CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Year Ended September 30, 2018

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

March 27, 2019

To the Mayor and City Council CITY OF AUBURN Auburn, GA

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 aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF AUBURN, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the CITY OF AUBURN's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of significant accounting estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

Opinions

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

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Schedule of the Net Pension Liability - City of Auburn Retirement Plan, Schedule of Contributions - City of Auburn Retirement Plan, Schedule of Notes to Required Supplementary Information - City of Auburn Retirement Plan, and Budgetary Comparison Schedule-General Fund listed in the table of contents be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

The CITY OF AUBURN has omitted the Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. Our opinion on the financial statements is not affected by this missing information.

Other Information

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the CITY OF AUBURN's basic financial statements. The accompanying supplementary information such as the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, supplemental budgetary comparison schedules, and the accompanying Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds which is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121 for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements.

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

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

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 27, 2019 on our consideration of the CITY OF AUBURN's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards in considering CITY OF AUBURN's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2018

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	G	OVERNMENTAL		BUSINESS-TYPE		
ASSETS		ACTIVITIES		ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
Cash	\$	1,654,284	\$		\$	1,654,284
Investments		863,683		: -		863,683
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		285,518		165,843		451,361
Internal balances		(1,345,442)		1,345,442		i =
Prepaid items		60,394		17,246		77,640
Non-current assets:						
Capital assets:						
Capital assets not being depreciated		2,549,069		1,582,589		4,131,658
Capital assets being depreciated		9,401,808		6,045,812		15,447,620
Less: accumulated depreciation		(3,042,005)	0000000	(1,872,868)	200	(4,914,873)
Capital assets, net of depreciation		8,908,872		5,755,533		14,664,405
TOTAL ASSETS	-	10,427,309		7,284,064	0000	17,711,373
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES				.,	-	
Deferred outflows related to pensions		127,241		34,783		162,024
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	127,241	-	34,783		162,024
TOTAL DELEKKED OUT LOWS OF RESOURCES	-	127,241	-	34,763	-	102,024
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable		50,520		97,047		147,567
Other accrued items		12,753		31,600		44,353
Noncurrent liabilities:		,		,,		,
Due within one year:						
Compensated absences payable		38,713		9,524		48,237
Notes payable		164,519		125,406		289,925
Capital leases payable		74,944		20,985		95,929
Due in more than one year:		,		,		, ,
Compensated absences payable		58,070		14,286		72,356
Notes payable		222,864		2,977,738		3,200,602
Capital leases payable		133,731		38,218		171,949
Net pension liability		149,272		44,376		193,648
TOTAL LIABILITIES		905,386	_	3,359,180		4,264,566
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						,,==,,===
Deferred inflows related to pensions		88,363		24,414		112,777
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		88,363	-	24,414		112,777
NET POSITION		00,505		21,111	-	112,111
Net investment in capital assets		8,270,720		2,577,944		10,848,664
Restricted for:		0,270,720		2,577,744		10,040,004
Capital outlay projects		72,405		_		72,405
Public safety programs		32,811		_		32,811
Health and welfare programs		469		-		469
Unrestricted		1,184,396		1,357,309		2,541,705
TOTAL NET POSITION	•	9,560,801	•		•	
TOTAL NET FOSITION	D	9,300,801	\$	3,935,253	\$	13,496,054

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

.....PROGRAM REVENUES.....

....NET (EXPENSE) AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION....PRIMARY GOVERNMENT.....

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENT	1	EXPENSES		CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTION)		CAPITAL GRANTS AND ONTRIBUTIONS	ERNMENTAL CTIVITIES		BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General government Judicial Public safety Public works Public health and welfare	\$	629,117 84,407 1,441,860 669,898 4,934	\$	63,247 92,991 53,356 5,640	\$	- - 20	2,500 0,842 5,000	\$	1,056 949,153	\$ (553,370) 8,584 (1,387,448) 305,737 66	\$	-	\$	(553,370) 8,584 (1,387,448) 305,737 66
Recreation and culture Housing and development Interest Total Governmental Activities		348,936 279,434 23,032 3,481,618	_	43,412 18,579 - 277,225	_	-	308 308 9,650		950,209	(304,524) (260,547) (23,032) (2,214,534)	_	-		(304,524) (260,547) (23,032) (2,214,534)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Water and sewer Stormwater Total Business-Type Activities TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	<u> </u>	1,621,717 87,020 1,708,737 5,190,355	<u> </u>	1,693,123 102,454 1,795,577 2,072,802	<u> </u>	- 39	9,650	<u> </u>	950,209	(2,214,534)	_	71,406 15,434 86,840 86,840	-	71,406 15,434 71,406 (2,143,128)
GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes Sales taxes Insurance premium taxes Franchise taxes Alcohol beverage taxes Real estate recording taxes Other taxes Total taxes Unrestricted investment earnings										887,104 1,170,540 481,221 333,702 98,426 16,070 50,652 3,037,715 6,439		4,132		887,104 1,170,540 481,221 333,702 98,426 16,070 50,652 3,037,715 10,571
Onrestricted investment earnings Gain(Loss) on sale of capital assets TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION NET POSITION, Beginning NET POSITION, Ending	TRANS	SFERS								\$ 25,415 3,069,569 855,035 8,705,766 9,560,801	\$	4,132 90,972 3,844,281 3,935,253	\$	25,415 3,073,701 946,007 12,550,047 13,496,054

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2018

ASSETS Cash Investments Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Interfund receivables Prepaid items TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND SALANCES Liabilities RESPLOST SPLOST SPUNDS SPLOST SPLOST SPUNDS SPLOST SPUNDS SPLOST SPLO					OTHER	
ASSETS GENERAL SPLOST FUNDS Cash \$ 1,310,622 \$ 310,381 \$ 33,280 \$ 1,654,283 Investments 863,683 - - 863,683 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) 131,671 153,847 - 285,518 Interfund receivables 391,823 - - 391,823 Prepaid items 60,394 - - 60,394 TOTAL ASSETS 2,758,193 464,228 33,280 3,255,701 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES FUND BALANCES 464,228 33,280 3,255,701					NONMAJOR	TOTAL
Cash Investments \$ 1,310,622 \$ 310,381 \$ 33,280 \$ 1,654,283 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) 863,683 - - 863,683 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) 131,671 153,847 - 285,518 Interfund receivables 391,823 - - 391,823 Prepaid items 60,394 - - 60,394 TOTAL ASSETS 2,758,193 464,228 33,280 3,255,701 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES FUND BALANCES					GOVERNMENTAL	GOVERNMENTAL
Investments 863,683 - 863,683 Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) 131,671 153,847 - 285,518 111,671 153,847 - 391,823 - 391,823 - 60,394 - - 60,394 TOTAL ASSETS 2,758,193 464,228 33,280 3,255,701 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,193 2,158,19	ASSETS		GENERAL	SPLOST	FUNDS	FUNDS
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Interfund receivables Interfund receivables Prepaid items Frepaid items Frepai	Cash	\$	1,310,622	\$ 310,381	\$ 33,280	\$ 1,654,283
1	Investments		863,683	-	-	863,683
Prepaid items 60,394 60,394 TOTAL ASSETS 2,758,193 464,228 33,280 3,255,701 LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		131,671	153,847	1,100	285,518
TOTAL ASSETS LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES 2,758,193 464,228 33,280 3,255,701	Interfund receivables		391,823	-	: -	
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	Prepaid items		60,394	 _	1=	60,394
FUND BALANCES	TOTAL ASSETS		2,758,193	464,228	33,280	3,255,701
	LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND	-				
Liabilities	FUND BALANCES					
	Liabilities					
Accounts payable 50,520 50,520	Accounts payable		50,520	-	=	50,520
Other accrued items 12,753 - 12,753	Other accrued items		12,753	₩	1 4	12,753
Interfund payables	Interfund payables	_	1,345,442	391,823	-	1,737,265
TOTAL LIABILITIES 1,408,715 391,823 - 1,800,538	TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,408,715	391,823		1,800,538
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Unavailable revenue - property taxes 26,823 26,823	Unavailable revenue - property taxes	-	26,823		_	26,823
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 26,823 26,823	TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		26,823	-		26,823
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES 1,435,538 391,823 - 1,827,361	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,435,538	391,823	-	1,827,361
FUND BALANCES	FUND BALANCES					
Nonspendable:	Nonspendable:					
Prepaid expenditure 60,394 60,394	Prepaid expenditure		60,394	-	-	60,394
Restricted:	Restricted:					
Capital outlay projects - 72,405 - 72,405			- 1	72,405	#	72,405
Public safety programs 32,811 32,811	Public safety programs			=	32,811	32,811
Health and welfare programs 469 469			-	*	469	469
Unassigned 1,262,261 - 1,262,261			1,262,261	 _		1,262,261
TOTAL FUND BALANCES 1,322,655 72,405 33,280 1,428,340	TOTAL FUND BALANCES		1,322,655	 72,405	33,280	1,428,340
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND						
FUND BALANCES \$ 2,758,193 \$ 464,228 \$ 33,280 \$ 3,255,701	FUND BALANCES	\$	2,758,193	\$ 464,228	\$ 33,280	\$ 3,255,701

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds (page 3)		\$ 1,428,340
Total net position reported for governmental activities in the statement of net position is different because:		
Capital assets used in the governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.		8,908,872
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	26,823	26,823
Some liabilities and deferred inflows, including bonds payable, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.		
Compensated absences Capital leases Notes payable Net pension liability Net deferred inflows(outflows) - pension expense	(96,783) (208,675) (387,383) (149,272) 38,878	(803,235)
Rounding		1
Total net position of governmental activities (page 1)		\$ 9,560,801

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

For the Year Ended Septem	iber 3	30, 2018						
						THER		mom. *
						MAJOR		TOTAL
						NMENTAL	GOV	/ERNMENTAL
REVENUES		GENERAL		LOST		JNDS	•	FUNDS
Taxes	\$		\$	=	\$	•	\$	3,033,400
Licenses and permits		46,745		19 4		-		46,745
Intergovernmental		20,252		949,153		6,056		975,461
Fines and forfeitures		92,964		-		39,398		132,362
Charges for services		89,879		-		-		89,879
Contributions and donations		1,308		(* -)		-		1,308
Investment income		6,248		722		58		7,028
Miscellaneous	-	8,212		-		-		8,212
TOTAL REVENUES		3,299,008		949,875		45,512		4,294,395
	1							
EXPENDITURES								
Current Expenditures								
General government		598,538		•0		-		598,538
Judicial		84,768		-		-		84,768
Public safety		1,323,540		-		13,912		1,337,452
Public works		325,374		239,567		·		564,941
Public health and welfare		-		-		4,934		4,934
Culture and Recreation		160,121		5,468		-		165,589
Housing and development		276,353		-		-		276,353
Intergovernmental		131,700		-		-		131,700
Capital outlay		78,530		611,800		-		690,330
Debt service								
Principal		77,685		160,117		-		237,802
Interest		8,488		14,544		-		23,032
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,065,097		,031,496		18,846		4,115,439
	0.00							
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	233,911		(81,621)		26,666		178,956
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of county property		36,713		-		-		36,713
Capital leases		63,900		-				63,900
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		100,613		-	,	-		100,613
A ST. MANUSCH, SP. SP. C. CONTROL & MANUSCH ST. CONTROL CO. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP. SP							-	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		334,524		(81,621)		26,666		279,569
)					
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year		988,131		154,026		6,614		1,148,771
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	1,322,655	\$	72,405	\$	33,280	\$	1,428,340
. *							-	

CITY OF AUBURN, 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 September 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances (page 5)		\$ 279,569
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Capital outlays Depreciation expense	690,330 (277,374)	
In the statement of activities, only the gain/loss on the sale of various capital assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increase financial resources. Thus, the change in net position differs from the change in fund balance by the net book value of the capital assets sold.		412,956
Net book value of capital assets disposed of	(11,298)	(11.200)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(11,298)
Property taxes	26,823	26,823
Revenues reported in the funds that relate to prior years are not reported as revenue in the statement of activities.		
Property taxes	(22,510)	(22.510)
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used in the governmental funds, expenditures are not recognized for transactions that are not normally paid with expendable available financial resources. In the statement of activities, however, which is presented on the accrual basis, expenses and liabilities are reported regardless of when financial resources are available. In addition, interest on long-term debt is not recognized under the modified accrual basis of accounting until due, rather than as it accrues. Also, governmental funds report the effect of premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, where as these amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This adjustment combines the net change of two balances.		(22,510)
Proceeds from borrowing including premiums and discounts Principal payments on long-term debt	(63,900) 237,802	
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		173,902
Compensated absences, current year Compensated absences, prior year Net pension liability, current year Net pension liability, prior year Deferred inflows, current year Deferred inflows, prior year	(96,783) 97,772 (149,272) 176,673 (88,363) 	(31,822)
Contributions made after pension measurement date are reported in deferred outflows. Beginning of year End of year	(99,826) 127,241	
	127,241	 27,415
Changes in net position of governmental activities (page 2)		\$ 855,035

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2018

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

ASSETS Current Assets	WATER FUND	STORMWATER FUND	TOTAL
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Interfund receivables	\$ 158,188 1,233,328	\$ 7,655 112,114	\$ 165,843 1,345,442
Prepaid items	17,246	-	17,246
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	1,408,762	119,769	1,528,531
Noncurrent Assets Capital assets Capital assets not being depreciated	1,565,749	16,840	1,582,589
Capital assets being depreciated Less: accumulated depreciation	5,935,387 (1,863,192)	110,425 (9,676)	6,045,812 (1,872,868)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION)	5,637,944	117,589	5,755,533
DEFRECIATION)	3,037,944	117,565	3,733,333
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	5,637,944	117,589	5,755,533
TOTAL ASSETS	7,046,706	237,358	7,284,064
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24.792		24 792
Deferred outflows related to pension TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	34,783 34,783		34,783 34,783
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	54,765		54,705
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,081,489	237,358	7,318,847
LIABILITIES Current Liabilities			
Accounts payable Other accrued items	96,852 31,600	195	97,047 31,600
Compensated absences payable	8,969	555	9,524
Notes payable	125,406		125,406
Capital leases payable	20,985		20,985
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	283,812	750	284,562
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences payable	13,453 44,376	833	14,286 44,376
Net pension liability Notes payable	2,977,738	_	2,977,738
Capital leases payable	38,218		38,218
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	3,073,785	833	3,074,618
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,357,597	1,583	3,359,180
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred inflows related to pension	24,414	-	24,414
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	24,414		24,414
TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,382,011	1,583	3,383,594
NET POSITION			¥
Net investment in capital assets	2,460,355	117,589	2,577,944
Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	1,239,123 \$ 3,699,478	\$ 235,775	1,357,309 \$ 3,935,253
TOTAL RELITORITION	Ψ 5,077,470	255,115	9 3,733,233

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

OPERATING REVENUES Charges for sales and services:		WATER FUND		RMWATER FUND	TOTAL
Charges for services	\$	1,540,486	\$	102,454	\$ 1,642,940
Other operating revenue		, , ,	7.	2	-2525
Sewer sales		49,305		:-	49,305
Connection fees		51,500		-	51,500
Other		50,305		*	50,305
Miscellaneous Income		1,527			1,527
Total Operating Revenues		1,693,123		102,454	 1,795,577
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits		510,934		56,032	566,966
Supplies		104,187		96	104,283
Other services and charges		148,605		28,683	177,288
Depreciation		143,584		2,209	145,793
Repairs and maintenance		42,861		-	42,861
Utilities		12,114		-	12,114
Water purchases		560,728		=	560,728
Sewerage flow costs	-	10,675		-	10,675
Total Operating Expenses	-	1,533,688		87,020	 1,620,708
OPERATING INCOME		159,435	Name of the last o	15,434	174,869
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)			6		
Investment earnings		4,132		-	4,132
Interest expense	-	(88,029)	-		(88,029)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)	_	(83,897)		_	(83,897)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		75,538		15,434	90,972
TOTAL NET POSITION, Beginning of year		3,623,940		220,341	3,844,281
TOTAL NET POSITION, End of year	\$	3,699,478	\$	235,775	\$ 3,935,253

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	WATER FUND \$ 1,657,545	STORMWATER FUND \$ 100,931	TOTAL \$ 1,758,476
Receipts from customer Payments to suppliers Payments to employees	(870,008) (503,711)	(42,023) (58,908)	(912,031) (562,619)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	283,826	·	283,826
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTITACQUISITION and construction of capital assets Proceeds from the issuance of debt Principal payments on debt Interest paid	VITIES (154,353) 94,949 (140,525) (88,029)	-	(154,353) 94,949 (140,525) (88,029)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities	(287,958)	-	(287,958)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment earnings	4,132		4,132
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	4,132		4,132
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	-	-	=
CASH, Beginning of year		-	
CASH, End of year	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	\$ -
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CAS	H PROVIDED (USE)	D) BY OPERATING A	CTIVITIES
Operating income (loss) Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ 159,435	\$ 15,434	\$ 174,869
Depreciation (Increase) decrease in:	143,584	2,209	145,793
Accounts receivable Deferred outflows for pension Prepaid expenses	(35,578) (8,553) (5,727)	- ' '	(37,101) (8,553) (5,727)
Increase (decrease) in: Accounts payable	62,163 8,142	195 (2,876)	62,358 5,266
Compensated absences Customer deposits Net pension liability	(2,200) (7,347)	=	(2,200) (7,347)
Deferred inflows for pension Interfund balances	17,181 (47,274)	(13,439)	17,181 (60,713)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$ 283,826	<u>s - </u>	\$ 283,826

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(A) REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity consists of the following:

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

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

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

(B) GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal year for which they are levied. Other revenues susceptible to accrual are considered available if they are collected within 90 days of the end of the current fiscal period for which they are imposed with the exception of federal and state grant revenue, which has a 12 month availability period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes, sales tax, franchise taxes, licenses, charges for services, intergovernmental revenues, and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the government.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D) ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Receivables and Payables

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

Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not expendable available financial resources.

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

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 31. Taxes are normally levied by December 20th of each year. The 2017 property taxes were levied December 6, 2017, and were due February 8, 2018. The taxes are subject to lien after February 8, 2019. Interest and penalties are assessed on taxes not paid by this date. The City receives property tax assessments from both Barrow and Gwinnett Counties.

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

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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 then when purchased.

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

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g. roads, bridges, sidewalks, culverts, and similar items), are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of five years or more. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at acquisition value, or the appraised value at the time of the donation. Roads, bridges, and culverts acquired prior to July 1, 2004 have not been reported.

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the assets constructed. Interest was not capitalized during 2018.

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

Buildings & Improvements	20-50 years
Infrastructure - Distribution Systems	50 years
Machinery and equipment	5-7 years
Vehicles	3-5 years

Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources

In addition to assets, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred outflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an outflow of resources (expense/expenditure) until then. The government has only one type of item that qualifies for reporting in this category. The deferred charge in pension expense represents contributions made into the defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date. These contributions will be recognized as pension expense in the next fiscal year.

In addition to liabilities, the statement of financial position will sometimes report a separate section for deferred inflows of resources. This separate financial statement element, deferred inflows of resources, represents an acquisition of net position that applies to a future period and so will not be recognized as an inflow of resources (revenue) until that time. The government has two types of items that qualify for reporting in this category. One is the deferred charge in pension expense represents contributions made into the defined benefit pension plan after the measurement date. These contributions will be recognized as pension expense in the next fiscal year. Another item only arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the item, *unavailable revenue*, is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenue from one source: property taxes.

Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. The maximum vacation accrual is limited to sixty (60) days. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences," no liability is reported for unpaid accumulated sick leave because the benefits are paid only upon illness of an employee, and the amount of such payments cannot be reasonably estimated. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary 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.

Long-term Obligations

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

Bond Premiums and Discounts

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

Fund Equity/Net Position

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

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

Nonspendable - Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when the amounts cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be converted to cash like inventories and prepaid items) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted - Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed - Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution prior to the end of the fiscal year. In order to modify or rescind the commitment, the the City Council must adopt another resolution.

Assigned - Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through resolution, the City Council has authorized the City Administrator to assign fund balances.

Unassigned - Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances do not meet any of the above criterion. The City reports positive unassigned fund balance only in the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all other governmental funds.

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

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

Net Investment in Capital Assets

The "net investment in capital assets" reported on the government-wide statement of net position as of September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Net investment in capital assets:	_	Governmental Activities	 Business-Type Activities
Cost of capital assets	\$	11,950,877	\$ 7,628,401
Accumulated depreciation		(3,042,005)	(1,872,868)
Net book value		8,908,872	5,755,533
Capital leases related debt		(208,675)	(59,203)
Accounts payable related to capital assets		(42,094)	(15,242)
Notes payable related to capital assets		(387,383)	 (3,103,144)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,270,720	\$ 2,577,944

Management Estimates

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

Allocation of Indirect Cost

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

NOTE 2 - FUND BALANCE/NET POSITION

The government-wide statement of net position reports \$105,685 of restricted net position, of which none is restricted by enabling legislation.

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

Restricted:

SPLOST Fund SPLOST - For funds received from the imposition of the Special Purpose Local	
Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) restricted by the voter approved referendum	\$ 72,405
Nonmajor Funds	
Public Safety programs - <i>Police Confiscation Fund</i> - For monies restricted for public safety purposes. Health and Welfare programs -	32,811
Health Promotion Grant Fund - For funds restricted for health programs.	169
Total Nonmajor Fund Restrictions	33,280
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 105,685

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

(A) BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

Budgeting Policy

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

Basis for Budgeting

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not represent GAAP expenditures or liabilities but represent budgetary accounting controls. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Special Revenue, or Proprietary Funds. The City of Auburn has no recorded encumbrances at September 30, 2018.

(B) EXCESS OF REVENUES AND EXPENDITURES OVER APPROPRIATIONS

There are no excesses of expenditures over appropriations at the department level (the legal level of control).

(C) DEFICIT FUND EQUITY

At September 30, 2018, no funds had deficit fund equity.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2018, the City had the following investments, some of which are cash equivalents:

INVESTMENT MATURITIES (in Years)

	Fa	air Market			Rating (1)	
Investment Type	Va	lue Level 1	Le	ess Than 1	1-5	
Certificate of Deposit	\$	202,410	\$	202,410	\$ -	N/A
Money Market		661,273		661,273	-	Baa1
Total	\$	863,683	\$	863,683	\$ _	
Maximum Investment				100.00%	0.00%	

1. Moody's

Cash per Statement of Net Position (page 1)	
Cash	\$ 1,654,284
Restricted cash	-
Total Cash and Restricted Cash	\$ 1,654,284
Investments per Statement of Net Position (page 1)	
Investments	\$ 863,683
Restricted Investments	
Investments as listed above	\$ 863,683

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

Credit Risk. State statutes authorize the government to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and of its agencies and instrumentalities; bonds or certificates of indebtedness of this state and of its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposits of banks insured by FDIC; the State of Georgia Local Government Investment Pool; repurchase agreements; bonds, debentures, notes or other evidence of indebtedness of any solvent corporation subject to certain conditions. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices. At September 30, 2018, the ratings of its investments are shown above.

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

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

Custodial credit risk - deposits. In case of deposits, this is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The City may exceed the FDIC insured limit in making deposits in commercial banks and savings and loans institutions, if the funds are otherwise adequately secured. As of September 30, 2018, all of the City's deposits were insured or were adequately collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's name.

As of September 30, 2018, the City's bank balance of \$1,654,284 was adequately collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's name.

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

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

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

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

NOTE 5 - RECEIVABLES

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

		General Fund		SPLOST <u>Fund</u>		Water <u>Fund</u>		Stormwater <u>Fund</u>
Receivables:	101				120			
Property Taxes	\$	27,100	\$	-	\$	-	\$	
Accounts		13,016		-		162,245		7,655
Intergovernmental		91,555		153,847		-		_
Total Gross Receivables		131,671		153,847		162,245		7,655
Less: Allowance for								
Uncollectibles	-	-		-		(4,057)		
Total Net Receivables	\$	131,671	\$	153,847	\$	158,188	\$	7,655

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

	<u>Un</u>	<u>available</u>	<u>Unearned</u>
Property taxes (General Fund)	\$	26,823	\$ =
Total unavailable/ unearned revenue for governmental	\$	26,823	\$ -
funds			

Property taxes receivable at September 30, 2018, consist of the following:

Digest Year	General Fund			
2018	\$	8,172		
2017	•	6,486		
2016		5,620		
2015		991		
2014		573		
2013		214		
2012		298		
2011		293		
2010		502		
2009		1,669		
2008		568		
2007		395		
2006 & prior		1,319		
Total	\$	27,100		

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental funds for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning Balance			Retirement	Transfer	Ending Balance	
Non-Depreciable Assets:				.09	1001	540	
Land and land improvements	\$ 1,576,549			\$ -	\$ -	\$	1,576,549
Construction in progress	453,370	_	519,150	_			972,520
Total non-depreciable capital	TODAY CONTRACTOR CONTRACTOR MADE						2 7 10 0 60
assets	2,029,919		519,150			_	2,549,069
Depreciable Assets:							
Buildings and improvements	2,120,104		-	-	-		2,120,104
Machinery and equipment	1,166,051		46,150	-	-		1,212,201
Vehicles	863,123		125,030	(127,254)	· - :		860,899
Infrastructure	5,208,604	_					5,208,604
Total depreciable capital							
assets	9,357,882		171,180	(127,254)		-	9,401,808
Less Accumulated							
Depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements	(459,309)	(46,529)	-			(505,838)
Machinery and equipment	(1,002,159		(82,446)	115,956	s=.		(968,649)
Vehicles	(633,955)	(44,226)	-	2000		(678,181)
Infrastructure	(785,165) _	(104,172)				(889,337)
Total accumulated							
depreciation	(2,880,588) _	(277,373)	115,956	_		(3,042,005)
Total depreciable capital							
assets, net	6,477,294		(106,193)	(11,298)			6,359,803
Governmental activities							
00 (011111101111111 111111111111111111	\$ 8,507,213	\$	412,957	\$ (11,298)	\$ -	2	8,908,872
capital assets, net	φ 6,307,213	<u> </u>	412,937	ϕ (11,290)	Ψ -	Φ	0,700,072

Additions to governmental activities capital assets for fiscal year ending September 30, 2018 consist of the following:

\$ 690,330
\$ 690,330
\$ 519,150
 171,180
\$ 690,330
\$ \$ \$

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

Governmental Activities:		
General Government	\$	36,587
Judicial		300
Public Safety		82,606
Public Works		104,566
Culture and Recreation		53,315
Rounding	Name to the last of the last o	(1)
Total depreciation expense: Governmental Activities	\$	277,373

Capital asset activity for business-type funds for the year ended September 30, 2018 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Retirement	Transfer	Ending Balance
Business-type Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:		_		•	
Land and land improvements	\$ 410,949	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 410,949
Construction in progress	1,076,837	94,803			1,171,640
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,487,786	94,803			1,582,589
Depreciable Assets:					
Distribution systems	5,470,341	-	-	-	5,470,341
Machinery and equipment	158,472	59,550	; - ;	· - >	218,022
Vehicles	370,425		(12,976)	6 - 6	357,449
Total depreciable capital assets	5,999,238	59,550	(12,976)		6,045,812
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Distribution Systems	(1,332,637)	(109,407)	.=.:	-	(1,442,044)
Machinery and equipment	(123,048)	(13,111)	-	-	(136,159)
Vehicles	(284,366)	(23,275)	12,976	-	(294,665)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,740,051)	(145,793)	12,976		(1,872,868)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	4,259,187	(86,243)			4,172,944
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,746,973	\$ 8,560	<u>\$ - </u>	\$ -	\$ 5,755,533

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

Business-type Activities:

Water	\$ 143,584
Stormwater	2,209
Total depreciation expense: Business-type Activities	\$ 145,793

The City has authorized construction projects. The remaining costs are split between the portion of the contracts that have been entered into for which the work had not been done prior to September 30, 2018, and the remainder of the authorized project expenditures for which contracts have not been entered into as of year end. The source of financing for the remaining project cost is noted below:

	Au	Project thorization	J	Expended <u>To Date</u>	10-00-0	ntracts in Progress	0.000	authorized of Obligated	Source
Governmental Activities: Downtown Auburn Gateway Auburn Center Municipal Complex Total Governmental Activities	\$ \$	390,000 680,000 3,690,555 4,760,555	\$	337,998 573,728 60,794 972,520	\$ \$	47,154 14,702 61,856	\$ <u>\$</u>	52,002 59,118 3,615,059 3,726,179	TE Grant CDBG Grant SPLOST
Business-type Activities Water Reservoir Lakeview Stormwater Drainage Pond Total Business-type Activities	\$ <u>\$</u>	7,894,100 150,000 8,044,100	\$ \$	1,154,800 16,840 1,171,640	\$ \$	- - -	\$ \$	6,739,300 133,160 6,872,460	GEFA Construction Loan SPLOST

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2018, was as follows:

	1	Beginning Balance	<u>A</u>	dditions	Ŗ	<u>Reductions</u>		Ending Balance	_	ue Within One Year		Due After One Year
Governmental Activities: Capital leases Notes Payable Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	222,460 547,500 97,772 176,673	\$	63,900 - 43,640 48,536	\$	(77,685) (160,117) (44,629) (75,937)	\$	208,675 387,383 96,783 149,272	\$	74,944 164,519 38,713	\$	133,731 222,864 58,070 149,272
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	1,044,405	\$	156,076	<u>\$</u>	(358,368)	\$	842,113	<u>\$</u>	278,176	<u>\$</u>	563,937
Business-type Activities: Notes payable Capital Leases Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$	3,128,453 79,470 51,723 18,544 3,278,190	\$	94,948 - 13,015 18,350	\$	(120,257) (20,267) (20,362) (13,085) (173,971)	\$	3,103,144 59,203 44,376 23,809 3,230,532	\$	125,406 20,985 - 9,524 155,915		2,977,738 38,218 44,376 14,285 3,074,617
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	2	3,278,190	2	120,313	3	(173,971)	3	3,430,332	<u> </u>	133,913	<u> </u>	3,074,017

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

NOTES PAYABLE

The City obtained a note payable in the original amount of \$745,000, dated May 8, 2012, monthly installments of \$7,280, interest rate of 3.25% with final maturity dated May 8, 2022. This note payable was used to finance the purchase of real estate to serve as a new public works facility. As of September 30, 2018, the outstanding balance was \$301,589.

The City obtained a note payable in the original amount of \$342,813, dated March 11, 2016, annual installments of various amounts, interest rate of 2.00% with final maturity dated March 11, 2019. This note payable was used to finance the purchase of real estate to serve as a future municipal complex. As of September 30, 2018, the outstanding balance was \$85,794.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize these debts as of September 30, 2018, are as follows:

September 30	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		Total		
2019	\$	164,519	\$	10,382	\$	174,901	
2020		81,322		6,039		87,361	
2021		84,005		3,356		87,361	
2022		57,537		703		58,240	
Total	\$	387,383	\$	20,480	\$	407,863	

CAPITAL LEASES

Vehicles were acquired under capital lease agreements which bear interest rates from 3.48% to 10.98%. The vehicles have an estimated useful life of five years. Two of the capital lease agreements to finance vehicles are allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities. The allocation for these agreements to the governmental activities is approximately 60% and the business-type activities allocation is approximately 40%.

This year, \$65,853 was included in depreciation expense. The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimal lease payments as of the inception date. Minimum future lease obligations for these leases, as of September 30, 2018, are as follows:

Septemb	<u>er 30</u>	Principal		<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
201	9 \$	74,944	\$	6,082	\$	81,026	
202	0	67,152		3,597		70,749	
202	1	46,075		1,516		47,591	
202	2	18,186		364		18,550	
2023	3	2,318		10		2,328	
Total	\$	208,675	\$	11,569	\$	220,244	

As of September 30, 2018, the capital assets purchased under these capital lease agreements are as follows:

	Go	vernmental		
	<u>A</u>	<u>Activities</u>		
Machinery & equipment	\$	33,852		
Vehicles		305,086		
Less accumulated depreciation	***************************************	(181,711)		
Net	\$	157,227		

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

As of September 30, 2018, the the long-term debt payable from proprietary fund resources consisted of the following:

NOTES PAYABLE

The City obtained a GEFA note payable in the original amount of \$2,591,109 dated April 1, 2009, monthly installments of \$15,976, interest rate of 4.20% with final maturity dated April 1, 2029. The note payable was used to finance the improvement and expansion of the City's water system. As of September 30, 2018, the outstanding balance was \$1,635,751.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize this debt as of September 30, 2018, are as follows:

Ī	Principal		Principal Interes		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
\$	125,406	\$	66,306	\$	191,712		
	130,776		60,936		191,712		
	136,376		55,336		191,712		
	142,215		49,497		191,712		
	148,304		43,408		191,712		
	842,391		116,172		958,563		
	110,283		1,549		111,832		
\$	1,635,751	\$	393,204	\$	2,028,955		
	\$	\$ 125,406 130,776 136,376 142,215 148,304 842,391 110,283	\$ 125,406 \$ 130,776 136,376 142,215 148,304 842,391 110,283	\$ 125,406 \$ 66,306 130,776 60,936 136,376 55,336 142,215 49,497 148,304 43,408 842,391 116,172 110,283 1,549	\$ 125,406 \$ 66,306 \$ 130,776 60,936 136,376 55,336 142,215 49,497 148,304 43,408 842,391 116,172 110,283 1,549		

During 2014, the City approved a note payable to GEFA to fund the planning and design of a City reservoir. Interest only payments are due until the note is fully utilized and then the balance will be amortized over ten years. As of September 30, 2018, the total draws on this construction note were \$1,467,393.

CAPITAL LEASES

Total

Vehicles were acquired under capital lease agreements which bear interest rates from 8.83% to 10.98%. The vehicles have an estimated useful life of five years. The capital lease agreements to finance vehicles are allocated between governmental activities and business-type activities. The allocation for these agreements to the governmental activities is approximately 60% and the business-type activities allocation is approximately 40%.

This year, \$19,258 was included in depreciation expense. The lease agreements qualify as a capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimal lease payments as of the inception date. Minimum future lease obligations for these leases, as of September 30, 2018, are as follows:

September 30	Pr	incipal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>		
2019	\$	20,985	\$ 1,682	\$	22,667	
2020		18,103	971		19,074	
2021		17,055	399		17,454	
2022		3,060	12		3,072	
Total	\$	59,203	\$ 3,064	\$	62,267	

As of September 30, 2018, the capital assets purchased under these capital lease agreements are as follows:

	Bus	usiness-Type		
	<u>1</u>	Activities		
Machinery and equipment	\$	22,310		
Vehicles		80,355		
Less accumulated depreciation		(43,297)		
Net	\$	59,368		

NOTE 8- INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

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

		_			
		General	 SPLOST		Total
Due To					
General	\$	×	\$ 391,823	\$	391,823
Water		1,233,328			1,233,328
Stormwater		112,114	-		112,114
Total	\$	1,345,442	\$ 391,823	\$	1,737,265

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

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan, City of Auburn Retirement Plan (The Plan), provides retirement and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system administered by the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). GMEBS acts as a common investment and administrative agent for participating cities in Georgia. The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority of the City, the City Council, to establish, and amend from time-to-time, the contribution rates for the City and its plan participants. The Plan issues a stand-alone report. This report may be obtained from: Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

The GMA, in its role as Plan Sponsor, has the sole authority to amend the provisions of the GMEBS Plan. The City has the authority to amend the adoption agreement, which defines the specific benefit provisions of The Plan.

Participant counts as of January 1, 2018 (the most recent actuarial valuation date) and covered compensation (base on covered earnings for the preceding year) are shown below:

Retirees, beneficiaries and disables receiving benefits	12
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	25
Active employees participating in the Plan	42
Total number of Plan participants	79
Covered compensation for active participants Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,684,034 5.72%

Funding Policy

The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code set forth minimum funding standards for state and local governmental pension plans. Administrative expenses are based on total covered compensation of active plan participants and are added to the state-required annual funding requirement. City employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The annual City contribution meets or exceeds the minimum funding requirements of Georgia Statute 47-20.

Net Pension Liability

The City's net pension liability was measured as of September 30, 2017, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2018.

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2018 valuation was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases (including inflation)	3.25% - 8.25%
Net investment rate of return	7.50%

Mortality rates were based on the RP-2000 Combined Mortality Table for Males and Females set forward two years for males and set forward one year for females.

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

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a lognormal distribution analysis in which best-estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected nominal returns, net of pension plan investment expense and the assumed rate of 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. The target allocation and best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class are summarized in the following table:

		Long-term
	Target	expected real
Asset Class	Allocation	rate of return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.71%
International equity	20	7.71
Fixed income	25	5.47
Real estate	10	5.21
TOTAL	100%	

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 2.75% assumed rate of inflation

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 plan member 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 on pension plan investments was applied to all periods of projected benefit payments to determine the total pension liability.

Change in the Net Pension Liability

	Pension Fiduciary Net			Net Pension	
	Liability	Position			Liability
Balances at September 30, 2017	\$ 1,684,016	\$	\$ 1,455,620		228,396
Changes for the year:					
Service cost	89,832		-		89,832
Interest	128,528		-		128,528
Difference between expected and actual					
experience	24,882		-		24,882
Contribution-employer	=		96,299		(96,299)
Net investment income	-		222,736		(222,736)
Benefit payments	(51,173)		(51,173)		-
Administrative expense	-		(9,789)		9,789
Other charges	31,256		_		31,256
Net changes	223,325		258,073	- Grainwa	(34,748)
Balances at September 30, 2018 *	\$ 1,907,341	\$	1,713,693	\$	193,648

^{*} Measurement date September 30, 2017

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

	1 %	1 % Decrease		nt Discount	19	% Increase
		(6.50%)		e (7.50%)		(8.50%)
City's net pension liability	\$	452,425	\$.	193,648	\$	(21,912)

Pension Expense and Deferred Outflows of Resources and Deferred Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

For the year ended September 30, 2018, the City recognized pension expense of \$105,215. At September 30, 2018, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

f
S
298
179
777
4

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$103,934 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

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 Ended September 30,	
2019	\$ (12,114)
2020	\$ (4,896)
2021	\$ (27,193)
2022	\$ (10,484)
2023	\$ =
Thereafter	\$ -

DEFERRED COMPENSATION PLAN

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with Internal Revenue Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency. Because the assets are held in trust for the employees, they are not assets of the City and are not reported in these financial statements.

NOTE 10 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks in terms of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as port of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA) for property and liability insurance and the Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (WCSIF), public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance program for member local governments. The Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) administers both risk pools.

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

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

The City also provides health insurance coverage for its employees through the Georgia Employees Benefit System (GEMBS).

NOTE 11 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

GRANTS

Amounts received or receivable for grantor agencies are subject to audit and adjustment by grantor agencies, principally the federal government. Any disallowed claims, including amounts already collected, may constitute a liability of the applicable funds. The amount, if any, of expenditures which may be disallowed by the grantor cannot be determined at this time although the government expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

CDBG GRANT

In July of 2015, the City accepted a Community Development Block Grant from the Department of Community Affairs in the amount of \$500,000 for the building stabilization and construction of the Auburn Center. As a condition of the grant, the City must agree to use the facility for the approved purpose throughout the life of the facility. Should the facility be converted to an ineligible use, the Department of Community Affairs will require repayment of the grant. The repayment will be based on 20-year straight-line depreciation, except 100% repayment of the grant funds will be required to be repaid if the facility is converted during the first five years after the grant closeout date. The period for calculating the repayment amount began upon closeout of the grant in June 2017 and continues until approximately June 2037.

NOTE 12 - RELATED PARTY ORGANIZATIONS AND TRANSACTIONS

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

NOTE 13 - LITIGATION

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

NOTE 14 - CERTAIN SIGNIFICANT ESTIMATES

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

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

NOTE 15 - NORTHEAST GEORGIA REGIONAL COMMISSION

The City, in conjunction with cities and counties in the twelve (12) county Northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Northeast Georgia Regional Commission (NEGRC). Membership in a regional commission is automatic for each municipality and county in the state. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organizational structure of the regional commissions. Each county and municipality in the state is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the regional commission. The City did not pay annual dues to the NEGRC for the year ended September 30, 2018; the City's membership dues were assessed and paid by Barrow County, Georgia. The NEGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The county board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the county or municipality) to serve as the nonpublic Board member from a county.

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

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

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY -CITY OF AUBURN RETIREMENT PLAN

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018 "Unaudited"

For the Year Ended September 30,	 2018	2017	3	2016
Total pension liability	\$ 1,907,341	\$ 1,684,016	\$	1,555,467
Net fiduciary position	1,713,693	1,455,620		1,257,728
Net pension liability	\$ 193,648	\$ 228,396	\$	297,739
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,684,034	\$ 1,582,887	\$	1,558,940
Net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	11.50%	14.43%		19.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	89.85%	86.44%		80.86%

NOTE: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS -CITY OF AUBURN RETIREMENT PLAN

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018 "Unaudited"

For the Year Ended September 30,	2018	2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 96,299	\$ 99,114	\$ 105,053
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	96,299	99,114	105,053
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ 	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,684,034	\$ 1,582,887	\$ 1,558,940
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	5.72%	6.26%	6.74%

NOTE: Schedule is intended to show information for the last 10 fiscal years. Additional years will be displayed as they become available.

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CITY OF AUBURN RETIREMENT PLAN

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018 "Unaudited"

Method and Assumptions Used in Calculations of Actuarially Determined Contributions

The actuarially determined contribution rates in the schedule of contributions are calculated as of January 1, 2018. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for the year ended September 30, 2018 reported in that schedule:

January 1, 2018 Valuation Date Projected Unit Credit Actuarial Cost Method Closed Level Dollar for remaining unfunded liability Amortization Method Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with Remaining Amortization period a net effective amortization period of 21 years Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash Asset Valuation method flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less that the market value at end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value. 7.50% Net investment rate of return 2.75% Inflation 3.25% - 8.25%, including inflation Salary Increases

Cost of Living Adjustments

0.00%

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CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018 (Required Supplementary Information)

(Requ	ured Supplen	ientary	Information	n)				Official CV Helder Advisor Alexand	
	BUDGET AMOUNTS						VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE		
	ORIGIN	NAL	FINAL		AC	ΓUAL	(NEGA	TIVE)	
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	\$	988,131	\$ 98	88,131	\$	988,131	<u>\$</u> -		
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)						es accepted value of		1000 TO 10000T	
Taxes	2	,905,415		05,415		3,033,400		127,985	
Licenses and permits Intergovernmental		29,400	2	29,400		46,745 20,252		17,345 20,252	
Fines and forfeitures		175,593	17	75,593		92,964		(82,629)	
Charges for services		30,300		30,300		89,879		59,579	
Contributions and donations	-		=1			1,308		1,308	
Investment income		700		700		6,248		5,548	
Miscellaneous		12,500		2,500		8,212 36,713		(4,288) 21,713	
Sale of county property Capital lease issued		15,000 65,000		15,000 55,000		63,900		(1,100)	
Total Resources (Inflows)	3	233,908		3,908		3,399,621	-	165,713	
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		,222,039	Manager Street, and the second	22,039		4,387,752		165,713	
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures									
General Government									
Mayor and council		38,199	3	38,199		34,386		3,813	
Administrative		40,952	4	10,952		39,158		1,794	
Elections		3,819		4,219		4,181		38	
Finance		326,490		54,490		354,258		232	
Law		14,000 76,819		20,500 76,819		20,485 68,592		15 8,227	
Data processing/MIS Buildings		86,085		91,085		90,809		276	
Total General Government		586,364	the contract of the contract o	26,264	-	611,869	-	14,395	
Judicial	-) 						
Municipal court		84,956	8	34,956		84,768		188	
Total Judicial		84,956	8	34,956		84,768		188	
Public Safety									
Police		,626,160		7,560		1,470,778		46,782	
Total Public Safety	1	,626,160	1,51	7,560		1,470,778		46,782	
Public Works Public works administration		210,363	21	10,363		189,800		20,563	
Roadways and walkways		58,039		58,039		35,014		23,025	
Street lighting		92,000		00,600		100,560		40	
Total Public Works		360,402		59,002		325,374		43,628	
Culture and Recreation									
Parks		141,610		11,610		125,799		15,811	
Library		131,700		31,700		131,700	19	-	
Other recreation and culture		40,722		10,722		38,457		2,265	
Total Culture and Recreation		314,032	31	14,032		295,956			
Housing and development Planning and zoning		178,077	17	78,077		150,243		27,834	
Code enforcement		67,867		57,867		59,035		8,832	
Development Authority		3,850		53,950		63,879		71	
Other housing and development		12,200		12,200		3,195		9,005	
Total Housing and Development		261,994	32	22,094		276,352		45,742	
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	3	,233,908	3,23	33,908		3,065,097		196,477	
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			- 2			334,524		334,524	
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	988,131	\$ 98	38,131	\$	1,322,655	\$	334,524	

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

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

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2018

	SI	PECIAL REV						
ASSETS	POLICE HEALTH CONFISCATION PROMOTION FUND GRANT					TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS		
Cash	\$	32,811	\$	46	69	\$ 33,280		
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	32,811	\$	46	59	\$ 33,280		
FUND BALANCES Restricted:		22.011				00.011		
Public safety programs	\$	32,811	\$	-		\$ 32,811		
Health and welfare programs		-		46	9	469		
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		32,811		46	<u> </u>	33,280		
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	32,811	\$	46	<u>69</u>	\$ 33,280		

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

REVENUES	POLICE CONFISCATION FUND		HEAI PROMO GRA	OTION NT	TOTA NONMA GOVERNM FUND	AJOR IENTAL DS
Intergovernmental	\$	1,056	\$	5,000	\$	6,056
Fines and forfeitures		39,398		-		39,398
Investment income		55	_	3		58
TOTAL REVENUES		40,509		5,003		45,512
EXPENDITURES						
Current Expenditures						
Public safety		13,912		-		13,912
Public health and welfare				4,934		4,934
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	Process and the second	13,912		4,934		18,846
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		26,597		69		26,666
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year		6,214		400		6,614
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	32,811	\$	469	\$	33,280

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA POLICE CONFISCATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE**

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	BUDGET ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	\$ 6,214	\$ 6,214	\$ 6,214	<u>\$</u> -		
Intergovernmental	ter.	-	1,056	1,056		
Fines and forfeitures	-	14,000	39,398	25,398		
Investment income		_	55	55		
Total Resources (Inflows)		14,000	40,509	26,509		
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	6,214	20,214	46,723	26,509		
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures						
Public safety	121	14,000	13,912	88		
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	-	14,000	13,912	88		
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			26,597	26,597		
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 6,214	\$ 6,214	\$ 32,811	\$ 26,597		

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

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

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA HEALTH PROMOTION GRANT SPECIAL REVENUE FUND **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE** For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

	BUI ORIGINA	DGET AMO L	DUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year RESOURCES (INFLOWS) Intergovernmental Investment income Total Resources (Inflows) AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	<u>-</u> -	400 \$	5,000 - 5,000 5,400	\$ 400 5,000 3 5,003 5,403	- - 3 3 3
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures Public health and welfare TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS			5,000 5,000	4,934 4,934	66
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				69	69
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	400 \$	400	\$ 469	\$ 69

NOTES TO THE BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE

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

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

EXPENDITURES

						EALEI	DITOR	LB
		DRIGINAL		URRENT			_	OF LOW TO BE A LOW TO
PROJECT	ESTI	MATED COSTS	ESTIM	IATED COSTS		PRIOR YEARS		URRENT YEAR
Gwinnett County - 2008 SPLOST					_	15112	Φ	46 150
Road Improvements	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	15,146	\$	46,150
Recreation Facility		189,528		189,528		1,671		46.150
Subtotal - 2008 SPLOST		264,528		264,528		16,817		. 46,150
Barrow County - 2012 SPLOST								255 (12
Municipal Complex & Event Center		588,636		588,636		249,977		255,613
Public Works Facility		700,000		700,000		474,281		92,766
Road Improvements		600,000		600,000		617,578		160,495
Parks & Recreation		1,580,732		1,580,732	-	1,220,357		5,441
Subtotal - 2012 SPLOST		3,469,368		3,469,368		2,562,193		514,315
Gwinnett County - 2014 SPLOST			,					
Road Improvements		90,258		90,258		84,689		*
Public Safety Equipment		54,809		54,809		59,863		
Subtotal - 2014 SPLOST	1	145,067		145,067		144,552		-
Gwinnett County - 2016 SPLOST	-							
Road Improvements		126,482		126,482		58		46,468
Sewer System Improvements		84,321		84,321		16,840		-
Subtotal - 2016 SPLOST	1	210,803		210,803	-	16,898		46,468
Barrow County - 2018 SPLOST		2,0,000						
Municipal Complex		2,000,000		2,000,000		-		-
Transportation Improvements		750,000		750,000		-		
Parks & Recreation Facilities & Equipment		400,000		400,000		-		-
Public Safety Facilities & Equipment		350,000		350,000		-		-
Public Works Facilities & Equipment		300,000		300,000		-		-
Water & Sewer Capital Improvements		690,555		690,555		=		-
Stormwater Facilities		250,000		250,000		-		-
Subtotal - 2018 SPLOST	Name and Advanced to the Advan	4,740,555		4,740,555		-		-
Subtotal - 2010 St EOST	Name and the Control of Control	1,710,000		.,, ,				
Totals	\$	8,830,321	\$	8,830,321	\$	2,740,460		606,933
lotais	Ψ	0,030,321	Ψ	0,050,521	<u> </u>	2,710,100		
					Т-4-	l of all SPLOSTS above	C	606,933
					1 ota	i oi ali SPLOSIS above	3	000,933
COD A POTENZIENZE OL		e evpendirin	EC AND	CHANCESIN	ETIM	D DAL ANCES (page 5)		
STATEMENTO	REVENUE	25, EAFENDITOR	ES, AND	CHANGES IN	r UN	D BALANCES (page 5) Expenditures	\$	1,031,496
		Evnon	ditures no	id with I MIC an	d othe	er Georgia DOT revenues		(169,309)
		Expen	uitures pa	Evnenditures	naid u	with CDBG grant revenue		(255,254)
				Expenditures	paru v	Total		606,933
						I Otal	Ψ	



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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

March 27, 2019

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

We have audited, in accordance with the auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Auburn, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Auburn's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 27, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be material weaknesses. We did identify certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies, described below:

2018-01 Statement of Condition:

During fieldwork and inquiry of the City's software provider, it was noted that the City's utility billing system is set up on the cash basis of accounting.

Criteria:

Proprietary fund financial statements are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting; revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available.

Effect of Condition:

The allowance for doubtful accounts and related bad debt expense are understated.

Cause of Condition:

The City is not using the correct basis of accounting.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City change to the accrual basis of accounting with Edmunds & Associates to resolve reporting issues.

Response:

The City has made the software provider aware of the City's desire to be set up on an accrual basis and hopes to make this change as soon as possible.

2018-02 Statement of Condition:

Grant draw requests were not prepared in a timely manner. Two draw requests were being prepared five months after year end.

Criteria:

Draw requests should be prepared on a quarterly basis.

Effect of Condition:

Not performing requests timely increases potential for errors, and the City is waiting on cash already spent.

Cause of Condition:

Draw reimbursements are not performed as a regular procedure and are prepared according to the grant activity and staffing availability.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City implement procedures to reconcile supporting documentation to the General Ledger on a monthly basis and to complete the associated draw requests on a quarterly basis to the Department of Community Affairs.

Response:

The CDBG draw requests are processed as work is completed. The terms of the Auburn Center CDBG did not specify the frequency of draw requests; however, these requests are listed on the quarterly reports made by North GA Regional Commission (Grant Administrator) to the Dept of Community Affairs. Due to the nature of construction, some quarters we have multiple draw requests while other quarters we have zero.

2018-03 Statement of Condition:

The employee who processes payroll also has the authorization to make changes to the employee master file and pay rates, the employee who processes check payments also has the authorization to make changes to the vendor master file, and the employee who processes payments received by customers also has the authorization to set up customer records and record write offs to customer accounts.

Criteria:

To ensure proper internal controls, there should be segregation of duties in place to separate the authorization of changes to any master files from the employee responsible for regular operations.

Effect of Condition:

The risk of misappropriation of assets is increased when segregation of duties are not established and enforced.

Cause of Condition:

Limited personnel makes it difficult to allocate duties.

Recommendation:

We recommend that the City change the authorize someone other than the bookkeeper to edit master files for vendor, customer, and employee records.

Response:

The duties described above have been segregated to the City Clerk and City Accountant and Accounts Payable Supervisor. The City Clerk will have authorization to enter new employees, as well as, make changes to the master file. Payroll will be processed by the City Accountant. The Vendor Master file will be maintained by the City Accountant. The Accounts Payable Supervisor will set-up and maintain new customer records and will record write offs to customer(s) accounts.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

City of Auburn's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Bates, Carter E. Co., LLP