FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017

WALKER, PIERCE & TUCK, CPA'S, PC

CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017 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, 2017, 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, 2017, 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 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 December 26, 2017, 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 December 26, 2017



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2017

Receivables (net)252,46169,839322,Intergovernmental receivable169,615-169,	5,455 2,300 9,615 9,588 5,283 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Assets Current Assets Cash and cash equivalents \$ 3,456,659 \$ 1,250,332 \$ 4,706, Restricted cash Restricted cash 9,905 96,550 106, Receivables (net) Intergovernmental receivable 169,615 - 169,	5,455 2,300 9,615 9,588 5,283 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Current Assets \$ 3,456,659 \$ 1,250,332 \$ 4,706, Cash and cash equivalents \$ 3,456,659 \$ 1,250,332 \$ 4,706, Restricted cash 9,905 96,550 106, Receivables (net) 252,461 69,839 322, Intergovernmental receivable 169,615 - 169,	5,455 2,300 9,615 9,588 5,283 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Cash and cash equivalents \$ 3,456,659 \$ 1,250,332 \$ 4,706, Restricted cash 9,905 96,550 106, Receivables (net) 252,461 69,839 322, Intergovernmental receivable 169,615 - 169,	5,455 2,300 9,615 9,588 5,283 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Restricted cash 9,905 96,550 106, Receivables (net) 252,461 69,839 322, Intergovernmental receivable 169,615 - 169,	5,455 2,300 9,615 9,588 5,283 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
Receivables (net)252,46169,839322,Intergovernmental receivable169,615-169,	2,300 9,615 9,588 5,283
Intergovernmental receivable 169,615 - 169,	9,615 9,588 5,283
	9,588 5,283
	5,283 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -
• •	3,269 3,495
Interfund balances (135,098) 135,098	3,269 3,495
Total Current Assets 3,830,805 1,569,427 5,400,	3,495
Noncurrent Assets	3,495
Capital assets	3,495
Nondepreciable 1,879,093 424,176 2,303,	
Depreciable, net 4,044,001 5,859,494 9,903,	
Total Noncurrent Assets 5,923,094 6,283,670 12,206,	5,764
Total Assets 9,753,899 7,853,097 17,606,	5,996
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-
Total Assets and Deferred	
Outflows of Resources 9,753,899 7,853,097 17,606,	5,996
Liabilities	
Current Liabilities	
Accounts payable 107,082 29,264 136,	5,346
Accrued expenses 28,983 6,616 35,	5,599
Lease payable 74,197 - 74,	4,197
•	5,023
	4,522
Advances from other funds 576,559 (576,559)	-
Total Current Liabilities 804,793 (328,106) 476,	5,687
Long-term Liabilities	
	3,786
Intergovernmental loan - 1,182,875 1,182,	
	1,999
Total Long-term Liabilities 254,707 1,203,953 1,458,	
Total Liabilities 1,059,500 875,847 1,935,	5,347
Deferred Inflows of Resources	-
Total Liabilities and Deferred	
Inflows of Resources 1,059,500 875,847 1,935,	5,347
Net Position	
Net Investment in Capital Assets5,725,1114,984,77210,709,Restricted for:	9,883
Capital projects 228,233 - 228,	3,233
	2,682
	7,272
Unrestricted 2,651,101 1,992,478 4,643,	
Total Net Position $\$$ $\$,694,399$ $\$$ $6,977,250$ $\$$ $15,671$,649

Statement of Activities

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Program Revenues							ses) Revenues in Net Positio					
				<u>i i ografii K</u>		berating		Capital				y Government	<u>11</u>
			Cl	narges for		ants and	(Grants and	Governmental Business-Type			—	
		Expenses		Services	Con	tributions	Co	ontributions		Activities	Α	Activities	Total
Primary Government:													
Governmental Activities:													
General government	\$	720,571	\$	381,726	\$	3,893	\$	541,182	\$	206,230	\$	-	\$ 206,230
Judicial		21,907		5,406		-		-		(16,501)		-	(16,501)
Public safety		1,024,739		10,517		-		-		(1,014,222)		-	(1,014,222)
Public works		859,266		42,584		-		44,343		(772,339)		-	(772,339)
Recreation and culture		578,537		-		-		-		(578,537)		-	(578,537)
Housing and development		159,208		8,378		-		-		(150,830)		-	(150,830)
Interest on Debt		7,089		-		-		-		(7,089)		-	(7,089)
Total Governmental Activities		3,371,317		448,611		3,893		585,525		(2,333,288)		-	(2,333,288)
Business-type activities:													
Water and sewer		932,568		843,546		-		78,330		-		(10,692)	(10,692)
Total Business-type Activities		932,568		843,546		-		78,330		-		(10,692)	(10,692)
Total Primary Government	\$	4,303,885	\$	1,292,157 \$		3,893	\$	663,855		(2,333,288)		(10,692)	(2,343,980)
	Gene	eral Revenues:											
		axes:											
		Property taxes	s, levi	ed for genera	l purpe	oses				504,513		-	504,513
		Franchise fees		U	1 1					130,245		-	130,245
		Excise taxes								219,534		-	219,534
		Business tax								146,145		-	146,145
		Sales tax								806,132		-	806,132
		Hotel/Motel ta	ax							1,108,866		-	1,108,866
	In	terest and invest	stmen	t earnings						2,757		1,583	4,340
	Μ	liscellaneous		-						43,872		1,672	45,544
	Ti	ransfers								(195,028)		195,028	-
	Tota	l General Rev	enues	and Transfe	ers					2,767,036		198,283	2,965,319
	Chai	nge in Net Posi	tion							433,748		187,591	621,339
	Net l	Position Begin	ning o	of Year						8,260,651		6,789,659	15,050,310
	Endi	ng Net Positio	n						\$	8,694,399	\$	6,977,250 \$	15,671,649

Balance Sheet

Governmental Funds

June 30, 2017

			Hote	el / Motel		Capital rojects		er Capital rojects		onmajor ernmental Go	Total overnmental
	General F			Fund		Fund		Fund		Funds	Funds
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,434,4	424	\$	-	\$	139,993	\$	694,860	\$	187,382 \$	3,456,659
Restricted cash	9,9	905		-		-		-		-	9,905
Intergovernmental receivable	75,	505		-		94,110		-		-	169,615
Receivables (net)	130,	631		121,830		-		-		-	252,461
Prepaid expenditures	77,	263		-		-		-		-	77,263
Due from other funds	28,	928		-		-		-		-	28,928
Total Assets	2,756,			121,830		234,103		694,860		187,382	3,994,831
Deferred Outflows of Resources		_		·		· _				· _	-
Deferred Outflows of Resources											
Total Assets and Deferred											
Outflows of Resources	<u>\$ 2,756,</u>	656	\$	121,830	\$	234,103	\$	694,860	\$	187,382 \$	3,994,831
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$ 45,9	997	\$	54,558	\$	6,215	\$	312	\$	- \$	107,082
Accrued expenses	φ 43, 25,		Ψ		Ψ	- 0,215	Ψ	- 512	Ψ	Ψ -	25,673
Due to other funds	25,	-		_		_		_		164,026	164,026
Advances from other funds		_		_		-		576,559			576,559
Amounts held in trust	17,	972		_		-			_		17,972
Total Liabilities	89,0			54,558		6,215		576,871		164,026	891,312
	,			- ,		- , -		,			
Deferred Inflows of Resources	57,4	446		-		-		-		-	57,446
Total Liabilities and Deferred											
Inflows of Resources	147,	088		54,558		6,215		576,871		164,026	948,758
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable:											
Prepaid expenditures	77,	763									77,263
Restricted for:	11,	205		-		-		-		-	11,205
Capital projects		_		_		227,888		_		345	228,233
Law enforcement		_		_		227,000		_		22,682	22,682
Tourism		_		67,272		_		_			67,272
Committed for:				07,272							07,272
Capital projects		_		_		-		117,989		-	117,989
Tree fund memorial		_		-		-		-		329	329
Unassigned	2,532,	305		-		-		-		-	2,532,305
Total Fund Balances	2,609,			67,272		227,888		117,989		23,356	3,046,073
											. ,
Total Liabilities, Deferred											
Inflows of Resources and Fund Balances	<u>\$ 2,756,</u>	<u>656</u>	\$	121,830	\$	234,103	\$	694,860	\$	187,382 \$	3,994,831

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet

to the Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2017

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$	3,046,073
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	\$ 13,298,744 (7,375,650)	<u>)</u>	5,923,094
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			(130,921) (3,310) (197,983)
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.			57,446
Net Position of Governmental Activities		<u>\$</u>	8,694,399

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

		Hotel / Motel	Capital	Other Capital	Nonmajor Governmental G	Total overnmental
	General Fund	Fund	Projects Fund	Projects Fund	Funds	Funds
Revenues						
Property tax	\$ 502,869	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - \$	502,869
Sales tax	806,132	-	-	-	-	806,132
Business tax	146,145	-	-	-	-	146,145
Franchise tax	130,245	-	-	-	-	130,245
Excise tax	219,534	-	-	-	-	219,534
Hotel/Motel tax	1,410	1,107,456	-	-	-	1,108,866
Intergovernmental	47,936	-	518,705	-	-	566,641
Licenses and permits	173,383	-	-	-	-	173,383
Fines and forfeitures	188,089	-	-	-	10,057	198,146
Charges for services	82,364	-	-	-	-	82,364
Contributions	22,417	-	-	-	300	22,717
Interest	1,974	-	60	691	92	2,817
Miscellaneous	39,568	-	-	-		39,568
Total Revenue	2,362,066	1,107,456	518,765	691	10,449	3,999,427
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	661,295	-	-	-	11	661,306
Judicial	21,907	-	-	-	-	21,907
Public safety	965,228	-	-	-	2,969	968,197
Public works	472,248	-	81,466	-	-	553,714
Recreation and culture	94,025	484,512	-	-	-	578,537
Housing and development	160,497	-	-	-	-	160,497
Debt Service:						
Interest Expenditure	8,111	-	-	-	-	8,111
Principal retirement	73,258	-	-	-	-	73,258
Capital Outlay	-	-	195,775	30,126	-	225,901
Total Expenditures	2,456,569	484,512	277,241	30,126	2,980	3,251,428
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(94,503)	622,944	241,524	(29,435)	7,469	747,999
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Transfers in	617,151	-	-	21,397	-	638,548
Transfers out	(21,397)	(617,151)	(195,028)	-	-	(833,576)
Insurance refunds and recoveries	4,304	-	-	-	-	4,304
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	600,058	(617,151)	(195,028)	21,397	-	(190,724)
Net Change in Fund Balances	505,555	5,793	46,496	(8,038)	7,469	557,275
Beginning Fund Balance	2,104,013	61,479	181,392	126,027	15,887	2,488,798
Ending Fund Balance	\$ 2,609,568	\$ 67,272	\$ 227,888	\$ 117,989	<u>\$ 23,356</u> <u>\$</u>	3,046,073

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, 2017

Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds	\$	557,275
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	254,214 (441,877)	(187,663)
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.		73,258
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, 2016	124,415	
Compensated absence liability at June 30, 2017	(130,921)	
		(6,506)
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, 2016 Accrued interest at June 30, 2017	4,332 (3,310)	1,022
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, 2016	(61,084)	
Deferred revenue at June 30, 2017	57,446	
	-	(3,638)
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	433,748

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2017

	Wate	er and Sewer Fund
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,250,332
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		96,550
Accounts receivable (net)		69,839
Prepaid expenses		12,325
Accrued revenue		5,283
Due from other funds		164,026
Total Current Assets		1,598,355
Noncurrent Assets		
Advances to other funds		576,559
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		424,176
Depreciable, net		5,859,494
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,860,229
Total Assets		8,458,584
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,458,584
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		29,264
Accrued expenses		6,616
Due to other funds		28,928
Customer deposits		96,550
Intergovernmental loan		116,023
Total Current Liabilities		277,381
Long-term Liabilities		
Compensated absences		21,078
Intergovernmental loan		1,182,875
Total Long-term Liabilities		1,203,953
Total Liabilities		1,481,334
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,481,334
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		4,984,772
Unrestricted		1,992,478
Total Net Position	\$	6,977,250
	-	

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

_	Water and Sewer Fund		
Operating Revenue			
Charges for services \$	806,356		
Connection fees	37,190		
Miscellaneous income	1,672		
Total Operating Revenue	845,218		
Operating Expenses			
Personnel services:			
Salaries and wages	220,168		
Employment taxes	14,928		
Benefits	60,193		
Total Personnel Services	295,289		
Other operating expenses: Purchased water	9.267		
	8,367 52,750		
Supplies Insurance	52,759 14,369		
Repairs and maintenance	98,942		
Utilities	94,756		
Engineering, lab fees, and training	4,075		
Depreciation	328,370		
Miscellaneous	6,342		
Total Other Operating Expenses	607,980		
Total Operating Expenses	903,269		
Operating Income (Loss)	(58,051)		
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)			
Interest income	1,583		
Interest expense	(29,299)		
Total Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses)	(27,716)		
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers	(85,767)		
Intergovernmental grant	78,330		
Transfer in	195,028		
Change in Net Position	187,591		
Net Position Beginning of Year	6,789,659		
Net Position End of Year \$	6,977,250		

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2017

Receipts from customers\$679,877Payments to suppliers(325,557)Payments to employees(303,550)Net cash provided (used) by operating activities50,770Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:391,928Intergovernmental grants78,330Acquisition and construction of capital assets(405,294)Proceeds from debt issue282,596Debt payments, principal and interest(118,900)Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities228,660Cash flows from investing activities:1,583Net cash provided (used) by investing activities1,583Net cash provided (used) by investing activities1,583Net cash equivalents, June 30, 20161,262,769Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017\$Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017\$Cash and cash equivalents, Incerest (dused) by operating activities:Operating income (loss)\$Operating activities:328,370Changes in assets and liabilities:(164,026)(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(6,840)(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,582Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses(6,8902)Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses(6,582Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses(6,800)Increase (Wa	ter and Sewer Fund
Payments to suppliers(325,557)Payments to employees(303,550)Net cash provided (used) by operating activities50,770Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:50,770Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:391,928Intergovernmental grants78,330Acquisition and construction of capital assets(405,294)Proceeds from debt issue282,596Debt payments, principal and interest(118,900)Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities228,660Cash flows from investing activities:1,583Interest income1,583Net cash provided (used) by investing activities1,583Net acash equivalents, June 30, 20161,262,769Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017\$ 1,346,882Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:328,370Operating income (loss)\$ (58,051)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:328,370Changes in assets and liabilities:(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(6,840)(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,582Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(68)Increase (decrease) in accruet expenses(680)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Cash flows from operating activities:		
Payments to employees (303,550) Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 50,770 Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: 391,928 Intergovernmental grants 78,330 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (405,294) Proceeds from debt issue 282,596 Debt payments, principal and interest (118,900) Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities 228,660 Cash flows from investing activities: 1,583 Interest income 1,583 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 1,262,769 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2016 1,262,769 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017 \$ 1,346,882 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: 328,370 Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (6,840) (Increase) decrease in income funds (68,902) (Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (164,026) Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (668,002) (Increase (decrease) in accruet expenses (680) Increase (decrease) in accunts payable 16,373 (Increase (decr	Receipts from customers	\$,
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Cash flows from capital and related financing activities: 391,928 Transfer from other funds 391,928 Intergovernmental grants 78,330 Acquisition and construction of capital assets (405,294) Proceeds from debt issue 282,596 Debt payments, principal and interest (118,900) Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities 228,660 Cash flows from investing activities: 1.583 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 1.583 Net cash provided (used) by investing activities 1.583 Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents 84,113 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2016 1.262,769 Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017 \$ 1.346,882 Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: 328,370 Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (6,840) (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (68,902) 1.6373 Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (680,902) 1.6373 Increase (decrease) in accruet expenses (680) 1.6373 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences			(303,550)
Transfer from other funds391,928Intergovernmental grants78,330Acquisition and construction of capital assets(405,294)Proceeds from debt issue282,596Debt payments, principal and interest(118,900)Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities228,660Cash flows from investing activities:1,583Interest income1,583Net cash provided (used) by investing activities1,583Net cash provided (used) by investing activities84,113Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 20161,262,769Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017\$ 1,346,882Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:328,370Operating income (loss)\$ (58,051)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:328,370Changes in assets and liabilities:(164,026)(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(6,840)(Increase (decrease) in due from other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		50,770
Intergovernmental grants78,330Acquisition and construction of capital assets(405,294)Proceeds from debt issue282,596Debt payments, principal and interest(118,900)Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities228,660 Cash flows from investing activities: 1,583Interest income1,583Net cash provided (used) by investing activities1,583Net cash provided (used) by investing activities1,262,769Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 20161,262,769Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017\$ 1,346,882Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:328,370Operating income (loss)\$ (58,051)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:328,370Changes in assets and liabilities:(6,840)(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(6,840)(Increase (decrease) in due from other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(68,902)Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(68,902)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets(405,294)Proceeds from debt issue282,596Debt payments, principal and interest(118,900)Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities228,660Cash flows from investing activities:1,583Interest income1,583Net cash provided (used) by investing activities1,583Net cash provided (used) by investing activities84,113Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 20161,262,769Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017\$ 1,346,882Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:\$ (58,051)Operating income (loss)\$ (58,051)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:328,370Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,582Increase (decrease) in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in compensated absences (7,581)(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Transfer from other funds		391,928
Proceeds from debt issue282,596Debt payments, principal and interest(118,900)Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities228,660 Cash flows from investing activities: 1,583Interest income1,583Net cash provided (used) by investing activities1,583Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents84,113Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 20161,262,769Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017\$ 1,346,882Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:328,370Operating income (loss)\$ (58,051)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:328,370Changes in assets and liabilities:(164,026)(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,582Increase (decrease) in due from other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Intergovernmental grants		78,330
Debt payments, principal and interest(118,900)Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities228,660Cash flows from investing activities:1,583Interest income1,583Net cash provided (used) by investing activities1,583Net cash provided (used) by investing activities1,583Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents84,113Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 20161,262,769Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017\$ 1,346,882Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:\$ (58,051)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:328,370Changes in assets and liabilities:(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(6,840)(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,582Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(405,294)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities228,660Cash flows from investing activities:1,583Interest income1,583Net cash provided (used) by investing activities1,583Net cash provided (used) by investing activities1,583Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents84,113Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 20161,262,769Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017\$ 1,346,882Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:\$ (58,051)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:328,370Changes in assets and liabilities:(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(6,840)(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,582Increase (decrease) in due from other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(68,902)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Proceeds from debt issue		282,596
Cash flows from investing activities:1,583Interest income1,583Net cash provided (used) by investing activities1,583Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents84,113Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 20161,262,769Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017\$ 1,346,882Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:\$ (58,051)Operating income (loss)\$ (58,051)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:328,370Depreciation328,370Changes in assets and liabilities:(164,026)(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,582Increase (decrease) in due from other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Debt payments, principal and interest		(118,900)
Interest income1,583Net cash provided (used) by investing activities1,583Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents84,113Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 20161,262,769Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017\$ 1,346,882Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:\$ (58,051)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:\$ (58,051)Depreciation328,370Changes in assets and liabilities:(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,582Increase (decrease) in due from other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		228,660
Interest income1,583Net cash provided (used) by investing activities1,583Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents84,113Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 20161,262,769Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017\$ 1,346,882Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:\$ (58,051)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:\$ (58,051)Depreciation328,370Changes in assets and liabilities:(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,582Increase (decrease) in due from other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Cash flows from investing activities:		
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities1,583Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents84,113Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 20161,262,769Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017\$ 1,346,882Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:\$ (58,051)Operating income (loss)\$ (58,051)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:328,370Changes in assets and liabilities:(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(6,840)(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,582Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in accued expenses(680)Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	_		1,583
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 20161,262,769Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017\$ 1,346,882Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:\$ (58,051)Operating income (loss)\$ (58,051)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation\$ (58,051)Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,582Increase (decrease) in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(164,026)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in compensated absences (7,581)(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 20161,262,769Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017\$ 1,346,882Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:\$ (58,051)Operating income (loss)\$ (58,051)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation\$ (58,051)Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,582Increase (decrease) in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(164,026)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in compensated absences (7,581)(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		84 113
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2017\$ 1,346,882Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:\$ (58,051)Operating income (loss)\$ (58,051)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation\$ (58,051)Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accounts payable Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses (680) Increase (decrease) in compensated absences (7,581) Increase (decrease) in customer deposits(7,581)			,
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Operating income (loss) \$ (58,051) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: 328,370 Depreciation 328,370 Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (6,840) (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses 6,582 Increase (decrease) in due from other funds (164,026) Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (68,902) Increase (decrease) in accounts payable 16,373 Increase (decrease) in compensated absences (7,581) Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 5,525		\$, ,
provided (used) by operating activities:\$ (58,051)Operating income (loss)\$ (58,051)Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation328,370Changes in assets and liabilities:328,370(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(6,840)(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,582Increase (decrease) in due from other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(68,902)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses(680)Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525		Ψ	1,540,002
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Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities: Depreciation328,370Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses(6,840) (164,026)Increase (decrease) in due from other funds Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(164,026) (68,902)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373 (680)Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses(680) (7,581) Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	provided (used) by operating activities:		
(used) by operating activities: Depreciation328,370Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(6,840)(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,582Increase (decrease) in due from other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(68,902)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses(680)Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Operating income (loss)	\$	(58,051)
Depreciation328,370Changes in assets and liabilities: (Increase) decrease in accounts receivable (Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses(6,840)(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,582Increase (decrease) in due from other funds (Increase (decrease) in due to other funds (Increase (decrease) in accounts payable(164,026)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses(680)Increase (decrease) in compensated absences (7,581)(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided		
Changes in assets and liabilities:(forease) decrease in accounts receivable(6,840)(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,582Increase (decrease) in due from other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(68,902)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses(680)Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	(used) by operating activities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable(6,840)(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,582Increase (decrease) in due from other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(68,902)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses(680)Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Depreciation		328,370
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses6,582Increase (decrease) in due from other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(68,902)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses(680)Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Changes in assets and liabilities:		
Increase (decrease) in due from other funds(164,026)Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(68,902)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses(680)Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(6,840)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds(68,902)Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses(680)Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		6,582
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable16,373Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses(680)Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Increase (decrease) in due from other funds		(164,026)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses(680)Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		(68,902)
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences(7,581)Increase (decrease) in customer deposits5,525	Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		16,373
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits 5,525	Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		(680)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(7,581)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities 50.770	Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		5,525
	Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	50,770

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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

CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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, 2017

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, 2017, 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 2016 on August 2, 2016 at 6.570 mils. Property tax bills were mailed on August 31, 2016 and were due November 15, 2016. 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

CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

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, 2017, the fourteen (13) employee/participants contributed \$40,750 to the plan, and the employer matched with a contribution of \$35,482.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

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

CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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. <u>CASH</u>

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, 2017, 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, 2017.

Governmental Activities:	
Property taxes receivable - net	\$ 7,520
Hotel/motel taxes receivable - net	121,830
Other taxes receivable - net	61,563
Fines receivable - net	60,803
Other charges for services - net	745
Due from other governments - SPLOST	94,110
Due from other governments - LOST	 75,505
Total Governmental Receivables:	\$ 422,076
Business-type Activities:	
Water sewer fees receivable - net	\$ 69,839
Total Business-type Receivables:	\$ 69,839

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, 2017. 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 \$7,089 which was paid as a direct cost of long-term debt. In business-type activities, the City incurred \$118,899 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

CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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, 2017.

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.

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

As

	Gov	vernmental
sset:	А	ctivities
Land	\$	211,250
Buildings		470,139
Equipment		99,346
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(220,786)
	\$	559,949

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:

Year	P	rincipal	Ir	nterest	Total
2018	\$	74,197	\$	7,171	\$ 81,368
2019		66,199		6,182	72,381
2020		57,587		2,211	59,798
Totals	\$	197,983	\$	15,564	\$ 213,547

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 November 2007, the City received a loan from GEFA in the amount of \$115,163, in order to repair/improve the waste treatment spray fields. The loan rate is 2% amortized monthly, with payments of \$1,060, with a maturity date of November 1, 2017.

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$ 116,023	\$ 27,325	\$ 143,348
2019	112,959	25,091	138,050
2020	115,290	22,760	138,050
2021	117,631	20,419	138,050
2022	120,093	17,957	138,050
2023-2027	586,669	50,597	637,266
2028-2032	117,490	11,090	128,580
2033	12,743	115	12,858
Totals:	\$ 1,298,898	\$ 175,354	\$ 1,474,252

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, 2017:

Changes in long-term debt:

	Ba	lance as of	Ba	lance as of	Due Within					
	Jui	ne 30, 2016	A	Additions		Reductions		ne 30, 2017	One Year	
Governmental Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	124,415	\$	6,506	\$	-	\$	130,921	\$	-
Lease Payable		271,241		-		(73,258)		197,983		74,197
Total governmental activities	\$	395,656	\$	6,506	\$	(73,258)	\$	328,904	\$	74,197
Business-Type Activities:										
Compensated Absences	\$	28,659	\$	-	\$	(7,581)	\$	21,078	\$	-
Intergovernmental Loans		1,105,903		282,596		(89,601)		1,298,898		116,023
Total business-type activities	\$	1,134,562	\$	282,596	\$	(97,182)	\$	1,319,976	\$	116,023

Compensated absences are composed of accumulated personal leave pay at June 30, 2017, which will be paid from the General fund and the Water and Sewer fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

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	\$	6,887								
Fines		50,559								
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$	57,446								

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

NOTE 7. <u>RISK MANAGEMENT</u>

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, 2017 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, 2017.

Tax Collections	\$ 1,108,866
Amount Provided to CVB	\$ 484,512
City Promotion Expenditures	\$ 617,151

CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

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	iance with Final Budget Over (Under)
General Fund				
General Government	\$	661,343	\$ 661,295	\$ (48)
Judicial		22,550	21,907	(643)
Public Safety		1,053,350	965,228	(88,122)
Public Works		541,745	472,248	(69,497)
Recreation & Culture		94,111	94,025	(86)
Housing & development		259,137	160,497	(98,640)
Trans fers Out		317,000	21,397	(295,603)
Hotel/Motel Fund		1,107,456	1,101,663	(5,793)
Police Technology Fund		6,500	2,969	(3,531)
Grant Fund		243,342	-	(243,342)
Tree Fund		200	11	(189)
	\$	4,306,734	\$ 3,501,240	\$ (805,494)

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

NOTE 10. CAPITAL ASSETS

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	\$ 1,711,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ - 5	5 1,711,488
Construction in Progress	166,007	100,274	-	(98,676)	167,605
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,877,495	100,274	-	(98,676)	1,879,093
Depreciable Assets:					
Building & Improvements	2,804,247	31,186	-	98,676	2,934,109
Machinery & Equipment	508,179	-	-	-	508,179
Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	858,161	28,313	(9,275)	-	895,749
Infrastructure	7,005,723	94,441	-	-	7,100,164
Total depreciable capital assets	11,176,310	153,940	(9,275)	98,676	11,438,201
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Building & Improvements	1,423,156	81,383	-	-	1,504,539
Machinery & Equipment	280,359	49,537	-	-	329,896
Furniture & Fixtures	-	-	-	-	-
Vehicles	628,472	57,485	(9,275)	-	695,232
Infrastructure	4,611,061	253,472	-	-	4,864,533
Total accumulated depreciation	6,943,048	441,877	(9,275)	-	7,394,200
Total depreciable capital assets, net	4,233,262	(287,937)	-	98,676	4,044,001
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,110,757	\$ (187,663)	\$ -	\$ - 5	5,923,094

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

	Beginning Balance		Additions		Retirements		Reclassifications		Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:									
Non-Depreciable Assets:									
Land	\$	209,556	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 209,556
Construction in progress		984,267		7,735		-		(777,382)	214,620
Total non-depreciable capital assets		1,193,823		7,735		-		(777,382)	424,176
Depreciable Assets:									
Buildings and improvements		22,982		-		-		-	22,982
Machinery and equipment		967,872		24,124		(1,000)		-	990,996
Water sewer system		8,390,718		373,435		-		777,382	9,541,535
Total depreciable capital assets		9,381,572		397,559		(1,000)		777,382	10,555,513
Accumulated Depreciation:									
Buildings and improvements		20,728		314		-		-	21,042
Machinery and equipment		896,908		18,252		(1,000)		-	914,160
Water sewer system		3,451,013		309,804		-		-	3,760,817
Total accumulated depreciation		4,368,649		328,370		(1,000)		-	4,696,019
Total depreciable capital assets, net		5,012,923		69,189		-		777,382	5,859,494
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	6,206,746	\$	76,924	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 6,283,670

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 55,103
Public Safety	80,787
Public Works	 305,987
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 441,877
Business-type Activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 328,370
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 328,370

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, 2017, the interfund balance were as follows:

<u>Due To:</u>		<u>ue From:</u> er and Sewer Fund	Grant Fund	Total
General Fund Water and Sewer Fund	\$	28,928	\$ - 164,026	\$ 28,928 164,026
	\$	28,928	\$ 164,026	\$ 192,954
		vances From ater and Sew		
<u>Advances To:</u>		Fund	Total	
Other Capital Projects Fund	\$ \$	576,55 576,55	\$ 576,559 \$ 576,559	

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2017

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:	Но	otel / Motel	Car	oital Projects	
<u>Transfer To:</u>	Gene	ral Fund		Fund	1	Fund	Total
General Fund Other Capital Projects Fund	\$	- 21,397	\$	617,151	\$	-	\$ 617,151 21,397
Water and Sewer Fund	\$	21,397	\$	617,151	\$	195,028 195,028	\$ 195,028 833,576

NOTE 12. ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTABLE TAXES AND ACCOUNTS

The balance of taxes and accounts receivable at June 30, 2017, are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts.

Allowance for Bad Debts:

Governmental Activities:	
Property taxes receivable	\$ 76
Fines receivable	25,759
Solid waste receivable	 4,441
Total Governmental Allowance for Bad Debts:	\$ 30,276
Business-type Activities:	
Water sewer fees receivable	\$ 15,740
Total Business-type Allowance for Bad Debts:	\$ 15,740

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, 2017, the City paid \$579 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

CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2017

NOTE 14. GEFA LOAN DEBT COVENANTS

The terms and conditions of GEFA loan resolution have been examined for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017. The City is in compliance with all covenants.

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

On November 18, 2016 the City Commission voted to approve the purchase of a new fire truck. The city financed the fire truck purchase price of \$406,802 with a loan from the Georgia Municipal Association. In January 2018 the fire truck is scheduled to be placed in service. The loan is a ten year note at 2.52% interest rate to be repaid by the city in semi-annual installments of \$46,529 beginning in January 2018. Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 26, 2017.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule

General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 Budget to GAAP

	Budgeted An	nounts	Actual Amounts	Differences		Actual Amounts	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	Final	Budgetary Basis	Over / (Under)		GAAP Basis	Final Budget
Revenues							
Property tax	\$ 503,500 \$	503,500 \$	502,869	\$	- \$	5 502,869	\$ (631)
Sales tax	730,000	730,000	806,132		-	806,132	76,132
Business tax	138,000	138,000	146,145		-	146,145	8,145
Franchise tax	130,000	130,000	130,245		-	130,245	245
Excise tax	180,500	180,500	219,534		-	219,534	39,034
Hotel/Motel tax	2,000	2,000	1,410		-	1,410	(590)
Intergovernmental	347,400	347,400	47,936		-	47,936	(299,464)
Licenses and permits	146,100	146,100	173,383		-	173,383	27,283
Fines and forfeitures	156,579	156,579	188,089		-	188,089	31,510
Charges for services	77,200	77,200	82,364		-	82,364	5,164
Investment earnings	1,500	1,500	1,974		-	1,974	474
Contributions and donations	10,000	10,000	22,417		-	22,417	12,417
Miscellaneous	45,000	45,000	39,568		-	39,568	(5,432)
Total Revenues	 2,467,779	2,467,779	2,362,066		-	2,362,066	(105,713)
Expenditures							
Current Operating:							
General government	647,343	661,343	661,295		-	661,295	(48)
Judicial	22,550	22,550	21,907		-	21,907	(643)
Public safety	1,062,550	1,053,350	965,228		-	965,228	(88,122)
Public works	551,745	541,745	472,248		-	472,248	(69,497)
Recreation and culture	88,911	94,111	94,025		-	94,025	(86)
Housing and development	259,137	259,137	160,497		-	160,497	(98,640)
Debt service	81,370	81,370	81,369		-	81,369	(1)
Total Expenditures	 2,713,606	2,713,606	2,456,569		-	2,456,569	(257,037)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues							
Over (Under) Expenditures	 (245,827)	(245,827)	(94,503)		-	(94,503)	151,324
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	506,250	506,250	617,151		-	617,151	110,901
Transfers out	(317,000)	(317,000)	(21,397)		-	(21,397)	(295,603)
Insurance refunds and recoveries	-	-	4,304		-	4,304	4,304
Budgeted Fund Balance	56,577	56,577	-		-	-	(56,577)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	245,827	245,827	600,058		-	600,058	(236,975)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ - \$		505,555	\$	_	505,555 §	(85,651)
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			2,104,013			2,104,013	
Fund Balance End of Year		\$	2,609,568		\$	2,609,568	
		—					

CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA Budgetary Comparison Schedule Hotel / Motel Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

					Budget to GAAF	•		
	Budgeted Amounts A		Actual Amounts	tual Amounts Differences		Actual Amounts	Variance with	
		<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	Budgetary Basis	Over / (Under)		GAAP Basis	Final Budget
Revenues								
Hotel/Motel tax	\$	930,000 \$	1,107,456 \$	1,107,456	\$	- \$	1,107,456 \$	-
Total Revenues		930,000	1,107,456	1,107,456		-	1,107,456	-
Expenditures								
Current Operating:								
Recreation and culture		406,875	484,512	484,512		-	484,512	-
Total Expenditures		406,875	484,512	484,512		-	484,512	-
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues								
Over (Under) Expenditures		523,125	622,944	622,944		-	622,944	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)								
Transfers out		(523,125)	(622,944)	(617,151)		-	(617,151)	(5,793)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(523,125)	(622,944)	(617,151)		-	(617,151)	(5,793)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	- \$	-	5,793	\$	_	5,793 <u>\$</u>	5,793
Fund Balance Beginning of Year				61,479			61,479	
Fund Balance End of Year			\$	67,272		\$	67,272	

CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA Notes to Required Supplementary Information on Budgetary Accounting and Control Year Ended June 30, 2017

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, 2017, the following supplemental increases and decreases in appropriations were adopted:

Department	Original Dudgat		Supplemental Appropriations		Supplemental Decreases		Revised	
Department	Ong	mai buuget	Appropriations		Decreases		Appropriations	
General Fund								
General Government	\$	647,343	\$	14,000	\$	-	\$	661,343
Judicial		22,550		-		-		22,550
Public Safety		1,062,550		-		9,200		1,053,350
Public Works		551,745		-		10,000		541,745
Housing and Development		259,137		-		-		259,137
Recreation & Culture		88,911		5,200		-		94,111
Debt Service		81,370		-		-		81,370
Transfers Out		317,000		-		-		317,000
	\$	3,030,606	\$	19,200	\$	19,200	\$	3,030,606
Hotel/Motel Fund								
Recreation & Culture	\$	406,875	\$	77,637	\$	-	\$	484,512
Transfers Out	_	523,125		99,819		-		622,944
	\$	930,000	\$	177,456	\$	-	\$	1,107,456

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2017

				Police Technology	Total Nonmajor Governmental
	G	rant Fund	Tree Fund	Fund	Funds
Assets					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	164,371 \$	329 \$	22,682	\$ 187,382
Total Assets		164,371	329	22,682	187,382
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-	-	-	
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows					
of Resources	<u>\$</u>	164,371 \$	329 \$	22,682	<u>\$ 187,382</u>
Liabilities					
Due to other funds	\$	164,026 \$	- \$	-	\$ 164,026
Total Liabilities		164,026	-	-	164,026
Deferred Inflows of Resources				-	
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		164,026	-	-	164,026
Fund Balance					
Restricted for:					
Capital Improvements		345	-	-	345
Law Enforcement		-	-	22,682	22,682
Committed for:					
Tree fund memorial		-	329	-	329
Total Fund Balance		345	329	22,682	23,356
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$	164,371 \$	329 \$	22,682	<u>\$ 187,382</u>

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

Nonmajor Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

	Grant F	und	Tree Fund	Police Technology Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues	¢	¢	đ	10.057	¢ 10.057
Fines and forfeitures	\$	- \$		5 10,057	
Contributions		-	300	-	300
Interest		92	-	-	92
Total Revenue		92	300	10,057	10,449
Expenditures Current:					
			11		11
General government		-	11	2 0 4 0	
Public safety		-	-	2,969	2,969
Total Expenditures		-	11	2,969	2,980
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		92	289	7,088	7,469
Other Financing Sources (Uses)					
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	-	-	-
Net Change in Fund Balances		92	289	7,088	7,469
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		253	40	15,594	15,887
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	345 \$	329 \$	5 22,682	\$ 23,356



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, 2017, 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 December 26, 2017.

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 (2017-1).

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 December 26, 2017



CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Findings – Financial Statement Audit

INTERNAL CONTROL

2017 -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.

Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Estimated Cost and Expenditure Summary For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Project Description	Estim	ated Cost	Expe	Expenditures		
	Original Current		Prior	Current	Total	
SPLOST 2014			<u>Years</u>	<u>Year</u>		
			*	*	* ***	
Water/Wastewater Improvements	\$ 974,90	9 \$ 974,909	\$ 335,822	\$ 195,028	\$ 530,850	
Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Sidewalk						
Projects	1,170,039	9 1,170,039	184,982	121,203	306,185	
Acquisition and Capital Improvement of						
Public Building	225.01	7 225.017	143.630	156.038	299.668	
8	,	,	,		_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	
Acquitision and Improvement of Computer and Communication Equipment	100.02	5 100 025	14 604		14 604	
1 1	100,03		· · · ·		14,694	
Total:	\$ 2,470,000	$\frac{0}{2}$ $\frac{$2,470,000}{}$	<u>\$ 679,128</u>	<u>\$ 472,269</u>	<u>\$ 1,151,397</u>	

Note: SPLOST 2009 has been determined by the City to be complete and therefore removed from this report.