FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For The fiscal year ended June 30, 2022

WALKER, PIERCE & TUCK, CPA'S, PC

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

City of Helen Commission Helen, Georgia

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinions

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund of the City of Helen, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Helen, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

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, 2022, 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.

Basis for Opinions

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. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are required to be independent of the City of Helen, GEORGIA and to meet our other ethical responsibilities, in accordance with the relevant ethical requirements relating to our audit. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Responsibilities of Management for the Financial Statements

Management is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, and for 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.

In preparing the financial statements, management is required to evaluate whether there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Helen, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for twelve months beyond the financial statement date, including any currently known information that may raise substantial doubt shortly thereafter.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinions. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance but is not absolute assurance and therefore is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and *Government Auditing Standards* will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control. Misstatements are considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that, individually or in the aggregate, they would influence the judgment made by a reasonable user based on the financial statements.

In performing an audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, we:

Exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit.

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, and design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks. Such procedures include examining, on a test basis, evidence regarding the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit 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 City of
 Helen, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, no such opinion is expressed.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluate the overall presentation of the financial statements.
- Conclude whether, in our judgment, there are conditions or events, considered in the aggregate, that raise substantial doubt about the City of Helen, Georgia's ability to continue as a going concern for a reasonable period of time.

We are required to communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit, significant audit findings, and certain internal control-related matters that we identified during the audit.

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 part of the basic financial statement 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, the budgetary comparison information on pages 25-38 is presented to supplement the basic financials statements. Such information is the responsibility of management and, 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.

Supplementary Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise City of Helen, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual fund financial statements and 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, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Sales Tax is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. The 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 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 Sales Tax is 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 June 29, 2023, 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 solely 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 the effectiveness of the City of Helen, Georgia's 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 City of Helen, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

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

Gainesville, GEORGIA June 29, 2023

Statement of Net Position

June 30, 2022

			Prima	ary Government		
	G	overnmental Activities		isiness-Type Activities		Total
Assets						
Current Assets						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	8,658,059	\$	2,002,305	\$	10,660,364
Restricted assets		30,493		5,408,746		5,439,23
Accounts receivables (net)		377,818		73,872		451,69
Intergovernmental receivable		258,773				258,77
Accrued revenue		-		7,106		7,10
Prepaid expenditures		131,639		26,270		157,90
Interfund balances	-	131,362		(131,362)	_	
Total Current Assets		9,588,144		7,386,937		16,975,08
Noncurrent Assets						
Capital assets						
Nondepreciable		1,780,777		1,523,341		3,304,11
Depreciable, net		4,502,289		4,993,382		9,495,67
Total Noncurrent Assets		6,283,066		6,516,723		12,799,78
Total Assets		15,871,210		13,903,660		29,774,87
Deferred Outflows of Resources				-		
Fotal Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		15 971 310		12 002 660		20 774 97
	_	15,871,210		13,903,660		29,774,87
liabilities						
Current Liabilities		220272				
Accounts payable		207,907		94,941		302,84
Accrued expenses		7,486		80,455		87,94
Amounts held in trust		7,223		131,132		138,35
Revenue bond payable				567,430		567,43
Intergovernmental loan				59,313		59,31
Lease payable		41,084		-		41,08
Unearned revenue Total Current Liabilities		104,532 368,232		933,271	-	104,53
		308,232		933,271	-	1,301,50
Long-term Liabilities						
Revenue bond payable				5,967,955		5,967,95
Intergovernmental loan				213,518		213,51
Lease Payable		177,092		-		177,09
Compensated absences		117,457		25,948		143,40
Advances from other funds		302,804		(302,804)	-	6 501 05
Total Long-term Liabilities	_	597,353		5,904,617		6, 501,97
Total Liabilities		965,585		6,837,888	-	7,803,47
Deferred Inflows of Resources		-			_	
Sotal Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		965,585		6,837,888		7,803,47
let Position						
let Investment in Capital Assets		6,064,890		4,986,121		5,773,39
estricted for:						
Capital projects		1,703,337				1,703,33
Tourism		165,953				165,95
Public Safety		27,168				27,16
Inrestricted		6,944,277		2,079,651		14,301,54
Total Net Position	\$	14,905,625	\$	7,065,772	\$	21,971,39

CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Program Revenues						Ne		enues and Changes in imary Government	Net Position -	
		Expenses	Charges for Services		erating Grants Contributions		apital Grants Contributions	G	overnmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total
Primary Government:											
Governmental Activities:											
General government	\$	1,033,694			37,154	\$	1,412,958	\$	1,124,544	\$	1,124,544
Judicial		22,669	2,7		-		-		(19,969)		(19,969)
Public safety		1,621,461	10,1		18,122		-		(1,593,223)		(1,593,223)
Public works		1,034,020	54,1	57	-		23,230		(956,633)		(956,633)
Recreation and culture		97,390		-	-		-		(97,390)		(97,390)
Housing and development		1,583,687	9,2	90	-		-		(1,574,397)		(1,574,397)
Interest on debt		7,895		-	-		-		(7,895)		(7,895)
Total Governmental Activities	_	5,400,816	784,3	89	55,276		1,436,188		(3,124,963)	-	(3,124,963)
Business-type Activities:											
Water and sewer		1,612,569	1,111,3	87	-		28,466	_		(472,716)	(472,716)
Total Business-type activities		1,612,569	1,111,3	87	-		28,466		-	(472,716)	(472,716)
Total Primary Government	t \$	7,013,385	\$ 1,895,7	76 \$	55,276	\$	1,464,654	\$	(3,124,963) \$	\$ (472,716) \$	(3,597,679)
	Ge	eneral Revenue	es:								
		Taxes:									
		Property tay	xes, levied for g	eneral p	urposes				508,510		508,510
		Franchise for							134,888		134,888
		Sales Tax							1,438,359		1,438,359
		Excise taxe	S						283,445		283,445
		Business tax	x						172,722		172,722
		Hotel/Mote	l tax						2,945,300		2,945,300
			vestment earnin	zs					8,531	1,871	10,402
		Miscellaneous							63,487	10,782	74,269
		Insurance refu	nds and recover	es					39,575	-	39,575
		Transfers							(81,548)	81,548	-
	To	tal General R	evenues and Tr	ansfers				_	5,513,269	94,201	5,607,470
		hange in Net P							2,388,306	(378,515)	2,009,791
			inning of Year						12,517,319	7,444,287	19,961,606
		iding Net Posit						\$	14,905,625		21,971,397

Balance Sheet Governmental Funds

June 30, 2022

	G	eneral Fund	He	otel Motel Fund	SI	PLOST Fund		Other Capital Projects Fund	A	RPA Fund		Total Nonmajor overnmental Funds	G	Total overnmental Funds
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$	6,386,042	\$		s	1,598,440	\$	540,917	\$	104,532	s	28,128	\$	8,658,059
Restricted cash	2	30,493	¢		φ	1,378,440	φ	340,717	ф	104,332		20,120	Φ	30,493
Intergovernmental receivable		135,575				123,198		-						258,773
Receivables (net)		82,608		295,210		123,198		-						377,818
Prepaid expenditures		131,639		275,210		-		-						131,639
Due from other funds		131,362												131,362
Total Assets	-	6,897,719	-	295,210	-	1,721,638	-	540,917	-	104,532	-	28,128	_	9,588,144
I Mai Asses		0,027,712		2,0,210		1,721,000		510,717						-,,-
Deferred Outflows of Resources	-		_	-	-	-	_	-			_		-	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of														
Resources	\$	6,897,719	\$	295,210	\$	1,721,638	\$	540,917	\$	104,532	\$	28,128	\$	9,588,144
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$	60,349	\$	129,257	\$	18,301	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	207,907
Accrued expenses		7,486		-		-		-		-		-		7,486
Advances from other funds		-		-		-		302,804		-		•		302,804
Unearned revenue		-		-		-		-		104,532		-		104,532
Amounts held in trust		7,223			-	-	_		_	-		-	_	7,223
Total Liabilities		75,058		129,257		18,301		302,804		104,532		-		629,952
Deferred Inflows of Resources	_	62,376		-	_		_	-						62,376
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of														
Resources	-	137,434	_	129,257	_	18,301	_	302,804		104,532	_	-		692,328
Fund Balances														
Nonspendable														131,639
Prepaid expenditures		131,639		•		-		-		-		-		151,039
Committed								238,113						238,113
Capital projects		-		-		-		238,115				960		960
Tree fund memorial		-		-		-		•		-		900		700
Restricted for						1 702 227								1,703,337
Capital projects		•				1,703,337		-				27,168		27,168
Public safety		-		165 053		-						27,100		165,953
Tourism		6 (00 CM		165,953		-								6,628,646
Unassigned		6,628,646		165,953	-	1,703,337	-	238,113	-			28,128	-	8,895,816
Total Fund Balances	-	6,760,285		105,955		1,705,557	-	230,113				20,120	-	3,055,010
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of										the second				
Resources and Fund Balances	\$	6,897,719	\$	295,210	\$	1,721,638	\$	540,917	\$	104,532	\$	28,128	\$	9,588,144

Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position June 30, 2022

Total Governmental Fund Balances		\$ 8,895,816
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds.		
Governmental capital assets Less: Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets	\$ 15,811,261 (9,528,195)	6,283,066
Some liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds. Those liabilities consist of:		
Accrued compensated absences not reported in governmental funds Capital Leases		(117,457) (218,176)
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.		62,376
Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 14,905,625

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances

Governmental Funds

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	General Fund	Hotel Motel Fund	SPLOST Fund	Other Capital Projects Fund	ARPA Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues							
Property tax	\$ 507,461	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$.	\$ 507,461
Sales tax	1,438,359	-	-	-	-	-	1,438,359
Business tax	172,722	-	-	-	-	-	172,722
Franchise tax	134,888	-	-	-	-	-	134,888
Excise tax	283,445	-	-			-	283,445
Hotel/Motel tax	-	2,945,300		-			2,945,300
Intergovernmental	37,656	-	1,412,957	-	30		1,450,643
Licenses and permits	228,250	-	-		-	-	228,250
Fines and forfeitures	173,980	-	-	-	-	47,899	221,879
Charges for services	318,109	-	-			9,906	328,015
Contributions	40,420	-	-			400	40,820
Interest	6,057	1	1,737	678	15	44	8,532
Miscellaneous	63,487	-					63,487
Total Revenue	3,404,834	2,945,301	1,414,694	678	45	58,249	7,823,801
Expenditures							
Current:							
General Government	940,201	-	-		45	-	940,246
Judicial	22,669	-	-		-		22,669
Public safety	1,468,863	-	-			67,571	1,536,434
Public works	740,355		-		-	-	740,355
Recreation and culture	97,390	-	-	-		-	97,390
Housing and development	295,016	1,288,671	-			-	1,583,687
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-	-	
Debt service:							
Interest expenditures	7,895		-	-	-	-	7,895
Principal retirement	39,826	-	-	-	-	-	39,826
Capital outlay		-	675,216	-	-	-	675,216
Total Expenditures	3,612,215	1,288,671	675,216		4.5	67,571	5,643,718
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	(207,381)	1,656,630	739,478	678		(9,322)	2,180,083
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Transfers in	1,590,100	-	-	-	-	-	1,590,100
Transfers out	.,,	(1,590,100)	(81,548)				(1,671,648)
		(1,570,100)					39,575
Insurance refunds and recoveries	39,575		-				
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	1,629,675	(1,590,100)	(81,548)				(41,973)
Net Change in Fund Balances	1,422,294	66,530	657,930	678	-	(9,322)	2,138,110
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	5,337,991	99,423	1,045,407	237,435	-	37,450	6,757,706
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 6,760,285	\$ 165,953	\$ 1,703,337	\$ 238,113	\$ -	\$ 28,128	8,895,816

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, 2022

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds		\$ 2,138,110
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 outlay Less: Current year depreciation	\$ 681,097 (458,583)	
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 overnmental funds, but the repayment reduced long-term liabilities in the statement of net position. This is the amount by which proceeds exceeded repayments.		39,826.00
Compensated absences are reported in the Statement of Activities, but do not require the use of current financial resources and thereforeare not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.		
End of Year Beginning of Year	(117,457) 98,019	
Because some revenues will not be collected for several months after the City's fiscal year end, they are considered "unavailable" revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds.		
End of Year Beginning of Year	62,376 (55,082)	
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities		\$ 2,388,306

Statement of Net Position

Proprietary Fund June 30, 2022

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	Water and Sewer Fund			
Current Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 2,002,305			
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	5,408,746			
Accounts receivable (net)	73,872			
Prepaid expenses	26,270			
Accrued revenue	7,106			
Total Current Assets	7,518,299			
Noncurrent Assets				
Advanced to other funds	302,804			
Capital assets				
Non-depreciable	1,523,341			
Depreciable, net	4,993,382			
Total Noncurrent Assets	6,819,527			
Total Assets	14,337,826			
Deferred Outflows of Resources				
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	14,337,826			
Liabilities				
Current Liabilities				
Accounts payable	94,941			
Accrued expenses	80,455			
Due to other funds	131,362			
Customer deposits	131,132			
Revenue Bonds	567,430			
Intergovernmental loan	59,313			
Total Current Liabilities	1,064,633			
Long-term Liabilities				
Compensated absences	25,948			
Revenue Bonds	5,967,955			
Intergovernmental loan	213,518			
Total Long-term Liabilities	6,207,421			
Total Liabilities	7,272,054			
Deferred Inflows of Resources				
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	7,272,054			
Net Position				
Net investment in capital assets	4,986,121			
Unrestricted	2,079,651			
Total Net Position	\$ 7,065,772			

Statement of Revenues, Expenses, and Changes in Net Position

Proprietary Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

0	Wat	er and Sewer
Operating Revenue		
Charges for services	\$	1,102,996
Connection fees Rental income		8,391
		9,567
Miscellaneous income		1,215
Total Operating Revenue		1,122,169
Operating Expenses		
Personnel services:		
Salaries and wages		257,514
Employment Taxes		19,311
Benefits		88,465
Total Personnel Services		365,290
Purchased / contracted services:		
Professional and technical		3,053
Other purchased services		348
Total Purchased / contracted services		3,401
Other operating expenses:		5,101
Purchased water		73,302
Supplies		65,036
Insurance		28,375
Repairs and maintenance		267,188
Utilities		108,727
Engineering, lab fees and training		68,003
Depreciation		421,948
Miscellaneous		7,641
Total Other Operating Expenses		1,040,220
Total Operating Expenses		1,408,911
Operating Income (Loss)		(286,742)
Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		
Interest income		1,871
Interest expense		(203,658)
Total Nonoperating Revenues and (Expenses)		(201,787)
Income (Loss) Before Contributions and Transfers		(488,529)
Intergovernmental grant		28,466
Transfer in		81,548
Change in Net Position		(378,515)
Net Position Beginning of Year		7,444,287
Net Position End of Year	\$	7,36-5,772

Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Receipts from customers	\$	1,156,563
Payments to suppliers		(523,037)
Payments to employees		(290,252)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities		343,274
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:		
Transfer from other funds for capital related items		81,548
Intergovernmental capital grants		28,466
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(834,937)
Revenue bonds debt proceeds		6,561,146
Debt payments, principal and interest		(793,569)
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities		5,042,654
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Interest income		1,871
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	-	1,871
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		5,387,799
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2021		2,023,252
Cash and cash equivalents, June 30, 2022	\$	7,411,051
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash		
provided (used) by operating activities:		
Operating income (loss)	\$	(286,742)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided		
(used) by operating activities:		
Depreciation		421,948
Changes in assets and liabilities:		
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		21,393
(Increase) decrease in prepaid expenses		1,491
(Increase) decrease in accrued revenue		14,026
(Increase) decrease in advances from other funds		11,375
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		64,238
Increase (decrease) in accrued expenses		69,924
Increase (decrease) in compensated absences		5,114
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds		21,532
Increase (decrease) in customer deposits	•	(1,025)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$	343,274

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

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Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

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.

SPLOST 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.

ARPA Fund. This fund accounts for American Rescue Plan Act grant financial resources expended for purposes approved by grant agreement.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

Under the terms of grant agreements, the City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net position available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

1-C Assets, Liabilities, and Equity

Investments

As of June 30, 2022, 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 2021 on July 30, 2021 at 5.768 mils. Property tax bills were mailed on August 6, 2021 and were due November 15, 2021. Penalties and interest are due on all accounts not paid by the due date. Fifa's on delinquent tax accounts could be filed on December 15, 2021. 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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 (amount not rounded) and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The government reports infrastructure assets on a network and subsystem basis. Accordingly, the amounts spent for the construction or acquisition of infrastructure assets are capitalized and reported in the government-wide financial statements regardless of amount.

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

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

Assets	Years
Buildings	35
Building improvements	35
Infrastructure	20-25
Equipment	5-25
Vehicles	7-15

Compensated Absences

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

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

Estimates

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

Retirement Plans

The City sponsors the Helen Section 457 Deferred Compensation Plan, a defined contribution plan, for the benefit of its employees. All funding is from employee deferrals. In order to participate, an employee must work for the City for at least six months. From six months to two years, the employee contributes a percentage of salary. From year two to year five, the City will match up to 5% of the employee's salary. After the fifth year of employment, the City will match up to 10% of the employee's salary. The plan holds its assets in a separate trust invested in annuity contracts in the name of each participant and consequently is not reported on the City's financial statements. As administrator of the plan, the City may amend the plan

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

at its discretion. For the year ending June 30, 2022, the twelve employee/participants contributed \$49,950 to the plan, and the employer matched with a contribution of \$44,638.

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 2022: 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

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

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

NOTE 2. CASH

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

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

At June 30, 2022, 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, 2022.

Governmental Activities:

Property taxes receivable - net	\$ 1,372
Hotel/motel taxes receivable - net	295,210
Franchise taxes receivable	1,644
Other taxes receivable - net	2,482
Fines receivable - net	71,980
Sanitation receivable - net	1,621
Other charges for services receivable	3,509
Due from other governments - SPLOST	123,198
Due from other governments - LOST	 135,575
Total Governmental Receivables:	\$ 636,591
Business-type Activities:	
Water sewer fees receivable - net	\$ 73,872
Total Business-type Receivables:	\$ 73,872

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, revenue bonds and intergovernmental loans payable. The following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended June 30, 2022. The amounts reported as long-term debt

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

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 \$7,895 which was paid as a direct cost of long-term debt. In business-type activities, the City incurred \$203,658 as a direct cost of long-term debt.

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

Capital Leases -- The City has entered into capital lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of a fire truck. This lease qualifies as a capital lease for accounting purposes (i.e., title transfers at the end of the lease term) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of the inception of the lease. Capital lease payments are reflected as debt service expenditures at the fund reporting level. The City has one capital lease arrangements outstanding at June 30, 2022.

On January 31, 2017 the City entered into a capital lease to finance the acquisition of a fire truck for the fire department. The city negotiated a capital lease with BB&T as a rate of 2.52%, with 10 annual payments of \$46,528 with a maturity date of January 31, 2027. The fire truck acquired through the capital lease had a cost of \$406,802 and carries a net book value of \$275,721.

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:

Totals	\$	218,176	\$	15,789	\$ 233,965
2027	6.00	47,523		330	47,853
2026		44,269		2,259	46,528
2025		43,181		3,347	46,528
2024		42,119		4,409	46,528
2023	\$	41,084	\$	5,444	\$ 46,528
Year	<u>P</u>	rincipal]	nterest	Total

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. The city paid off the loan during 2022.

In August 2009, the City received a loan from Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority to borrow \$1,288,000 for the rehabilitation of the city's wastewater treatment facility. In accordance with the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2010 ("ARRA") the lender has agreed to forgive 70% of the loan balance once construction is completed. Construction on the wastewater treatment facility was completed on June 30, 2012. The remaining 30% balance totaling \$386,400 is a 20 year note at 3.00 percent interest repaid by the City in monthly installments of \$2,143 beginning on January 1, 2013. The city paid off the loan during 2022.

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 was 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 was completed as of

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

June 30, 2017. The loan in the amount of \$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	P	rincipal	Interest	Total
2023	\$	59,313	\$ 1,445	\$ 60,758
2024		59,660	1,098	60,758
2025		60,009	749	60,758
2026		60,361	396	60,757
2027		33,488	40	33,528
Totals:	\$	272,831	\$ 3,728	\$ 276,559

Revenue Bonds

In August 2021, the City entered into an agreement with the Helen Downtown Development Authority to issue Series 2021 Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$5,810,000, to fund the City's water sewer facilities project and pay off two existing GEFA intergovernmental loans. The project was not completed as of June 30, 2022 and the two GEFA loans were paid off during 2022. The Series 2021 bonds carry a rate ranging from 2% to 4% per annum and mature on August 1, 2036.

The annual requirements to amortize the Series 2021 revenue bonds outstanding s of June 30, 2022, are as follows:

Year	Principal	Interest		Total
2023	\$ 275,000	\$ 185,825	\$	460,825
2024	310,000	177,050		487,050
2025	320,000	166,000		486,000
2026	330,000	153,000		483,000
2027	345,000	139,500		484,500
2028-2032	1,945,000	474,500		2,419,500
2033-2037	2,285,000	139,700	2	2,424,700
Totals:	\$ 5,810,000	\$ 1,435,575	\$	7,245,575

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, 2022:

	Bal	ance as of				Bal	lance as of	Ľ	Due Within
	Jun	e 30, 2021	Additions	R	eductions	Jui	ne 30, 2022		One Year
Governmental Activities:									
Compensated absences	\$	98,019	\$ 19,438	\$		\$	117,457	\$	
Lease payable		258,002	-		39,826		218,176		41,084
Total governmental activities	\$	356,021	\$ 19,438	\$	39,826	\$	335,633	\$	41,084

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Changes in long-term debt:

	ance as of 30, 2021	Additions	F	Reductions	alance as of ine 30, 2022	_	ue Within One Year
Business-Type Activities:							
Compensated absences	\$ 20,834	\$ 5,114	\$		\$ 25,948	\$	-
Revenue bonds		5,810,000			5,810,000		449,648
Plus: Bond Premium		828,571		(103,186)	725,385		117,782
Intergovernmental loans	836,981			(564,150)	272,831		59,313
Total business-type activities	\$ 857,815	\$ 6,643,685	\$	(667,336)	\$ 6,834,164	\$	626,743

Compensated absences are composed of accumulated personal leave pay at June 30, 2022, which will be paid from the General fund and the Water and Sewer fund.

NOTE 6. DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

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

\$ 1,189 Non-exchange transaction resource collected
61,187 beyond the City's period of availability.
\$ 62,376
\$ \$

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

NOTE 7. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City purchases Workers Compensation Insurance through the Georgia Municipal Association Worker's Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The City's policy year starts on January 1st and ends on December 31st of each year. The premium for the policy year of 2022 was \$82,260 The City also purchases General Liability Insurance through the Georgia Interlocal Management Agency. The City's policy year starts May 1st and ends on April 30th of each year. The premium paid during the year ending June 30, 2022 was \$103,143.

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.

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

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, 2022 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, 2022.

Tax Collections	\$ 2,945,300
Amount Provided to the CVB	\$ 1,288,671
City Promotion Ependitures	\$ 1,645,928

NOTE 9. BUDGETS

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

Department	Budgeted cenditures and her Financing Uses	Actual enditures and er Financing Uses	Variance with Final Budget Over (Under)		
General Fund					
General Government	\$ 945,136	\$ 940,201	\$	(4,935)	
Judicial	23,340	22,669		(671)	
Public Safety	1,472,572	1,468,863		(3,709)	
Public Works	743,895	740,355		(3,540)	
Recreation & culture	99,500	97,390		(2,110)	
Housing & development	316,065	295,016		(21,049)	
Debt service - principal	39,826	39,826		-	
Debt service - interest	7,895	7,895		-	
ARPA Fund					
General Government	500	45		(455)	
Hotel Motel Fund					
Housing & development	1,296,250	1,288,671		(7,579)	
Transfers Out	1,593,750	1,590,100		(3,650)	
Tree Fund	200	-		(200)	
Police Technology Fund	45,000	41,977		(3,023)	
Confiscated Assets Fund	 30,000	25,594		(4,406)	
	\$ 6,613,929	\$ 6,558,602	\$	(55,327)	

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

CITY OF HELEN, GEORGIA Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

NOTE 10. CAPITAL ASSETS

	1	Beginning Balance		Additions	Reti	rements	Reclass	ifications		Ending Balance
Primary Government:										
Governmental Activities:										
Non-Depreciable Assets:										
Land	\$	1,711,488	\$		\$	-	\$	- 1	s	1,711,488
Construction in Progress		14,170		55,119		-				69,289
Total non-depreciable capital assets		1,725,658		55,119		-		-		1,780,777
Depreciable Assets:										
Buildings & Improvements		3,125,638		5,881		-		(69,620)		3,061,899
Machinery & Equipment		557,511		9,833		-				567,344
Infrastructure		8,377,653		414,999						8,792,652
Vehicles		1,343,704		195,265		-		69,620		1,608,589
Total depreciable capital assets		13,404,506		625,978						14,030,484
Accumulated Depreciation:										
Buildings & Improvements		1,857,803		90,319		-		-		1,948,122
Machinery & Equipment		524,174		23,707		-				547,881
Infrastructure		5,720,218		238,946		-				5,959,164
Vehicles		967,417		105,611						1,073,028
Total accumulated depreciation	_	9,069,612		458,583				-		9,528,195
Total depreciable capital assets, net		4,334,894		167,395						4,502,289
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	6,060,552	\$	222,514	\$	-	\$	- 9	\$	6,283,066
Business-type Activities:										
Non-Depreciable Assets:										
Land	\$	293,409		-		-		- 5	\$	293,409
Construction in Progress		394,995		834,937	_	-		-		1,229,932
Total non-depreciable capital assets		688,404		834,937				-		1,523,341
Depreciable Assets:										
Buildings & Improvements		154,825		-		-		-		154,825
Machinery & Equipment		962,509		-		-		-		962,509
Water sewer system	6.0	10,492,156				-				10,492,156
Total depreciable capital assets		11,609,490		-		-		-		11,609,490
Accumulated Depreciation:										
Buildings & Improvements		29,256		4,708		-		-		33,964
Machinery & Equipment		919,250		19,869		-		-		939,119
Water sewer system	_	5,245,654	_	397,371				-	_	5,643,025
Total accumulated depreciation		6,194,160		421,948		-		-		6,616,108
Total depreciable capital assets, net		5,415,330		(421,948)		-		-	_	4,993,382
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$	6,103,734	\$	412,989	\$	-	\$	- 5	\$	6,516,723

Notes to Financial Statements

June 30, 2022

Depreciation expense was charged to functions as follows:

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 55,662
Public Safety	\$ 111,398
Public Works	\$ 291,523
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 458,583
Business-type Activities:	
Water and Sewer	\$ 421,948
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 421,948

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, 2022, the interfund balance were as follows:

		From:	
Due To:	Wa	ater Sewer Fund	 Total
General Fund	\$	131,362	\$ 131,362
	\$	131,362	\$ 131,362

Advances Between Funds

	Due	From:			
Due To:		her Capital ojects Fund	Total		
Water Sewer Fund	\$	302,804	\$ 302,804		
	\$	302,804	\$ 302,804		

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

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

Notes to Financial Statements June 30, 2022

For the year ended June 30, 2022, the interfund transfers were as follows:

Transfer From:

Transfer To:	l Projects und	He	otel Motel Fund	Total		
General Fund	\$	\$	1,590,100	\$1,590,100		
Water Sewer Fund	 81,548			81,548		
	\$ 81,548	\$	1,590,100	\$1,671,648		

NOTE 12. ALLOWANCE FOR UNCOLLECTABLE TAXES AND ACCOUNTS

The balance of taxes and accounts receivable at June 30, 2022, are net of the following allowances for doubtful accounts.

Allowance for Bad Debts:	
Governmental Activities:	
Property taxes receivable	\$ 14
Fines receivable	30,848
Sanitation receivable	 4,767
Total Governmental Allowance for Bad Debts:	\$ 35,629
Business-type Activities:	
Water sewer fees receivable	\$ 17,120
Total Business-type Allowance for Bad Debts:	\$ 17,120

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, 2022, the City paid \$700 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, 2022. The City is in compliance with all covenants.

NOTE 14. NEW ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

The City implemented GASB Statement No. 87, Leases, effective for the City's current fiscal year. The requirement of this statement are effective for periods beginning after June 15, 2021. The implementation had no effect on the City's beginning net position.

NOTE 15. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Subsequent events have been evaluated through June 29, 2023.

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted Amounts			ual Amounts	Budget to GAAP Differences		Actual Amounts		Variance with		
		Original		Final	Bu	dgetary Basis	Over/(U	nder)	_	GAAP Basis		Final Budget
Revenues		101 000		101 220		507 4/1	¢		¢	507 461	¢	21 222
Property tax	\$	486,229	\$	486,229	\$	507,461	\$	-	\$	507,461 1,438,359	э	21,232 233,359
Sales tax		1,050,000		1,205,000		1,438,359		-		1,438,339		
Business tax		150,550		150,550		172,722		-		134,888		22,172 3,888
Franchise tax		131,000		131,000		134,888				134,000		5,000
Alcohol tax		26 500		26,500		37,656		-		37,656		11,156
Intergovernmental		26,500 172,850		172,850		228,250		-		228,250		55,400
Licenses and permits		150,000		150,000		173,980		-		173,980		23,980
Fines and forfeitures		137,405		137,405		318,109				318,109		180,704
Charges for services		15,500		15,500		40,420				40,420		24,920
Contributions		5,000		5,000		6,057				6,057		1,057
Interest		41,000		41,000		63,487				63,487		22,487
Miscellaneous		2,628,634		2,783,634		3,404,834			_	3,404,834		621,200
Total Revenue		2,020,034		2,700,004		3,404,004				5,10 1,00 1		021,200
Expenditures												
Current:						Sec. Sec.						
General Government		875,136		945,136		940,201		-		940,201		(4,935)
Judicial		23,340		23,340		22,669		-		22,669		(671)
Public safety		1,402,572		1,472,572		1,468,863		-		1,468,863		(3,709)
Public works		738,895		743,895		740,355		-		740,355		(3,540)
Recreation and culture		89,500		99,500		97,390		-		97,390		(2,110)
Housing and development		316,065		316,065	-	295,016		-	_	295,016		(21,049)
Total Expenditures		3,493,229	_	3,648,229		3,612,215		-		3,612,215		(36,014)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	(864,595)	\$	(864,595)	\$	(207,381)	\$		\$	(207,381)	\$	657,214
Transfers in		843,750		843,750		1,590,100		-		1,590,100		746,350
Insurance refunds and recoveries		-				39,575		-		39,575		39,575
Budgeted Fund Balance		20,845		20,845				-		-	_	(20,845)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)	_	864,595	_	864,595	_	1,629,675			_	1,629,675	_	765,080
Net Change in Fund Balances	_	-		-		1,422,294		-		1,422,294	_	1,422,294
Fund Balances Beginning of Year						5,337,991			_	5,337,991		
Fund Balances End of Year					\$	6,760,285			\$	6,760,285		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - Hotel Motel Fund

For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

		Budgeted Original	Amou	nts Final		ual Amounts dgetary Basis		udget to GAAP Differences Over/(Under)		Actual Amounts GAAP Basis		Variance with Final Budget
Revenues					_	<u> </u>			_			
Hotel/Motel tax	\$	1,500,000	\$	2,890,000	\$	2,945,300	\$	-	\$	2,945,300	\$	55,300
Interest	-	-	_	-	_	1		-	_	1		1
Total Revenue		1,500,000		2,890,000		2,945,301		-		2,945,301		55,301
Expenditures												
Current:												
Housing and development		656,250		1,296,250	_	1,288,671	_	-		1,288,671		(7,579)
Total Expenditures		656,250	_	1,296,250		1,288,671	_	-	_	1,288,671	_	(7,579)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Other Financing Sources (Uses)	\$	843,750	\$	1,593,750	\$	1,656,630	\$		\$	1,656,630	\$	62,880
Transfers out		(843,750)		(1,593,750)		(1,590,100)				(1,590,100)		(3,650)
 Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) 	_	(843,750)		(1,593,750)		(1,590,100)	_	-	_	(1,590,100)	_	(3,650)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	*		66,530	\$	-		66,530	\$	59,230
Fund Balances Beginning of Year						99,423				99,423		
Fund Balances End of Year					\$	165,953			\$	165,953		

Budgetary Comparison Schedule - ARPA Fund For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Origi	Budgeted nal	Amounts Final		Amounts etary Basis	Budget to GAAP Differences Over/(Under)		Actual Amounts GAAP Basis	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues									
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	· \$	30	\$	- 9	30	
Interest		-			15			15	15
Total Revenue		•			45		-	45	45
Expenditures									
Current									
General Government		-	504		45	511	<u> </u>	45	(455)
Total Expenditures		-	50)	45		<u> </u>	45	(455)
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under)		-	(500)	-		-	-	500
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Budgeted Fund Balance	100 million	-	50		-			-	(500)
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-	50)	-			-	(500)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	-	-	\$	-		\$
Fund Balances Beginning of Year					-				
Prior Period Adjustment					-				
Fund Balances End of Year				\$	•		1	-	

Notes to Required Supplementary Information on Budgetary Accounting and Control Year Ended June 30, 2022

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 Council 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 Council.

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 council. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level.

Budget Amendments

Amendments to the original budget appropriations are approved by the City Council.

Department		ginal Budget	pplemental propriations	 emental reases	Revised Appropriations		
General Fund							
General Government	s	875,136	\$ 70,000	\$ -	\$	945,136	
Public Safety		1,402,572	70,000	-		1,472,572	
Public Works		738,895	5,000	-		743,895	
Recreation & culture		89,500	10,000	-		99,500	
Housing & development		316,065	-	-		316,065	
Debt service - principal		39,826				39,826	
Debt service - interest		7,895				7,895	
ARPA Fund							
General Government		-	500			500	
Hotel Motel Fund							
Housing & development		656,250	640,000	-		1,296,250	
Transfers Out		843,750	750,000	-		1,593,750	
Confiscated Assets Fund		-	30,000	-		30,000	
	\$	5,008,429	\$ 1,575,500	\$ -	\$	6,613,529	

Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds June 30, 2022

	Tree	e Fund	Tec	Police chnology Fund	 onfiscated sets Fund	Gov	Total onmajor vernmenta Funds
Assets							
Cash and cash equivalents Receivables (net)	\$	960	\$	1,126	\$ 26,042	\$	28,128
Total Assets		960		1,126	 26,042		28,128
Deferred Outflows of Resources		-				··	-
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources	\$	960	\$	1,126	\$ 26,042	\$	28,128
Liabilities							
Total Liabilities	-	-	-	-	 -		-
Deferred Inflows of Resources				-	 		-
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources		-	_	-	 -	_	-
Fund Balances							
Restricted for							
Public safety		-		1,126	26,042		27,168
Committed for:							
Tree fund memorial		960		-	 -		960
Total Fund Balances		960		1,126	 26,042	-	28,128
Total Liabilities, Deferred Inflows of Resources and							
Fund Balances	\$	960	\$	1,126	\$ 26,042	\$	28,128

Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

	Tree Fund		Tech	Police nology Fund		nfiscated sets Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds		
Revenues									
Fines and forfeitures	\$	-	\$	-	\$	47,899	\$	47,899	
Contributions		400		-		-		400	
Interest		1		32		11		44	
Total Revenue		401		9,938		47,910		58,249	
Expenditures									
Current:									
Public safety		-		41,977		25,594	-	67,571	
Total Expenditures		-		41,977	_	25,594		67,571	
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over									
(Under) Expenditures		401		(32,039)		22,316		(9,322)	
Other Financing Sources (Uses)									
Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)		-		-		-		-	
Net Change in Fund Balances		401		(32,039)		22,316		(9,322)	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		559		33,165		3,726		37,450	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	960	\$	1,126	\$	26,042		28,128	



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 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of F, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2022, 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 June 29, 2023.

Report on 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) as a basis for designing audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of The City of Helen, Georgia's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of The City of Helen, Georgia's internal control.

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

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

Report on 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 financial statements. 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 are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

770.534.8597 TEL 770.534.9069 FAX P.O. Box 385 Gainesville, Georgia 30503 www.wptcpa.com

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.

Gainesville, Georgia June 29, 2023



Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Estimated Cost and Expenditure Summary For the Year Ended June 30, 2022

Project Description	Estimat	ted	Cost	Expenditures					
SPLOST 2014	Original		Current		Prior Years		Current Year		Total
Water and Sewer Improvements	\$ 974,909	\$	974,909	\$	1,470,926	\$	-	\$	1,470,926
Roads Streets, Bridges, and Sidewalk									
Projects	1,170,039		1,170,039		1,071,530		108,139		1,179,669
Acquisition and Capital Improvement of Public Building Acquisition and Improvement of	225,017		225,017		186,350		67,600		253,950
Computer and Communication	100,035		100,035		31,497		36,184		67,681
Total:	\$ 2,470,000	\$	2,470,000	\$	2,760,303	\$	211,923	\$	2,972,226
SPLOST 2020									
Water / wastewater improvements, equipment, and vehicles	\$ 1,900,000	\$	1,900,000	\$	-	\$	81,548	\$	81,548
Roads, streets, bridges, and sidewalk projects	1,300,000		1,300,000				325,795		325,795
Acquisition and/or Capital Improvementof Public Infrastructure,									
Parks, and Public Recreation Areas	2,100,000		2,100,000		63,697		-		63,697
Administration equipment, facilities, and vehicles	300,000		300,000		_		137,498		137,498
Total:	\$ 5,600,000	\$	5,600,000	\$	63,697	\$	544,841	\$	608,538