# CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA

# ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT)

Year Ended December 31, 2018

# CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA

#### TABLE OF CONTENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED December 31, 2018

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT	i-iii
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS Statement of Net Position Statement of Activities	1 2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds  Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position  Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balances - Governmental Funds	3 4 5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Funds of Revenues, Expenues, Expensive Information (Information Funds of Revenues, Expensive Information Funds of Rev	6 7 - 21
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION Budgetary Comparison Schedule - General Fund	22
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes	23 - 24
OTHER REPORTS  Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Controls Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards	25 - 29



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

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

July 6, 2020

To the 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, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

# Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Accordingly, we express no such opinion. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities and each major fund of the CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA, as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position 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 is presented for purposes of additional analysis as and is not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds 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 July 6, 2020 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 compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bates, Carter & Co., LLP

This page intentionally left blank.

#### CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION December 31, 2018

#### PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

ASSETS Cash Receivables Prepaid items Capital assets:	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES \$ 119,932 131,729 7,311
Capital assets.  Capital assets not being depreciated  Capital assets being depreciated  Less: accumulated depreciation	92,451 680,638 (255,513)
Capital assets, net of depreciation	517,576
TOTAL ASSETS	776,548
LIABILITIES Other accrued items Unearned revenue Noncurrent liabilities: Due within one year	905 109,792
Notes payable Due in more than one year Notes payable Legal judgment payable	33,166 626,590 1,222,270
TOTAL LIABILITIES	1,992,723
NET POSITION  Net investment in capital assets Restricted for: Capital outlay projects Unrestricted	413,556 125,623 (1,755,354)
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ (1,216,175)

# CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

NET (EXPENSE) AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION PRIMARY COVEDNIMENT	GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	\$ (55,966) (6,254) (90,125) 50,373 (13,333) (115,305) (115,305) (115,305) 99,991 30,675 85,191 50,918	151,470	(7,001,040)
į	CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	108,840		
	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	\$ 84,675 84,675 84,675		
•	CHARGES FOR SERVICES	3,710		
٠	EXPENSES	\$ 336,007 6,254 90,125 62,177 13,333 507,896 \$ 507,896		
	FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General government	Judicial Public safety Public works Interest  Total Governmental Activities  TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT  GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes Insurance premium taxes Franchise taxes Alcohol beverage taxes Total taxes Total taxes  TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND LOSSES  CHANGES IN NET POSITION	NET POSITION, Beginning NET POSITION, Ending	•

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

(1,216,175)

#### CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS December 31, 2018

ASSETS Cash Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Interfund receivables Prepaid items	\$ GENERAL 22,104 122,335 - 7,311	\$	SPLOST 97,828 9,395 18,400	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS \$ 119,932 131,730 18,400 7,311
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 151,750	\$	125,623	\$ 277,373
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES LIABILITIES				
Other accrued items Interfund payables	905		-	905
Unearned revenue	18,400 109,792		-	18,400
	 109,792		-	109,792
TOTAL LIABILITIES	129,097		_	129,097
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Unavailable revenue - property taxes	1,091		-	1,091
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	130,188			130,188
FUND BALANCES Nonspendable: Prepaid expenditure Restricted:	7,311		-	7,311
Capital outlay projects Unassigned	14,251	_	125,623	125,623 14,251
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	 21,562		125,623	147,185
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 151,750	\$	125,623	\$ 277,373

#### CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds (page 3)		\$		1.45
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		ð		147,185
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.				<b>51</b> 0 cm c
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as deferred revenues in the funds.				517,576
Property taxes				
	1,090			1 000
Some liabilities, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.				1,090
Notes payable				
Legal judgment payable	659,756) 222,270)			
Total net position of governmental activities (page 1)			(1,8	382,026)
e de la constitue (page 1)		\$	(1,2	216,175)

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

For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

				CDV 0.07	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL
REVENUES		GENERAL	•	SPLOST	•	FUNDS
Property tax	\$	101,473	\$	-	\$	101,473
Insurance premium tax		30,677				30,677
Franchise taxes		85,191		-		85,191
Alcohol beverage taxes		50,918		-		50,918
Licenses and permits		147,742				147,742
Intergovernmental		84,675		108,840		193,515
Charges for services		8,133		-		8,133
Fines and forfeitures		33,523		-		33,523
Miscellaneous		9,677	_			9,677
TOTAL REVENUES		552,009	_	108,840		660,849
EXPENDITURES Current Expenditures						
General government		321,681		-		321,681
Judicial		6,254		-		6,254
Public safety		79,413		-		79,413
Public works		21,865		38,254		60,119
Capital outlay				22,046		22,046
Debt service				,		,
Principal		139,469		5,070		144,539
Interest		13,052		281		13,333
interest		13,032		201		15,555
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		581,734	_	65,651		647,385
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(29,725)	_	43,189		13,464
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(1) (1)	(29,725)	_	43,189		13,464
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year		51,287	_	82,434		133,721
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	21,562	\$	125,623	\$	147,185

#### 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, 2018

Net change in fund balances (page 5)		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		\$ 13,464
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.		
Capital outlay		
Depreciation expense	22,046 (27,096)	
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as	(27,090)	(5,050)
Property taxes		
	1,090	
Revenues reported in the funds that relate to prior years are not reported as revenue in the statement of activities.	_	1,090
Property taxes		
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 are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This adjustment combines the net change of two balances.	(2,572)	(2,572)
Principal payments on long-term debt		
Rounding	144,539	144.520
Changes in net position of governmental activities (page 2)		144,539
neuvities (page 2)	\$	(1) 151,470

#### 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;

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable and for which a financial benefit or burden relationship is present.

Blended component units, although legally separate entities, are, in substance, part of the Government's operations.

A brief description of the blended component unit follows:

#### DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY:

The Downtown Development Authority provides a means to develop and promote for the public good and general welfare trade, commerce, industry, and employment opportunities within the City for the purpose of revitalizing and redeveloping the central business district. The Downtown Development Authority is used as a flow through for grant monies and expenditures for real estate development projects. All seven elected board members reside in the City of Pendergrass and will serve in the best interest of the City. Separate financial statements for the Downtown Development Authority are not prepared. Financial information for the Downtown Development Authority may be obtained from the Clerk of the City of Pendergrass.

# (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

#### 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.

### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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 2018.

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

Asset	<u>Years</u>
Buildings	40
Machinery and equipment	5-20
Vehicles	3-10
Improvements	10-30
Infrastructure	30

# 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.

### Compensated Absences

At this time, the City does not provide for compensated absences.

### 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.

#### 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.

#### 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

The following cost centers had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2018:

General Government - The \$234,647 excess of expenditures over appropriations is attributable to administrative expenditures and professional services being under budgeted.

Judicial - The \$3,554 excess of expenditures over appropriations is attributable to operational expenditures for the Municipal Court being under budgeted.

Public Safety - The \$8,268 excess of expenditures over appropriations is attributable to operational expenditures for the Police Department being under budgeted.

#### 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, 2018, all deposits of the City were adequately insured or collateralized. At year end, the City's carrying amount of deposits was \$119,932 and the bank balance was \$152,693.

#### 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:

Receivables:	General <u>Fund</u>	SPLOST
Taxes	\$ 35,972	\$ -
Other	78,506	-
Intergovernmental	7,857	9,395
Total Gross Receivables	122,335	9,395
Less: Allowance for Uncollectibles	_	-
Total Net Receivables	\$ 122,335	\$ 9,395

# NOTE 5 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

		51, 2010, W	as as follows:		
Governmental Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets:	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirements	Adjustments and <u>Transfers</u>	Ending Balance
Land and improvements Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets	\$ 55,572 35,839 91,411	\$ - 1,040 1,040	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 55,572 36,879
Depreciable Assets: Buildings Machinery and equipment	150,849	_			92,451
Vehicles Improvements Total depreciable capital assets	35,650 151,214 321,918	9,899 11,107			150,849 45,549 162,322
Less Accumulated Depreciation for	659,631	21,006	-	-	321,918 680,638
Buildings Machinery and equipment Vehicles Improvements	95,663 13,126 118,652	2,619 5,037 7,734	-	-	98,283 18,163
Total accumulated depreciation Total depreciable capital assets, net Governmental activities capital assets, net	976 228,417 431,215 \$ 522,626	11,706 27,096 (6,090)			126,386 12,681 255,513
Additions to	\$ 522,626 \$	(5,050) \$	- \$	- \$	425,125 517,576

Additions to governmental activities capital assets for fiscal year ending December 31, 2018, consist of the following:

Capital Outlay	
Total	\$ 22,046
	\$ 22,046
Non-depreciable capital assets additions Depreciable capital assets additions  Total	\$ 1,040 21,006
	\$ 22,046

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

Governmental Activities:	Ф	14206
General Government	\$	14,326
Public Safety		10,712
		2,058
Public Works	Φ.	
Total depreciation expense-governmental activities	2	27,096

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 December 31, 2018, and the remainder of the authorized project expenditure 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	Project Authorization	Expended to Date	Contracts in Progress	Authorized Not Obligated	
Parks and Recreation Total Governmental Activities:	\$ 55,878 \$ 55,878	\$ 36,879 \$ 36,879	\$ - \$ -	\$ 18,999 \$ 18,999	SPLOST

#### NOTE 6 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2018, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Ē	Reductions	Ending Balance	_	Oue Within One Year	Due After One Year
Governmental Activities: Capital leases Legal judgment payable Notes payable Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 5,070 1,222,270 799,226 2,026,566	\$ -	\$ 	(5,070) \$ - (139,469) (144,539) \$	1,222,270 659,757 1,882,027	\$	33,166 33,166	\$ 1,222,270 626,591 1,848,861

#### **Notes Payable**

The City refinanced an installment note dated August 30, 2016 in the amount of \$127,000 (\$115,852.97 representing outstanding principal plus \$11,147.03 representing accrued interest) with Mountain Valley Bank with interest payable at 5.25% per annum. Per the terms of the note agreement, principle payments are required on a monthly basis. The installment agreement shall end on September 1, 2026, subject to the City's right to terminate this agreement. This agreement shall renew automatically from year to year until the event of default or the event of non-amount of \$10,568. The City issued this note payable to finance the City Hall/Library. The amount outstanding as of December 31, 2018 is \$104,020.

The annual requirements to amortize notes payable outstanding on the installment note as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	<u>Principal</u>	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 2024-2026 Total	\$ 11,144 \$ 11,739 12,393 13,069 13,781 41,895 104,020 \$	5,267 4,673 4,019 3,343 2,630 3,238 23,170	\$ 16,411 16,412 16,412 16,412 16,411 45,133 \$ 127,191

The City issued an installment note in the amount of \$311,243 with Michael Caldwell for legal fees incurred. Per the terms of the note agreement, principle payments of \$2,000 are remitted on a monthly basis, with no interest fees. The City increased principle payments to \$3,000 per month in September 1, 2017 and going forward. In 2018, the City refinanced this installment note through a revenue note, Series 2018 from the blended Component Unit Downtown Development Authority. Per the terms of the note agreement, principal payments are required monthly and the note bears an interest rate of 2.50%. For the year ending December 31, 2018, the December 31, 2018 is \$555,737.

The annual requirements to amortize notes payable outstanding on the note to Michael Caldwell as of December 31, 2018, are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	Principal	Interest	<u>Total</u>
2019	\$ 22,022	\$ 13,897	\$ 35,919
2020	22,837	13,082	35,919
2021	23,414	12,505	35,919
2022	24,006	11,913	35,919
2023	24,613	11,306	35,919
2024-2028	132,725	46,871	179,596
2029-2033	150,377	29,219	179,596
2034-2038	155,743	 9,277	165,020
Total	\$ 555,737	\$ 134,173	\$ 703,807

#### NOTE 7 - LOSS CONTINGENCY

The City is occasionally a defendant in various lawsuits. On January 30, 2018, the Georgia Superior Court entered judgments in favor of two Plaintiffs, former employees of the City, in the amounts of \$518,000 and \$547,600, and their attorney's fees of \$156,670. As a result, the City has recorded a legal judgment liability in the amount of \$1,222,270. The City filed its Notice of Appeal on March 1, 2018. The city believes that the trial court committed substantial reversible errors throughout the trial and that the evidence did not support the verdicts. The City intends to contest that trial court's judgment vigorously through the appellate court of Georgia. Until such time that the verdict is overturned or reduced, the legal judgment liability will remain on the Government-Wide Statement of Net Position.

#### NOTE 8 - 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, 2018, 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, 2018. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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 9 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Balances due to/from other funds at December 31, 2018, consist of the following:

\$ 18,400 Due to SPLOST from General Fund for prior year expenditures
 \$ 18,400 Total Due from Other Funds

#### NOTE 10 - 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, 2018, the City paid no 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, 2018 (Required Supplementary Information)

ELDID DAY AND	BUDGET A ORIGINAL	MOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	\$ 51,287	S 51,287		(NEGATIVE)
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)			27,207	3 -
Property tax				
Insurance premium taxes	74,000	74,000	101,473	
Franchise taxes	20,000	20,000	30,677	27,47
Alcohol beverage taxes	74,000	74,000	85,191	10,67
Licenses and permits	55,000	55,000	50,918	11,19
Intergovernmental	62,000	-	147,742	(4,08
Charges for services	2,000	62,000	84,675	147,74
Fines and forfeitures Miscellaneous	50,000	2,000	8,133	22,67
	2,000	50,000	33,523	6,13
Total Resources (Inflows)	339,000	2,000	9,677	(16,477 
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		339,000	552,009	
	390,287	390,287	603,296	213,009 213,009
General Government Administration Total General Government	239,555 239,555	239,555 239,555	474,202 474,202	(234,647
Judicial			17 1,202	(234,647)
Municipal court				
Total Judicial	2,700	2,700		
- Olar Judicial	2,700	2,700	6,254	(3,554)
Public Safety Police		2,700	6,254	(3,554)
Total Public Safety	71,145	71,145	79,413	
	71,145	71,145	79,413	(8,268)
Public Works			77,415	(8,268)
Highways and streets				
Treat Party and Streets	25,600			
Total Public Works	25,600	25,600	21,865	2 72 6
TAL CILADORS	25,600	25,600	21,865	3,735
TAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	339,000	339,000	581,734	3,735
ANGE IN FUND BALANCE			301,734	(242,734)
			(29,725)	(29,725)
ND BALANCE, End of year				

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 14 of the notes to the financial statements for budget violations.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAXES For the Year Ended December 31, 2018 CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA

ES CURRENT YEAR	- 28,850 28,850		9,899 19,976 - 6,926 36,801
EXPENDITURES CUR	<b>↔</b>   <b>↔</b>	↔ ↔	es  es
EXPEN YEARS	349,052 32,548 381,600	280,030 31,970 312,000	
PRIOR YEARS			
MATED	349,052 \$ 87,265 436,317 \$	260,134 \$ 55,878 55,878 371,890 \$	100,122 \$ 75,092 75,091 250,305 500,610 \$
CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS	<b>10</b>		
ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COSTS	July 1, 2005 333,490 83,374 416,864	July 1, 2011 260,134 55,878 55,878 371,890	November 15, 2015 100,122 \$ 75,092 75,091 250,305 500,610
ORIGINAL	S S	S \$	
PROJECT	Jackson County, Georgia SPLOST #4 - Commenced Recreational Facilities Roads, Streets, and Bridges Totals	Jackson County, Georgia SPLOST #5 - Commenced July 1, 2011  Construction of Library \$ 260  Parks and Recreation \$55  Roads, Streets, and Bridges \$55  Totals	Jackson County, Georgia SPLOST #6 - Commenced Public Facilities Debt Reduction \$ Public Safety Streets and Bridges Construction of New Public Facility Totals

65,651

Total of SPLOST above

# CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA Reconciliation of Expenditures for SPLOST For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (page	e 5)
---	------

Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance (page 5)		
Expenditure	s <u>\$</u>	65,651
Expenditures reported on SPLOST schedule above	\$	65,651
Schedule of Projects Constructed With Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (pa	ige 23)	
SPLOST #4 SPLOST #5	\$	28,850
SPLOST #6	-	36,801
Total	\$	65,651



PH 770.532.9131 FX 770.536.5223 525 Candler Street, NE PO Drawer 2396 Gainesville, Georgia 30503 WWW.Batescarter.com

# 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

July 6, 2020

To the 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 and each major fund of the CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2018, 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 July 6, 2020.

#### Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements, we considered the 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 the 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 was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control, described below that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

# Statement of Condition 2018-001:

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:

Employees have been retrained and the City has set monthly time lines for reports to be generated by these employees for a more timely and accurate report.

Statement of Condition 2018-002:

During fieldwork, we noted that bank reconciliations were unbalanced (the general ledger balance per the reconciliations did not match the actual general ledger) and cash transfer activity between accounts was improperly recorded.

#### Criteria:

To ensure an accurate cash balance in the accounting books, a list of outstanding checks showing the check numbers, payee, and date of the checks should be maintained. Only reconciling items should be listed on the bank reconciliations each month.

Effect of Condition:

The risk of understanding or overstating assets.

Cause of Condition:

The City does not properly reconcile the bank balances to the balance that has been reported on the books.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City implement a monthly reconciliation review process where discrepancies are recognized and corrected timely.

Response:

Employees have been retrained in this task and the city has employed an outside accountant to assist with account duties and procedures.

Statement of Condition 2018-003:

Appropriate segregation of duties does not exist among custody, receipting, recording, distribution, reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions in the offices of the City.

Criteria:

Internal controls should be in place which provide reasonable assurance that an individual can not misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Effect of Condition:

Failure to properly segregate duties among custody, receipting, recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected in a timely manner by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions.

Cause of Condition:

This is caused by the limited number of employees in each office to perform all of the duties.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City segregate duties relative to the custody, receipting, recording, distribution, and reconciliation of accounts.

#### Response:

The City does the best it can to segregate duties as it only has a few employees. The City has developed a plan to involve non-administrative employees to assist with bank deposits and reconciliation of cash accounts.

# Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the CITY OF PENDERGRASS, GEORGIA's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards and are described below.

# Statement of Condition 2018-004 (Re-issued):

The General Fund owes the SPLOST Fund \$18,400, a decrease of \$6,197 from 2017.

#### 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:

The City had no established plan to reimburse SPLOST.

#### Recommendation:

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

#### Response:

The City will continue to make payments to the SPLOST Fund from its general account fund to pay the debt down to a zero balance as quickly as possible.

Statement of Condition 2018-005

The approved budget for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2018 was not balanced by fund and expenditures were in excess of appropriations in the departments specified in Note 2 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:

The City received a large inflow of building and development fees in the excess of budgeted amounts. The City in turn used this excess money to pay attorney fees and for other expenditures without amending the budget. The City will amend each fiscal year budget as appropriate in a timely manner going forward.

### City of Pendegrass's Response to Findings

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Bates, Cartin & Co., LLP