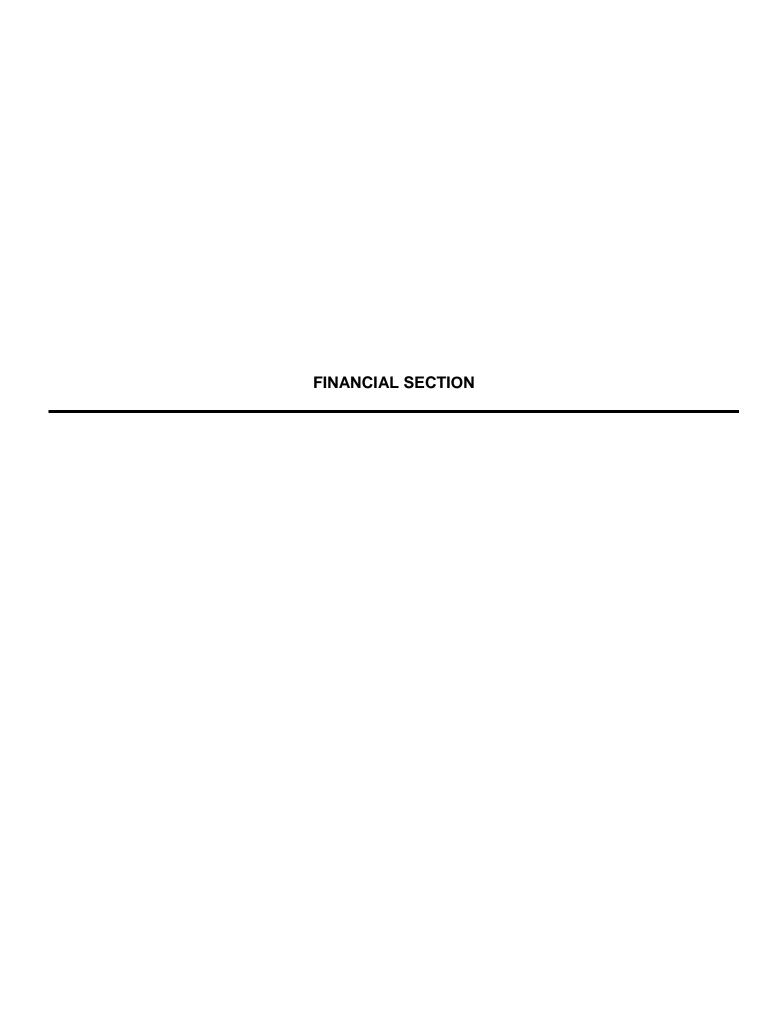
City of Baldwin, Georgia ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

The Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council of the City of Baldwin, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the **City of Baldwin, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinions.

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the City of Baldwin, Georgia as of June 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position, and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the fiscal year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the General Fund – Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual, as listed in the table of contents, 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.

Management has omitted the 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.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Baldwin, Georgia's basic financial statements. The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds, as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, and the Other Information 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.

The schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds 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. 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 schedule of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The Other Information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements, and accordingly, we do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on it.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated January 27, 2020 on our consideration of the City of Baldwin, 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'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 the City's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia January 27, 2020

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2018

		Primary Government	
	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities		Total
ASSETS	-		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 865,285	\$ 1,253,086	\$ 2,118,371
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	41,124	313,286	354,410
Taxes receivable, net of allowances	105,409	-	105,409
Due from other governments	165,499	103,469	268,968
Prepaid items	109,999	568	110,567
Internal balances	257,593	(257,593)	-
Restricted cash	=	404,455	404,455
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	388,973	1,395,294	1,784,267
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	2,428,563	8,776,442	11,205,005
Total assets	4,362,445	11,989,007	16,351,452
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred charges on refunding		56,302	56,302
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	170,200	-	170,200
Accrued liabilities	49,414	33,887	83,301
Customer deposits	- · · · -	87,571	87,571
Compensated absences due within one year	31,675	17,118	48,793
Bonds payable due within one year	-	355,000	355,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	-	3,723,682	3,723,682
Notes payable, due in more than one year		363,298	363,298
Total liabilities	251,289	4,580,556	4,831,845
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	2,817,536	5,786,058	8,603,594
Restricted for:	2,017,000	3,700,030	0,003,334
Capital projects	469,136		469,136
Debt service	409,130	404,455	404,455
	00// 40/	•	•
Unrestricted	824,484	1,274,240	2,098,724
Total net position	\$ 4,111,156	\$ 7,464,753	\$ 11,575,909

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Program Revenues							
<u>Functions/Programs</u>		Expenses	(Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions		Capital Grants and Contributions	
Primary government:		_		_				
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$	265,354	\$	21,690	\$	-	\$	11,027
Judicial		70,475		279,347		-		-
Public Safety		1,652,716		674,695		-		132
Public works		358,380		3,435		-		448,323
Culture and recreation		29,713		158,149		-		3,102
Housing and development		4,395		12,977		-		194
Total governmental activities		2,381,033		1,150,293				462,778
Business-type activities:								
Water and sewer		2,942,151		2,709,945				187,774
Total primary government	\$	5,323,184	\$	3,860,238	\$		\$	650,552

General revenues:

Property taxes

Sales taxes

Intangible taxes

Franchise taxes

Business taxes

Alcohol & excise taxes

Insurance premium taxes

Unrestricted investment earnings

Miscellaneous revenues

Transfers

Total general revenues and transfers

Change in net position

Net position, beginning of year

Net position, end of year

Net (Expenses) Revenues and **Changes in Net Position**

	Primary Government				
G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities	Total	
\$	(232,637) 208,872 (977,889) 93,378 131,538 8,776 (767,962)	\$	- - - - - -	\$	(232,637) 208,872 (977,889) 93,378 131,538 8,776 (767,962)
	(767,962)		(44,432) (44,432)		(44,432) (812,394)
	472,418 96,716 2,206 79,178 23,025 43,135 218,058 212 26,677		- - - - - 1,635		472,418 96,716 2,206 79,178 23,025 43,135 218,058 1,847 26,677
\$	26,677 (114,274) 847,351 79,389 4,031,767 4,111,156	\$	114,274 115,909 71,477 7,393,276 7,464,753	\$	26,677 963,260 150,866 11,425,043 11,575,909

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2018

ASSETS		General Fund	;	SPLOST Fund	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable, net of allowances Taxes receivable, net of allowances Intergovernmental receivable Due from other funds Prepaid items	\$	52,758 41,124 105,409 117,604 648,879 109,999	\$	812,527 - - - 47,895 - -	\$	865,285 41,124 105,409 165,499 648,879 109,999
Total assets	\$	1,075,773	\$	860,422	\$	1,936,195
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES, AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Accrued liabilities Due to other funds	\$	170,200 49,414	\$	- - 391,286	\$	170,200 49,414 391,286
Total liabilities		219,614		391,286		610,900
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - taxes Total deferred inflows of resources		87,491 87,491		<u>-</u>		87,491 87,491
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid items Restricted:		109,999		-		109,999
Capital projects Assigned: Use of reserves in subsequent budget		- 32,338		469,136		469,136 32,338
Unassigned		626,331		-		626,331
Total fund balances		768,668		469,136		1,237,804
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources, and fund balances	\$	1,075,773	\$	860,422		
Amounts reported for governmental activities net position are different because: Capital assets used in government			ıcial			
resources and, therefore, are not	reporte	d in the governm	ental fun			2,817,536
Long-term liabilities (compensated in the current period and, therefo Some revenues are not available i	re, are n	ot reported in the				(31,675)
and, therefore, are not reported in		-	3.			87,491
Net position of governmental activity	ties				\$	4,111,156

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

		General Fund		SPLOST Fund	Go	Total overnmental Funds
Revenues:	ф	400 540	Φ		Φ	400 540
Property taxes	\$	426,510	\$	-	\$	426,510
Sales taxes		96,716		-		96,716
Intangible taxes		2,206		-		2,206
Franchise taxes		79,178		-		79,178
Alcohol excise taxes		43,135		-		43,135
Business taxes		23,025		-		23,025
Insurance premium taxes		218,058		-		218,058
Licenses and permits		34,043		-		34,043
Intergovernmental		177,402		284,675		462,077
Charges for services		836,903		-		836,903
Fines and forfeitures		279,347		-		279,347
Interest earned		212		701		913
Miscellaneous		26,677		-		26,677
Total revenues		2,243,412		285,376		2,528,788
Expenditures:						
Current:						
General government		236,799		4,557		241,356
Judicial		70,475		-		70,475
Public safety		1,572,095		3,692		1,575,787
Public works		278,210		16,300		294,510
Culture and recreation		7,354		76,123		83,477
Housing and development		4,395		-		4,395
Total expenditures		2,169,328		100,672		2,270,000
Excess of revenues						
over expenditures		74,084		184,704		258,788
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out				(114,274)		(114,274)
Total other financing uses				(114,274)		(114,274)
Net change in fund balances		74,084		70,430		144,514
Fund balances, beginning of year		694,584		398,706		1,093,290
Fund balances, end of year	\$	768,668	\$	469,136	\$	1,237,804

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$ 144,514
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation expense exceeded capital outlays in the current period.	(118,329)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the governmental funds.	45,908
Some expenses (compensated absences) reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.	 7,296
Change in net position - governmental activities	\$ 79.389

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2018

	ASSETS	Water and Sewer Fund
CURRENT ASSETS		
Cash		\$ 1,253,086
Accounts receivable, net of allowance		313,286
Due from other governments		103,469
Prepaid items		568
Restricted assets:		
Cash		404,455
Total current assets		2,074,864
NONCURRENT ASSETS		
Nondepreciable capital assets		1,395,294
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumula	ted depreciation	8,776,442
Total capital assets		10,171,736
Total assets		12,246,600
DEFERRED (OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
Deferred charges on refunding		56,302
Total deferred outflows of resources		56,302
	LIABILITIES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Accrued expenses		33,887
Due to other funds		257,593
Compensated absences		17,118
Customer deposits		87,571
Bonds payable, due within one year		355,000
Total current liabilities		751,169
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Bonds payable, due in more than one year		3,723,682
Notes payable, due in more than one year		363,298
Total non-current liabilities		4,086,980
Total liabilities		4,838,149
	NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	HE I COMON	5,786,058
Restricted for debt service		404,455
Unrestricted		1,274,240
Total net position		\$ 7,464,753
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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Water and Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUE	
Water charges	\$ 1,851,222
Sewer charges	780,900
Other	77,823
Total operating revenues	2,709,945
OPERATING EXPENSES	
Personnel services	799,440
Contracted services	826,749
Materials and supplies	600,930
Depreciation	579,817
Total operating expenses	2,806,936
Operating loss	(96,991)
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)	
Interest income	1,635
Intergovernmental revenues	31,961
Interest and amortization expense	(135,215)
Loss before capital contributions and transfers	(198,610)
Capital contributions	155,813
Transfers in	114,274
Total capital contributions and transfers	270,087
Change in net position	71,477
Total net position, beginning of year	7,393,276
Total net position, end of year	\$ 7,464,753

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

	Wat	er and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Receipts from customers and users	\$	2,694,875
Payments to suppliers and service providers		(1,427,679)
Payments to employees		(1,248,901)
Net cash provided by operating activities		18,295
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(955,440)
Capital grants received for purchases of capital assets		217,966
Proceeds from debt issuance		299,338
Transfers from other funds		114,274
Principal paid on capital debt		(340,000)
Interest paid on capital debt		(142,646)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(806,508)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest received		1,635
Proceeds from sale of investments		121,341
Net cash provided by investing activities		122,976
Net decrease in cash		(665,237)
Cash, beginning of year		2,322,778
Cash, end of year	\$	1,657,541
RECONCILIATION OF CASH		
Cash	\$	1,253,086
Restricted Cash		404,455
Total Cash	\$	1,657,541
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING LOSS TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
Operating loss	\$	(96,991)
Adjustments to reconcile operating loss		
to net cash provided by operating activities:		
Depreciation		579,817
Change in assets and liabilities:		(40.400)
Increase in accounts receivable		(19,126)
Decrease in due to other funds		(438,997)
Decrease in accrued expenses		(3,391)
Decrease in compensated absences		(7,073)
Increase in customer deposits		4,056
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	18,295

City of Baldwin, Georgia NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS JUNE 30, 2018

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Baldwin, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City, which was incorporated in 1896, operates under the council-manager form of government. Policy-making and legislative authority are vested in the governing council consisting of the mayor and five other members. The government provides such services as police and fire protection, cultural and recreational activities, community development, water and sewer services, and public works.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the primary government. The statement of net position includes non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets. As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. However, any interfund services provided and used are not eliminated as this process would distort the direct costs and program revenues reported in the various functions.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include 1) charges to those who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of the related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers property taxes and fines to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. All other revenues are considered available if they are collected within 90 days of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales taxes, franchise taxes, intergovernmental grants, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period if measureable and available. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

In accounting and reporting for its proprietary operations, the City applies all GASB pronouncements which includes GASB Statement No. 62, Codification of Accounting and Financial Reporting Guidance Contained in Pre-November 30, 1989 FASB and AICPA Pronouncements. This statement incorporated into the GASB's authoritative literature certain accounting and financial reporting guidance issued on or before November 30, 1989 which does not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the enterprise fund are charges to customers for services provided. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund include the cost of services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, *Accounting and Financial Reporting for Non-exchange Transactions*, the corresponding assets (receivables) in non-exchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 34, major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The **General Fund** 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.

The SPLOST (Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax) Fund is used to account for the proceeds of a sales tax levied in both Habersham and Banks County, Georgia, which will be used by the City for the exclusive purpose of capital outlay projects in the voter approved referendum.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The **Water and Sewer Fund** is used to account for the user charges for water and sewer services and the expenses of maintaining and improving the infrastructure needed to deliver such services to the citizens of the City.

D. Budgets

Formal budgetary accounting is employed as a management control device for the general fund and capital projects funds of the City. The governmental fund budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual operating budgets are adopted for the General Fund each fiscal year through passage of an annual budget ordinance and amended as required. The City adopts project length budgets for the SPLOST Fund. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, the original budget was amended through supplemental appropriations. These changes are reflected in the budgetary comparison schedules.

All unencumbered budget appropriations lapse at the end of each year.

E. Cash and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Georgia statutes authorize the City to invest in the following: (1) obligations of Georgia or any other State; (2) obligations of the United States; (3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or one of its agencies; (4) obligations of any corporation of the United States Government; (5) prime bankers' acceptances; (6) the State of Georgia local government investment pool; (7) repurchase agreements; and (8) obligations of any other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. Any investment or deposit in excess of the federal depository insured amounts must be collateralized by an equivalent amount of State or U.S. obligations. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of less than 90 days are considered to be cash equivalents.

Investments in nonparticipating interest-earning investment contracts, certificates of deposit, are recorded at cost. The remaining investments are recorded at fair value. Increases or decreases in the fair value during the year are recognized as a component of interest income.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Receivables

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

G. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds."

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, represent long-term borrowing arrangements with established repayment schedules, and 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.

H. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2018, are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. These items are accounted for using the consumption method.

I. Restricted Assets

Proceeds of various issuances of bonds are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet or Statement of Net Position because they are maintained in a separate bank account and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), are reported in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. As allowed under GASB Statement No. 34, the City did not capitalize any infrastructure purchased or donated prior to the implementation of GASB Statement No. 34. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated acquisition value at the date of donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets' lives is not capitalized.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

Capital assets of the City are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

<u>Asset</u>	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Vehicles	3-10
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Infrastructure	40

K. Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for 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. The City only has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. It is the deferred charge on refunding reported in the government-wide and proprietary fund statement of net position. A deferred charge on refunding results from the difference in the carrying value of refunded debt and its reacquisition price. This amount is deferred and amortized over the shorter of the life of the refunded or the refunding debt.

In addition to liabilities, the financial statements will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of fund balance that applies to future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting that qualifies for reporting in this category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes and these amounts are deferred and will be recognized as an inflow of resources in the period in which the amounts become available.

L. Compensated Absences

City employees are entitled to certain compensated absences such as earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits based on their length of employment. Compensated absences either vest or accumulate and are accrued when they are earned. The vesting method is used to compute earned personal leave at year-end. No more than 240 hours can be carried over to a subsequent year without approval. No more than 120 hours will be paid out upon separation. All personal leave is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. Compensated absences are reported as a liability in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

M. Customer Deposits

The City collects deposits from new customers for water and sewer services. The deposits are held until the City discontinues services to the customer and, therefore, are reported as a liability in both the fund and government-wide financial statements.

N. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts are accrued and amortized over the term of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premiums and discounts. Issuance costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize the face amount of the debt issued as other financing sources and the repayment of debt as debt service expenditures. Premiums received on debt issuance are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuance are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds, are reported as debt service expenditures.

O. 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 assets, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. 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 purpose for which amounts in those funds can be spent.

Fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Fund balances are reported as nonspendable 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 or contractually required to be maintained intact.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

O. Fund Equity (Continued)

Restricted – Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, 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 a formal vote and passage of an ordinance of the City Council. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment through passage of a subsequent ordinance.

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. The ordinance passed by the City Council establishing the City's fund balance policy delegated to the City's Financial Manager the authority to assign funds for particular purposes.

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 balance only in the general fund.

Flow Assumptions – 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: (1) Committed, (2) Assigned, and (3) Unassigned.

Net Position – Net position represents the difference between assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities, and deferred inflows of resources for activities and funds which use the accrual basis of accounting. Amounts shown as net investment in capital assets are made up of capital asset costs, net of accumulated depreciation and any outstanding debt used to acquire, construct or improve the associated assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are legal limitations or external restrictions imposed upon their use. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

P. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets, deferred outflows of resources, liabilities and deferred inflows of resources, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between net change in fund balances – total governmental funds and change in net position of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$118,329 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 102,621
Depreciation expense	 (220,950)
Net adjustment to increase net change in fund balances - total governmental	
funds to arrive at change in net position - governmental activities	\$ (118,329)

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

The budget is officially adopted by the governing body prior to the beginning of its fiscal year, or a resolution authorizing the continuation of necessary and essential expenditures to operate the City will be adopted. The legal level of budgetary control (i.e., the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) is the department level, within the fund.

Transfers of appropriations within a department budget or within a non-departmental expenditure category require the approval of the governing body. Increases in appropriations in a departmental budget or in a non-departmental expenditure category, require approval of the governing body in the form of amendments to the budget ordinance.

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

For the year ended June 30, 2018 expenditures exceeded the budget in the General Fund departments as follows:

General Fund:

General government:

Financial administration \$ 5,638 Law 2,605

The excess of expenditures over budget that are noted above were primarily funded by less than anticipated expenditures in other departments.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS

Custodial credit risk – Deposits: State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be covered by depository insurance or pledged securities. Amounts that exceed standard depository insurance limits are required to be collateralized either (1) individually by the financial institutions through pledged obligations of the U.S. Government, obligations backed by the full faith and credit of the U.S. Government, obligations of the State of Georgia or other states, or obligations of counties, municipalities, or public authorities of the State of Georgia, or (2) participation in the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program. As of June 30, 2018, the financial institution holding all of the City's deposits is a participant of the State of Georgia Secure Deposit Program, which is administered by the Office of the State Treasurer, requires participating banks holding deposits of public funds to pledge collateral at varying rates depending on tier assigned by the State. As of June 30, 2018, all of the City's bank balances were insured and/or collateralized as defined by GASB and required by State Statutes.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are levied on property values assessed as of January 1. The taxes are levied by October 1 based on the assessed value of property as listed on the previous January 1 and are due on or before December 1, with a lien date of January 1 of the following year. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred inflows of resources when assessed. Revenues are recognized when available.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Receivables at June 30, 2018, for the City's individual major funds, including any applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	(General	S	PLOST	٧	Vater and Sewer
Receivables:						
Accounts	\$	41,124	\$	-	\$	474,858
Taxes		105,409		-		-
Intergovernmental		117,604		47,895		103,469
Total receivables		264,137		47,895		578,327
Less allowance for uncollectibles		-		-		(161,572)
Net total receivable	\$	264,137	\$	47,895	\$	416,755

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 is as follows:

	 Beginning Balance	<u>Ir</u>	ncreases	De	creases	Transfers		 Ending Balance
Governmental activities:								
Nondepreciable capital assets:								
Land and improvements	\$ 233,017	\$	5,965	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 238,982
Construction in progress	 79,832		70,159					 149,991
Total	312,849		76,124					 388,973
Depreciable capital assets:								
Buildings and improvements	1,898,990		-		-		-	1,898,990
Machinery and equipment	498,099		5,725		-		-	503,824
Vehicles	1,127,165		20,772		(21,348)		-	1,126,589
Infrastructure	 901,792						-	 901,792
Total	 4,426,046		26,497		(21,348)		-	4,431,195
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings and improvements	(210,894)		(63,120)		-		-	(274,014)
Machinery and equipment	(433,044)		(21,199)		-		-	(454,243)
Vehicles	(826,009)		(91,541)		21,348		-	(896,202)
Infrastructure	(333,083)		(45,090)		-		-	(378,173)
Total	(1,803,030)		(220,950)		21,348		-	(2,002,632)
Depreciable capital assets, net	 2,623,016		(194,453)		_			 2,428,563
Governmental activities								
capital assets, net	\$ 2,935,865	\$	(118,329)	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 2,817,536

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

	Beginning Balance		In	Increases		Decreases		Transfers		Ending Balance
Business-type activities:										
Nondepreciable capital assets:										
Land and improvements	\$	149,222	\$	350,000	\$	-	\$	-	\$	499,222
Construction in progress		477,287		418,785						896,072
Total		626,509		768,785						1,395,294
Depreciable capital assets:										
Buildings and improvements		341,954		-		-		-		341,954
Machinery and equipment		2,087,579		160,778		-		-		2,248,357
Vehicles		346,541		-		-		-		346,541
Infrastructure		16,220,320		25,877						16,246,197
Total		18,996,394		186,655						19,183,049
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Buildings and improvements		(92,527)		(15,287)		-		-		(107,814)
Machinery and equipment		(1,624,498)		(136,796)		-		-		(1,761,294)
Vehicles		(174,606)		(50,106)		-		-		(224,712)
Infrastructure		(7,935,159)		(377,628)						(8,312,787)
Total		(9,826,790)		(579,817)						(10,406,607)
Depreciable capital assets, net		9,169,604		(393,162)						8,776,442
Business-type activities										
capital assets, net	\$	9,796,113	\$	375,623	\$		\$		\$	10,171,736

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 26,940
Public safety	107,781
Public works	63,870
Cemetary	3,947
Culture and recreation	 18,412
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 220,950
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 383,129
Water plant	 196,688
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 579,817

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

The following is a summary of long-term debt activity of the City for the year ended June 30, 2018:

	 Beginning Balance	Additions		Reductions		Ending Balance		Due Within One Year	
Governmental activities									
Compensated absences	\$ 38,971	\$	43,003	\$	(50,299)	\$	31,675	\$	31,675
Total governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 38,971	\$	43,003	\$	(50,299)	\$	31,675	\$	31,675
Business-type activities									
Bonds payable	\$ 4,325,000	\$	-	\$	(340,000)	\$	3,985,000	\$	355,000
Original issue premium	109,465		-		(15,783)		93,682		-
Notes payable	104,551		258,747		-		363,298		-
Compensated absences	 24,191		29,600		(36,673)		17,118		17,118
Total business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$ 4,563,207	\$	288,347	\$	(392,456)	\$	4,459,098	\$	372,118

For governmental activities, compensated absences is generally liquidated by the General Fund.

The City has reported 100% of the compensated absences liability as due in one year as historical usage patterns show employees use earned vacation within one year.

Notes Payable: On January 11, 2016, the City executed a promissory note (DWSRF 14-015) to the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) to borrow up to \$540,000 from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for the purpose of funding the replacement of the City's existing water meters with an automatic meter reading (ARM) system and related appurtenances. The unpaid principal balance of the note will bear interest at 0.50% annually and will be payable monthly until the project is completed or September 1, 2019 (whichever is earlier). At that time, the note will be finalized and will enter into its repayment phase whereby principal and interest will be due in one hundred-nineteen (119) equal monthly installments until the note is fully repaid. Additionally, the agreement with GEFA included a principal forgiveness component of \$216,000 of this note, if all funds are drawn. As of June 30, 2018, the City had made draws totaling \$215,144 on this note payable to GEFA. As the project is still in the construction phase, an amortization schedule has not been determined for this note and thus the entire payable is reported as due in more than one year.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

In July 2017, the City executed a promissory note (DWSRF 13-016) to GEFA to borrow up to \$1,634,000 from the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund for water system improvements including a new elevated water storage tank, servicing and painting existing storage tanks, a new booster pump station, installing pressure reducing valves in the distribution system and other related improvements. The unpaid principal balance of the note will bear interest at 2.03% annually and will be payable monthly until the project is completed or February 1, 2021 (whichever is earlier). At that time, the note will be finalized and will enter into its repayment phase whereby principal and interest will be due in two hundred thirty-nine (239) equal monthly installments until the note is fully repaid. Additionally, the agreement with GEFA included a principal forgiveness component of \$397,000 of this note, if all funds are drawn. As of June 30, 2018, the City had made draws totaling \$148,154 on this note payable to GEFA. As the project is still in the construction phase, an amortization schedule has not been determined for this note and thus the entire payable is reported as due in more than one year.

Revenue Bonds – Business-type Activities. In 2012, the City issued \$5,400,000 of Series 2012 revenue bonds to refund the City's remaining Series 1987 revenue bonds, Series 1997 A&B revenue bonds, and series 2001 revenue bonds. These bonds carry interest rates ranging from 2% to 5% which are payable on June 1 and December 1 of each year and matures on June 1, 2038. The Bond Ordinance requires the City to maintain a reserve account equal to the lesser of ten percent of the outstanding bonds, the maximum annual debt service payment or one hundred twenty-five percent of the average annual principal and interest outstanding. The City was in violation of this bond covenant by \$226,000. The City obtained a waiver for this requirement. The City's net revenues were less than the minimum level of 110 percent as required by the Bond Ordinance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. However, the City obtained a rate study to determine a more appropriate rate structure as necessitated by the Bond Ordinance as a result of the net revenues being less than the minimum level. The City then adopted new rates effective July 1, 2019. The outstanding balance of these revenue bonds at June 30, 2018 is \$3,985,000.

The City's debt service requirements to maturity on its business-type activities revenue bonds are as follows:

Year ending					
June 30,	Principal	Interest	Total		
2019	\$ 355,000	\$ 129,546	\$	484,546	
2020	370,000	122,446		492,446	
2021	380,000	114,491		494,491	
2022	395,000	95,491		490,491	
2023	420,000	75,741		495,741	
2024-2028	1,555,000	201,053		1,756,053	
2029-2033	235,000	78,475		313,475	
2034-2038	 275,000	 32,421		307,421	
Total	\$ 3,985,000	\$ 849,664	\$	4,834,664	

NOTE 8. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2018 is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	 Amount
General Fund General Fund	SPLOST Fund Water and Sewer Fund	\$ 391,286 257,593
		\$ 648,879

The outstanding balances between funds result mainly from the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system and payments between funds are made.

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	 Amount
Water and Sewer Fund	SPLOST Fund	 \$ 114.274

Transfers are used to move SPLOST proceeds from the SPLOST fund to Water and Sewer fund to fund capital projects as allowed in the referendum.

NOTE 9. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the area, is a member of the Georgia Mountains regional Commission (GMRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended June 30, 2018, the City paid \$2,793 in such dues. Membership in the GMRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organization structure of the GMRC. GMRC 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 of obligations of the GMRC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the GMRC, P.O. Box 1720, Gainesville, Georgia 30503-1720.

NOTE 10. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

As part of this risk pool, the City 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 City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City 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. The fund is to pay all cost 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.

Settled claims have not exceeded the coverages in the last three years.

The City carries commercial insurance for other risks of losses. For insured programs, there have been no significant reductions in insurance coverage. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage in the last three years.

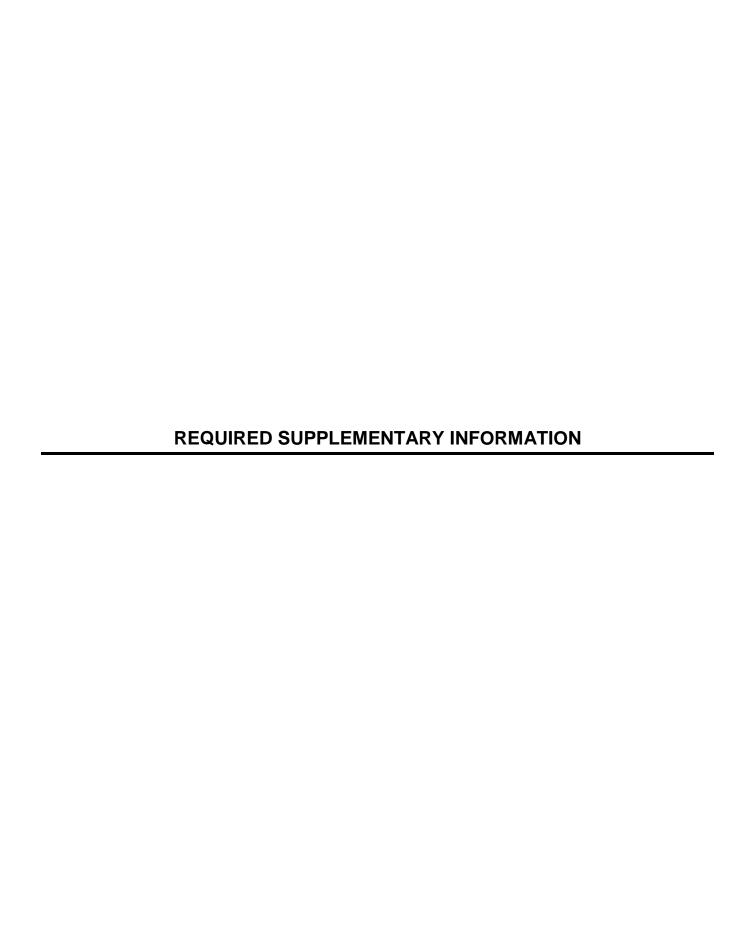
NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation:

The City is a defendant in certain legal actions in the nature of claims for alleged damages to persons and property and other similar types of actions rising in the course of City operations. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

Grant Contingencies:

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the City believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

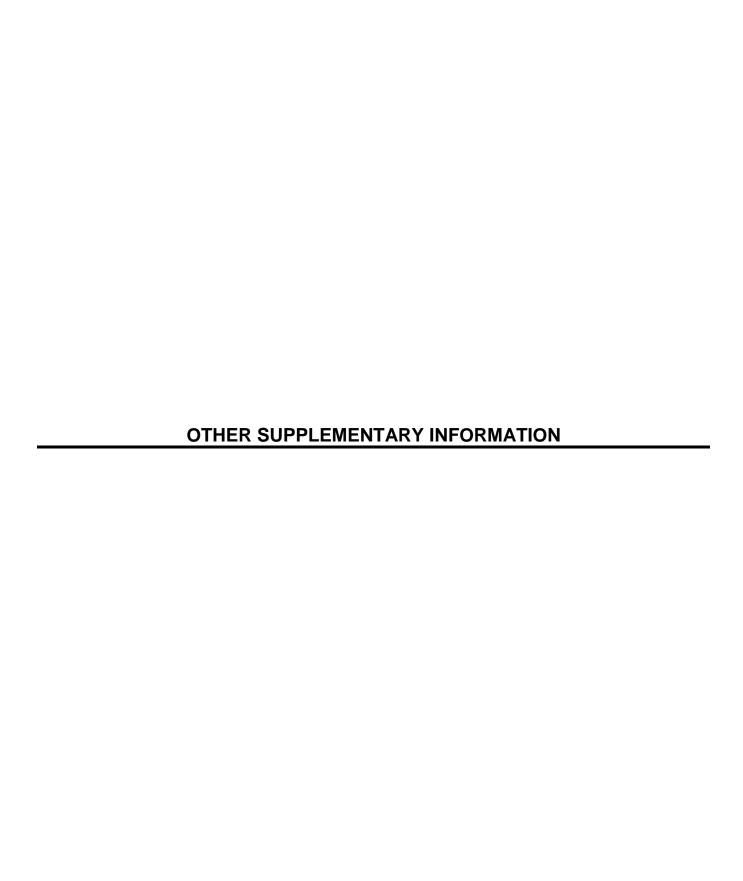


GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

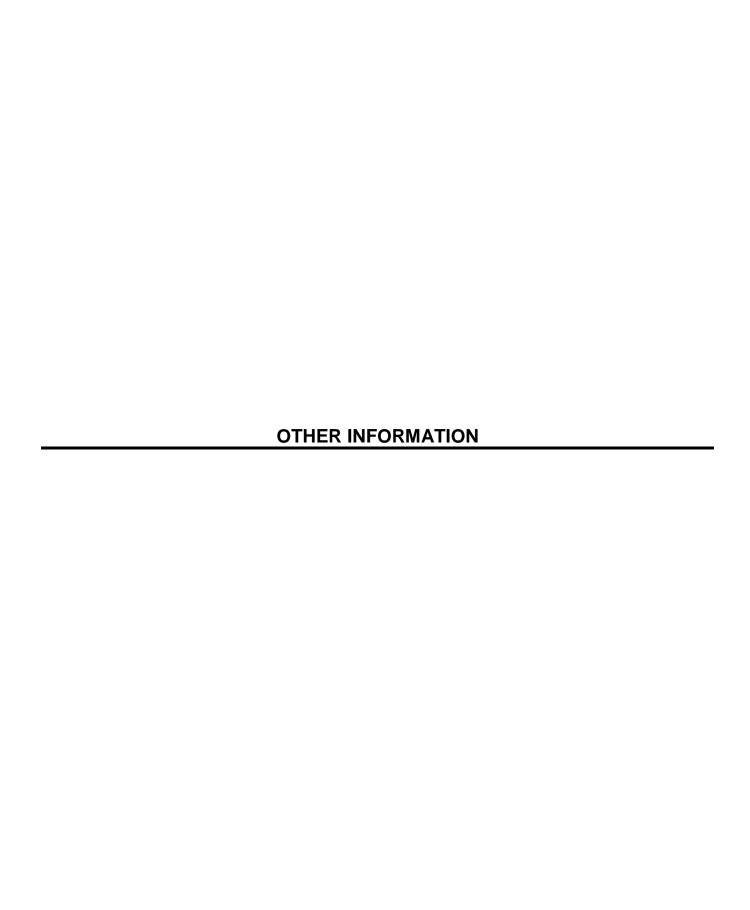
(Required Supplementary Information)

	ı	Budg	aet				Variance With
	Original	<u></u>	,	Final		Actual	Final Budget
Revenues:						_	
Property taxes	\$ 418,0	50	\$	430,050	\$	426,510	\$ (3,540
Sales taxes	92,0)0		92,000		96,716	4,716
Intangible taxes	1,2)0		1,200		2,206	1,006
Franchise taxes	121,0)0		121,000		79,178	(41,822
Alcohol excise taxes	36,0)0		36,000		43,135	7,135
Business taxes	20,0)0		20,000		23,025	3,025
Insurance taxes	202,0)0		202,000		218,058	16,058
Licenses and permits	32,9)0		32,900		34,043	1,143
Intergovernmental		-		176,000		177,402	1,402
Charges for services	791,0	71		804,071		836,903	32,832
Fines and forfeitures	340,0)0		340,000		279,347	(60,653
Interest earned	2	50		250		212	(38)
Miscellaneous	4,70)0		4,700		26,677	21,977
Total revenues	2,059,1	71_		2,260,171		2,243,412	(16,759
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government:							
Legislative	12,78	38		12,788		8,677	4,111
Elections	5,0)0		5,000		2,901	2,099
Financial administration	117,4	78		208,478		214,116	(5,638
Law	6,5)0		8,500		11,105	(2,605
Total general government	141,70	36		234,766		236,799	(2,033
Judicial:							
Municipal court	82,8	55		70,855		70,475	380
Total judicial	82,8	_		70,855		70,475	380
Public safety:							
Police	946,2	71		943,271		894,933	48,338
Fire	549,8	73		649,873		644,816	5,057
Custody of prisoners	15,4			18,450		18,375	75
Animal control	15,0			15,000		13,971	1,029
Total public safety	1,526,5			1,626,594		1,572,095	54,499
Public works							
Highways and streets	131,4	12		132,842		132,555	287
Solid waste and recycling	132,0			146,000		145,655	345
Total public works	263,4	_	-	278,842		278,210	632
·		<u> </u>		27 0,0 12		2.0,2.0	
Culture and recreation							
Parks	2,00			5,600		5,514	86
Cemetery	1,00)0		1,900		1,840	60
Total culture and recreation	3,00)0		7,500		7,354	146
Housing and development	8,00)0		8,000	_	4,395	3,605
Total expenditures	2,025,6	57_		2,226,557		2,169,328	57,229
Net change in fund balance	33,5	14		33,714		74,084	40,370
Fund balance, beginning of year	694,56	34_		694,584		694,584	
Fund balance, end of year	\$ 728,0	3 8_	\$	728,298	\$	768,668	\$ 40,370



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

PROJECT		RIGINAL STIMATED COST		REVISED STIMATED COST		PRIOR YEARS	JRRENT YEAR		TOTAL	ESTIMATED PERCENT COMPLETE
Banks County, Georgia SPLOST II -										
Commenced October 1, 2012										
Sewage System Improvements	\$	100,000	\$	100,000	\$	6,097	\$ 25,876	\$	31,973	31.97 %
Road Improvements		50,000		70,789		54,489	16,300		70,789	100.00
Water System Improvements		50,000		50,000			 			0.00
Banks County SPLOST II Totals	\$	200,000	\$	220,789	\$	60,586	 42,176	\$	102,762	
Habersham County, Georgia SPLOST VI - Commenced May 1, 2015										
Roads / Bridges	\$	605,000	\$	605,000	\$	_	86,213	\$	86,213	14.25 %
Public Safety	•	464,380	Ψ.	464,380	Ψ	193,404	3,692	Ψ.	197,096	42.44
Capital Outlay Projects		685,058		685,058		63,190	 82,865		146,055	21.32
Habersham County SPLOST VI Totals	\$	1,754,438	\$	1,754,438	\$	256,594	 172,770	\$	429,364	
Banks County, Georgia SPLOST III - Commenced October 1, 2017										
Road Improvements	\$	223,118	\$	196,631	\$	_	_	\$	_	0.00 %
Water System Improvements	Ψ	208,556	Ψ	208,556	Ψ	_		Ψ	_	0.00
Parks: New Park Site Preparation		33,513		33,513		_	_		_	0.00
Cemetery		33,513		60,000		59,200	 		59,200	98.67
Totals	\$	498,700	\$	498,700	\$	59,200	 -	\$	59,200	
Total SPLOST expenditures							\$ 214,946			



CITY OF BALDWIN, GEORGIA STATISTICAL INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2018

WATER OPERATIONS

Fiscal Year	Volume of Water Purchase	Cost of Water Purchased from Plant	Volume of Water Billed to Customers	Revenue from Water Billed to Customers	Percent Water Loss
2009	174,346,000	\$ 263,262	116,575,533	\$ 866,113	33.14 %
2010	155,388,000	234,636	117,782,400	843,949	24.20
2011	159,814,000	241,319	117,162,209	857,614	26.69
2012	156,880,000	287,090	111,774,787	843,593	28.75
2013	167,446,140	544,213	112,816,608	880,092	32.63
2014	167,493,000	544,352	115,278,853	891,254	31.17
2015	171,504,000	326,363	132,651,911	988,954	22.65
2016	175,932,530	571,771	127,920,163	1,013,251	27.29
2017	173,457,000	562,240	118,197,529	989,909	31.86
2018	176,769,000	550,483	112,197,410	938,203	36.53

TOTAL WATER AND SEWER SYSTEM CONNECTIONS

	WATER C	ONNECTIONS	SEWER CO	NNECTIONS	
Fiscal Year	Residential	Commercial	Residential	Commercial	
2009	1,442	142	676	91	
2010	1,442	142	676	91	
2011	1,479	137	712	88	
2012	1,458	137	696	96	
2013	1,754	150	904	101	
2014	1,718	154	877	102	
2015	1,714	157	866	105	
2016	1,711	157	878	99	
2017	1,686	168	855	109	
2018	1.692	159	871	105	

LARGEST WATER AND SEWER USERS

User Name	Water Gallons Per Year	Sewer Gallons Per Year		Combined Revenue Fiscal 2018	Percent of Water and Sewer Revenue
Department of Corrections	-	55,697,400	\$	336,969	18.49 %
Fieldale Corporation	13,299,600	4,653,950		170,759	9.37
Oak Heritage Healthcare, Inc.	5,143,900	5,143,900		97,449	5.35
Magnolia Windows and Doors	2,620,920	2,620,920		55,980	3.07
Heritage Gardens	3,659,800	3,659,800		68,634	3.77
Steel Cell	1,726,910	1,726,910		32,355	1.77
Baldwin Court Apartments	1,374,000	1,374,000		25,208	1.38
Windstream	1,193,650	1,193,650		22,200	1.22
Habersham Retreat	651,700	651,700		11,873	0.65
Habersham Metal	545,200	545,200		9,844	0.54
All Others	81,981,730	34,286,363		991,658	54.40
TOTALS	112,197,410	111,553,793	\$	1,822,928	100.00 %

CITY OF BALDWIN, GEORGIA STATISTICAL INFORMATION **JUNE 30, 2018**

RATIO OF LARGEST WATER USERS TO TOTAL WATER VOLUME

TEN LARGEST USERS' VOLUME		30,215,680				
AMOUNT OF WATER DELIVERED TO CUSTOMERS		112,197,410				
TEN LARGEST USERS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL WATER VOLUME	26.93 %					
RATIO OF LARGEST SEWER USERS TO TOTAL SEWER VOLUME						
TEN LARGEST USERS' VOLUME		77,267,430				
AMOUNT OF WASTEWATER FLOW		111,553,793				
TEN LARGEST USERS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL WASTEWATER VOLUME	69.26 %					
RATIO OF LARGEST WATER AND SEWER USERS TO TOTAL WATER AND SEWER VOLUME						
REVENUE FROM TEN LARGEST USERS	\$	831,270				
COMBINED WATER AND SEWER REVENUE	\$	1,822,928				
TEN LARGEST USERS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL WATER AND SEWER REVENUE	45.60 %					
WATER AND SEWER RATES						

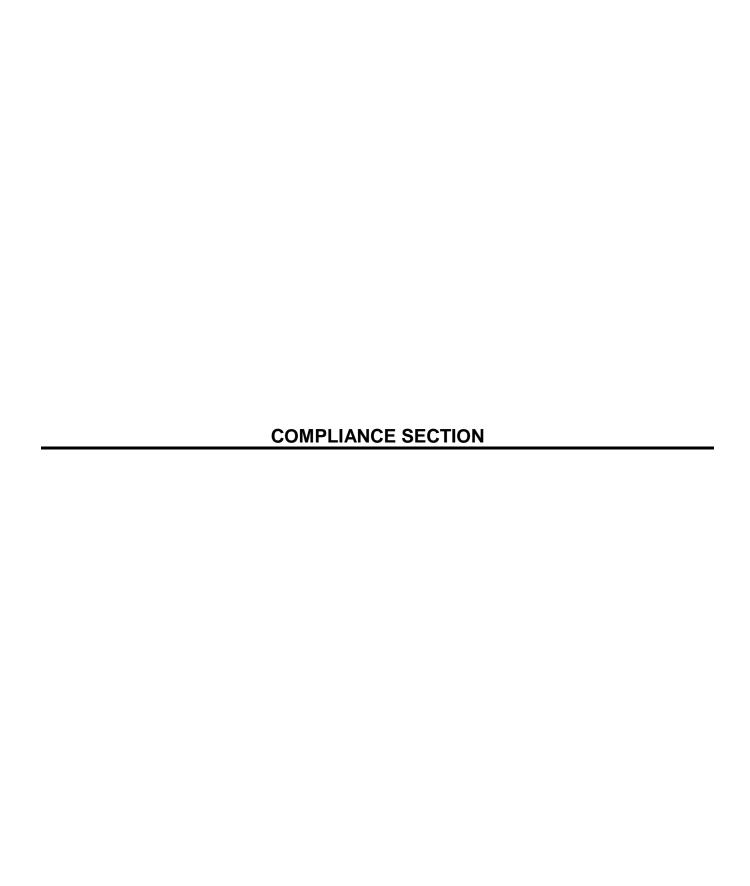
WATER AND SEWER RATES						
	WATER			SEWER		
INSIDE RATES		per 1,000 gallons		per 1,000 gallons		
<u>Residential</u>						
1st 2,000 gallons	\$	10.00	\$	15.50		
2,001 - 6,000 gallons		5.30		7.85		
6,001 - 9,000 gallons		7.95		8.10		
9,001 and up gallons		10.60		8.45		
Commercial						
1st 2,000 gallons	\$	10.00	\$	15.50		
2,001 - 18,000 gallons		5.30		7.85		
18,001 - 226,000 gallons		7.95		8.10		
226,001 and up gallons		10.60		8.45		
		WATER		SEWER		
OUTSIDE RATES		per 1,000 gallons		per 1,000 gallons		
				por 1,000 gallorio		
<u>Residential</u>				per 1,000 ganono		
Residential 1st 1,000 gallons	\$	19.00	\$	17.80		
	\$	19.00 6.25	\$			
1st 1,000 gallons	\$		\$	17.80		
1st 1,000 gallons 1,001 - 6,000 gallons	\$	6.25	\$	17.80 8.25		
1st 1,000 gallons 1,001 - 6,000 gallons 6,001 - 9,000 gallons		6.25 9.38	•	17.80 8.25 8.55		
1st 1,000 gallons 1,001 - 6,000 gallons 6,001 - 9,000 gallons 9,001 and up gallons Commercial 1st 1,000 gallons	\$	6.25 9.38	\$	17.80 8.25 8.55		
1st 1,000 gallons 1,001 - 6,000 gallons 6,001 - 9,000 gallons 9,001 and up gallons Commercial 1st 1,000 gallons 1,001 - 18,000 gallons		6.25 9.38 12.50	•	17.80 8.25 8.55 9.00		
1st 1,000 gallons 1,001 - 6,000 gallons 6,001 - 9,000 gallons 9,001 and up gallons Commercial 1st 1,000 gallons		6.25 9.38 12.50	•	17.80 8.25 8.55 9.00		

CITY OF BALDWIN, GEORGIA ENTERPRISE FUND SCHEDULE OF DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE RATIOS JUNE 30, 2018

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013
INCOME BEFORE DEBT SERVICE (2)	\$ 261,456	\$ 252,366	\$ 325,693	\$ 152,585	\$ 499,479
DEBT SERVICE EXISTING PROJECTS	201,053	199,963	203,740	191,360	-
DEBT SERVICE NEW SEWER PLANT	 312,860	312,325	311,425	229,252	180,346
	513,913	512,288	515,165	420,612	180,346
REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	261,456	252,366	325,693	152,585	499,479
ADD BACK DEPRECIATION	462,706	493,264	503,799	520,286	523,788
TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	 724,162	745,630	829,492	672,871	1,023,267
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE	1.41	1.46	1.61	1.60	5.67
	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018 (1)
INCOME BEFORE DEBT SERVICE (2)	\$ 559,690	\$ 507,130	\$ 367,640	\$ (29,572)	\$ (95,356)
DEBT SERVICE EXISTING PROJECTS	-	-	-	-	-
DEBT SERVICE NEW SEWER PLANT	320,346	477,546	478,547	481,146	483,146
	320,346	477,546	478,547	481,146	483,146
REVENUE AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	559,690	507,130	367,640	(29,572)	(95,356)
ADD BACK DEPRECIATION	519,518	499,831	544,015	563,746	579,817
TOTAL AVAILABLE FOR DEBT SERVICE	 1,079,208	1,006,961	911,655	534,174	484,461
DEBT SERVICE COVERAGE	3.37	2.11	1.91	1.11	1.00

^{(1) -} The City's net revenues were less than the minimum level of 110 percent as required by the Bond Ordinance for fiscal year ended June 30, 2018. However, the City obtained a rate study to determine a more appropriate rate structure as necessitated by the Bond Ordinance as a result of the net revenues being less than the minimum level. The City then adopted new rates effective July 1, 2019.

^{(2) -} Income before debt service equates to operating income (loss) plus investment income.





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 Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Baldwin, Georgia

We have audited, 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, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Baldwin, Georgia (the "City") as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated January 27, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the City'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's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Baldwin, 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. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, as items 2018-001, 2018-002, and 2018-003, that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2018-004.

City of Baldwin, Georgia's Responses to Findings

The City's responses to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses. The City's responses were not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

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.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Atlanta, Georgia January 27, 2020

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION I **SUMMARY OF AUDITOR'S RESULTS**

Financial Statements	
Type of report the auditor issued on whether the financial statements audited were prepared in accordance with GAAP:	Unmodified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	X_yesno
Significant deficiencies identified?	yes X_ none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	X yes no

Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs for the year ended June 30, 2018 due to the total amount expended being less than \$750,000.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2018-001 Timely Reporting of Accurate Financial Information

Criteria: Timely and accurate financial reporting of all funds included in the financial statements of the City should be performed to facilitate informed financial decisions by the City's management and those with oversight of management.

Condition: Internal controls were not sufficient to facilitate the accurate, timely reporting of the City's overall financial position and results of operation as of and for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018.

Context/Cause: The City did not complete its year-end closing process to provide the final trial balances and the necessary subsidiary ledgers for its funds for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2018 for auditing until July of 2019.

Effects: The City was unable to report accurate financial information on either an accrual or modified accrual basis, as appropriate, in a timely manner.

Recommendation: We recommend the City implement procedures to ensure timely and accurate financial reporting to facilitate informed financial decisions.

Auditee's Response: We concur with the finding. Staff will take necessary steps to ensure that all funds pertaining to the City are included in the monthly accrual or modified accrual, as appropriate, closeout procedures, which in turn will simplify the year end accrual or modified accrual, as appropriate, close out procedures.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2018-002 Segregation of Duties

Criteria: Segregation of employee's duties is a common practice in an effective internal control structure. Segregation of duties is when specific employee functions related to important accounting areas (such as cash receipting or cash disbursements) are separated among different individuals to significantly reduce the risk that any one individual could intentionally or unintentionally misappropriate assets. Policies should be in place requiring the segregation of certain duties.

Condition: The size of the City's accounting and administrative staff preclude internal controls that would be preferred if the office staff were large enough, to provide optimum segregation of duties. Appropriate segregation of duties was not noted within the following areas of the City: cash receipting, recording and reconciliation process; journal entry review; revenue and receivable recording; accounts payable and expense/expenditure recording; personnel and payroll recording; grant recording; inventory and capital asset maintenance; and debt and debt service expenditures.

Context/Cause: Although the small size of the City's staff limits the segregation of duties, it is important that incompatible duties be assigned to different individuals and/or compensating controls implemented. No one employee should have access to both physical assets and the related accounting records, or to all phases of a transaction.

Effects: Failure to properly segregate duties or implement compensating controls can lead to misappropriation of funds or abuse of the system that is not detected in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Recommendation: We recommend the City segregate duties and/or implement compensating controls in the key areas noted above.

Auditee's Response: We will continue to review our operations to determine the most efficient and effective solution to properly segregate duties.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2018-003 Debt and related accounts

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place to ensure that receivables and capital contributions are appropriately recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Internal controls should also be in place to ensure that long-term debt are appropriately recorded in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles.

Condition: Internal controls were not sufficient to detect material misstatements in the reporting of the City's long-term debt, capital contributions and related receivables for a Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) Loan.

Context/Cause: During our testing of City's long-term debt, we were required to make total adjustments of approximately \$222,800 to properly record receivables, capital contributions, and notes payable related to a federal funded GEFA loan.

Effects: An audit adjustment of approximately \$222,800 was needed to correctly report receivable, capital contributions and related long-term debt.

Recommendations: We recommend the City review terms and conditions of loan agreements and carefully assess when conditions have been met to record receivables, capital contributions, and loans related to federal awards.

Auditee's Response: We concur with the finding. Staff will take necessary steps in the future to ensure that conditions are met for recording receivables and loans related to Federal awards.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2018

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES (CONTINUED)

2018-004 Bond Covenants

Criteria: The Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) Section 36-82-65 states that "Any resolution or resolutions authorizing the issuance of bonds under this article to finance, in whole or in part, the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, improvement, betterment, or extension of an undertaking may contain covenants, notwithstanding that such covenants may limit the exercise of powers conferred by this article, as to: (3) The creation and maintenance of reserves or sinking funds and the regulation, use and disposition thereof;". Pursuant to the Bond Ordinance, the City has covenanted that it will maintain the reserve account in an amount equal to the reserve requirement. The reserve account should only be used to pay the principal of, redemption premium (if any) and interest on the Series 2012 Bonds in the event that amounts generally on deposit in the sinking fund are insufficient.

Condition: As of June 30, 2018, the City of Baldwin, Georgia (the "City") was in default of the debt service reserve account requirement and therefore not in compliance with O.C.G.A. 36-82-65 and the Bond Ordinance.

Context/Cause: During our testing of City's bond covenants, we noted that the balance in the debt service reserve account was less than the reserve requirement, by approximately \$226,000, as set forth in the Bond Ordinance.

Effects: The City's debt service reserve account was less than the reserve requirement and not in compliance with the Bond Ordinance. Based on the Bond Ordinance, this is considered an event of default and the bonds could become due and payable immediately, if no waiver is obtained.

Recommendations: We recommend the City deposit the required amounts into the reserve account to become compliant with bond covenants stated in the bond ordinance. We also recommend the City carefully review the reserve account balance throughout the year to ensure the City is in compliance with bond covenants stated in the bond ordinance.

Auditee's Response: We concur with the finding. Staff will take necessary steps in the future to ensure that the bond reserve fund is in compliance with the bond covenants as stated in the bond ordinance.