FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2020

WALKER, PIERCE & TUCK, CPA'S, PC

CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2020 TABLE OF CONTENTS

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Commission City of Helen, 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 the City of Helen, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020 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 of Helen, Georgia, as of June 30, 2020, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing 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. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information. However, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 25-27 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 Helen, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, as required by O.C.G.A. 48-8-121 as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

Supplementary Information

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 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 Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 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 January 19, 2021, on our consideration of the City of Helen, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Helen, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Walker, Pierce & Tuck, CPA's, P.C.

Walker, Pierce and Tuck, CPA's, P.C. Gainesville, Georgia January 19, 2021



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

	Primary Government						
	Governmental Business-Type						
	Acti	vities	Activities	Total			
Assets							
Current Assets	\$ 4.	062 (20	e 1720265 (6,690,885			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,	,952,620 10,629	\$ 1,738,265 \$ 115,603	126,232			
Restricted cash		274,555	68,455	343,010			
Receivables (net)			06,433	163,183			
Intergovernmental receivable		163,183 110,071	18,524	128,595			
Prepaid expenditures Accrued revenue		110,071	16,117	16,117			
Interfund balances		95,612	(95,612)	.0,			
Total Current Assets	5	,606,670	1,861,352	7,468,022			
Noncurrent Assets		, ,					
Capital assets							
Nondepreciable	1	,711,488	419,257	2,130,745			
Depreciable, net		,453,209	5,820,265	10,273,474			
Total Noncurrent Assets		,164,697	6,239,522	12,404,219			
Total Assets		,771,367	8,100,874	19,872,241			
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	-	-			
			- 111.22				
Total Assets and Deferred	11	,771,367	8,100,874	19,872,241			
Outflows of Resources		,771,307	8,100,874	17,072,241			
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities		160 530	27 (07	106 227			
Accounts payable		158,730	27,607	186,337			
Accrued expenses		44,805	8,156	52,961 39,089			
Lease payable		39,089	117,605	117,605			
Intergovernmental loan Amounts held in trust		4,659	="	120,149			
Advances from other funds		314,179		120,147			
Total Current Liabilities		561,462	(45,321)	516,141			
		301,102	(15,521)				
Long-term Liabilities		257 557	_	257,557			
Lease payable		257,557	837,035	837,035			
Intergovernmental loan Compensated absences		161,572	18,442	180,014			
Total Long-term Liabilities		419,129	855,477	1,274,606			
Total Liabilities		980,591	810,156	1,790,747			
		700,571		1,170,717			
Deferred Inflows of Resources							
Total Liabilities and Deferred		980,591	810,156	1,790,747			
Inflows of Resources		960,391	810,130	1,790,747			
Net Position	_	060.051	5 204 002	11 152 022			
Net Investment in Capital Assets	5	,868,051	5,284,882	11,152,933			
Restricted for:		470 077		479,077			
Capital projects		479,077		37,063			
Public safety		37,063 99,423		99,423			
Tourism	1	,307,162		6,312,998			
Unrestricted Total Net Position		,790,776					
i otal ivet position	¥ 10	, , , , , , , , , ,	Ψ 1,270,110	10,001,174			

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Program Revenues Operating Capital						<u>Ch</u> :	anges rimar	ses) Revenues in Net Position y Government				
		Expenses		harges for Services		ants and tributions		Grants and ontributions	G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:		Ехрепэсэ	'	Scrvices	Con								
General government	\$	780,736	\$	338,024	\$	5,141	\$	651,321	\$	213,750	\$	- :	\$ 213,750
Judicial		21,790		53,228		-		•		31,438		-	31,438
Public safety		1,179,775		7,988		-		-		(1,171,787)		•	(1,171.787)
Public works		830,785		50,472		-		24,203		(756,110)		-	(756,110)
Recreation and culture		83,782		-		-		-		(83,782)		-	(83,782)
Housing and development		876,627		17,540		•		-		(859,087)		-	(859,087)
Interest on Debt		11,291		-		•		-		(11,291)		-	(11,291)
Total Governmental Activities		3,784,786		467,252		5,141		675,524		(2,636,869)		•	(2,636,869)
Business-type activities: Water and sewer		1,098,897	-	894,966		-		-		-		(203,931)	(203,931)
Total Business-type Activities		1,098,897		894,966		-				-		(203,931)	(203,931)
Total Primary Government	\$	4,883,683	5	1,362,218 \$	5	5,141	\$	675,524		(2,636,869)		(203,931)	 (2,840,800)
	General Revenues: Taxes:												
		Property taxe		ied for genera	l purp	oses				465,225		•	465,225
		Franchise fee	s							137,063		•	137,063
Excise taxes									229,162		-	229,162	
		Business tax								149,786		-	149,786
		Sales tax								1,012,178		-	1,012,178
		Hotel/Motel t	ax							1,319,955		• 	1,319,955
		iterest and inve	stme	nt earnings						25,546		23,269	48,815
	N	liscellaneous								48,402		79,562	127,964
	T	ransfers								(224,412)		224,412	
	Tota	d General Rev	enue	s and Transf	ers					3,162,905		327,243	3,490,148
	Cha	nge in Net Pos	ition							526,036		123,312	649,348
	Net	Position Begin	ning	of Year						10,264,740		7,167,406	17,432,146
	End	ing Net Position	on						\$	10,790,776	\$	7,290,718 \$	18,081,494

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Ge	neral Fund	Hot	el / Motel Fund	P	Capital rojects Fund		er Capital Projects Fund		lonmajor vernmental Go Funds	Total vernmental Funds
Assets							_		•	27 (21 #	4.052.620
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,879,940	\$	-	\$	483,961	\$	551,098	\$	37,621\$	4,952,620
Restricted cash		10,629		-		-		-		-	10,629 163,183
Intergovernmental receivable		99,290		-		63,893		-		-	
Receivables (net)		97,802		176,753		-		-		-	274,555
Prepaid expenditures		110,071		-		-		-		-	110,071
Due from other funds		95,612				-		-			95,612
Total Assets		4,293,344		176,753		547,854		551,098		37,621	5,606,670
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-		-			_				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u>\$</u>	4,293,344	<u>\$</u>	176,753	<u>\$</u>	547,854	<u>\$</u>	551,098	<u>\$</u>	37,621 \$	5,606,670
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	12,623	\$	77,330	\$	68,777	\$	-	\$	-\$	158,730
Accrued expenses		44,805		•		•		-		-	44,805
Advances from other funds		•		-		-		314,179		-	314,179
Amounts held in trust		4,659		-		-		-			4,659
Total Liabilities		62,087		77,330		68,777		314,179		-	522,373
Deferred Inflows of Resources		26,806				_		-		-	26,806
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		88,893		77,330		68,777		314,179		-	549,179
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable: Prepaid expenditures		110,071		-		-		-		-	110,071
Restricted for:		_		_		479,077		_		_	479,077
Capital projects Law enforcement		_		-		-112,077		-		37,063	37,063
Tourism		_		99,423		-		_			99,423
Committed for:				,,, 5							
Capital projects		_		-		-		236,919		-	236,919
Tree fund memorial		-		-		-		-		558	558
Unassigned		4,094,380		-		-		-		-	4,094,380
Total Fund Balances	_	4,204,451		99,423		479,077		236,919		37,621	5,057,491
Total Liabilities, Deferred											
Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	9	4,293,344	<u>\$</u>	176,753	<u>\$</u>	547,854	<u>\$</u>	551,098	<u>\$</u>	37,621 \$	5,606,670

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2020

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$		5,057,491
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.			
Governmental capital assets	\$ 14,792,236		
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (8,627,539)		
Total capital assets			6,164,697
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and			
therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:			
Accrued personal leave not reported in governmental funds			(161,572)
Capital leases			(296,646)
Some of the City's revenues will be collected after year-end, but are not available soon enough to pay for the current period's expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.			26,806
••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••			
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	-	10,790,776

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Revenues	
Sales tax	Revenues
Business tax	Property tax
Franchise tax	Sales tax
Excise tax 229,162 229,162 Hotel/Motel tax	Business tax
Hotel/Motel tax	Franchise tax
Intergovernmental 29,344 - 648,644 677,988 Licenses and permits 176,181 176,181 Fines and forfeitures 183,438 176,181 Fines and forfeitures 183,438 118,958 Interest 17,900 - 2,677 7,302 344 28,222 Miscellaneous 47,033 47,033 Total Revenue 2,570,909 1,319,955 651,321 7,302 8,032 4,557,519 Fixed Revenue 724,135	Excise tax
Licenses and permits	Hotel/Motel tax
Fines and forfeitures	Intergovernmental
Charges for services 118,958 118,958 Interest 17,900 - 2,677 7,302 344 28,223 Miscellaneous 47,033 47,032 47,033 Total Revenue 2,570,909 1,319,955 651,321 7,302 8,032 4,557,519 Expenditures Current: General government 724,135 724,135 Judicial 21,790 21,790 Public safety 1,102,007 1,750 1,103,757 Public works 583,678 1,750 1,103,757 Public works 583,678 83,782 Public works 83,782 83,782 Public spand development 299,146 577,481 876,622 Debt Service: Interest Expenditure 12,437 12,437 Principal retirement 95,082 108,382 108,382 Total Expenditures 2,922,057 577,481 108,382 - 1,750 3,609,676 Revenues Over (Under)	Licenses and permits
Interest 17,900 - 2,677 7,302 344 28,222	Fines and forfeitures
Miscellaneous 47,033 - - - 47,033 Total Revenue 2,570,909 1,319,955 651,321 7,302 8,032 4,557,519 Expenditures Current: General government 724,135 - - - - 724,135 Judicial 21,790 - - - 21,790 Public safety 1,102,007 - - - 1,750 1,103,757 Public works 583,678 - - - 1,750 1,103,757 Public works 583,678 - - - 583,678 Recreation and culture 83,782 - - - 876,627 Housing and development 299,146 577,481 - - - 876,627 Debt Service: Interest Expenditure 12,437 - - - 12,437 Principal retirement 95,082 - - - - 95,082 <	Charges for services
Total Revenue 2,570,909 1,319,955 651,321 7,302 8,032 4,557,519 Expenditures Current: General government 724,135 724,135 Judicial 21,790 1,750 1,103,757 Public safety 1,102,007 1,750 1,103,757 Public works 583,678 583,678 Recreation and culture 83,782 83,782 Housing and development 299,146 577,481 876,627 Debt Service: Interest Expenditure 12,437 12,437 Principal retirement 95,082 95,082 Capital Outlay - 108,382 - 108,382 Total Expenditures 2,922,057 577,481 108,382 - 1,750 3,609,676 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)	Interest
Expenditures Current: General government 724,135 724,135 Judicial 21,790 21,790 Public safety 1,102,007 1,750 1,103,757 Public works 583,678 583,678 Recreation and culture 83,782 83,782 Housing and development 299,146 577,481 876,627 Debt Service: Interest Expenditure 12,437 876,627 Principal retirement 95,082 95,082 Capital Outlay - 108,382 - 108,382 Total Expenditures 2,922,057 577,481 108,382 - 1,750 3,609,676 Excess (Deficiency) of (351,148) 742,474 542,939 7,302 6,282 947,845	Miscellaneous
Current: General government 724,135 724,135 Judicial 21,790 21,790 Public safety 1,102,007 1,750 1,103,757 Public works 583,678 583,678 Recreation and culture 83,782 83,782 Housing and development 299,146 577,481 876,622 Debt Service: Interest Expenditure 12,437 12,437 Principal retirement 95,082 95,082 Capital Outlay - 108,382 - 1,750 3,609,670 Excess (Deficiency) of (351,148) 742,474 542,939 7,302 6,282 947,844 Revenues Over (Under)	Total Revenue
General government 724,135 -	Expenditures
Judicial 21,790 - - 21,790 Public safety 1,102,007 - - 1,750 1,103,757 Public works 583,678 - - - 583,678 Recreation and culture 83,782 - - - 83,782 Housing and development 299,146 577,481 - - 876,627 Debt Service: Interest Expenditure 12,437 - - - 12,437 Principal retirement 95,082 - - - 95,082 Capital Outlay - - 108,382 - - 108,382 Total Expenditures 2,922,057 577,481 108,382 - 1,750 3,609,670 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) (351,148) 742,474 542,939 7,302 6,282 947,849	Current:
Public safety 1,102,007 - - 1,750 1,103,757 Public works 583,678 - - - 583,678 Recreation and culture 83,782 - - - 83,782 Housing and development 299,146 577,481 - - 876,627 Debt Service: Interest Expenditure 12,437 - - - 12,437 Principal retirement 95,082 - - - 95,082 Capital Outlay - - 108,382 - - 108,382 Total Expenditures 2,922,057 577,481 108,382 - 1,750 3,609,676 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) (351,148) 742,474 542,939 7,302 6,282 947,849	General government
Public works 583,678 - - 583,678 Recreation and culture 83,782 - - - 83,782 Housing and development 299,146 577,481 - - - 876,627 Debt Service: Interest Expenditure 12,437 - - - 12,437 Principal retirement 95,082 - - - 95,082 Capital Outlay - - 108,382 - - 108,382 Total Expenditures 2,922,057 577,481 108,382 - 1,750 3,609,670 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) (351,148) 742,474 542,939 7,302 6,282 947,849	Judicial
Recreation and culture 83,782 - - 83,782 Housing and development 299,146 577,481 - - 876,627 Debt Service: Interest Expenditure 12,437 - - - 12,437 Principal retirement 95,082 - - - 95,082 Capital Outlay - - 108,382 - - 108,382 Total Expenditures 2,922,057 577,481 108,382 - 1,750 3,609,670 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) (351,148) 742,474 542,939 7,302 6,282 947,849	Public safety
Housing and development 299,146 577,481 876,627 Debt Service: Interest Expenditure 12,437 12,437 Principal retirement 95,082 95,082 Capital Outlay - 108,382 108,382 Total Expenditures 2,922,057 577,481 108,382 - 1,750 3,609,676 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)	Public works
Debt Service: Interest Expenditure	Recreation and culture
Interest Expenditure 12,437 - - - 12,437 Principal retirement 95,082 - - - 95,082 Capital Outlay - - 108,382 - - 108,382 Total Expenditures 2,922,057 577,481 108,382 - 1,750 3,609,670 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) (351,148) 742,474 542,939 7,302 6,282 947,849	Housing and development
Principal retirement 95,082 - - 95,082 Capital Outlay - 108,382 - - 108,382 Total Expenditures 2,922,057 577,481 108,382 - 1,750 3,609,670 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) (351,148) 742,474 542,939 7,302 6,282 947,849	Debt Service:
Capital Outlay - 108,382 - 108,382 Total Expenditures 2,922,057 577,481 108,382 - 1,750 3,609,670 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) (351,148) 742,474 542,939 7,302 6,282 947,849	Interest Expenditure
Capital Outlay - - 108,382 - - 108,382 Total Expenditures 2,922,057 577,481 108,382 - 1,750 3,609,670 Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) (351,148) 742,474 542,939 7,302 6,282 947,849	Principal retirement
Excess (Deficiency) of (351,148) 742,474 542,939 7,302 6,282 947,849 Revenues Over (Under)	•
Revenues Over (Under)	•
	Revenues Over (Under)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	•
Transfers in 724,438 13,660 - 738,098	
Transfers out - (724,438) (238,072) (962,510	
Insurance refunds and recoveries 1,369 1,369	
Total Other Financing 725,807 (724,438) (238,072) 13,660 - (223,043) Sources (Uses)	Total Other Financing
Net Change in Fund Balances 374,659 18,036 304,867 20,962 6,282 724,800	Net Change in Fund Balances
Beginning Fund Balance 3,829,792 81,387 174,210 215,957 31,339 4,332,68:	_
Ending Fund Balance \$ 4,204,451 \$ 99,423 \$ 479,077 \$ 236,919 \$ 37,621 \$ 5,057,49	Ending Fund Balance

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, 2020

Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	:	S	724,806
Amounts reported as governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different from the amounts reported in the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balance because:			
Capital outlays are reported as expenditures in Governmental Funds. However, in the Statement of Activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeds capital outlay.			
Capital outlay	153,558		
Less: Current year depreciation	(436,290)		(282.722)
			(282,732)
Debt proceeds provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the statement of net position.			
This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.			95,083
Compensated absences are reported in the Statement of Activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.	170.040		
Compensated absence liability at June 30, 2019	172,960		
Compensated absence liability at June 30, 2020	(161,572)		11 200
			11,388
Accrued interest and amortization of deferred charges are reported in the Statement of Activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.			
Accrued interest at June 30, 2019	1,145		
Accrued interest at June 30, 2020			
			1,145
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end, they are considered "available" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.			
Deferred revenue at June 30, 2019	(50,460)		
Deferred revenue at June 30, 2020	26,806		
			(23,654)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$</u>	526,036

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2020

	Wat	er and Sewer Fund
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,738,265
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		115,603
Accounts receivable (net)		68,455
Prepaid expenses		18,524
Accrued revenue		16,117
Total Current Assets		1,956,964
Noncurrent Assets		
Advances to other funds		314,179
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		419,257
Depreciable, net		5,820,265
Total Noncurrent Assets	<u> </u>	6,553,701
Total Assets		8,510,665
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,510,665
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		27,607
Accrued expenses		8,156
Due to other funds		95,612
Customer deposits		115,490
Intergovernmental loan		117,605
Total Current Liabilities		364,470
Long-term Liabilities		
Compensated absences		18,442
Intergovernmental loan		837,035
Total Long-term Liabilities		855,477
Total Liabilities		1,219,947
Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u> </u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,219,947
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		5,284,882
Unrestricted		2,005,836
Total Net Position	\$	7,290,718

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Wate	r and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenue		
Charges for services	\$	882,576
Connection fees		12,390
Miscellaneous income		79,562
Total Operating Revenue		974,528
Operating Expenses		
Personnel services:		
Salaries and wages		235,875
Employment taxes		14,972
Benefits		63,917
Total Personnel Services		314,764
Other operating expenses:		
Purchased water		21,476
Supplies		69,821
Insurance		20,804
Repairs and maintenance		155,445
Utilities		110,812 4,909
Engineering, lab fees, and training		4,909 371,693
Depreciation Misseller acus		6,235
Miscellaneous Total Other Operating Expenses		761,195
Total Operating Expenses Total Operating Expenses		1,075,959
Operating Income (Loss)		(101,431)
•		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest income		23,269
Interest expense		(22,938)
Total Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses)		331
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		(101,100)
Transfer in		238,072
Transfer (out)		(13,660)
Change in Net Position		123,312
Net Position Beginning of Year		7,167,406
Net Position End of Year	\$	7,290,718

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Wate	er and Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	\$	987,358
Receipts from customers	Þ	(360,739)
Payments to suppliers		(303,136)
Payments to employees Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		323,483
Net easil provided (used) by operating activities		323,403
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfer to other funds		(13,660)
(Increase) decrease in advances to other funds		244,775
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		231,115
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Transfer from other funds		238,072
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(462,847)
Debt payments, principal and interest		(138,195)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(362,970)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income		23,269
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		23,269
iver eash provided (used) by investing detrines		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		214,897
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2019		1,638,971
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2020	\$	1,853,868
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
•		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(101,431)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided		
(used) by operating activities:		271 602
Depreciation		371,693
Changes in assets and liabilities:		5,240
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(1,315)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		21,324
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		8,754
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		981
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		10,647
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		7,590
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	323,483

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of City of Helen, Georgia, have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case GASB prevails. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

1-A The Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is made up of the primary government and its component units.

The foundation of a primary government is a separately elected governing body--one that is elected by the citizens in a general, popular election. As the nucleus of the financial reporting entity, the primary government generally is the focal point for the users of the financial statements. A primary government is any state government or general purpose local government (municipality or county) that meets all of the following criteria:

- a. It has a separately elected governing body.
- b. It is legally separate.
- c. It is fiscally independent of other state and local governments.

All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments, and offices that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of a primary government.

The following circumstances set forth a primary government's financial accountability for a legally separate organization.

The primary government is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing body and (1) it is able to impose its will on that organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government. The primary government may be financially accountable if an organization is fiscally dependent on the primary government regardless of whether the organization has (1) a separately elected governing board, (2) a governing board appointed by a higher level of government, or (3) a jointly appointed board.

There are no entities which qualify as component units or potential component units of the City of Helen, Georgia.

1-B Basis of Presentation and Basis of Accounting

Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

Government-Wide Statements: The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the primary government (the City) and its component units. These statements include the financial activities of the overall government, except for fiduciary activities. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double-counting of internal activities. These statements distinguish between the governmental and business-type activities of the City. Governmental activities generally are financed through taxes, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions. Business-type activities are financed in whole or in part by fees charged to external parties.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for the different business-type activities of the City and for each function of the City's governmental activities. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a program or function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expense allocations that have been made in the funds have been reversed for the statement of activities. Program revenues include (a) fees, fines, and charges paid by the recipients of goods or services offered by the programs and (b) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Revenues that are not classified as program revenues, including all taxes, are presented as general revenues.

Fund Financial Statements: The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Separate statements for each fund category- governmental and proprietary are presented. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

governmental and enterprise funds, each displayed in a separate column. All remaining governmental and enterprise funds are aggregated and reported as non-major funds.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund. This is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund. This is a special revenue fund which accounts for the receipt and expenditure of Hotel/Motel tax revenues.

Capital Projects Fund. This fund accounts for resources set aside by the City for capital projects and also capital projects funded by Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes. The SPLOST provides financial resources which are to be expended for purposes approved by referendum.

Other Capital Projects Fund. The City set aside this fund for major downtown renovations. All expenditures are approved by the City Commission.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund. This fund accounts for the operations of the City's water and sewer services.

Proprietary fund operating revenues and expenses result from exchange transactions associated with the principal activity of the fund. Exchange transactions are those in which each party receives and gives up essentially equal values. Non-operating revenues and expenses, such as subsidies, investment earnings or interest expense, result from non-exchange transactions or ancillary activities.

Receivables from and payables to external parties are reported separately and not offset in the proprietary fund financial statements and business-type activities of the government-wide financial statements, unless a right of offset exists.

Basis of Accounting - Measurement Focus

Government-Wide and Proprietary Fund Financial Statements. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus. The government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements are reported using 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. Non-exchange transactions, in which the City gives (or receives) value without directly receiving (or giving) equal value in exchange, include property taxes, grants, entitlements, and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants, entitlements, and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

Governmental Fund Financial Statements. Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if the revenues are collected within sixty days after year-end. Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual.

Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and adjustments, and compensated absences, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured.

General capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

1-C Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Investments

As of June 30, 2020, the City did not have investments, nor are investments authorized.

Cash and Cash Equivalents

The City considers short-term liquid investments that are both readily convertible to known amounts of cash and so near maturity that they present insignificant risk of changes in value because of changes in interest rates to be cash equivalents. Only investments with original maturities of three months or less meet this definition. Non-negotiable certificates of deposit are considered to be cash equivalents.

Restricted Assets

These assets are held in the capital projects fund and special revenue funds for specific purposes defined by statute, referendum, or grant contract and not generally available for general government operations. Restricted assets held in the Water & Sewer fund are related to refundable customer deposits.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending / borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to / from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to / from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "interfund balances" or "advances to/from other funds" and eliminated on the Statement of Net Position.

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

Receivables

All trade accounts receivable for the City of Helen, are shown net of an allowance for uncollectibles. Trade accounts receivable in excess of ninety days comprise the trade accounts receivable allowance for uncollectibles.

Property Tax Calendar

The City set its millage rate for 2019 on July 25, 2019 at 5.768 mils. Property tax bills were mailed on August 22, 2019 and were due November 15, 2019. Penalties and interest are due on all accounts not paid by the due date. Fifa's on delinquent tax accounts could be filed on December 15, 2019. The City contracts with the White County Tax Commissioner's Office to process tax bills, collect and remit tax payments. The fee for this service is \$5.00 per tax bill.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost or market. In the governmental funds, the costs of inventory items are recorded as expenditures at the time of purchase. The City maintains no significant inventories. Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The government reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements regardless of amount.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities), the government chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. The government was able to estimate the historical cost for the initial reporting of these assets through back trending (i.e., estimating the current replacement cost of the infrastructure to be capitalized and using an appropriate price-level index to deflate the cost to the acquisition year or estimated acquisition year). As the government constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The reported value excludes normal maintenance and repairs which are essentially amounts spent in relation to capital assets that do not increase the capacity or efficiency of the item or extend its useful life beyond the original estimate. In the case of donations, the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of donation.

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

<u>Assets</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	35
Building improvements	35
Infrastructure	20-25
Equipment	5-25
Vehicles	7-15

Compensated Absences

General leave for the City includes both vacation and sick pay. General leave is based on an employee's length of employment and is earned ratably during the span of employment. Upon termination, employees are paid full value for any accrued leave earned not to exceed the number of leave hours outlined in the employee policy manual.

Vested or accumulated general leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts of vested or accumulated general leave that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are maintained separately and represents a reconciling item between the fund and government-wide presentations. Vested or accumulated general leave of proprietary funds is recorded as an expense and liability of those funds as the benefits accrue to employees. The balance of compensated absences is recorded as a noncurrent liability and disclosed as a long term debt.

Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from these estimates.

Retirement Plans

The City sponsors the Helen Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan, a defined contribution plan, for the benefit of its employees. All funding is from employee deferrals. In order to participate, an employee must work for the City for at least six months. From six months to two years, the employee contributes a percentage of salary. From year two to year five, the City will match up to 5% of the employee's salary. After the fifth year of employment, the City will match up to 10% of the employee's salary. The plan holds its assets in a separate trust invested in annuity contracts in the name of each participant and consequently is not reported on the City's financial statements. As administrator of the plan, the City may amend the plan at its discretion. For the year ending June 30, 2020, the fifteen (15) employee/participants contributed \$38,895 to the plan, and the employer matched with a contribution of \$33,911.

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the Statement of Financial Position will sometimes report a separate section of deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. Currently the City does not have any items that qualify for reporting in this category.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position 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 a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. Currently the City has two revenue sources in 2020: property taxes and fines and forfeitures, that qualifies for reporting as deferred inflows of resources.

1-D Fund Equity

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

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

Nonspendable - Fund balances are reported as non-spendable 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 contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Commission has authorized the City's finance officer to assign fund balances.

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

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for 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 balance in the following order:

Committed Assigned Unassigned

Net position - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e., the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted as described in the fund balance section above. All other net positions are reported as

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

unrestricted. The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available.

NOTE 2. CASH

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties or municipalities.

The City's custodial credit risk policy is to require all banks to collateralize the City's deposits at 110% of account balances and to have a perfected security agreement supporting the collateral agreement with the bank. The City does not have a foreign credit risk.

At June 30, 2020, all bank deposits were insured or fully collateralized.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of amounts due from others at June 30, 2020.

Governmental	Activities
OO V CHIMINGING	A LOCKY ICIOS.

Property taxes receivable - net	\$ 11,541
Hotel/motel taxes receivable - net	176,753
Franchise taxes receivable	6,635
Other taxes receivable - net	30,799
Fines receivable - net	46,378
Sanitation receivable -net	2,449
Due from other governments - SPLOST	63,893
Due from other governments - LOST	99,290
Total Governmental Receivables:	\$ 437,738
Business-type Activities:	
Water sewer fees receivable - net	\$ 68,455
Total Business-type Receivables:	\$ 68,455

NOTE 4. LITIGATION

The Attorneys for the City have advised that there are no known legal matters which will have a material effect on the City's financial condition. No provision has been made to provide reserves for litigation settlements.

NOTE 5. LONG-TERM DEBT

The City's long-term debt consists of obligations under capital leases and revenue bonds and notes payable. The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2020. The amounts reported as long-term debt in the Statement of Net Position represents amounts not expected to be paid with expendable available resources. The interest expense reported in the government-wide Statement of Activities for governmental activities is \$12,437 which was paid as a direct cost of long-term debt. In business-type activities, the City incurred \$22,938 as a direct cost of long-term debt.

Governmental Activities Debt - The following is a summary of the outstanding debt for the City's governmental activities.

Capital Leases -- The City has entered into capital lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of land, police vehicles, equipment and a building. These leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (i.e., title transfers at the end of the lease term) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

date of the inception of the lease. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures at the fund reporting level. The City has two capital lease arrangements outstanding at June 30, 2020.

On January 31, 2017 the City entered into a capital lease to finance the acquisition of a fire truck for the fire department. The city negotiated a capital lease with BB&T as a rate of 2.52%, with 10 annual payments of \$46,528.40 with a maturity date of January 31, 2027.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental			
Asset:		ctivities		
Land	\$	211,250		
Buildings		470,139		
Equipment		506,148		
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(300,017)		
	\$	887,520		

Amortization expense is included with depreciation.

The outstanding balance of the corresponding liabilities is included in governmental activities long-term debt. Future minimum lease payments are as follows:

Total of all governmental capital leases:

<u>Year</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>lr</u>	terest	<u>Total</u>
2021		39,089		7,439	46,528
2022		40,074		6,454	46,528
2023		41,084		5,444	46,528
2024		42,119		4,409	46,528
2025		43,181		3,347	46,528
2026-2027		91,099		2,589	93,688
Totals	\$	296,646	\$	29,682	\$ 326,328

Business-Type Activities Debt - All reported as intergovernmental loans.

Intergovernmental Loans

In October 2005, the City received a loan from GEFA in the amount of \$724,687, in order to repair tornado damage to the City's waste treatment facility. Those repairs were completed as of June 30, 2007, and the draw note was converted to a permanent loan to be amortized over 20 years at an interest rate of 3.73%, amortized quarterly, with payments of \$12,894, with a maturity date of December 1, 2026.

In August 2009, the City received a loan from Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority to borrow \$1,288,000 for the rehabilitation of the city's wastewater treatment facility. In accordance with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2010 ("ARRA") the lender has agreed to forgive 70% of the loan balance once construction is completed. Construction on the wastewater treatment facility was completed on June 30, 2012. The remaining 30% balance totaling \$386,400 is a 20 year note at 3.00 percent interest repaid by the City in monthly installments of \$2,143 beginning on January 1, 2013.

On November 18, 2014, the City signed a loan agreement administered by the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority to finance the construction of Hamby Street water line and construction of a new well. Construction on the project is completed

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

as of June 30, 2017. The loan in the amount of \$309,041 is a 10 year note at 0.66% interest repaid by the City in monthly installments of \$2,662 beginning on April 1, 2017.

On July 15, 2015, the City signed a loan agreement administered by the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority to finance the construction of Willow Pond Sewer Line Replacement Project. Construction on the project is completed as of June 30, 2017. The loan for \$281,000 is a 10 year note at 0.50% interest repaid by the City in monthly installments of \$2,401 beginning on November 1, 2016.

The maturities and debt service requirements are as follows:

<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>l</u>	<u>nterest</u>		<u>Total</u>
	117,605		20,419		138,024
	120,093		17,957		138,050
	122,603		15,447		138,050
	125,202		12,848		138,050
	127,885		10,165		138,050
	279,385		20,879		300,264
	61,867		2,429		64,296
\$	954,640	\$	100,144	\$	1,054,784
		120,093 122,603 125,202 127,885 279,385 61,867	117,605 120,093 122,603 125,202 127,885 279,385 61,867	117,605 20,419 120,093 17,957 122,603 15,447 125,202 12,848 127,885 10,165 279,385 20,879 61,867 2,429	117,605 20,419 120,093 17,957 122,603 15,447 125,202 12,848 127,885 10,165 279,385 20,879 61,867 2,429

Changes in Long-Term Debt – Changes in the City's long-term obligations, including current portions, consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2020:

Changes in long-term debt:

	Ba	lance as of					Ва	alance as of	D	ue Within
	June 30, 2019		Additions			eductions	June 30, 2020			ne Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences	\$	172,960	\$	-	\$	(11,388)	\$,	\$	-
Lease Payable		391,729		-		(95,083)		296,646		39,089
Total governmental activities	\$	564,689	\$	-	\$	(106,471)	\$	458,218	\$	39,089
Business-Type Activities: Compensated Absences	\$	7,795	\$	10.647	\$	_	\$	18,442	\$	-
Intergovernmental Loans	•	1,069,897	•	-	Ť	(115,257)		954,640		117,605
Total business-type activities	\$	1,077,692	\$	10,647	\$	(115,257)	\$	973,082	\$	117,605

Compensated absences are composed of accumulated personal leave pay at June 30, 2020, which will be paid from the General fund and the Water and Sewer fund.

NOTE 6. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

The City's governmental funds report deferred inflows of resources as shows below:

Governmenta	Fund	Financia	Statements:
Proper	y Tax	es	

Fines 23,156
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources \$ 26,806

\$

3,650

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2020

The deferred inflows of resources are imposed non-exchange transactions which is received beyond the City's period of availability.

NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City purchases Workers Compensation Insurance through the Georgia Municipal Association Worker's Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The City's policy year starts on January 1st and ends on December 31st of each year. The premium for the policy year of 2020 was \$87,733. The City also purchases General Liability Insurance through the Georgia Interlocal Management Agency. The City's policy year starts May 1st and ends on April 30th of each year. The premium paid during the year ending June 30, 2020 for the policy year ending April 30, 2021 was \$86,256.

As part of these risk pools, the Government 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 issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The Government is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the Government 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 defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the worker's compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay 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.

With respect to other types of risk including torts, theft or destruction of assets, errors of omissions, and acts of God, the City has purchased sufficient insurance and, therefore, transferred risk of loss. There have been no settlements in the previous three years in excess of insurance.

NOTE 8. HOTEL-MOTEL TAX COMPLIANCE

As required by code section 48-13-51 of the O.C.G.A the city is required to contract with an independent nonprofit entity to spend 40% of the first 5% of the tax assessed on the promotion of tourism and trade. In addition, 50% of the amount assessed over 5% must also be expended for promotion of tourism and trade through the independent nonprofit entity. The remaining 50% of the additional 3% must be retained by the City and expended for the promotion of tourism and trade. At June 30, 2020 the City funds the Alpine Helen/White County Convention and Visitors Bureau for the expenditure of this tax revenue and provides the CVB with 43.75% percent of total tax collections. The City of Helen, Georgia is in compliance with O.C.G.A 48-13-51 for the year ending June 30, 2020.

Tax Collections \$ 1,319,955 Amount Provided to CVB \$ 577,481 City Promotion Expenditures \$ 724,438

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

NOTE 9. <u>BUDGETS</u>The following are Governmental Funds for which budgets were legally adopted:

Department	Budgeted Expenditures and Other Financing Uses		Actual Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			riance with Final Budget Over (Under)
General Fund						
General Government	\$	753,000	\$	724,135	\$	(28,865)
Judicial		23,340		21,790		(1,550)
Public Safety		1,274,162		1,102,007		(172,155)
Public Works		667,918		583,678		(84,240)
Recreation & Culture		85,000		83,782		(1,218)
Housing & development		481,100		299,146		(181,954)
Debt service - principal		95,087		95,082		(5)
Debt Service - interest		12,462		12,437		(25)
Trans fers Out		-		-		-
Hotel/Motel Fund						
Housing & development		577,875		577,481		(394)
Transfers Out		725,125		724,438		(687)
Police Technology Fund		10,500		1,750		(8,750)
Tree Fund		-		-		-
	\$	4,705,569	\$	4,225,726	\$	(479,843)

The legal level of control for this government is at the departmental level, which is the basis for the Budgetary Comparison Schedule.

NOTE 10. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	1,711,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	1,711,488
Construction in Progress	-	-		•	-
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,711,488		-	•	1,711,488
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings & Improvements	3,018,363	30,980	-	6,675	3,056,018
Machinery & Equipment	496,200	41,502	7,716	-	529,986
Vehicles	1,317,877	25,827	-	•	1,343,704
Infrastructure	8,102,466	55,249	-	(6,675)	8,151,040
Total depreciable capital assets	12,934,906	153,558	7,716	···-	13,080,748
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings & Improvements	1,658,632	89,154		18,798	1,766,584
Machinery & Equipment	401,627	39,571	7,716	•	433,482
Vehicles	816,479	72,721	-	-	889,200
Infrastructure	5,322,227	234,844	_•	(18,798)	5,538,273
Total accumulated depreciation	8,198,965	436,290	7,716	•	8,627,539
Total depreciable capital assets, net	4,735,941	(282,732)	-	•	4,453,209
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,447,429	\$ (282,732)	\$ -	\$ - \$	6,164,697

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

	Beginning Balance	A	dditions	Retirements	Recl	assifications	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:							
Non-Depreciable Assets:							
Land	\$ 225,857	\$	67,552	\$ •	\$	- \$	293,409
Construction in progress	592,349		113,812	 		(580,313)	125,848
Total non-depreciable capital assets	818,206		181,364	-		(580.313)	419,257
Depreciable Assets:							
Buildings and improvements	22,982		131,843	-		-	154,825
Machinery and equipment	958,400		-	1,516		•	956,884
Water sewer system	9,691,561		149,640	-		580,313	10,421,514
Total depreciable capital assets	10,672,943		281,483	1,516		580,313	11,533,223
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements	21,670		2,877	-		-	24,547
Machinery and equipment	873,063		23,831	1,516		-	895,378
Water sewer system	4,448,048		344,985	-		-	4,793,033
Total accumulated depreciation	 5,342,781		371,693	1,516		-	5,712,958
Total depreciable capital assets, net	 5,330,162		(90,210)			580,313	5,820,265
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,148,368	\$	91,154	 -	\$	- \$	6,239,522

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 56,272
Public Safety	92,776
Public Works	287,242
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 436,290
Business-type Activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 371,693
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 371,693

NOTE 11. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. As of June 30, 2020, the interfund balance were as follows:

Interfund Balances:

	Due From:										
	Wate	er & Sewer									
<u>Due To:</u>	Fund Total										
General Fund	\$	95,612	\$	95,612							
	\$	95,612	\$	95,612							
Advances Between Funds:											
	Adva	nce From:									
	Wat	er & Sewer									
Advances To:		Total									
Other Capital Projects Fund	\$	314,179	\$	314,179							
	\$	314,179	\$	314,179							

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

This government reports interfund transfers between many of its funds. Some of the transfers are considered immaterial and are aggregated into a single column or row titled *Other Funds*. The sum of all transfers presented in the table agrees with the sum of interfund transfers presented in the governmental and proprietary fund financial statements. These transfers have been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, (2) move receipts restricted to debt service from the funds collecting the receipts to the debt service fund as debt service payments become due, and (3) provide unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

	 s fer From: / Motel Fund	Ca	pital Projects Fund	W	ater and Sewer Fund	
Transfer To:	 					 Total
General Fund	\$ 724,438	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 724,438
Other Capital Projects Fund	-		-		13,660	13,660
Water and Sewer Fund	-		238,072			 238,072
	\$ 724,438	\$	238,072	\$	13,660	\$ 976,170

NOTE 12. ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTABLE TAXES AND ACCOUNTS

The balance of taxes and accounts receivable at June 30, 2020, are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts.

Governmental Activities:	
Property taxes receivable	\$ 117
Fines receivable	19,648
Solid waste receivable	4,636
Total Governmental Allowance for Bad Debts:	\$ 24,401
Business-type Activities:	
Water sewer fees receivable	\$ 18,388
Total Business-type Allowance for Bad Debts:	\$ 18,388

NOTE 13. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2020, the City paid \$597in 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 the Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Georgia Mountains Regional Commission 1310 W. Ridge Road Gainesville, GA 30501

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2020

INOTE 14. GEFA LOAN DEBT COVENANTS

The terms and conditions of GEFA loan resolution have been examined for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2020. The City is in compliance with all covenants.

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 19, 2021.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

		Paralla V				
		For the Year	Ended June 30, 202	O Budget to GAAP		
	•	Budgeted Amounts		Differences	Actual Amounts	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Budgetary Basis	Over / (Under)	GAAP Basis	Final Budget
Revenues						
Property tax	\$ 542,200 \$	542,200 \$		\$	- ,	\$ (72,334)
Sales tax	875,000	875,000	1,012,178	•	1,012,178	137,178
Business tax	150,050	150,050	149,786	•	149,786	(264)
Franchise tax	128,500	128,500	137,063	•	137,063	8,563
Excise tax	217,100	217,100	229,162	•	229,162	12,062
Intergovernmental	25,500	25,500	29.344	•	29,344	3,844
Licenses and permits	165,690	165,690	176,181	•	176,181	10,491
Fines and forfeitures	151,700	151,700	183,438	•	183,438	31,738
Charges for services	91,705	91,705	118,958	•	118,958	27,253
Investment earnings	12,000	12,000	17,900	•	17,900	5,900
Contributions and donations	14,000	14,000	-		•	(14,000)
Miscellaneous	41,000	41,000	47,033		47,033	6,033
Total Revenues	2,414,445	2,414,445	2,570,909		2,570,909	156,464
Expenditures						
Current Operating:						
General government	756,000	753,000	724,135	,	724,135	(28,865)
Judicial	23,340	23,340	21.790		- 21,790	(1,550)
Public safety	1,274,162	1,274,162	1,102,007		- 1,102,007	(172,155)
Public works	667,918	667,918	583,678	,	- 583,678	(84,240)
Recreation and culture	82,000	85,000	83,782		- 83,782	(1,218)
Housing and development	481,100	481,100	299,146		- 299,146	(181,954)
Debt service	107,549	107,549	107.519		- 107,519	(30)
Total Expenditures	3,392,069	3,392,069	2,922,057		- 2,922,057	(470,012)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(977,624)	(977,624)	(351,148)		- (351,148)	626,476
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	703,125	703,125	724.438		- 724,438	21,313
Insurance refunds and recoveries	-	•	1,369		- 1,369	1,369
Budgeted Fund Balance	274,499	274,499	-			(274,499)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	977,624	977,624	725,807		- 725,807	(251,817)
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u> - \$</u>		374,659	5	374,659	\$ 374,659
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			3,829,792		3,829,792	
Fund Balance End of Year		<u>\$</u>	4,204,451		\$ 4,204,451	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Hotel / Motel Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

		Budgeted Amo	mta	Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual Amounts	Variance with	
		Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Over / (Under)		GAAP Basis	Final Budget	
Revenues									
Hotel/Motel tax	\$	1,250,000 \$	1,303,000 \$	1,319,955	\$	- 5	1,319,955 \$	16,955	
Total Revenues		1,250,000	1,303,000	1,319,955		•	1,319,955	16,955	
Expenditures									
Current Operating:									
Housing and development		546,875	577,875	577,481		-	577,481	(394)	
Total Expenditures		546.875	577,875	577,481		-	577.481	(394)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		703,125	725,125	742,474		-	742,474	17,349	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers out		(703,125)	(725,125)	(724,438)		-	(724,438)	(687)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(703,125)	(725,125)	(724,438)		•	(724,438)	(687)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>s</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	18,036 <u>\$</u>		=	18,036 \$	18,036	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year				81,387			81,387		
Fund Balance End of Year			<u>\$</u>	99,423		\$	99,423		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information on Budgetary Accounting and Control Year Ended June 30, 2020

BUDGETARY ACCOUNTING AND CONTROL

Budget Law

The City prepares its annual operating budget under the provisions of the official Code of Georgia. In accordance with those provisions, the following process is used to adopt the annual budget:

- (a). Prior to June 1, the City Finance Officer submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- (b). Public hearings are conducted in November or December to obtain taxpayer comments. Public hearings are normally scheduled no later than 15 days prior to the beginning of the budget year.
- (c). Subsequent to the public hearings, the budget is legally enacted through the passage of a resolution by the City Commission.

All governmental funds with revenues and/or expenditures as defined by State law are required to have annual budgets. The legal level of control at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations is at the department level within a fund.

Budgetary Accounting

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for all governmental funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year-end.

The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function, and department. The government's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the City Commission. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Budget Amendments

An amendment to the original budget appropriations was properly approved by the City Commission. For the year ended June 30, 2020, the following supplemental increases and decreases in appropriations were adopted:

ik ii tu i	Supplemental	Revised		
iations	Decreases	Appropriations		
-	\$ 3,000	\$	753,000	
-	-		23,340	
-	-		1,274,162	
•	-		667,918	
-	-		481,100	
3,000	-		85,000	
-	-		107,549	
3,000	\$ 3,000	\$	3,392,069	
31,000	\$ -	9	577,875	
22,000			725,125_	
53,000	\$ -	\$	1,303,000	
<u> </u>	3,000 - 3,000 - 31,000 22,000	- \$ 3,000 	- \$ 3,000 \$ - 3,000 \$ 31,000 \$ - 52,000 - 5	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2020

	Tree Fund	l	Police Technology Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	558 \$	37,063	
Total Assets		558	37,063	37,621
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	<u>-</u>	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	<u>558 \$</u>	37,063	<u>\$ 37,621</u>
Liabilities Total Liabilities			=======================================	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	-	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		
Fund Balance				
Restricted for: Law Enforcement		-	37,063	37,063
Committed for: Tree fund memorial		558	_	558
Total Fund Balance		558	37,063	37,621
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$	558 \$	37,063	\$ 37,621

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

	Tree Fund	Т	Police echnology Fund	Non Gover	otal major nmental inds
Revenues					-
Fines and forfeitures	\$	- \$	7,688	\$	7,688
Interest		5	339		344
Total Revenue		5	8,027		8,032
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety		-	1,750	1	1,750
Total Expenditures		•	1,750		1,750
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		5	6,277		6,282
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-			-
Net Change in Fund Balances		5	6,277	ı	6,282
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5:	53	30,786	_	31,339
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 5:	58 \$	37,063	\$	37,621



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

To the Mayor and City Commission City of Helen, 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, and each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Helen, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2020, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Helen, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 19, 2021.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or 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.

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

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Helen, 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 is required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. 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.

Walker, Pierce & Tuck, CPA's, P.C.

Walker, Pierce & Tuck, CPA's, P.C. Gainesville, Georgia January 19, 2021



Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Estimated Cost and Expenditure Summary For the Year Ended June 30, 2020

Project Description	Estimated Cost				Expenditures					
	Original Curren		Current	<u>Prior</u> Years			Current Year		<u>Total</u>	
SPLOST 2014						<u>1 cars</u>		<u>I Cai</u>		
Water/Wastewater Improvements	\$	974,909	\$	974,909	\$	951,602	\$	238,072	\$	1,189,674
Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Sidewalk Projects		1,170,039		1,170,039		770,148		60,599		830,747
Acquisition and Capital Improvement of Public Building		225,017		225,017		154,290		30,980		185,270
Acquitision and Improvement of Computer and Communication Equipment		100,035	_	100,035	_	14,694		16,803	_	31,497
Total:	<u>\$</u>	2,470,000	<u>\$</u>	2,470,000	<u>\$</u>	1,890,734	\$	346,454	<u>\$</u>	2,237,188