CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

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Year Ended December 31, 2013

CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA

TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED December 31, 2013

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT	i - iii
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	•
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of	
Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	7 - 18
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	19
Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	19
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes	20
OTHER REPORTS	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance	01 00
and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with	21 - 28
Government Auditing Standards	



РН 770.532.9131 FX 770.536.5223 525 CANDLER STREET, NE P.O. DRAWER 2396 GAINESVILLE, GEORGIA 30503 WWW.BATESCARTER.COM

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

BUSINESS ADVISORS AND CPAS

December 22, 2014

Mayor and City Council CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA Pendergrass, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities and each major fund of the CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' 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.

i

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 and each major fund CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA, as of December 31, 2013, 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 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.

Management has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that the 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 operations, 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 PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA's basic financial statements. The accompanying Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds which is

presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121 and is 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 22, 2014 on our consideration of the CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and 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 PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA's GEORGIA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Baten, Carte: Co.LP

CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2013

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

ASSETS	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
Cash	\$ 186,761
Receivables	81,036
Prepaid items	10,071
T Tepata tems	10,071
Capital assets:	
Capital assets not being depreciated	55,572
Capital assets being depreciated	274,749
Less: accumulated depreciation	(189,492)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	140,829
TOTAL ASSETS	418,697
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	336,798
Other accrued items	1,617
Unearned revenue	45,038
Noncurrent liabilities:	
Due within one year	
Notes payable	119,769
TOTAL LIABILITIES	503,222
NET POSITION	
Net investment in capital assets	21,060
Restricted for:	21,000
Capital outlay projects	175,004
Unrestricted	(280,589)
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (84,525)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

1

CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

NET (EXPENSE) AND

					 PROGRAM REVENUES.	 		CHANGES IN NET POSITION IMARY GOVERNMENT
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	ЕХ	PENSES	· .	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS		GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General government Judicial Public safety Public works Interest Total Governmental Activities	\$	338,994 5,002 77,201 39,869 8,701 469,767	\$	104,427 - 8,083 - 112,510	\$ 63,726 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	\$ - - 70,959 - 70,959	\$	(170,841) (5,002) (77,201) 39,173 (8,701) (222,572)
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u>\$</u>	469,767	\$	112,510	\$ 63,726	\$ 70,959		(222,572)
GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes Insurance premium taxes Financial institutions taxes Franchise taxes Alcohol beverage taxes Total taxes Unrestricted investment earnings TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND	TRANSFER	S						80,347 21,768 1,850 45,443 36,835 186,243 92 186,335
CHANGES IN NET POSITION								(36,237)
NET POSITION, Beginning								(48,288)
NET POSITION, Ending							<u>\$</u>	(84,525)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2013

ASSETS Cash Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Interfund receivables	\$	GENERAL 88,277 69,490	\$	SPLOST 98,484 11,546 64,974	G \$	TOTAL OVERNMENTAL FUNDS 186,761 81,036 64,974
Prepaid items		- 10,071				10,071
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	167,838	\$	175,004	\$	342,842
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	336,799	\$	-	\$	336,799
Other accrued items		1,617		-		1,617
Interfund payables		64,974		-		64,974
Unearned revenue		45,038	_	-	*******	45,038
TOTAL LIABILITIES		448,428		-		448,428
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCE						
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		6,398		-		6,398
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	<u></u>	454,826		-		454,826
FUND BALANCES						
Nonspendable:		10.071				10.071
Prepaid expenditure Restricted:		10,071		-		10,071
Capital outlay projects		-		175,004		175,004
Unassigned:	_	(297,059)				(297,059)
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		(286,988)		175,004		(111,984)
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	167,838	<u>\$</u>	175,004	\$	342,842

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

3

CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds (page 3)		\$ (111,984)
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.		140,829
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	6,398	6,398
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Notes payable	(119,769)	(110.7(0))
Rounding		(119,769)
Total net position of governmental activities (page 1)		<u>\$ (84,525)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

				:			GOVER	DTAL NMENTAL JNDS
REVENUES				ENERAL		.OST		
Property tax			\$	78,370	\$	-	\$	· 78,370
Insurance premium tax				21,768		-		21,768
Financial institutions tax				1,850		-		1,850
Franchise taxes				45,443		-		45,443
Alcohol beverage taxes				36,835		-		36,835
Licenses and permits				10,712		-		10,712
Intergovernmental				63,726		70,945		134,671
Charges for services				19,315		-		19,315
Fines and forfeitures				80,845		-		80,845
Interest income				92		14		106
Miscellaneous				1,637		-		1,637
TOTAL REVENUES				360,593	<u> </u>	70,959		431,552
EXPENDITURES Current Expenditures								
General government				335,226		-		335,226
Judicial				5,002		-		5,002
Public safety				72,801				72,801
Public works				14,272		25,044		39,316
Capital outlay Debt service				5,800		-		5,800
Principal				20,451		-		20,451
Interest				8,701		-		8,701
TOTAL EXPENDITURES				462,253	<u></u>	25,044		487,297
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF RE	EVENUES OVER(UNDE	R) EXPENDITURES		(101,660)		45,915	. <u></u>	(55,745)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALA	NCES		<u></u>	(101,660)		45,915		(55,745)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning	of year			(185,328)		129,089		(56,239)
FUND BALANCES, End of year			\$	(286,988)	\$	175,004	\$	(111,984)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

5

CITY OF PENDERGRASS, 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 December 31, 2013

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 in the current period. Capital outlay 5,800 Depreciation expense (8,720) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 6,398 Property taxes 6,398 Revenues reported in the funds that relate to prior years are not reported as revenue in the statement of activities. Nowever, which is presented on the accrual basis, expendible financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of whon financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified 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. 20,451 Principal payments on long-term debt 20,451 20,451 Changes in net position of governmental activities (page 2) \$ (36,237) \$ (36,237)	Net change in fund balances (page 5)		\$ (55,745)
those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation in the current period. Capital outlay Depreciation expense S,800 (8,720) (2,920) Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. Property taxes 6,398 Revenues reported in the funds that relate to prior years are not reported as revenue in the statement of activities. Property taxes (4,421) 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 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. Principal payments on long-term debt 20,451	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
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20,451	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		(4,421)
	Principal payments on long-term debt	20,451	20 451
	Changes in net position of governmental activities (page 2)		\$

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

6

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA 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 City'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;
- Other organizations that, because of the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government, may not be excluded from the financial reporting entity;

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. There are no component units.

(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. 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 services.

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. The City has no enterprise funds to report.

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

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of timing of related cash flows. 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 collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. Revenues susceptible to accrual are considered available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period for which they are imposed. 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, charges for services, 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 City.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources, except those accounted for in another fund.

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

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.

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, DEFERRED OUTFLOWS/INFLOWS, AND NET POSITION OR FUND BALANCE

1. Deposits and Investments

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

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and its agencies and instrumentalities; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities; and certificates of deposits of banks insured by FDIC.

Investments are recorded at 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 interest income.

2. **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.

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are normally levied by October of each year. The taxes were payable on or before December. Interest and penalties are assessed on taxes not paid by this date. The City's property taxes were levied on the assessed values of all real property with utilities including mobile homes located in the City limits

3. Inventories and Prepaid Items

Inventories, consisting of expendable supplies, not held for resale are valued at cost using the first-in/first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

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.

4. 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 \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years.

Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation. Streets, bridges and culverts acquired prior to January 1, 2003 have not been reported.

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. No interest was capitalized during 2013.

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

Asset	Years
Buildings	40
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	3-10
Infrastructure	30

5. 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.

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 City has only one type of item, which arises only under a modified accrual basis of accounting, that qualifies for reporting in the category. Accordingly, the item, unavailable revenue, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from property taxes. This amount is deferred and recognized as an inflow of resources in the period that the amount becomes available.

6. *Compensated Absences*

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and 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. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

7. 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.

8. Fund Equity

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

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

- *Nonspendable* Fund balances are reported as 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 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's finance director 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 represent the difference between assets, liabilities and deferred outflows/inflows of resources. 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.

9. 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 expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

(A) BUDGETARY INFORMATION

Prior to January 1, the department heads submit to the City Council a proposed operating budget for each department for the fiscal year commencing January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them. The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. The City Council holds a public hearing on the budget.
- 2. The budget is then revised and adopted or amended by the City Council at a public meeting.
- 3. The budget may be amended during the year only by formal action of the City Council at a regular meeting.

The budget is adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general fund. Budget amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Council. Project length budgets are adopted for the capital projects funds. Annual operating budgets are prepared for each enterprise fund for planning, control and evaluation purposes. Budgetary amounts are not formally integrated into proprietary fund general ledgers.

The City's department heads may make transfers of appropriations within a department. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the approval of the governing council. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level.

(B) DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

At December 31, 2013, the General Fund had a fund balance deficit of \$(286,988), which resulted from unexpected legal fees. In 2014, the City will continue to control spending to eliminate the fund deficit.

NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned. The City's policy permits the City to 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 December 31, 2013, all deposits of the City were adequately insured or collateralized. At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$186,761 and the bank balance was \$195,342.

NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables as of year-end for the City's individual major governmental funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General Fund			SPLOST
Receivables:				
Taxes	\$	19,703	\$	-
Other		43,438		-
Intergovernmental		<u>6,349</u>		11,546
Total Gross Receivables		69,490		11,546
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles		-		-
Total Net Receivables	\$	69,490	\$	11,546

NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments and <u>Transfers</u>	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land and improvements	\$ 55,572	\$	<u>\$</u> -	\$ -	\$ 55,572
Total non-depreciable capital assets	55,572	-	-		55,572
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	150,849	-	_	-	150,849
Machinery and equipment	-	5,800	· _	· _	5,800
Vehicles	118,100	-		_ '	118,100
Total depreciable capital assets	268,949	5,800			274,749
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	80,272	3,768	-	-	84,040
Machinery and equipment	-	552	-	- ·	552
Vehicles	100,500	4,400		· •	104,900
Total accumulated depreciation	180,772	8,720	-		189,492
Total depreciable capital assets, net	88,177	(2,920)			85,257
Governmental activities capital assets, net	<u>\$ 143,749</u>	\$ (2,920)	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	<u>\$ 140,829</u>

Additions to governmental activities capital assets for fiscal year ending December 31, 2013, consist of the following:

	:	1	
Capital Outlay		<u>\$</u>	5,800
Total		\$	5,800
Depreciable capital assets additions		\$	5,800
Total		\$	5,800

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 3,768
Public Safety	4,400
Public Works	552
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	\$ 8,720

NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2013, was as follows:

	I	Beginning Balance	Additions	R	eductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	Due After <u>One Year</u>
Governmental Activities:								
Notes payable	\$	140,220	\$ - :	\$	(20,451) \$	119,769	<u>\$ 119,769</u> \$	-
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	140,220	\$ _	\$	(20,451) \$	119,769	<u>\$ 119,769</u>	_

Notes Payable

The City issued an installment note in the amount of \$124,653 with Hometown Community Bank with monthly principal and interest payable at 6.00% per annum in the amount of \$1,223 and a balloon payment in the amount of \$119,769 due December 31, 2013, with the opportunity for loan renewal in January 2014 pending bank approval. The City issued this note payable to finance the City Hall/Library. The amount outstanding as of December 31, 2013 is \$119,769.

In February 2013, the City paid in full an installment note early with the Hometown Community Bank. The City issued this note payable to finance a vehicle. The note originally had a maturing date of December 16, 2014.

The annual requirements to amortize notes payable outstanding as of December 31, 2013, are as follows:

Year ending December 31,		<u>Principal</u>		Interest		Total
2014	\$	119,769	<u>\$</u>	3,552	<u>\$</u>	123,321
Total	5	119,769	<u>\$</u>	3,552	<u>\$</u>	123,321_

NOTE 7 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES / RISK MANAGEMENT

The City receives grants from various granting agencies, which are subject to audit and adjustment by these agencies. The City is not aware of any adjustments or expenditures, which may be disallowed and restitution, if any, is not determinable at this time.

Pursuant to Title 34, Chapter 9, Article 5 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, the City became a member of the Georgia Municipal Association Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund. As part of this risk pool, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments; to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys; to follow loss reduction procedures established

by the fund, and to report as promptly as possible, in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents that could require the fund to pay any type loss. The City is also to allow all the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigations settlement discussions and all level of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City.

The fund is to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the workers' compensation law of Georgia. The fund is to pay all cost taxed against the members in any legal proceedings defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

The City is a member of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency which allows the City to share liability, crime, motor vehicle and property damage risks. Chapter 85, Title 36, of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated authorizes Georgia municipalities to form interlocal risk management agencies. The Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) is a municipal interlocal risk management agency to function as an unincorporated nonprofit instrumentality of its member municipalities - GIRMA establishes and administers one or more group self insurance funds and a risk management service to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of causality and property losses occurring in the operation of municipal government. GIRMA is to defend and protect in accordance with the member government contract and related coverage descriptions and any member of GIRMA against liability or loss.

As part of this risk pool, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments; to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys; to follow loss reduction procedures established by the fund, and to report as promptly as possible, in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents that could require the fund to pay any type loss. The City is also to allow all the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigations settlement discussions and all level of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City. The City must participate at all times in at least one fund which is established by GIRMA.

The City retains the first \$1,000 of each risk of loss in the form of a deductible. The City files all claims with GIRMA. GIRMA bills the City for any risk of loss up to the \$1,000 deductible. The basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claim is "IBNR" established by an actuary.

During the year ended December 31, 2013, the City did not incur claims. The City has not compiled a record of the claims paid up to the \$1,000 deductible for the prior years. The City is not aware of any claims which the City is liable for (up to the \$1,000) which were outstanding and unpaid at December 31, 2013. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2013, for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to tort; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters for which the City carries commercial insurance.

City management feels the above coverage is adequate. There has not been any significant reduction in coverage from the prior year. In addition, settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverages in any of the past three fiscal years.

NOTE 8 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Balances due to/from other funds at December 31, 2013, consist of the following:

\$ 64,974 Due to SPLOST from General Fund for prior year expenditures

\$ 64,974 Total Due from Other Funds

NOTE 9 - NORTHEAST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION

Under Georgia law, the City in conjunction with other cities and counties in the area are members of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (NEGRC) and is required to pay annual dues there to. During the year ended December 31, 2013, the City paid \$- in such dues. Membership in the NEGRC is required by the official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the NEGRC in Georgia. The NEGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an NEGRC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Northeast Georgia Regional Commission 305 Research Dr. Athens, Georgia 30503-1720

CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND For the Year Ended December 31, 2013 (Required Supplementary Information)

NA DI ANGUE MUTTLE

				VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)	
	ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL		
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	<u>\$ (185,328)</u>	<u>\$ (185,328)</u>	<u>\$ (185,328)</u>	\$	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)					
Property tax	26,000	86,000	78,370	(7,630)	
Insurance premium taxes	-	30,000	21,768	(8,232)	
Financial institution taxes	-	-	1,850	1,850	
Franchise taxes	75,200	75,200	45,443	(29,757)	
Alcohol beverage taxes	55,000	55,000	36,835	(18,165)	
Licenses and permits	-	12,300	10,712	(1,588)	
Intergovernmental	84,000	84,000	63,726	(20,274)	
Charges for services	4,000	28,500	19,315	(9,185)	
Fines and forfeitures	50,000	87,000	80,845	(6,155)	
Interest income	-	-	92	92	
Miscellaneous	5,000	5,000	1,637	(3,363)	
Total Resources (Inflows)	299,200	463,000	360,593	(102,407)	
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	113,872	277,672	175,265	(102,407)	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS)					
Current Expenditures					
General Government Administration	205 225	217 775	217 617	70	
	205,225	347,725	347,647	78	
Total General Government	205,225	347,725	347,647	78	
Judicial					
Municipal court	-	5,100	5,002	98	
Total Judicial	-	5,100	5,002	98	
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		
Public Safety					
Police	73,375	89,575	89,532	43	
Total Public Safety	73,375	89,575	89,532	43	
				· · · · ·	
Public Works	00 (00	00.000	00.070		
Highways and streets	20,600	20,600	20,072	528	
Total Public Works	20,600	20,600	20,072	528	
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	299,200	463,000	462,253	747	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	_	_	(101.660)	(101,660)	
CHANGE IN FORD BALANCE	<u>-</u>		(101,000)	(101,000)	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ (185,328)	\$ (185,328)	\$ (286,988)	\$ (101,660)	

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE 1. The budgetary basis of accounting used in this schedule is the same as GAAP.

CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAXES For the Year Ended December 31, 2013

ASTANNI BORNEL PRO					NDITURES		
ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COSTS		CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS		PRIOR YEARS		CURRENT YEAR	
		260 134	\$		\$	-	
55,878	φ	55,878	Ψ	-	Φ	-	
55,878		55,878		30,502		25	5,044
\$ 371,890	\$	371,890	\$	30,502	\$	25	5,044
	T #5 - Commenced July 1, 201 5 260,134 55,878 55,878	T #5 - Commenced July 1, 2011 5 260,134 55,878 55,878	T #5 - Commenced July 1, 2011 \$ 260,134 \$ 260,134 55,878 55,878 55,878 55,878	T #5 - Commenced July 1, 2011 \$ 260,134 \$ 260,134 \$ 55,878 55,878 55,878 55,878	T #5 - Commenced July 1, 2011 \$ 260,134 \$ 260,134 \$ - 55,878 55,878 - 55,878 55,878 30,502	T #5 - Commenced July 1, 2011 \$ 260,134 \$ 260,134 \$ - \$ 55,878 55,878 - 5 55,878 55,878 30,502 -	T #5 - Commenced July 1, 2011 \$ 260,134 \$ 260,134 \$ - \$ - 55,878 55,878 55,878 55,878 30,502

Total of SPLOST above	\$	25,044
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STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (page 5)						
Expenditures	\$	25,044				
Total	\$	25,044				

1. Prior years reflected both SPLOST 4 and 5 combined together. Activity was restated to reflect SPLOST 5.



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

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' 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

BUSINESS ADVISORS AND CPAS

December 22, 2014

Mayor and City Council CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA PENDERGRASS, 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 the CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2013, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 22, 2014.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses, as defined above. However, given these limitations, during our audit we did identify deficiencies in internal control described below that we consider to be material weaknesses. Material weaknesses may also exist that have not been identified.

Statement of Condition 1:

At the present time, cash bonds are not being deposited until the case goes to court. In some instances, cash collected for court is being held for extensive periods of time until after the court hearing has occurred.

Criteria:

To insure proper internal controls, cash collected to be held until court should be deposited immediately into a separate bank account.

Effect of Condition:

The risk of loss from misplacement or misappropriation increases when cash is held for long periods of time.

Cause of Condition:

Cause Unknown.

Recommendation:

We recommend that for situations where cash is held for court, a separate bank account should be opened and the cash should be deposited in this account to ensure proper security of funds. A ledger should be maintained to track cash being held by case number in this account.

Response:

A separate bank account will be opened at the City's financial institution to deposit these payments into and a journal of these payments shall be maintained by the City Clerk.

Statement of Condition 2:

The bank reconciliation is not properly being reconciled and consists of many errors.

Criteria:

The bank account should be reconciled on a monthly basis and the only reconciling items on the bank reconciliation should be the outstanding items from that month. The reconciled balance should agree to the general ledger balance at the end of each month.

Effect of Condition:

The cash book balance was overstated by approximately \$12,499.

Cause of Condition:

Cause Unknown.

Recommendation:

Each bank account should be reconciled on a monthly basis, and the outstanding checks and deposits in transit from the previous month should be followed-up on to determine if they have cleared the bank in the current month. If so, these items should be marked cleared in the City's software and thus removed from the bank reconciliation, so the only reconciling items left on the bank reconciliation are current and the correct book balance is reached.

Response:

Beginning immediately, during the reconciliation process, all outstanding checks and deposits in transit from the previous months will be followed-up on to verify whether or not they have cleared the bank in the current month. Once the reconciliation is complete, the Bookkeeper will verify that the reconciliation bank balance agrees to the book balance each month.

Statement of Condition 3:

The SPLOST bank accounts are not reconciled in the accounting software.

Criteria:

To ensure that all cash accounts are accounted for properly and to ensure that the City has control of these accounts, all bank accounts should be recorded in the accounting software and reconciled on a monthly basis.

Effect of Condition:

The cash book balance was understated by approximately \$41,953.

Cause of Condition:

Cause Unknown.

Recommendation:

We recommend that all bank accounts be entered into the accounting software and the Bookkeeper reconcile all bank accounts on a monthly basis.

Response:

All SPLOST bank accounts will be recorded and reconciled with an accounting software beginning immediately.

Statement of Condition 4:

Transactions are frequently being posted to incorrect account codes or coded inconsistently.

Criteria:

Consistent coding should be used to ensure that expenditure accounts reflect accurate balances at all times.

Effect of Condition:

Year to year and budgetary comparisons are ineffectual and inaccurate.

Cause of Condition:

Cause Unknown.

Recommendation:

We recommend that consistent coding be used for all expenditures. To help ensure procedural accuracy, the account number that the payment is posted to can be written on the invoice to help increase consistency.

Response:

The City is beginning training on the correct use of account codes and will begin using these codes correctly and consistently.

Statement of Condition 5:

During testing, we noted that payroll is not being properly maintained on a monthly basis.

Criteria:

To ensure proper internal controls, payroll should be reviewed and approved before processing.

Effect of Condition:

As a result, two contract employees were overpaid by a total of \$2,220.

Cause of Condition:

Cause Unknown.

Recommendation:

We recommend that payroll be reviewed and approved before processed to help minimize the chances of error, and a plan be put in place to correct overpayment by the City.

Response:

The City believes this was a one-time clerical error. The over-payment shall be adjusted to these contractors in the 2015 fiscal year.

Statement of Condition 6:

Accounts Payable staff do not properly cancel invoices after entering the invoices for payment.

Criteria:

To ensure proper internal controls, Accounts Payable staff should stamp the invoices "paid" or signify on the invoice in another manner that the invoice has been entered for payment.

Effect of Condition:

If there is no indication on the face of the invoice that the invoice has been entered for payment, the invoice may be re-entered and paid twice.

Cause of Condition:

Cause unknown.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the Accounts Payable staff cancel the invoices by stamping the invoice "paid" or otherwise signify that the invoice was entered for payment.

Response:

All invoices will be stamped "paid" when entered for payment.

Statement of Condition 7:

Some invoices do not have appropriate documentation that the goods or services were received.

Criteria:

To ensure proper internal controls and expenditures are paid correctly, goods or services should be documented as received before invoices are paid.

Effect of Condition:

Invoices may be paid when goods or services are not actually received.

Cause of Condition:

Cause Unknown.

Recommendation:

To ensure proper internal controls and that items purchased are received and billed correctly we recommend that all goods or services received should be signed and dated as received and any packing slips, also signed and dated, should be attached with the corresponding invoices before invoices are paid.

Response:

The City has put in a control so no invoices are paid until the goods or services are received and dated, and any additional packing slips or correspondence will be attached to the paid bill.

Statement of Condition 8:

During testing, we noted some purchases did not have original invoices to support them.

Criteria:

To ensure proper internal controls and expenditures are paid correctly, goods or services should be documented as received before invoices are paid and then the appropriate support should be attached to the invoice and kept as proof of payment.

Effect of Condition:

The risk of loss from misplacement or misappropriation increases proper support is not documented.

Cause of Condition:

Cause Unknown.

Recommendation:

To ensure proper internal controls, once invoices are paid, the invoice, PO (if applicable), and copy of check should be kept as proper support that the invoice has been paid and paid properly. For instances of reimbursement, a copy of the original receipt and any reimbursement form submitted should also be kept as additional supporting documentation.

Response:

City Policy is that all purchases will have original invoices to support them. If any invoice was paid, there was an original invoice with the payment. The invoices were apparently lost. The City will redouble its efforts to maintain proper control over these invoices.

Statement of Condition 9:

Throughout testing, several instances were found where deposits were not made on a timely basis. For example, while testing Fines and Forfeiture revenue, some of the receipts and support for the deposit dated back to previous months.

Criteria:

To insure proper internal controls, deposits should be made on a daily basis or at a minimum of two to three days after collecting.

Effect of Condition:

Not only is there a risk of loss from misplacement or misappropriation, but cash is not available for expenditures or investment.

Cause of Condition:

Cause unknown.

Recommendation:

We recommend that cash collections be submitted to the Bookkeeper on a daily basis and deposits be made at least on a weekly basis both to improve cash flow and to reduce the risk of loss. If it is inconvenient for an employee to make daily trips to the bank, use of a lockbox system might be considered, whereby customer payments are sent to a post office box and collected by the bank each day.

Response:

As of the report date, cash collections are being submitted to the Bookkeeper on a daily basis and deposits are being made on at least a weekly basis.

Statement of Condition 10:

Throughout testing, several instances were found where sufficient support for deposits did not exist. For example, while testing Fines and Forfeiture revenue, some support for the cash/checks deposited were missing.

Criteria:

To insure proper internal controls, the exact support for each deposits should be filed and accessible to review.

Effect of Condition:

The risk of loss from misplacement or misappropriation exists.

Cause of Condition:

Cause unknown.

Recommendation:

We recommend that cash collections be submitted to the Bookkeeper on a daily basis with a log of collections for the day that agrees to the amount given to the Bookkeeper. When deposits are made, the deposit confirmation should be filed with copies of the receipts that make up the deposit and a copy of the log of money collected from the City Clerk to employ important internal control procedures to help reduce the risk of misplacement or misappropriation.

Response:

As of the report date, cash collections are being submitted to the Bookkeeper on a daily basis with a log summarizing the total daily collections. Deposits are being made on at least a weekly basis and the daily logs that make up the total deposit are being placed behind the deposit slip as support.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA'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 instances of noncompliance or other matters described below that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

Statement of Condition 11:

The City of Pendergrass does not follow the DCA Uniform Chart of Accounts in the City's basic account structure. Specifically, the City does not account for cost by department.

Criteria:

All of Georgia's municipal governments are required to comply with the provisions set forth in the Uniform Chart of Accounts.

Effect of Condition:

If the Uniform Chart of Accounts is not followed, the comparability of financial information provided to DCA and other users is not reliable and accounting and reporting practices of financial information is not consistent and in uniform format.

Cause of Condition:

Cause Unknown.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City alter the current basic account structure to follow the Uniform Chart of Accounts, including a fund, department, account class, and object code.

Response:

The City will begin following the Uniform Chart of Accounts basic account structure.

Statement of Condition 12:

The General Fund owes the SPLOST Fund \$64,974.

Criteria:

SPLOST proceeds shall be used exclusively for the purpose specified in the resolution or ordinance calling for imposition of the tax. Such proceeds shall be kept in a separate account from other City funds and each qualified municipality receiving proceeds of the sales and use tax and shall not, in any manner, be commingled with other City funds and each qualified municipality received proceeds of the sales and use tax prior to the expenditure.

Effect of Condition:

Violation of State Law.

Cause of Condition:

Cause Unknown.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City establish a plan to reimburse the SPLOST Fund money.

Response:

As of the report date, the City Mayor and Council have developed a plan to make monthly payments from the General Fund to the SPLOST Fund until the SPLOST Fund is paid back in full.

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