CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2021

WALKER, PIERCE & TUCK, CPA'S, PC

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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, 2021 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, 2021, 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 18, 2022, 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 18, 2022



CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2021

	Primary Government				
			Business-Type		
	`	Activities	Activities	Total	
Assets					
Current Assets	\$	C 401 102 0	1 001 005 Ф	0 272 270	
Cash and cash equivalents Restricted cash	Þ	6,481,183 \$	1,891,095 \$ 132,157	8,372,278	
Receivables (net)		18,119 392,934	95,265	150,276 488,199	
Intergovernmental receivable		247,640	93,203	247,640	
Prepaid expenditures		138,122	27,761	165,883	
Accrued revenue		150,122	21,132	21,132	
Interfund balances		109,830	(109,830)		
Total Current Assets		7,387,828	2,057,580	9,445,408	
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital assets					
Nondepreciable		1,725,658	688,404	2,414,062	
Depreciable, net		4,334,894	5,415,330	9,750,224	
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,060,552	6,103,734	12,164,286	
Total Assets		13,448,380	8,161,314	21,609,694	
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Total Assets and Deferred					
Outflows of Resources		13,448,380	8,161,314	21,609,694	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable		197,962	30,703	228,665	
Accrued expenses		51,384	10,531	61,915	
Lease payable		40,074	-	40,074	
Intergovernmental loan		-	120,083	120,083	
Amounts held in trust		11,515	132,157	143,672	
Advances from other funds		314,179	(314,179)	504 400	
Total Current Liabilities		615,114	(20,705)	594,409	
Long-term Liabilities		215 222		017.000	
Lease payable		217,928	-	217,928	
Intergovernmental loan		- 00.010	716,898	716,898	
Compensated absences		98,019	20,834	118,853	
Total Long-term Liabilities		315,947	737,732	1,053,679	
Total Liabilities		931,061	717,027	1,648,088	
Deferred Inflows of Resources		<u>-</u>	-		
Total Liabilities and Deferred		001.061	515.005	1 (40 000	
Inflows of Resources		931,061	717,027	1,648,088	
Net Position					
Net Investment in Capital Assets		5,802,550	5,266,753	11,069,303	
Restricted for:		1 0 4 5 4 0 7		1 0 45 407	
Capital projects		1,045,407	-	1,045,407	
Public safety		36,891	-	36,891 99,423	
Tourism Unrestricted		99,423 5,533,048	- 2 177 524	99,423 7,710,582	
Total Net Position	\$	12,517,319 \$	2,177,534 7,444,287 \$	19,961,606	
I OLAI MEL I USILIUII	φ	14,511,517	1,777,401	19,901,000	

Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

		Expenses	Program Re Charges for Services	venues Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	<u>Ch</u>	Expenses) Revenue langes in Net Positi rimary Governmen Business-Type Activities	<u>on</u>
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:					· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		····································	
	c	040 120	e 501.521	24.740	e 1 174 250	0.61.401	œ.	6 961 401
General government Judicial	\$-	849,138	\$ 501,531 1,900	\$ 34,749	\$ 1,174,259	\$ 861,401 (19,361)	\$ -	\$ 861,401 (19,361)
		21,261		• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •				
Public safety Public works		1,281,986	14,491	- 7,	22.052	(1,267,495)	•	(1,267,495)
Recreation and culture		864,309	51,494		33,053	(779,762)	-	(779,762)
*		85,485	20.411	_	-	(85,485)	·	(85,485)
Housing and development		1,318,568	20,411	-		(1,298,157)	-	(1,298,157)
Interest on Debt		9,078	-	-	-	(9,078)		(9,078)
Total Governmental Activities		4,429,825	589,827	34,749	1,207,312	(2,597,937)	-	(2,597,937)
Business-type activities: Water and sewer		1,257,858	1,063,676	-	_ %	-	(194,182)	(194,182)
Total Business-type Activities		1,257,858	1,063,676	-		-	(194,182)	(194,182)
Total Primary Government	\$	5,687,683		34,749	\$ 1,207,312	(2,597,937)	(194,182)	(2,792,119)
		neral Revenues: Taxes:						
		Property taxes	, levied for general	purposes		501,683	-	501,683
		Franchise fees		• •		121,864	- .	121,864
		Excise taxes				307,663	-	307,663
		Business tax				162,017	-	162,017
		Sales tax				1,333,924	-	1,333,924
		Hotel/Motel ta	ax			2,192,919	-	2,192,919
		Interest and inves	stment earnings			7,285	2,632	9,917
		Miscellaneous				42,044	200	42,244
		Transfers				(344,919)	344,919	-
	To	tal General Reve	enues and Transfe	ers		4,324,480	347,751	4,672,231
	Ch	ange in Net Posi	tion			1,726,543	153,569	1,880,112
	Ne	t Position Begini	ning of Year			10,790,776	7,290,718	18,081,494
	En	ding Net Positio	n			\$ 12,517,319	\$ 7,444,287	19,961,606

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

			el / Motel	Capit Projec	cts	P	er Capital rojects		Ionmajor vernmental Go	
	General Fund		Fund	Func	d		Fund		Funds	Funds
Assets										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 4,956,330	\$		\$ 946	6,204	\$	540,239	\$	38,410\$	6,481,183
Restricted cash	18,119		-		-		-		-	18,119
Intergovernmental receivable	124,442		-	123	3,198		_		-	247,640
Receivables (net)	116,931		276,003		_		_		-	392,934
Prepaid expenditures	138,122		· -		-		-		-	138,122
Due from other funds	154,283				_		11,375		_	165,658
Total Assets	5,508,227		276,003	1,069	9,402		551,614		38,410	7,443,656
Deferred Outflows of Resources	· <u>-</u>		<u> </u>				-			
Total Assets and Deferred										
Outflows of Resources	\$ 5,508,227	\$	276,003	\$ 1,069	9,402	\$	551,614	<u>\$</u>	38,410 \$	7,443,656
Liabilities										
Accounts payable	\$ 52,255	\$	120,752	\$ 23	3,995	\$		\$	960\$	197,962
Accrued expenses	51,384		•		· -		_		-	51,384
Due to other funds	_		55,828		_		-		-	55,828
Advances from other funds	-		-		-		314,179		-	314,179
Amounts held in trust	11,515		-		-		-		-	11,515
Total Liabilities	115,154		176,580	23	3,995	-	314,179		960	630,868
Deferred Inflows of Resources	55,082		<u> </u>		-		-			55,082
Total Liabilities and Deferred										
Inflows of Resources	170,236		176,580	2	3,995		314,179		960	685,950
Fund Balances Nonspendable:										
Prepaid expenditures	138,122				-		-		-	138,122
Restricted for:										
Capital projects	-		-	1,04:	5,407		-		-	1,045,407
Law enforcement	<u>-</u>		-		-		-		36,891	36,891
Tourism	-		99,423		-		-		-	99,423
Committed for:										
Capital projects	-		-		-		237,435		=	237,435
Tree fund memorial	_		-		-		-		559	559
Unassigned	5,199,869		-		· -		-		-	5,199,869
Total Fund Balances	5,337,991		99,423	1,04:	5,407		237,435		37,450	6,757,706
Total Liabilities, Deferred										
Inflows of Resources and Fund										
Balances	\$ 5,508,227	<u>\$</u>	276,003	\$ 1,069	9,402	<u>\$</u>	551,614	<u>\$</u>	38,410 \$	7,443,656

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2021

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	6,757,706
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	\$ 15,130,164 (9,069,612)	6,060,552
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		(98,019)
Capital leases		(258,002)
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.		55,082
Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	12,517,319

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

•			•		Nonmajor	Total
		Hotel / Motel	Capital	Other Canital		Governmental
	General Fund	Fund	Projects Fund		Funds	Funds
Revenues		: * *	110,000 1 11111	110,000 1 11111		
Property tax	\$ 505,193	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 505,193
Sales tax	1,333,924	<u>-</u>	-	_	-	1,333,924
Business tax	162,017	_	-	-	_	162,017
Franchise tax	121,864	r	-	-	-	121,864
Excise tax	307,663	· _	-	-	_	307,663
Hotel/Motel tax	_	2,192,919	_	_	-	2,192,919
Intergovernmental	67,802	-	1,152,359		_	1,220,161
Licenses and permits	198,400	_	-,,	_	_	198,400
Fines and forfeitures	164,426	_	_	_	14,361	178,787
Charges for services	180,854	-	-	_		180,854
Contributions	21,388		_	-	_	21,388
Interest	6,527	_	683	546	41	7,797
Miscellaneous	38,429		-	-	. –	38,429
Total Revenue	3,108,487	2,192,919	1,153,042	546	14,402	6,469,396
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	860,994		30	30	_	861,054
Judicial	21,261	_	-	-	_	21,261
Public safety	1,237,832	_	_	-	14,573	1,252,405
Public works	599,519	-	1,080	_	_	600,599
Recreation and culture	85,485	_	-,	_	_	85,485
Housing and development	359,166	959,402	_	_	_	1,318,568
Debt Service:	333,100	, ,,,,,,,,				
Interest Expenditure	9,078	-	-	-	-	9,078
Principal retirement	38,644		-	-	-	38,644
Capital Outlay	-	-	240,783	-	-	240,783
Total Expenditures	3,211,979	959,402	241,893	30	14,573	4,427,877
Excess (Deficiency) of	(103,492)	1,233,517	911,149	516	(171)	2,041,519
Revenues Over (Under)						
Expenditures						
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	1,233,517	-	100	-	-	1,233,617
Transfers out	(100)	(1,233,517)	(344,919)	-	-	(1,578,536)
Insurance refunds and recoveries	3,615			<u>-</u>		3,615
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,237,032	(1,233,517)	(344,819)	· -	-	(341,304)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,133,540	-	566,330	516	(171)	1,700,215
Beginning Fund Balance	4,204,451	99,423	479,077	236,919		5,057,491
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 5,337,991	\$ 99,423	\$ 1,045,407	\$ 237,435	\$ 37,450	\$ 6,757,706
						-

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, 2021

Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	\$	1,700,215
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	337,928	
Less: Current year depreciation	(442,073)	(104 145)
		(104,145)
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.		38,644
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, 2020	161,572	
Compensated absence liability at June 30, 2021	(98,019)	
		63,553
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, 2020	(26,806)	
Deferred revenue at June 30, 2021	55,082	
		28,276
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	\$	1,726,543

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2021

	Water and Sewer Fund	
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,891,095
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		132,157
Accounts receivable (net)		95,265
Prepaid expenses		27,761
Accrued revenue		21,132
Total Current Assets		2,167,410
Noncurrent Assets		
Advances to other funds		314,179
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		688,404
Depreciable, net		5,415,330
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,417,913
Total Assets		8,585,323
Deferred Outflows of Resources	<u> </u>	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,585,323
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		30,703
Accrued expenses		10,531
Due to other funds		109,830
Customer deposits		132,157
Intergovernmental loan		120,083
Total Current Liabilities		403,304
Long-term Liabilities		
Compensated absences		20,834
Intergovernmental loan		716,898
Total Long-term Liabilities		737,732
Total Liabilities		1,141,036
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,141,036
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		5,266,753
Unrestricted		2,177,534
Total Net Position	\$	7,444,287

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Wat	ter and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenue		
Charges for services	\$	1,051,701
Connection fees		11,975
Miscellaneous income		200
Total Operating Revenue		1,063,876
Operating Expenses		
Personnel services:		
Salaries and wages		211,015
Employment taxes		15,988
Benefits		77,224
Total Personnel Services		304,227
Other operating expenses:		ŕ
Purchased water		44,744
Supplies		73,611
Insurance		23,224
Repairs and maintenance		147,310
Utilities		97,319
Engineering, lab fees, and training		59,626
Depreciation		481,202
Miscellaneous		6,524
Total Other Operating Expenses		933,560
Total Operating Expenses		1,237,787
Operating Income (Loss)		(173,911)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income		2,632
Interest expense		(20,071)
Total Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses)		(17,439)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		(191,350)
Transfer in		344,919
Change in Net Position		153,569
Net Position Beginning of Year		7,290,718
Net Position End of Year	\$	7,444,287

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Wat	er and Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	1,048,718
Payments to suppliers		(444,281)
Payments to employees		(299,460)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		304,977
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Transfer from other funds		344,919
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(345,414)
Debt payments, principal and interest		(137,730)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		(138,225)
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income		2,632
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		2,632
to out provided (about by in coming and control		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		169,384
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2020		1,853,868
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2021	<u>\$</u>	2,023,252
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(173,911)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided		
(used) by operating activities:		401 202
Depreciation		481,202
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(31,825)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(9,237)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		14,218
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		3,096
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		2,375
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		2,373
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		16,667
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	304,977
The cash provided (asea) of operating activities	Φ	304,311

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021

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, 2021, 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 2020 on July 25, 2020 at 5.768 mils. Property tax bills were mailed on August 22, 2020 and were due November 15, 2020. 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, 2020. 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, 2021

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, 2021, the twelve employee/participants contributed \$40,179 to the plan, and the employer matched with a contribution of \$37,061.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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 2021: 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, 2021

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, 2021, all bank deposits were insured or fully collateralized.

NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES

The following is a summary of amounts due from others at June 30, 2021.

Governmental Activities:	
Property taxes receivable - net	\$ 7,103
Hotel/motel taxes receivable - net	276,003
Franchise taxes receivable	1,699
Other taxes receivable - net	38,813
Fines receivable - net	67,608
Sanitation receivable -net	1,708
Due from other governments - SPLOST	123,198
Due from other governments - LOST	 124,442
Total Governmental Receivables:	\$ 640,574
Business-type Activities:	
Water sewer fees receivable - net	\$ 95,265
Total Business-type Receivables:	\$ 95,265

NOTE 4. <u>LITIGATION</u>

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, 2021. 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 \$9,078 which was paid as a direct cost of long-term debt. In business-type activities, the City incurred \$20,071 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 a fire truck. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes (i.e., title transfers at the end of the lease term) and, therefore,

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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 one capital lease arrangements outstanding at June 30, 2021.

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 with a maturity date of January 31, 2027. The fire truck acquired through the capital lease had a cost of \$406,802 and carries a net book value of \$302,842.

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>	Principal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
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	44,269	2,259	46,528
2027	47,275	330	47,605
Totals	\$ 258,002	\$ 22,243	\$ 280,245

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

The maturities and debt service requirements are as follows:

<u>Year</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal	<u>I</u>	nterest	<u>Total</u>
2022		120,083		17,957	138,040
2023		122,603		15,447	138,050
2024		125,202		12,848	138,050
2025		127,885		10,165	138,050
2026		130,656		7,394	138,050
2027-2031		172,921		15,010	187,931
2032-2033		37,631		904	38,535
Totals:	\$	836,981	\$	79,725	\$ 916,706

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, 2021:

	Balan	ce as of				Ba	lance as of	D	ue Within
	June 3	30, 2020	 Additions	I	Reductions	Ju	ne 30, 2021	(One Year
Governmental Activities:			,						
Compensated Absences	\$	161,572	\$ -	\$	(63,553)	\$	98,019	\$	-
Lease Payable		296,646	-		(38,644)		258,002		40,074
Total governmental activities	\$	458,218	\$ _	\$	(102,197)	\$	356,021	\$	40,074
Business-Type Activities:									
Compensated Absences	\$	18,442	\$ 2,392	\$	-	\$	20,834	\$	_
Intergovernmental Loans		954,640			(117,659)		836,981		120,083
Total business-type activities	\$	973,082	\$ 2,392	\$	(117,659)	\$	857,815	\$	120,083

Compensated absences are composed of accumulated personal leave pay at June 30, 2021, 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 Statements	: :	
Property Taxes	\$	140
Fines		54,942
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	55,082

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 2021 was \$65,352 The City also purchases General Liability Insurance through the Georgia Interlocal

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

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, 2021 for the policy year ending April 30, 2021 was \$94,796.

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, 2021 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, 2021.

Tax Collections \$ 2,192,919 Amount Provided to CVB \$ 959,402 City Promotion Expenditures \$ 1,233,517

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE 9. <u>BUDGETS</u>

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

Department	Budgeted Expenditures and Other Financing Uses			Actual penditures and ther Financing Uses	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
General Fund							
General Government	\$	894,600	\$	860,994	\$	(33,606)	
Judicial		23,340		21,261		(2,079)	
Public Safety		1,347,922		1,237,832		(110,090)	
Public Works		676,450		599,519		(76,931)	
Recreation & Culture		85,900		85,485		(415)	
Housing & development		362,000		359,166		(2,834)	
Debt service - principal		38,644		38,644		-	
Debt Service - interest		9,078		9,078		-	
Transfers Out		100		100		-	
Hotel/Motel Fund							
Housing & development		965,125		959,402		(5,723)	
Transfers Out		1,240,875		1,233,517		(7,358)	
Police Technology Fund		14,500		14,125		(375)	
Tree Fund		200		-		(200)	
Confiscated Assets Fund		500		448		(52)	
	\$	5,659,234	\$	5,419,571	\$	(239,663)	

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

CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA
Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

NOTE 10. <u>CAPITAL ASSETS</u>

	F	Beginning					Ending
<u>.</u>		Balance	Additions	Retirements	Reclassifications		Balance
rimary Government:		* *					
Governmental Activities:							
Non-Depreciable Assets:							
Land		1,711,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,711,48
Construction in Progress			14,170		<u>-</u>		14,17
Total non-depreciable capital assets		1,711,488	14,170	-	<u> </u>		1,725,65
Depreciable Assets:							
Buildings & Improvements		3,056,018	69,620	_	-		3,125,63
Machinery & Equipment		529,986	27,525	-	-		557,51
Vehicles		1,343,704	· -	-	-		1,343,70
Infrastructure		8,151,040	226,613	-	_		8,377,65
Total depreciable capital assets		13,080,748	323,758	-	-		13,404,50
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings & Improvements		1,766,584	91,219		-		1,857,80
Machinery & Equipment		433,482	34,406	-	-		467,88
Vehicles		889,200	78,217	_	-		967,41
Infrastructure		5,538,273	238,231	_	_		5,776,50
					-		9,069,61
-		8.627.539	442.073				
Total accumulated depreciation		8,627,539 4,453,209	442,073 (118,315)		-		4,334,89
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net		4,453,209	(118,315)			\$	
Total accumulated depreciation						\$_	4,334,89
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net	\$	4,453,209 6,164,697	(118,315)			\$_	4,334,89 6,060,55
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net	\$ I	4,453,209 6,164,697 Beginning	(118,315) \$ (104,145)	\$ -	\$ -	\$_	4,334,89 6,060,55 Ending
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Governmental activities capital assets, ne	\$ I	4,453,209 6,164,697	(118,315)			\$	4,334,89 6,060,55
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Governmental activities capital assets, ne Business-type Activities:	\$ I	4,453,209 6,164,697 Beginning	(118,315) \$ (104,145)	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,334,89 6,060,55 Ending
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Governmental activities capital assets, ne Business-type Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets:	\$ I	4,453,209 6,164,697 Beginning Balance	(118,315) \$ (104,145) Additions	\$ -	\$ - Reclassifications		4,334,89 6,060,55 Ending Balance
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Governmental activities capital assets, ne Business-type Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land	\$ I	4,453,209 6,164,697 Beginning Balance	(118,315) \$ (104,145) Additions	\$ -	\$ -	\$	4,334,89 6,060,55 Ending Balance
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Governmental activities capital assets, ne Business-type Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress	\$ I	4,453,209 6,164,697 Beginning Balance 293,409 125,848	(118,315) \$ (104,145) Additions \$ - 269,147	\$ -	Reclassifications \$ -		4,334,89 6,060,55 Ending Balance 293,40 394,99
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Governmental activities capital assets, ne Business-type Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets	\$ I	4,453,209 6,164,697 Beginning Balance	(118,315) \$ (104,145) Additions	\$ -	\$ - Reclassifications		4,334,89 6,060,55 Ending Balance
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Governmental activities capital assets, ne Business-type Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets:	\$ I	4,453,209 6,164,697 Beginning Balance 293,409 125,848 419,257	(118,315) \$ (104,145) Additions \$ - 269,147	Retirements \$ -	Reclassifications \$ -		4,334,89 6,060,55 Ending Balance 293,40 394,99 688,40
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Governmental activities capital assets, ne Business-type Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Buildings and improvements	\$ I	4,453,209 6,164,697 Beginning Balance 293,409 125,848 419,257	(118,315) \$ (104,145) Additions \$ - 269,147 269,147	Retirements \$ -	Reclassifications \$ -		4,334,89 6,060,55 Ending Balance 293,40 394,99 688,40
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Governmental activities capital assets, ne Business-type Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ \$	4,453,209 6,164,697 Beginning Balance 293,409 125,848 419,257 154,825 956,884	(118,315) \$ (104,145) Additions \$ - 269,147 269,147	Retirements \$ -	Reclassifications \$ -	\$	4,334,89 6,060,555 Ending Balance 293,40 394,99 688,40 154,82 962,50
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Governmental activities capital assets, ne Business-type Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Water sewer system	\$ \$	4,453,209 6,164,697 Beginning Balance 293,409 125,848 419,257 154,825 956,884 10,421,514	(118,315) \$ (104,145) Additions \$ - 269,147 269,147 - 5,625 70,642	Retirements \$ -	Reclassifications \$ -	\$	4,334,89 6,060,55 Ending Balance 293,40 394,99 688,40 154,82 962,50 10,492,15
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Governmental activities capital assets, ne Business-type Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$ \$	4,453,209 6,164,697 Beginning Balance 293,409 125,848 419,257 154,825 956,884	(118,315) \$ (104,145) Additions \$ - 269,147 269,147	Retirements \$	Reclassifications \$ -	\$	4,334,89 6,060,55 Ending Balance 293,40 394,99 688,40 154,82 962,50 10,492,15
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Governmental activities capital assets, ne Business-type Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Water sewer system	\$ \$	4,453,209 6,164,697 Beginning Balance 293,409 125,848 419,257 154,825 956,884 10,421,514	(118,315) \$ (104,145) Additions \$ - 269,147 269,147 - 5,625 70,642	Retirements S	Reclassifications \$ -	\$	4,334,89 6,060,55 Ending Balance 293,40 394,99 688,40 154,82 962,50 10,492,15
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Governmental activities capital assets, ne Business-type Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Water sewer system Total depreciable capital assets	\$ \$	4,453,209 6,164,697 Beginning Balance 293,409 125,848 419,257 154,825 956,884 10,421,514	(118,315) \$ (104,145) Additions \$ - 269,147 269,147 - 5,625 70,642	Retirements S	Reclassifications \$ -	\$	4,334,89 6,060,55 Ending Balance 293,40 394,99 688,40 154,82 962,50 10,492,15 11,609,49
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Governmental activities capital assets, ne Business-type Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Water sewer system Total depreciable capital assets Accumulated Depreciation:	\$ \$	4,453,209 6,164,697 Beginning Balance 293,409 125,848 419,257 154,825 956,884 10,421,514 11,533,223	(118,315) \$ (104,145) Additions \$	Retirements S	Reclassifications \$ -	\$	4,334,89 6,060,55 Ending Balance 293,40 394,99 688,40 154,82 962,50 10,492,15 11,609,49
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Governmental activities capital assets, ne Business-type Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Water sewer system Total depreciable capital assets Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and improvements	\$ \$	4,453,209 6,164,697 Beginning Balance 293,409 125,848 419,257 154,825 956,884 10,421,514 11,533,223	(118,315) \$ (104,145) Additions \$	Retirements S	Reclassifications \$ -	\$	4,334,89 6,060,55 Ending Balance 293,40 394,99 688,40 154,82 962,50 10,492,15 11,609,49 29,25 919,25
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Governmental activities capital assets, ne Business-type Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Water sewer system Total depreciable capital assets Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Water sewer system	\$ \$	4,453,209 6,164,697 Beginning Balance 293,409 125,848 419,257 154,825 956,884 10,421,514 11,533,223 24,548 895,378	(118,315) \$ (104,145) Additions \$	Retirements \$	Reclassifications \$ -	\$	4,334,89 6,060,552 Ending
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Governmental activities capital assets, ne Business-type Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets: Land Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets Depreciable Assets: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment Water sewer system Total depreciable capital assets Accumulated Depreciation: Buildings and improvements Machinery and equipment	\$	4,453,209 6,164,697 Beginning Balance 293,409 125,848 419,257 154,825 956,884 10,421,514 11,533,223 24,548 895,378 4,793,032	(118,315) \$ (104,145) Additions \$	Retirements \$	Reclassifications \$	\$	4,334,89 6,060,555 Ending Balance 293,40 394,99 688,40 154,82 962,50 10,492,15 11,609,49 29,25 919,25 5,245,65

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 57,572
Public Safety	90,034
Public Works	 294,467
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 442,073
Business-type Activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 481,202
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 481,202

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, 2021, the interfund balance were as follows:

Interfund Balances:

	Due From: Hotel / Motel Fund		Water and Sewer Fund			
Due To:						Total
General Fund Other Capital Projects	\$	55,828	\$	98,455	\$	154,283
Fund		-		11,375		11,375
•	\$	55,828	\$	109,830	\$	165,658

Advances Between Funds:

	Due F	rom:			
	Wate	r and Sewer			
Due To:		Fund	Total		
Other Capital Projects Fund	\$	314,179	\$ 314,179		
	\$	314,179	\$ 314,179		

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2021

	<u>Trans fer</u>	From:	*				
	General Fund		Hotel/	Motel Fund	Ca	pital Projects	
Transfer To:	· .					Fund	 Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	1,233,517	\$	-	\$ 1,233,517
Capital Projects Fund		100		· -		-	100
Water and Sewer Fund						344,919	344,919
	\$	100	\$	1,233,517	\$	344,919	\$ 1,578,536

NOTE 12. ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTABLE TAXES AND ACCOUNTS

The balance of taxes and accounts receivable at June 30, 2021, are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts.

Allowance for Bad Debts:

Governmental Activities:	
Property taxes receivable	\$ 72
Fines receivable	28,975
Solid waste receivable	4,608
Total Governmental Allowance for Bad Debts:	\$ 33,655
Business-type Activities:	
Water sewer fees receivable	\$ 19,020
Total Business-type Allowance for Bad Debts:	\$ 19,020

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, 2021, the City paid \$605 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, 2021. The City is in compliance with all covenants.

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through January 18, 2022.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund Vear Ended June 30, 2021

		For the Year	Ended June 30, 2021	Budget to GAAP		
·	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Differences	Actual Amounts	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Budgetary Basis	Over / (Under)	GAAP Basis	Final Budget
Revenues					•	
Property tax	\$ 541,573 \$	472,673 \$	•	-	\$ 505,193 \$	•
Sales tax	875,000	1,103,000	1,333,924	-	1,333,924	230,924
Business tax	150,050	150,050	162,017	-	162,017	11,967
Franchise tax	128,500	137,500	121,864	-	121,864	(15,636)
Excise tax	217,100	252,100	307,663	-	307,663	55,563
Intergovernmental	25,500	37,508	67,802	-	67,802	30,294
Licenses and permits	165,690	169,190	198,400	-	198,400	29,210
Fines and forfeitures	151,700	126,700	164,426	-	164,426	37,726
Charges for services	91,705	105,205	180,854		180,854	75,649
Investment earnings	12,000	10,000	6,527	-	6,527	(3,473)
Contributions and donations	14,000	15,500	21,388	-	21,388	5,888
Miscellaneous	41,000	41,000	38,429	- .	38,429	(2,571)
Total Revenues	2,413,818	2,620,426	3,108,487	-	3,108,487	488,061
Expenditures						
Current Operating:	•				• •	
General government	763,000	894,600	860,994	• -	860,994	(33,606)
Judicial	23,340	23,340	21,261	• -	21,261	(2,079)
Public safety	1,274,162	1,347,922	1,237,832	· -	1,237,832	(110,090)
Public works	660,918	676,450	599,519	-	599,519	(76,931)
Recreation and culture	82,000	85,900	85,485	-	85,485	(415)
Housing and development	481,100	362,000	359,166	-	359,166	(2,834)
Debt service	107,549	47,722	47,722	-	47,722	-
Total Expenditures	3,392,069	3,437,934	3,211,979	-	3,211,979	(225,955)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues		<u>-</u>				1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Over (Under) Expenditures	(978,251)	(817,508)	(103,492)	· <u>·</u>	(103,492)	714,016
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						······································
Transfers in	703,125	703,125	1,233,517	-	1,233,517	530,392
Transfers out	_	(100)	(100)	-	(100)	-
Insurance refunds and recoveries	_	` _	3,615	-	3,615	3,615
Budgeted Fund Balance	275,126	114,483	-	-	-	(114,483)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	978,251	817,508	1,237,032		1,237,032	419,524
				-		
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u> - \$</u>	-	1,133,540 \$		1,133,540 <u>\$</u>	1,133,540
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			4,204,451	_	4,204,451	
Fund Balance End of Year		<u>\$</u>	5,337,991	<u>\$</u>	5,337,991	

Budgetary Comparison Schedule Hotel / Motel Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Budgeted Amounts		Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Budgetary Basis	Over / (Under)		GAAP Basis	Final Budget
Revenues							
Hotel/Motel tax	\$ 1,250,000 \$	2,206,000 \$	2,192,919	\$ ·	- \$	2,192,919 \$	(13,081)
Total Revenues	1,250,000	2,206,000	2,192,919		-	2,192,919	(13,081)
Expenditures						4	
Current Operating:							
Housing and development	546,875	965,125	959,402		-	959,402	(5,723)
Total Expenditures	 546,875	965,125	959,402		-	959,402	(5,723)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	 703,125	1,240,875	1,233,517		-	1,233,517	(7,358)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	•					•	
Transfers out	(703,125)	(1,240,875)	(1,233,517)		- '	(1,233,517)	(7,358)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	 (703,125)	(1,240,875)	(1,233,517)			(1,233,517)	(7,358)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			99,423			99,423	
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, 2021

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, 2021, the following supplemental increases and decreases in appropriations were adopted:

		Supplemental		Supplemental		Revised	
Department	Original Budget	Appr	Appropriations		Decreases	Appropriations	
General Fund							
General Government	\$ 763,000	\$	131,600	\$	-	\$	894,600
Judicial	23,340		-		-		23,340
Public Safety	1,274,162		73,760		-		1,347,922
Public Works	660,918		15,532		-		676,450
Housing and Development	481,100		-		119,100		362,000
Recreation & Culture	82,000		3,900		-		85,900
Debt Service	107,549		-		59,827		47,722
Transfers Out							100
	\$ 3,392,069	\$	224,792		\$ 178,927	\$ 3	3,438,034
Hotel/Motel Fund							
Recreation & Culture	\$ 546,875	\$	418,250	\$	-	\$	965,125
Transfers Out	703,125		537,750		-		1,240,875
	\$ 1,250,000	\$	956,000		\$ -	\$2	2,206,000
Police Technology Fund	\$ 10,500	· \$	4,000	\$	_	\$	14,500
Grant Fund	\$ -	\$	-,,,,,,	\$	_	\$	- 1,500
Tree Fund	\$ 200	\$	_	\$	_	\$	200
Confiscated Assets Fund	\$ -	\$	500	\$	-	\$	500

CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2021

	Tr	ree Fund	Police Technology Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	559 \$	34,125 \$	3,726	\$ 38,410
Total Assets		559	34,125	3,726	38,410
Deferred Outflows of Resources					
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows					
of Resources	\$	559 \$	34,125	3,726	\$ 38,410
Liabilities					
Accounts payable		-	960		960
Total Liabilities		-	960	_	960
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-	<u>-</u>
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources			0.60		060
innows of Resources			960		960
Fund Balance					
Restricted for:				2.50	26.001
Law Enforcement		-	33,165	3,726	36,891
Committed for: Tree fund memorial		559		_	559
Total Fund Balance		559	33,165	3,726	37,450
A CHAIL A GAILLIAN			23,103	3,720	27,100
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$	559 \$	34,125 \$	3,726	\$ 38,410

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

	Tre	e Fund	Police Technology Fund	Confiscated Assets Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Fines and forfeitures	\$	- \$	10,187	4,174 \$	14,361
Interest		1	40	-	41
Total Revenue		1	10,227	4,174	14,402
Expenditures					
Current:					
Public safety		_	14,125	448	14,573
Total Expenditures		-	14,125	448	14,573
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1	(3,898)	3,726	(171)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)			-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances	•	1	(3,898)	3,726	(171)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		558	37,063	_	37,621
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	559 \$	33,165 \$	3,726	37,450



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, 2021, 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 18, 2022.

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 18, 2022



Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Estimated Cost and Expenditure Summary For the Year Ended June 30, 2021

Project Description	Estimat	ted Cost	Expendi	tures	
	<u>Original</u>	Current	<u>Prior</u> Years	<u>Current</u> <u>Year</u>	<u>Total</u>
SPLOST 2014			 ;		
Water/Wastewater Improvements	\$ 974,909	\$ 974,909	\$ 1,189,674 \$	281,252 \$	1,470,926
Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Sidewalk Projects	1,170,039	1,170,039	830,747	240,783	1,071,530
Acquisition and Capital Improvement of Public Building	225,017	225,017	185,270	1,080	186,350
Acquitision and Improvement of Computer and Communication Equipment	100,035	100,035	31,497		31,497
Total:	\$ 2,470,000	\$ 2,470,000	\$ 2,237,188 \$	523,115 \$	2,760,303
SPLOST 2020 Water/Wastewater Improvements, Equipment, and Vehicles	\$ 1,900,000	\$ 1,900,000	s - s	- \$	
* * .	\$ 1,700,000	\$ 1,500,000	ψ - ψ	- ψ	
Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Sidewalk Projects	1,300,000	1,300,000	-	-	-
Acquisition and/or Capital Improvement of Public Infrastructure, Parks, and Public Recreation Areas Administration equipment, facilities, and	2,100,000	2,100,000 300,000	-	63,697	63,697
vehicles Total:	\$ 5,600,000	\$ 5,600,000	\$ - \$	63,697 \$	63,697
		= - ´ · · · · · =		 =	

Funds from SPLOST revenue sources:	\$ 586,712
Funds from other revenue sources:	100
Total SPLOST expenditures reported as June 30, 2021	\$ 586,812