# CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the fiscal year ended June 30, 2019

WALKER, PIERCE & TUCK, CPA'S, PC

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#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Commission City of Helen, Georgia

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Helen, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2019 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.

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, 2019, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information. However, accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the budgetary comparison information on pages 25-27 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

#### Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Helen, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax, as required by O.C.G.A. 48-8-121 as listed in the table of contents, are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

#### Supplementary Information

The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax are the responsibility of management and were derived from and relate directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax are fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated December 20, 2019, on our consideration of the City of Helen, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering the City of Helen, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Walker, Pierce and Tuck, CPA's, P.C. Gainesville, Georgia December 20, 2019



Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

	Primary Government					
		vernmental	Business-Type	m . 1		
AA		Activities	Activities	Total		
Assets Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	4,482,203	\$ 1,530,958 \$	6,013,161		
Restricted cash	Ψ	8,092	108,013	116,105		
Receivables (net)		242,339	75,340	317,679		
Intergovernmental receivable		196,304	-	196,304		
Prepaid expenditures		93,838	17,209	111,047		
Accrued revenue		-	14,472	14,472		
Interfund balances		74,288	(74,288)			
Total Current Assets		5,097,064	1,671,704	6,768,768		
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets						
Nondepreciable		1,711,488	818,206	2,529,694		
Depreciable, net		4,735,941	5,330,162	10,066,103		
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,447,429	6,148,368	12,595,797		
Total Assets		11,544,493	7,820,072	19,364,565		
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>			-			
Total Assets and Deferred						
Outflows of Resources		11,544,493	7,820,072	19,364,565		
Liabilities						
Current Liabilities						
Accounts payable		104,317	18,853	123,170		
Accrued expenses		34,248	7,175	41,423		
Lease payable		95,715	•	95,715		
Intergovernmental loan		-	115,237	115,237		
Amounts held in trust		17,545	107,900	125,445		
Advances from other funds		558,954	(558,954)	500.000		
Total Current Liabilities		810,779	(309,789)	500,990		
Long-term Liabilities						
Lease payable		296,014	•	296,014		
Intergovernmental loan		-	954,660	954,660		
Compensated absences		172,960	7,795	180,755		
Total Long-term Liabilities		468,974	962,455	1,431,429		
Total Liabilities		1,279,753	652,666	1,932,419		
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	-			
Total Liabilities and Deferred						
Inflows of Resources		1,279,753	652,666	1,932,419		
Net Position						
Net Investment in Capital Assets		6,055,700	5,078,471	11,134,171		
Restricted for:						
Capital projects		174,210	-	174,210		
Public safety		30,786	-	30,786		
Tourism		81,387	2 000 025	81,387		
Unrestricted	•	3,922,657	2,088,935	6,011,592		
Total Net Position	\$	10,264,740	\$ 7,167,406 <u>\$</u>	17,432,146		

Statement of Activities
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Program Revenues						<u>Ch</u>	anges	ses) Revenues in Net Positio	<u>n</u>	i			
	Expenses			harges for Services	G	perating rants and ntributions		Capital Grants and ontributions	G	Povernmental Activities	Bus	<u>y Government</u> siness-Type Activities		Total
Primary Government: Governmental Activities:														
General government	\$	764,978	\$	369,263	\$	3,877	\$	622,635	\$	230,797	\$	-	\$	230,797
Judicial		21,327		1,150		-		-		(20,177)		-		(20,177)
Public safety		1,238,993		12,727		-		-		(1,226,266)		-		(1,226,266)
Public works		814,560		47,983		-		94,073		(672,504)		-		(672,504)
Recreation and culture		683,459		•		-		-		(683,459)		-		(683,459)
Housing and development		161,383		8,509		-		-		(152,874)		-		(152,874)
Interest on Debt		14,699		-		•		-		(14,699)		-		(14,699)
Total Governmental Activities	-	3,699,399		439,632		3,877		716,708		(2,539,182)		-		(2,539,182)
Business-type activities:														
Water and sewer		1,051,948		840,729		-		209,355		-		(1,864)		(1,864)
Total Business-type Activities		1,051,948		840,729		-		209,355		-		(1,864)		(1,864)
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$	4,751,347	S	1,280,361	•	3,877	ŝ	926,063		(2,539,182)		(1,864)		(2,541,046)
	Gen	neral Revenues	,											
		Taxes:												
	-	Property taxes	: lev	ied for genera	d our	noses				557,390		-		557,390
		Franchise fee	•		p	p0000				138,370		_		138,370
		Excise taxes	•							203,916		_		203,916
		Business tax								155,383		_		155,383
		Sales tax								931,757		_		931,757
		Hotel/Motel t	ax							1,379,538		-		1,379,538
	I	interest and inve	stme	nt earnings						22,543		9,677	•	32,220
		Miscellaneous								39,917		158		40,075
	7	Transfers								(360,543)		360,543		
	Tot	al General Rev	enue	s and Transi	ers					3,068,271		370,378		3,438,649
	Cha	ange in Net Pos	ition							529,089		368,514		897,603
		Position Begin								9,735,651		6,798,892		16,534,543
	Enc	ding Net Positio	n						<u>\$</u>	10,264,740	\$	7,167,406 \$		17,432,146

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Ge	eneral Fund		el / Motel Fund	P	Capital rojects Fund	P	er Capital Projects Fund		lonmajor vernmental Go Funds	Total overnmental Funds
Assets											
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	3,598,502		-	\$	77,451	\$	774,911	\$	31,339\$	4,482,203
Restricted cash		8,092		-		-		-		-	8,092
Intergovernmental receivable		87,595		-		108,709		-		-	196,304
Receivables (net)		97,651		144,688		-		-		-	242,339
Prepaid expenditures		93,838		-		-		-		-	93,838
Due from other funds		74,288		-		-		-		-	74,288
Total Assets		3,959,966		144,688		186,160		774,911		31,339	5,097,064
Deferred Outflows of Resources	_	•		-		-		<u>-</u>		-	
Total Assets and Deferred							_				5.005.064
Outflows of Resources	<u> </u>	3,959,966	<u>\$</u>	144,688	<u>\$</u>	186,160	<u>\$</u>	774,911	<u>\$</u>	31,339 \$	5,097,064
Liabilities											
Accounts payable	\$	. ,		63,301	\$	11,950	\$	-	\$	- \$	104,317
Accrued expenses		33,103		-		-		-		-	33,103
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		558,954		-	558,954
Amounts held in trust		17,545		-		-					17,545
Total Liabilities		79,714		63,301		11,950		558,954		-	713,919
Deferred Inflows of Resources		50,460		-		_		-		-	50,460
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		130,174		63,301		11,950		558,954		<u>-</u>	764,379
Fund Balances											
Nonspendable:											
Prepaid expenditures		93,838		-		-		-		-	93,838
Restricted for:											
Capital projects		-		-		174,210		-		-	174,210
Law enforcement		-		-		-		-		30,786	30,786
Tourism		-		81,387		-		-		-	81,387
Committed for:											015 057
Capital projects		-		-		-		215,957		552	215,957
Tree fund memorial		2 725 054		-		-				553	553 3,735,954
Unassigned		3,735,954		01 207		174 010		215.057		21 220	
Total Fund Balances		3,829,792	-	81,387		174,210		215,957		31,339	4,332,685
Total Liabilities, Deferred											
Inflows of Resources and Fund											
Balances	9	3,959,966	<u>\$</u>	144,688	<u>\$</u>	186,160	<u>\$</u>	774,911	<u>\$</u>	31,339 \$	5,097,064

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2019

Total Governmental Fund Balances	\$	4,332,685
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial		
resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets	\$ 14,646,394	
Less: Accumulated depreciation	 (8,198,965)	
Total capital assets		6,447,429
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		(172,960)
Accrued interest payable not reported in the governmental funds		(1,145)
Capital leases		(391,729)
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.	_	50,460
Net Position of Governmental Activities	<u>\$</u>	10,264,740

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

D	General Fund	Hotel / Motel Fund	Capital Projects Fund	-	Nonmajor Governmental C Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues	\$ 558,168 \$	r	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -\$	558,168
Property tax	\$ 558,168 S 931,757	<b>p</b> -	ъ -	<b>J</b>	J	931,757
Sales tax Business tax	•	-	-	-	_	155,383
	155,383	-	-	-	_	138,370
Franchise tax	138,370	-	-	-	_	203,916
Excise tax	203,916 1,081	1,378,457	-	_	_	1,379,538
Hotel/Motel tax		1,376,437	500 614	-	_	697,464
Intergovernmental	97,850	-	599,614	-	-	169,633
Licenses and permits	169,633	-	-	-	12,317	159,752
Fines and forfeitures	147,435	-	-	-	12,317	102,955
Charges for services	102,955	-	-	•	100	21,804
Contributions	21,704	-	1 217	7 416	56	23,860
Interest	15,071	-	1,317	7,416	30	
Miscellaneous	39,917	- 1050 155	-	7.416	10.472	39,917
Total Revenue	2,583,240	1,378,457	600,931	7,416	12,473	4,582,517
Expenditures						
Current:						
General government	707,088	~	-	-	12	707,100
Judicial	21,327	-	-	-	-	21,327
Public safety	1,159,718	-	-	-	4,968	1,164,686
Public works	523,697	-	10,660	-	-	534,357
Recreation and culture	80,384	603,075	-	-	-	683,459
Housing and development	161,383	-	-	-	-	161,383
Debt Service:						
Interest Expenditure	15,805	-	-	-	-	15,805
Principal retirement	102,532	-	-	-	-	102,532
Capital Outlay	-	-	47,017	85,245	-	132,262
Total Expenditures	2,771,934	603,075	57,677	85,245	4,980	3,522,911
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(188,694)	775,382	543,254	(77,829)	7,493	1,059,606
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	)					
Transfers in	772,428	-	-	195,695	-	968,123
Transfers out	-	(772,428)	(556,238)		-	(1,328,666)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	772,428	(772,428)	(556,238)	195,695	•	(360,543)
Net Change in Fund Balances	583,734	2,954	(12,984)	117,866	7,493	699,063
Beginning Fund Balance	3,246,058	78,433	187,194		23,846	3,633,622
<b>Ending Fund Balance</b>	\$ 3,829,792	\$ 81,387	\$ 174,210	\$ 215,957	\$ 31,339	4,332,685

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, 2019

Net Changes in Fund Balances-Total Governmental Funds		\$ 699,063
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	166,138	
Less: Current year depreciation	(428,795)	(262 657)
		(262,657)
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.		102 525
This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.		102,535
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, 2018	155,491	
Compensated absence liability at June 30, 2019	(172,960)	
		(17,469)
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, 2018	2,248	
Accrued interest at June 30, 2019	(1,145)	1 102
		1,103
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, 2018	(43,946)	
Deferred revenue at June 30, 2019	50,460	6,514
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 529,089

Statement of Net Position Proprietary Fund June 30, 2019

	Wat	er and Sewer Fund
Current Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,530,958
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		108,013
Accounts receivable (net)		75,340
Prepaid expenses		17,209
Accrued revenue		14,472
Total Current Assets		1,745,992
Noncurrent Assets		
Advances to other funds		558,954
Capital assets		
Non-depreciable		818,206
Depreciable, net		5,330,162
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,707,322
Total Assets		8,453,314
Deferred Outflows of Resources		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		8,453,314
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities		
Accounts payable		18,853
Accrued expenses		7,175
Due to other funds		74,288
Customer deposits		107,900
Intergovernmental loan		115,237
Total Current Liabilities		323,453
Long-term Liabilities		
Compensated absences		7,795
Intergovernmental loan		954,660
Total Long-term Liabilities		962,455
Total Liabilities		1,285,908
Deferred Inflows of Resources		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		1,285,908
Net Position		
Net investment in capital assets		5,078,471
Unrestricted		2,088,935
Total Net Position	\$	7,167,406

# **CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA**Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Wate	er and Sewer Fund
Operating Revenue		
Charges for services	\$	836,259
Connection fees		4,470
Miscellaneous income		158
Total Operating Revenue		840,887
Operating Expenses		
Personnel services:		
Salaries and wages		219,338
Employment taxes		14,816
Benefits		60,341
Total Personnel Services		294,495
Other operating expenses:		
Purchased water		10,032
Supplies		57,817
Insurance		18,524
Repairs and maintenance		159,062
Utilities		104,165
Engineering, lab fees, and training		6,552
Depreciation		368,886
Miscellaneous		7,429
Total Other Operating Expenses		732,467
Total Operating Expenses		1,026,962
Operating Income (Loss)		(186,075)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income		9,677
Interest expense		(24,986)
<b>Total Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses)</b>		(15,309)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		(201,384)
Intergovernmental grant		209,355
Transfer in		556,238
Transfer (out)		(195,695)
Change in Net Position		368,514
Net Position Beginning of Year		6,798,892
Net Position End of Year	\$	7,167,406

# Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For The Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Wate	er and Sewer Fund
Cash flows from operating activities:	_	
Receipts from customers	\$	839,739
Payments to suppliers		(350,991)
Payments to employees		(295,101)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		193,647
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities:		
Transfer to other funds		(195,695)
(Increase) decrease in advances to other funds		17,605
Net cash provided (used) by noncapital financing activities		(178,090)
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Transfer from other funds		556,238
Intergovernmental grants		209,355
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(577,593)
Debt payments, principal and interest		(137,964)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		50,036
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income		9,677
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities		9,677
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		75,270
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2018		1,563,701
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2019	\$	1,638,971
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(186,075)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		368,886
Changes in assets and liabilities:		(5.400)
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(7,429)
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		(4,881)
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		20,657
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		(3,186)
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		1,735
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		(2,341)
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits		6,281
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	<u>\$</u>	193,647

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

#### 1-A The Reporting Entity

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### 1-B Basis of Presentation and Basis of Accounting

#### Basis of Presentation - Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

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

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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, 2019

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, 2019, 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 2018 on July 31, 2018 at 6.118 mils. Property tax bills were mailed on August 24, 2018 and were due November 15, 2018. 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, 2019. The City contracts with the White County Tax Commissioner's Office to process tax bills, collect and remit tax payments. The fee for this service is \$5.00 per tax bill.

#### **Inventories and Prepaid Items**

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

#### **Capital Assets**

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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

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

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

<u>Assets</u>	<b>Years</b>
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, 2019, the sixteen (16) employee/participants contributed \$49,568 to the plan, and the employer matched with a contribution of \$39,933.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### **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 2019: property taxes and fines and forfeitures, that qualifies for reporting as deferred inflows of resources.

#### 1-D Fund Equity

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

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

Nonspendable - Fund balances are reported as non-spendable when amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash) or (b) legally contractually required to be maintained intact.

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

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

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

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

When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

Committed Assigned Unassigned

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

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

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

#### **NOTE 2. CASH**

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

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

At June 30, 2019, all bank deposits were insured or fully collateralized.

#### **NOTE 3. RECEIVABLES**

The following is a summary of amounts due from others at June 30, 2019.

Governmental Activities:

Property taxes receivable - net	\$	8,452
Hotel/motel taxes receivable - net		144,688
Franchise taxes receivable		7,605
Other taxes receivable - net		35,738
Fines receivable - net		45,764
Sanitation receivable -net		92
Due from other governments - SPLOS	ST	108,709

Due from other governments - SPLOST	108,709
Due from other governments - LOST	87,595
Total Governmental Receivables:	\$ 438,643

Business-type Activities:	
Water sewer fees receivable - net	\$ 75,340
Total Business-type Receivables:	\$ 75,340

#### **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, 2019. 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 \$14,699 which was paid as a direct cost of long-term debt. In business-type activities, the City incurred \$24,986 as a direct cost of long-term debt.

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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, 2019.

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

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

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

The assets acquired through capital leases are as follows:

	Governmental				
Asset:		Activities			
Land	\$	211,250			
Buildings		470,139			
Equipment		506,148			
Less: Accumulated Depreciation		(323,327)			
	\$	864,210			

Amortization expense is included with depreciation.

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

Total of all governmental capital leases:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	95,715	2,211	97,926
2021	39,089	7,439	46,528
2022	40,074	6,454	46,528
2023	41,084	5,444	46,528
2024	42,119	4,409	46,528
2025-2027	133,648	5,936	139,584
Totals	\$ 391,729	\$ 31,893	\$ 423,622

**Business-Type Activities Debt** – All reported as intergovernmental loans. **Intergovernmental Loans** 

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

In August 2009, the City received a loan from Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority to borrow \$1,288,000 for the rehabilitation of the city's wastewater treatment facility. In accordance with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2010 ("ARRA") the lender has agreed to forgive 70% of the loan balance once construction is completed. Construction on

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

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:

<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2020	115,237	25,072	140,309
2021	117,631	22,813	140,444
2022	120,093	20,419	140,512
2023	122,603	17,957	140,560
2024	125,202	15,447	140,649
2025-2029	383,793	28,805	412,598
2030-2033	85,338	4,668	90,006
Totals:	\$ 1,069,897	\$ 135,181	\$ 1,205,078

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, 2019:

	 lance as of ne 30, 2018	Α	dditions	Re	eductions	 lance as of ne 30, 2019	 ie Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences Lease Payable	\$ 155,491 494,264	\$	17,469 -	\$	(102,535)	\$ 172,960 391,729	\$ 95,715
Total governmental activities	\$ 649,755	\$	17,469	\$	(102,535)	\$ 564,689	\$ 95,715
Business-Type Activities:  Compensated Absences Intergovernmental Loans	\$ 10,136 1,182,875	\$	_	\$	(2,341) (112,977)	\$ 7,795 1,069,898	\$ - 115,237
Total business-type activities	\$ 1,193,011	\$	-	\$	(115,318)	\$ 1,077,693	\$ 115,237

Compensated absences are composed of accumulated personal leave pay at June 30, 2019, which will be paid from the General fund and the Water and Sewer fund.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### **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	\$ 8,291
Fines	 42,169_
Total Deferred Inflows of Resources	\$ 50,460

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

#### **NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT**

The City purchases Workers Compensation Insurance through the Georgia Municipal Association Worker's Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The City's policy year starts on January 1<sup>st</sup> and ends on December 31<sup>st</sup> of each year. The premium for the policy year of 2019 was \$79,506. The City also purchases General Liability Insurance through the Georgia Interlocal Management Agency. The City's policy year starts May 1<sup>st</sup> and ends on April 30<sup>th</sup> of each year. The premium paid during the year ending June 30, 2019 for the policy year ending April 30, 2020 was \$72,672.

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, 2019 the City funds the Alpine Helen/White County Convention and Visitors Bureau for the expenditure of this tax revenue and provides the CVB with 43.75% percent of total tax collections. The City of Helen, Georgia is in compliance with O.C.G.A 48-13-51 for the year ending June 30, 2019.

Tax Collections	\$ 1,378,457
Amount Provided to CVB	\$ 603,075
City Promotion Expenditures	\$ 772,428

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

**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 her Financing Uses	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
General Fund							
General Government	\$	730,300	\$	707,088	\$	(23,212)	
Judicial		23,000		21,327		(1,673)	
Public Safety		1,169,074		1,159,718		(9,356)	
Public Works		595,573		523,697		(71,876)	
Recreation & Culture		83,895		80,384		(3,511)	
Housing & development		251,950		161,383		(90,567)	
Debt service - principal		103,341		102,532		(809)	
Debt Service - interest		18,804		15,805		(2,999)	
Transfers Out		-		-		-	
Hotel/Motel Fund							
Recreation & Culture		606,250		603,075		(3,175)	
Transfers Out		773,750		772,428		(1,322)	
Police Technology Fund		7,500		4,968		(2,532)	
Tree Fund		200		12		(188)	
	\$	4,363,637	\$	4,152,417	\$	(211,220)	

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

NOTE 10. CAPITAL ASSETS	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Primary Government:					
Governmental Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land	1,711,488	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,711,488
Construction in Progress	-	-			·
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,711,488	•		-	1,711,488
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings & Improvements	3,018,363	-	-	-	3,018,363
Machinery & Equipment	508,179	-	11,979	-	496,200
Vehicles	1,284,001	33,876	•	-	1,317,877
Infrastructure	7,970,204	132,262	-	•	8,102,466
Total depreciable capital assets	12,780,747	166,138	11,979	•	12,934,906
Accumulated Depreciation:					
Buildings & Improvements	1,588,556	70,076		•	1,658,632
Machinery & Equipment	374,399	39,207	11,979	•	401,627
Vehicles	744,806	71,673	-	-	816,479
Infrastructure	5,074,388	247,839	-	-	5,322,227
Total accumulated depreciation	7,782,149	428,795	11,979	•	8,198,965
Total depreciable capital assets, net	4,998,598	(262,657)	-	•	4,735,941
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,710,086	\$ (262,657)		\$ -	\$ 6,447,429

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

	]	Beginning Balance	Α	dditions	Retirements	Reclassifications	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:							
Non-Depreciable Assets:							
Land	\$	225,857	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 225,857
Construction in progress		60,462		531,887	-		592,349
Total non-depreciable capital assets		286,319		531,887	-	-	818,206
Depreciable Assets:							
Buildings and improvements		22,982		-	-	-	22,982
Machinery and equipment		990,996		45,706	78,302	-	958,400
Water sewer system		9,691,561			-	-	9,691,561_
Total depreciable capital assets		10,705,539		45,706	78,302	-	10,672,943
Accumulated Depreciation:							
Buildings and improvements		21,356		314	-	-	21,670
Machinery and equipment		930,159		21,206	78,302	-	873,063
Water sewer system		4,100,682		347,366	•	-	4,448,048
Total accumulated depreciation		5,052,197		368,886	 78,302	-	5,342,781
Total depreciable capital assets, net		5,653,342		(323,180)	-	-	5,330,162
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	5,939,661	\$	208,707	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 6,148,368

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	54,130
Public Safety		96,306
Public Works		278,359
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	428,795
Business-type Activities:		
Water and Sewer	\$_	368,886
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	368,886

### 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, 2019, the interfund balance were as follows:

Notes to Financial Statements
June 30, 2019

#### Interfund Balances:

	Total						
\$	74,288	\$	74,288				
\$	74,288	\$	74,288				
Advance From:							
Water & Sewer							
	Fund		Total				
\$	558,954	\$	558,954				
\$	558,954	\$	558,954				
	\$ \$ \$ Water	\$ 74,288  Advance From: Water & Sewer Fund \$ 558,954	### Water & Sewer Fund    \$ 74,288				

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>Transfer To:</u>	Transfer From General Fund	<u>:</u>		Hotel / Motel Fund	Cap	oital Projects Fund		Vater and ewer Fund		Total
General Fund	\$	-	\$	772,428	\$	-	\$	-	\$	772,428
Other Capital Projects Fund Water and Sewer Fund	<u> </u>	-	Φ.		Φ.	538,633	•	195,695 - 195,695	•	195,695 538,633 1,506,756
	3	-	\$	772,428	\$	538,633	2	193,093	\$	1,500,750

## NOTE 12. ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTABLE TAXES AND ACCOUNTS

The balance of taxes and accounts receivable at June 30, 2019, are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts.

Governmental Activities:	
Property taxes receivable	\$ 85
Fines receivable	19,388
Solid waste receivable	4,545
Total Governmental Allowance for Bad Debts:	\$ 24,018
Business-type Activities:	
Water sewer fees receivable	\$ 15,922
Total Business-type Allowance for Bad Debts:	\$ 15,922

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2019

#### **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, 2019, the City paid \$596 in such dues. Membership in the Commission is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the Commission in Georgia. The Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

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

#### NOTE 14. GEFA LOAN DEBT COVENANTS

The terms and conditions of GEFA loan resolution have been examined for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2019. The City is in compliance with all covenants.

#### **NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS**

Subsequent events have been evaluated through December 20, 2019.

# Budgetary Comparison Schedule

# General Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

		For the Year	Ended June 30, 201	9 Budget to GAAP		
	Budgeted A	Amounts	Actual Amounts	Differences	<b>Actual Amounts</b>	Variance with
	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<b>Budgetary Basis</b>	Over / (Under)	<b>GAAP Basis</b>	Final Budget
Revenues						
Property tax	\$ 533,600 \$	533,600 \$	558,168	\$ -	\$ 558,168	\$ 24,568
Sales tax	830,000	830,000	931,757	•	931,757	101,757
Business tax	142,050	142,050	155,383	•	155,383	13,333
Franchise tax	128,000	128,000	138,370	•	138,370	10,370
Excise tax	199,300	199,300	203,916	•	203,916	4,616
Hotel/Motel tax	1,800	1,800	1,081	-	1,081	(719)
Intergovernmental	25,900	25,900	97,850	-	97,850	71,950
Licenses and permits	162,850	162,850	169,633	-	169,633	6,783
Fines and forfeitures	162,200	162,200	147,435	-	147,435	(14,765)
Charges for services	83,905	83,905	102,955	•	102,955	19,050
Investment earnings	2,000	2,000	15,071	•	15,071	13,071
Contributions and donations	10,000	10,000	21,704	•	21,704	11,704
Miscellaneous	43,000	43,000	39,917	•	39,917	(3,083)
Total Revenues	2,324,605	2,324,605	2,583,240	•	2,583,240	258,635
Expenditures						
Current Operating:						
General government	730,300	730,300	707,088	•	707,088	(23,212)
Judicial	23,000	23,000	21,327	•	21,327	(1,673)
Public safety	1,119,074	1,169,074	1,159,718	•	1,159,718	(9,356)
Public works	595,573	595,573	523,697	•	523,697	(71,876)
Recreation and culture	78,895	83,895	80,384		80,384	(3,511)
Housing and development	311,950	251,950	161,383	•	161,383	(90,567)
Debt service	117,145	122,145	118,337	-	118,337	(3,808)
Total Expenditures	2,975,937	2,975,937	2,771,934	-	2,771,934	(204,003)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues						
Over (Under) Expenditures	(651,332)	(651,332)	(188,694)	<u>-</u>	(188,694)	462,638
Other Financing Sources (Uses)						
Transfers in	618,750	618,750	772,428	-	772,428	153,678
Budgeted Fund Balance	32,582	32,582	•	-	-	(32,582)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	651,332	651,332	772,428	-	772,428	121,096
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>s - s</u>	-	583,734 \$	•	583,734	\$ 583,734
Fund Balance Beginning of Year			3,246,058		3,246,058	
Fund Balance End of Year		3			\$ 3,829,792	•
		Ě				

## Budgetary Comparison Schedule Hotel / Motel Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Budgeted Amounts			Actual Amounts	Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual Amounts	Variance with	
		Original	<u>Final</u>	Budgetary Basis	Over / (Under)		GAAP Basis	Final Budget	
Revenues									
Hotel/Motel tax	\$	1,100,000 \$	1,380,000 \$	1,378,457	\$	-	\$ 1,378,457 \$	(1,543)	
Total Revenues		1,100,000	1,380,000	1,378,457		•	1,378,457	(1,543)	
Expenditures									
Current Operating:									
Recreation and culture		481,250	606,250	603,075		-	603,075	(3,175)	
Total Expenditures		481,250	606,250	603,075		•	603,075	(3,175)	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues									
Over (Under) Expenditures		618,750	773,750	775,382		•	775,382	1,632	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Transfers out		(618,750)	(773,750)	(772,428)		-	(772,428)	(1,322)	
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		(618,750)	(773,750)	(772,428)		-	(772,428)	(1,322)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	2,954 <u>\$</u>	<del> </del>	=	2,954 <u>\$</u>	2,954	
Fund Balance Beginning of Year				78,433			78,433		
Fund Balance End of Year			<u>\$</u>	81,387		<u>\$</u>	81,387		

Notes to Required Supplementary Information on Budgetary Accounting and Control Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### **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, 2019, the following supplemental increases and decreases in appropriations were adopted:

	Original Budget		pplemental	Sup	plemental	Revised Appropriations		
Orig			propriations	D	ecreases			
\$	730,300	\$	-	\$	-	\$	730,300	
	23,000		-		-		23,000	
	1,119,074		50,000		-		1,169,074	
	595,573		-		-		595,573	
	311,950		-		60,000		251,950	
	78,895		5,000		-		83,895	
	117,145		5,000		-		122,145	
\$	2,975,937	\$	60,000	\$	60,000	\$	2,975,937	
\$	481,250	\$	125,000	\$	-	\$	606,250	
•	618,750		155,000		-		773,750	
\$	1,100,000	\$	280,000	\$	-	\$	1,380,000	
	\$	\$ 730,300 23,000 1,119,074 595,573 311,950 78,895 117,145 \$ 2,975,937 \$ 481,250 618,750	\$ 730,300 \$ 23,000 \$ 1,119,074 \$ 595,573 \$ 311,950 \$ 78,895 \$ 117,145 \$ 2,975,937 \$ \$ 481,250 \$ 618,750	23,000 - 1,119,074 50,000 595,573 - 311,950 - 78,895 5,000 117,145 5,000 \$ 2,975,937 \$ 60,000  \$ 481,250 \$ 125,000 618,750 155,000	S       730,300       \$       -       \$         23,000       -       -       \$         1,119,074       50,000       -       -         595,573       -       -       -         311,950       -       -       -         78,895       5,000       -       -         117,145       5,000       -         \$ 2,975,937       \$ 60,000       \$         \$ 481,250       \$ 125,000       \$         618,750       155,000	Original Budget Appropriations       Decreases         \$ 730,300       -       \$ -         23,000       -       -         1,119,074       50,000       -         595,573       -       -         311,950       -       60,000         78,895       5,000       -         117,145       5,000       -         \$ 2,975,937       \$ 60,000       \$ 60,000         \$ 481,250       \$ 125,000       \$ -         618,750       155,000       -	Original Budget Appropriations       Decreases       Appropriations         \$ 730,300       \$ - \$ - \$         23,000	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2019

	Tree Fund	1	Police Technology Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	553 \$	30,786	
Total Assets		553	30,786	31,339
<b>Deferred Outflows of Resources</b>				<u>-</u>
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	<u>553</u> <u>\$</u>	30,786	\$ 31,339
Liabilities Total Liabilities				
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-		-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Fund Balance				
Restricted for: Law Enforcement		-	30,786	30,786
Committed for: Tree fund memorial		553	-	553
Total Fund Balance		553	30,786	
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows and Fund Balance	\$	<u>553</u> <u>\$</u>	30,786	\$ 31,339

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances
Nonmajor Governmental Funds
For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

	Tree Fund	Police Technology Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Fines and forfeitures	\$	- \$ 12,317	
Contributions	10	00	- 100
Interest		1 55	
Total Revenue	10	12,372	12,473
Expenditures			
Current:			
General government	1	12	- 12
Public safety		- 4,968	4,968
Total Expenditures		12 4,96	4,980
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	8	7,404	7,493
Other Financing Sources (Uses)			
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances	1	7,404	7,493
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	40	54 23,382	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 5:	53 \$ 30,780	6\$ 31,339



# 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, 2019, 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 20, 2019.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City of Helen, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Helen, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Helen, Georgia's internal control.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct, misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses that we consider to be significant deficiencies (2019-1).

#### 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 20, 2019



Schedule of Findings and Responses For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

#### Findings - Financial Statement Audit

#### **INTERNAL CONTROL**

2019 -1

Condition: The City accounting staff requires additional training in the application of generally accepted accounting

principles and the preparation of financial statements. Currently, the City relies on the external audit for technical assistance in applying generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of the financial statements. This is common for governments of similar size and structure to the City. Under current auditing standards, providing technical assistance does not impair independence of the external auditor. However, future changes to auditing standards by standards setting boards could state that providing technical assistance would impair the independence of the auditor. This does not indicate that the Finance Manager is not trained to perform the daily accounting functions, but the City has elected as a cost benefit to outsource this expertise to their auditors. As required, we have indicated this as a significant

deficiency in our letter on internal control and compliance.

Criteria: Effective internal control requires that the City accept responsibility and understanding of the audited

financial report.

Cause: The City staff does not possess adequate capabilities to prepare financial statements in accordance with

accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

Effect: The lack of proper technical training and knowledge by City staff could result in the failure to understand

and detect material misstatements in the financial statements.

Recommendation: The City should continue to receive training in the identification and application of generally accepted

accounting principles and the preparation of the City's financial statements.

Response: The City agrees with this finding and with the intent of GASB. The City has chosen to outsource the

creation of the Annual Financial Statements to our Auditors, experts in this area.

Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Estimated Cost and Expenditure Summary For the Year Ended June 30, 2019

Project Description	<u>Estimat</u> <u>Original</u>	ed Cost Current	Expend Prior Years	ditures Current Year	<u>Total</u>
SPLOST 2014 Water/Wastewater Improvements	\$ 974,909	\$ 974,909		556,238 \$	951,602
Roads, Streets, Bridges, and Sidewalk Projects	1,170,039	1,170,039	723,131	47,017	770,148
Acquisition and Capital Improvement of Public Building	225,017	225,017	143,630	10,660	154,290
Acquitision and Improvement of Computer and Communication Equipment  Total:	100,035 \$ 2,470,000	100,035 \$ 2,470,000	14,694 \$ 1,276,819	613,915	14,694 5 1,890,734