

PH 770.532.9131 FX 770.536.5223 525 CANDLER STREET, NE PO DRAWER 2396 GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA 30503 WWW.BATESCARTER.COM

June 22, 2020

Mayor Joe Piper 327 Jefferson Street Statham, Georgia 30666

Dear Mayor Piper:

Enclosed are 6 copies of our audit report for the year ended June 30, 2017.

We have forwarded 1 copy to each of the addresses below along with special reports as noted:

Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts Local Government Audit Section 270 Washington Street, S.W., Suite 1-156 Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400 a) Corrective Action Plan

USPS TRACKING # 8. CUSTOMER RECEIPT 9114 9999 4431 4129 4765 90 For Tracking or inquiries go to USPS.com or call 1-800-222-1811.

An electronic copy of the financial statements will also be e-mailed to you. Please upload a copy to the following:

Carl Vinson Institute of Government Electronic submission is made at: https://ted.cviog.uga.edu/financial-documents/user/login

You will login with the username and password assigned to you after the CVIOG administrator has approved the account.

Reminder You are also required to upload your budget to this website within 30 days of adoption.

We appreciate the opportunity of serving you.

Very truly yours,

Kristi L. Griffin, C.P.A.



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June 22, 2020

Mayor and City Council City of Statham Statham, Georgia

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of City of Statham as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered City of Statham'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 opinion 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's internal control.

However, during our audit we became aware of several matters that are opportunities for strengthening internal controls and operating efficiency. We previously communicated to you about the City's internal control in our letter dated June 22, 2020. A separate report dated June 22, 2020, contains our communication on material weaknesses and significant deficiencies in the City's internal control. This letter does not affect our report dated June 22, 2020, on the financial statements of City of Statham.

We will review the status of these comments during our next audit engagement. We have already discussed many of these comments and suggestions with various City personnel and elected officials, and we will be pleased to discuss them in further detail at your convenience, to perform any additional study of these matters, or to assist you in implementing the recommendations.

We recommend that management and the City Council perform a detailed analysis of the control environment to ensure adequate policies, processes, and internal controls are properly designed, implemented, and are operating effectively to protect the City from financial loss and from material misstatement of the financial statements. This analysis should include consideration of all current policies, procedures, and organizational personnel in order to asses the need for formally documented policies and controls. Our comments are summarized as follows:

Recommendation 1:

The City's policy is to capitalize items purchased over \$2,000. We recommend that the City consider raising the capitalization threshold to \$5,000.

Recommendation 2:

The City has many assets that are old or do not contain sufficient identification information. We recommend that the City review the asset listing for accuracy and increase the details used to provide clear understand of the assets owned.

Recommendation 3:

The City accounts for its pension using deferred compensation, however the State records using the defined contribution plan. We recommend that the City communicate with the State to correctly identify plans held by the City.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City of Statham City Council and management of the City.

We wish to thank your staff for the cooperation extended to us during the audit. We will be pleased to elaborate further on the points raised in the letter, or assist in the implementation of the recommendation, at your convenience. We appreciate the opportunity to serve you.

Sincerely,

Kristi L. Griffin

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KLG:amw



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June 22, 2020

Mayor and City Council City of Statham Auburn, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Statham for the year ended June 30, 2017. Professional standards require that we provide you with information about our responsibilities under generally accepted auditing standards and Government Auditing Standards, as well as certain information related to the planned scope and timing of our audit. We have communicated such information in our letter to you dated August 26, 2019. Professional standards also require that we communicate to you with the following information related to our audit.

Significant Audit Findings

Qualitative Aspects of Accounting Practices

Management is responsible for the selection and use of appropriate accounting policies. The significant accounting policies used by the City of Statham are described in Note 1 to the financial statements. We noted no transactions entered into by the City during the year for which there is a lack of authoritative guidance or consensus. All significant transactions have been recognized in the financial statements in the proper period.

Accounting estimates are an integral part of the financial statements prepared by management and are based on management's knowledge and experience about past and current events and assumptions about future events. Certain accounting estimates are particularly sensitive because of their significance to the financial statements and because of the possibility that future events affecting them may differ significantly from those expected. The most sensitive estimate affecting the City of Statham's financial statements was:

Management's estimate for accumulated depreciation on capital assets is based on the original or estimated cost of the assets, depreciated over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method.

We evaluated the key factors and assumptions used to develop the estimates in determining that it is reasonable in relation to the financial statements taken as a whole.

Certain financial statement disclosures are particularly sensitive because of their significance to financial statement users. The most sensitive disclosures affecting the financial statements were disclosures related to the sensitive estimates as described above.

The financial statement disclosures are neutral, consistent, and clear.

Difficulties Encountered in Performing the Audit

We encountered no significant difficulties in dealing with management in performing and completing our audit.

Corrected and Uncorrected Misstatements

Professional standards require us to accumulate all known and likely misstatements identified during the audit, other than those that are clearly trivial, and communicate them to the appropriate level of management. Management has corrected all such misstatements. The following material misstatements detected as a result of audit procedures were corrected by management:

- 1. Adjustments of \$39,750 and (\$199,367) were necessary in the General Fund and Water & Sewer Fund, respectively, to agree beginning fund balance to previous audit.
- 2. Adjustments of (\$124,651) were necessary to adjust receivables from other governments to the correct balance at June 30, 2017 in the governmental funds.
- 3. An adjustment of \$62,928 was necessary to adjust property taxes revenue recorded in the General Fund.
- 4. Adjustments of (\$56,389) were necessary to properly accrue FY2017 accounts payable balances in the governmental funds and adjustments of (\$30,453) were necessary to adjust the accounts payable balance in the proprietary funds.
- 5. An adjustment of \$11,706 was necessary to record prepaid balances in the Water & Sewer Fund.
- 6. An adjustment of \$13,848 was necessary to balance interfund activities.
- 7. An adjustment of \$68,107 was necessary to adjust water utility revenue.
- 8. Adjustments of \$286,664 were necessary to record capital lease proceeds from lease agreements approved by the City in fiscal year 2017.
- 9. A prior period adjustment of \$144,693 was necessary to remove amortized bond issuance costs in order to implement GASB Standard No. 65.
- 10. An adjustment of \$228,204 was necessary to adjust capital purchases made in proprietary funds from expense accounts to the appropriate asset accounts.
- 11. A prior period adjustment of \$65,354 was necessary to record construction in progress related to GEFA construction draws received in fiscal year 2016.

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- 12. An adjustment of \$204,394 was necessary to record depreciation expense in business-type funds.
- 13. An adjustment of \$19,526 was necessary to reverse interfund payable between the General Fund and the SPLOST fund.

Disagreements with Management

For purposes of this letter, a disagreement with management is a financial accounting, reporting, or auditing matter, whether or not resolved to our satisfaction, that could be significant to the financial statements or the auditor's report. We are pleased to report that no such disagreements arose during the course of our audit.

Management Representations

We have requested certain representations from management that are included in the management representation letter dated June 22, 2020.

Management Consultations with Other Independent Accountants

In some cases, management may decide to consult with other accountants about auditing and accounting matters, similar to obtaining a "second opinion" on certain situations. If a consultation involves application of an accounting principle to the City of Statham's financial statements or a determination of the type of auditor's opinion that may be expressed on those statements, our professional standards require the consulting accountant to check with us to determine that the consultant has all the relevant facts. To our knowledge, there were no such consultations with other accountants.

Other Audit Findings or Issues

We generally discuss a variety of matters, including the application of accounting principles and auditing standards, with management each year prior to retention as the City of Statham's auditors. However, these discussions occurred in the normal course of our professional relationship and our responses were not a condition to our retention.

Other Matters

We applied certain limited procedures to the Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund, which is required supplementary information (RSI) that supplements the basic financial statements. Our procedures consisted of inquiries of management regarding 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 did not audit the RSI and do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the RSI.

We were engaged to report on the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes, which accompanies the financial statements but is not RSI. With respect to this supplementary information, we made certain inquiries of management and evaluated the form, content, and methods of preparing the information to determine that the information complies with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the method of preparing it has not changed from the prior period, and the information is appropriate and complete in relation to our audit of the financial statements. We compared and reconciled the supplementary information to the underlying accounting records used to prepare the financial statements or to the financial statements themselves.

Restriction on Use

This information is intended solely for the information and use of City Council and management of the City of Statham and is not intended to be, and should not be, used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Bates, Carter & Co., L.L.P.

Bates, Carter & Co., LLP

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT
(WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT)

Year Ended June 30, 2017

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

June 22, 2020

To the Mayor and City Council CITY OF STATHAM Statham, GA

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 STATHAM, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CITY OF STATHAM's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal control relevant to the entity's preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances, but not

for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF STATHAM, as of June 30, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis and Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund 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.

The CITY OF STATHAM 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 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 STATHAM's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the accompanying Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds which is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121 for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The supplementary information identified above 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 supplementary information identified above is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

The other information identified above 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 June 22, 2020 on our consideration of the CITY OF STATHAM's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering CITY OF STATHAM's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bates, Carter & Co., LLP



CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION June 30, 2017

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

ASSETS	G	OVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
Cash	\$	561,816	\$	797,629	\$	1,359,445
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	Ψ	117,224	Ψ	21,545	4	138,769
Internal balances		(109,762)		109,762		-
Prepaid items		(10),702)		11,706		11,706
Restricted assets:				,,,,,,,		,
Cash		-		160,570		160,570
Non-current assets:				-+-,		,
Capital assets:						
Capital assets not being depreciated		385,949		764,010		1,149,959
Capital assets hot being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated		3,331,267		9,499,381		12,830,648
Less: accumulated depreciation		(1,384,320)		(3,468,944)		(4,853,264)
Capital assets, net of depreciation		2,332,896	_	6,794,447		9,127,343
	********	2,902,174	-	7,895,659		10,797,833
TOTAL ASSETS		2,902,174		7,893,039		10,777,033
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		21,679		49,418		71,097
Accrued interest payable		-		10,117		10,117
Other accrued items		12,364		-		12,364
Customer Deposits		-		81,357		81,357
Noncurrent liabilities:						
Due within one year:						
Notes payable		<u></u>		24,087		24,087
Capital leases payable		68,297		=		68,297
Revenue bonds payable		-		209,281		209,281
Due in more than one year:						
Notes payable		-		199,985		199,985
Capital leases payable		153,887		-		153,887
Revenue bonds payable		-		3,289,189		3,289,189
TOTAL LIABILITIES		256,227		3,863,434		4,119,661
NET POSITION						
Net investment in capital assets		2,110,712		3,057,119		5,167,831
Restricted for:						
Capital outlay projects		399,216		-		399,216
Deht service		-		160,570		160,570
Unrestricted		136,019		814,536		950,555
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,645,947	\$	4,032,225	\$	6,678,172

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

....NET (EXPENSE) AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION....PROGRAM REVENUES....

TOTAL	(370,833) (58,461) (475,791) (294,322) (5,270) (7,270) (7,270) (28,160) (10,757) (1,316,511)	214,098 16,317 214,098 (1,102,413)	315,941 324,827 155,973 140,345 39,811 6,480 14,934 998,351 - 1,021,786 (64,310) 6,821,821 6,742,482 6,742,482 6,742,482
	ω		
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		214,098 16,317 230,415 230,415	253,600 253,600 253,600 253,973 3,627,176 65,354 (144,693 3,547,837
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	(370,833) \$ (58,461) (475,791) (294,322) (5,270) (75,2917) (28,160) (10,757)	(1,316,511)	315,941 324,827 155,973 140,345 39,851 6,480 14,934 998,351 22,010 (253,600) 767,813 3,194,645 - 3,194,645
99	υ ₂		
CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	237,752 1,661 1,661 239,413	- 239,413	
OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	1,729	40,835 - 40,835 42,564	
CHARGES FOR SERVICES	\$ 165,103 \$ - 12,426 - 145 - 5,616 - 76,776 - 260,066	1,174,960 181,224 1,356,184 1,616,250	
EXPENSES	\$ 535,936 58,461 489,946 532,219 6,931 78,533 104,936 107,779	1,001,697 164,907 1,166,604 \$ 2,984,323	RANSFERS
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES		DOSINEDS THE ACTIVITIES Water and sewer Electric System Total Business-Type Activities TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes Sales taxes Insurance premium taxes Franchise taxes Alcohol beverage taxes Real estate recording taxes Other taxes Translates Urestricted investment earnings Gain(Loss) on sale of capital assets TRANSFERS TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND TRANSFERS CHANGES IN NET POSITION NET POSITION, Beginning PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTNENT CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE NET POSITION, Beginning as restated NET POSITION, Beginning as restated

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement. $\label{eq:company} 2$

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS June 30, 2017

	(GENERAL		SPLOST	GOV	TOTAL ERNMENTAL FUNDS
ASSETS Cash	\$	162,599	\$	399,216	\$	561,815
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	Ψ	117,224	Ψ	-	*	117,224
Interfund receivables		488,023		-		488,023
TOTAL ASSETS		767,846		399,216		1,167,062
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND						
FUND BALANCES						
Liabilities		21 (70				21,679
Accounts payable		21,679 12,364		<u>-</u>		12,364
Other accrued items Interfund payables		597,785		- -		597,785
TOTAL LIABILITIES	-	631,828		-		631,828
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		051,020				
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		77,599		-		77,599
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		77,599	-	-		77,599
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		709,427		-		709,427
FUND BALANCES						
Restricted:						
Capital outlay projects		-		399,216		399,216
Assigned:		175.016				475,846
Next year's budget		475,846 (417,427)		-		(417,427)
Unassigned		58,419		399,216	****	457,635
TOTAL LIADULTES DESERBED DISLOWS OF DESCRIPCES AND	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	30,419		377,210		107,033
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	767,846	\$	399,216	\$	1,167,062

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds (page 3)		\$ 457,635
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		2,332,896
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	77,599	77,599
Some liabilities and deferred inflows, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Capital leases	(222,184)	
Rounding		 (222,184)
Total net position of governmental activities (page 1)		\$ 2,645,947

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

				TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL
REVENUES	GENERAL		SPLOST	FUNDS
Taxes	\$ 915,713		\$ -	\$ 915,713
Licenses and permits	67,791		227 404	67,791
Intergovernmental	4,632		237,484	242,116
Fines and forfeitures	148,336			148,336 30,710
Charges for services	30,710		•	3,797
Contributions and donations	3,797		268	3,797
Investment income	52		208	13,230
Miscellaneous	13,230		- 025.550	1,422,013
TOTAL REVENUES	1,184,261		237,752	1,422,013
EXPENDITURES				
Current Expenditures	446.004			446,334
General government	446,334		-	58,464
Judicial	58,464		-	472,310
Public safety	472,310		134,397	499,774
Public works	365,377 6,931		134,371	6,931
Public health and welfare	31,894		-	31,894
Culture and Recreation	104,936		-	104,936
Housing and development	46,639		-	46,639
Intergovernmental	352,422		<u>-</u>	352,422
Capital outlay	332,422		-	332,122
Debt service	64,480		_	64,480
Principal	10,757		_	10,757
Interest	1,960,544		134,397	2,094,941
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	1,960,544		134,397	2,094,941
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER)	(997, 202	,	103,355	(672,928)
EXPENDITURES	(776,283	2 -	103,333	(072,928)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	75 (24			75,624
Sale of county property	75,624 286,664		-	286,664
Capital leases	280,004		(253,600)	(253,600)
Transfers out	262.200			108,688
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	362,288		(253,600)	100,000
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(413,995) .	(150,245)	(564,240)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	472,414		549,461	1,021,875
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$ 58,419	= :	\$ 399,216	\$ 457,635

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

Net change in fund balances (page 5)		\$	(564,240)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:			
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 capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.			
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	352,422 (139,681)		212,741
In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of various capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets sold.			212,741
Net book value of capital assets disposed of	(52,615)		(52,615)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(32,013)
Property taxes	77,599		77,599
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, where as these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This adjustment combines the net change of two balances.			
Proceeds from borrowing including premiums and discounts Principal payments on long-term debt	(286,664) 64,480		(222,184)
Rounding			1
Changes in net position of governmental activities (page 2)		<u>\$</u>	(548,698)

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS June 30, 2017

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	WATER & SEWER	SOLID WASTE	TOTAL
ASSETS	FUND	FUND	IOIAL
Current Assets	\$ 794,924	\$ 2,705	\$ 797,629
Cash Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	21,545	\$ 2,703	21,545
Interfund receivables	597,785	522,655	1,120,440
Prepaid items	11,706	-	11,706
Restricted assets:	11,700		**,***
Cash	160,570	_	160,570
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,586,530	525,360	2,111,890
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,500,550		
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets			
Capital assets not being depreciated	764,010	-	764,010
Capital assets being depreciated	9,499,381	-	9,499,381
Less: accumulated depreciation	(3,468,944)	-	(3,468,944)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED			
DEPRECIATION)	6,794,447	-	6,794,447
,			
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	6,794,447	_	6,794,447
	0.200.077	525 260	8,906,337
TOTAL ASSETS	8,380,977	525,360	8,900,337
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	8,380,977	525,360	8,906,337
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities Accounts payable Accrued interest Interfund payables Notes payable Revenue bonds payable TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	49,418 10,117 522,655 24,087 209,281 815,558	488,023	49,418 10,117 1,010,678 24,087 209,281 1,303,581
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Customer deposits	81,357	-	81,357
Notes payable	199,985	-	199,985
Revenue bonds payable	3,289,189	-	3,289,189
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	3,570,531	-	3,570,531
TOTAL HOLLOCKIENT EM E-E			
TOTAL LIABILITIES	4,386,089	488,023	4,874,112
TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	4,386,089	488,023	4,874,112
NET POSITION			
Net investment in capital assets	3,057,119	-	3,057,119
Restricted for debt service	160,570	-	160,570
Unrestricted	777,199	37,337	814,536
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,994,888	\$ 37,337	\$ 4,032,225

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services:	WATI	ER & SEWER FUND		D WASTE FUND		TOTAL
Charges for services	\$	748,476	\$	181,224	\$	929,700
Other operating revenue						
Sewer sales		163,641		-		163,641
Connection fees		27,220		-		27,220
Other		105,432				105,432
Total Operating Revenues		1,044,769		181,224		1,225,993
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits		224,164		-		224,164
Supplies		67,026		-		67,026
Other services and charges		74,570		3,682		78,252
Depreciation		204,394		-		204,394
Waste disposal fees		-		2,599		2,599
Professional fees		-		158,626		158,626
Repairs and maintenance		66,464		-		66,464
Utilities		53,274		-		53,274
Water purchases		112,330		-		112,330
Sewerage flow costs		74,824		-		74,824
Total Operating Expenses		877,046		164,907		1,041,953
OPERATING INCOME		167,723		16,317		184,040
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						
Investment earnings		373		-		373
Interest expense		(124,651)				(124,651)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(124,278)		_		(124,278)
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS Pledged as security for revenue bonds:		43,445		16,317		59,762
Sewer connection fees		130,191				130,191
Developers - Cash		40,835		-		40,835
Transfer in		253,600		-		253,600
CHANGE IN NET POSITION	1	468,071		16,317		484,388
TOTAL NET POSITION, Beginning of year		3,606,156		21,020		3,627,176
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		65,354		21,020		65,354
CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPLE		(144,693)		_		(144,693)
TOTAL NET POSITION, Beginning of year, restated		3,526,817		21,020		3,547,837
TOTAL NET POSITION, Beginning of year, restated	\$	3,994,888	\$	37,337	\$	4,032,225
101711 1111 1 Obition, Lind of year	Ψ	3,337,000	Ψ	31,331	φ	7,032,223

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

	WATER & SEWER FUND	SOLID WASTE FUND	TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customer Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	\$ 1,030,230 (764,991) (215,118)	\$ 181,224 (181,213)	\$ 1,211,454 (946,204) (215,118)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	50,121	11	50,132
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTI Acquisition and construction of capital assets Payments from other governments/developers Sewer tap fees in excess of cost Transfers in/out Proceeds from the issuance of debt Principal payments on debt Interest paid	VITIES (212,918) 40,835 130,191 253,600 156,983 (202,882) (134,393) 31,416	- - - - - - -	(212,918) 40,835 130,191 253,600 156,983 (202,882) (134,393)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	31,410		31,410
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment earnings	373		373
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	373	_	373
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	81,910	11	81,921
CASH, Beginning of year	873,584	2,694	876,278
CASH, End of year	\$ 955,494	\$ 2,705	\$ 958,199
RECONCILIATION OF CASH Cash Restricted Cash Total Cash	\$ 794,924 160,570 \$ 955,494	\$ 2,705 \$ 2,705	\$ 797,629 160,570 \$ 958,199
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CAS Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 167,723	Y OPERATING ACT \$ 16,317	\$ 184,040
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in: Accounts receivable Prepaid expenses Increase (decrease) in:	204,394 (14,539) (11,706)	- - -	204,394 (14,539) (11,706)
Accounts payable Customer deposits Interfund balances	15,667 9,046 (320,464)	(13,848)	1,819 9,046 (322,922)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 50,121	\$ 11	\$ 50,132
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH ACTIVITIES Amortization of premium on bonds payable	\$ 9,280	\$ -	\$ 9,280

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Statham (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (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 government's accounting policies are described below.

(A) REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity consists of the following:

- The primary government;
- Organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable;

For financial reporting purposes, management has considered all potential component units. The decision whether to include a potential component unit in the reporting entity was made by applying the criteria set forth in GAAP.

The City is financially accountable if it appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) is able to impose its will on the organization or (2) there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefit or to impose a specific financial burden on the City. Additionally, the primary government is required to consider other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading. Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the City's operation, and accordingly, data from these units are combined with data of the City. Discretely presented component units are reported in a separate column in the government-wide financial statements to emphasize that they are legally separate from the City. The City has no component units that meet the criteria for component units requiring discrete presentation in the primary governmental financial reporting entity.

(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 nonfiduciary activities of the primary government and any component unit. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. Likewise, the primary government is reported separately from a legally separate component unit for which the primary government is financially accountable.

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 customers or applicants 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 funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

(C) MEASUREMENT FOCUS, BASIS OF ACCOUNTING, AND FINANCIAL STATEMENT PRESENTATION

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

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 timing of 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 government considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year for which they are levied. Other revenues susceptible to accrual are considered available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period for which they are imposed with the exception of federal and state grant revenue, which has a 12 month availability 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 tax, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, and interest 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. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

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 accounted for in another fund.

The SPLOST Fund accounts for funds received from a local 1% sales tax reserved for construction of various capital projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. This fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water and sewer system debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

The Solid Waste Fund is used to account for fees collected and the management of solid waste facilities and services. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the solid waste utility system and billing and collection activities. This fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for solid waste utility system debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are interfund services provided and used are not eliminated in the process of consolidation. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs and program revenues for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services, or privileges provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating 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 revenues are charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

(D) ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Deposits and Investments

The City's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, certificates of deposits that are not restricted, and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

Investments are recorded as fair value based on quoted market prices as of the balance sheet date. Increases or decreases in fair value during the year are recognized as part of investment income.

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 "interfund receivables/payables" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "interfund receivables/payables." Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

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.

All trade and property tax receivables are shown net of an allowance of uncollectibles.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 31. Taxes are normally levied by October 10th of each year. The 2017 property taxes were levied October 10, 2016, and were due December 31,2016. The taxes are subject to lien after March 31, 2017. Interest and penalties are assessed on taxes not paid by this date. The City receives property tax assessments from Barrow County.

The City's property taxes were levied on the assessed values of all real and personal property including mobile homes and motor vehicles located in the City.

The City's tax levy is recognized as revenue when levied and uncollected taxes are recorded as unavailable revenue in the general fund.

Inventories and Prepaid Items

Materials purchased and expendable supplies are shown as expenditures in governmental funds and expenses in proprietary funds when acquired and are not inventoried at year end because the amounts are not considered to be material.

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future accounting periods and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements. The costs of governmental fund-type prepaids are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Restricted Assets

Certain restricted deposits and investments may be held by the General Fund. These funds are held in cash and/or investments as allowed by State law and the requirements of the related debt agreements. The investments are stated at fair value and the City records all investment revenue earned on these investments in the appropriate fund.

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, culverts, 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 City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$2,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value, or the appraised value at the time of the donation.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the assets constructed. Interest was not capitalized during 2017.

Property, plant, and equipment are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Buildings & Improvements	20-50 years
Infrastructure - Distribution Systems	20-50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-9 years
Vehicles	3-5 years

Deferred Outflows/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 and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government does not have any type of item that qualifies 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 and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category which only arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from one source: property taxes.

Compensated Absences

It is the government's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused sick pay benefits. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," no liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave because the benefits are paid only upon illness of an employee, and the amount of such payments cannot be reasonably estimated.

Long-term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Debt issuance costs are included in their entirety in expenditures/expenses in the year they are incurred.

Bond Premiums and Discounts

Premiums and discounts are deferred and amortized over the lives of the bonds and loans on a straight-line basis, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount.

Fund Equity/Net Position

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 nonspendable when the 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 like inventories and prepaid items) or (b) legally or 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 Council through the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year. In order to modify or rescind the commitment, the the City Council must adopt another resolution.

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 Council has authorized the City Administrator 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 balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all other governmental funds.

Net Position - Net position represents the difference between assets and liabilities. Net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any debt used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. In determining the outstanding balance of any borrowing, proceeds of that debt which has not been spent is deducted. Accounts payable for costs related to acquisition, construction, or improvement of those capital assets is considered debt for this calculation. Net position is reported as restricted as described in the fund balance section above. All other net position is reported as unrestricted.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the City's policy to use restricted resources first, then committed, assigned, and unassigned (or unrestricted) resources as they are needed.

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The "net investment in capital assets" reported on the government-wide statement of net position as of June 30, 2017 are as follows:

Net investment in capital assets:	 Governmental Activities	 Business-Type Activities
Cost of capital assets	\$ 3,717,216	\$ 10,263,391
Accumulated depreciation	(1,384,320)	(3,468,944)
Net book value	 2,332,896	6,794,447
Capital leases related debt	(222,184)	-
Accounts payable related to capital assets	-	(14,786)
Revenue bonds related to capital assets	-	(3,498,470)
Notes payable related to capital assets	 -	(224,072)
Net investment in capital assets	\$ 2,110,712	\$ 3,057,119

Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and 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.

Allocation of Indirect Cost

The City allocates indirect costs for general government services, such as finance, personnel, purchasing, legal, technology, management, etc., to its business-type activities. Allocations are charged to programs based on use of general government services determined by various allocation methodologies. These charges are separately reported in the statement of activities.

NOTE 2 - FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$399,216 of restricted net position, of which none is restricted by enabling legislation.

Additional details related to fund balances at the governmental fund level are presented below:

Restricted: SPLOST Fund SPLOST - For funds received from the imposition of the Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) restricted by the voter approved referendum	\$	399,216
Total Restricted Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	399,216
Assigned: General Fund Appropriated as a resource in next year's budget Total Assigned Fund Balance	<u>\$</u>	475,846 475,846

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

(A) BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General Fund, and all Debt Service Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Project-length budgets are adopted for capital projects funds. Budgets for planning and management purposes only are adopted for the Proprietary (Enterprise) Funds on a GAAP basis, except that long-term debt borrowings are budgeted as revenues and depreciation expense is not budgeted. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Mayor and City Council. Some individual revisions were material in relation to the original appropriations.

Budgeting Policy

The City prepares annual budgets based on anticipated revenues and appropriated expenditures. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to June 30 of each year, the budget is legally enacted by passage of an ordinance for the City's operating funds. Amendments to the budget must be approved by the City Council. Budgets of the General, Capital Project, Special Revenue, and Proprietary Funds are adopted in a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Basis for Budgeting

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personal services and benefits, purchased/contracted services, supplies, other, and capital outlay. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. Budget revisions at this level are subject to review and approval by the City Council. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Council approval. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year. All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year end.

Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not represent GAAP expenditures or liabilities but represent budgetary accounting controls. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Special Revenue, or Proprietary Funds. The City of Statham has no recorded encumbrances at June 30, 2017.

(B) EXCESS OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

The following cost centers had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2017:

General Government - The \$149,520 excess of expenditures over appropriations is attributable to capital purchases and professional services being under budgeted.

Judicial - The \$14,614 excess of expenditures over appropriations is attributable to intergovernmental expenditures being under budgeted.

Public Safety - The \$73,442 excess of expenditures over appropriations is attributable to capital purchases and debt service payments being under budgeted.

Health and Welfare - The \$3,931 excess of expenditures over appropriations is attributable to repairs and maintenance expenditures being under budgeted.

Housing and development - The \$15,984 excess of expenditures over appropriations is attributable to repairs and maintenance expenditures being under budgeted.

(C) DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

At June 30, 2017, no funds had deficit fund equity.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Interest rate risk. Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates may adversely affect an investment's fair value. Since the price of a bond fluctuates with market interest rates, the risk that an investor faces is that the price of a bond held in a portfolio will decline if market interest rates rise. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and of its agencies and instrumentalities; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposits of banks insured by FDIC; the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool; repurchase agreements; bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness of any solvent corporation subject to certain conditions. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. At June 30, 2017, the ratings of its investments are shown above.

Concentration of credit risk. The City places no limit on the amount it may invest in any one issuer.

Custodial credit risk - investments. For an investment, this is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City has no policy on custodial credit risk.

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City may exceed the FDIC insured limit in making deposits in commercial banks and savings and loans institutions, if the funds are otherwise adequately secured. As of June 30, 2017, all of the City's deposits were insured or were adequately collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's name.

As of June 30, 2017, the City's bank balance of \$1,444,159 was adequately collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's name.

Depositories may secure deposits of public funds using the dedicated method or the pooled method as described below:

Under the *dedicated method*, a depository shall secure the deposits of each of its public depositors separately. State statutes require collateral pledged in the amount of 110% of deposits.

Under the *pooled method*, a depository shall secure deposits of public bodies which have deposits with it through a pool of collateral established by the depository with a custodian for the benefit of public bodies having deposits with such depository as set forth in code Section 45-8-13.1. State statutes require collateral pledged in the amount of 110% of deposits under the single bank pooled method or at least 100% of amounts greater than 20% of the daily pool balance held by any one covered depository under the multibank pooled method.

The City utilized both methods to secure deposits of public funds.

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major funds and enterprise funds are summarized below:

	 General Fund	Water & Sewer Fund
Receivables:		
Property Taxes	\$ 87,945	\$ **
Accounts	-	32,651
Intergovernmental	 29,279	
Total Gross Receivables	117,224	32,651
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	 -	(11,106)
Total Net Receivables	\$ 117,224	\$ 21,545

Governmental funds report deferred revenue in connection with receivables for revenues that are not considered to be available to liquidate liabilities of the current period. Governmental funds also defer revenue recognition in connection with resources that have been received, but not yet earned. At the end of the current fiscal year, the various components of deferred revenue and unearned revenue reported in the governmental funds were as follows:

	<u>U</u> 1	<u>navailable</u>
Property taxes (General Fund)	\$	77,599
Total unavailable/ unearned revenue for governmental		
funds	\$	77,599

Property taxes receivable at June 30, 2017, consist of the following:

Digest Year		neral ınd
	H	
2016	\$	11,928
2015		23,815
2014		19,004
2013		12,775
2012		7,132
2011		5,990
2010		7,301
Total	\$	87,945

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental funds for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Retirement	<u>Transfer</u>	Ending Balance
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land and land improvements Total non-depreciable capital	\$ 365,949	\$ 20,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 385,949
assets	365,949	20,000	-		385,949
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	581,321	45,758	(56,422)	-	570,657
Machinery and Vehicles	817,446	286,664	- ′	-	1,104,110
Infrastructure	1,656,500	_			1,656,500
Total depreciable capital					
assets	3,055,267	332,422	(56,422)	***	3,331,267
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(236,245)	(20,456)	3,807	-	(252,894)
Machinery and Vehicles	(719,655)	(86,095)	<u>-</u>	-	(805,750)
Infrastructure	(292,546)	(33,130)			(325,676)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(1,248,446)	(139,681)	3,807	_	(1,384,320)
Total depreciable capital					
assets, net	1,806,821	192,741	(52,615)	-	1,946,947
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 2,172,770	<u>\$ 212,741</u>	\$ (52,615)	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ 2,332,896

Additions to governmental activities capital assets for fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 consist of the following:

Capital Outlay	\$ 352,422
Total Additions	\$ 352,422
Non-depreciable capital assets additions	\$ 20,000
Depreciable capital assets additions	 332,422
Total Additions	\$ 352,422

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 89,601
Public Safety	17,635
Public Works	32,445
Culture and Recreation	-
Total depreciation expense: Governmental Activities	\$ 139,681

Capital asset activity for business-type funds for the year ended June 30, 2017 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirement	<u>Transfer</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land and land improvements	\$ 525,753	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 525,753
Construction in progress	65,354	172,903			238,257
Total non-depreciable capital assets	591,107	172,903	_		764,010
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	41,898	-	-	-	41,898
Distribution systems	8,868,217	54,800	-	-	8,923,017
Machinery and Vehicles	534,466	-	_	-	534,466
Total depreciable capital assets	9,444,581	54,800	_		9,499,381
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(19,854)	(1,047)	-	-	(20,901)
Distribution Systems	(2,818,108)	(178,278)	_	_	(2,996,386)
Machinery and Vehicles	(426,588)	(25,069)	-	_	(451,657)
Total accumulated depreciation	(3,264,550)	(204,394)	_		(3,468,944)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	6,180,031	(149,594)	-	-	6,030,437
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 6,771,138	\$ 23,309	<u>\$ - </u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 6,794,447

Cumulative effect of a prior period adjustment:

Prior to fiscal year 2017, assets related to construction funded by a loan from the Georgia Environmental Finance Authority were not recorded. The effect of adding these costs to the proprietary fund asset listing reduced the Business-Type Activities' Net Position by \$65,354 as a prior period adjustment.

Depreciation expense was charged to business-type functions as follows:

Business-type	Activities:
** * .	

Water	\$ 104,349
Solid Waste	 100,045
Total depreciation expense: Business-type Activities	\$ 204,394

The City has authorized construction projects. The remaining costs are split between the portion of the contracts that have been entered into for which the work had not been done prior to June 30, 2017, and the remainder of the authorized project expenditures for which contracts have not been entered into as of year end. The source of financing for the remaining project cost is noted below:

	Project thorization	Expended To Date	ontracts in Progress	 ithorized Obligated	Source
Business-type Activities Water System Improvements	\$ 258,100	\$ 224,072	\$ -	\$ 34,028	GEFA Construction Loan
Barber Creek Sewer Improvements	 14,185	 14,185	 	_	Water & Sewer Fund
Total Business-type Activities	\$ 272,285	\$ 238,257	\$ -	\$ 34,028	

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2017, was as follows:

		Beginning Balance	A	Additions	<u>R</u>	eductions		Ending Balance		ue Within One Year		Due After One Year
Governmental Activities: Capital leases Governmental activities long- term liabilities	\$ \$		<u>\$</u>	286,654 286,654	\$ \$	(64,470) (64,470)	<u>\$</u> <u>\$</u>	222,184 222,184	<u>\$</u>	68,297 68,297	<u>\$</u>	153,887 153,887
Business-type Activities:												
Revenue bonds Add: Original issue	\$	3,540,000	\$	-	\$	190,000	\$	3,350,000	\$	200,000	\$	3,150,000
Premiums		157,750				9.281		148,469		9,281		139,188
Total Revenue Bonds		3,697,750		-		199,281		3,498,469		209,281		3,289,188
Notes payable	\$	79,971	\$	94,948	\$	49,153	\$	224,072	\$	24,087	\$	199,985
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	3,777,721	\$	94,948	\$	248,434	\$	3,722,541	\$	233,368	\$	3,489,173

Capital leases and compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund and notes payable are generally liquidated by the SPLOST fund. The capital leases and notes payable for business type activities are liquidated by the Water enterprise fund. Compensated absences for business type activities are liquidated by each of the respective enterprise funds.

CAPITAL LEASES

Vehicles were acquired under capital lease agreements which bear interest rates from 3.25% to 5.03%. The vehicles have an estimated useful life of five years.

This year, \$60,607 was included in depreciation expense. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimal lease payments as of the inception date. Minimum future lease obligations for these leases, as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

September 30	<u>F</u>	rincipal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	68,297	\$ 8,026	\$ 76,323
2019		67,618	5,173	72,791
2020		44,270	2,749	47,019
2021		41,999	 895	42,894
Total	\$	222,184	\$ 16,843	\$ 239,027

As of June 30, 2017, the capital assets purchased under these capital lease agreements are as follows:

	Gov	zernmental
	<u>A</u>	<u>ctivities</u>
Vehicles & equipment	\$	286,664
Less accumulated depreciation	***	(60,607)
Net	<u>\$</u>	226,057

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

As of June 30, 2017, the the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

REVENUE BONDS

The City issued revenue bonds to provide funds for the construction and expansion of the Water & Sewer System. The revenue bonds were issued in 2012 in the original amount of \$4,265,000 with a variable interest rate range of 2.00% - 5.00%.

Minimum future annual debt service requirements for the general obligation bonds, as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

<u>June 30</u>		Principal Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	200,000	\$ 123,400	\$ 323,400
2019		205,000	117,400	322,400
2020		205,000	113,300	318,300
2021		215,000	109,200	324,200
2022		220,000	102,750	322,750
2023-2027		1,190,000	400,050	1,590,050
2028-2032		1,015,000	151,500	1,166,500
2033-2037		100,000	 5,000	 105,000
	<u>\$</u>	3,350,000	\$ 1,122,600	\$ 4,472,600

NOTES PAYABLE

Total

In 2015, the City obtained a GEFA construction note payable in the original amount of \$258,100. Upon completion of construction, debt payments will be due in monthly installments of \$2,320, interest rate of 1.52% with final maturity dated June 1, 2027. The note payable was used to finance the improvement and expansion of the City's water system. As of June 30, 2017, the total draws on this construction note were \$224,072.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize this debt as of June 30, 2017, are as follows:

September 30	<u>Pr</u>	<u>incipal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	24,087	\$ 3,756	\$ 27,843
2019		24,455	3,387	27,842
2020		24,822	3,021	27,843
2021		25,210	2,633	27,843
2022		25,596	2,247	27,843
2023-2027		99,902	5,243	105,145
Total	\$	224,072	\$ 20,287	\$ 244,359

NOTE 8- INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

The composition of interfund balances as of June 30, 2017, is as follows:

		D	ue	From		_	
Руста		C1		Water & Sewer	Solid Waste		T . 1
Due To		General		Fund	Fund		Total
General	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 488,023	\$	488,023
Water and Sewer Fund		597,785		-	-		597,785
Solid Waste Fund				522,655			522,655
Total	<u>\$</u>	597,785	\$	522,655	\$ 488,023	\$	1,608,463

These balances resulted from (1) the time lag between the dates that interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) the time lag between the dates that transactions are recorded in the accounting system, (3) the time lag between the dates that payments between funds are made, (4) short-term loans, and (5) to fund capital projects.

Interfund transfers as of the year ended June 30, 2017 are as follows:

		Transfer	s Ou	t
	S	SPLOST		
		Fund		Total
Transfers In				
Water Fund	\$	253,600	\$	253,600
Total	\$	253,600	\$	253,600

Transfers are used to supplement operating budgets and fund capital projects.

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. Employees are eligible to participate in the plan after one year and having at least 1,000 hours of continuous service. The City will match employee contributions up to five percent (5%) of the employee's annual compensation not to exceed \$7,500 per year. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Because the assets are held in trust for the employees, they are not assets of the City and are not reported in these financial statements. The City contribution for 2017 was \$11,597.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks in terms of losses related to torts, thefts 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 port of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) for property and liability insurance and the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) administers both risk pools.

As part of these risk pools, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pools' 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 any any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pools' agents and attorneys to represent the City 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 members governments' contracts and in accordance with the workers' compensation laws of Georgia. The funds are to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceedings defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation of defense.

The city retains the fist \$2,500 of each risk of loss in the form of a deductible. The City files all claims with GIRMA and GIRMA bills the City for any risk of loss up to the \$2,500 deductible.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and there have been no settled claims and in the past three years have not exceeded coverage.

NOTE 11 - RELATED PARTY ORGANIZATIONS AND TRANSACTIONS

The City of Statham was not involved in any significant related party transactions during the current operating year.

NOTE 12 - LITIGATION

The City is a party to legal proceedings that normally occur in governmental operations. As of the date of this financial statement, awards in these cases have been made against and paid by the City. The results of any litigation, however, contain elements of uncertainty, and liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management, have a material adverse effect on the ability of the City to meet its financial obligations. Accordingly, no provision for loss has been recorded.

NOTE 13 - CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES

As discussed in NOTE 1, estimates are used in the preparation of these financial statements. Several of the estimates qualified as a significant estimate, in that it is reasonably possible that the estimate will change in the near term due to one or more future confirming events and this change will have a material effect on the financial statements.

The estimate for accumulated depreciation on capital assets qualifies as a significant estimate. This estimate is based on the original or estimated cost of the assets, depreciated over the estimated useful lives using the straight line method.

NOTE 14 - NORTHEAST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION

The City, in conjunction with cities and counties in the twelve (12) county Northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (NEGRC). Membership in a regional commission is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the regional commissions. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the regional commission. The City did not pay annual dues to the NEGRC for the year ended June 30, 2017; the City's membership dues were assessed and paid by Barrow County, Georgia. The NEGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The county board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the county or municipality) to serve as the nonpublic Board member from a county.

The Georgia Planning Act of 1989 (O.C.G.A. 50-8-34) defines regional commissions as public agencies and instrumentalities of their members. Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a regional commission beyond its resources. (O.C.G.A. 50-8-39.1)

Separate financial statements for the NEGRC may be obtained from: Northeast Georgia Regional Commission, 305 Research Drive, Athens, Georgia 30605.

NOTE 15 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT

On July 1, 2016, the City restated its financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Business-Type Activities Water & Sewer Fund

To restate the FY2016 ending balance of construction in progress to recognize the asset constructed with the GEFA note payable.

Net increase in Business-Type Activities net position

\$ 65,354
65,354

NOTE 16 - CHANGE IN ACCOUNTING PRINCIPAL

On July 1, 2016, the City restated its financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2016.

Business-Type Activities Water & Sewer Fund

To implement GASB65 and remove deferred costs related to issuance of Series 2012 Revenue Bonds.

(144,693)

Net decrease in Business-Type Activities net position

(144,693)

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND**

For the Year Ended June 30, 2017 (Required Supplementary Information)

VARIANCE WITH

Secour S		BUDGET ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
Taxes	FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	\$ 472,414	\$ 472,414	\$ 472,414	\$
Licenses and permits 104,079 104,079 67,791 (36,288) Intergovernmental 800 800 4,632 3,332 Fines and forficitures 250,000 250,000 148,336 (101,664) (101,6					
Interpovenumental				,	` ' '
Fines and forfeitures					
Charges for services					
Contributions and donations					
Nivestment income 300 300 52 (248)		7,000	7,000		
Sale of county property -7,5,624 75,624		- 200	- 200		
Sale of county property					
Capital lease issued		92,300	92,300		
Total Resources (Inflows) AMOUNTS AVALIABLE FOR APPROPRIATION 2,004,093 2,290,757 2,018,963 (271,794) CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures General Government City Hall 362,572		-	206.664		75,024
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures General Government 362,572 362,572 476,409 (113,837) 104 105		1 521 670			(271.704)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures General Government City Hall 362,572 362,572 476,409 (113,837) Data processing/MIS 35,683 (35,683) Total General Government 362,572 362,572 512,092 (149,520) Judicial 38,500 43,850 58,464 (14,614) Total Judicial 43,850 43,850 58,464 (14,614) Total Judicial 43,850 43,850 58,464 (14,614) Public Safety 37,016 570,269 643,711 (73,442) Public Works 437,016 570,269 643,711 (73,442) Total Public Works 410,522 563,933 555,878 8,055 Total Public Works 410,522 563,933 555,878 8,055 Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Total Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Culture and Recreation 1 1,750 11,750 25,771 (14,021) Total Culture and Recreation 62,549 62,549 78,533 (15,984) Housing and development 1 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS 1,460,492 1,747,156 1,960,544 (173,409) CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 71,187 71,187 (413,995) (485,182)	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·				
Current Expenditures General Government Gener	AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	2,004,093	2,290,757	2,018,963	(2/1,/94)
City Hall 362,572 362,572 476,409 (113,837) Data processing/MIS - 35,683 (35,683) Total General Government 362,572 362,572 512,092 (149,520) Judicial 43,850 43,850 58,464 (14,614) Total Judicial 43,850 43,850 58,464 (14,614) Public Safety 437,016 570,269 643,711 (73,442) Public Works 437,016 570,269 643,711 (73,442) Public Works 410,522 563,933 555,878 8,055 Total Public Works 410,522 563,933 555,878 8,055 Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Community center 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Total Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Culture and Recreation 50,799 50,799 52,762 (1,963) Library 50,799 50,799	Current Expenditures				
Data processing/MIS 35,683 (35,683) Total Ceneral Government 362,572 362,572 512,092 (149,520) Judicial 3uperior court 43,850 43,850 58,464 (14,614) Total Judicial 43,850 43,850 58,464 (14,614) Public Safety 437,016 570,269 643,711 (73,442) Total Public Safety 437,016 570,269 643,711 (73,442) Public Works 410,522 563,933 555,878 8,055 Total Public Works 410,522 563,933 555,878 8,055 Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Community center 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Total Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Cluture and Recreation 50,799 50,799 50,799 52,762 (1,963) Other recreation and culture 11,750 11,750 25,771 (14,021) Total Culture		362.572	362,572	476,409	(113,837)
Total General Government 362,572 362,572 512,092 (149,520)		-	,		
Judicial Superior court		362 572	362.572		
Superior court 43,850 43,850 58,464 (14,614) Total Judicial 43,850 43,850 58,464 (14,614) Public Safety 437,016 570,269 643,711 (73,442) Police 437,016 570,269 643,711 (73,442) Public Works 410,522 563,933 555,878 8,055 Public Works 410,522 563,933 555,878 8,055 Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Community center 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Total Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Culture and Recreation 50,799 50,799 52,762 (1,963) Other recreation and culture 11,750 11,750 25,771 (14,021) Housing and development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 Total Housing and Development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATI					
Total Judicial		43 850	43 850	58 464	(14.614)
Public Safety 437,016 570,269 643,711 (73,442) Total Public Safety 437,016 570,269 643,711 (73,442) Public Works 437,016 570,269 643,711 (73,442) Public Works 410,522 563,933 555,878 8,055 Total Public Works 410,522 563,933 555,878 8,055 Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Community center 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Culture and Recreation 50,799 50,799 52,762 (1,963) Other recreation and culture 11,750 11,750 25,771 (14,021) Total Culture and Recreation 62,549 62,549 78,533 (15,984) Housing and development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 Total Housing and Development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS 1,460,492 1,747,156 1,960,544 (173,409)					
Police 437,016 570,269 643,711 (73,442) Total Public Works 437,016 570,269 643,711 (73,442) Public Works 410,522 563,933 555,878 8,055 Public Works 410,522 563,933 555,878 8,055 Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Community center 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Total Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Culture and Recreation 50,799 50,799 52,762 (1,963) Culture and Recreation 62,549 62,549 78,533 (15,984) Housing and development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS 1,460,492 1,747,156 1,960,544 (173,409) CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 71,187 71,187 (413,995) (485,182)		+3,630	45,650	30,101	(11,011)
Total Public Safety		437.016	570 269	643.711	(73.442)
Public Works 410,522 563,933 555,878 8,055 Total Public Works 410,522 563,933 555,878 8,055 Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Community center 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Culture and Recreation 50,799 50,799 50,799 52,762 (1,963) Culture and Recreation 11,750 11,750 25,771 (14,021) Total Culture and Recreation 62,549 62,549 78,533 (15,984) Housing and development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 Total Housing and Development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS 1,460,492 1,747,156 1,960,544 (173,409) CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 71,187 71,187 (413,995) (485,182)					
Public works 410,522 563,933 555,878 8,055 Total Public Works 410,522 563,933 555,878 8,055 Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Community center 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Total Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Culture and Recreation 50,799 50,799 52,762 (1,963) Library 50,799 50,799 52,762 (1,963) Other recreation and culture 11,750 11,750 25,771 (14,021) Total Culture and Recreation 62,549 62,549 78,533 (15,984) Housing and development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 Total Housing and Development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS 1,460,492 1,747,156 1,960,544 (173,409) CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 71,187 71,187 (413,995) (485,182) <		7.7.010			
Total Public Works 410,522 563,933 555,878 8,055 Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Community center 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Total Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Culture and Recreation 50,799 50,799 52,762 (1,963) Other recreation and culture 11,750 11,750 25,771 (14,021) Total Culture and Recreation 62,549 62,549 78,533 (15,984) Housing and development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 Total Housing and Development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS 1,460,492 1,747,156 1,960,544 (173,409) CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 71,187 71,187 (413,995) (485,182)		410 522	563 933	555 878	8.055
Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Total Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Culture and Recreation		***************************************		**************************************	
Community center 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Total Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Culture and Recreation 50,799 50,799 52,762 (1,963) Library 50,799 50,799 52,762 (1,963) Other recreation and culture 11,750 11,750 25,771 (14,021) Total Culture and Recreation 62,549 62,549 78,533 (15,984) Housing and development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 Total Housing and Development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS 1,460,492 1,747,156 1,960,544 (173,409) CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 71,187 71,187 (413,995) (485,182)		410,322	303,233	333,070	
Total Public Health and Welfare 3,000 3,000 6,931 (3,931) Culture and Recreation 50,799 50,799 52,762 (1,963) Library 50,799 50,799 52,762 (1,963) Other recreation and culture 11,750 11,750 25,771 (14,021) Total Culture and Recreation 62,549 62,549 78,533 (15,984) Housing and development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 Total Housing and Development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS 1,460,492 1,747,156 1,960,544 (173,409) CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 71,187 71,187 (413,995) (485,182)		3,000	3 000	6 931	(3.931)
Culture and Recreation 50,799 50,799 52,762 (1,963) Other recreation and culture 11,750 11,750 25,771 (14,021) Total Culture and Recreation 62,549 62,549 78,533 (15,984) Housing and development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 Total Housing and Development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS 1,460,492 1,747,156 1,960,544 (173,409) CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 71,187 71,187 (413,995) (485,182)					
Library 50,799 50,799 52,762 (1,963) Other recreation and culture 11,750 11,750 25,771 (14,021) Total Culture and Recreation 62,549 62,549 78,533 (15,984) Housing and development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 Total Housing and Development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS 1,460,492 1,747,156 1,960,544 (173,409) CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 71,187 71,187 (413,995) (485,182)		3,000	3,000	. 0,731	(5,551)
Other recreation and culture 11,750 11,750 25,771 (14,021) Total Culture and Recreation 62,549 62,549 78,533 (15,984) Housing and development Building inspection 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 Total Housing and Development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS 1,460,492 1,747,156 1,960,544 (173,409) CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 71,187 71,187 (413,995) (485,182)		50 700	50.700	52.762	(1.063)
Total Culture and Recreation 62,549 62,549 78,533 (15,984) Housing and development Building inspection 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 Total Housing and Development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS 1,460,492 1,747,156 1,960,544 (173,409) CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 71,187 71,187 (413,995) (485,182)					
Housing and development Building inspection 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 Total Housing and Development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS 1,460,492 1,747,156 1,960,544 (173,409) CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 71,187 71,187 (413,995) (485,182)					
Building inspection 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 Total Housing and Development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS 1,460,492 1,747,156 1,960,544 (173,409) CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 71,187 71,187 (413,995) (485,182)		02,349	02,347	70,333	(15,564)
Total Housing and Development 140,983 140,983 104,935 36,048 TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS 1,460,492 1,747,156 1,960,544 (173,409) CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 71,187 71,187 (413,995) (485,182)		140 082	140 083	104 025	36.048
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS 1,460,492 1,747,156 1,960,544 (173,409) CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 71,187 71,187 (413,995) (485,182)	•				
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE 71,187 71,187 (413,995) (485,182)	Total Housing and Development	140,983	140,983	104,933	30,048
	TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	1,460,492	1,747,156	1,960,544	(173,409)
FUND BALANCE, End of year \$ 543,601 \$ 543,601 \$ 58,419 \$ (485,182)	CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	71,187	71,187	(413,995)	(485,182)
	FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 543,601	\$ 543,601	\$ 58,419	\$ (485,182)

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

1. The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

2. See Note 2, page of the notes to the financial statements for budget violations.

CITY OF STATHAM, GEORGIA SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX For the Year Ended June 30, 2017

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			EXPEN	EXPENDITURES
PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COSTS	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS	PRIOR YEARS	CURRENT YEAR
Barrow County - 2006 SPLOST Road Improvements	\$	\$	200 810	9
Subtotal - 2008 SPLOST	000'009	÷	250,610	109,397
Barrow County - 2012 SPLOST			010,071	177,771
Water & Sewer System Improvements	1,405,980	1,405,980	373,235	253,600
Subtotal - 2012 SPLOST	1,405,980	1,405,980	373,235	253,600
Totals	\$ 2,005,980	\$ 2,005,980	\$ 664,045	362,997
			Total of all SPLOSTS above 💈	\$ 362,997
STATEMENT OF	REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (page 5)	ES, AND CHANGES IN	FUND BALANCES (page 5)	
			Expenditures	\$ 134,397
			Transfers out	253,600
	Expenc	ditures paid with LMIG and	Expenditures paid with LMIG and other Georgia DOT revenues	(25,000)
			Total	262.097



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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

June 22, 2020

To the Mayor and City Council City of Statham Statham, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, and each major fund of City of Statham, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2017, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Statham's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated June 22, 2020.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered City of Statham'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 City of Statham's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Statham's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding 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 have not been identified. However, we did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

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. We consider the deficiencies described in 2017-001, 2017-003, 2017-004, and 2017-005 to be material weaknesses.

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. We consider the deficiency described in 2017-002 to be a significant deficiency.

2017-001 Statement of Condition:

Internal financial reports and support for fiscal year activity were not generated in a timely manner, resulting in the delayed release of the audit report and inaccurate interim reports relied upon by the City leadership.

Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place to ensure timeliness on reporting in order for financial statement users to make informed decisions regarding the use and allocation of resources.

Effect of Condition:

Financial statements are not available to users until more than twelve (12) months following fiscal year end.

Cause of Condition:

Significant turnover in City staff responsible for financial records.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City prioritize financial reporting in order to have interim and annual reports become available to users in a timely manner.

Response:

Due to changes in administration, the City fell behind schedule to provide financial reports and activity in a timely manner. With new City leadership, we feel confident that future audits will run more efficiently.

2017-002 Statement of Condition:

During fieldwork, we noted month close procedures, including but not limited to bank reconciliations, were not completed or reviewed in a timely manner during the audited fiscal year. We also noted checks totaling \$5,192 which were written before year end but not included in the general ledger activity or June 2017 bank reconciliation.

Criteria:

To ensure an accurate cash balance in the accounting books, a bank reconciliation should be performed and reviewed monthly to determine all outstanding items are included and valid.

Effect of Condition:

The risk of misappropriation of cash increases when cash is not reconciled to bank statements

Cause of Condition:

Bank accounts maintained outside the accounting system were entered manually in batches as adjusting journal entries.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City implement a monthly reconciliation and a review process where any discrepancies are recognized and corrected timely. All transactions should be recorded when checks are written or deposits receipted and be included in the reconciling items identified on the bank reconciliation if they are outstanding at month end.

Response:

Moving forward, the City has hired adequate staff to ensure month close procedures are better monitored and followed.

2017-003 Statement of Condition:

Audit adjustments of (\$39,739) in the General Fund and \$199,367 in the Water & Sewer Fund were necessary to agree fund balance to the previous audit. Audit adjustments of (\$124,651) in the governmental funds and \$68,107 in the proprietary funds were necessary to correctly record accounts receivable and related revenue for the year. Audit adjustments of (\$44,683) in the governmental funds and (\$30,453) in the proprietary funds were necessary to properly reflect accounts payable and related expenditure/expense for the year.

Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place to ensure year-end adjustments and proper accruals are recorded at year end. The financial statements should include accruals of accounts receivable and accounts payable in order to properly reflect revenue and expenditures/expenses for the year.

Effect of Condition:

Accounts payable and expenditures are misstated for the year.

Cause of Condition:

Internal controls were not in place to properly detect material misstatements in the City's revenue and expenditures/expenses and related liability and receivable accounts.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City carefully review transactions incurred after year end to ensure all necessary transactions are reported in the proper period.

Response:

Moving forward, with adequate staff, the City hopes to limit the number of audit adjustments by providing more thorough and accurate records.

2017-004 Statement of Condition:

Proceeds from capital lease agreements in the amount of \$286,664 were not recorded in the governmental funds.

Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place to ensure all debt contracts are properly recorded.

Effect of Condition:

Capital outlay and related proceeds from capital leases are misstated for the year.

Cause of Condition:

Internal controls were not in place to properly record debt agreements.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement control procedures to ensure all approved debt contracts are appropriately recorded upon initiation.

Response:

Moving forward, staff has been tracking interest/principle as expenditures, and any new capital lease agreements will be recorded properly.

2017-005 Statement of Condition:

Appropriate documentation was not received for water utility billings and sewer utility billings and monthly utility billing revenue was not regularly recorded in the general ledger.

Criteria:

To ensure proper interim financial reporting, internal controls should be in place for revenue to be entered in the accounting software in a timely manner. Supporting documentation for utility billing should be maintained and reviewed regularly.

Effect of Condition:

Utility billing revenue may be materially misstated.

Cause of Condition:

Utility billing batches were not posted to the general ledger in a timely manner and detailed reporting from the utility billing software is not available.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement controls to ensure utility billing information is posted regularly and customer detail is reviewed and filed for each invoiced period.

Response:

Moving forward, the City has hired adequate staff to ensure utility billing will be regularly recorded in the general ledger.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether City of Statham's financial statements are free of 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 the following instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

2017-006 Statement of Condition:

The approved budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2017 was not balanced by fund and expenditures were in excess of appropriations in the departments specified in Note 3 to the financial statements.

Criteria:

State law requires annual budgets to be balanced by fund and expenditures should be within the approved budget amount the legal level of budgetary control.

Effect of Condition:

The City's annual budget is not in compliance.

Cause of Condition:

Expenditures are approved and paid without consideration of the budget limits by department and necessary budget adjustments are not approved throughout the year as needed.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement controls to follow City budget policy to prepare balanced operating annual budgets and ensure each department does not exceed appropriations described in the budget.

Response:

We understand that during previous administrations certain areas of the City's finances were left inadequate. With a new and knowledgeable administration, we anticipate moving forward that the City's audits will be less stressful for everyone involved, and the City's finances will be better handled and accounted for. We strive to be in compliance, and to provide our citizens with true and accurate financial statements.

City of Statham's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

The purpose of this report is solely to describe the scope of our testing of internal control and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control or on compliance. This report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.

Bates, Carter & Co., LIP