CITY OF HAHIRA, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

CITY OF HAHIRA
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FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

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VALENTI, RACKLEY
& ASSOCIATES, LLC
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council
City of Hahira, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Hahira, Georgia ("the City") as of and for the year ended December 31, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City, as of December 31, 2013, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

208 W. Park Ave., Valdosta, GA 31602 Telephone: 229-247-8005, Fax: 229-247-8998

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the management's discussion and analysis, budgetary comparison information and the schedule of retirement funding progress 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. However, management has elected not to include the Management's Discussion and Analysis. We have applied certain limited procedures to the other 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

The combining and individual nonmajor fund schedules and the One Percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Project Cost Schedules 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 the One Percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Project Cost Schedules are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by *Government Auditing Standards*

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 2, 2014, on our consideration of the City's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Respectfully submitted,

Valenti, Rackley & Assoc., LLC

Valenti, Rackley & Associates, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

June 2, 2014

208 W. Park Ave., Valdosta, GA 31602 Telephone: 229-247-8005, Fax: 229-247-8998

CITY OF HAHIRA
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Cash	$ 610,236	$ 118,253	$ 728,489
Certificates of deposit	500,049	161,789	661,838
Accounts receivable	299,031	112,932	411,963
Prepaid expenses	11,294	5,911	17,205
Inventory	-	17,174	17,174
Restricted cash	489,994	268,749	758,743
Capital assets:			
Land	187,015	230,897	417,912
Construction in progress	-	177,832	177,832
Other capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	2,572,502	5,466,102	8,038,604
Total assets	4,670,121	6,559,639	11,229,760
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	138,995	204,333	343,328
Interfund balances	79,670	(79,670)	-
Water deposits	-	82,964	82,964
Long-term liabilities:			
Compensated absences payable	29,222	12,032	41,254
Due within one year	19,250	80,619	99,869
Due in more than one year	-	2,288,973	2,288,973
Total liabilities	267,137	2,589,251	2,856,388
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,740,267	3,505,239	6,245,506
Restricted for capital projects	541,239	-	541,239
Restricted for water/sewer operations/debt	-	465,149	465,149
Unrestricted	1,121,478	-	1,121,478
Total net position	$ 4,402,984	$ 3,970,388	$ 8,373,372

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF HAHIRA
GOVERNMENT-WIDE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

		Program Revenues			Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position		
					Primary Government		
Function/Programs:	Expenses	Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 302,444	$ 28,495	$ -	$ 115,952	$ (157,997)		$ (157,997)
Judicial	12,403	-	-	-	(12,403)		(12,403)
Public safety	960,443	424,021	-	65,181	(471,241)		(471,241)
Public works	209,669	-	3,061	386,358	179,750		179,750
Health and welfare	13,568	-	7,463	-	(6,105)		(6,105)
Culture and recreation	72,127	-	-	-	(72,127)		(72,127)
Housing and development	24,306	-	-	-	(24,306)		(24,306)
Interest on general long-term debt	1,728	-	-	-	(1,728)		(1,728)
Total governmental activities	1,596,688	452,516	10,524	567,491	(566,157)		(566,157)
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	997,990	660,935	-	-	-	(337,055)	(337,055)
Sanitation	252,074	249,434	-	-	-	(2,640)	(2,640)
Total business-type activities	1,250,064	910,369	-	-	-	(339,695)	(339,695)
Total primary government	$ 2,846,752	$ 1,362,885	$ 10,524	$ 567,491	(566,157)	(339,695)	(905,852)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes, levied for general purposes					475,648	-	475,648
Sales and use taxes					350,451	-	350,451
Business taxes					147,119	-	147,119
Investment earnings					5,023	2,507	7,530
Miscellaneous					22,679	-	22,679
Transfers					(133,582)	133,582	-
Total general revenues and transfers					867,338	136,089	1,003,427
Change in net position					301,181	(203,606)	97,575
Net position - beginning					4,101,803	4,173,994	8,275,797
Net position - ending					$ 4,402,984	$ 3,970,388	$ 8,373,372

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF HAHIRA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2013

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund SPLOST VI	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS				
Cash:				
Unrestricted	$ 610,236	$ -	$ -	$ 610,236
Restricted	-	487,512	2,482	489,994
Total cash	610,236	487,512	2,482	1,100,230
Certificates of deposit	500,049	-	-	500,049
Receivables:				
Taxes	155,974	-	-	155,974
Intergovernmental	59,777	78,456	-	138,233
Other	4,824	-	-	4,824
Prepaid insurance	11,294	-	-	11,294
Total assets	$ 1,342,154	$ 565,968	$ 2,482	$ 1,910,604
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities:				
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	$ 98,259	$ 26,588	$ -	$ 124,847
Intergovernmental payable	14,148	-	-	14,148
Interfund balances	79,047	623	-	79,670
Total liabilities	191,454	27,211	-	218,665
Deferred inflows of resources:				
Deferred property taxes	23,269	-	-	23,269
Total deferred inflow of resources	23,269	-	-	23,269
Fund balances:				
Nonspendable	11,294	-	-	11,294
Restricted	-	538,757	2,482	541,239
Unassigned	1,116,137	-	-	1,116,137
Total fund balances	1,127,431	538,757	2,482	1,668,670
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 1,342,154	$ 565,968	$ 2,482	$ 1,910,604

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF HAHIRA
RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2013

Fund Balance - Total Governmental Funds	$ 1,668,670
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Governmental funds only report liabilites that will be liquidated with current assets. Compensated absences payable, however, which will not be liquidated with current assets, are not liabilites of the governmental funds but are liabilities of the government-wide financial statements.	(29,222)
Long-term debt is not reported in governmental activities because it is not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources but is reported in the government-wide financial statements.	(19,250)
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.	23,269
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.	2,759,517
Net assets of governmental activities	$ 4,402,984

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF HAHIRA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund SPLOST VI	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES				
Taxes:				
Property	$ 471,949	$ -	$ -	$ 471,949
Sales and use	350,451	-	-	350,451
Business	147,119	-	-	147,119
Licenses and permits	28,495	-	-	28,495
Intergovernmental	69,119	456,500	52,383	578,002
Fines and forfeitures	424,021	-	-	424,021
Investment earnings	5,023	-	13	5,036
Miscellaneous	22,679	-	-	22,679
Total revenues	1,518,856	456,500	52,396	2,027,752
EXPENDITURES				
Current:				
General government	261,888	-	3,325	265,213
Judicial	12,403	-	-	12,403
Public safety	849,812	54,277	-	904,089
Public works	198,665	312,183	46,603	557,451
Health and welfare	13,568	-	-	13,568
Culture and recreation	64,320	-	-	64,320
Housing and development	24,306	-	-	24,306
Total expenditures	1,424,962	366,460	49,928	1,841,350
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	93,894	90,040	2,468	186,402
Fund balances - beginning	1,033,537	448,717	14	1,482,268
Fund balances - ending	$1,127,431	$ 538,757	$ 2,482	$ 1,668,670

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF HAHIRA
RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES
AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	186,402
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays ($295,155) exceeded depreciation ($195,746) in the current period.	99,409
Governmental activities report gain or loss on the sale of capital assets. However, governmental funds only report the proceeds from the sale of the sale of capital assets. This is the amount of the loss on disposal. No proceeds were received.	(5,598)
Governmental funds only report compensated absense expense if the expense has been paid in the current year or will be paid with current funds. However, on the statement of activities the change in the liability is reflected as program expense. This is the amount of the change in compensated absences payable from the beginning of the year to the end of the year.	(1,134)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. This is the increase in deferred property tax revenue over prior year.	3,699
Repayment of debt is a use of current financial resources in the governmental funds, but the repayment of debt decreaseses liabilities in the statement of activities.	18,403
Change in net position of governmental activities	$ 301,181

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF HAHIRA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND – ENTERPRISE FUND
DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund
ASSETS	
Current assets:	
Cash:	
Unrestricted	$ 118,253
Restricted	268,749
Total cash	387,002
Certificates of deposit	161,789
Accounts receivable (net)	112,932
Interfund balances	79,670
Prepaid insurance	5,911
Inventory	17,174
Total current assets	764,478
Noncurrent assets:	
Capital assets:	
Land	230,897
Construction in progress	177,832
Buildings	27,074
Vehicles and equipment	225,545
Utility system and equipment	9,450,516
Less accumulated depreciation	(4,237,033)
Total noncurrent assets	5,874,831
Total assets	6,639,309
LIABILITIES	
Current liabilities:	
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	187,971
Accrued interest	16,362
Water deposits	82,964
Current portion:	
Note payable	25,365
Bonds payable	55,254
Total current liabilities	367,916
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Compensated absences	12,032
Note payable, less current portion	255,213
Bonds payable, less current portion	2,033,760
Total noncurrent liabilities	2,301,005
Total liabilities	2,668,921
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	3,505,239
Restricted for water/sewer operations and debt	465,149
Total net position	$ 3,970,388

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF HAHIRA
STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUND – ENTERPRISE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund
OPERATING REVENUES	
Charges for services:	
Water and sewer	$ 632,487
Sanitation	249,434
Other	28,448
Total operating revenues	910,369
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Depreciation	295,656
Personnel services	254,308
Landfill/contracted sanitation services	252,074
Utilities	122,570
Technical services	53,261
Repairs and maintenance	48,725
Supplies and other expenses	38,965
Fuel	23,579
Professional fees	16,775
Insurance	15,404
Travel	608
Total operating expenses	1,121,925
Operating income	(211,556)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	2,507
Interest expense	(115,033)
Loss on disposal of asset	(13,106)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(125,632)
Income (loss) before contributions	(337,188)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	
Capital contribution	133,582
Total capital contributions	133,582
Change in net position	(203,606)
Total net position - beginning	4,173,994
Total net position - ending	$ 3,970,388

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF HAHIRA
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
PROPRIETARY FUND – ENTERPRISE FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Receipts from customers	$ 909,404
Internal activities - payments to other funds	(139,758)
Payments to employees (or for their benefit) for services provided	(254,139)
Payments to suppliers for goods or services	(439,465)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	76,042
CASH FLOW FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
Principal paid on capital debt	(76,286)
Proceeds from borrowing	1,017
Purchases of capital assets	(132,153)
Interest paid on capital debt	(115,602)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	(323,024)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Certificate of deposit reinvestment	(1,526)
Interest income	2,507
Net cash provided by investing activities	981
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	(246,001)
Balances - beginning	633,002
Balances - ending	$ 387,001
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES	
Operating income (loss)	$ (211,556)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Depreciation expense	295,656
Change in assets and liabilities:	
Receivables, net	(6,900)
Due to/from other funds	(139,758)
Deposits	5,935
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	132,665
Net cash provided by operating activities	$ 76,042

Noncash activity. Capital assets with a cost of $133,582 were purchased by the SPLOST VI Fund and contributed to the Enterprise Fund and recorded as construction in progress of $45,679 and capital assets of $87,903.

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

These financial statements present the City of Hahira, Georgia, (the primary government) which operates under a mayor-council form of government. The City's major operations in addition to general administrative services include public safety (police and fire protection), public works (highways and streets), sanitation, water and sewer, health and welfare, culture and recreation.

The City of Hahira's financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is responsible for establishing GAAP for state and local governments through its pronouncements (Statements and Interpretations).

The more significant accounting policies, established in GAAP and used by the City, are discussed below.

A. Reporting Entity

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board sets forth criteria for determining the reporting entity. Organizations legally separate from the City of Hahira, Georgia, would be included in the financial statements of City of Hahira, Georgia, if the criteria of financial accountability were met as defined by Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 14 or if exclusion of the entity would cause the City's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in Section 2100 of GASB's *Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards*, include whether:

- the organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in their own name)
- the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- there is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Based upon these criteria the financial statements of the City contain no component units.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Basic Financial Statements – Government-wide Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The City's police and fire protection, highways and streets, health and welfare, culture and recreation and general administrative services are classified as governmental activities. The City's water sewer and sanitation fund is classified as a business activity. There are no fiduciary funds, nor component units that are fiduciary in nature, included.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, (b) and are reported on a full accrual, economic resources measurement focus, which recognizes all long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts – net investment in capital assets; restricted net assets; and unrestricted net assets. Restricted assets are liquid assets (generated from revenues and not bond proceeds) that have a third party (statutory, bond covenant, or granting agency) limitation on their use. 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.

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions (general government, public safety, public works, etc.) and business activities (water, sewer and sanitation fund). The functions are also supported by general government revenues (taxes, investment earnings, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (general government, public safety, etc.) or a business-type activity. Operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (taxes, investment earnings, etc.).

The government-wide focus is more on the sustainability of the City as an entity and the change in the City's net assets resulting from the current year's activity.

C. Basic Financial Statements – Fund Financial Statements

The financial transactions of the City are reported in individual funds in the fund financial statements. The governmental funds employ the current financial resources measurement focus. Each fund is accounted for by providing a separate set of self-balancing accounts that comprise its assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, reserves, fund equity, revenues and expenditures/expenses.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The emphasis in fund financial statements is on the major funds in either the governmental or business-type activities categories. Nonmajor funds by category are summarized into a single column in the fund financial statements. GASBS No. 34 sets forth minimum criteria (percentage of the assets, liabilities, revenues or expenditures/expenses of either fund category or the governmental and enterprise combined) for determination of major funds.

The City's major funds are the General Fund, SPLOST VI Capital Project Fund, and the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Enterprise Fund.

The following fund types are used by the City:

1. Governmental Funds:

The focus of the governmental funds' measurement (in the fund statements) is upon determination of financial position and changes in financial position (sources, uses and balances of financial resources) rather than upon net income. The following is a description of the governmental funds of the City:

a. General Fund - is the general operating fund of the City. It is used to account for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

b. Capital Projects Funds

The City has two capital projects funds:

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) V - used to account for special local option sales taxes V (2002 issue) received and restricted to use for qualifying capital expenditures.

Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) VI - used to account for special local option sales taxes VI (2007 issue) received and restricted to use for qualifying capital expenditures.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Proprietary Fund:

The focus of proprietary fund measurement is upon determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. Goods or services from such activities provided to outside parties are accounted for in enterprise funds. The generally accepted accounting principles applicable are similar to businesses in the private sector.

Enterprise funds are required to be used to account for operations for which a fee is charged to external users for goods or services and the activity (a) is financed with debt that is solely secured by a pledge of the net revenues, (b) has third party requirements that the cost of providing services, including capital costs, be recovered with fees and charges or (c) establishes fees and charges based on a pricing policy designed to recover similar costs. Operating revenues and expenses for proprietary funds are those that result from providing services and producing and delivering goods and/or services. It also includes all revenue and expenses not related to capital and related financing, non-capital financing, or investing activities. Nonoperating revenues and expenses include subsidies, interest expense from financing and investment earnings resulting from nonexchange transactions or auxiliary activities.

The following is a description of the proprietary fund of the City:

Water, Sewer and Sanitation Enterprise Fund - used to account for the revenues and related expenses of providing water, sewer and sanitation services to the City's residents.

D. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

Basis of accounting refers to the point at which revenues or expenditures/expenses are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. It relates to the timing of the measurement made regardless of the measurement focus applied.

1. Government-wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statement:

The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Nonexchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include grants, entitlements and donations. Revenue from grants, entitlements and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Deferred outflows of resources are recorded when consumption of net assets by the government are applicable to a future reporting period. Deferred inflows of resources are recorded when an acquisition of net assets by the government is applicable to a future reporting period.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

2. Governmental Fund Financial Statements:

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues and other governmental fund financial resources are recognized in the accounting period in which they become both measureable and available. The City's definition of "available" means collectible within one year. When an asset is recorded in the governmental fund financial statements but the revenue is not available, the government reports a deferred inflow of resources until such time as the revenue becomes available. Expenditures are generally recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting when the related liability is incurred. The exception to this general rule is that principal and interest on general obligation long-term debt, if any, is recognized when due.

E. Financial Statement Amounts

1. Cash and Equivalents

Cash shown on the balance sheets and statements of cash flows includes amounts in demand deposits and short-term investments with a maturity date less than three months from the date acquired by the City.

2. Investments

The City is limited by state law to the following investments: obligations of the State of Georgia, other states, or the U. S. Government; obligations fully insured by the U. S. Government or any agency thereof; obligations of any corporation of the U. S. Government; prime bankers' acceptance; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

3. Receivables and Property Taxes

Accounts receivable are recorded in the governmental funds for taxes receivable and amounts due from other governments. The accounts receivable for property taxes – real property are recorded net of the associated allowance for doubtful accounts in the general fund.

Taxes on real estate, motor vehicles, intangibles, real estate transfer and mobile homes are collected by the county tax collector and remitted to the City. The City bills and collects all other tax revenues. Georgia statutes do not provide a maximum millage rate which may be levied.

Tax revenues are recognized during the period in which they are levied. An allowance is established for delinquent taxes to the extent their collectability is questionable. Taxes collected during the current period and within sixty days thereafter are considered available to finance current operations.

The property tax rate for 2013 was $4.750 per $1,000 of assessed valuation, and current tax collection for the year then ended was 90.22% of the tax levied.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

The full year property tax calendar is as follows:

Assessment date	January 1
Assessors submit returns to tax collector	July 1
Levy date	September 1
Tax collector mails annual tax bills	September 15
Due date of taxes, other than motor vehicles	November 15
Execution (lien) date for unpaid taxes	November 16

4. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the governmental activities column in the government-wide financial statements. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has not been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant, and equipment.

Generally, assets with an initial estimated useful life of more than one year and have an original cost of $5,000 or more for infrastructure and $2,000 or more for other than infrastructure are capitalized. Assets purchased with SPLOST proceeds with a cost of less than $2,000 are also capitalized. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property using the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives are listed below:

Buildings, improvements, water system	10 - 40 years
Infrastructure	40 – 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 20 years

GASBS No. 34 requires the City to report and depreciate infrastructure assets. The City has elected not to report major general infrastructure assets retroactively, but began reporting newly acquired infrastructure assets effective January 1, 2004. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are likely to be the largest asset class of the City.

The expense resulting from amortization of assets recorded under capital leases is included in depreciation expense.

5. Interfund Activity

Interfund activity is reported as loans, as services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as interfund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

Receipts and/or payments to or from other governmental units included in the reporting entity of the City are not reported as transfers. They are classified according to the purpose for which the receipt or payment has been made.

The principal purpose of the City's interfund transfers, if any, is to reimburse one fund for the expenditures of another fund.

Capital assets that were purchased by the SPLOST Fund and contributed to the Water and Sewer Fund are reported as capital contributions in the proprietary fund and on the government-wide financial statements. Because capital assets are not reported in the governmental funds there is no corresponding reporting of the capital contribution made by the SPLOST Fund.

The principal purposes of interfund balances are to record the amount of reimbursement due from the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund for expenditures paid by the General Fund and the amount of reimbursement due from the SPLOST VI Fund for expenditures paid by the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund.

6. Revenues

Substantially all governmental fund revenues are accrued. Property taxes are billed and collected within the same period in which the taxes are levied. Revenues of the governmental funds susceptible to accrual are property taxes, sales tax and alcoholic beverage tax. Subsidies and grants to general or special revenue funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are reported as non-operating revenue based on GASBS No. 33. In applying GASBS No. 33 to grant revenues, the provider recognizes liabilities and expenses and the recipient recognizes receivables and revenue when the applicable eligibility requirements, including time requirements, are met. Resources transmitted before the eligibility requirements are met are reported as advances by the provider and deferred revenue by the recipient.

Program revenues reported on the statement of activities are: licenses and permits, fines and forfeitures, nutritional services to the elderly and operating and capital grants and contributions.

7. Expenditures

Expenditures are recognized when the related fund liability is incurred. Prepaid expenses are recorded when an expense is incurred but benefits are for a subsequent period.

8. Inventories

Significant materials on hand, if any, are shown as inventory. Inventory in the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Fund is typically comprised of water meters, pipe, pipe fittings, repair parts and related supplies and is valued at cost (first-in, first-out). The cost of other materials and supplies, including gasoline and fuel, are charged to operations using the purchase method of accounting.

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

9. Compensated Absences and Employee Benefits

Compensated Absences:

The City allows full-time, permanent employees to accumulate unused annual leave and sick leave to a maximum of 160 hours. Upon termination, up to 120 hours of accumulated annual leave is payable. Upon termination or retirement, only those employees employed before December 31, 1985 are entitled to be compensated for sick leave.

Vacation leave is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employee when the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or other means. Sick leave is accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned by the employees if it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through cash payments conditioned on the employees' termination or retirement.

Compensated absences are recorded as liabilities in the applicable government-wide, business-type activities or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Only current amounts payable for employees terminated or retired at year end are recorded in the governmental funds.

Retirement Benefits:

The City maintains a non-contributory retirement plan (refer to Note 8 for additional plan information).

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

10. Fund Balances and Fund Equity

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

1. Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
2. Restricted – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the entity or through external restriction imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
3. Committed – Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the Mayor and Council through the adoption of a resolution. The Mayor and Council may also modify or rescind the commitment.
4. Assigned – Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the Mayor and Council's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution the Mayor and Council can authorize the Mayor or City Manager to assign fund balances.
5. Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion.

Flow Assumption. When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balances in the following order: (a) committed, (b) assigned, (c) unassigned.

Fund Equity. Contributed capital is recorded in the proprietary fund when the City receives grants from federal, state or private sources designed for the specific activity. These contributions are combined with retained earnings or losses from operations of the enterprise activity.

NOTE 2 – CASH, CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT, CUSTODIAL RISK AND INTEREST RATE RISK

Cash and certificates of deposit are as follows:

Cash	Carrying Amount	Bank Balance
Governmental activities:		
General fund		
Deposits	$ 610,161	$ 623,880
Petty cash	75	-
SPLOST V fund	2,468	2,469
SPLOST VI fund	487,512	494,038
Drug seized fund	14	14
Total governmental activities	1,100,230	1,120,401
Business-type activities:		
Water, sewer and sanitation fund		
Deposits	386,927	405,064
Petty cash	75	-
Total business-type activities	387,002	405,064
Total cash	$ 1,487,232	$ 1,525,465
Certificates of Deposit		
Governmental activities	$ 500,049	$ 500,049
Business-type activities	161,789	161,789
Total certificates of deposit	$ 661,838	$ 661,838

Custodial Credit Risk - Custodial risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City has no custodial risk policy. Of the above carrying amount, all funds are collateralized by securities or insured by FDIC insurance.

Interest Rate Risk - The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rate risk. However the City has made no investments that would subject it to interest rate risk.

Restricted Cash

Restricted cash at year consists of the following:

Governmental activities. Cash in the amounts of $2,468 and $487,512 in the SPLOST V fund and SPLOST VI fund, respectively, is restricted for specific capital outlay projects and $14 in the Drug Seized Fund is restricted for specific public safety expenditures, totaling $489,994.

Business-type activities. Cash in the enterprise fund of $185,785 and $82,964 is restricted by bond covenants and for payment of water fund customer deposits, respectively, totaling $268,749.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES AND ALLOWANCE FOR BAD DEBT

Receivables are detailed below:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
Receivables:			
Taxes:			
Real property:			
Current	$ 25,153	$ -	$ 25,153
Delinquent	9,129	-	9,129
Less allowance for bad debt	(3,000)	-	(3,000)
Franchise	120,172	-	120,172
Alcoholic beverage taxes	4,520	-	4,520
Total taxes receivable	155,974	-	155,974
Intergovernmental:			-
Local option sales and use tax	27,912	-	27,912
FEMA grant	20,335	-	20,335
Special purpose local option sales tax	78,456	-	78,456
Other intergovernmental	11,530	-	11,530
Total intergovernmental receivables	138,233	-	138,233
Water, sewer and sanitation charges:			
Billed	-	117,751	117,751
Less allowance for bad debt	-	(4,819)	(4,819)
Total water, sewer and sanitation charges receivable	-	112,932	112,932
Other receivables:			
State withholding overpayment	4,824	-	4,824
Total other receivables	4,824	-	4,824
Total receivables	$ 299,031	$ 112,932	$ 411,963

NOTE 4 - INTERFUND BALANCES

Interfund balances consist of the following:

	Interfund Balances		
	Receivables	Payables	Net
Governmental activities:			
General Fund:			
Enterprise fund	$ -	$ (79,047)	$ (79,047)
SPLOST VI:			
Enterprise Fund	-	(623)	(623)
Total governmental activities	-	(79,670)	(79,670)
Business-type activities:			
Enterprise Fund:			
General fund	79,047	-	79,047
SPLOST VI	623	-	623
Total business-type activities	79,670	-	79,670
Total	$ 79,670	$ (79,670)	$ -

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Contributed Capital	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	$ 185,866	$ 1,149	$ -	$ -	$ 187,015
Total capital assets not being depreciated	185,866	1,149	-	-	187,015
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	1,183,680	7,616	-	(3,828)	1,187,468
Infrastructure	1,674,410	320,618	-	(105,996)	1,889,032
Equipment and vehicles	1,271,971	99,354	(112,388)	(23,758)	1,235,179
Total assets being depreciated	4,130,061	427,588	(112,388)	(133,582)	4,311,679
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(255,704)	(28,945)	-	-	(284,649)
Infrastructure	(427,269)	(57,838)	-	-	(485,107)
Equipment and vehicles	(967,248)	(108,963)	106,790	-	(969,421)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,650,221)	(195,746)	106,790	-	(1,739,177)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	2,479,840	231,842	(5,598)	(133,582)	2,572,502
Governmental activities capital assets, net	$2,665,706	$ 232,991	$ (5,598)	$(133,582)	$2,759,517
Business-type activities:					
Capital assets not being depreciated					
Land	$ 230,897	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 230,897
Construction in progress	-	132,152	-	45,680	177,832
Total capital assets not being depreciated	230,897	132,152	-	45,680	408,729
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	23,246	-	-	3,828	27,074
Utility system and equipment	9,406,669	-	(16,469)	60,316	9,450,516
Vehicles and equipment	249,658	-	(47,871)	23,758	225,545
Total assets being depreciated	9,679,573	-	(64,340)	87,902	9,703,135

NOTE 5 – CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Transfer In (Out)	Ending Balance
Less accumulated depreciation for:					
Buildings	(14,576)	(552)	-	-	(15,128)
Utility system and equipment	(3,769,557)	(282,579)	3,362	-	(4,048,774)
Vehicles and equipment	(208,478)	(12,525)	47,872	-	(173,131)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,992,611)	(295,656)	51,234	-	(4,237,033)
Total capital assets being depreciated, net	5,686,962	(295,656)	(13,106)	87,902	5,466,102
Total business-type activities capital assets net	$5,917,859	$(163,504)	$ (13,106)	$ 133,582	$5,874,831

Depreciation expense was charged to divisions as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	$ 42,871
Public safety	108,127
Public works	37,288
Culture and recreation	7,460
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	$ 195,746
Business-type activities	
Water, sewer and sanitation fund	$ 295,656
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	$ 295,656

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Governmental Activities

Capital lease payable to Federal Signal Leasing on July 7, 2004 collateralized by a fire truck with a cost of $158,592. The capital lease is payable in ten annual installments of $20,131, including interest at 4.59% per annum through 2014.

The gross amount of assets recorded under capital lease is $158,592, with accumulated depreciation of $150,662 for use by the public safety department.

Business-type Activities

Business-type activities long-term debt consists of the following:

Note Payable - GEFA

GEFA Note #1. Note payable to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority Revolving Loan Fund to fund water and sewer improvements in the original amount of $549,619, payable in quarterly installments of $8,115, including interest at 3% through November 1, 2023.

GEFA Note #2. Note payable to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority to fund water improvements in an amount of up to $431,777, payable in 239 monthly installments equal to the amount borrowed including interest at 1% until 20 years from the amortization commencement date. The unpaid principal balance will not incur any interest until the first day of the calendar month following the earlier of: (1) the completion date as defined by the loan agreement, (2) August 1, 2014 or (3) the date that the loan evidenced by this note is fully disbursed (amortization commencement date). As of the December 31, 2013, only $1,017 had been drawn down on this note.

Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds

Revenue bonds payable consists of the following:

Water and sewer revenue bonds payable constitute special obligations secured by a lien on and pledge of the revenues of the water and sewer system. The revenue collateralizes the bonds payable to the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development and the special funds established by the ordinances. The ordinances provide that the revenue of the system is to be used first to pay operating and maintenance expenses and second to establish reserve funds for the repayment of bond obligations and to make replacements, additions, extensions, and improvements to the system. The ordinances contain provisions requiring the City to establish rates sufficient to pay operating and maintenance cost and maximum annual bond obligations. Provisions also apply to the issuance of additional parity bonds.

1991A Series. Bond payable to the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development in the original amount of $787,000, payable in annual installments of $51,483, including interest at 5.875% through October 16, 2031. The bonds were issued to update and improve the water and sewer system.

1991B Series. Bond payable to the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development in the original amount of $775,100, payable in annual installments of $45,171, including interest at 5% through October 15, 2031. The bonds were issued to update and improve the water and sewer system.

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUTED)

2001 Series. Bond payable to the United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development in the original amount of $1,160,504, payable in monthly installments of $5,223, including interest at 4.5% through November 7, 2041. The bonds were issued to update and improve the water and sewer system.

Governmental and business-type activities long-term debt consists of the following:

	Beginning Balance 12/31/2012	Additions	Repayments	Ending Balance 12/31/2013	Due in One Year
Governmental activities:					
Capital Lease					
Federal Signal Leasing	$ 37,653	$ -	$ (18,403)	$ 19,250	$ 19,250
Total governmental activities	$ 37,653	$ -	$ (18,403)	$ 19,250	$ 19,250
Business-type activities:					
GEFA #1	$ 303,193	$ -	$ (23,632)	$ 279,561	$ 24,348
GEFA #2	-	1,017	-	1,017	1,017
Total GEFA	303,193	1,017	(23,632)	280,578	25,365
Water and sewer bonds:					
1991A Series	583,680	-	(17,280)	566,400	18,198
1991B Series	545,940	-	(17,880)	528,060	18,761
2001 Series	1,012,048	-	(17,494)	994,554	18,295
Total bonds	2,141,668	-	(52,654)	2,089,014	55,254
Total business-type activities	$2,444,861	$ 1,017	$ (76,286)	$2,369,592	$ 80,619

Total interest cost incurred in the current year was as follows:

Governmental activities:	
Public safety	$ 1,728
Business-type activities:	
Water, sewer and sanitation	$ 115,033

Maturities of governmental long-term debt are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	$ 19,250	$ 881	$ 20,131

NOTE 6 – LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Maturities of business-type activities long-term debt are as follows:

	GEFA Notes Payable			Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds		
Year	Principal	Interest	Total	Principal	Interest	Total
2014	$ 25,365	$ 8,115	$ 33,480	$ 55,254	$ 104,077	$ 159,331
2015	25,087	7,376	32,463	58,101	101,230	159,331
2016	25,848	6,615	32,463	61,097	98,234	159,331
2017	26,632	5,831	32,463	64,250	95,080	159,330
2018	27,440	5,023	32,463	67,566	91,764	159,330
2019-2023	150,206	12,108	162,314	393,964	402,689	796,653
2024-2028	-	-	-	507,096	289,558	796,654
2029-2033	-	-	-	466,747	147,452	614,199
2034-2038	-	-	-	246,219	67,159	313,378
2039-2041	-	-	-	168,720	11,458	180,178
Total	$ 280,578	$ 45,068	$ 325,646	$ 2,089,014	$ 1,408,701	$ 3,497,715

The general fund will be utilized to liquidate the above governmental activities long-term debt and the enterprise fund will be utilized to liquidate the above business-type activities long-term debt.

Compensated absences payable is as follow:

	Beginning Balance 1/1/2013	Earned	Taken	Ending Balance 12/31/2013	Current Portion
Governmental activities	$ 28,088	$ 24,407	$ (23,273)	$ 29,222	-
Business-type activities	11,863	6,637	(6,468)	12,032	-
Total	$ 39,951	$ 31,044	$ (29,741)	$ 41,254	$ -

The general fund and water, sewer and sanitation fund will be used to liquidate the above liabilities.

NOTE 7 – FUND BALANCES AND NET POSITION

Nonspendable - Fund balance of $11,294 in the governmental funds is in nonspendable form because it is allocated to prepaid insurance.

Restricted – Fund balance of $538,757 in the capital projects fund is restricted for capital projects financed with Special Local Option Sales Tax Fund (SPLOST) proceeds. Fund balance of $14 in the other governmental funds is restricted for specific public safety expenditures.

Restricted – Net position in the amount of $465,149 in the Water, Sewer and Sanitation Enterprise Fund, is restricted by bond ordinances for use as collateral to secure the City's revenue bonds payable.

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT BENEFITS

Plan Description

The City is a participating member of the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), a noncontributory agent multiple-employer defined benefit public employer retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for governmental entities in the State of Georgia. The plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The plan is administered by Georgia Municipal Association. Benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute. Plan features, including benefit provisions, are established by the plan Board of Trustees. Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained from the Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3606.

Recommended Contribution

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

The plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Public Retirement System Standards Law (Georgia Code Section 47-20-10).

Annual Pension Cost and Contribution Made

The annual pension costs for the year ended December 31, 2013 was $35,429. The City made contributions totaling $35,429 to the plan during 2013.

NOTE 9 – COMMITMENTS

During 2013, the City began a project to construct a deep well, with a project budget of $479,752. A loan was obtained from the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) to substantially fund the project in an amount not to exceed $431,777. At December 31, 2013, costs of $177,831 had been incurred ($132,151 of the costs recorded in accounts payable) and $1,017 of the loan had been drawn down. The City plans to drawdown funds from GEFA until either the project is completed or the funds have been exhausted.

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Actuarial Assumptions

Valuation date	July 1, 2013
Actuarial cost method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining amortization period	Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 10 years
Asset valuation method	Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than market value at end of year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 50% of market value for 2009, 44% of market value for 2010, 38% of market value for 2011, 32% of market value for 2012, 26% of market value for 2013, and 20% of market value for 2014 and later years.
Actuarial Assumptions:	
Net investment rate of return	7.75%
Projected salary increases	3.50% plus age and service based merit increases
Inflation rate	3.50%
Cost of living adjustments	0%
Membership of the Plan	
Retirees and beneficiaries	9
Terminated plan members entitled to, but not yet receiving benefits	5
Active plan members	19
Total	33

The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarial accrued liability and the annual recommended contribution of the plan meet the Actuarial Standards of Practice No. 4, Measuring Pension Obligations, establishing generally accepted actuarial principles and practices.

NOTE 8 – RETIREMENT BENEFITS (CONTINUED)

Information regarding the funded status of the plan is provided below:

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded (Surplus) Actuarial Liability (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b) - (a)]/(c)
7/1/2013	$ 569,941	$ 658,768	$ 88,827	86.52%	$ 567,705	15.65%

The Schedule of Retirement Plan Funding Progress following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability for benefits.

Five Year Trend Information

Fiscal Year End	Annual Pension Costs	Percentage of APC Contributed	Pension Obligation
2013	$ 35,429	100%	$ -
2012	$ 32,591	100%	$ -
2011	$ 33,550	100%	$ -
2010	$ 39,313	100%	$ -
2009	$ 21,744	100%	$ -

NOTE 9 – RISK FINANCING ACTIVITY

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City is a member of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA). This membership allows the City to share liability, crime, motor vehicle, and property damage risks. There was no significant reduction of insurance coverage from the prior year. No losses in excess of insurance coverage have occurred in the last three years.

Chapter 85 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated authorizes Georgia municipalities to form interlocal risk management agencies. The Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) is a municipal interlocal risk management agency to function as an unincorporated nonprofit instrumentality of its member municipalities. GIRMA establishes and administers one or more group 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 municipal government. The responsibilities of GIRMA are to defend and protect, in accordance with the member government contract and related coverage descriptions, any member of GIRMA against liability or loss.

The City's deductible limit is $1,000 per occurrence. The City files all claims with GIRMA. GIRMA bills the City for any risk of loss over the deductible.

The City is also a member of the GMA Workers Compensation Self Insurance Fund (GMA). This Fund operates under the authority of OCGA 34-9-150.

The responsibility of the 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 purview of the Workers' 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 be wholly groundless, false or fraudulent. The Fund is also responsible for paying all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense. Coverage provides up to a maximum of $100,000 for each worker's compensation claim. There is no deductible under this Fund.

Responsibilities of the City regarding GIRMA or GMA are as follows:

To pay all contributions, assessments or other sums due at such times and in such amounts as shall be established.

To allow GIRMA or GMA and its agents, reasonable access to all facilities of the City and all records, including but not limited to financial records, which relate to the purposes of GIRMA or GMA.

To allow attorneys appointed to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the Fund or Funds established by GIRMA or GMA.

To assist and cooperate in the defense and settlement of claims against the City.

NOTE 10 – CONTINGENCIES - COMMITMENTS

The City, in conjunction with cities and counties in a ten county South Georgia area are members of the Southern Georgia Regional Commission (SGRC). Membership in a regional commission (RC) is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the RCs. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to an RC. The RC board membership includes the Chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines RCs as "public agencies and instrumentalities of their members". Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RC beyond resources (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1). Separate financial statements are available from the Southern Georgia Regional Commission, Valdosta, Georgia. Management does not believe the SGRC is currently experiencing fiscal stress that could put a financial burden on the City.

In prior years, the City has received monies through various federal and state grants. These programs are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to requests for reimbursement to the grantor agencies for expenses disallowed under the terms of the grants. Management believes that the City will not incur significant losses on possible grant disallowances

NOTE 11 – RELATED ORGANIZATION

The Housing Authority of the City of Hahira, Georgia is registered with the Department of Community Affairs (DCA) as a local government authority and is administered by the National Housing Authority. The mayor of the City appoints members to sit on the board of directors of the Authority. However, the City provides no financial support and is not obligated in any manner for the Authority.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

CITY OF HAHIRA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Budgetary adjusted fund balance, January 1	$1,033,537	$ 1,033,537	$1,033,537	$ -
Resources (inflows):				
Taxes:				
Property:				
Real property	250,000	250,000	254,791	4,791
Personal property	20,000	20,000	53,877	33,877
Intangible/transfer	19,000	19,000	10,110	(8,890)
Franchise	158,000	158,000	153,171	(4,829)
Sales and use:				
Local option	450,000	450,000	297,342	(152,658)
Beer and wine	50,000	50,000	49,692	(308)
Hotel/motel	4,000	4,000	3,417	(583)
Business	107,000	107,000	147,119	40,119
Licenses and permits	20,000	20,000	28,495	8,495
Intergovernmental	9,000	39,000	69,119	30,119
Fines and forfeitures	400,000	400,000	424,021	24,021
Investment earnings	2,000	2,000	5,023	3,023
Rental income	5,000	5,000	5,725	725
Proceeds from sales of surplus equipment	-	-	7,101	7,101
Miscellaneous	21,000	21,000	9,853	(11,147)
Amounts available for appropriation	2,548,537	2,578,537	2,552,393	(26,144)
Charges to appropriation (outflows):				
General government				
Direct				
Personnel services	148,443	148,443	145,513	(2,930)
Operating expenditures	119,400	119,400	110,996	(8,404)
Capital outlay	5,500	5,500	5,379	(121)
Total general government	273,343	273,343	261,888	(11,455)
Judicial				
Direct				
Personnel services	12,500	12,500	12,403	(97)
Total judicial	12,500	12,500	12,403	(97)

See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.

CITY OF HAHIRA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
	Original	Final		
Public safety				
Direct				
Personnel services	630,556	630,556	560,755	(69,801)
Operating expenditures	289,700	289,700	286,632	(3,068)
Capital outlay	-	-	2,425	2,425
Total public safety	920,256	920,256	849,812	(70,444)
Public works				
Direct				
Personnel services	67,502	67,502	70,058	2,556
Operating expenditures	104,727	104,727	101,047	(3,680)
Capital outlay	5,000	35,000	27,560	(7,440)
Total public works	177,229	207,229	198,665	(8,564)
Health and welfare				
Direct				
Personnel services	7,565	7,565	7,051	(514)
Operating expenditures	11,502	11,502	6,517	(4,985)
Total health and welfare	19,067	19,067	13,568	(5,499)
Culture and recreation				
Direct				
Personnel services	45,212	45,212	44,364	(848)
Operating expenditures	18,450	18,450	19,956	1,506
Capital outlay	16,500	16,500	-	(16,500)
Total culture and recreation	80,162	80,162	64,320	(15,842)
Housing and development				
Direct				
Personnel services	13,543	13,543	13,407	(136)
Operating expenditures	18,900	18,900	10,899	(8,001)
Total housing and development	32,443	32,443	24,306	(8,137)
Total charges to appropriations	1,515,000	1,545,000	1,424,962	(120,038)
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	$1,033,537	$ 1,033,537	$1,127,431	$ 93,894

See accompanying note to budgetary comparison schedule.

CITY OF HAHIRA
SCHEDULE OF RETIREMENT PLAN FUNDING PROGRESS
LAST FIVE YEARS
DECEMBER 31, 2013

Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets (a)	Actuarial Accrued Liability (b)	Unfunded (Surplus) Actuarial Liability (UAAL) (b) - (a)	Funded Ratio (a)/(b)	Annual Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll [(b) - (a)]/(c)
7/1/2013	$ 569,941	$ 658,768	$ 88,827	86.52%	$ 567,705	15.65%
7/1/2012	$ 536,025	$ 626,596	$ 90,571	85.55%	$ 479,751	18.88%
7/1/2011	$ 502,259	$ 582,983	$ 80,724	86.15%	$ 506,072	15.95%
7/1/2010	$ 458,176	$ 548,361	$ 90,185	83.55%	$ 471,890	19.11%
5/1/2009	$ 338,482	$ 509,313	$ 170,831	66.46%	$ 495,592	34.47%

NOTE A - BUDGETS

The City's Finance Ordinance requires the governing authority to adopt budgets for all governmental fund types (general and special revenue funds). An annual budget is also prepared for the City's enterprise fund. Budgets for capital projects fund are adopted on a total project basis rather than on an annual basis. The annual budgets are prepared in accordance with the basis of accounting utilized by that fund. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.

The budget may be amended by the Mayor and Council during or after the public hearing except that no amendment shall be effective with a public hearing if (1) a new item of appropriation is added in excess of one percent of the total amount of appropriations stated in the initially approved budget, (2) there is an increase or decrease in any item of appropriations by more than 10%, or (3) there is an increase in appropriations requiring an increase in taxes by more than 5%. Notice of hearings on budget amendments must be advertised at least three days prior to the date set for the hearing.

In October 2004, the City Finance Ordinance was amended to provide that: (1) the budget shall state the objectives and services to be provided in a clear general summary for each department, (2) each departmental budget shall include totals for the categories of: salaries and wages, supplies, contracted services and capital outlays, (3) the general fund budget includes designated sections for revenues, debt service, and capital expenditures, (4) the total proposed expenditures shall not exceed the total anticipated revenues.

Department managers may transfer appropriations in any fund among the various accounts within a department with certain restrictions. Transfers within a department, which increase salaries, require approval of the City Council. Any increase in appropriation for any fund or department within a fund requires approval of the City Council. Except for appropriations for capital expenditures, all appropriations, to the extent not expended or encumbered, lapse at the close of the period for which the appropriation was budgeted. Appropriations for capital expenditures continue in effect until the purpose for which it was made has been accomplished or abandoned. Capital appropriations are deemed abandoned after three years when there has been no disbursement or encumbrance of the appropriation.

The Mayor and Council advertise and conduct public hearings on the proposed budget in accordance with ordinances and state law requirements. The budget for the year ended December 31, 2013 was adopted by the council on October 4, 2012 and amended on December 5, 2013.

NOTE B - BUDGET - TO - ACTUAL RECONCILIATION

An explanation of the difference between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenditures determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles are as follows:

	General Fund
Sources/inflows of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	$ 2,552,393
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(1,033,537)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	$ 1,518,856
Uses/outflows of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "total charges to appropriations" from the budgetary comparison schedule	$ 1,424,962
Total expenditures as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances - governmental funds	$ 1,424,962

COMBINING AND INDIVIDUAL NONMAJOR FUND SCHEDULES

CITY OF HAHIRA
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Capital Projects Fund SPLOST V	Drug Seized Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash:			
Restricted	$ 2,468	14	$ 2,482
Total assets	$ 2,468	14	$ 2,482
FUND BALANCE			
Fund balance:			
Restricted	$ 2,468	$ 14	$ 2,482
Total fund balance	$ 2,468	$ 14	$ 2,482

CITY OF HAHIRA
COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
OTHER GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Capital Projects Fund SPLOST V	Drug Seized Fund	Total Other Governmental Funds
REVENUES			
Intergovernmental	$ 52,383	$ -	$ 52,383
Investment earnings	13	-	13
Total revenues	52,396	-	52,396
EXPENDITURES			
Capital outlays			
General government	3,325	-	3,325
Public works	46,603	-	46,603
Total expenditures	49,928	-	49,928
Excess of revenues over expenditures	2,468	-	2,468
Fund balances - beginning	-	14	14
Fund balances - ending	$ 2,468	$ 14	$ 2,482

CITY OF HAHIRA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – SPLOST V CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Project-Length Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	$ -	$ -	$ -
Resources (inflows):			
Intergovernmental	52,396	52,396	-
Amounts available for appropriation	52,396	52,396	-
Charges to appropriation (outflows):			
Capital outlay	52,396	49,928	(2,468)
Total charges to appropriations	52,396	49,928	(2,468)
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	$ -	$ 2,468	$ 2,468

CITY OF HAHIRA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – SPLOST VI CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Project-Length Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	$ 448,717	$ 448,717	$ -
Resources (inflows):			
Intergovernmental:			
SPLOST	1,607,916	456,500	(1,151,416)
Amounts available for appropriation	2,056,633	905,217	(1,151,416)
Charges to appropriation (outflows):			
Capital outlay	1,812,988	346,329	(1,466,659)
Debt service	243,645	20,131	(223,514)
Total charges to appropriations	2,056,633	366,460	(1,690,173)
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	$ -	$ 538,757	$ 538,757

An explanation of the difference between budgetary inflows and outflows and revenues and expenditures determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles follows:

Sources/inflows of resources:	
Actual amounts (budgetary basis) "available for appropriation" from the budgetary comparison schedule	$ 905,217
Differences - budget to GAAP:	
The fund balance at the beginning of the year is a budgetary resource but is not a current-year revenue for financial reporting purposes	(448,717)
Total revenues as reported on the statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances	$ 456,500

CITY OF HAHIRA
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE – DRUG SEIZED FUND
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	Actual Amounts (Budgetary Basis)	Variance with Final Budget
Budgetary fund balance, January 1	$ 14	$ 14	$ -
Resources (inflows):			
Intergovernmental	-	14	14
Amounts available for appropriation	14	28	14
Charges to appropriation (outflows):			
Public safety	-	-	-
Total charges to appropriations	-	-	-
Budgetary fund balance, December 31	$ 14	$ 28	$ 14

STATE COMPLIANCE SECTION

CITY OF HAHIRA
ONE PERCENT SPECIAL PURPOSE SALES TAX
PROJECT COST SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percent Completed
			Prior Years	Current Period	Total	
SPLOST V - 2002 Issue						
Referendum Expenditures:						
Road, street and bridge projects	$ 400,000	$ 351,610	$ 263,475	$ 46,603	$ 310,078	
Other capital outlay projects:						
Purchase, renovation, construction and improvements to public facilities and equipment consisting of the City Hall, fire station and courthouse			252,446	3,325	255,771	
Construction and improvements and equipment for water and sewer facilities			373,293	-	373,293	
Purchase, renovation, construction and improvements of public facilities and equipment for environmental protection			-	-	-	
Total other capital outlay projects	590,000	590,000	625,739	3,325	629,064	
Totals	$ 990,000	$ 941,610	$ 889,214	$ 49,928	$ 939,142	99.74%

Prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

CITY OF HAHIRA
ONE PERCENT SPECIAL PURPOSE SALES TAX
PROJECT COST SCHEDULE
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures Prior Years	Expenditures Current Period	Expenditures Total	Estimated Percent Completed
SPLOST VI - 2007 Issue						
Referendum Expenditures:						
Construction and improvements to:						
Road, street and bridge projects	$ 650,000	$ -	$ 140,648	$ 178,601	$ 319,249	
Water and sewer facilities	1,950,000	-	1,309,500	133,582	1,443,082	
Construction of, improvements to and major capital equipment for:						
Community center facilities	600,000	-	-	-	-	
Police: facilities, computer equipment communication equipment and vehicles	250,000	-	222,744	12,038	234,782	
Firefighting: facilities, computer equipment, training facilities, vehicles and equipment	200,000	-	164,120	22,108	186,228	
Retirement of previously incurred general obligation debt	350,300	-	106,655	20,131	126,786	
Totals	$4,000,300	$ -	$1,943,667	$ 366,460	$ 2,310,127	57.75%

Prepared on the accrual basis of accounting.

FEDERAL COMPLIANCE SECTION

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

To the Mayor and Council
City of Hahira, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Hahira, Georgia ("the City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise City's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 2, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

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. A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as 13-01 to be a material weakness.

208 W. Park Ave., Valdosta, GA 31602 Telephone: 229-247-8005, Fax: 229-247-8998

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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.*

We noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City in a separate letter dated June 2, 2014.

The City's Response to Findings

The City's response to the finding identified in our audit is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City'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.

Respectfully submitted,

Valenti, Rackley & Assoc., LLC

Valenti, Rackley & Associates, LLC
Certified Public Accountants

June 2, 2014

CITY OF HAHIRA, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

13-01

Condition: Inadequate segregation of accounting duties among personnel.

Cause: Limited staff size and resources.

Effect: Certain functions are not segregated including collection/deposit of cash and recording of cash receipts and general ledger; cash receipts/disbursements and preparation of bank reconciliations; accounts payable and recording of general ledger and payroll processing and general ledger due to limited staff size. Errors, intentional or otherwise, and fraud could occur in the processing of financial transactions and preparation of financial statements.

Recommendation: We recommend that increased management oversight of the accounting function be utilized to mitigate risk.

Management Response: Management concurs with this finding. See management's Corrective Action Plan separately submitted.

CITY OF HAHIRA, GEORGIA
STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2013

Audit Reference Number	
12-01	Uncorrected in current year and recited as 13-01.