valuation method for developing the actuarial value of assets. The amortization of the unfunded actuarial accrued liability is level dollar over 30 years for the initial unfunded accrued liability, 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 10 years for temporary retirement incentive programs, 20 years for other changes to plan provisions, and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods. The total amortization must be within a corridor of the 10-year and the 30-year amortization of the unfunded/(surplus) actuarial accrued liability. In a year when the 10-year or 30-year corridor applies, the following year, the prior year bases are combined into one 10-year or 30-year base. These amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for this plan year.

Annual Pension Cost

For the current year, the City's annual pension cost of \$92,692 for HRP was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2013 actuarial valuation based on the projected unit credit actuarial cost method and the asset valuation method for developing the actuarial value of assets. The actuarial assumptions included the following:

Rate of return on investment	7.75% per year
Projected salary increases	3.5% per year plus age and service based on merit increases
Inflation rate assumption	3.5%
Cost of living adjustments	0.0%
Membership of the plan	

Retirees and beneficiaries receiving benefits	37
Terminated vested participants	15
Active plan members	53
Total	104

Three-Year Trend Information for HRP

Fiscal Year Ending	Annual Pension <u>Cost (APC)</u>	Percentage of APC <u>Contributed</u>	Net Pension Obligation
06/30/11	\$83,655	100%	\$0
06/30/12	\$92,640	100%	\$0
06/30/13	\$92,962	100%	\$0

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Schedule of Funding Progress for HRP

Actuarial Valuation 	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) – Entry Age (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll ((b-a)/c)
01/01/11	\$2,037,509	\$1,972,754	\$(64,755)	103.28%	\$1,149,244	0.00%
01/01/12	\$2,018,466	\$2,067,892	\$49,426	97.61%	\$1,308,330	3.78%
01/01/13	\$2,047,379	\$2,031,495	(15,884) -48-	100.78%	\$1,391,698	0.00%

NOTE 17 - PENSION PLAN - Continued

Projection of Benefits for Financial Reporting Purposes

The projection of benefits for financial reporting purposes does not explicitly incorporate the potential effects of legal or contractual funding limitations, if applicable.

Effect of Plan Changes on the Actuarial Accrued Liability

The plan provisions valued and the actuarial assumptions are the same as those used in the preceding valuation.

Effect of Plan Changes on Recommended Contributions

The plan provisions valued and the actuarial assumptions and cost methods are the same as those used in the preceding valuation.

Method used to determine the Actuarial Value of Assets

Sum of the actuarial value at the beginning of year and the cash flow during year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 50% of market value for 2009, 44% of market value for 2010, 38% of market value for 2011, 32% of market value for 2012, 26% of market value for 2013, and 20% of market value for 2014 and later years.

NOTE 18 - HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied a 8% hotel/motel lodging tax. The levy was increased from 5% to 8% at mid fiscal year. The amount of total tax collected in excess of a rate of 3%, is required to be expended for the promotion of tourism, conventions and trade shows in accordance with O.C.G.A. 48-13-51. A summary of the transactions for the year ending June 30, 2013 follows:

Total hotel/motel tax receipts Less: hotel/motel tax collected at a rate of 3%	\$ 26,537 <u>9,951</u>
Hotel/motel tax collected to be expended for the promotion of tourism, conventions and trade shows	16,586
Expenses for promotion of tourism, conventions and trade shows to Hogansville Downtown Development Authority	<u> 16,586</u>
Balance of hotel/motel tax funds at June 30, 2013	\$ <u> </u>

NOTE 19 - DEFICIT FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS

The City's General Fund had a deficit fund balance of \$756,389 at June 30, 2013. This deficit is a result of inadequate revenues to cover expenditures for the current fiscal year. Because the General Fund did not generate enough revenues to cover its expenditures, the City will need to make increased operating transfers from its Utility Fund to the General Fund and/or reduce expenditures in order eliminate this deficit.

NOTE 20 - LITIGATION

The City is a party to several legal proceedings, which normally occur, in governmental operations. The City's attorney has not investigated the claims, but has monitored them and the City has filed Motions for Summary Judgment on some of the matters. There is no knowledge of the likelihood of the claim as the City's attorney does not have an opinion as to any amounts which might have a material adverse impact on the affected funds of the City. Therefore, no provisions for losses have been recorded.

NOTE 21 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City has *Potential* Liability *under MEAG and MGAG Contracts* as follows:

<u>Electrical System.</u> The City has entered into Power Sales Contracts with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia ("MEAG") pursuant to which the City purchases electric power and energy for resale to its customers. MEAG was created by the State of Georgia for the purpose of owning and operating electric generation and transmission facilities to supply bulk electric power to political subdivisions of Georgia, which owned and operated electric distribution systems as of March 18, 1975.

Under the terms of its Power Sales Contracts with MEAG, the City is obligated to take from MEAG, and MEAG is obligated to provide, all electric power and energy required by the City in excess of the amount received by the City as an allotment from federally-owned projects through the Southeastern Power Administration ("SEPA"). Such allotment of SEPA power has been assigned by the City to MEAG and is transmitted to the City by MEAG through Georgia's Integrated Transmission System for a separate charge. Under its Power Sales Contracts with MEAG, the City has the right to receive additional power as needed from the Integrated Transmission System.

The price paid by the City to MEAG under its Power Sales Contracts is intended to cover the City's share of all the costs of MEAG, including debt service on MEAG's long-term debt. The amounts required to be paid to MEAG under the Power Sales Contracts are payable first from revenues of the City's electrical system. To the extent the required payments are not made from revenues of the City's electric system or other funds, the City is required to include in its general revenue or appropriation measure or annual tax levy amounts sufficient to make such payments. Payments by the City are required to be made by the City whether or not MEAG's facilities or any part thereof are operating or operable or the output there from is interrupted, interfered with, curtailed or terminated in whole or in part. In addition, the City may be obligated to purchase additional power, subject to contractual limitations, in the event other MEAG participants default. The City is contingently liable for approximately \$18,000,000 of MEAG's principal bonds outstanding in the event of default by MEAG at June 30, 2013.

<u>Gas System.</u> The City has entered into the Gas Supply Contract and certain Supplemental Gas Supply Contracts with the Gas Authority ("MGAG") under which the City buys natural gas for resale to its customers. Under such contracts with the Gas Authority, the City is obligated to take from the Gas Authority, and the Gas Authority is obligated to provide, all of the City's natural gas requirements. The price paid by the City to the Gas Authority under its contracts is intended to cover the City's share of all the costs of the Gas Authority, including scheduled debt service of the Gas Authority. Such payments are required to be made by the City whether or not the Gas Authority's facilities or natural gas properties or any part thereof are operating or operable or the output therefrom is interrupted, interfered with, curtailed or terminated in whole or in part, or whether or not any of its natural gas suppliers or transporters defaults in its obligations under its gas supply or transportation contracts with the Gas Authority. To the extent the required payments are not made from the revenues of the System or other funds, the City is required to include in its general revenue or appropriation measure or annual tax levy amounts sufficient to make such payments. The City is contingently liable for \$956,017 of MGAG's principal bonds outstanding in the event of default by MGAG at June 30, 2013.

Intergovernmental Natural Gas Sales Agreement

The City has entered into an intergovernmental natural gas sales agreement with Meriwether County for an initial term of 25 years, in which the City has agreed to sell natural gas to Meriwether County.

NOTE 21 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES - Continued

Intergovernmental Water Sales Agreement

The City has entered into an intergovernmental water sales agreement with Meriwether County for an initial term of 30 years, in which the City has agreed to sell a maximum of 250,000 gallons of potable water per day to Meriwether County.

Intergovernmental Water Sales Agreement

The City has signed a water sales agreement with the City of LaGrange, in which the City has agreed to purchase a minimum of 200,000 gallons of potable water per day, not exceeding 350,000 gallons per day

Intergovernmental Water Sales Agreement

The City has signed a water sales agreement with Coweta County, in which the City has agreed to purchase a minimum of 150,000 gallons of potable water per day, not exceeding 1,000,000 gallons per day.

Community Development Block Grant

The City has entered into an agreement with the Georgia Department of Community Affairs for improvements to its Sewer System. \$500,000 is being funded by a Federal grant with the City providing a matching portion. As of June 30, 2013, the City had not expended any monies on the project.

Transportation Enhancement Activity Grant

The City has entered into an agreement with the Georgia Department of Transportation for the Construction of Hogansville Streetscape, Phase III project. The estimated cost of the project is \$250,000 with \$200,000 being funded by a Federal grant award and \$50,000 by the City. As of June 30, 2013, the City had expended \$63,289 of matching and \$170,972 of reimbursable Federal expenditures on the project.

Recreational Trails Program Grant Phase II

The City has entered into an agreement with the State of Georgia Department of Natural Resources for the Construction of the Water Tower Trail Phase II project. The estimated cost of the project is \$167,934 with \$100,000 being funded by a Federal grant award and \$67,934 by the City. As of June 30, 2013, the City had expended \$48,807 of matching and \$27,200 of reimbursable Federal expenditures on the project.

Rural Business Enterprise Grant

The City has entered into an agreement with the United States Department of Agriculture for infrastructure improvements to the City's waterlines and downtown signage. The estimated cost of the project is \$270,775 with \$97,000 being funded by a Federal grant award and \$173,775 by the City. As of June 30, 2013, the City had expended \$15,890 of matching expenditures on the project.

NOTE 22 - 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; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. Significant losses in these areas are all covered by commercial insurance. There have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

NOTE 23 - RELATED ORGANIZATION

The City of Hogansville Housing Authority is a related organization of the City. The Housing Authority provides safe and sanitary dwelling accommodations for persons of low income. The City appoints a voting majority of the Housing Authority's board, but is not financially accountable for the Authority. The City has no significant influence over the management, budget, or policies of the Housing Authority. The Authority reports independently. The City received \$33,864 in lieu of taxes from the Housing Authority for the year ended June 30, 2013.

NOTE 24 - JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City is a member of the Three Rivers Regional Commission ("TRRC"). The City paid \$3,095 in dues to the TRRC for the year ended June 30, 2013. Membership in a Regional Commission ("RC") is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from Three Rivers Regional Commission, 120 North Hill Street, P.O. Box 818 Griffin, GA 30224.

NOTE 25 - GRANTS

In the normal course of operations, the City receives grant funds from various Federal and State agencies. The grant programs are subject to audit by agents of the granting authority, the purpose of which is to ensure compliance with conditions precedent to the granting of funds. Any liability for reimbursement, which may arise as the result of these audits is not believed to be material.

NOTE 26 - LANDFILL CLOSURE AND POSTCLOSURE CARE

The Hogansville solid waste landfill was closed prior to 1980 and is therefore, not subject to the current closure and postclosure requirements and regulations. Corrective action by the City taken at the closed landfill site, included:

- Three hundred-fifty loads of topsoil were hauled to the site and spread.
- One hundred pounds of grass seed was used.
- Fifty bales of hay were used.
- A new gate was installed at the site.

All work was completed by April 30, 1997.

There is no recognition of a liability for closure and postclosure care costs based on landfill capacity used to date. The percentage of landfill capacity used to date is 100%, and it has an estimated remaining landfill life of zero years. There is no reported liability for closure and postclosure care at the balance sheet date. There is no estimated total current cost of closure and postclosure care remaining to be recognized. The City is and will maintain the landfill as a grassed area to discourage erosion. There are no assets restricted for payment of closure and postclosure care costs. Per City officials, the EPA has recommended that the City leave the landfill as is, and the City is not aware of any proposed changes in the legislation or regulations.

REQUIRED AND OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Nonmajor Governmental Funds are funds in which total fund assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures are less than 10% of total governmental funds, and total fund assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures are less than 5% of total governmental and business-type funds. These funds are made up of funds used to account for resources, which are required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in a fund other than the General Fund.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2013

	Special Revenue		Capital Projects		
	Confiscated Assets	Hotel/ Motel Tax	SPLOST III	SPLOST IV	Totals
ASSETS Sales and other taxes Receivable	\$ -	\$ 2,172	\$ -	\$-	\$ 2,172
Intergovernmental receivable	· _	-	_	130,575	130,575
Due from other funds Restricted cash and cash	7,000	19,928	-	<u>-</u>	26,928
equivalents	93,135		538,029	129,772	<u>760,936</u>
Total assets	\$ <u>100,135</u>	\$ <u>22,100</u>	\$ <u>538,029</u>	\$ <u>260,347</u>	\$ <u>920,611</u>
LIABILITIES					
Due to component unit	\$	\$ <u>22,100</u>	\$		\$ <u>22,100</u>
Total liabilities		22,100			22,100
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue – Fines & forfeitures	<u> 14,420</u>				<u> 14,420</u>
Total deferred inflows of Resources	14,420				14,420
FUND BALANCES Restricted for:					
Capital projects Public safety	- <u>85,715</u>		538,029 	260,347 	798,376 <u>85,715</u>
Total fund balance	<u> 85,715</u>		538,029	260,347	884,091
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$ <u>100,135</u>	\$ <u>22,100</u>	\$ <u>538,029</u>	\$ <u>_260,347</u>	\$ <u>920,611</u>

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Special	Revenue	Capital	Project	
	Confiscated Assets	Hotel/ Motel Tax	SPLOST III	SPLOST IV	Totals
REVENUES Taxes s Fines and forfeitures Intergovernmental Investment return Total Revenues	\$ - 10,717 - - 10,717	\$ 26,537 - - - - 26,537	\$ - 278,614 <u>1,451</u> 280,065	\$ - - 260,465 20 260,485	\$ 26,537 10,717 539,079 <u>1,471</u> 577,804
Total Revenues	10,717	20,337	280,005	200,485	
EXPENDITURES Current operating					
Public safety	6,818	-	-	-	6,818
Downtown Development	-	16,586	- 46 E16	- 120	16,586
Capital outlay	<u> </u>		46,516	<u>138</u>	46,654
Total Expenditures	6,818	<u> </u>	46,516	138	70,058
Excess (deficiency) of revenues Over (under) expenditures	5 3,899	<u> </u>	233,549	260,347	<u> </u>
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Transfers out		(<u> </u>			(<u> </u>
Net other financing sources (uses)		(<u> </u>			(<u> </u>
Net changes in fund balances	3,899	-	233,549	260,347	497,795
Fund balance - beginning of year	81,816		304,480		<u> </u>
Fund balance - end of year	\$ <u> </u>	\$	\$ <u>538,029</u>	\$ <u> 260,347</u>	\$ <u> 884,091</u>

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CONFISCATED ASSETS FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Confiscated Assets Fund				
REVENUES	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final budget Over (Under)	
Fines and forfeitures	\$-	\$ 7 <i>,</i> 460	\$ 10,717	\$ <u>3,257</u>	
	Ŧ	+ <u></u>	+ <u> </u>	+ <u> </u>	
Total revenues		7,460	<u>10,717</u>	3,257	
EXPENDITURES Current operating Public safety	<u> </u>	7,460	6,818	642	
Total expenditures		7,460	6,818	642	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	3,899	3,899	
Fund balance - beginning of year	<u> </u>	81,816	<u>81,816</u>		
Fund balance - end of year	\$ <u>81,816</u>	\$ <u>81,816</u>	\$ <u>85,715</u>	\$ <u>3,899</u>	

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL – HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Hotel/Motel Tax Fund				
	Original Budget	Final Budget			
REVENUES Taxes	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$ <u> </u>	\$	
Total revenues	<u> </u>	26,537	26,537		
EXPENDITURES Current operating Downtown development Total expenditures	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>		
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	6,244	9,951	9,951		
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Transfers out	(<u>6,244</u>)	(<u> </u>	(<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
Net other financing sources (uses)	(<u>6,244</u>)	(<u> </u>	(<u> </u>		
Net changes in fund balance	-	-	-	-	
Fund balance - beginning of year					
Fund balance - end of year	\$	\$	\$	\$	

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPLOST III FUND FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	SPLOST III Fund							
	Prior Years	Current Year	Total to Date	Original Amount Authorized				
REVENUES								
Intergovernmental Investment return	\$ 2,799,648 <u>21,610</u>	\$ 278,614 <u> 1,451</u>	\$ 3,078,262 <u>23,061</u>	\$ 3,400,000 				
Total revenues	2,821,258	280,065	3,101,323	3,400,000				
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	2,516,778	46,516	2,563,294	3,400,000				
Total expenditures	2,516,778	46,516	2,563,294	3,400,000				
Net change in fund balance	\$ <u>304,480</u>	233,549	\$ <u> </u>	\$				
Fund balance - beginning of year		304,480						
Fund balance - end of year		\$ <u>538,029</u>						

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE -BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPLOST IV FUND FROM INCEPTION AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	SPLOST IV Fund							
		Prior Years	Current Year		Total to Date		Original Amount Authorized	
REVENUES Intergovernmental Investment return Total revenues	\$ 	-	\$ -	260,465 20 260,485	\$ 	260,465 20 260,485	\$ _	3,500,000 - <u>3,500,000</u>
EXPENDITURES Capital outlay	_	-	_	138	_	138	_	3,500,000
Total expenditures Net change in fund balance		- -	_	<u>138</u> 260,437	- \$ _	<u>138</u> 260,437	<u>-</u>	<u>3,500,000</u> -
Fund balance - beginning of year			_	-				
Fund balance - end of year			\$_	260,437				

REPORTS AND SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY GOVERNMENTAL AUDITING STANDARDS AND OMB CIRCULAR A-133

WILCOX & BIVINGS, P.C. **CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS**

4485 Tench Road, Suite 1320 Suwanee, GA 30024 Phone: 770-904-0419 Fax: 770-904-5299

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hogansville, 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 discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hogansville, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, which collectively comprise the City of Hogansville, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Hogansville, 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 Hogansville, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Hogansville, Georgia's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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 a 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. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs to be material weaknesses noted as items 2013-001, and 2013-002.

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. We consider the deficiency described in the accompany schedule of findings and questioned costs to be a significant deficiency noted as item 2013-003.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Hogansville, Georgia's financial statements are free of 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 an instance of noncompliance or other matters that is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which is disclosed in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2013-004.

City of Hogansville, Georgia's Response to Findings

The City of Hogansville, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs. City of Hogansville, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Wilcox & Bivings, P.C.

Suwanee, Georgia December 27, 2013

WILCOX & BIVINGS, P.C. CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

4485 Tench Road, Suite 1320 Suwanee, GA 30024 Phone: 770-904-0419 Fax: 770-904-5299

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON COMPLIANCE FOR EACH MAJOR PROGRAM AND ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER COMPLIANCE IN ACCORDANCE WITH OMB CIRCULAR A-133

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hogansville, Georgia

Report on Compliance for Each Major Federal Program

We have audited City of Hogansville, Georgia's compliance with the types of compliance requirements described in the OMB Circular A-133 Compliance Supplement that could have a direct and material effect on each of City of Hogansville, Georgia's major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013. City of Hogansville, Georgia's major federal programs are identified in the summary of auditor's results section of the accompanying schedule of findings and guestioned costs.

Management's Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on compliance for each of City of Hogansville, Georgia's major federal programs based on our audit of the types of compliance requirements referred to above. We conducted our audit of compliance in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America; the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States; and OMB Circular A-133, Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations. Those standards and OMB Circular A-133 require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether noncompliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on a major federal program occurred. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence about City of Hogansville, Georgia's compliance with those requirements and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion on compliance for each major federal program. However, our audit does not provide a legal determination of City of Hogansville, Georgia's compliance.

Opinion on Each Major Federal Program

In our opinion, City of Hogansville, Georgia complied, in all material respects, with the types of compliance requirements referred to above that could have a direct and material effect on each of its major federal programs for the year ended June 30, 2013.

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Hogansville, Georgia

Report on Internal Control over Compliance

Management of City of Hogansville, Georgia is responsible for establishing and maintaining effective internal control over compliance with the types of compliance requirements referred to above. In planning and performing our audit of compliance, we considered City of Hogansville, Georgia's internal control over compliance with the types of requirements that could have a direct and material effect on each major federal program to determine the auditing procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing an opinion on compliance for each major federal program and to test and report on internal control over compliance in accordance with OMB Circular A-133, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of internal control over compliance. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of City of Hogansville, Georgia's internal control over compliance.

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

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

The purpose of this report on internal control over compliance is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over compliance and the results of that testing based on the requirements of OMB Circular A-133. Accordingly, this report is not suitable for any other purpose.

Wilcox & Bivings, P.C.

Suwanee, Georgia December 27, 2013

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Federal Grantor/ Pass-through Grantor/ Program Title	Federal CFDA Number	Pass-through Grantors Number	Expenditures
United States Department of Housing and Urban Developn State of Georgia Department of Community Affairs/	nent/		
Community Development Block Grants/State's Program			
And Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii	14.228	11p-x-141-2-5357	\$ 464,929
United States Department of Transportation/			
State of Georgia Department of Transportation/			
Transportation Enhancement Activities Project	20.205	CSTEE-0008-00(206)	145,147
United States Department of Transportation/			
State of Georgia Department of Natural Resources/	20.210	NDT 10(21)	27 200
Georgia Recreational Trails Program Grant	20.219	NRT-10(21)	27,200
Total Federal Awards Expended			\$ <u>637,276</u>

NOTES TO SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF FEDERAL AWARDS

NOTE 1 – BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The accompanying schedule of expenditures of federal awards includes the federal grant activity of the City of Hogansville, Georgia and is presented on the accrual basis of accounting. The information in this schedule is presented in accordance with requirements of OMB Circular A-133, *Audits of States, Local Governments, and Non-Profit Organizations.* Therefore, some amounts presented in this schedule may differ from amounts presented in, or used in the preparation of, the basic financial statements.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA AUDITORS' SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SECTION I - SUMMARY OF AUDITORS' RESULTS

Financial Statements

Type of auditors' report issued – unqualified opinion on primary government.

Internal control over financial reporting:

- Two material weaknesses identified see findings 2013-001 and 2013-002.
- One significant deficiency identified see finding 2013-003.
- One item of noncompliance noted see finding 2013-004.

Federal Awards

Internal control over major programs:

- No material weaknesses identified.
- No significant deficiencies identified.

Type of auditors' report issued on compliance for major programs - unqualified.

No audit findings disclosed that are required to be reported in accordance with Circular A-133, Section 510(a).

Identification of major programs:

- United States Department of Housing and Urban Development/ Georgia Department of Community Affairs/ Community Development Block Grants/ State's Program and Non-Entitlement Grants in Hawaii.

Dollar threshold used to distinguish between Type A and Type B programs - \$300,000

Auditee does not qualify as a low-risk auditee.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA AUDITORS' SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

SECTION II - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2013-001

- Criteria: The Enterprise Fund accounts receivable aging report should be reconciled to the general ledger.
- Condition: The accounts receivable aging report was not reconciled to the general ledger for the Enterprise Fund at year end.
- Cause: The accounts receivable aging report was not reconciled to the general ledger for the Enterprise Fund on a monthly basis by City personnel.
- Effect: The accounts receivable balance on the Enterprise Fund general ledger was misstated at year end.
- Recommendation: It is recommended that the City will implement controls and procedures to reconcile its accounts receivable aging report to the Enterprise Fund general ledger on a monthly basis.
- Auditee Response: The City concurs with this finding and recommendation. The City will also implement controls to reconcile its accounts receivable aging report to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

Finding 2013-002

- Criteria: The General Fund accounts payable aging report should be reconciled to the general ledger.
- Condition: The accounts payable aging report was not reconciled to the general ledger for the General Fund at year end.
- Cause: The accounts payable aging report was not reconciled to the general ledger for the General Fund on a monthly basis by City personnel.
- Effect: The accounts payable balance on the General Fund general ledger was misstated at year end.
- Recommendation: It is recommended that the City will implement controls and procedures to reconcile its accounts payable aging report to the General Fund general ledger on a monthly basis.
- Auditee Response: The City concurs with this finding and recommendation. The City will also implement controls to reconcile its accounts payable aging report to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA AUDITOR'S SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2013

Finding 2013-003

Criteria: Consistency needs to be applied when documenting approvals for expense transactions.

- Condition: The City had inconsistencies in the way vendor invoices are documented as being approved for payment.
- Cause: The City's system for approving vendor invoices for payments include using purchase orders, check requests and signing off on weekly accounts payable cash disbursement reports.
- Effect: Examination of vendor invoices and the documentation attached to the invoices noted inconsistencies in which some vendor invoices had approved purchase orders attached, some vendor invoices had approved check requests attached, and some vendor invoices had no initials or other form of approval noted on them. It was noted that the City did have approvals of the weekly accounts payable cash disbursement reports.
- Recommendation: It is recommended that the City develop a more consistent process in which a documented approval is attached to every vendor invoice that is paid, and that consistencies be developed to be used by each department.
- Auditee Response: The City concurs with this finding and recommendation. The City will develop a consistent process for documenting approval to be attached to all vendor invoices that are paid.

Finding 2013-004

- Criteria: The City is required to comply with its bond debt covenants related to its 1993 Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds.
- Condition: The City was not in compliance with one bond debt covenants relating to its 1993 Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds.
- Cause: The City has been unable to generate sufficient positive cash flows and net revenues in its Enterprise Fund in order to generate the necessary monies to comply with the debt service reserve #2 covenant relating to its 1993 Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds.
- Effect: The City was not in compliance with one bond covenant.
- Recommendation: It is recommended that the City start making payments to the debt service reserve #2 account in order to comply with the reserve covenant.
- Auditee Response: The City concurs with this finding and recommendation. The City will work toward increasing the reserve amounts in the debt service reserve #2 account.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA AUDITOR'S SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS - CONTINUED JUNE 30, 2013

SECTION III - FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

- No matters reported.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA SUMMARY SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters reported.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA 400 E. MAIN ST. HOGANSVILLE, GA 30230 706-637-8629

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Finding 2013-001

The City did not reconcile its accounts receivable aging report to the general ledger.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the City reconcile its accounts receivable aging report to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

Statement of Concurrence

The City concurs with this finding and recommendation.

<u>Action</u>

The City hired an accountant for its staff subsequent to the fiscal year end, and will implement procedures to reconcile its accounts receivable aging report to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

Finding 2013-002

The City did not reconcile its accounts payable aging report to the general ledger.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the City reconcile its accounts payable aging report to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

Statement of Concurrence

The City concurs with this finding and recommendation.

<u>Action</u>

The City hired an accountant on staff subsequent to year end, and will implement procedures to reconcile its accounts receivable aging report to the general ledger on a monthly basis.

Finding 2013-003

The City had inconstancies in the way vendor invoices are documented as being approved for payment.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the City develop a more consistent process in which a documented approval is attached to every vendor invoice that is paid, and that consistencies be developed to be used by each department.

Statement of Concurrence

The City concurs with this finding and recommendation.

<u>Action</u>

The City will develop a consistent process for documenting approval to be attached to all vendor invoices that are paid.

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA 400 E. MAIN ST. HOGANSVILLE, GA 30230 706-637-8629

CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

Finding 2013-004

The City was not in compliance with two bond covenants relating to its 1993 Combined Utility System Revenue Bonds.

Recommendation

It is recommended that the City revise its schedule of utility rates to an amount appropriate to comply with the rate covenant and to start making payments to the debt service reserve #2 account in order to comply with the reserve covenant.

Statement of Concurrence

The City concurs with this finding and recommendation.

Action

The City will begin taking steps to revise its schedule of utility rates and to work toward increasing the reserve amounts in the debt service reserve #2 account.

FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

No matters reported.

SCHEDULES REQUIRED BY THE STATE OF GEORGIA

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS SPLOST III FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Original Estimate Amount	Current Estimate Amount	Amount Expended In Prior Years	Amount Expended In Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
<i>PROJECTS</i> Water and Sewer System Improvements - Priority One	\$ 500,000	\$ 948,135	\$ 948,135	\$-	\$ 948,135	100.0%
Road and Bridge Improvements - Priority Two	2,900,000	<u>2,451,865</u>	<u>1,568,643</u>	46,516	<u>1,615,159</u>	65.9%
Totals	\$ <u>3,400,000</u>	\$ <u>3,400,000</u>	\$ <u>2,516,778</u>	\$ <u>46,516</u>	\$ <u>2,563,294</u>	

CITY OF HOGANSVILLE, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS SPLOST IV FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2013

	Original Estimate Amount	Current Estimate Amount	Amount Expended In Prior Years	Amount Expended In Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of Completion
PROJECTS Water and Sewer System						
Improvements - Priority One	\$ 600,000	\$ 600,000	\$-	\$-	\$-	0.0%
Neighborhood Stabilization: Purchase and Redevelopment of Abandoned or Foreclosed Homes or Other Residential						
Properties – Priority One	600,000	600,000	-	-	-	0.0%
Sidewalks & Paving – Priority One	600,000	600,000	-	-	-	0.0%
Hogansville Lake: Road System, Parking Lot, Restrooms, Picnic Area, and Security –						
Priority Two	500,000	500,000	-	-	-	0.0%
Renovate Library for use as City						
Hall – Priority Two	250,000	250,000	-	-	-	0.0%
Renovate Royal Theatre for use as Community Center –						
Priority Two	700,000	700,000	-	-	-	0.0%
Amphitheater Improvements -						
Priority Two	250,000	250,000				0.0%
Totals	\$ <u>3,500,000</u>	\$ <u>3,500,000</u>	\$	\$ <u> </u>	\$	-