FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018

WALKER, PIERCE & TUCK, CPA'S, PC

CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018 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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

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 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 8, 2019, 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 8, 2019



Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

	Primary Government				
		Activities	isiness-Type Activities	Total	
Assets					
Current Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,832,736 \$	1,461,969 \$	5,294,705	
Restricted cash		3,854	101,732	105,586	
Receivables (net)		262,560	67,497	330,057	
Intergovernmental receivable		177,774	-	177,774	
Prepaid expenditures		85,908	12,328	98,236	
Accrued revenue		52 (21	14,886	14,886	
Interfund balances Total Current Assets	-	53,631 4,416,463	(53,631) 1,604,781	6,021,244	
		4,410,405	1,001,701	0,021,211	
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital assets		1,711,488	286,319	1,997,807	
Nondepreciable Depreciable, net		4,998,598	5,653,342	10,651,940	
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,710,086	5,939,661	12,649,747	
Total Assets	_	11,126,549	7,544,442	18,670,991	
Deferred Outflows of Resources		11,120,547	7,544,442	10,010,001	
		-			
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		11 126 540	7,544,442	18,670,991	
		11,126,549	1,344,442	18,070,991	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities		114 400	22 020	126 462	
Accounts payable		114,423	22,039	136,462	
Accrued expenses		36,404	5,440	41,844	
Lease payable		103,323	112,978	103,323 112,978	
Intergovernmental loan Amounts held in trust		13,757	101,619	115,376	
Advances from other funds		576,559	(576,559)	115,570	
Total Current Liabilities	-	844,466	(334,483)	509,983	
	-	011,100	(001,100)		
Long-term Liabilities		390,941		390,941	
Lease payable Intergovernmental loan		390,941	1,069,897	1,069,897	
Compensated absences		155,491	10,136	165,627	
Total Long-term Liabilities		546,432	1,080,033	1,626,465	
Total Liabilities		1,390,898	745,550	2,136,448	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,570,070	,10,000	2,120,110	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,390,898	745,550	2,136,448	
		1,590,898	745,550	2,100,440	
Net Position		(215 822	1 756 796	10 072 608	
Net Investment in Capital Assets Restricted for:		6,215,822	4,756,786	10,972,608	
Capital projects		187,194	-	187,194	
Public safety		23,382	-	23,382	
Tourism		78,433		78,433	
Unrestricted	-	3,230,820	2,042,106	5,272,926	
Total Net Position	\$	9,735,651 \$	6,798,892 \$	16,534,543	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Expense	Program Revenues Operating Capital Charges for Grants and Grants and Services Contributions Contributions		ts and		Cha	Expenses) Reve anges in Net Po rimary Governi Business-Typ Activities	osition ment			
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$ 740	608 \$	377,380	\$ 3,504	¢	574,474	\$	214,750	\$	- \$	214,750
Judicial	+	440	2,275	3 3,504	. ф		.9	(19,165)	3	p -	(19,165)
Public safety	1,094		12,059	1,319		_	(1	,080,639)		-	(1,080,639)
Public works	804		46,434	-		250,657		(507,476)		-	(507,476)
Recreation and culture	635			-		-		(635.565)		-	(635,565)
Housing and development	234		3,461	_				(231,023)		-	(231,023)
Interest on Debt		329	5,301	_		_	,	(16,329)			(16,329)
Total Governmental Activities	3,547		441.609	4,823	_	825,131		(15,525)		-	
Business-type activities:		010	441,009	4,823		623,131	(2	,275,447)			(2,275,447)
Water and sewer	1,035	012	851,176	-		_			(183,83	6)	(183,836)
Total Business-type Activities	1,035		851,176						(183,83		(183,836)
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,582		1,292,785	\$ 4,823	\$	825,131	(2	,275,447)	(183,83	-	(2,459,283)
	General Reve Taxes:	iues:									
	Property	taxes, le	vied for genera	d purposes				541,881		-	541,881
	Franchis	e fees						128.352		-	128,352
	Excise t	xes						220,183		-	220,183
	Busines	tax						142,062		-	142,062
	Sales ta:							865,343		-	865,343
	Hotel/M	otel tax					1	280,584		-	1,280,584
	Interest and	investm	ent earnings					3.211	1,59	8	4,809
	Miscellance	us						195,080	74	2	195,822
	Gain on dis	position	of assets					-	(56,85	9)	(56,859)
	Transfers							(59,997)	59,99	7	-
	Total Genera	Revenu	es and Transf	ers			3	,316,699	5,47	8	3,322,177
	Change in Ne	Positio	n					,041,252	(178,35		862,894
	Net Position I	eginnin	g of Year				8	,694,399	6,977,25	0	15,671,649
	Ending Net P	sition					\$ 9	,735,651 \$	6,798,89	2 \$	16,534,543

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2018

	Ge	eneral Fund	Hot	tel / Motel Fund		Capital Projects Fund		er Capital Projects Fund	Gov	onmajor /ernmental Go Funds	Total overnmental Funds
Assets	-				_		-				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,025,758	\$	_	\$	108,369	\$	674,763	\$	23,846 \$	3,832,736
Restricted cash		3,854		-				-		-	3,854
Intergovernmental receivable		80,629		-		97,145		-		-	177,774
Receivables (net)		123,123		139,437				-		-	262,560
Prepaid expenditures		85,908		-				-		-	85,908
Due from other funds		53,631						-		-	53,631
Total Assets		3,372,903		139,437		205,514		674,763		23,846	4,416,463
Deferred Outflows of Resources				-	_						-
Total Assets and Deferred											
Outflows of Resources	S	3,372,903	\$	139,437	\$	205,514	\$	674,763	\$	23,846 \$	4,416,463
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	34,986	\$	61,004	\$	18,320	s	113	\$	- \$	114,423
Accrued expenses	Ψ	34,156		-		.0,520	Ψ	-	~	-	34,156
Advances from other funds				-		_		576,559		-	576,559
Amounts held in trust		13,757				-		-			13,757
Total Liabilities		82,899	1	61,004		18,320		576,672		•	738,895
Deferred Inflows of Resources		43,946			_			-			43,946
Total Liabilities and Deferred											
Inflows of Resources		126,845		61,004		18,320		576,672			782,841
Fund Balances Nonspendable:											
Prepaid expenditures Restricted for:		85,908		•		-		-		-	85,908
Capital projects				-		187,194		-			187,194
Law enforcement		-						-		23,382	23,382
Tourism		-		78,433		-		-		-	78,433
Committed for:								08.001			02 001
Capital projects Tree fund memorial		-		-		-		98,091		-	98,091
Unassigned		2 160 150		-		-		-		464	464 3,160,150
Total Fund Balances		3,160,150 3,246,058	_	78,433	-	187,194	-	98,091	_	23,846	3,633,622
- com a sing buildings		-,,	-	10,100		10/11/1	-	,0,071	-	20,010	5,055,022
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and Fund											
Balances	5	3,372,903	\$	139,437	\$	205,514	<u>\$</u>	674,763	\$	23,846 \$	4,416,463

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

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Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2018

Total Governmental Fund Balances		3	5	3,633,622
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 Less: Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	s 	14,492,235 (7,782,149)		6,710,086
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 Accrued interest payable not reported in the governmental funds Capital leases				(155,491) (2,248) (494,264)
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.		-		43,946
Net Position of Governmental Activities		9 	<u> </u>	<u>9,735,651</u>

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Ger	neral Fund		l / Motel Fund		pital ts Fund		Capital cts Fund	Gove	nmajor rnmental unds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues												
Property tax	\$	539,699	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	S	539,699
Sales tax		865,343		-		-		-		-		865,343
Business tax		142,062		-		-		-		-		142,062
Franchise tax		128,352		-		-		-		-		128,352
Excise tax		220,183		-		-		-		-		220,183
Hotel/Motel tax		2,452	1,	278,132		-		-		-		1,280,584
Intergovernmental		255,300				56,888		-		-		812,188
Licenses and permits		178,042		-		-		-		-		178,042
Fines and forfeitures		168,244		-		_		-		11,729		179,973
Charges for services		99,276				-		-		-		99,276
Contributions		17,477		-		-		-		180		17,657
Interest		2,415		-		109		686		110		3,320
Miscellaneous		182,778		-				-				182,778
Total Revenue		2,801,623	1,	278,132	5	56,997		686		12,019		4,649,457
Expenditures												
Current:												
General government		672,908		-		-		-		45		672,953
Judicial		21,440		-		-		-				21,440
Public safety		1,386,357		-		-		-		11,029		1,397,386
Public works		544,586				-		-				544,586
Recreation and culture		77,640		557,925		-		-		-		635,565
Housing and development		234,484		-		-		-		-		234,484
Debt Service:												
Interest Expenditure		17,391		-		-		-		-		17,391
Principal retirement		110,521				-		-		-		110,521
Capital Outlay		-		-	5	38,149		248,540		-		786,689
Total Expenditures		3,065,327		557,925	5	38,149		248,540		11,074		4,421,015
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		(263,704))	720,207		18,848	(3	247,854)		945		228,442
Other Financing Sonrces (Uses))											
Transfers in		709,046		-		•		227,956		1.00		937,002
Transfers out		(227,956)) (709,046)) (59,542)		-		(455))	(996,999)
Insurance refunds and recoveries Proceeds from the issuance of long term debt		12,302 406,802		•				-				12,302 406,802
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	900,194	(709,046)) (59,542)		227,956		(455)		359,107
Net Change in Fund Balances		636,490		11,161	(40,694)		(19,898)		490		587,549
Beginning Fund Balance		2,609,568		67,272		27,888		117,989	_	23,356	_	3,046,073
Ending Fund Balance	\$	3,246,058	\$	78,433	\$ 1	87,194	\$	98,091	\$	23,846	\$	3,633,622

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, 2018

Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	:	\$ 587,549
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 Less: Current year depreciation	1,193,491 (406,499)	786,992
In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of various fixed assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the equipment sold.		
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.		(296,281)
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.		
Compensated absence liability at June 30, 2017	130,921	
Compensated absence liability at June 30, 2018	(155,491)	(24,570)
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, 2017 Accrued interest at June 30, 2018	3,310 (2,24 <u>8</u>)	1,062
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, 2017	(57,446)	
Deferred revenue at June 30, 2018	43,946	(13,500)
Change in Not Desition of Covernmental Activities		<u> </u>
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	2	<u> </u>

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2018

	Wat	er and Sewer Fund
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,461,969
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		101,732
Accounts receivable (net)		67,497
Prepaid expenses		12,328
Accrued revenue		14,886
Total Current Assets		1,658,412
Noncurrent Assets		
Advances to other funds		576,559
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		286,319
Depreciable, net		5,653,342
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,516,220
Total Assets		8,174,632
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,174,632
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		22,039
Accrued expenses		5,440
Due to other funds		53,631
Customer deposits		101,619
Intergovernmental luan		112,978
Total Current Liabilities	_	295,707
Long-term Liabilities		
Compensated absences		10,136
Intergoverumental loan		1,069,897
Total Long-term Liabilities		1,080,033
Total Liabilities	_	1,375,740
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	1,375,740
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		4,756,786
Unrestricted	-	2,042,106
Total Net Position	\$	6,798,892

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

		ater and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenue		
Charges for services	\$	845,404
Connection fees		5,772
Miscellaneous income		742
Total Operating Revenue		851,918
Operating Expenses		
Personnel services:		
Salaries and wages		208,953
Employment taxes		14,124
Benefits		53,315
Total Personnel Services		276,392
Other operating expenses:		
Purchased water		14,935
Supplies		59,266
Insurance		15,346
Repairs and maintenance		167,080
Utilities		102,732
Engineering, lab fees, and training		9,763
Depreciation		356,178
Miscellaneous		6,145
Total Other Operating Expenses		731,445
Total Operating Expenses		1,007,837
Operating Income (Loss)		(155,919)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income		1,598
Interest expense		(27,175)
Total Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses)	_	(25,577)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		(181,496)
Gain (Loss) on sale of fixed assets		(56,859)
Transfer in		59,997
Change in Net Position		(178,358)
Net Position Beginning of Year		6,977,250
Net Position End of Year	\$	6,798,892
	-	

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Wate	er and Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	1,013,752
Payments to suppliers		(357,792)
Payments to employees		(288.510)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		367,450
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		7.070
Transfer from other funds		7,270
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		7,270
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Transfer from other funds		52,727
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(69,028)
Debt payments, principal and interest		(143,198)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(159,499)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income		1,598
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		1,598
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		216,819
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017		1,346.882
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2018	\$	1,563,701
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(155,919
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net eash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		356,178
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
than Brown and the second s		(7,261
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(3
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(3
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in due from other funds		164,020
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		164,020 24,70
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		164,020 24,70 (7,22
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		164,020 24,70 (7,225 (1,176
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(3 164,020 24,70 (7,223 (1,176 (10,942 5,069

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

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 businesstype 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

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 fioancial 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

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, 2018, 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 2017 on August 3, 2017 at 6.570 mils. Property tax bills were mailed on August 24, 2017 and were due November 15, 2017. Penalties and interest are due on all accounts not paid by the due date. Fifa's on delinquent tax accounts could be filed on March 1, 2017. 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

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:

Assets	Years
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, 2018, the sixteen (16) employee/participants contributed \$40,860 to the plan, and the employer matched with a contribution of \$32,544.

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 2017: 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

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, 2018, all bank deposits were insured or fully collateralized.

NOTE 3. <u>RECEIVABLES</u>

The following is a summary of amounts due from others at June 30, 2018.

Governmental Activities:	
Property taxes receivable - net	\$ 9,681
Hotel/motel taxes receivable - net	139,437
Other taxes receivable - net	54,300
Fines receivable - net	51,150
Other charges for services - net	7,992
Due from other governments - SPLOST	97,145
Due from other governments - LOST	80,629
Total Governmental Receivables:	\$ 440,334

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, 2018. 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 \$17,391 which was paid as a direct cost of long-term debt. In business-type activities, the City incurred \$27,175 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 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, 2018.

On December 21, 2004, the City entered into a capital lease to finance the acquisition of land and building and the remodeling of the building to be used as the new City Hall, at a rate of 5.17%, with annual payments of \$59,798 and a maturity date of December 21, 2019.

On January 6, 2014, the City entered into a capital lease to purchase an air compressor and air packs for the fire department. They negotiated a capital lease with BB&T at a rate of 3.28%, with 60 monthly payments of \$1,767 with a maturity date of January 6, 2019.

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:

Ass

	Gov	crnmental
et:	A	ctivities
Land	\$	211,250
Buildings		470,139
Equipment		506,148
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(220,786)
	\$	966,751

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:

Total of all	capital leases	:	
Year	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2019	103,323	15,586	118,909
2020	95,715	2,211	97,926
2021	39,089	7,439	46,528
2022	40,074	6,454	46,528
2023	41,084	5,444	46,528
2024-2027	174,979	11,133	186,112
Totals	\$ 494,264	\$ 48,267	\$ 542,531

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 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:

Year	1	Principal]	Interest	Total
2019		112,978		25,072	138,050
2020		115,290		22,760	138,050
2021		117,631		20,419	138,050
2022		120,093		17,957	138,050
2023		122,603		15,447	138,050
2024-2028		486,158		38,774	524,932
2029-2033		108,122		7,600	115,722
Totals:	\$	1,182,875	\$	148,029	\$ 1,330,904

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, 2018:

Changes in long-term debt:

	lance as of ne 30, 2017	ł	Additions	Reductions			alance as of ine 30, 2018	Due Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences Lease Payable	\$ 130,921 197,983	\$	24,570 406,802	\$	(110,521)	\$	155,491 494,264	\$ 103,323
Total governmental activities	\$ 328,904	\$	431,372	\$	(110,521)	\$	649,755	\$ 103,323
Business-Type Activities: Compensated Absences Intergovernmental Loans	\$ 21,078 1,298,898	\$		\$	(10,942) (116,023)	\$	10,136 1,182,875	\$ - 112,978
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,319,976	\$	-	\$	(126,965)	\$	1,193,011	\$ 112,978

Compensated absences are composed of accumulated personal leave pay at June 30, 2018, 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:

Governmental Fund Financial Statement	s:	
Property Taxes	S	9,069
Fines		34,877
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	43,946

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 2017 was \$69,804. 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 for the year ending April 30, 2017 was \$68,500.

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, 2018 the City funds the Alpine Helen/White County Convention and Visitors Bureau for the expenditure of this tax revenue and provides the CVB with 43.69% 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, 2018.

Tax Collections	\$ 1,260,525
Amount Provided to CVB	\$ 551,480
City Promotion Expenditures	\$ 709,045

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2018

NOTE 9. BUDGETS

The following are Governmental Funds for which budgets were legally adopted:

Department	Expe	Budgeted enditures and er Financing Uses	Actual inditures and er Financing Uses		al in Excess of propriations
General Fund					
General Government	\$	679,220	\$ 672,908	\$	(6,312)
Judicial		22,800	21,440		(1,360)
Public Safety		1,525,343	1,386,357		(138,986)
Public Works		576,597	544,586		(32,011)
Recreation & Culture		77,804	77,640		(164)
Housing & development		293,648	234,484		(59,164)
Transfers Out		321,400	227,956		(93,444)
Hotel/Motel Fund		1,278,500	1,278,132		(368)
Police Technology Fund		11,100	11,029		(71)
Grant Fund		500	455		(45)
Tree Fund		200	45	-	(155)
	\$	4,787,112	\$ 4,455,032	\$	(332,080)

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

	1	Beginning Balance	,	Additions		Retirements	Recla	assifications	Ending Balance
Primary Government:		Landinee	-	L'a a la lo la la	-	Turinghout	1.0010	50 moutons	Linitie
Governmental Activities:									
Non-Depreciable Assets:									
Land	\$	1,711,488	\$	-	\$	-	S	- \$	1,711,488
Construction in Progress		167,605		-		-		(167,605)	-
Total non-depreciable capital assets		1,879,093						(167,605)	1,711,488
Depreciable Assets:									
Building & Improvements		2,934,109		84,254		-			3,018,363
Machinery & Equipment		508,179						-	508,179
Vehicles		895,749		406,802		-		-	1,302,551
Infrastructure		7,100,164		702,435		-		167,605	7,970,204
Total depreciable capital assets		11,438,201		1,193,491				167,605	12,799,297
Accumulated Depreciation:	-								
Building & Improvements		1,504,539		84,017		-		-	1,588,556
Machinery & Equipment		329,896		46,104		-			376,000
Vehicles		695,232		68,124		-		•	763,356
Infrastructure		4,864,533		208,254					5,072,787
Total accumulated depreciation		7,394,200		406,499					7,800,699
Total depreciable capital assets, net		4,044,001		786,992		-	-	167,605	4,998,598
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	5,923,094	\$	786,992	\$	-	\$	- \$	6,710,086

		Beginning Balance	A	Additions	Retirements	Rec	classifications	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:								
Non-Depreciable Assets:								
Land	\$	209,556	\$	16,301	\$ -	\$		\$ 225,857
Construction in progress		214,620		52,727	56,859		(150,026)	60,462
Total non-depreciable capital assets		424,176		69,028	56,859		(150,026)	286,319
Depreciable Assets:								
Buildings and improvements		22.982			-		-	22,982
Machinery and equipment		990,996		-	-		-	990,996
Water sewer system		9,541,535		-	-		150,026	9,691,561
Total depreciable capital assets		10,555,513			-		150,026	10,705,539
Accumulated Depreciation:								
Buildings and improvements		21,042		314	-		-	21,356
Machinery and equipment		914,160		15,999	-			930,159
Water sewer system		3,760,817		339,865	-		-	4,100,682
Total accumulated depreciation		4,696,019		356,178	-			5,052,197
Total depreciable capital assets, net	-	5,859,494		(356,178)	-	10.10	150,026	5,653,342
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	6,283,670	\$	(287,150)	\$ 56,859	\$		\$ 5,939,661

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 57,211
Public Safety	92,198
Public Works	 257,090
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 406,499
Business-type Activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 356,178
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 356,178

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, 2018, the interfund balance were as follows:

	_	From: & Sewer		
Due To:	F	rund		Total
General Fund	\$	53,631	\$	53,631
-	\$	53,631	\$	53,631
Advances Between Funds:				
		dvance From	_	
	W	ater & Sew	er	
Advances To:	_	Fund		Total
Other Capital Projects Fund	S	576,5	59 \$	576,559
	\$	576,5	59 \$	576,559
	-			

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.

	<u>Trans</u>	fer From:	H	otel / Motel	Сар	ital Projects				
<u>Transfer To:</u>	Gene	eral Fund	_	Fund		Fund	Grau	t Fund		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	709,046	\$	-	\$	-	\$	709,046
Other Capital Projects Fund		227,956		-		-		-		227,956
Water and Sewer Fund		-		-		59,542		455		59,997
	5	227,956	\$	709,046	\$	59,542	\$	455	44	996,999

NOTE 12. ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTABLE TAXES AND ACCOUNTS

The balance of taxes and accounts receivable at June 30, 2018, are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts.

Governmental Activities:		
Property taxes receivable	\$	98
Fines receivable		21,669
Solid waste receivable		4,296
Total Governmental Allowance for Bad Debts:	\$	26,063
Business-type Activities:		
Water sewer fees receivable	\$	15,922
Total Business-type Allowance for Bad Debts:	S	15,922

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, 2018, the City paid \$585 in such dues. Membership in the Commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the Commission in Georgia. The Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

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

NOTE 14, GEFA LOAN DEBT COVENANTS

The terms and conditions of GEFA loan resolution have been examined for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018. The City is in compliance with all covenants.

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 8, 2019.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018 Budget to GAAP

	Budgeted	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Differences		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	Original	Final	Budgetary Basis	Over / (Under)		GAAP Basis	Final Budget
Revenues	Otterna	<u>, 11111</u>	Bungetan) Decto	<u></u>			
Property tax	\$ 461,000	\$ 461,000 \$	539,699	\$	- \$	539,699	\$ 78,699
Sales tax	760,000	760,000	865,343		-	865,343	105,343
Business tax	140,050	140,050	142,062			142,062	2,012
Franchise tax	130,000	130,000	128,352			128,352	(1,648)
Excise tax	189,000	189,000	220,183		-	220,183	31,183
Hotel/Motel tax	2,000	2,000	2.452		-	2,452	452
Intergovernmental	324,900	324,900	255,300		-	255,300	(69,600)
Licenses and permits	152,600	152,600	178,042		-	178,042	25,442
Fines and forfeitures	153,600	153,600	168,244		-	168,244	14,644
Charges for services	78,905	78,905	99,276		-	99,276	20,371
Investment earnings	1,500	1,500	2,415		-	2,415	915
Contributions and donations	10,000	10,000	17,477		-	17,477	7,477
Miscellaneous	43,000	157,206	182,778		-	182,778	25,572
Total Revenues	2,446,555	2,560,761	2,801,623		-	2,801,623	240,862
Expenditures Current Operating:							
General government	670,900	679,220	672,908		-	672,908	(6,312)
Judicial	22,800	22,800	21,440		-	21,440	(1,360)
Public safety	1,427,625	1,525,343	1,386,357		-	1,386,357	(138,986)
Public works	569,129	576,597	544,586		-	544,586	(32,011)
Recreation and culture	82,139	77,804	77,640		-	77,640	(164)
Housing and development	288,613	293,648	234,484		-	234,484	(59,164)
Debt service	127,899	127,899	127,912		-	127,912	13
Total Expenditures	3,189,105	3,303,311	3,065.327		-	3,065,327	(237,984)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	(742,550)	(742.550)	(263,704)		-	(263,704)	478,846
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	548,437	548,437	709,046		-	709,046	160,609
Transfers out	(321,400)	(321,400)	(227,956)	1	-	(227,956)	(93,444)
Insurance refunds and recoveries	-	-	12,302		-	12,302	12,302
Proceeds from the issuance of debt	406,900	406,900	406,802		-	406,802	(98)
Budgeted Fund Balance	108,613	108,613	-		-	-	(108,613)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	742,550	742,550	900,194		-	900,194	(29,244)
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	5 -	636,490	\$	_	636,490	\$ 449,602
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			2,609,568			2,609,568	
Fund Balance End of Year			3,246,058	-	\$	3,246,058	

CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Hotel / Motel Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

					Budget to GAAP			
	Budgeted Amounts A		Actual Amounts Differences		Actual Amounts		Variance with	
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Budgetary Basis	Over / (Under)		GAAP Basis	Final Budget
Revenues								
Hotel/Motel tax	\$	975,000 \$	1,278,500 \$	1,278,132	\$	- \$	1,278,132 \$	(368)
Total Revenues		975,000	1,278,500	1,278,132		-	1,278.132	(368)
Expenditures								
Current Operating:								
Recreation and culture		426,562	559,344	557,925		-	557,925	(1,419)
Total Expenditures		426,562	559,344	557,925		÷	557,925	(1,419)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		548.438	719,156	720,207		-	720,207	1,051
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(548,438)	(719,156)	(709,046)		-	(709,046)	(10,110)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(548,438)	(719,156)	(709,046)		-	(709,046)	(10,110)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	<u> </u>		11,161 <u>\$</u>		_	11,161 <u>\$</u>	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year				67,272			67.272	
Fund Balance End of Year			\$	78,433		\$	78,433	

CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA Notes to Required Supplementary Information on Budgetary Accounting and Control Year Ended June 30, 20188

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, 2018, the following supplemental increases and decreases in appropriations were adopted:

			Supplemental		Supplemental		Revised		
Department	Orig	insl Budget	App	ropriations	D	Decreases		Appropriations	
General Fund									
General Government	\$	670,900	\$	8,320	\$	-	\$	679,220	
Judicial		22,800	\$	-				22,800	
Public Safety		1,427,625	\$	97,718		-		1,525,343	
Public Works		569,129	\$	7,468		-		576,597	
Housing and Development		288,613	\$	5,035		-		293,648	
Recreation & Culture		82,139	\$	-	\$	3,799		78,340	
Debt Service		127,899		-		-		127,899	
Transfers Out		321,400		-		-		321,400	
	\$	3,510,505	5	118,541	\$	3,799	\$	3,625,247	
Hotel/Motel Fund									
Recreation & Culture	\$	426,562	\$	132,782	\$	-	\$	559,344	
Transfers Out		548,438	\$	170,718				719,156	
	3	975,000	\$	303 500	\$	< 3	\$	1,278,500	

CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA Combining Balance Sheet

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2018

	Grant Fund	Тгее	Fund	Police Technology Fund	Gove	Nonmajor ernmental Funds
Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	- \$	464 \$	23,38	2\$	23,846
Total Assets		-	464	23,38	2	23,846
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	-		ē	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows						
of Resources	\$	- \$	464 \$	23,38	2 \$	23,846
Liabilities						
Total Liabilities						
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	-		-	
Total Liabilities and Deferred						
Inflows of Resources		-	-		-	
Fund Balance						
Restricted for:				22.20	-	22.202
Law Enforcement Committed for:		-	-	23,38	2	23,382
Tree fund memorial			464			464
Total Fund Balance		•	464	23,38	2	23,846
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$	- \$	464 \$	23,38	2 \$	23,846

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

	Grar	it FundT	ree Fund	Police Technology Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues	¢	•	•	11 720	¢ 11.720
Fines and forfeitures	\$	- \$	- \$	11,729	
Contributions		-	180	-	180
Interest		110	-		110
Total Revenue		110	180	11,729	12,019
Expenditures					
Current:					
General government		-	45	-	45
Public safety		-		11,029	11,029
Total Expenditures			45	11,029	11,074
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		110	135	700	945
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers out		(455)	-		(455)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(455)	-	-	(455)
Net Change in Fund Balances		(345)	135	700	490
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		345	329	22,682	23,356
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	- \$	464 \$	23,382	\$ 23,846



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, 2018, 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 8, 2019.

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 and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies (2018-1).

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*.

The City of Helen, Georgia's Response to Findings

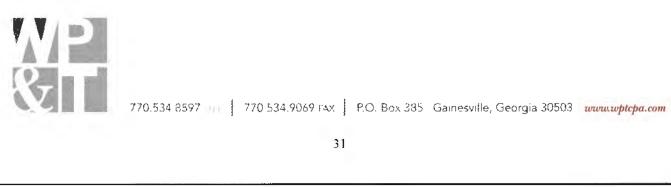
The City of Helen, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Responses. The City of Helen, Georgia's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express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

Purpose of this Report

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

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

Walker, Pierce & Tuck, CPA's, P.C. Gainesville, Georgia January 8, 2019



CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 20188

Findings - Financial Statement Audit

INTERNAL CONTROL

2018 -1

Condition:	The City accounting staff requires additional training in the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of financial statements. Currently, the City relies on the external audit for technical assistance in applying generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of the financial statements. This is common for governments of similar size and structure to the City. Under current auditing standards, providing technical assistance does not impair independence of the external auditor. However, future changes to auditing standards by standards setting boards could state that providing technical assistance would impair the independence of the auditor. This does not indicate that the Finance Manager is not trained to perform the daily accounting functions, but the City has elected as a cost benefit to outsource this expertise to their auditors. As required, we have indicated this as a significant deficiency in our letter on internal control and compliance.
Criteria:	Effective internal control requires that the City accept responsibility and understanding of the audited financial report.
Cause:	The City staff does not possess adequate capabilities to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.
Effect:	The lack of proper technical training and knowledge by City staff could result in the failure to understand and detect material misstatements in the financial statements.
Recommendation:	The City should continue to receive training in the identification and application of generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of the City's financial statements.
Response:	The City agrees with this finding and with the intent of GASB. The City has chosen to outsource the creation of the Annual Financial Statements to our Auditors, experts in this area.

Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Estimated Cost and Expenditure Summary

For the Year Ended June 30, 2018

Project Description	<u>Estima</u>	ted Cost	<u>Expendi</u>	tures	
	<u>Original</u>	Current	<u>Prior</u> Years	<u>Current</u> Year	<u>Total</u>
SPLOST 2014			Tears	Tear	
Water/Wastewater Improvements	\$ 974,909	\$ 974,909	\$ 335,822 \$	59,542 \$	395,364
Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Sidewalk Projects	1,170,039	1,170,039	184,982	538,149	723,131
Acquisition and Capital Improvement of Public Building	225,017	225,017	143,630	-	143,630
Acquitision and Improvement of Computer and Communication Equipment	100,035	100,035	14,694	<u> </u>	14,694
Total:	<u>\$ 2,470,000</u>	<u>\$ 2,470,000</u>	<u>\$ 679,128</u> <u>\$</u>	597,691 \$	1,276,819