# CITY OF SKY VALLEY, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT For the Year Ended December 31, 2018

#### CITY OF SKY VALLEY, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

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MICHAEL MIXON, CPA

SKIP BROWN, CPA

#### Independent Auditor's Report

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and City Manager Of the City of Sky Valley, Georgia

#### Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Sky Valley, Georgia (the "City") 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

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

#### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

#### **Opinions**

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the City of Sky Valley, Georgia as of December 31, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund 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 Schedule of Changes in the City's Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios on page 34, the Schedule of City Contributions on page 35, and the notes to the required supplementary information on pages 36-37, 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 chosen to omit Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

#### Supplementary and Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Sky Valley, Georgia's basic financial statements. The Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds (as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-8-121) are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

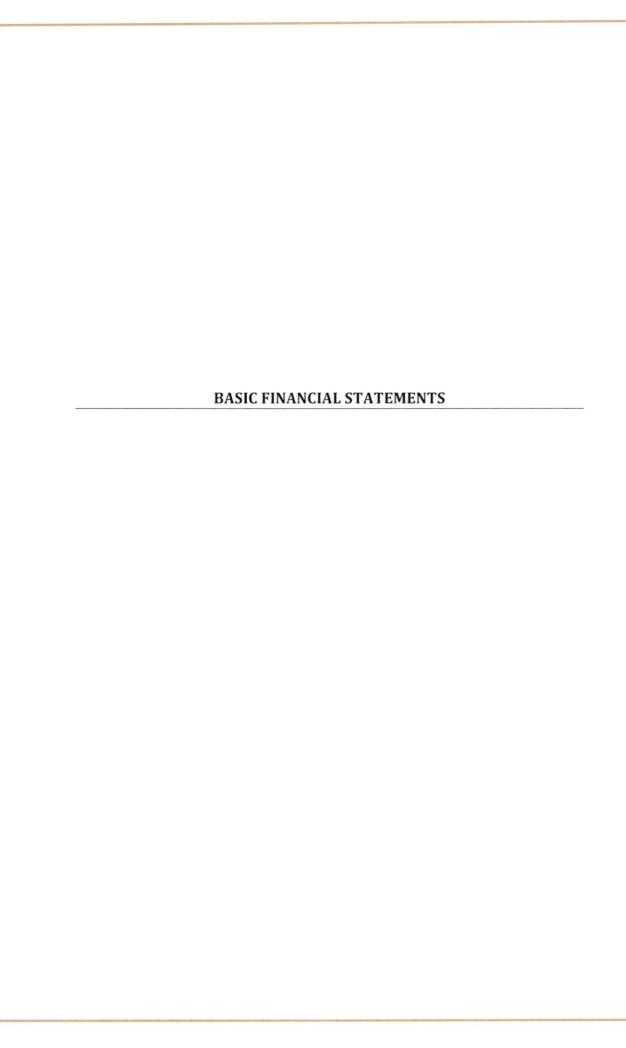
The Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds is the responsibility of management and was derived from and relates directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and certain additional procedures, including comparing and reconciling such information directly to the underlying accounting and other records used to prepare the basic financial statements or to the basic financial statements themselves, and other additional procedures in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. In our opinion, the Schedule of Expenditures of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds is fairly stated, in all material respects, in relation to the basic financial statements as a whole.

#### Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated June 28, 2019 on our consideration of City of Sky Valley, 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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Mixm. Mixm, Brown Duch, CPAS
Mixon, Mixon, Brown & Tench, CPAS

Cornelia, Georgia June 28, 2019



#### CITY OF SKY VALLEY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Primary Government							
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		vernmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total		
Assets								
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,682,851	\$	1,092,222	\$	2,775,073		
Receivables, net						-,		
Accounts		-		34,963		34,963		
Taxes		301,969		-		301,969		
Internal Balances		17.1		. m.:				
Capital Assets:								
Land, Improvements, and Construction in Progress		251,739		2,222		253,961		
Other Capital Assets, net of Depreciation		1,209,487		2,976,152		4,185,639		
Total Assets		3,446,046		4,105,559		7,551,605		
Deferred Outflows of Resources								
Pension Related Items		52,361		15,639		68,000		
Total Assets and Deferred Outflows of Resources		3,498,407		4,121,198		7,619,605		
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES Liabilities								
Accounts Payable		10,676				10,676		
Accrued Liabilities		=		(2)		-		
Unearned Property Tax Revenue		944,232		-		944,232		
Customer Deposits Payable		*		12,889		12,889		
Compensated Absences:				,				
Due Within One Year		11,288		1,983		13,271		
Due Beyond One Year		8,766		720		9,486		
Capital Leases:		10 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -				0.50#0010.50.05 ( )		
Due Within One Year		8		-				
Due Beyond One Year		-		-		-		
Notes Payable:								
Due Within One Year		~		101,791		101,791		
Due Beyond One Year				1,379,810		1,379,810		
Net Pension Liability, Due Beyond One Year		137,837		41,172		179,009		
Total Liabilities		1,112,799		1,538,365		2,651,164		
Deferred Inflows of Resources								
Pension Related Items		27,069		8,086		35,155		
Total Liabilities and Deferred Inflows of Resources	-	1,139,868		1,546,451	_	2,686,319		
NET POSITION								
Net Invested in Capital Assets		1,461,226		1,496,773		2,957,999		
Restricted for:								
Capital Projects		3,452				3,452		
Unrestricted Net Position		893,861		1,077,974		1,971,835		
Total Net Position	\$	2,358,539	\$	2,574,747	\$	4,933,286		

#### CITY OF SKY VALLEY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Program Revenues			Net (	(Expense) Re	venue	and Changes	in N	et Position		
									Government			
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Charges for Services	Gı	perating rants and ntributions	-	pital Grants and ntributions		vernmental	Bus	iness-Type Activities		Total
Primary Government			-				-	2				
Governmental Activities												
General Government	\$ 333,012	\$ 3,033	\$	57,923	\$	4	\$	(272,052)	\$	2	\$	(272,052)
Public Safety:												
Fire	58,731	-		-		9		(58,731)		-		(58,731)
Police and Courts	285,877	4,168		(+0)		μ.		(281,709)		12		(281,709)
Public Works/Streets	248,745			150		=		(248,745)				(248,745)
Community Development:												
Parks	7,808	-		180		-		(7,808)		-		(7,808)
Promotions & Tourism	25,036	1,540		-		8		(23,496)		2		(23,496)
Economic Development	36,954	-		-		41		(36,954)		-		(36,954)
Housing & Development	26,527	21,172		-				(5,355)		2		(5,355)
Interest on Long-Term Debt	-	-		-								-
Total Governmental Activities	1,022,690	29,913		57,923		4		(934,850)		-		(934,850)
Business-Type Activities												
Water	387,373	402,004		-		-		-		14,631		14,631
Sanitation	153,759	195,606				-				41,847		41,847
Total Business-Type Activities	541,132	597,610		-		-		-		56,478		56,478
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 1,563,822	\$ 627,523	\$	57,923	\$	4	-	(934,850)		56,478	_	(878,372)
	<b>General Revenu</b> Taxes: Property Intangible and							1,020,199 13,270		-		1,020,199 13,270
	Franchise							52,326		-		52,326
	Beer and Wine							1,089		-		1,089
	Insurance Pren	nium						19,352		20		19,352
	<b>Business Taxes</b>	;						700		-		700
	Hotel/Motel Ta	axes						16,721		-		16,721
	Unrestricted Inv	estment Earnings						1,351		1,065		2,416
	Miscellaneous							21,336		(=)		21,336
	Gain on Sale of A	ssets						400		-		400
	Transfers							(16,067)		16,067		-
	<b>Total General R</b>	evenues and Tran	sfers					1,130,677		17,132		1,147,809
	Change in Net P	osition						195,827		73,610		269,437
	Net Position - B	eginning						2,162,712		2,501,137		4,663,849
	Net Position - E	nding					\$	2,358,539	\$	2,574,747	\$	4,933,286

#### CITY OF SKY VALLEY, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Major Governmental Funds SPLOST Capital Projects General Fund Fund							
			SI C Pi	Capital Projects Go		Nonmajor Governmental Fund		Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS	-							
Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables, net	\$	1,662,606 301,969	\$	3,452	\$	16,793	\$	1,682,851 301,969
Due From Other Funds TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,964,575	\$	3,452	\$	16,793	\$	1,984,820
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
LIABILITIES								
Accounts Payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	10,676	\$	10,676
Accrued Liabilities		<u>u</u>		Q1		2		121
Due to Other Funds		-		1		-		-
Unearned Property Tax Revenue		944,232				-		944,232
TOTAL LIABILITIES		944,232				10,676		954,908
		711,202	_			10,0.0	_	701,700
FUND BALANCES								
Non-Spendable		_				_		
Restricted for Capital Projects				3,452		-		3,452
Assigned to:		-		3,434		-		3,432
Hotel/Motel						6 1 1 7		6 1 1 7
180		Ξ.				6,117		6,117
Unassigned Reported in:								
General Fund	-	1,020,343						1,020,343
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,020,343	-	3,452	-	6,117	-	1,029,912
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	1,964,575		3,452	\$	16,793		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in th	ne state	ement of net p	ositior	n are differ	ent becau	se:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are		100 100 E 100 C 100 E						
therefore, are not reported in the funds.	nocm	ianciai i esoui	ces, an	iu				1 461 226
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the	h o a	ant namiad av	d than	ofono				1,461,226
	ne curi	ent period, ar	ia ther	elore,				
are not reported in the funds:								(20.054)
Compensated Absences								(20,054)
Net Pension Liability								(137,837)
The deferred outflows of resources and deferred	inflow	s of resources	relate	d to the				
City's pension plan are not expected to be liquida	ted wi	th expendable	availa	ble				
financial resources and, therefore, are not reporte	ed in th	ne funds:						
Deferred Outflows of Resources								52,361
Deferred Inflows of Resources								(27,069)
Net Position of Governmental Activities							\$	2,358,539
								2,000,007

## CITY OF SKY VALLEY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

Majo	r Governmental Funds	
------	----------------------	--

		SPLOST Capital		Nonmajor			Total
					major nmental	Gov	ernmental
	General Fund		cts Fund		und	do	Funds
REVENUES	denerarrana	Troje	ctsrund				141145
Taxes:							
Property	\$ 1,020,199	\$		\$	-	\$	1,020,199
Intangible and Transfer	13,270				-		13,270
Franchise	52,326				2		52,326
Beer and Wine	1,089		(20)		-		1,089
Insurance Premiums	19,352		(*)		-		19,352
Business Taxes	700				-		700
Hotel/Motel Taxes					16,721		16,721
Licenses and Permits	24,132				-		24,132
Intergovernmental	57,923		-		-		57,923
Charges for Services	1,616		14		-		1,616
Fines and Forfeitures	4,168		-		-		4,168
Investment Earnings	1,338		4		9		1,351
Miscellaneous	21,336		-		-		21,336
TOTAL REVENUES	1,217,449		4		16,730		1,234,183
				V			
EXPENDITURES							
Current:							
General Government	300,389		-		-		300,389
Police and Courts	264,375				-		264,375
Fire	58,731		-		-		58,731
Public Works/Streets	213,012		-		~		213,012
Parks	2,615		-		-		2,615
Promotions & Tourism	14,359		170		10,676		25,035
Economic Development	36,954		-		-		36,954
Housing & Development	19,594		-		-		19,594
Debt Service:							
Principal	-		· -				-
Interest	-		-		-		-
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	910,029		-		10,676		920,705
						-	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER (UNDER)							
EXPENDITURES	307,420		4		6,054		313,478
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES							
Proceeds From Sale of Assets	400		7.5		-		400
Transfers In	-		-		-		*
Transfers Out	(16,067)				9		(16,067)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES AND USES	(15,667)		-		-		(15,667)
NET CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES	291,753		4		6,054		297,811
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	728,590		3,448		63		732,101
				200	0.000		
FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 1,020,343	\$	3,452	\$	6,117		1,029,912

# CITY OF SKY VALLEY, 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

\$	297,811
<u>)</u>	(77,868)
	(16,067)
	(7,778)
)	
	(271) 195.827
	<u>)                                    </u>

#### CITY OF SKY VALLEY, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL (GAAP BASIS) FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

REVENUES         Final         Actual         Final Ungerted Final Ungerted           Taxes:         \$ 1,000,960         \$ 1,014,983         \$ 1,020,199         \$ 5,216           Intangible and Transfer         10,500         \$ 1,032         \$ 2,326         \$ 2,236           Ber and Wine         15,000         10,385         \$ 1,032         \$ 2           Insurance Premium         15,000         19,352         \$ 1,035         \$ 2           Business Taxes         2,000         700         700         \$ 2           Licenses and Permits         14,700         24,132         \$ 2         \$ 2           Intergovernmental         \$ 5,600         \$ 5,923         \$ 5,923         \$ 5         \$ 1           Intergovernmental         \$ 5,600         \$ 1,150         \$ 1,160         \$ 1,150         \$ 1,160         \$ 1,150         \$ 1,160         \$ 1,150         \$ 1,160         \$ 1,150         \$ 1,10		Bud	get		
Property		Original	Final	Actual	
Property	REVENUES				
Integration   10,500   13,27	Taxes:				
Parachise   S8,500   S2,326   S2,326   S2,326   Beer and Wine   1,200   1,089   1,099   1,09	Property	\$ 1,000,960	\$ 1,014,983	\$ 1,020,199	\$ 5,216
Beer and Wine	Intangible and Transfer	10,500	13,270	13,270	-
Insurance Premium	Franchise	58,500	52,326	52,326	5
Business Taxes	Beer and Wine	1,200	1,089	1,089	-
Licenses and Permits	Insurance Premium	15,000	19,352	19,352	-
Intergovernmental	Business Taxes	2,000	700	700	-
Charges for Services	Licenses and Permits	14,700	24,132	24,132	-
Recommend Forfeitures   Reco	Intergovernmental	58,500	57,923	57,923	-
Investment Earnings	Charges for Services	5,640	1,615	1,616	1
Other Revenues         13,000         21,336         21,336         -           TOTAL REVENUES         1,189,500         1,210,467         1,217,449         6,982           EXPENDITURES           Current:         S         304,670         321,052         300,389         20,663           Police and Courts         299,519         268,604         264,375         4,229           Fire         58,731         58,731         58,731         -           Public Works/Streets         420,400         402,826         213,012         189,814           Parks         5,750         2,615         2,6	Fines and Forfeitures	8,000	2,417	4,168	1,751
TOTAL REVENUES	Investment Earnings	1,500	1,324	1,338	14
EXPENDITURES	Other Revenues	13,000	21,336	21,336	-
Current:   General Government   304,670   321,052   300,389   20,663   Police and Courts   299,519   268,604   264,375   4,229   Fire   58,731	TOTAL REVENUES	1,189,500	-		6,982
General Government         304,670         321,052         300,389         20,663           Police and Courts         299,519         268,604         264,375         4,229           Fire         58,731         58,731         58,731         -           Public Works/Streets         420,400         402,826         213,012         189,814           Parks         5,750         2,615         2,615         -           Promotions & Tourism         30,000         14,359         14,359         -           Economic Development         53,135         36,954         36,954         -           Housing & Development         23,795         19,594         19,594         -           Debt Service:         -         -         -         -           Principal         -         -         -         -         -           Interest         1,196,000         1,124,735         910,029         214,706           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER         (6,500)         85,732         307,420         221,688           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):           Proceeds from Sale of Assets         500         400         400         -         -           Transfers In	EXPENDITURES				
Police and Courts         299,519         268,604         264,375         4,229           Fire         58,731         58,731         58,731         -           Public Works/Streets         420,400         402,826         213,012         189,814           Parks         5,750         2,615         2,615         -           Promotions & Tourism         30,000         14,359         14,359         -           Economic Development         53,135         36,954         36,954         -           Housing & Development         23,795         19,594         19,594         -           Principal         -         -         -         -           Interest         -         -         -         -           TOTAL EXPENDITURES         1,196,000         1,124,735         910,029         214,706           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER         EXPENDITURES         6,500         85,732         307,420         221,688           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):         500         400         400         -           Transfers In         6,000         16,721         -         (16,721)           Transfers Out         -         (102,853)         (16,667)         86,786	Current:				
Police and Courts   299,519   268,604   264,375   4,229   Fire   58,731	General Government	304.670	321.052	300 389	20.663
Fire         58,731         58,731         58,731         -           Public Works/Streets         420,400         402,826         213,012         189,814           Parks         5,750         2,615         2,615         -           Promotions & Tourism         30,000         14,359         14,359         -           Economic Development         53,135         36,954         36,954         -           Housing & Development         23,795         19,594         19,594         -           Principal         -	Police and Courts				
Public Works/Streets         420,400         402,826         213,012         189,814           Parks         5,750         2,615         2,615         -           Promotions & Tourism         30,000         14,359         14,359         -           Economic Development         53,135         36,954         36,954         -           Housing & Development         23,795         19,594         19,594         -           Debt Service:         -         -         -         -         -           Principal         - <t< td=""><td>Fire</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>1,557</td></t<>	Fire				1,557
Parks         5,750         2,615         2,615         -           Promotions & Tourism         30,000         14,359         14,359         -           Economic Development         53,135         36,954         36,954         -           Housing & Development         23,795         19,594         19,594         -           Debt Service:         -	Public Works/Streets				189 814
Promotions & Tourism   30,000   14,359   14,35	and the second s			100000000000000000000000000000000000000	107,014
Economic Development   53,135   36,954   36,954		925153375000	300 S 500 S		
Housing & Development   23,795   19,594   19,5					
Debt Service:   Principal	25 to 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1				
Principal		23,773	19,394	19,394	-
Interest					
TOTAL EXPENDITURES         1,196,000         1,124,735         910,029         214,706           EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES         (6,500)         85,732         307,420         221,688           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):         Strong Sale of Assets         500         400         400         -           Proceeds from Sale of Assets         500         400         400         -         -           Transfers In         6,000         16,721         -         (16,721)         86,786           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         6,500         (85,732)         (15,667)         70,065           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         -         291,753         291,753           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         744,305         745,905         728,590         (17,315)				_	-
EXPENDITURES         (6,500)         85,732         307,420         221,688           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):           Proceeds from Sale of Assets         500         400         400         -           Transfers In         6,000         16,721         -         (16,721)           Transfers Out         -         (102,853)         (16,067)         86,786           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         6,500         (85,732)         (15,667)         70,065           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         -         -         291,753         291,753           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         744,305         745,905         728,590         (17,315)		1,196,000	1,124,735	910,029	214,706
EXPENDITURES         (6,500)         85,732         307,420         221,688           OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):           Proceeds from Sale of Assets         500         400         400         -           Transfers In         6,000         16,721         -         (16,721)           Transfers Out         -         (102,853)         (16,067)         86,786           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         6,500         (85,732)         (15,667)         70,065           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         -         -         291,753         291,753           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         744,305         745,905         728,590         (17,315)	FYCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF DEVENUES OVED				
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):           Proceeds from Sale of Assets         500         400         400         -           Transfers In         6,000         16,721         -         (16,721)           Transfers Out         -         (102,853)         (16,067)         86,786           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         6,500         (85,732)         (15,667)         70,065           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         -         -         291,753         291,753           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         744,305         745,905         728,590         (17,315)		(6 500)	95 732	207.420	221 600
Proceeds from Sale of Assets         500         400         400         -           Transfers In         6,000         16,721         -         (16,721)           Transfers Out         -         (102,853)         (16,067)         86,786           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         6,500         (85,732)         (15,667)         70,065           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         -         -         291,753         291,753           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         744,305         745,905         728,590         (17,315)	Z.H. Z.H.Z.H.CKEZ	(0,300)	03,732	307,420	221,000
Transfers In Transfers Out         6,000         16,721         -         (16,721)           Transfers Out         -         (102,853)         (16,067)         86,786           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         6,500         (85,732)         (15,667)         70,065           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         -         -         291,753         291,753           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         744,305         745,905         728,590         (17,315)	OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Transfers In Transfers Out Transfers Out Transfers Out ToTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         -         (102,853) (16,067) (15,667)         86,786 (15,667)           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         -         -         -         291,753         291,753           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         744,305         745,905         728,590         (17,315)		500	400	400	_
Transfers Out         -         (102,853)         (16,067)         86,786           TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         6,500         (85,732)         (15,667)         70,065           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         -         -         291,753         291,753           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         744,305         745,905         728,590         (17,315)	Transfers In			-	(16.721)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)         6,500         (85,732)         (15,667)         70,065           NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES         -         -         291,753         291,753           FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING         744,305         745,905         728,590         (17,315)	Transfers Out			(16.067)	
FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING 744,305 745,905 728,590 (17,315)	TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	6,500			
FUND DATA MORE TAXABLE	NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	-	291,753	291,753
FUND BALANCES - ENDING \$ 744,305 \$ 745,905 \$ 1,020,343 \$ 274,438	FUND BALANCES - BEGINNING	744,305	745,905	728,590	(17,315)
	FUND BALANCES - ENDING	\$ 744,305	\$ 745,905	\$ 1,020,343	\$ 274,438

#### CITY OF SKY VALLEY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds		
	Water, Se	ewer, & Sanitation	
ASSETS			
CURRENT ASSETS		4 000 000	
Cash and Cash Equivalents	\$	1,092,222	
Accounts Receivable, net		34,963	
Due from Other Funds		1 1 27 105	
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	1,127,185	
NONCURRENT ASSETS			
Capital Assets:			
Land and Improvement		2,222	
Depreciable Assets, net of Accumulated Depreciation		2,976,152	
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		2,978,374	
TOTAL ASSETS	-	4,105,559	
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related Items		15,639	
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		15,639	
LIABILITIES			
CURRENT LIABILITIES			
Accounts Payable		2.702	
Compensated Absences Due to Other Funds		2,702	
		12 000	
Customer Deposits Payble Capital Leases Payable		12,889	
Notes Payable		101 701	
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		101,791 117,382	
TO THE COURT EMBLETTES	-	117,302	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES			
Compensated Absences			
Capital Leases			
Notes Payable		1,379,810	
Net Pension Liability		41,172	
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		1,420,982	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1 520 264	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,538,364	
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Pension Related Items		8,086	
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		8,086	
NET POSITION		programmes	
Net Invested in Capital Assets		1,496,773	
Restricted for Capital Projects			
Unrestricted		1,077,974	
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	2,574,747	
TO THE HELL COLLINA	4	2,3/4,/4/	

# CITY OF SKY VALLEY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-	Type Activities -		
	Enterprise Funds			
		wer, & Sanitation		
OPERATING REVENUES				
Water Fees	\$	402,004		
Sanitation Fees		195,606		
TOTAL OPERATING REVENUES		597,610		
OPERATING EXPENSES				
Water		210,825		
Sanitation		134,162		
Depreciation		176,312		
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	-	521,299		
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)		76,311		
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)				
Intergovernmental Revenue		-		
Interest and Investment Revenue		1,065		
Miscellaneous Revenue (Expenses)		115		
Interest Expense		(19,833)		
TOTAL NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)		(18,768)		
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		57,543		
Transfers In		16,067		
Transfers Out				
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		73,610		
NET POSITION - BEGINNING		2,501,137		
NET POSITION - ENDING	\$	2,574,747		

#### CITY OF SKY VALLEY, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

	Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds
	Water and Sanitation Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customers	\$ 598,298
Payments to Suppliers	(163,575)
Payments to or on Behalf of Employees	(186,484)
NET CASH PROVIDED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	248,239
CASH FLOWS FROM NON-CAPITAL FINANCING	
ACTIVITIES	
Transfers From Other Funds Transfers to Other Funds	-
Loans to Other Funds	70
Loans from Other Funds	
NET CASH PROVIDED FOR NON-CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES	
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES  Transfers In From Other Funds	44.045
Transfers In From Other Funds Proceeds from Notes Payable	16,067
Principal Payments on Note Payables	(100,694)
Purchases of Capital Assets	(16,067)
Interest Paid	(19,833)
NET CASH USED FOR CAPITAL AND RELATED	
FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(120,527)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES	
Investments Redeemed	2 (100)
Interest Earned	1,065
NET CASH USED FOR INVESTING ACTIVITIES	1,065
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH	
EQUIVALENTS	128,777
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - BEGINNING	963,445
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - ENDING	\$ 1,092,222
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash	
Provided by Operating Activities:	
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 76,311
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	177 212
Depreciation Expense Changes in Assets and Liabilities:	176,312
Receivables, net	(5,029)
Due from Other Funds	(5,027)
Prepaid Expenses	2-
Deferred Outflows for Pension Items	(10,189)
Accounts Payables	1990 1990
Compensated Absences	171
Customer Deposit Payables	392
Net Pension Liability	7,321
Deferred Inflows for Pension Items  Not Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 2,950
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$ 248,239

#### NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### A. REPORTING ENTITY

The City of Sky Valley, Georgia (the "City") was incorporated, under the laws of the State of Georgia, in 1986 and operates under an elected Mayor-Council form of government. The City provides such services as police protection, fire services, economic development services, parks and recreation amenities, planning and building inspection, municipal court services, public works, water and sewer services, sanitation services, and general and administrative services.

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

As required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City (the primary government) organizations for which the primary government is considered to be financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete.

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 generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP). The City has no component units.

GASB 14 defines the foundation of a primary government as its separately elected governing body; one that is elected by the citizens in a general population election. The primary government consists of all of the organizations that make up its legal entity. All funds, organizations, institutions, agencies, departments and offices that are not legally separate are, for financial reporting purposes, part of the primary government. The primary government is also financially accountable for legally separate organizations if its officials appoint a voting majority of the organizations governing body and either imposes its will on the organization or there is a potential for the organization to provide specific financial benefits to, or to impose specific financial burdens on, the primary government.

The City has no relationships with legally separate organizations that are required to be included in the reporting entity for financial statement purposes. However, fire protection services are

provided by an independently organized volunteer group. The City supports this group paying a quarterly fee for their services.

#### B. GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of activities) report information on all of the non-fiduciary activities of the City. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The statement of net position will include non-current assets and non-current liabilities. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment is 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 reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the City's primary operating fund. It is used to account for resources traditionally associated with the City, which are not required legally or by sound financial management to be accounted for in a different fund.

The *SPLOST Capital Projects Fund* accounts for the acquisition and construction of capital expenditures which are financed by the special purpose local option sales tax (SPLOST) proceeds from Rabun County.

The City reports its nonmajor governmental fund in a single column in the fund financial statements.

The City reports the following major enterprise funds:

The *Water and Sanitation Fund* accounts for the operation of the water utility system and the activities associated with the collection of residential and commercial garbage. Activity is rendered on a user charge basis and the fund includes all revenues from sources applicable to the system's operations and all expenses of the operation.

### 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 propriety fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized in the year for which they are levied. Other taxes are recognized predominately when the underlying transaction occurs. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

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

Property taxes, franchise taxes, business taxes, charges for services, and interest associated with the current year are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues in the current year. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

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

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

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.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The government has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

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

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

#### D. BUDGETS

Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for all funds. The budgets for the proprietary funds are for management control purposes and are not required to be reported. Budgets are adopted on a modified accrual basis, which is consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for governmental funds, except the capital projects funds, which adopt project-length budgets. All appropriations lapse at year end. Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation – is not employed by the City.

#### E. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Georgia statutes authorize the City to invest in the following: (1) obligations of Georgia or any other state; (2) obligations of the United States; (3) obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States government or one of its agencies; (4) obligations of any corporation of the United States government; (5) prime bankers' acceptances; (6) the State of Georgia local government investment pool; (7) repurchase agreements; and (8) obligations of any other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. Any investment or deposit in excess of the federal depository insured

amounts must be collateralized by an equivalent amount of state or U.S. obligations. For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all highly liquid investments with an original maturity of 3 months or less are considered to be cash equivalents. Investments are reported at fair value based on quoted market prices.

The government's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits, and certificates of deposit with original maturities of 3 months or less from the date of acquisition.

#### F. RECEIVABLES

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible. Estimated unbilled revenues from the enterprise funds are recognized at the end of each fiscal year based on the amount of service provided prior to year-end.

#### G. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES AND PAYABLES

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

#### H. INVENTORY

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.

#### I. PREPAID ITEMS

Prepaid items consist of certain payments to vendors in which the costs are applicable to future accounting periods. These items are recognized as expenditures during the benefitting period in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

#### J. 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.

GASB Statement No. 34 required the City to report and depreciate new infrastructure assets effective with the year ended December 31, 2003. Infrastructure assets include roads, bridges, underground pipe (other than related to utilities), traffic signals, etc. These infrastructure assets are among the largest asset classes of the City. The City reported general infrastructure assets placed into service after January 1, 2003.

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. In the case of donations, the government values these capital assets at the estimated fair value of the item at the date of its donation.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the assets or materially extend assets' lives are not capitalized, but charged to operations when incurred. Upon sale or retirement of capital assets, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operation.

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.

#### K. COMPENSATED ABSENCES

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for non-vesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when the employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when in the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

#### L. LONG-TERM OBLIGATIONS

In the government-wide financial statements and the propriety fund in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or propriety fund statement of net position.

Proprietary fund type loans payable are reported as liabilities at their outstanding value. Loan issuance costs are reported as expenses when incurred.

#### M. DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES/DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES

In addition to assets, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The City has one item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred outflow of resources relates to pensions. These amounts are described more fully below.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of net position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period(s) and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The City has one type of deferred inflows of resources which arise under the accrual basis of accounting that relates to pensions and is described below.

The City has deferred outflows and inflows of resources related to the recording of changes in its net pension liability. Certain changes in the net position liability are recognized as pension expense over time instead of being recognized in the year of occurrence. Experience gains or losses result from periodic studies by the City's actuary which adjust the net pension liability for actual experience for certain trend information that was previously assumed, for example the assumed dates of retirement of plan members. These experience gains or losses are recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining lives of plan members. Changes in actuarial assumption which adjust the net pension liability are also recorded as deferred outflows of resources or deferred inflows of resources and are amortized into pension expense over the expected remaining service lives of plan members. The difference between projected investment return on pension investments and actual returns on those investments is also deferred and amortized against pension expense over a five year period. Additionally, any contributions made by the City to the pension plan before year end but subsequent to the measurement date of the City's net pension liability are reported as deferred outflows of resources.

#### N. FUND EQUITY AND NET POSITION

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

#### **Fund Balance**

In accordance with GASB Statement 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions, the City classifies governmental fund balances as follows:

**Non-spendable** – includes amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not spendable in form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash like inventories and prepaid items) or are (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact. The City has not reported any amounts that are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

**Restricted** – includes amounts 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, laws of other governments, or by constitutional provision or enabling legislation.

**Committed** – includes amounts that can only be used for specific purposes. Committed fund balance is reported pursuant to resolutions passed by the City Council, the City's highest level of decision making authority, which include the language "committed for the purpose of". Commitments may be modified or rescinded only through adoption of a subsequent resolution, which shall refer to the original resolution by its number. A resolution committing amounts must be adopted prior to the end of the fiscal year; however, the amount to be committed may be determined within 120 days of fiscal year end.

**Assigned** – includes amounts that the City intends to use for a specific purpose, but do not meet the definition of restricted or committed fund balance. Amounts may be assigned by the City Manager, under the authorization of the City Council, through a written memorandum. Amounts appropriated to eliminate a projected deficit in the subsequent fiscal year's budget shall constitute assignments and are documented by adoption of the City's annual operating budget. Equity amounts reported in special revenue funds or capital project funds not otherwise classified as non-spendable, restricted, or committed shall constitute assignments of fund balance.

**Unassigned** – includes amounts that do not fall into one of the above four categories. This classification represents fund balance that has not been assigned to other funds and that has not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. The General Fund is the only fund that should report this category of fund balance.

For the purposes of fund balance classification, the City considers restricted amounts spent first when an expenditure is incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted fund balance is available. Additionally, when an expenditure is incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted classifications of fund balance can be used, then committed amounts are spent first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

#### **Net Position**

Net position represents the difference between assets and deferred outflows of resources and liabilities and deferred inflows of resources in reporting which utilizes the economic resources measurement focus. Net position reported as net investment in capital assets consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets. Net position is reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on the use of assets either through enabling legislation adopted by the City Council or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other amounts reported under net position are 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 unrestricted resources as they are needed.

#### O. MANAGEMENT ESTIMATES

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

#### NOTE 2 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

#### A. Budgetary Information

The City follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. 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.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to December 31, the City Council approves the budget.
- 4. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the City Council.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the department level in the General Fund. The enterprise fund adopts a budget at the fund level for management purposes. During the year, the supplementary budgetary appropriations made were not material.

#### NOTE 3 - DEPOSITS

**Credit Risk** – The City's policy is to adhere to the State statutes as it relates to credit risk for investments. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. Government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. Government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government; prime banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia.

**Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits** – Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal and state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. The State of Georgia requires financial institutions to pledge securities at 110% of a local government's deposits. At December 31, 2018, all of the deposits of the City were fully collateralized in accordance with state statutes.

**Interest Rate Risk** – Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will adversely affect the fair value of investments. The City has not formally adopted an investment policy to address interest rate risk.

#### **NOTE 4 - RECEIVABLES**

The City receives property tax assessments from Rabun County, Georgia. Property taxes are levied on property values assessed as of January 1. Tax bills were levied on all real and personal property and mailed to taxpayers in October, and were due and payable on or before January 2018. After that date, both penalty and interest are accrued until the taxes are collected. Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of May 2018. Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred revenues when assessed.

Receivables as of December 31, 2018 for the City's individual major funds and non-major funds in the aggregate, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Water & Sanitation			
Receivables:					
Taxes	\$ 301,969	\$	-		
Accounts	-		59,951		
Less allowance for					
Uncollectible	-	_	(24,988)		
Net Total Receivables	\$ 301,969	\$	34,963		

#### NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANFERS

During normal operations, the City will occasionally pay for goods and services or transfer monies between the general and enterprise fund (water and sanitation). All interfund balances are the result of a time lag between dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made. As of December 31, 2018, there were no interfund receivables and/or payables between the general fund and the water and sanitation fund.

Interfund transfers are used to 1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, and 2) use restricted revenues collected to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations. Transfers are eliminated in the government wide financial statements if the interfund transfer is within the governmental fund group or business-type group.

The interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Transfers (In)						
Transfers (Out)	General Fund		Water & initation				
General Fund	\$ (16,067)	\$	16,067				
	\$ (16,067)	\$	16,067				

#### **NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS**

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

	Beginning Balance				D	ecreases	Ending Balance		
Governmental Activities:									
Capital assets, not being depreciated:									
Land and Improvements	\$	251,739	_\$_	-	\$	-	_\$	251,739	
Total assets, not being depreciated		251,739		-				251,739	
Capital assets, being depreciated:									
Buildings		492,122		-		-		492,122	
Infrastructure		832,588		-				832,588	
Machinery & Equipment		320,278		9,863		(55,500)		274,641	
Vehicles		165,408		-		(20,999)		144,409	
Total assets, being depreciated		1,810,396		9,863		(76,499)	_	1,743,760	
Less accumulated depreciation for:									
Buildings		(136,313)		(23,705)		-		(160,018)	
Infrastructure		(34,050)		(27,753)		-		(61,803)	
Machinery & Equipment		(262,323)		(12,045)		40,833		(233,535)	
Vehicles		(74,288)		(24,228)		19,599		(78,917)	
Total accumulated depreciation		(506,974)		(87,731)		60,432	_	(534,273)	
Total assets, being depreciated, net		1,303,422		(77,868)		(16,067)		1,209,487	
Governmental Activities									
Capital Assets, net	\$ :	1,555,161	\$	(77,868)	\$	(16,067)	\$	1,461,226	

	_	inning						u n. i
	Ba	lance	Inc	reases	Dec	reases	Enc	ling Balance
Business-Type Activities:								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land and Improvements	\$	2,222	\$		\$	-	\$	2,222
Total assets, not being depreciated		2,222		-		-		2,222
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings & Improvments		17,500		-		-		17,500
Machinery & Equipment		159,532		55,500		-		215,032
Vehicles		40,071		20,999		-		61,070
Infrastructure	5,	126,982				-		5,126,982
Total assets, being depreciated	5,	344,085		76,499	6	-		5,420,584
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings & Improvments		(16,917)		(583)		-		(17,500)
Machinery & Equipment		(77,164)	(	(60,430)		-		(137,594)
Vehicles		(37,988)		(23,082)		-		(61,070)
Infrastructure	(2,	075,619)	(1	52,649)		-		(2,228,268)
Total accumulated depreciation		207,688)		36,744)				(2,444,432)
Total assets, being depreciated, net	3,	136,397	(1	60,245)		-		2,976,152
Business-Type Activities								
Capital Assets, net	\$ 3,	138,619	\$ (1	60,245)	\$	-	_\$	2,978,374

In 2018, some equipment and a vehicle, along with their applicable accumulated depreciation, were transferred from the General Fund to the Water and Sanitation Fund. The total cost of assets and the applicable accumulated depreciation were as follows:

Assets Transferred						
\$	55,500					
	20,999					
	(60,432)					
\$	16,067					
	- V.					

The net value of \$16,067 is shown as a transfer between funds.

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

#### **Governmental Activities:**

General Government	\$ 12,922
Public Safety:	
Police and Courts	18,328
Public Works/Streets	44,354
Parks	5,194
Housing & Development	6,933
Total Depreciation Expense,	
Governmental Activities	\$ 87,731
Business-type Activities:	

### NOTE 7 – LONG-TERM DEBT

Total Depreciation Expense, Business-type Activities

Water

Sanitation

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

	eginning Balance	A	dditions	Rec	luctions	End	ding Balance	Due	Within One Year
Governmental Activities: Compensated Absences Net Pension Liability	\$ 12,276 113,328	\$	7,778 24,509	\$	-	\$	20,054 137,837	\$	11,288
Governmental Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 125,604	\$	32,287	\$	-	\$	157,891	\$	11,288
Business-Type Activities: Compensated Absences Notes Payable Net Pension Liability	\$ 2,532 1,582,295 33,851	\$	171 - 7,821	\$ (	- 100,694) 	\$	2,703 1,481,601 41,672	\$	1,983 101,791
Business-Type Activities Long-term Liabilities	\$ 1,618,678	\$	7,992	\$ (	100,694)	\$	1,525,976	\$	103,774

\$ 156,715

\$ 176,312

19,597

#### **Business-Type Activities**

#### **Note Payables**

The City's water and sanitation fund has two Georgia Environmental Finance Authority (GEFA) loans to improve and renovate portions of the water system. Note payables outstanding as of December 31, 2018 are as follows:

		Maturity	В	eginning						Ending
Loan	Interest Rate	Dates		Balance	Add	ditions	R	eductions		Balance
GEFA DW09024	0.00%	12/1/2031	\$	904,736	\$	-	\$	(64,624)	\$	840,112
GEFA DW10018	3.00%	1/1/2033		677,559		-		(36,070)		641,489
Total Notes Payable			\$	1,582,295	\$	-	\$	(100,694)	\$1	1,481,601

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the note payables are as follows:

Year Ending December 31	Prir	ncipal	Int	Interest		tal
2019	\$	101,791	\$	18,736	\$	120,527
2020		102,922		17,606		120,528
2021		104,086		16,441		120,527
2022		105,287		15,241		120,528
2023		106,523		14,004		120,527
2024-2028		552,527		63,454		615,981
2029-2033		408,465		28,534		436,999
Total	\$	1,481,601	\$	174,016	\$	1,655,617

#### NOTE 8 - PENSION PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

The City, as authorized by the City Council, has established a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan (The City of Sky Valley Retirement Plan), covering substantially all of the City's employees. The City's pension plan is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employee Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. Contributions made by the City are commingled with contributions made by other members of GMEBS for investment purposes. The City does not own any securities on its own. Investment income from the securities is allocated on a pro rata basis. The Georgia Municipal Association issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for GMEBS. That report may be obtained at <a href="https://www.gmanet.com">www.gmanet.com</a> or by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, NW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404)688-0472.

The City Council, in its role as Plan Sponsor, has the governing authority to establish and amend from time to time, the benefits provided and the contribution rates of the City and its employees. The Plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost of living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. All employees, excluding elected officials, who work thirty hours or more per week are eligible to participate in the Plan immediately upon hiring, but will not be vested until 5 years of service. Benefits are provided by the Plan whereby retirees receive 1.25% multiplied by the average of the five highest years of regular earnings multiplied by the total credited years of service. Death benefits are calculated using an actuarial reserve.

As of July 1, 2018, the date the most recent actuarial valuation, there were 30 participants consisting of the following:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	8
Terminated vested participants not yet receiving benefits	9
Active employees - Vested	8
Active employees - Non-vested	5
Total	30

#### **Funding Policy**

The plan is subject to minimum funding standards of the Georgia Public Retirement Systems Standards law. The Board of Trustees of GMEBS has adopted a recommended actuarial funding policy for the plan which meets state minimum requirements and will accumulate sufficient funds to provide the benefits under the plan. The funding policy for the Plan, as adopted by the City Council, is to contribute an amount equal to or greater than the actuarially recommended contribution rate. This rate is based on the estimated amount necessary to finance the costs of benefits earned by plan members during the year, with an additional amount to finance any unfunded accrued liability. The City is required to contribute the difference between the actuarially determined rate and the contribution rate of plan members, as determined by the City Council. For fiscal year 2018, the actuarially determined contribution rate was 6.84% of covered payroll. City contributions to the Plan were \$20,418 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Employees of the City do not contribute to the plan. For fiscal year 2019, based on July 1, 2018 actuarial valuation, the recommended contribution rate will be 7.48%.

#### **Net Pension Liability of the City**

At December 31, 2018, the City reported a liability of \$179,009 for its net pension liability. The City's net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2018. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of March 31, 2018

with update procedures performed by the actuary to roll forward to the total pension liability measured as of July 1, 2018.

The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the year ended December 31, 2018 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	Plan Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability		
Balances at December 31, 2017	\$ 677,640	\$ 530,461	\$ 147,179		
Changes for the Year:					
Service Cost	14,295	*	14,295		
Interest	51,003	8	51,003		
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience	48,147	-	48,147		
Contributions - Employer	-	30,650	(30,650)		
Net Investment Income	-	65,767	(65,767)		
Benefit Payments (Including Refunds of Employee					
Contributions)	(39,077)	(39,077)	-		
Adminstrative Expense		(3,948)	3,948		
Other	10,854		10,854		
Net Changes	85,222	53,392	31,830		
Balances at December 31, 2018	\$ 762,862	\$ 583,853	\$ 179,009		

### <u>Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions</u>

For the year ended December 31, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$26,870. At December 31, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

D	eferred			
Outflows of		Deferred Inflows		
Re	esources	of F	Resources	
\$	39,678	\$	(13,768)	
	8,435		=	
	-		(21,387)	
	19,887			
\$	68,000	\$	(35,155)	
	Ou	Resources \$ 39,678 8,435 - 19,887	Outflows of Resources	

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$19,887 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year

ending December 31, 2018. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ending December 31:	
2019	\$ 3,927
2020	7,825
2021	6,233
2022	 (5,027)
Total	\$ 12,958

#### **Actuarial Assumptions**

The total pension liability in the March 31, 2018 actuarial valuation was determined using the following actuarial assumptions applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.25% - 8.25%, including inflation
Investment Rate of Return	7.50%, net of penion plan investment expense, including inflation

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex-distinct rates, set forward two years for males and one year for females.

The actuarial assumptions used in the July 1, 2018 valuation were based on the results of an actuarial experience study for the period January 1, 2010 through June 30, 2014.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of March 31, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return*		
Domestic Equity	45%	6.71%		
International Equity	20%	7.71%		
Global Fixed Income	5%	3.36%		
Domestic Fixed Income	20%	2.11%		
Real Estate	10%	5.21%		
Cash	0%	_		
Total	100%			
Global Fixed Income Domestic Fixed Income Real Estate Cash	5% 20% 10% 0%	3.36% 2.11%		

<sup>\*</sup> Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation

**Discount Rate** – The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.50%. The projection of cash flows used to determine the discount rate assumed that City contributions will be made at rates equal to the difference between actuarially determined contribution rates and the member rate. Based on those assumptions, the pension plan's fiduciary net position was projected to be available to make all projected future benefit payments of current plan members. Therefore, the long-term expected rate of return of pension plan investments was applied to all of the projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

#### Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

The following presents the net pension liability of the City, calculated using the discount rate of 7.50%, as well as what the City's net pension liability would be if it were calculated using a discount rate 1 percentage point lower (6.50%) and 1 percentage point higher (8.50%) than the current rate.

	1% Decrease	Discount Rate	1% Increase
	(6.50%)	(7.50%)	(8.50%)
City's Net Pension Liability	\$ 286,114	\$ 179,009	\$ 90,085

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of July 1, 2018 and the current sharing pattern of costs between employer and employee.

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability.

#### **NOTE 9 - JOINT VENTURE**

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission (GMRC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in a GMRC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organization structure of a regional commission. GMRC board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the GMRC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Georgia Mountains Regional Commission, P.O. Box 1720, Gainesville, Georgia 30503.

#### NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

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

As part of these risk pools, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds being required to pay any claim of loss. The City is also to allow the pool's agents and attorneys to represent the City in investigation, settlement discussions, and all levels of litigation arising out of any claim made against the City within the scope of loss protection furnished by the funds.

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

Settled claims in the past three (3) years have not exceeded insurance coverage.

#### **NOTE 11 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES**

#### Litigation

The City is involved in pending lawsuits in the normal course of the City's business. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

#### **Grant Contingencies**

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

#### NOTE 12 - HOTEL/MOTEL OCCUPANCY TAX

The City imposes a hotel/motel tax on lodging facilities within the City. The tax was assessed at 5%. Revenues were \$16,721 for the year ended December 31, 2018. Of this amount, 64%, or \$10,676, was expended. Expenditures of the tax were used to promote tourism, conventions, and trade shows and for tourism product development as required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51.



### CITY OF SKY VALLEY, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End													
		2018		2017		2016		2015	2014	2013	2012	2011	2010	2009
Total Pension Liability														
Service Cost	\$	14,295	\$	15,174	\$	13,871	\$	19,223						
Interest		51,003		50,703		48,377		46,961						
Differences Between Expected and Actual Experience		48,147		(22,782)		7,131		(11,881)	(Histori	cal informa	tion prior to	implemena	tion of GAS	B 67/68 is
Changes of Assumptions		20		-		¥		1,464			not re	equired)		
Changes of Benefit Terms		-		-		2		u u						
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(39,077)		(39,367)		(39,367)		(35,634)						
Other		10,854		-	-			-						
Net Change in Total Pension Liability		85,222		3,728		30,012		20,133						
Total Pension Liability, Beginning		677,640		673,912		643,900		623,767						
Total Pension Liability, Ending (a)	\$	762,862	\$	677,640	\$	673,912	\$	643,900						
							_	0.10/1.00						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position														
Contributions - Employer	\$	30,650	\$	27,164	\$	30,273	\$	39,625						
Net Investment Income		65,767	-	60,455		1,577	-	44,066	(Histori)	cal informa	tion prior to	implomona	tion of CASI	D 67/60 is
Benefit Payments, Including Refunds of Employee Contributions		(39,077)		(39,367)		(39,367)		(35,634)	(1115tol 1	cai imornia		equired)	tion of GAS	07/00 IS
Administrative Expense		(3,948)		(4,054)		(2,637)		(2,303)			110010	quireuj		
Other		(3,740)		(4,034)		(2,037)		(2,303)						
Net Change in Plan Fiduciary Net Position	-	53,392		44,198		(10,154)		45,754						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Beginning		530,461	_	486,263		496,417		450,663						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position, Ending (b)	\$	583,853	\$	530,461	\$	486,263	\$	496,417						
City's Net Pension Liability, Ending (a) - (b)	\$	179,009	\$	147,179	\$	187,649	\$	147,483						
Plan Fiduciary Net Position as a Percentage of the Total Pension Liability		76.53%		78.28%		72.16%		77.10%						
Coursed Frankouse Poursell		520.446		204 422		160.11-		100.000	(Histori	cal informa	tion prior to		tion of GAS	B 67/68 is
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$	520,449	\$	381,400	\$	460,417	\$	430,063			not re	equired)		
City's Net Pension Liability as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll		34.40%		38.59%		40.76%		34.29%						

# CITY OF SKY VALLEY, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CITY CONTRIBUTIONS LAST 10 FISCAL YEARS December 31, 2018 (Unaudited)

	Fiscal Year End										
	2018	2017	2016	2015	<u>2014</u> <u>2013</u> <u>2012</u> <u>2011</u> <u>2010</u> <u>2009</u>	_					
Actuarially Determined Contribution Contributions in Relation of the Actuarially Determined	\$ 26,517	\$ 28,825	\$ 26,832	\$ 34,401	(Historical information prior to implemenation of GASB 67/68 is not						
Contribution Contribution Deficiency (Excess)	20,418 \$ 6,099	26,589 \$ 2,236	31,935 \$ (5,103)	\$ 2,867	required)						
Covered-Employee Payroll	\$ 520,449	\$ 381,400	\$ 460,417	\$ 430,063							
Contributions as a Percentage of Covered-Employee Payroll	3.92%	6.97%	6.94%	7.33%							

### CITY OF SKY VALLEY, GEORGIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### NOTE 1

#### **Valuation Date**

The actuarially determined contribution was determined as of July 1, 2018, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relations to this actuarially determined contribution will be reported for the ending December 31, 2019.

#### NOTE 2

Significant methods and assumptions used in calculating the actuarially determined calculations are as follows:

#### Methods and assumptions used to determine contribution rates:

Actuarial Cost Method Projected Unit Credit

Amortization Method Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability

Remaining Amortization Period Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net

effective amortization period of 12 years

Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow

during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year. The actuarial value is

adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

#### **Actuarial Assumptions:**

Asset Valuation Method

Net Investment Rate of Return 7.50%

Projected Salary Increases 2.75% plus service based merit increases

Cost of Living Adjustments 0.00% Retirement Age 65

Mortality Rates

Healthy RP-2000 Combined Healthy Mortality Table with sex distinct

rates, set forward 2 years for males and 1 year for females

RP-2000 Disabled Retiree Mortality Table with sex-distinct

Disabled rates

Plan Termination Basis 1994 Group Annuity Reserving Unisex Table

#### NOTE 3

#### **Changes in Benefits**

There were no changes in benefit provisions in the last two fiscal years.

### CITY OF SKY VALLEY, GEORGIA NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY PENSION INFORMATION FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### NOTE 4

#### **Changes of Assumptions**

Amounts reported for the fiscal year ending in 2018 and later reflect the following assumption changes based on the results of an actuarial study conducted in September 2017:

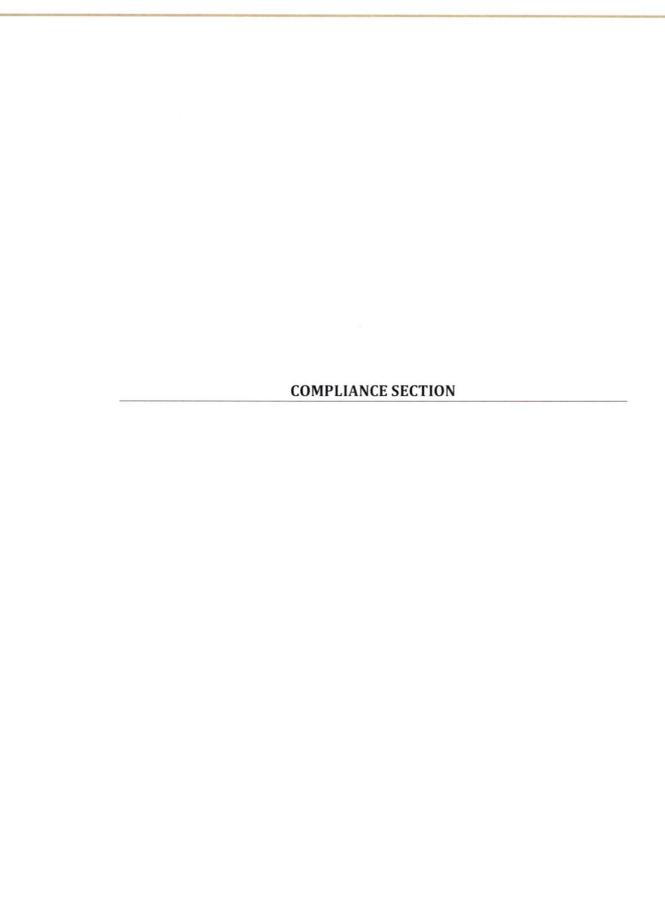
The investment return assumption decreased from 7.75% to 7.50%

The inflation assumption was decreased from 3.25% to 2.75%.



# CITY OF SKY VALLEY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

		Original Estimated Cost		Current Estimated Cost		Prior Years Cumulative Expenditures		Current Year Expenditures		Total mulative enditures	Estimated Percentage of Completion	
RABUN COUNTY SPLOST												
Roads	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	-	\$	350,000	100%	
TOTAL RABUN COUNTY SPLOST	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	350,000	\$	-	\$	350,000		





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MICHAEL MIXON, CPA JOELY MIXON, CPA

SKIP BROWN, CPA

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

Honorable Mayor, Members of the City Council and City Manager Of the City of Sky Valley, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of City of Sky Valley, Georgia (the "City") 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, and have issued our report thereon dated June 28, 2019.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting 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 over financial reporting that we consider to be material weaknesses. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses and significant deficiencies.

A *deficiency in internal control* exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A *material weakness* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-1 and 2018-2 to be material weaknesses.

A *significant deficiency* is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control that is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance.

We consider the deficiencies described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2018-3 to be significant deficiencies.

#### Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

#### City of Sky Valley, Georgia's Response to Findings

Mixm, Mixm, Brown & Jerch, CPA's

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

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Mixon, Mixon, Brown & Tench, CPAs

Cornelia, Georgia June 28, 2019

#### CITY OF SKY VALLEY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### Financial Statement Findings

#### **Finding 2018-1**

Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting - Inadequate Segregation of Duties

**Condition:** The City's Finance Director/Manager resigned in August 2018, which left two office personnel to handle all of the accounting functions of the City. During this time, there was not adequate segregation of duties.

*Criteria:* The segregation of duties and responsibilities between different individuals for custody of assets, recordkeeping for those assets, and reconciliation of those asset accounts is an important control activity needed to adequately protect the City's assets and ensure accurate financial reporting.

*Effect:* The City's internal control structure did not contain adequate safeguarding controls provided by segregation of duties that would provide for the prevention or timely detection of unauthorized transactions and unauthorized access to assets that could result in losses that are material to the financial statements.

**Recommendation:** While seeking to hire personnel, consideration should be given to identifying and implementing controls that could help mitigate the risks associated with the lack of segregation of duties due to limited staffing, such as providing increased oversight by Mayor and/or council or by soliciting temporary assistance of independent labor to perform certain functions such as performing monthly bank reconciliations.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this finding.

**Finding 2018-2** 

Material Weakness in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting – Bank Reconciliations are not being performed in a timely manner.

**Condition:** Due to the departure of the City's Finance Director/Manager, bank reconciliations were not being performed in a timely manner. Most reconciliations were occurring several months after a month end.

#### CITY OF SKY VALLEY, GEORGIA SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2018

*Criteria:* To ensure proper financial reporting and safeguarding of assets, transactions should be reconciled in a timely manner.

*Effect:* Failure to reconcile transactions in a timely manner exposes the City to greater risk of loss due to fraud or error and may lead to financial statements that are materially misstated.

**Recommendation:** While this condition is due to temporary circumstances, the City should evaluate its monitoring of this area and consider either the hiring of an outside firm to help during this time of transition or in providing the necessary assistance by Mayor and/or Council.

Management's Response: Management concurs with this finding.

**Finding 2018-3** 

Significant Deficiency in Internal Control Over Financial Reporting – Inadequate Training for Preparation of Financial Statements

**Condition:** The City personnel may require additional training in the application of generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of financial statements. Currently, the City relies on the external auditors for technical assistance in applying generally accepted accounting principles and the preparation of financial statements. This is common in governments in similar size and structure of the City. This does not indicate that the Finance Director is not trained to perform the daily accounting functions, but that the City has elected as a cost benefit to outsource this expertise to their auditors. As required, we have indicated this finding as a significant deficiency in our Internal Control and Compliance Report.

*Criteria*: The City should possess the ability to prepare its own financial statements or have access to someone with adequate technical training and education to review the financial statements prepared by others.

*Effect*: There is reasonable possibility that the City would not be able to prepare financial statements and accompanying notes to the financial statements that are correct without the assistance of auditors.

**Recommendation:** While we recognize that this condition is not unusual for local governments with limited staffing, it is important that the City is aware of this condition for financial reporting purposes. City personnel should continually be aware of the financial accounting and reporting requirements of the City and changes in these requirements.

**Management's Response:** Management concurs with this finding.



## FOR THE YEAR ENDING DECEMBER 31, 2018

#### Finding 2018-1- Inadequate Segregation of Duties

Planned Corrective Action: We agree with this finding and have hired a new city clerk in February 2018 to assist with the division of duties.

### Finding 2018-2 - Bank Reconciliations are not being performed in a timely manner

**Planned Corrective Action:** We agree with this finding and have hired a new city clerk in February 2018 to assist with the division of duties.

### Finding 2018-3-Inadequate Training for Preparation of Financial Statements

Planned Corrective Action: We agree with this finding and will continue to seek training for adequate preparation of our financial statements.

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