CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA

Annual Financial Report

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
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CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
LIST OF ELECTED AND APPOINTED OFFICIALS
June 30, 2013

ELECTED

Mayor
Richard VanLandingham

City Council
James H. Douglas

Lannis Thornton

Ernest W. Cloud, Jr.

Robert L. Gwaltney

Kermit Gilliard

APPOINTED

City Manager
Chris Addleton

Finance Director
Miriam Faircloth, CPA

City Clerk
Carolyn Lee

Human Resources Director
Carolyn Meades

City Attorney
Thomas L. Lehman

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

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

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 Cairo, 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 Cairo, 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 accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 16 and 59 through 60 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 Cairo, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures is presented as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated. The Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Expenditures is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Tifton, Georgia
December 17, 2013

Management's Discussion and Analysis

As management of the City of Cairo, Georgia, we offer readers of our financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the year ended June 30, 2013. We encourage readers to read the information presented here in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which follow this narrative.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

- The City has $56.3 million in total assets of which $37.3 million are capital assets.
- The City has $20.86 million in total liabilities of which $15.98 million are long-term.
- The assets of the City exceeded its liabilities at the close of the most recent fiscal year by $34.3 million (net position). Of this amount, $7.95 million (unrestricted net position) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors while $24.2 million is invested in capital assets net of related debt.
- The City's total net position increased by $800 thousand.
- As of the close of the current fiscal year, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of $5.97 million, a decrease of $718 thousand in comparison with the prior year. This amount consists of $2.23 million reserved for specific projects and public services and an unreserved balance of $3.72 million.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the general fund was $3.7 million, or 55.2% of total general fund expenditures.
- The City's long-term debt decreased by $1.53 million during the current fiscal year as a result of scheduled principle payments.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This annual report consists of three parts—*management's discussion and analysis* (which serves as an introduction to the City's basic financial statements), the *basic financial statements*, and *supplementary information* that presents combining statements for nonmajor governmental funds and nonmajor enterprise funds as well as other selected information. The City's basic financial statements consist of three components: 1) Government-Wide financial statements, 2) Fund financial statements and 3) Notes to financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The primary role of the Government-Wide financial statements is to demonstrate operational accountability. Operational accountability requires that a government demonstrate the extent to which it has met its operating objectives efficiently and effectively, using all resources available for that purpose, and whether it can continue to do so.

The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Cairo's finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business. It provides both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall financial status. The *statement of net position* and the *statement of activities* report information about the City as a whole and about its activities in a way that helps answer the question - is the City's financial health improving or deteriorating?

The *statement of net position* presents information on all the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. The statement is a tool to measure the City's financial health or financial 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 reader would need to consider other non-financial factors, such as changes in the City's property tax base and the condition of the City's infrastructure to assess the overall health of the City.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the City's net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of the related cash flows*. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected taxes and earned but unused vacation leave).

Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (*governmental activities*) from other 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, public safety, public works, parks and recreation, community development, and interest on long-term debt. The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer, electric, gas, cable TV, solid waste, landfill, airport operations, and telecommunications.

The government-wide financial statements include not only the City of Cairo itself (known as the *primary government*), but also a legally separate City of Cairo Development Authority, for which the City has some degree of financial accountability. Financial information for the *component unit* is reported separately from the financial information presented for the primary government itself.

Fund Financial Statements

The primary role of the Fund financial statements is to demonstrate fiscal accountability. Fiscal accountability requires that a government demonstrate compliance with public decisions concerning the raising and spending of public monies in the short term (usually one budgetary cycle or one year).

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, governmental fund financial statements focus on *near-term inflows* and *outflows* 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 impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The City maintains seven (7) individual 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 fund. Data from the other five (6) governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report.

The City adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

Proprietary Funds
The City maintains one type of proprietary funds. *Enterprise funds* are used to report the same functions presented as *business-type activities* in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its Water and Sewer Fund, Electric Revenue Fund, Cable TV Fund, Solid Waste Fund, Airport Fund, Telecommunications Fund, Landfill Fund and Gas Revenue Fund.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Water and Sewer Fund, Electric Revenue Fund, Cable TV Fund, and the Landfill Funds all of which are considered to be major funds of the City. Conversely, the non-major enterprise funds are combined into single aggregated presentations in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the non-major enterprise funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

Notes to the Financial Statements

Notes to the financial statements provide additional information that is essential to the full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Table 1 below summarizes the major features of the basic financial statements.

Table 1
Major Features of the Basic Financial Statements

		Fund Financial Statements	
	Government-wide Statements	**Governmental Funds**	**Proprietary Funds**
Scope	Entire City government (except fiduciary funds) and the City's component units	Activities of the City that are not proprietary or fiduciary	Activities of the City that are operated similar to private business
Required financial statements	Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	Balance Sheet Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances	Statement of Net Position Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Net Position Statement of Cash Flows
Accounting basis and measurement focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus	Modified accrual accounting and current financial resources focus	Accrual accounting and economic resources focus
Type of asset/liability information	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term	Only assets expected to be used up and liabilities that come due during the year or soon thereafter, no capital assets included	All assets and liabilities, both financial and capital, and short-term and long-term
Type of inflow/outflow information	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid	Revenues for which cash is received during or soon after the end of the year, expenditures when goods or services have been received and payment is due during the year or soon thereafter	All revenues and expenses during the year, regardless of when cash is received or paid

GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

Condensed Statement of Net Position

As noted earlier, net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the City, assets exceeded liabilities by $34.28 million at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the City's net position (70.1%) reflects its net investment in capital assets (e.g., land, buildings, machinery, and equipment), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is 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.

Table 2 below presents the City's condensed statement of net position as of June 30, 2013 and 2012.

Table 2
Condensed Statement of Net Position

	Governmental Activities		Business – type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Assets						
Current and other assets	$ 6,511,921	$ 7,278,838	$ 12,499,698	$ 13,499,807	$ 19,011,619	$ 20,788,645
Capital assets	7,950,921	7,214,550	29,337,756	29,419,044	37,288,677	36,633,594
Total assets	14,462,842	14,493,388	41,837,464	42,918,851	56,300,296	57,412,239
Liabilities						
Other liabilities	630,958	406,841	4,242,168	5,875,423	4,873,126	6,282,266
Long-term liabilities	771,078	944,589	15,210,857	16,505,036	15,981,935	17,449,625
Total liabilities	1,402,036	1,351,430	19,453,025	22,380,459	20,855,061	23,731,891
Deferred Inflow of Resources						
Unavailable property sale proceeds	-	-	1,160,675	-	1,160,675	-
Total Deferred inflows of resources	-	-	1,160,675	-	1,160,675	-
Net position						
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	7,386,184	6,649,816	16,817,101	15,735,886	24,203,285	22,385,702
Restricted	2,127,710	2,671,366	-	-	2,127,710	2,671,366
Unrestricted	3,546,912	3,820,776	4,406,653	4,802,506	7,953,565	8,623,282
Total net position	$ 13,060,806	$ 13,141,958	$ 21,223,754	$ 20,538,392	$ 34,284,560	$ 33,680,350

Net position may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's combined net position exceeds liabilities by $34.28 million for 2013 as compared to $33.68 million for 2012 for an increase of .017%. Of this amount $21.2 million came from business-type activities and $13 million came from governmental activities.

An additional portion of the City's net position (6.21%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net position ($7.95 million) may be used to meet the City's ongoing obligations to citizens and creditors. This is a decrease of $669 thousand or 1.08% from 2012.

For governmental activities, the City reported a balance of $3.5 million in unrestricted net position. This is a decrease of $273 thousand from 2012. The business-type activities unrestricted net position was $4.4 million, a decrease of $396 thousand from 2012.

At the end of the current fiscal year, the City is able to report positive balances in all three categories of net position, both for the City as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Condensed Statement of Activities

Table 3 below presents the City's condensed statement of activities for the years ended June 30, 2013 and 2012. Over time, increases or decreases in net position measure whether the City's financial position is improving or deteriorating.

Table 3
Condensed Statement of Activities

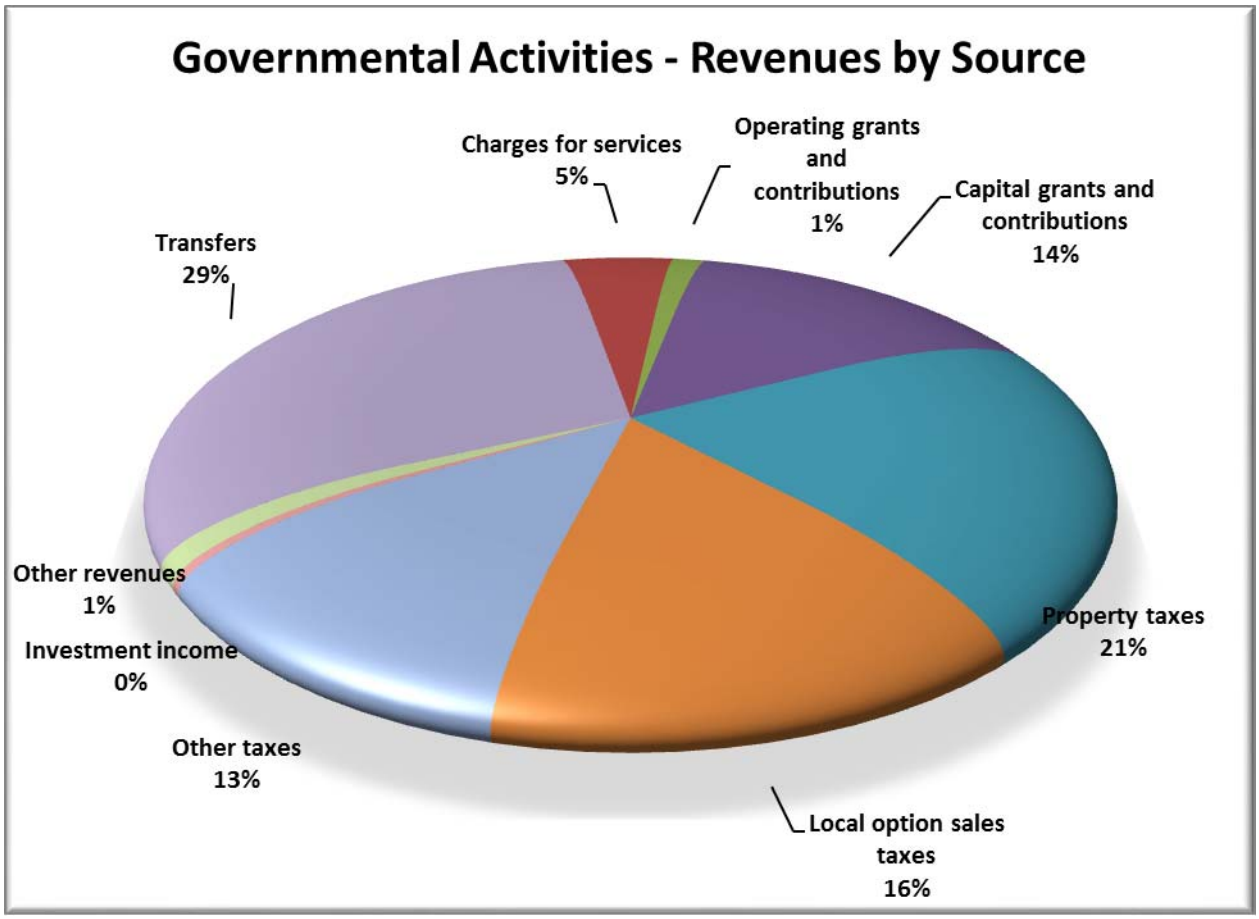
	Governmental Activities		Business – type Activities		Total	
	2013	2012	2013	2012	2013	2012
Revenues						
Program revenues:						
Charges for services	$ 318,599	$ 344,520	$ 26,389,247	$ 24,786,316	$ 26,707,846	$ 25,130,836
Operating grants and contributions	92,878	360,000	- -	- -	92,878	360,000
Capital grants and contributions	1,011,245	763,344	- -	- -	1,011,245	763,344
General revenues:						
Property taxes	1,449,030	1,410,179	- -	- -	1,449,030	1,410,179
Local option sales taxes	1,132,330	1,026,615	- -	- -	1,132,330	1,026,615
Other taxes	895,032	896,223	- -	- -	895.032	896,223
Investment income	31,636	35,013	9,106	29,518	40,742	64,531
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	- -	- -	442,973	442,973	442,973	442,973
Other revenues	84,836	171,308	305,515	237,082	390,351	408,390
Total revenues	5,015,586	5,007,202	27,146,841	25,495,889	32,162,427	30,503,091
Expenses						
General government	1,014,913	387,114	- -	- -	1,014,913	387,114
Public safety	3,908,311	3,427,381	- -	- -	3,908,310	3,427,381
Public works	1,058,264	1,351,793	- -	- -	1,058,264	1,351,793
Parks and recreation	788,683	425,518	- -	- -	788,683	425,518
Community development	343,474	700,239	- -	- -	343,474	700,239
Interest - long-term debt	22,663	14,489	- -	- -	22,663	14,489
Water and sewer	- -	- -	3,782,338	3,499,851	3,782,338	3,499,851
Electric revenue	- -	- -	13,753,424	12,533,963	13,753,424	12,533,963
Gas revenue	- -	- -	1,200,858	1,181,042	1,200,858	1,181,042
Cable TV	- -	- -	3,165,925	2,952,348	3,165,925	2,952,348
Garbage and trash	- -	- -	1,080,779	1,061,598	1,080,779	1,061,598
Airport	- -	- -	182,340	116,164	182,340	116,164
Telecommunications	- -	- -	434,190	411,511	434,190	411,511
Landfill	- -	- -	626,719	747,285	626,719	747,285
Total expenses	7,136,308	6,306,534	24,226,573	22,503,762	31,362,880	28,810,296
Increase (decrease) in net position before transfers	(2,120,721)	(1,299,332)	2,920,268	2,992,127	799,547	1,692,795
Transfers	2,039,569	2,161,404	(2,039,569)	(2,161,404)	- -	- -
Change in net position	$ (81,153)	$ 862,072	$ 880,699	$ 830,723	$ 799,547	$ 1,692,795

Governmental activities during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2013 decreased the City's net position by $81 thousand. Business-type activities during the same period increased net position by $881 thousand. The net change in net position was an increase of $800 thousand. The Table above shows the revenue and expenses by activity for the total primary government. This Table shows total 2013 revenues from governmental activities at $5 million while expenses were $7.1 million. Business-type activities total revenues for 2013 were $27.2 million while expenses were $24.2 million. Transfers from business-type activities are the largest governmental activity revenue source at $2 million or 36%. The next largest revenue source for governmental activities comes from property taxes of $1.45 million which is 26% of the total governmental activity funding. Revenues from local option sales taxes are the third largest governmental activity revenue source at $1.13 million or 20%. Business-type activities program revenues exceeded expenses by $2.92 million before internal transfers to support the governmental activities.

Program Revenues and Expenses for Governmental Activities

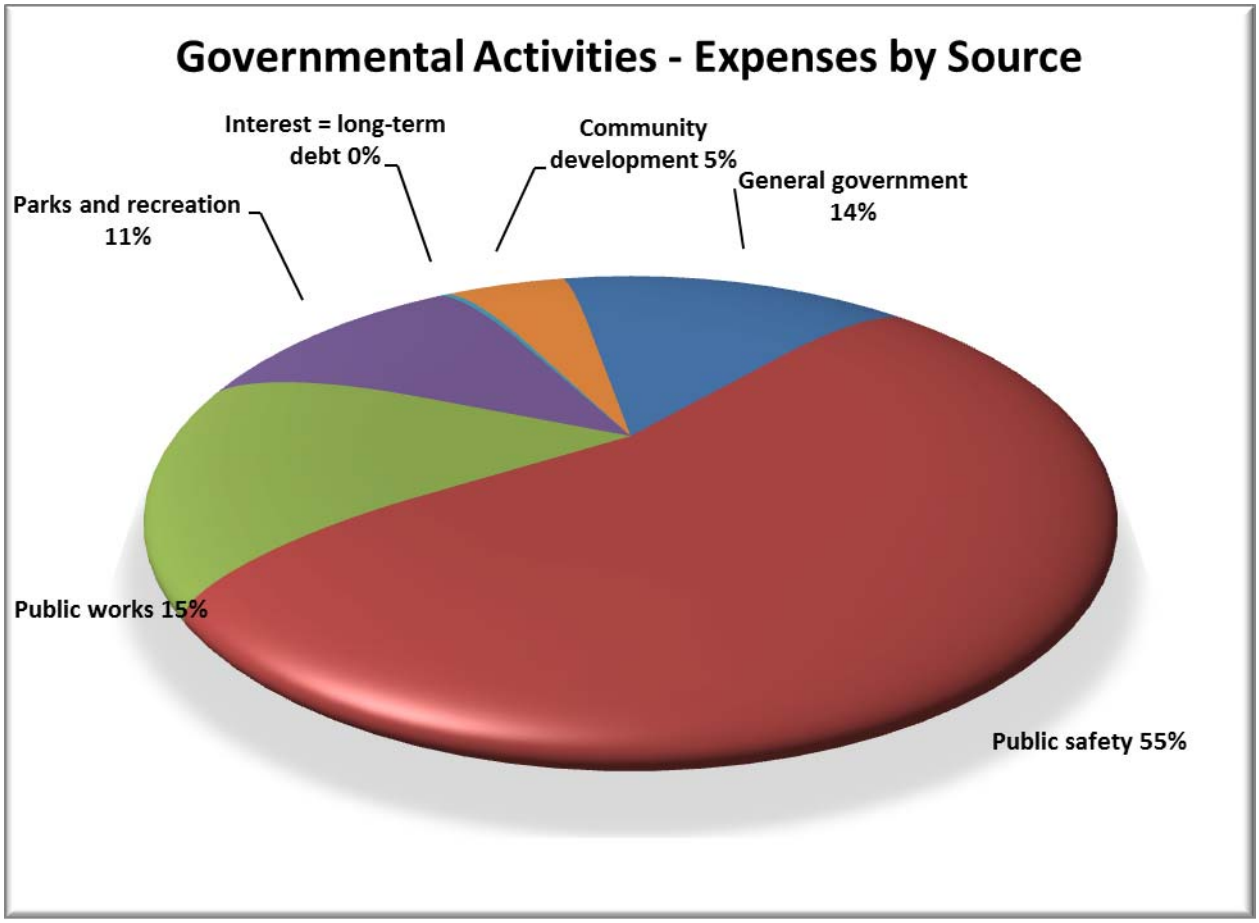
Governmental Activities - Revenues by Source

The following chart shows the governmental activities revenues by major source and includes revenues from transfers. It is easy to see from the chart that governmental activities are funded to a great degree through local option sales taxes (16%) of the primary government. For the year ended June 30, 2013 these revenues were $1.13 million.



Governmental Activities – Expenses by Source

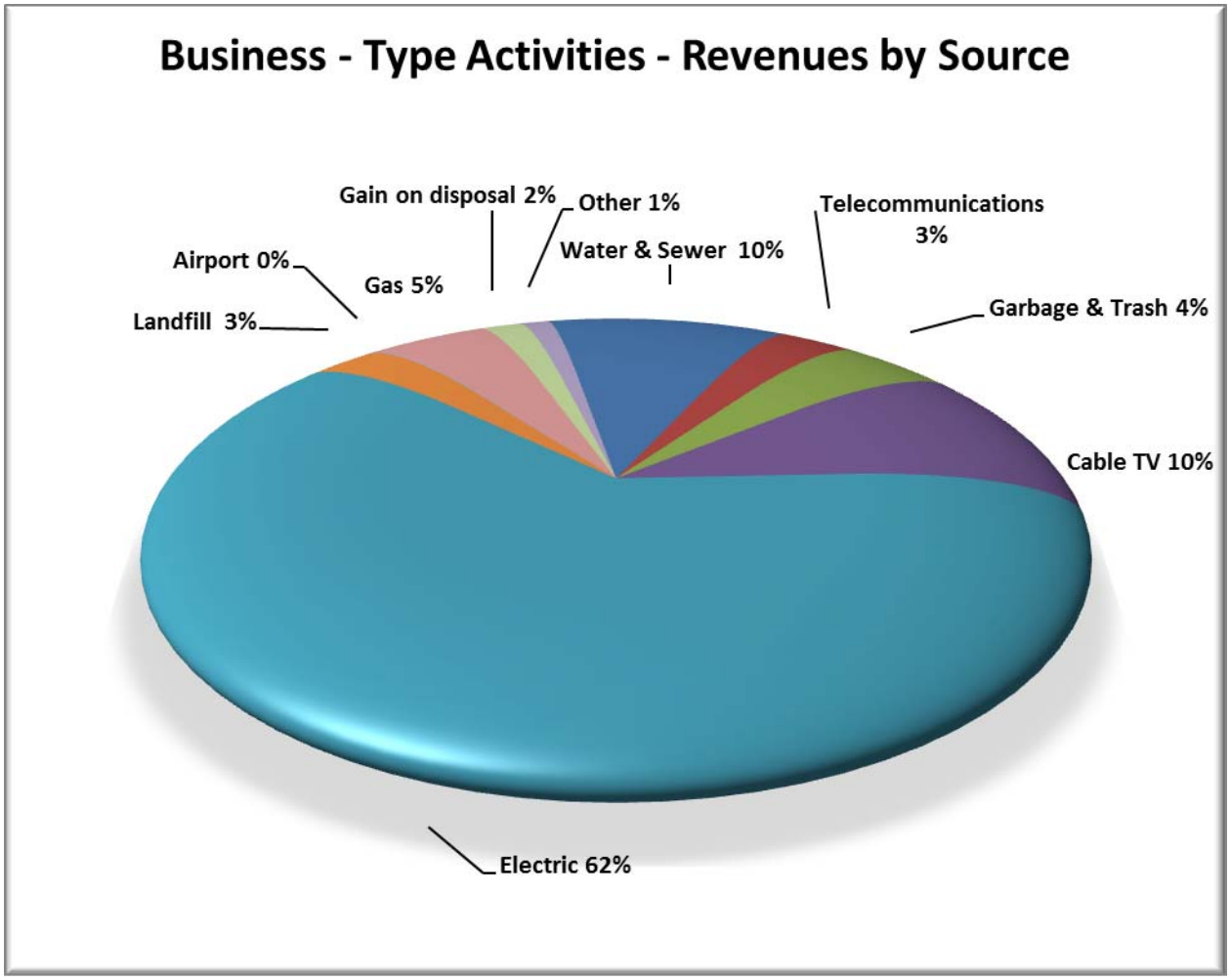
The following chart shows the governmental activities expenses by source. The City of Cairo spent the greatest amount of its available funding on Public safety (55%). The next largest funding was required for Public Works at (15%).



Program Revenues and Expenses for Business-Type Activities

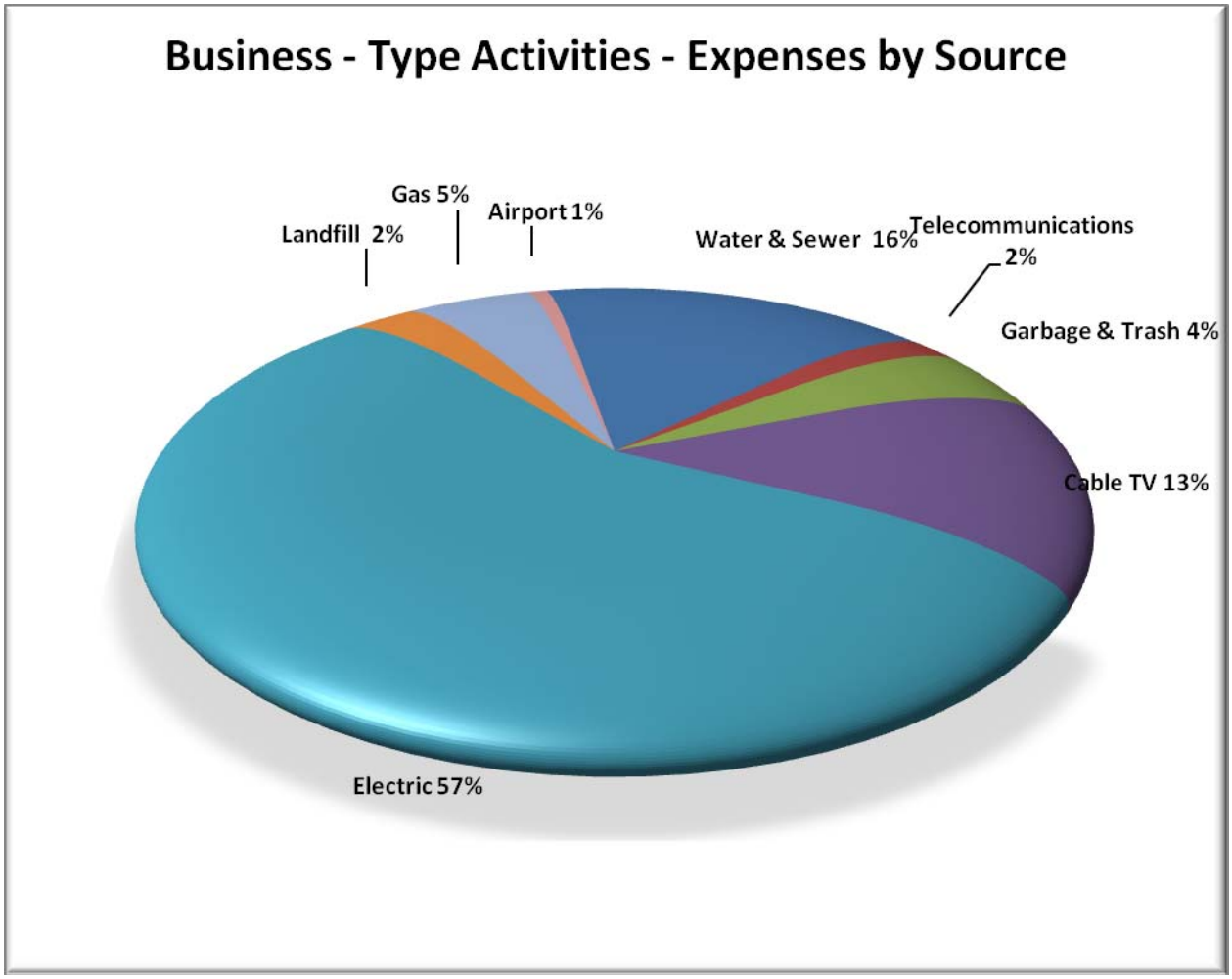
Business-Type Activities – Revenues by Source

The business-type activities largest revenue source is from the Electric Revenue Fund. More revenues (64%) or $16.9 million are generated by the Electric Revenue Fund than all other business-type activities combined at (36%) or $9.36 million.



Business-Type Activities – Expenses by Source

The Electric Revenue fund has the largest amount of expenses as expected at 57% or $13.75 million but generated profits of $3.24 million before its transfers to governmental activities.



FINANCIAL ANALYSIS OF THE CITY'S FUNDS

Governmental Funds

The City of Cairo has only one major governmental fund which is the General Fund. At June 30, 2013, the General Fund had a fund balance of $3.72 million. This is a decrease of $289 thousand from the beginning fund balance.

The fund balances for the other governmental funds decreased by $428 thousand. The final fund balance for these funds was $2.24 million at the end of the year.

Enterprise Funds

The Enterprise Funds, which include the City's Water and Sewer Fund, Electric Revenue Fund, Cable TV Fund, Landfill, and the non major enterprise funds consisting of the Solid Waste, Airport, Telecommunications and Gas Revenue Funds showed a combined cash balance of $2.93 million for the year ended June 30, 2013. This was a decrease of $1.21 million from the previous year.

The Water and Sewer Fund had an ending cash balance of $16 thousand at June 30, 2013. This was a decrease of $403 thousand from the previous year.

The Electric Fund had an ending cash balance of $80 thousand. This is a increase of $76 thousand from the previous year.

The Cable TV Fund showed an ending cash balance of $813 thousand staying consistent with the balance from the previous year.

The Landfill Fund became a major fund this year with an ending cash balance of $1.9 million. This was a decrease of $906 thousand from the previous year.

The combined cash balance of the non-major enterprise funds at the end of the year was $32 thousand. This is an increase of $22 thousand from the beginning cash balance.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETARY HIGHLIGHTS

Generally, budget amendments fall into one of the following categories: 1) amendments made to adjust the estimates that are used to prepare the original budget once exact information is available; 2) amendments made to recognize new funding amounts from external sources, such as Federal and State grants; and 3) increases in appropriations that become necessary to maintain services. Amendments to the original budget for 2013 related to the transfer of budgeted amounts between departments and additional appropriations were due to elimination of interfund payables.

The actual revenues of the General Fund were less than final budgeted amounts by $165 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2013. The major factor contributing to this difference was a planned use of fund balance.

The actual expenditures of the General Fund were less than final budgeted amounts by $78 thousand for the year ended June 30, 2013. The major factor contributing to this difference was a decrease in actual expenditures in several departments.

CAPITAL ASSET AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

Capital Assets

At June 30 2013, governmental activities and business-type activities had capital assets of $37.29 million (net of accumulated depreciation) invested in land, buildings, system improvements, machinery and equipment and recreation and park facilities.

The net capital assets from governmental activities increased $736 thousand from the 2012 amount due to current year acquisitions net of depreciation costs. The net capital assets from business-type activities decreased by $81 thousand from the prior year due to current year acquisitions net of depreciation costs.

Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in Note F of the Notes to Financial Statements.

Long-term Debt

The City's total long-term debt consists of revenue bonds, capital leases, compensated absences and other long-term liabilities.

At June 30, 2013, the City had $856 thousand of outstanding long-term liabilities related to governmental activities and $16.5 million of long-term liabilities related to business-type activities for a total of $16.8 million compared to the previous year's total of $16.5 million. This is an increase of $340 thousand as a result of scheduled principle payments and new acquisitions.

The City's component unit had $1.215 million in long-term debt outstanding in connection with City of Cairo Development Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds used to construct a United States Post Office. Under a lease agreement with the Postal Service, the Postal Service is to make rental payments to be used for the purpose of paying the principle and interest payments on the bonds until April of 2020.

Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note G of the Notes to Financial Statements.

FACTORS AFFECTING THE 2013 BUDGET

The Mayor and Council of the City of Cairo considered many factors when approving the City's 2013 budget and are very aware of present economic conditions and their effect on its citizens. The Mayor and Council chose to continue to use additional transfers from certain business-type activities to other business-type activities and to fund governmental activities and to use reserves and reductions in fund balances to fund operations and capital expenses in 2013 instead of increasing taxes or rates to provide the necessary funds required for the City's governmental and business-type activities.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to demonstrate the City's accountability for the money it receives. Questions about this report or requests for additional information may be addressed to:

City Finance Department
City of Cairo
119 North Broad Street
Cairo, Georgia 31728

Basic Financial Statements

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2013

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	City of Cairo Development Authority
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 52,266	$ 113,280	$ 165,546	$ -
Investments	-	8,631,111	8,631,111	-
Accounts receivable, net	70,615	3,118,269	3,188,884	-
Inventories	16,141	1,091,269	1,107,410	-
Other current assets	-	-	-	17,324
Due from component unit	25,005	-	25,005	-
Internal balances	3,929,589	(3,929,589)	-	-
Restricted assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	1,138,396	2,820,268	3,958,664	110,170
Investments	-	-	-	93,199
Sales tax receivable	168,074	-	168,074	-
Program receivables	1,111,835	-	1,111,835	1,517,279
Investment in SGGSA	-	579,090	579,090	-
Other noncurrent assets	-	76,000	76,000	9,262
Capital assets:				
Land	469,692	1,718,182	2,187,874	-
Construction in progress	-	1,916,963	1,916,963	-
Other capital assets,				
net of accumulated depreciation	7,481,229	25,702,611	33,183,840	-
Total assets	14,462,842	41,837,454	56,300,296	1,747,234
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	545,608	1,598,097	2,143,705	399
Accrued expenses	30	343,742	343,772	40,919
Customer deposits	-	478,066	478,066	-
Due to primary government	-	-	-	25,005
MGAG rebates program	-	74,877	74,877	-
Capital lease due within one year	39,673	-	39,673	-
Capital leases due in more than one year	204,767	-	204,767	-
Notes payable due within one year	45,647	-	45,647	-
Notes payable due in more that one year	418,430	-	418,430	-
Compensated absences due in more than on year	147,881	113,206	261,087	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets				
Bonds payable due within one year	-	986,391	986,391	140,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year				
net of unamortized premiums and discounts	-	11,258,358	11,258,358	1,075,000
Note payable due within one year	-	760,995	760,995	-
Landfill post-closure care costs due in more than one year	-	3,839,293	3,839,293	-
	1,402,036	19,453,025	20,855,061	1,281,323
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES				
Unavailable property sale proceeds	-	1,160,675	1,160,675	-
Unavailable program revenues	-	-	-	866,407
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	1,160,675	1,160,675	866,407
NET POSITION				
Net investment in capital assets	7,386,184	16,817,101	24,203,285	-
Restricted for:				
Debt service	-	-	-	-
Capital projects	2,068,342	-	2,068,342	-
Public services	47,995	-	47,995	-
Perpetual care - nonexpendable	11,373	-	11,373	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	3,546,912	4,406,653	7,953,565	(400,496)
Total net position	$ 13,060,806	$ 21,223,754	$ 34,284,560	$ (400,496)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

Functions / Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue
Primary Government:					
Governmental activities:					
General government	$ 1,014,913	$ 318,599	$ 92,878	$ 746,217	$ 142,781
Public safety	3,908,311	-	-	-	(3,908,311)
Public works	1,058,264	-	-	-	(1,058,264)
Parks and recreation	788,683	-	-	-	(788,683)
Community development	343,474	-	-	265,028	(78,446)
Interest on long-term debt	22,663	-	-	-	(22,663)
Total governmental activities	7,136,308	318,599	92,878	1,011,245	(5,713,586)
Business-type activities:					
Water and sewer	3,782,338	2,654,300	-	-	(1,128,038)
Electric	13,753,424	16,996,993	-	-	3,243,569
Gas	1,200,858	1,282,365	-	-	81,507
Cable TV	3,165,925	2,754,900	-	-	(411,025)
Garbage and trash	1,080,779	1,164,579	-	-	83,800
Airport	182,340	23,543	-	-	(158,797)
Telecommunications	434,190	794,097	-	-	359,907
Landfill	626,719	718,470	-	-	91,751
Total business-type activities	24,226,573	26,389,247	-	-	2,162,674
Total primary government	31,362,881	26,707,846	92,878	1,011,245	(3,550,912)
Component unit:					
City of Cairo Development Authority	$ 99,777	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ (99,777)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES (continued)

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Primary Government			Component Unit
	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total	City of Cairo Development Authority
Change in net position:				
Net (expense) revenue	$ (5,713,586)	$ 2,162,674	$ (3,550,912)	$ (99,777)
General revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	1,449,030	-	1,449,030	-
Local option sales taxes	1,132,330	-	1,132,330	-
Other taxes	895,032	-	895,032	-
Investment income	31,636	9,106	40,742	77,756
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	442,973	442,973	-
Other revenues	84,836	305,515	390,351	-
Transfers	2,039,569	(2,039,569)	-	-
Total general revenues and transfers	5,632,433	(1,281,975)	4,350,458	77,756
Change in net position	(81,153)	880,699	799,546	(22,021)
Net position, beginning of year , restated	13,141,959	20,343,055	33,485,014	(378,475)
Net position, end of year	$ 13,060,806	$ 21,223,754	$ 34,284,560	$ (400,496)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 52,266	$ 52,266
Investments	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	70,599	16	70,615
Property tax receivable	-	-	-
Inventories	16,141	-	16,141
Other current assets	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-
Due from component unit	25,005	-	25,005
Due from general fund	-	-	-
Due from other funds	3,819,747	109,842	3,929,589
Restricted assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	166,725	971,671	1,138,396
Investments	-	-	-
Sales tax receivable	168,074	-	168,074
Program receivables	-	1,111,835	1,111,835
Total assets	4,266,291	2,245,630	6,511,921
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	541,321	4,287	545,608
Accrued expenses	30	-	30
Customer deposits	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-
Due to general fund	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-
Due to component unit	-	-	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	-	-
Total liabilities	541,351	4,287	545,638
Fund balances			
Nonspendable			
Inventory	16,141	-	16,141
Restricted for:			
Special purposes	-	2,173,971	2,173,971
Public services	-	59,368	59,368
Unassigned, reported in			
General fund	3,708,799	-	3,708,799
Capital projects funds	-	8,004	8,004
Total fund balances	3,724,940	2,241,343	5,966,283
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 4,266,291	$ 2,245,630	$ 6,511,921

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
June 30, 2013

Total governmental fund balances	$	5,966,283
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		7,950,921
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences		(147,881)
Notes payable		(464,077)
Capital leases		(244,440)
Net position of governmental activities	$	13,060,806

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	General Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Property taxes	$ 1,449,030	$ -	$ 1,449,030
Local option sales taxes	1,096,464	-	1,096,464
Other taxes and licenses	976,060	35,866	1,011,926
Fines, forfeitures and fees	215,086	-	215,086
Charges for services	22,485	-	22,485
Investment income	2,661	31,911	34,572
Intergovernmental	-	1,008,309	1,008,309
Other revenues	177,714	-	177,714
Total revenues	3,939,500	1,076,086	5,015,586
EXPENDITURES			
Current:			
General government	985,405	139	985,544
Public safety	3,857,741	-	3,857,741
Public works	892,826	-	892,826
Parks and recreation	778,409	-	778,409
Other costs	106,077	28,029	134,106
Capital outlays	-	1,020,924	1,020,924
Debt service:			
Principal	80,500	-	80,500
Interest	22,663	-	22,663
Total expenditures	6,723,621	1,049,092	7,772,713
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(2,784,121)	26,994	(2,757,127)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)			
Transfers from other funds	3,621,962	17,087	3,639,049
Transfers to other funds	(1,126,788)	(472,692)	(1,599,480)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	2,495,174	(455,605)	2,039,569
Net change in fund balances	(288,947)	(428,611)	(717,558)
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,013,887	2,669,954	6,683,841
Fund balances, end of year	$ 3,724,940	$ 2,241,343	$ 5,966,283

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF CAIRO, 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

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$	(717,558)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report prepaid expenses as expenditures. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of the services are recorded as expenses in the period consumed.		(188,157)
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		1,217,196
Depreciation expense		(480,825)
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governemental funds, while the repayment of the principal of the long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. The issuance of long term debt increases long term liabilities and the repayment of long term debt reduces long term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Debt issued		-
Debt payments made		102,100
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		
Compensated absences		(13,909)
Change in net position of governmental activities	$	(81,153)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ 1,402,500	$ 1,449,030	$ 1,449,030	$ -
Local option sales taxes	950,000	1,096,465	1,096,464	(1)
Other taxes and licenses	767,500	895,033	895,032	(1)
Fines, forfeitures and fees	300,000	215,086	215,086	-
Licenses and permits	83,000	81,028	81,028	-
Charges for services	17,950	159,239	22,485	(136,754)
Investment income	3,000	2,661	2,661	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	117,012	205,894	177,714	(28,180)
Total revenues	3,640,962	4,104,436	3,939,500	(164,936)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government				
City council	111,270	110,088	109,102	986
City manager	250,668	240,356	239,691	665
Finance	240,837	223,722	223,362	360
Legal	27,912	22,469	22,467	2
Municipal court	34,543	33,005	32,957	48
Human resources	181,843	162,841	162,039	802
Clerk of council	207,615	196,595	195,787	808
Total general government	1,054,688	989,076	985,405	3,671
Public safety				
Police	2,303,876	2,427,479	2,427,423	56
Fire	1,180,563	1,214,360	1,212,640	1,720
Code enforcement	239,267	219,438	217,678	1,760
Total public safety	3,723,706	3,861,277	3,857,741	3,536
Public works				
Office of the director	154,487	150,113	148,888	1,225
Streets and sidewalks	508,796	576,342	567,195	9,147
Maintenance and shop	181,423	179,164	176,743	2,421
Total public works	844,706	905,619	892,826	12,793
Parks and recreation				
Recreation	66,450	59,807	59,802	5
Parks and cemetery	482,076	487,752	481,107	6,645
Library	237,500	237,500	237,500	-
Total parks and recreation	786,026	785,059	778,409	6,650
Other costs	148,679	156,985	106,077	50,908
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	101,433	80,501	80,500	1
Interest	8,503	22,663	22,663	-
Total expenditures	6,667,741	6,801,180	6,723,621	77,559
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(3,026,779)	(2,696,744)	(2,784,121)	(87,377)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
GENERAL FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	3,026,779	3,823,533	3,621,962	(201,571)
Transfers to other funds	-	(1,126,789)	(1,126,788)	1
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,026,779	2,696,744	2,495,174	(201,570)
Net change in fund balances	-	-	(288,947)	(288,947)
Fund balances, beginning of year	4,013,887	4,013,887	4,013,887	-
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	$ 4,013,887	$ 4,013,887	$ 3,724,940	$ (288,947)

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
June 30, 2013

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Revenue Fund	Cable TV Fund	Landfill	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
ASSETS						
Current assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 80,227	$ -	$ 100	$ 32,953	$ 113,280
Investments	-	8,631,111	-	-	-	8,631,111
Accounts receivable, net	226,233	1,477,898	713,677	295,662	404,799	3,118,269
Inventories	113,252	588,951	338,176	-	50,890	1,091,269
Other current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	339,485	10,778,187	1,051,853	295,762	488,642	12,953,929
Non - current assets						
Due from other funds	-	2,144,266	481,538	1,173,611	-	3,799,415
Investment in SGGSA	-	-	579,090	-	-	579,090
Other non-current assets	76,000	-	-	-	-	76,000
Restricted assets - cash	16,383	-	813,207	1,990,678	-	2,820,268
Capital assets:						
Land	1,419,016	118,595	-	110,467	70,104	1,718,182
Construction in progress	1,233,641	-	-	303,528	-	1,537,169
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	15,222,012	3,018,157	5,206,161	424,878	2,211,197	26,082,405
Total assets	18,306,537	16,059,205	8,131,849	4,298,924	2,769,943	49,566,458
LIABILITIES						
Current liabilities						
Accounts payable	165,836	1,136,505	307,386	124,513	171,243	1,905,483
Accrued expenses	20,282	68,612	92,953	6,608	155,287	343,742
MGAG rebates program	-	-	-	-	74,877	74,877
Customer deposits	-	478,066	-	-	-	478,066
Due to general fund	-	-	3,819,747	-	-	3,819,747
Due to other funds	95,596	497,000	2,835,123	-	481,538	3,909,257
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:						
Bonds payable due within one year	599,026	30,974	760,995	-	49,005	1,440,000
Total current liabilities	880,740	2,211,157	7,816,204	131,121	931,950	11,971,172
Bonds payable due in more than on year net of unamortized premiums and discounts	7,542,167	386,191	3,128,535	-	201,465	11,258,358
Compensated absences	38,839	49,087	-	4,668	20,612	113,206
Other liabilities - environmental remediation	-	-	-	3,839,293	-	3,839,293
Total liabilities	8,461,746	2,646,435	10,944,739	3,975,082	1,154,027	27,182,029
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Unavailable property sale proceeds	-	-	1,138,047	-	22,628	1,160,675
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	1,138,047	-	22,628	1,160,675
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets	9,733,476	2,719,587	1,321,170	728,406	2,314,462	16,817,101
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unrestricted (deficit)	111,315	10,693,183	(5,272,107)	(404,564)	(721,174)	4,406,653
Total net position	$ 9,844,791	$ 13,412,770	$ (3,950,937)	$ 323,842	$ 1,593,288	$ 21,223,754

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Revenue Fund	Cable TV Fund	Landfill	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Utility revenues	$ -	$ 17,172,901	$ -	$ -	$ 1,282,840	$ 18,455,741
Charges for services	2,654,300	-	2,752,543	762,917	2,008,955	8,178,715
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-	60,306	60,306
Total operating revenues	2,654,300	17,172,901	2,752,543	762,917	3,352,101	26,694,762
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and wages	993,330	667,999	138,390	161,171	532,594	2,493,484
Operating, administrative and maintenance	1,819,979	12,759,284	2,284,965	415,214	2,118,963	19,398,405
Depreciation	611,187	307,957	467,368	50,334	228,605	1,665,451
Total operating expenses	3,424,496	13,735,240	2,890,723	626,719	2,880,162	23,557,340
Operating income (loss)	(770,196)	3,437,661	(138,180)	136,198	471,939	3,137,422
NON - OPERATING						
INCOME (EXPENSES)						
Interest income	177	16,239	-	16,664	54	33,134
Gain from joint venture	-	-	(24,028)	-	-	(24,028)
Interest expense	(357,842)	(18,184)	(275,202)	-	(18,005)	(669,233)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	442,973	-	-	442,973
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	(1,127,861)	3,435,716	5,563	152,862	453,988	2,920,268
Transfers from other funds	2,077,482	1,452,402	540,471	1,686,474	709,575	6,466,404
Transfers to other funds	(661,694)	(4,766,199)	(133,650)	(1,198,499)	(1,745,931)	(8,505,973)
Change in net position	287,927	121,919	412,384	640,837	(582,368)	880,699
Net position(deficit), beginning of year, restated	9,556,864	13,290,851	(4,363,321)	(316,995)	2,175,656	20,343,055
Net position(deficit), end of year	$ 9,844,791	$ 13,412,770	$ (3,950,937)	$ 323,842	$ 1,593,288	$ 21,223,754

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Revenue Fund	Cable TV Fund	Landfill	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Cash received from customers and users	$ 2,653,625	$ 17,288,788	$ 2,791,562	$ 494,505	$ 3,404,957	$ 26,633,437
Other operating receipts	-	-	(2,357)	-	21,042	18,685
Cash payments to employees	(1,004,736)	(763,522)	(138,390)	(159,391)	(530,683)	(2,596,722)
Cash payments to suppliers	(1,707,757)	(13,223,769)	(2,229,310)	(176,967)	(1,993,390)	(19,331,193)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	(58,868)	3,301,497	421,505	158,147	901,926	4,724,207
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers from other funds	1,604,790	1,452,402	540,471	1,686,474	709,575	5,993,712
Transfers to other funds	(661,694)	(4,766,199)	(133,650)	(1,198,499)	(1,745,931)	(8,505,973)
Net change in due from general fund	40,197	51,206	-	5,245	21,219	117,867
Net change in due from other funds	-	649,311	(245,484)	(1,173,611)	61,324	(708,460)
Net change in due from component unit	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in due to general fund	95,596	-	302,160	-	-	397,756
Net change in due to other funds	-	435,766	41,546	-	245,484	722,796
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	1,078,889	(2,177,514)	505,043	(680,391)	(708,329)	(1,982,302)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from issuance of long - term debt	-	-	-	-	42,590	42,590
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from SPLOST 2003	472,692	-	-	-	-	472,692
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(960,698)	(36,840)	(23,301)	(401,318)	(149,017)	(1,571,174)
Principal payments on long - term debt	(577,480)	(29,745)	(628,045)	-	(47,190)	(1,282,460)
Interest paid	(357,842)	(18,184)	(275,202)	-	(18,005)	(669,233)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(1,423,328)	(84,769)	(926,548)	(401,318)	(171,622)	(3,007,585)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-	24,028	-	-	24,028
Purchase of investments	-	(979,176)	-	-	-	(979,176)
Loan disbursements	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest received	177	16,239	(24,028)	16,664	54	9,106
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	177	(962,937)	-	16,664	54	(946,042)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(403,130)	76,277	-	(906,898)	22,029	(1,211,722)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	419,513	3,950	813,207	2,897,676	10,924	4,145,270
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 16,383	$ 80,227	$ 813,207	$ 1,990,778	$ 32,953	$ 2,933,548

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Revenue Fund	Cable TV Fund	Landfill	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Operating income (loss)	$ (770,196)	$ 3,437,661	$ (138,180)	$ 136,198	$ 471,939	$ 3,137,422
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:						
Depreciation	611,187	307,957	467,368	50,334	228,605	1,665,451
Closure / post-closure costs	-	-	-	135,322	-	135,322
Changes in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease in:						
Accounts receivable	(675)	115,887	36,662	(268,412)	73,898	(42,640)
Inventories	(8,564)	(228)	94,032	-	13,932	99,172
Other current assets	24,634	8,139	1,512	6,032	19,322	59,639
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable	96,152	(533,918)	37,553	96,893	51,654	(251,666)
Accrued expenses	(11,406)	(34,001)	(77,442)	1,780	42,576	(78,493)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ (58,868)	$ 3,301,497	$ 421,505	$ 158,147	$ 901,926	$ 4,724,207

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTE A - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Cairo, Georgia (the City) have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. With respect to proprietary activities, including component units, the City has adopted GASB Statement of Accounting Standards No. 20, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that use Proprietary Fund Accounting.*

I. Reporting Entity

The City of Cairo was incorporated in 1906. The City's Charter provides for a Council-Mayor form of government. The City Manager is the head of the administrative branch of government and is responsible for the day-to-day operations of the city government. The legislative authority of the City is vested in the Mayor and five Council members with an appointed City Manager. The City provides the following services and operations as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), public works, recreation, airport, and public utilities (water and sewer, gas, electric, solid waste, landfill, cable TV and Internet services).

The financial reporting entity has been determined by management in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America to be the City of Cairo (the primary government) and its component unit. A component unit is a legally separate organization for which the primary government is financially accountable or for which the nature and significance of its relationship with the primary government is such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. In evaluating how to define the government for financial reporting purposes, management has considered all component units.

The criteria used to determine financial accountability are the ability of the primary government to appoint a voting majority of the organization's governing body, and effectively impose its will on the organization. Also, if there is potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on the primary government, financial accountability would exist. Based upon the application of these criteria, the following is a brief review of the component unit included in the City's reporting unit as a discretely presented component unit.

City of Cairo Development Authority

The City of Cairo Development Authority (the Authority) plans and develops the downtown area of the City in order to attract new business and residences. The Mayor and Council elect all three members of the Authority's Board and the City possesses the authority to review, approve and revise the Authority's budget and governs collection and disbursement of its funds. The Authority is reported as a proprietary fund type component unit. Separate financial statements are not issued.

II. Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (Statement of Net Position and Statement of Changes in Net Position) report information on all non-fiduciary activities of the primary government and its component unit. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity 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. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from certain legally separate component units for which the primary government is accountable.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

III. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

Government – Wide Financial Statements

The City's government-wide financial statements include a Statement of Net Position and a Statement of Activities. These statements present summaries of Governmental and Business-Type activities for the City.

These statements are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting,* as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Accordingly, all the City's assets and liabilities, including capital assets and long-term liabilities, are included in the accompanying Statement of Net Position. The Statement of Activities presents changes in assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. The types of transactions reported as program revenues for the City are reported in three categories: 1) charges for services to customers who directly benefit from goods, services or privileges provided by a given function, 2) operating grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational needs requirements of a particular function, and 3) capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the capital needs requirements of a particular function. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Certain eliminations have been made as prescribed by GASB Statement of Accounting Standards No. 34, *Basic Financial Statements, Management's Discussion and Analysis, for State and Local Governments* in regards to interfund activities, payables, and receivables. All internal balances in the Statement of Net Position have been eliminated except those representing balances between the governmental activities and the business-type activities, which are presented as internal balances and eliminated in the total primary government column. In the Statement of Activities, internal service fund transactions have been eliminated, however, those transactions between governmental and business-type activities have not been eliminated. Governmental activities, which are normally 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.

Fund Financial Statements

Governmental Fund financial statements include a Balance Sheet and a Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances for all major governmental funds and non-major funds aggregated. Governmental Fund financial statements are reported using the *current financial resources measurement focus* and the *modified accrual basis of accounting.* Accordingly, only current assets and current liabilities are included on the Balance Sheets. The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances presents increases (revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year end. Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and investment income. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the principal fund of the City and is used to account for all of its activities not otherwise accounted for by a specified fund.

Additionally the City reports the following governmental fund types:

The *Special Revenue Funds* are used to account for proceeds of specific revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes.

The *Capital Projects Funds* are used to account for financial resources for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities and improvements other than those financed by Proprietary Funds. These projects are financed through budget appropriations, revenue bonds, sales tax proceeds and general obligation sales tax, and capital leases.

Proprietary Funds are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus* and the *accrual basis of accounting* and are used to account for activities similar to those found in the private sector, where the determination of net income is necessary or useful to sound financial administration. Goods or services from such activities can be provided to outside parties (enterprise funds) or to other departments or agencies primarily within the government (internal service funds). Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the City's enterprise funds are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Enterprise Funds account for activities that are usually self-sustaining, principally through user charges for services rendered.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Water and Sewer Fund* accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The *Electric Revenue Fund* accounts for the provision of electrical services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The *Cable TV Fund* accounts for the provision of cable television services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The *Landfill Fund* accounts for the operations and activities of the City landfill.

Component Units: All component units are reported using the *economic resources measurement focus basis* and the *accrual basis of accounting.* Under this method, revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred.

When fund balance resources are available for a specific purpose in more than one classification, it is the City's policy to use the most restrictive funds first in the following order: restricted, committed, assigned, and unassigned as they are needed.

Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America except that encumbrances are treated as budgeted expenditures in the year of the incurrence of the commitment to purchase. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is utilized in the governmental funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year-end are reported as reservations of fund balances and do not constitute expenditures or liabilities because the commitments will be honored through subsequent years' budget appropriations.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents, as reported in the statement of cash flows, includes amounts in demand deposits, amounts with fiscal agents and investments with an original maturity of three months or less.

Investments

State Statutes authorize the City and the Authority to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia, obligations issued by the United States Government, obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or by a government agency of the United States, obligations of any corporation of the United States Government, prime bankers' acceptances, the local government's investment pool established by Georgia Law, repurchase agreements, and obligations of other political sub-divisions of the State of Georgia, and, additionally, certificates of deposits, NOW accounts, and money market accounts of banks, which have deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation; provided, however, that portion of such investment shall be secured by direct obligations of the State of Georgia or the United States, which are of a par value equal to one hundred ten percent (110%) of funds on deposit at the institution.

Investments for the City and its component unit are reported at fair value.

Receivables

Receivables and Due from Other Governments represent funds to be received from other local governments, state grant in aid, state contracts, or federal funds. No allowance is deemed necessary for these receivables.

All trade and property tax receivables have been reduced to their estimated net realizable value and are shown net of an allowance for doubtful accounts. Estimated uncollectible amounts are based upon historical experience rates.

Inventories

Inventory in enterprise funds is valued at the lower of cost or market using the first-in / first-out method. Inventory in the governmental funds is valued at cost and consists of expendable supplies held for consumption. The City accounts for inventory on the purchase basis.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments made to vendors for services that will benefit future accounting periods are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements of the enterprise funds.

Interfund Receivables / Payables

Outstanding balances between funds at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "Due From Other Funds" or "Due To Other Funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "Internal Balances".

Restricted Assets

Certain assets of the City and the Authority are subject to restrictions imposed by parties outside the government (such as creditors, grantors, contributors, and laws or regulations of other governments). The City would typically use restricted assets first, as appropriate opportunities arise, but reserve the right to selectively defer the use, thereof, to a future project or replacement equipment acquisition.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. The City's policy has set the capitalization threshold at $5,000 for reporting capital assets and infrastructure assets. All fixed assets are valued at cost where historical records are available and at an estimated historical cost where no historical records exist. Donated capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date received.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction period of capital assets of the business-type activities is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. The amount of interest capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred (from the date of borrowing until the date of completion of the project) with interest earned on investment proceeds over the same period. During the year ended June 30, 2013 no interest incurred was attributable to the cost of capital assets associated with construction projects.

Depreciation is provided on the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Governmental Assets:	
Buildings and improvements	10 - 30 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10 years
Infrastructure	20 - 50 years
Business-type Assets:	
Buildings and improvements	10 - 50 years
Machinery and equipment	3 - 10 years

Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to liabilities, the City will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to future periods and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has two types of items, which arise only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualify for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the items, unavailable property sales proceeds and unavailable program revenues, are reported in the business type activities and the City of Cairo Development Authority. The Cable and Telecom Funds report unavailable property sale proceeds and the City of Cairo Development Authority reports unavailable program revenues. These amounts are deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amounts become available.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned, but unused, vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the Government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and/or retirements. The General Fund is used to liquidate compensated absences, unless associated with a specific proprietary fund.

Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight line method, which is not significantly different than the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of the issue is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs are reported as debt service expenditures.

Fund Equity

Beginning with fiscal year 2011, the City implemented GASB Statement 54 "Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions". This Statement provides more clearly defined fund balance categories to make the nature and extent of the constraints placed on a government's fund balance more transparent. The following classifications describe the relative strength of the spending constraints placed on the purposes for which resources can be used:

- Nonspendable fund balance – amounts that are not in a spendable form (such as inventory) or are required to be maintained intact;
- Restricted fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by their providers (such as grantors, bondholders, and higher levels of government), through constitutional provisions, or by enabling legislation;
- Committed fund balance – amounts constrained to specific purposes by a government itself, using its highest level of decision-making authority; to be reported as committed, amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the government takes the same highest level action to remove or change the constraint;
- Assigned fund balance – amounts a government intends to use for a specific purpose; intent can be expressed by the governing body or by an official or body to which the governing body delegates the authority;
- Unassigned fund balance – amounts that are available for any purpose; positive amounts are reported only in the general fund.

Encumbrances

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of monies are recorded in order to reserve the portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General Fund, Special Revenue Fund and Capital Projects Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at year end are reported as restrictions of fund balances since they do not constitute expenditures or liabilities. Unencumbered appropriations lapse at the end of the year. Encumbrances are re-appropriated in the following year, except for encumbrances in the Capital Projects Funds which are continuing. Encumbrances do not represent GAAP expenditures. At June 30, 2013, there were no encumbrances outstanding.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America 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 amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

Reclassification

Certain amounts in the June 30, 2012 financial statements have been reclassified to conform to the June 30, 2013 financial statement presentation. The reclassifications had no effect on previously reported net position or fund balances.

Subsequent Events

The City has performed an evaluation of subsequent events, as defined under ASC 855, through December 17, 2013, which is the date the financial statements were available to be issued, and determined that there are no subsequent events that are required to be adjusted to, or disclosed in, the financial statements.

Implementation of GASB Statement Nos. 63 and 65

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 63 *Financial Reporting of Deferred Outflows of Resources, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Net Position* and early implemented GASB No. 65, *Items Previously Reported as Assets and Liabilities* during the year ended June 30, 2013. These statements require changes in account captions in the statement of net position. In addition, the requirements for debt issuance costs to be capitalized and charged to expense over the life of the related debt were eliminated. Instead, debt issuance costs are expensed in the period incurred.

As a result, the effect is as follows:

	Beginning of Year	Prior Period Adjustment	Restated
Business-type Activities			
Net position	$ 20,538,392	$ (195,337)	$ 20,343,055
City of Cairo Development Authority			
Net position	(353,238)	(25,237)	(378,475)

NOTE B - BUDGETS AND BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING

I. Budget Process

The annual budget document is the financial plan for the operation of the City. The budget process exists for the purpose of providing a professional management approach to the establishment of priorities and the implementation of work programs while providing an orderly means for control and evaluation of the City's financial position. An annual operating budget is adopted for the General Fund and Enterprise Funds.

The City follows the following procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

1) City departments submit budget requests to the City Manager.
2) Proposed budgets are reviewed and prepared by the City Manager for submission to the Mayor and the City Council.
3) Public hearings on the proposed budgets are held.
4) The budget is legally adopted by the Mayor and the City Council.
5) All budgets revisions must be approved as required by Georgia law and administrative policy. Revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the City Council.
6) Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds.
7) Budgets for the General Fund and the Enterprise Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Original budgeted amounts for the year ended June 30, 2013, were adopted by the City Council on June 21, 2012.

II. Capital Projects Budget

The construction of certain major capital facilities and improvements, which are accounted for by the City in the Capital Projects Funds, are subject to budgetary control on a project basis. The budgets are approved by the City Council and are generally subject to specific provisions of voter referendums, state statutes, and/or grant agreements. Appropriations for a specific project do not lapse until completion of the project.

III. Deficit Fund Balances

The following funds had deficit fund balances / retained earnings as of June 30, 2013:

Fund		Deficit
Cable TV	$	3,950,937
Telecommunications		264,215

The fund deficits above are expected to be reduced through increased user charges and General Fund appropriations.

NOTE C - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

I. Cash on Deposit

The City's deposits include cash on deposit with financial institutions. Cash equivalents subject to federal and state depository insurance are classified as deposits. For cash deposits, the bank balance is classified into three categories of credit risk:

1) Cash that is insured or collateralized with securities held by the government or by its agent in the government's name.
2) Cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the government's name.
3) Cash collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent, but not in the government's name, or uncollateralized.

The Georgia Code requires that depository institutions collateralize cash deposits of public funds. Depositories of public funds may secure deposits by the insurance of the F.D.I.C., pledged securities, or a combination of these methods. The market value of pledged securities shall be equal to, not less than, 110 percent of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance.

As of June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was $4,124,210 and the bank balance was $5,398,631. The deposits were classified as follows:

	Category			
	1	2	3	Total
Bank balance	$ 1,000,000	$ 4,398,631	$ - -	$ 5,398,631

As of June 30, 2013, the carrying amount of deposits for the City of Cairo Development Authority was $110,170 and the bank balances were $110,170. The deposits were classified as follows:

	Category			
	1	2	3	Total
Bank balance	$ 110,170	$ - -	$ - -	$ 110,170

II. Investments

Primary Government

Municipal Competitive Trust

The Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) formed a Trust, known as the "Municipal Competitive Trust", for the benefit of its participants, (which includes the City of Cairo, Georgia, along with forty-six (46) other Cities and Counties). The Competitive Trust has been funded with certain monies, which have been accumulated in MEAG Power reserves, including certain rate stabilization monies and sums from the debt service reserves, which were released following a successful effort to obtain bondholder consent to amend the Project One and General Resolution Projects Resolutions. Surety bonds were substituted for the debt service reserves, to preserve the security of the bondholders, thus, allowing the accumulated debt service reserves to be transferred to the Competitive Trust. Funds in the Competitive Trust will be invested and reinvested, and will be available to reduce future power supply costs of the participants to meet retail competition.

Discretionary funds from the participants were deposited in the Flexible Trust Account, which is part of the Municipal Competitive Trust, established by MEAG and represents an involuntary participation external investment pool that is not registered with the S.E.C., as an investment company. The City of Cairo, Georgia has recorded the investments in the Flexible Trust Account in the Electric Fund at fair market value which was $8,631,111 at June 30, 2013. Fair market value is determined based on the fair value of the underlying portfolio, calculated daily, with earnings distributed monthly. The fair value of the position in the external investment pool is the same as the value of the pool shares. The Municipal Competitive Trust permits the investment of funds in direct obligations of the United States Government, certain government agencies, if guaranteed by the United States Government, direct and general obligations of States, certain Federal agency discount notes and repurchase agreements collateralized by securities, which would, otherwise, be permissible under the laws of the State of Georgia.

Under the above parameters, investments are made in mortgage and derivative securities. These securities principally include agency-issued mortgages, collateralized mortgage obligations, principle-only strips and interest only securities that are required to repay one hundred percent (100%) of their principal investment at maturity. The yield on derivative securities is based on cash flows received, as determined by a specified formula or index and/or cash flows from principle repayments on underlying mortgages. Therefore, the rate of return and market value of these securities may be sensitive to changes in their respective index or formula and/or in pre-payment on mortgages, which may result from changing interest rates.

MEAG Power and, therefore, the City of Cairo, Georgia, to the extent of its portion of the Flexible Trust Account, are exposed to credit and market risk, relating to its investments. Credit risk arises when an entity is unable to recover its investments, either by an inability to withdraw the funds through non-performance of a counter party or an inability to recover collateral. Market risk could affect the investments adversely when either the value of items purchased or the value of underlying collateral declines.

Derivative Financial Instruments

Derivative financial instruments are used principally in the management of interest rate exposure and include interest rate swap transactions. Derivative financial instruments are not held or issued for trading purposes. The counter parties to derivative transactions are major financial institutions, with either high investment grade credit ratings or agreements to collateralize their net position.

Swap transactions are accrued to interest expense for the difference between the agreed upon fixed and floating rates. Options are recorded at fair value, based on the estimated amount that would be received or paid to terminate the options at the reporting date, based on broker quotes. Options are revalued and marked to market.

MEAG Power and the City's portion of the Flexible Trust Account will be exposed to less variable rate exposure if the counter party to the swap transaction defaults or if the swap is terminated. Any termination of the swap agreements may also result in MEAG Power, through the appropriate trust account, making or receiving a settlement payment.

Component Unit

The Authority's investments consist primarily of funds placed in irrevocable escrow accounts and invested in U.S. Treasury notes. These investments are restricted for the retirement of principle and interest on certain Revenue Bonds.

Classification of Investments

Investments are categorized into three categories of credit risk:

1) Insured or registered, or securities held by the City or Authority or their agent in the name of the City or Authority.
2) Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty's trust department or agent in the City or Authority's name.
3) Uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty, or by its trust department or agent, but not in the City or Authority's name.

At June 30, 2013, The City's investments in the MEAG Municipal Competitive Trust investment pool totaling $8,631,111 are not evidenced by securities that exist, in physical or book entry form, and are not classified by category or credit risk. Additionally, no indication of the level of risk has been provided, because these investments are in pools managed by other governments or by other agents.

As of June 30, 2013, the City's investments were classified as follows:

	Category			
	1	2	3	Fair Value
U.S. Government Securities	$ - -	$ 8,631,111	$ - -	$ 8,631,111
				$ 8,631,111

As of June 30, 2013, the City's interest rate risk related to its investments was as follows:

	Fair Value	Maturities	Credit Quality
U.S. Government Securities	$ 8,631,111	July 1, 2012 through December 15, 2015	Unavailable
	$ 8,631,111		

III. Reconciliation of Cash and Investments to Financial Statement Presentation

A reconciliation of cash and investments of the primary government as shown above to the corresponding amounts shown on the Statement of Net Position is as follows:

Cash – Primary Government from above	$ 4,124,210
Investments from above	8,631,111
Total	$ 12,755,321
Amounts as presented on the entity-wide Statement of Net Position	
Governmental Activities:	
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 52,266
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	1,138,396
Business-type Activities:	
Cash and cash equivalents	113,280
Investments	8,631,111
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	2,820,268
Restricted investments	-
Total	$ 12,755,321

NOTE D – RECEIVABLES AND TAX REVENUE

I. Property Tax

Property taxes are levied in October based on property values assessed as of January 1. The billing representing the current year tax levy is mailed on October 20th. The billings are considered past due sixty (60) days after the billing date and penalties and interest are assessed. The applicable property is subject to lien after the billings are ninety (90) days delinquent.

The tax rate levied during fiscal year 2013 for the City's operations was 8.21 mills (mill equals $1 per thousand dollars of assessed value).

The City maintains no allowance for uncollectible property taxes at June 30, 2013.

II. Sales Tax

Grady County, Georgia has levied three 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Programs (SPLOST) which were passed by referendum in 2003, 2007 and 2012. The proceeds from these sales tax programs are used to finance various capital projects. The SPLOST programs are administered by Grady County, Georgia.

III. Receivables

Receivables as of June 30, 2013 are as follows:

Primary Government

	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Revenue Fund
Accounts receivable	$ 70,599	$ 16	$ 374,255	$ 2,168,552
Property tax receivable	- -	- -	- -	- -
Sales tax receivable	238,673	- -	- -	- -
Program receivables	- -	1,111,835	- -	- -
Gross receivables	309,272	1,111,851	374,255	2,168,552
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	- -	- -	(148,022)	(690,654)
Net total receivables	$ 309,272	$ 1,111,851	$ 226,233	$ 1,477,898

	Cable TV Fund	Landfill Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
Accounts receivable	$ 2,572,854	$ 295,662	$ 524,138	$ 6,006,076
Property tax receivable	- -	- -	- -	- -
Sales tax receivable	- -	- -	- -	238,673
Program receivables	- -	- -	- -	1,111,835
Gross receivables	2,572,854	295,662	524,138	7,356,584
Less: Allowance for uncollectibles	(1,859,177)	- -	(119,339)	(2,817,192)
Net total receivables	$ 713,677	$ 295,662	$ 404,799	$ 4,539,392

Component Unit

The City of Cairo Development Authority leases a post office building to the United States Postal Service under a sales-type lease, as defined in Accounting Standards Codification (ASC) 840, "*Accounting for Leases*". The investment in the sales-type lease is included in program receivables and unearned interest income is included in deferred inflows of resources.

The components of the net investment in the sales-type lease at June 30, 2013 were as follows:

Minimum future rentals	$	1,741,048
Less unearned interest income		(347,119)
Net investment in sales-type lease	$	1,393,929

At June 30, 2013, the minimum future lease payments to be received under the sales-type lease are as follows:

Year Ending June 30,		Total
2014	$	223,769
2015		223,769
2016		223,769
2017		223,769
2018		223,769
Thereafter		622,203
	$	1,741,048

NOTE E – INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES AND INTERFUND TRANSFERS

I. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Interfund receivables and payables result from timing differences between the dates goods and services are provided and the dates that payments are made. The composition of interfund receivables and payables as of June 30, 2013 is as follows:

	Due From				
Due To	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Revenue Fund	Cable TV Fund
General Fund	$ - -	$ - -	$ - -	$ - -	$ 3,819,747
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	- -	- -	- -	- -	109,842
Water and Sewer Fund	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Electric Revenue Fund	- -	- -	- -	- -	2,144,266
Cable TV Fund	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Landfill Fund	- -	- -	95,596	497,000	581,015
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total	$ - -	$ - -	$ 95,596	$ 497,000	$ 6,654,870

	Due From		
Due To	Landfill Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
General Fund	$ - -	$ - -	$ 3,819,747
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	- -	- -	109,842
Water and Sewer Fund	- -	- -	- -
Electric Revenue Fund	- -	- -	2,144,266
Cable TV Fund	- -	481,538	481,538
Landfill Fund	- -	- -	1,173,611
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	- -	- -	- -
Total	$ - -	$ 481,538	$ 7,729,004

II. Interfund Transfers

Interfund transfers are used to move revenues from the fund that the Statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the Statute or budget requires to expend them and to use unrestricted revenues collected in the General Fund and Enterprise Funds to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2013, consisted of the following:

	Transfer To				
Transfer From	General Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Water and Sewer Fund	Electric Revenue Fund	Cable TV Fund
General Fund	$ - -	$ 15,352	$ 726,749	$ - -	$ - -
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	- -	- -	472,692	- -	- -
Water and Sewer Fund	192,662	- -		95,596	373,310
Electric Revenue Fund	2,907,816	1,735	826,916	- -	- -
Cable TV Fund	133,650	- -		- -	- -
Landfill Fund	184,864	- -	47,002	- -	- -
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	202,970	- -	4,123	1,356,806	167,161
Total	$ 3,621,962	$ 17,087	$ 2,077,482	$ 1,452,402	$ 540,471

	Transfer To		
Transfer From	Landfill Fund	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Total
General Fund	$ - -	$ 384,687	$ 1,126,788
Nonmajor Governmental Funds	- -	- -	472,692
Water and Sewer Fund		126	661,694
Electric Revenue Fund	1,029,732	- -	4,766,199
Cable TV Fund	- -	- -	133,650
Landfill Fund	656,742	309,891	1,198,499
Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	- -	14,871	1,745,931
Total	$ 1,686,474	$ 709,575	$ 10,105,453

NOTE F – CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of capital asset activity as of June 30, 2013:

Primary Government

Governmental Activities:

	Balance June 30, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land and land improvements	$ 431,365	$ 38,327	$ - -	$ 469,692
Construction in progress	- -	- -	- -	- -
Total capital assets not being depreciated	431,365	38,327	- -	469,692
Other capital assets				
Buildings and improvements	5,320,783	183,713	- -	5,504,496
Machinery and equipment	3,325,879	288,265	- -	3,614,144
Infrastructure	4,597,651	706,891	- -	5,304,542
Total other capital assets at cost	13,244,313	1,178,869	- -	14,423,182
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and improvements	(1,571,520)	(131,758)	- -	(1,703,278)
Machinery and equipment	(2,666,159)	(181,597)	- -	(2,847,756)
Infrastructure	(2,223,449)	(167,470)	- -	(2,390,919)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,461,128)	(480,825)	- -	(6,941,953)
Other capital assets, net	6,783,185	698,044	- -	7,481,229
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$ 7,214,550	$ 736,371	$ - -	$ 7,950,921

Business-type activities:

	Balance June 30, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2013
Capital assets, not being depreciated				
Land and land improvements	$ 1,711,782	$ 6,400	$ - -	$ 1,718,782
Construction in progress	870,298	1,046,665	- -	1,916,963
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,582,080	1,053,065	- -	3,635,745
Other capital assets				
Buildings and system	49,190,572	226,863	- -	49,417,435
Machinery and equipment	6,464,743	304,235	- -	6,768,978
Total other capital assets at cost	55,655,315	531,098	- -	56,186,413
Less accumulated depreciation for				
Buildings and system	(23,220,690)	(1,157,594)	- -	(24,378,284)
Machinery and equipment	(5,597,661)	(507,857)	- -	(6,105,518)
Total accumulated depreciation	(28,818,351)	(1,665,451)	- -	(30,483,802)
Other capital assets, net	26,836,964	(1,134,353)	- -	25,702,611
Business-type activities capital assets, net	$ 29,419,044	$ (81,288)	$ - -	$ 29,337,756

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental activities		
General government	$	37,534
Public safety		135,231
Public works		193,045
Parks and recreation		115,015
Total governmental activities depreciation expense		480,825
Business-type activities		
Water and sewer		611,187
Electric		307,957
Cable TV		467,368
Garbage and trash		27,863
Airport		84,350
Telecommunications		47,649
Landfill		50,333
Gas		68,744
Total business-type activities depreciation expense		1,665,451
Total depreciation expense	$	2,146,276

Component Units

Governmental Activities:
The Authority had no governmental capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013.

Business-type activities:
The Authority had no business-type capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2013.

NOTE G – LONG TERM DEBT

I. Revenue Bonds

Primary Government

The City issues bonds where it pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The City's enterprise funds' revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013, are as follows:

Enterprise Fund and Description	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	Amount
Water and Sewer and Electric Funds - Combined Public Utility Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2004	$ 12,800,000	2.50 – 5.00%	2024	$ 8,485,000
Cable TV Fund and Telecommunications Fund – South Georgia Governmental Services Authority, Series 2004	9,725,000	2.00 – 5.00%	2016	4,140,000
			Unamortized bond premium	(73,358)
			Less current portion	(1,440,000)
				$ 11,111,642

Combined Utility Revenue Bonds, Series 2004

The City of Cairo Combined Public Utility Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2004 were issued December 1, 2004 in the amount of $12,800,000 to provide funds to prepay all the outstanding loans of the City obtained from the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority in connection with water and sewerage system projects, to extinguish certain interim financing obtained by the City in connection with an electrical system project, to make extensions, additions and improvements to the water and sewerage system and to fund a reserve for payment of the bonds through the purchase of a debt service reserve credit instrument. These bonds will be repaid from the revenues and earnings derived from the City's ownership and operation of the water and sewerage system, the electric power distribution system and the natural gas distribution system.

The annual debt service requirement to maturity of the Series 2004 bonds at June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principle	Interest	Total
2014	$ 630,000	$ 367,675	$ 997,675
2015	650,000	344,838	994,838
2016	675,000	320,463	995,463
2017	700,000	293,463	993,463
2018	730,000	265,463	995,463
2019-2023	4,150,000	819,489	4,969,489
2024	950,000	47,500	997,500
	$ 8,485,000	$ 2,458,891	$ 10,943,891

South Georgia Governmental Services Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2004

The Series 2004 bonds were issued on April 1, 2004 and were issued in the total amount of $35,405,000 (of which only $9,725,000 is applicable to the City of Cairo). The bonds were issued for the purpose of providing funds 1) to the City of Cairo, the City of Camilla, the City of Moultrie and the City of Thomasville to pay, on behalf of each of the Cities, certain intergovernmental contract obligations and bonds outstanding incurred to acquire, construct, and equip cable television and telecommunications systems for said Cities, 2) to the City of Cairo, the City of Camilla and the City of Thomasville for the acquisition, construction and equipping of additional equipment and facilities to be used in connection with the cable television and communications systems for said Cities, 3) to fund a reserve for payment of the Bonds, and 4) to pay the necessary costs of issuing the Bonds. The Series 2004 bonds are limited obligations of the South Georgia Governmental Services Authority (the Authority) and are payable solely from and secured by the Trust Estate which includes rentals, revenues, earnings and funds of the Authority arising from the individual City projects as provided in the leases between the Authority and each of the Cities. The City of Cairo's obligation to make lease payments under the lease contract sufficient to pay the principal of, premium, if any, and interest on the 2004 Series bonds is absolute and unconditional and will not expire so long as any of the Series 2004 bonds remain outstanding and unpaid. Under the lease contract, the City has agreed to levy ad valorem property taxes, subject to millage limits prescribed by law, on all property in the City subject to such tax as may be necessary to make the payments required by the lease contract.

The issuance of the Series 2004 bonds effectively paid off, via an advance refunding, the City's outstanding City of Cairo Development Authority Revenue Bonds, Series 2000 and 2002 in the amount of $7.6 million. The Series 2000 have been called and retired as of January 2010. The defeased Series 2002 bonds were paid in full as of June 30, 2013.

The annual debt service requirement to maturity of the Revenue Bonds at June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principle	Interest	Total
2014	$ 810,000	$ 186,788	$ 996,788
2015	840,000	152,850	992,850
2016	870,000	124,500	994,500
2017	1,620,000	81,000	1,701,000
	$ 4,140,000	$ 545,138	$ 4,685,138

Component Unit

The City of Cairo Development Authority's revenue bonds outstanding at June 30, 2013 are as follows:

	Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	Amount
City of Cairo Development Authority – Series 1999	$ 2,460,000	5.25-6.75%	2020	$ 1,215,000
				1,215,000
			Less current portion	(140,000)
				$ 1,075,000

City of Cairo Development Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 1999

The City of Cairo Development Authority (Authority) Series 1999 bonds were issued in April of 1999 in the amount of $2,460,000 to provide funds to finance the construction of the new post office building. The Authority and the City of Cairo entered into an intergovernmental contract as of April 1, 1999. This contract provides for the Authority to appoint the City of Cairo as its agent and authorizes the City of Cairo to complete the acquisition, construction and equipping of the Project. The U.S. Postal Service has entered into a lease agreement with the Authority effective April 26, 1999. The Authority will use the funds from the lease agreement to service its revenue bond indebtedness. The term of the lease is from April 12, 2000 until April 11, 2020. The annual lease payment is $223,769. At the end of the lease term the U.S. Postal Service has the option to purchase the building for $1.00.

The annual debt service requirement to maturity of the Series 1999 bonds at June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principle	Interest	Total
2014	$ 140,000	$ 81,838	$ 221,838
2015	150,000	72,562	222,562
2016	160,000	62,438	222,438
2017	175,000	51,638	226,638
2018	185,000	39,825	224,825
2019-2020	405,000	41,513	446,513
	$ 1,215,000	$ 349,814	$ 1,564,814

City of Cairo Development Authority Taxable Revenue Bonds, Series 2002

The City of Cairo Development Authority (Authority) Series 2002 bonds were issued on July 1, 2002 in the amount of $1,065,000 to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, and equipping of a cable television and telecommunications system to be leased by the Authority to the City of Cairo. On January 1, 2000, the Authority and the City of Cairo entered into a lease contract whereby the Authority will lease to the City of Cairo the cable television and communications system. The lease contract appoints the City of Cairo as the agent for the Authority to contract for and complete the acquisition, construction and equipping of the project. The term of the lease begins with the issuance and delivery by the Authority of the bonds and shall continue in full force and effect until all bonds which shall have been issued and are outstanding and the interest thereon have been paid or provision for the payment thereof shall have been made but in no event shall the term exceed thirty years. The amount of the lease payment will be the amount necessary to provided sufficient funds for the payment of all principle and interest coming due on the bonds.

In January of 2012 the Series 2002 bonds were called and were retired with $490,000 from funds held in escrow for the City.

II. Closure and Post-Closure Care Liability

State and Federal laws and regulations require the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it discontinues accepting waste, and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Although, closure and post-closure care costs will be paid only near or after the date that the landfill discontinues accepting waste, the City reports a portion of these closure and post-closure care costs as an operating expense in each period based on landfill capacity used as of each balance sheet date. The $3,839,293 reported as landfill closure and post-closure care liability, as of June 30, 2013, represents the cumulative amount reported, based on a calculation using the utilized capacity percentage of the landfill. The City will recognize the remaining estimated cost of closure and post-closure care of $908,695, as the remaining estimated capacity is filled. These amounts are based on what it would cost to perform all closure and post-closure care in 2013. The total landfill capacity used, as of June 30, 2013, is 80.3%. The City estimates the remaining useful life of the landfill as eight years. The City has restricted assets for the payment of future closure and post-closure costs. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, changes in technology, or changes in regulations. The financial assurance requirements are being met through the proper maintenance of cash balances and financial ratios.

III. Capital Leases

The City has entered into various other lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of vehicles and equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and have been recorded at the present values of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions.

The following is an analysis of equipment leased under capital leases as of June 30, 2013:

	Governmental Activities
Machinery and equipment	$ 457,390
Less accumulated depreciation	(202,014)
Carrying value	$ 255,376

The following is a schedule of future minimum lease payments together with the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2013:

	Governmental Activities
Year Ending June 30,	
2014	$ 39,673
2015	40,982
2016	42,334
2017	43,732
2018	45,175
2019	32,544
Total minimum lease payments	244,440
Less amount representing interest	(22,655)
Present value of future minimum lease payments	$ 221,785

IV. Notes Payable

The City has issued long-term debt payable to a financial institution for the acquisition and construction of real estate. The debt is payable in monthly installments of $4,751 through May 2022. Interest on the debt is 2.6%.

The annual debt service requirement to maturity of the long-term debt at June 30, 2013 is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Principle	Interest	Total
2014	$ 45,647	$ 12,385	$ 58,032
2015	46,865	10,147	57,012
2016	48,091	8,921	57,012
2017	49,398	6,295	55,693
2018	50,717	4,942	55,659
2019-2021	223,359	12,947	236,306
	$ 464,077	$ 55,637	$ 519,714

V. Changes in Long-Term Liabilities

Primary Government

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2013	Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital Leases	$ 310,617	$ - -	$ (66,177)	$ 244,440	$ 39,673
Long term debt	500,000	- -	(35,923)	464,077	45,647
Compensated absences	133,972	13,909	- -	147,881	- -
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	$ 944,589	$ 13,909	$ (102,100)	$ 856,398	$ 85,320
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds	$ 14,010,000	$ - -	$ (1,385,000)	$ 12,625,000	$ 1,440,000
Plus: Unamortized bond premium	75,583	- -	(2,225)	73,358	- -
Less: Leasing costs	(104,765)	- -	104,765	- -	- -
Total bonds payable	13,980,818	-	(1,282,460)	12,698,358	1,440,000
Capital leases	- -	- -	- -	- -	- -
Compensated absences	97,104	16,102	- -	113,206	- -
Closure and post-closure care liability	3,703,971	135,322	- -	3,839,293	- -
Business–type activities long-term liabilities	$ 17,781,893	$ 151,424	$ (1,282,460)	$ 16,650,857	$ 1,440,000

Component Unit

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2013 was as follows:

	Balance June 30, 2012	Increases	Decreases	Balance June 30, 2013	Due Within One Year
Business-type activities:					
Revenue bonds	$ 1,350,000	$ - -	$ 135,000	$ 1,215,000	$ 140,000
Business–type activities long-term liabilities	$ 1,350,000	$ - -	$ 135,000	$ 1,215,000	$ 140,000

NOTE H – RESERVATIONS OF FUND BALANCES

In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances consist of restricted and unassigned amounts. Restrictions of fund balances represent that portion which is not appropriable for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. The remaining portion is unassigned.

In the proprietary fund financial statements, fund balances consist of restricted and unrestricted amounts. Restrictions of fund balances represent that portion which is not appropriable for expenditure or is legally segregated for a specific future use. The remaining portion is unrestricted.

Fund balance restrictions at June 30, 2013 include:

Special Revenue Funds	
Reserved for restricted purposes to reflect resources legally restricted for specific purposes	$ 1,593,807
Capital Projects Funds	
Reserved for specific projects to reflect resources funded by Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax and Federal grants	$ 628,159
Permanent Fund	
Reserved for restricted purposes to reflect resources legally restricted for specific purposes	$ 11,373

NOTE I – PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan, City of Cairo Retirement Plan (CCRP), provides retirement and disability benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CCRP is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees' Benefit System; an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The Constitution of the State of Georgia enables the governing authority of the City, the City Council, to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in CCRP. The Georgia Municipal Employees' Benefit System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for CCRP. That report may be obtained by writing to the Georgia Municipal Employees' Benefit System, 201 Pryor Street, Southwest, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

All full-time City employees are eligible to participate in the Plan after completing one year of service. Benefits vest after ten years of service. Participants become eligible to retire at age 65 with 5 years of participation in the Plan.

Funding Policy

The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate in accordance with Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code, which sets forth the minimum funding standards for state and local government pension plans. Plan participants are not required to contribute to the Plan. The Constitution of the State of Georgia enables the governing authority of the City, the City Council, to establish and amend the contribution rates for the City and its plan participants.

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended June 30, 2013, the City's annual pension cost of $663,044 for CCRP was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the January 1, 2013, actuarial valuation using the "Projected Unit Credit" actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include: (a) an 8.0% investment rate of return, compounded annually, (b) projected salary increases of 3.5% annually, and (c) no annual cost-of-living adjustments. The actuarial value of CCRP assets was determined based on the asset's market value. The unfunded actuarial accrued liability of the CCRP is being amortized as a closed level dollar amount for the remaining unfunded liability.

Three – Year Trend Information for CCRP

Year Ended, June 30,	Annual Pension Cost (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
2011	610,307	100%	--
2012	656,996	100%	--
2013	663,044	100%	--

Schedule of Funding Progress for CCRP

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL) Projected Unit Credit (b)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL) (b – a)	Funded Ratio (a / b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage Of Covered Payroll ((b-a) / c)
1/1/2011	6,289,877	8,689,262	2,399,385	72.39%	4,215,076	56.92%
1/1/2012	6,761,678	9,281,670	2,519,992	72.85%	4,887,883	51.56%
1/1/2013	7,328,860	9,813,337	2,484,477	74.68%	4,890,185	50.81%

Actuarial Valuation Information

Current Valuation Date	January 1, 2013
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization Period	Net effective period of 10 years
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Investment Rate of Return	7.75%
Projected Salary Increases	3.50%
Expected Annual Inflation	0%

NOTE J – JOINT VENTURES

Southwest Georgia Regional Commission

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the eight county Southwest Georgia area, is a member of the Southwest Georgia Regional Commission (Commission) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended June 30, 2013, the City paid $12,275 in such dues.

Membership in the Commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA), Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the Commission in Georgia. The Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Southwest Georgia Regional Commission
P.O. Box 346
Camilla, Georgia 31730

South Georgia Governmental Services Authority

The City of Cairo, in conjunction with the Cities of Camilla, Moultrie and Thomasville, whom provide distribution of broadband cable television and internet services under the trade name "CNS", created the South Georgia Governmental Services Authority (SGGSA). The SGGSA was created and activated under the provisions of the Development Authority Law of the State of Georgia (O.C.G.A. 36-62-1) for the purpose of providing governmental, proprietary and administrative services and facilities to the Cities of Cairo, Camilla, Moultrie, and Thomasville and other subdivisions, agencies and authorities within its area of operation. Each member city has contracted with the SGGSA to provide management and marketing services for its individually owned broadband communications system. Pursuant to the agreement, the SGGSA procures certain goods and services on behalf of the member cities when cost effective. The SGGSA is reimbursed by each member city for any expense incurred on its behalf. The member cities provide funding on an annual basis to the SGGSA in the form of dues and contributed capital. The City paid the SGGSA $38,303 in such dues for the year ended June 30, 2013. The City of Cairo's investment in the SGGSA is accounted for on the equity method and is recorded in the Cable TV enterprise fund. The investment had a carrying value of $579,090 at June 30, 2013 and a gain from the joint venture of $450 during the year. The SGGSA board is made up of eight members, two appointed by each participating city for one-year terms. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

South Georgia Governmental Services Authority
P.O. Box 1676
Thomasville, Georgia 31799

City of Cairo Sanitary Landfill

On February 10, 1992, the City of Cairo, Georgia entered into an agreement with Grady County, Georgia and the City of Whigham, Georgia, to deposit solid waste collected in the sanitary landfill operated by Cairo, Georgia. The agreement provides that each party will equitably share in the cost of the operation of the landfill. The agreement also provides that the City of Cairo will establish a sinking fund to meet future capital needs or expenditures that may be required to comply with local, state, or federal laws (i.e., ground water monitoring costs and other post-closure costs). Should the City of Cairo incur any unexpected costs or additional requirements associated with post-closure costs in excess of the sinking / reserve funds retained, each party will make a contribution toward the additional costs in the percentage that shall equal the percentage of the total waste deposited at the landfill by the parties over the term of this agreement. The City of Whigham and Grady County shall not be required to make contributions toward additional costs that are due solely to the negligent act or intentional wrongful act of the City of Cairo in the administration of the landfill.

Each year, the City of Cairo provides to the City of Whigham and Grady County information regarding the operation of the landfill during the previous year. If it is determined that the funds collected do not meet the cost of the operation of the landfill and sinking / reserve fund requirements, each party will make a contribution toward the deficit in a percentage that equals the percentage of the total waste deposited at the landfill by the parties. If it is determined that the funds collected exceed the cost of the operation of the landfill, the excess is transferred to the sinking / reserve fund and each party is given credit in an amount based upon the percentage of waste deposited at the landfill by the parties toward any future deficit.

Any excess that is accumulated over the term of the agreement is considered to be jointly owned by all parties based on the percentage of waste deposited at the landfill over the term of the agreement and will be disbursed at such time as there are no required costs to monitor the landfill.

At June 30, 2013 funds held in the landfill restricted account were $1,990,678 and the total projected costs for the closure and post-closure maintenance and monitoring of the landfill were $4,695,695. The City of Cairo has recognized a liability for the landfill closure and post-closure costs of $3,839,293 as of June 30, 2013. The landfill has an estimated remaining useful life of eight years.

Separate Financial Statements are not prepared or issued for the Landfill Joint Venture.

NOTE K – JOINTLY GOVERNED ORGANIZATION

The City of Cairo entered into an agreement with the City of Whigham and Grady County, Georgia, to establish a joint development authority. The purpose of the joint Grady County Development Authority is to facilitate economic development within Grady County, by coordinating the efforts of elected officials, the Cairo-Grady County Chamber of Commerce, private organizations and citizens, and state and local organizations and businesses located both within and outside of Grady County to foster economic growth and improve the welfare of all citizens of Grady County.

The business of the Grady County Development Authority is conducted and managed by its Board of Directors, which consists of seven members. The members are selected by the Grady County Board of Commissioners (3), the City of Cairo (3), and the City of Whigham (1), for such terms as the governing bodies shall determine.

NOTE L – RELATED ORGANIZATION

The City Council appoints Board members to the Housing Authority and the Library Board. However, the City has no further accountability for these organizations.

NOTE M – HOTEL / MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied a 5% lodging tax. For the year ended June 30, 2013, $35,866 of hotel/motel tax was collected and $28,029 was disbursed.

NOTE N - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City of Cairo 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. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the State, as part of the Georgia-Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Worker's Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool, currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments. GIRMA exists by authority of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated O.C.G.A. 36-85-1. GIRMA is an unincorporated nonprofit instrumentality of its member governments. GIRMA establishes and administers one or more groups of self-insurance funds and a risk management service to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty and property losses occurring in the operation of City government. GIRMA is to defend and protect in accordance with the member government contract and related coverage descriptions any member of GIRMA against liability or loss.

The Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Worker's Compensation Fund is to defend, in the name of and on behalf of the members, any suits or other proceedings, which may, at any time, be instituted against them on account of injuries or death within the preview of the Worker's Compensation Law of Georgia, or on the basis of employer's liability, including suits or other proceedings alleging such injuries and demanding compensation, therefore, although such suits, other proceedings, allegations or demands may be wholly groundless, false or fraudulent.

As part of these risk pools, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments, as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible and, in accordance with any coverage descriptions issue, all incidents, which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions, and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the Government within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds. The funds are to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceedings, defended by members, all interest accruing after judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

The City of Cairo retains the first $2,500 of each risk of loss in the form of a deductible. The City files all claims with GIRMA. GIRMA bills the City for any risk of loss, up to the $2,500 deductible. The City is not aware of any claims that the City is liable, for which, were outstanding and unpaid, as of June 30, 2013.

The City of Cairo is self-insured for group medical benefits up to $50,000 annually per participant. The self-insurance program is administered by a third party insurance service company. Administrative costs are allocated among the General Fund and Proprietary Funds. Liabilities are reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. Liabilities include an amount for claims that have been incurred but not reported (IBNRs). Claim liabilities are calculated considering the effects of inflation, recent claim settlement trends including frequency and amount of payouts and other economic social factors. The liability for claims payable is reported in the General Fund. The change in the balance of claim liabilities during the past two years is as follows:

	Year Ended June 30,	
	2012	2013
Unpaid claims, beginning of year	$ -	$ 81,284
Incurred claims (including IBNRs)	1,102,516	1,103,356
Claim Payments	(1,021,232)	(910,225)
Unpaid claims, end of year	$ 81,284	$ 274,415

During the year ended June 30, 2013, there were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year and there have been no settlements exceeding insurance coverage for the past three years.

NOTE O – COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is involved in a number of legal matters, which either have or could result in litigation. The City has accrued amounts related to litigation where an outcome unfavorable to the City is probable and the amount can be estimated. In the opinion of the City's management, the ultimate outcome of these proceedings will not have a material impact on the financial position of the City.

Grants from Governments

Amounts received or receivable from grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by such agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The City expects such disallowed amounts, if any, would not have a material impact on the financial position of the City.

Agreements with the Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia

The Municipal Electric Authority of Georgia (MEAG) is a public corporation and an instrumentality of the State of Georgia created to supply electricity to local government electric distribution systems. As provided by State law, MEAG establishes rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its costs, including debt service, but it may not operate any of its projects for profit, unless any such profits incur to the benefit of the public.

On October 1, 1975, the City of Cairo entered into a contract with MEAG and as an electric utility participant in MEAG is obligated to purchase all of its bulk power supply requirements from MEAG for a period not to exceed 50 years. The City has agreed to purchase all of its future power and energy requirements in excess of that received by the City through the Southeastern Power Administration at prices intended to cover the operating costs of the systems and to retire any debt incurred by MEAG.

In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire the outstanding debt, each participating City has guaranteed a portion of the unpaid debt based on its individual entitlement shares of the output and services of generating units acquired or constructed by MEAG. In addition, in the event of discontinued service to a participant in default, the City would be obligated to purchase additional power subject to contractual limitations. Payments to MEAG are made monthly based on KWH usage. The total payments under these contracts were $11,704,341 in 2013.

At June 30, 2013, the outstanding debt of MEAG was approximately $5.89 billion. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MEAG and totals approximately $99.18 million at June 30, 2013.
On April 26, 1999, the City approved a resolution adopting the provisions of the Municipal Competitive Trust (Trust). The Trust was created by MEAG, in anticipation of future deregulation of the electric industry, which will provide customers with a choice among electric suppliers for their retail electric power supply. This is expected to include customers assigned to electrical systems of political subdivisions, which are wholesale power customers of MEAG, such as the City of Cairo. MEAG expects that after such legislation is effective, market rates for power will result, which will likely be lower for some period of time than the costs of power generated by MEAG facilities. The purpose of the Trust is to provide a means for MEAG and its wholesale customers who elect to become beneficiaries of the Trust to mitigate the change to full competition as a result of anticipated deregulation.

The Trust creates an account for the City of Cairo and within the account, creates the following subaccount, in which the City of Cairo participates:

Credit Support Operating Trust Account

This subaccount may be funded from the funds allocated to the City's account in MEAG's Rate Stabilization Reserve Fund or the City's Discretionary Reserve with MEAG, or from any other available funds. On May 3, 1999, MEAG transferred $2,379,633 to this fund from the City's account in MEAG's Rate Stabilization Reserve Fund. The balance of the account, as of June 30, 2013, is $813,256. The balance in the Credit Support Operating Trust Account has not been recognized as an asset of the City of Cairo as the City's right to control the funds is contingent upon future events.

Flexible Trust Account

The MEAG trust agreement also created a flexible trust account. The City had the right to withdraw these funds, but it did not elect to do so prior to the fiscal year end of June 30, 2013. The balance in the flexible trust account, as of June 30, 2013, was $7,397,674 and has been recorded as an asset of the City.

The Municipal Competitive Trust also contains a "Reserve Funded Debt Account", which had, on June 30, 2013, a balance of $5,112,361. The balance in this account is not recognized as an asset of the City of Cairo as the City's right to control the funds is contingent upon future events.

Generation Trust Account

This subaccount may be funded by contributions by the City from any of its own funds that is has available for such purposes, including funds contained within the City's Flexible Operating Trust Account. The trustee is required to pay all or any portion of such amounts contained in the City's New Generation and Capacity Funding Account as directed in writing by the City for any of the following purposes: (1) to be applied as a credit against the City's obligation share of costs in connection with Plant Vogtle Units 3 and 4; (2) to be applied as credit against the City's obligation share of any other future generation project costs created by MEAG; (3) to be applied as a credit against any capital contributions committed to by Cairo in the event that MEAG provides the City with the option of paying interest expense incurred in connections with the construction of any generation project prior to its commercial operation date; (4) to be applied as a credit against capacity charges incurred by the City in connection with power purchase agreements entered into by MEAG for the purpose of meeting the supplemental power needs of the City; and (5) as a payment to MEAG to mitigate that portion of any budgeted Bulk Power Supply cost increases incurred by the City which exceeds the City's prior year budgeted Bulk Power Supply costs by greater than 12%. The balance in the New Generation Trust Account, as of June 30, 2013, was $1,233,437 and has been recorded as an asset of the City.

Joint Consent Agreement with the Georgia Public Service Commission

On July 25, 2011, the City entered a Joint Consent Agreement (Agreement) with the Georgia Public Service Commission (Commission) regarding an accident at the City's Gas Department in September 2010. Under the terms of the agreement, the City is subject to a combined civil penalty of $4,415,000. These maximum civil penalties will be satisfied contingent upon the City coming into full compliance and maintenance of said compliance with all mandates delineated in the Agreement for a period of sixty months from August 2, 2011, the date the Agreement was adopted by the Commission

In lieu of the maximum civil penalties of $4,415,000, the City agreed to a) pay the Commission penalties of $105,000, b) dedicate an additional $50,000 for the three mandatory training classes, a mandatory major "incident" response drill and investment in a fire detection and suppression training facility in Cairo, Georgia, and c) dedicate on an ongoing basis all such funds as are necessary to bring and keep the City in full compliance with all rules and regulations and terms outlined in the Agreement.

Supplementary Information

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds			Permanent Fund	
	EIP CDBG	Hotel / Motel Tax	SPLOST 2008	SPLOST 2003	Grant Projects	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Total
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 52,266	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 52,266
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	-	16	-	-	-	-	16
Inventories	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other current assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from component unit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from general fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	109,842	-	-	-	109,842
Restricted assets:							
Cash and cash equivalents	433,977	-	89,856	428,461	8,004	11,373	971,671
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sales tax receivable	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Program receivables	1,111,835	-	-	-	-	-	1,111,835
Total assets	1,545,812	52,282	199,698	428,461	8,004	11,373	2,245,630
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	-	4,287	-	-	-	-	4,287
Accrued expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Customer deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to general fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Liabilities payable from restricted assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	4,287	-	-	-	-	4,287
Fund balances							
Restricted for:							
Specific projects	1,545,812	-	199,698	428,461	-	-	2,173,971
Public services	-	47,995	-	-	-	11,373	59,368
Unassigned	-	-	-	-	8,004	-	8,004
Total fund balances	1,545,812	47,995	199,698	428,461	8,004	11,373	2,241,343
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 1,545,812	$ 52,282	$ 199,698	$ 428,461	$ 8,004	$ 11,373	$ 2,245,630

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Projects Funds			Permanent Fund	
	EIP CDBG	Hotel / Motel Tax	SPLOST 2008	SPLOST 2003	Grant Projects	Cemetery Perpetual Care	Total
REVENUES							
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Local option sales taxes	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other taxes and licenses	-	35,866	-	-	-	-	35,866
Fines, forfeitures and fees	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment income	28,947	-	1,596	1,340	-	28	31,911
Intergovernmental	-	-	743,281	-	265,028	-	1,008,309
Other revenues	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	28,947	35,866	744,877	1,340	265,028	28	1,076,086
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General government	-	-	139	-	-	-	139
Public safety	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other costs	-	28,029	-	-	-	-	28,029
Capital outlays	-	-	765,896	-	255,028	-	1,020,924
Debt service:	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	-	28,029	766,035	-	255,028	-	1,049,092
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	28,947	7,837	(21,158)	1,340	10,000	28	26,994
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)							
Transfers from other funds	-	3,301	13,786	-	-	-	17,087
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	(472,692)	-	-	(472,692)
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	3,301	13,786	(472,692)	-	-	(455,605)
Net change in fund balances	28,947	11,138	(7,372)	(471,352)	10,000	28	(428,611)
Fund balances (deficit), beginning of year	1,516,865	36,857	207,070	899,813	(1,996)	11,345	2,669,954
Fund balances, end of year	$ 1,545,812	$ 47,995	$ 199,698	$ 428,461	$ 8,004	$ 11,373	$ 2,241,343

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
EIP CDBG REVOLVING LOAN FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Local option sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Other taxes and licenses	-	-	-	-
Fines, forfeitures and fees	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income	29,258	29,258	28,947	(311)
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	29,258	29,258	28,947	(311)
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Other costs	-	-	-	-
Capital outlays	29,258	29,258	-	29,258
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	29,258	29,258	-	29,258
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	28,947	28,947
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	-	-
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	-	-
Net change in fund balances	-	-	28,947	28,947
Fund balances, beginning of year	1,516,865	1,516,865	1,516,865	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 1,516,865	$ 1,516,865	$ 1,545,812	$ 28,947

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND
CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL
HOTEL / MOTEL TAX FUND
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
REVENUES				
Property taxes	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
Local option sales taxes	-	-	-	-
Other taxes and licenses	32,000	32,000	35,866	3,866
Fines, forfeitures and fees	-	-	-	-
Charges for services	-	-	-	-
Investment income	-	-	-	-
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	-
Other revenues	-	-	-	-
Total revenues	32,000	32,000	35,866	3,866
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	-	-	-	-
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	-	-	-	-
Parks and recreation	-	-	-	-
Other costs	32,000	32,000	28,029	3,971
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Debt service:				
Principal	-	-	-	-
Interest	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	32,000	32,000	28,029	3,971
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	-	-	7,837	7,837
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers from other funds	-	-	3,301	3,301
Transfers to other funds	-	-	-	-
Sale of capital assets	-	-	-	-
Long - term debt issued	-	-	-	-
Total other financing sources (uses)	-	-	3,301	3,301
Net change in fund balances	-	-	11,138	11,138
Fund balances, beginning of year	36,857	36,857	36,857	-
Fund balances, end of year	$ 36,857	$ 36,857	$ 47,995	$ 11,138

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
June 30, 2013

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Garbage & Trash Fund	Airport Fund	Tele-Communications Fund	Gas Fund	Total
ASSETS					
Current assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ -	$ 32,953	$ -	$ -	$ 32,953
Investments	-	-	-	-	-
Accounts receivable, net	73,407	43,580	226,511	61,301	404,799
Inventories	5,604	-	-	45,286	50,890
Other current assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total current assets	79,011	76,533	226,511	106,587	488,642
Non - current assets					
Due from general fund	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Due from component unit	-	-	-	-	-
Due from other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Investment in SGGSA	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted assets - cash	-	-	-	-	-
Capital assets:					
Land	6,400	63,204	-	500	70,104
Construction in progress	-	-	-	-	-
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	67,338	859,478	422,719	861,662	2,211,197
Total assets	152,749	999,215	649,230	968,749	2,769,943
LIABILITIES					
Current liabilities					
Accounts payable	15,435	44,789	27,732	83,287	171,243
Accrued expenses	15,789	-	131,077	8,421	155,287
Current portion of long - term debt	-	-	-	74,877	74,877
Due to other governments	-	-	-	-	-
Due to general fund	-	-	-	-	-
Due to other funds	-	-	481,538	-	481,538
Liabilities payable from restricted assets:					
Current portion of long term debt	-	-	49,005	-	49,005
Total current liabilities	31,224	44,789	689,352	166,585	931,950
Long - term debt, net of current portion	-	-	201,465	-	201,465
Compensated absences	12,768	-	-	7,844	20,612
Total liabilities	43,992	44,789	890,817	174,429	1,154,027
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable property sale proceeds	-	-	22,628	-	22,628
Total deferred inflows of resources	-	-	22,628	-	22,628
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets	59,250	922,682	470,368	862,162	2,314,462
Restricted for debt service	-	-	-		-
Unrestricted (deficit)	49,507	31,744	(734,583)	(67,842)	(721,174)
Total net position	$ 108,757	$ 954,426	$ (264,215)	$ 794,320	$ 1,593,288

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES,
EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Garbage & Trash Fund	Airport Fund	Tele-Communications Fund	Gas Fund	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Utility revenues	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,282,840	$ 1,282,840
Charges for services	1,185,146	23,543	800,266	-	2,008,955
Intergovernmental	-	60,306	-	-	60,306
Total operating revenues	1,185,146	83,849	800,266	1,282,840	3,352,101
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and wages	298,275	-	-	234,319	532,594
Operating, administrative and maintenance	754,641	97,990	370,165	896,167	2,118,963
Depreciation	27,863	84,350	47,649	68,743	228,605
Total operating expenses	1,080,779	182,340	417,814	1,199,229	2,880,162
Operating income (loss)	104,367	(98,491)	382,452	83,611	471,939
NON - OPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)					
Interest income	-	54	-	-	54
Loss from joint venture	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	-	(16,376)	(1,629)	(18,005)
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	-	-	-	-	-
Income (loss) before contributions and transfers	104,367	(98,437)	366,076	81,982	453,988
Capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers from other funds	530,893	158	25,554	152,970	709,575
Transfers to other funds	(636,570)	(25,979)	(814,566)	(268,816)	(1,745,931)
Change in net position	(1,310)	(124,258)	(422,936)	(33,864)	(582,368)
Net position, beginning of year, restated	110,067	1,078,684	158,721	828,184	2,175,656
Net position(deficit), end of year	$ 108,757	$ 954,426	$ (264,215)	$ 794,320	$ 1,593,288

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Garbage & Trash Fund	Airport Fund	Tele-Communications Fund	Gas Fund	Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Cash received from customers and users	$ 1,161,029	$ 40,269	$ 925,781	$ 1,277,878	$ 3,404,957
Other operating receipts	20,567	-	-	475	21,042
Cash payments to employees	(292,921)	-	-	(237,762)	(530,683)
Cash payments to suppliers	(754,035)	(53,797)	(318,687)	(866,871)	(1,993,390)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	134,640	(13,528)	607,094	173,720	901,926
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Transfers from other funds	530,893	158	25,554	152,970	709,575
Transfers to other funds	(636,570)	(25,979)	(814,566)	(268,816)	(1,745,931)
Net change in due from general fund	13,388	-	-	7,831	21,219
Net change in due from other funds	-	61,324	-	-	61,324
Net change in due from component unit	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in due to general fund	-	-	-	-	-
Net change in due to other funds	-	-	245,484	-	245,484
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	(92,289)	35,503	(543,528)	(108,015)	(708,329)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from issuance of long - term debt	-	-	-	42,590	42,590
Proceeds from sale of assets	-	-	-	-	-
Proceeds from capital contributions	-	-	-	-	-
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	(42,351)	-	-	(106,666)	(149,017)
Principal payments on long - term debt	-	-	(47,190)	-	(47,190)
Interest paid	-	-	(16,376)	(1,629)	(18,005)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(42,351)	-	(63,566)	(65,705)	(171,622)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from sale of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Purchase of investments	-	-	-	-	-
Loan disbursements	-	-	-	-	-
Interest received	-	54	-	-	54
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	-	54	-	-	54
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	22,029	-	-	22,029
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	-	10,924	-	-	10,924
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ -	$ 32,953	$ -	$ -	$ 32,953

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
NONMAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Business Type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Garbage & Trash Fund	Airport Fund	Tele-Communications Fund	Gas Fund	Total
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	$ 104,367	$ (98,491)	$ 382,452	$ 83,611	$ 471,939
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:					
Depreciation	27,863	84,350	47,649	68,743	228,605
Closure / post closure costs	-	-	-	-	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:					
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable	(3,550)	(43,580)	125,515	(4,487)	73,898
Inventories	(5,604)	-	-	19,536	13,932
Other current assets	15,927	-	-	3,395	19,322
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable	(9,717)	44,193	10,813	6,365	51,654
Accrued expenses	5,354	-	40,665	(3,443)	42,576
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 134,640	$ (13,528)	$ 607,094	$ 173,720	$ 901,926

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
COMPONENT UNIT - CITY OF CAIRO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	City of Cairo Development Authority
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Cash received from customers and users	$ -
Other operating receipts	223,769
Cash payments to employees	-
Cash payments to suppliers	3,094
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	226,863
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Transfers from other funds	-
Transfers to other funds	-
Net change in due from primary government	-
Net change in due from other funds	-
Net change in due from component unit	-
Net change in due to general fund	-
Net change in due to other funds	-
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities	-
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Acquisition and construction of capital assets	-
Principal payments - revenue bonds	(210,886)
Interest paid	(95,281)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(306,167)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Proceeds from sale of investments	-
Purchase of investments	-
Collections on lease	-
Interest received	77,756
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	77,756
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(1,548)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	111,718
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	$ 110,170

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
COMPONENT UNIT - CITY OF CAIRO DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	City of Cairo Development Authority
RECONCILIATION OF NET OPERATING INCOME TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	$ (4,496)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:	
Depreciation and amortization	-
Unrealized gain on investment	-
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
(Increase) decrease in:	
Accounts receivable	223,769
Other current assets	4,098
Increase (decrease) in:	
Accounts payable	399
Accrued expenses	3,093
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	$ 226,863

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Compliance Section

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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 Cairo, 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 Cairo, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Cairo, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 17, 2013.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Cairo, 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 Cairo, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Cairo, 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 financial statement findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses or 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 items 2013-1, in the accompanying schedule of financial statement findings to be material weaknesses.

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.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Cairo, Georgia's Response to Findings

The City of Cairo, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of financial statement findings. The City of Cairo, 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.

Carr, Riggs & Ingram, L.L.C.

Tifton, Georgia
December 17, 2013

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

SECTION I - FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

Findings noted on the 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.*

2013-1

Criteria:

Duties should be segregated between employees so that the responsibility for authorizing transactions, recording transactions, and maintaining custody of assets are assigned to different personnel.

Condition:

The City of Cairo, Georgia is a small local government and has a limited amount of resources and employees. Therefore, the City does not have an adequate number of employees to provide for the proper segregation of duties.

Cause of Condition:

Since the City is a small local government, it is not financially feasible for the City to hire additional employees to provide for an adequate segregation of duties.

Effect of Condition:

The City's internal control structure does not contain adequate safeguarding controls provided by segregation of duties that would provide for the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and unauthorized access to assets that could result in losses that are material to the financial statements.

Response of Management:

Management concurs with the finding and is continually working to improve controls to mitigate the risks associated with this condition.

See independent auditors' report.

CITY OF CAIRO, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL
OPTION SALES TAX EXPENDITURES
For the Year Ended June 30, 2013

	Original Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percentage of Completion
		Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - 2003					
Water treatment plant	$ 3,510,000	$ 3,423,008	$ 472,692	$ 3,895,700	100%
Industrial development	200,000	-	-	-	0%
Road improvements	40,000	-	-	-	0%
Total	$ 3,750,000	$ 3,423,008	$ 472,692	$ 3,895,700	
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax - 2007					
City of Cairo	4,272,450	887,232	765,896	1,653,128	39%
Total	$ 4,272,450	$ 887,232	$ 765,896	$ 1,653,128	

See independent auditors' report.