CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT (WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT)

Year Ended September 30, 2017

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2017

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

June 28, 2018

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, 2017, 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.

Opinion

In our opinion, based on our audit and the report of other auditors, 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, 2017, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Management's Discussion and Analysis, 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 June 28, 2018 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.

Bates, Pach: Co, LLP

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2017

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	GC	OVERNMENTAL	BUSINESS-TYPE		
ASSETS		ACTIVITIES	ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
Cash	\$	1,448,599	\$ -	\$	1,448,599
Investments		652,997	=		652,997
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		417,008	128,742		545,750
Internal balances		(1,284,729)	1,284,729		-
Prepaid items		57,418	11,519		68,937
Restricted assets:					
Non-current assets:					
Capital assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated		2,029,919	1,487,786		3,517,705
Capital assets being depreciated		9,357,882	5,999,238		15,357,120
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,880,588)	(1,740,051)		(4,620,639)
Capital assets, net of depreciation		8,507,213	5,746,973		14,254,186
TOTAL ASSETS		9,798,506	7,171,963		16,970,469
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Outflows related to pensions		99,826	26,230		126,056
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	99,826	26,230	-	126,056
	-			-	
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		106,564	34,690		141,254
Other accrued items		13,446	33,800		47,246
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year					
Compensated absences payable		39,109	7,417		46,526
Notes payable		160,117	120,257		280,374
Capital leases payable		67,804	19,695		87,499
Due in more than one year					
Compensated absences payable		58,663	11,127		69,790
Notes payable		387,383	3,008,195		3,395,578
Capital leases payable		154,656	59,775		214,431
Net pension liability		176,673	51,723	_	228,396
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,164,415	3,346,679		4,511,094
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred Inflows related to pensions		28,151	7,233		35,384
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	28,151	7,233	1	35,384
NET POSITION	-				
Net investment in capital assets		7,737,253	2,539,051		10,276,304
Restricted for:		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	_,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,		. 0,2 / 0,5 0 .
Capital outlay projects		97,823	-		97,823
Public safety programs		6,214			6,214
Health and welfare programs		400			400
Unrestricted		864,076	1,305,230		2,169,306
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	8,705,766	\$ 3,844,281	\$	12,550,047
TO THE HELT CONTION	Ψ	0,700,700	3,011,281	Ψ	12,550,047

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

PROGRA	ME	FVE	VII	FC
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....NET (EXPENSE) AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION....
......PRIMARY GOVERNMENT......

FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	EX	KPENSES	* (CHARGES FOR SERVICES)	OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	(CAPITAL GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS	GOVERN ACTIV		I	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES General government	\$	577,450	\$	51,565	\$	_	\$	-	\$	(525,885)	\$	-	\$	(525,885)
Judicial	Φ	84,557	Ф	101,791	Ψ	-	•		-	17,234		-		17,234
Public safety		1,504,032		15,607		-		600		(1,487,825)		•		(1,487,825)
Public works		582,589		985		398		1,010,131		428,925		-		428,925
Public health and welfare		4,627		· ·		5,000		•		373		-		373
Recreation and culture		386,445		43,055						(343,390)		-		(343,390)
Housing and development		268,389		9,728		799		-		(257,862)		*		(257,862)
Interest		27,127		19	-	-		-	V	(27,127)	_	-		(27,127)
Total Governmental Activities	9	3,435,216	,	222,731		6,197		1,010,731		(2,195,557)	_	-		(2,195,557)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES														
Water and sewer		1,417,422		1,585,724		-				-		168,302		168,302
Stormwater	George en announce	62,082		103,425	-	•		-		_	_	41,343		41,343
Total Business-Type Activities		1,479,504		1,689,149	600	(=)				-	Nancture.	209,645		168,302
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	4,914,720	\$	1,911,880	\$	6,197	\$	1,010,731		(2,195,557)		209,645		(2,027,255)
GENERAL REVENUES										788,991				788,991
Property taxes Sales taxes										1,092,497		-		1,092,497
Insurance premium taxes										454,321		-		454,321
Franchise taxes										352,809		-		352,809
Alcohol beverage taxes										95,511		-		95,511
Real estate recording taxes										11,810				11,810
Other taxes										46,310	-		-	46,310
Total taxes									13	2,842,249				2,842,249
Unrestricted investment earnings										3,220		3,606		6,826
Gain(Loss) on sale of capital assets										33,362		(5,419)		27,943
TRANSFERS									7	(16,840)		16,840		-
TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES ANI	D TRANSF	FERS								2,861,991		15,027		2,877,018
CHANGES IN NET POSITION										666,434		224,672		891,106
NET POSITION, Beginning									0.4	8,095,374		3,604,641		11,700,015
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT										(56,042)		14,968		(41,074)
NET POSITION, Beginning as restated										8,039,332		3,619,609		11,658,941
NET POSITION, Ending									\$	8,705,766	\$	3,844,281	\$	12,550,047

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET **GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS** September 30, 2017

					N	OTHER NONMAJOR		TOTAL
					GOV	VERNMENTAL	GO'	VERNMENTAL
ASSETS		GENERAL		SPLOST		FUNDS		FUNDS
Cash	\$	1,132,896	\$	309,089	\$	6,614	\$	1,448,599
Investments		652,997		è		-		652,997
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		115,846		301,163		-		417,009
Interfund receivables		349,729		*		-		349,729
Prepaid items		57,418	_			-		57,418
TOTAL ASSETS		2,308,886	_	610,252		6,614		2,925,752
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND							3	
FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities								
Accounts payable		70		106,497		-		106,567
Other accrued items		13,446		-		-		13,446
Interfund payables		1,284,729		349,729		-		1,634,458
TOTAL LIABILITIES		1,298,245	_	456,226		-		1,754,471
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES								*
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		22,510	_	-		-		22,510
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		22,510		-	-	(=)		22,510
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,320,755		456,226		-		1,776,981
FUND BALANCES	0,-0							
Nonspendable:								
Prepaid expenditure		57,418		-		-		57,418
Restricted:								
Capital outlay projects		-		97,823		-		97,823
Public safety programs		-		-		6,214		6,214
Health and welfare programs		- 000 510		-		400		400
Unassigned		930,713	_	56,203				986,916
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	-	988,131		154,026		6,614		1,148,771
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND	Φ	0 000 001	Φ	(10.222	•	222	Φ.	
FUND BALANCES	\$	2,308,886	\$	610,252	\$	6,614	\$	2,925,752

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds (page 3)		\$	1,148,771
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.			8,507,213
Some assets and deferred outflows are not available in the current period, and therefore, are not reported in the funds:			
Deferred charge for pension expense	99,826		99,826
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.			
Property Taxes	22,510		22,510
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 Deferred credit for pension expense	(97,772) (222,460) (547,500) (176,673) (28,151)		(1,072,556)
Rounding		-	2
Total net position of governmental activities (page 1)		\$	8,705,766

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

For the Year Ended Septem	iber.	30, 2017			
			201.000	OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
REVENUES		GENERAL	SPLOST	FUNDS	
Taxes	\$	2,819,741	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,819,741 21,396
Licenses and permits		21,396	-	- 5 (00	1,015,731
Intergovernmental		-	1,010,131	5,600	
Fines and forfeitures		101,791	-	•	101,791 84,395
Charges for services		84,395		-	84,393 799
Contributions and donations		799	- 200	- 7	
Investment income		3,213	398		3,618
Miscellaneous	_	12,850		2,300	15,150
TOTAL REVENUES		3,044,185	1,010,529	7,907	4,062,621
EXPENDITURES					
Current Expenditures			40.77		540,689
General government		540,252	437		84,346
Judicial		84,346	- 15	- (00	
Public safety		1,428,359	15	608	1,428,982 492,704
Public works		345,703	147,001	4 (27	
Public health and welfare		157 ((0	-	4,627	4,627
Culture and Recreation		157,668	57,674		215,342 264,037
Housing and development		264,037	-	-	131,700
Intergovernmental		131,700	1 171 150		1,301,829
Capital outlay		130,679	1,171,150	-	1,301,829
Debt service		(1.126	172 570		234,705
Principal		61,126 9,361	173,579 17,766	-	27,127
Interest	-	3,153,231	1,567,622	5,235	4,726,088
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	. N	3,153,231	1,367,622	3,233	4,720,088
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	-	(109,046)	(557,093)	2,672	(663,467)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)		Service (Consessed			
Sale of county property		50,496	-	-	50,496
Capital leases		130,679	-	-	130,679
Transfers out	-	-	(16,840)	-	(16,840)
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	-	181,175	(16,840)	-	164,335
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	-	72,129	(573,933)	2,672	(499,132)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year		902,141	671,756	3,942	
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		13,861	56,203	-	70,064
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year, restated		916,002	727,959	3,942	1,647,903
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	988,131	\$ 154,026	\$ 6,614	\$ 1,148,771

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, 2017

		•	(100 100)
Net change in fund balances (page 5)		\$	(499,132)
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	1,301,829 (243,064)		1 059 765
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.			1,058,765
Net book value of capital assets disposed of	(17,135)		(17.125)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.			(17,135)
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.			
Proceeds from borrowing including premiums and discounts Principal payments on long-term debt, including payments to refunding escrow	(130,679) 234,705		104,026
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.	¥		104,020
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	(97,772) 100,868 (176,673) 230,312 99,826 (134,065)		
Deferred lithows, prior year	(154,000)		22,496
Contributions made after pension measurement date are reported in deferred outflows. Beginning of year End of year	3,055 (28,151)		(25,096)
Changes in net position of governmental activities (page 2)		<u>\$</u>	666,434

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2017

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

ASSETS Current Assets	WATER FUND	STORMWATER FUND	TOTAL
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles) Interfund receivables	\$ 122,610 1,186,054	\$ 6,132 98,675	\$ 128,742 1,284,729
Prepaid items TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	11,519	104,807	11,519
Noncurrent Assets			
Capital assets	1 470 046	16.040	1 407 707
Capital assets not being depreciated Capital assets being depreciated	1,470,946 5,888,813	16,840 110,425	1,487,786 5,999,238
Less: accumulated depreciation TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED	(1,732,584)	(7,467)	(1,740,051)
DEPRECIATION)	5,627,175	119,798	5,746,973
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS	5,627,175	119,798	5,746,973
TOTAL ASSETS	6,947,358	224,605	7,171,963
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			
Deferred Outflows related to pension TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	26,230 26,230		26,230 26,230
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	6,973,588	224,605	7,198,193
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities Accounts payable	34,690	-	34,690
Other accrued items	33,800		33,800
Compensated absences payable Notes payable	5,712 120,257	1,705	7,417 120,257
Capital leases payable	19,695	-	19,695
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	214,154	1,705	215,859
Noncurrent Liabilities			
Compensated absences payable	8,568	2,559	11,127
Net pension liability Notes payable	51,723 3,008,195	-	51,723 3,008,195
Capital leases payable	59,775		59,775
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	3,128,261	2,559	3,130,820
TOTAL LIABILITIES	3,342,415	4,264	3,346,679
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	0.000		
Deferred Inflows related to pension	7,233		7,233
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	7,233		7,233
TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	3,349,648	4,264	3,353,912
NET POSITION		110	2 520 051
Net investment in capital assets	2,419,253 1,204,687	119,798 100,543	2,539,051 1,305,230
Unrestricted TOTAL NET POSITION	\$ 3,623,940	\$ 220,341	\$ 3,844,281
TOTAL RELITORITION	5,025,740	220,541	

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the New York End of Surface hear 20, 2017

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

		MI AMERICA	STORMWATER FUND		
OPERATING REVENUES		WATER FUND	FUND		TOTAL
Charges for sales and services:		TOND			
Charges for services	\$	1,473,202	\$ 103,425	\$	1,576,627
Other operating revenue	-	70,663			70,663
Sewer sales		40,494	=		40,494
Miscellaneous Income		1,365			1,365
Total Operating Revenues		1,585,724	103,425		1,689,149
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Salaries and benefits		452,347	32,263		484,610
Supplies		63,381	202		63,583
Other services and charges		173,555	27,408		200,963
Depreciation		137,912	2,209		140,121
Repairs and maintenance		11,716	.		11,716
Utilities		11,728	-		11,728
Water purchases		455,876	₩ %		455,876
Sewerage flow costs		18,347	_		18,347
Total Operating Expenses	-	1,324,862	62,082		1,386,944
OPERATING INCOME		260,862	41,343		302,205
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)					
Investment earnings		3,606			3,606
Interest expense		(92,560)	=		(92,560)
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets		(4,248)	(1,171)		(5,419)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(93,202)	(1,171)		(94,373)
		Honoro handra	10.450		207.022
INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS		167,660	40,172		207,832
Transfer in	-		16,840	_	16,840
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		167,660	57,012		224,672
TOTAL NET POSITION, Beginning of year		3,441,312	163,329		3,604,641
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		14,968		Geo. attack	14,968
TOTAL NET POSITION, Beginning of year, restated		3,456,280	163,329		3,619,609
TOTAL NET POSITION, End of year	\$	3,623,940	\$ 220,341	\$	3,844,281
TOTAL RELITORITION, End of year	<u></u>	-,-20,, 10			

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

		WATER FUND		RMWATE FUND		TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customer	\$	1,579,037	\$	107,244	\$	1,686,281
Payments to suppliers		(879,033)		(72,584)		(951,617)
Payments to employees	_	(459,051)		(34,660)		(493,711)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	_	240,953		-	_	240,953
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES	S					
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(157,082)		(16,840)		(173,922)
Transfers in/out		- /		16,840		16,840
Proceeds from the issuance of debt		137,312		-		137,312
Principal payments on debt		(132,229)		-		(132,229)
Interest paid	-	(92,560)	-	<u>-</u>		(92,560)
				119.11		
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(244,559)	-	-		(244,559)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Investment earnings		3,606		_		3,606
The state of the s				Te		2 (0)
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities	_	3,606				3,606
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-		-		-
CASH, Beginning of year	-			-	3	-
CASH, End of year	\$	-	\$		<u>\$</u>	
RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PRO	wii	DED (LISED) BY	OPE	RATING AC	rivi	ries
Operating income (loss)	\$	260,862	\$	41,343	\$	302,205
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities	•	200,002	•	,	•	,
Depreciation		137,912		2,209		140,121
(Increase) decrease in:						
Accounts receivable		(6,687)		3,819		(2,868)
Deferred outflows for pension		10,193				10,193
Prepaid expenses		147		÷.		147
Increase (decrease) in:						
Accounts payable		34,715		-		34,715
Compensated absences		(7,190)		(2,397)		(9,587)
Customer deposits		(450)		₩)		(450)
Net pension liability		(15,705)				(15,705)
Deferred inflows for pension		6,448		■ 1 5 1000 1000 100		6,448
Interfund balances	_	(179,292)		(44,974)		(224,266)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	240,953	\$		\$	240,953
SUPPLEMENTAL DISCLOSURE OF NON-CASH ACTIVITIES						
Net book value of deletions from capital assets	\$	(4,248)	\$	(1,171)	\$	(5,419)

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 its 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. 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 2016 property taxes were levied December 8, 2016, and were due February 8, 2017. The taxes are subject to lien after February 8, 2018. 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 deposits and investments are 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 estimated fair market value at the date of 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 2017.

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

Buildings & Improvements

Distribution Systems

Machinery and equipment

Vehicles

20-50 years

50 years

5-7 years

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, 2017 are as follows:

Net investment in capital assets:	Governmental Activities			Business-Type Activities
Cost of capital assets	\$	11,387,801	\$	7,487,024
Accumulated depreciation	-	(2,880,588)		(1,740,051)
Net book value		8,507,213		5,746,973
Capital leases related debt		(222,460)		(79,470)
Notes payable related to capital assets		(547,500)		(3,128,452)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	7,737,253	\$	2,539,051

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 \$104,437 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	\$ 97,823
Nonmajor Funds	
Public Safety programs -	
Police Confiscation Fund - For monies restricted for public safety purposes.	6,214
Health and Welfare programs -	
Health Promotion Grant Fund - For funds restricted for health programs.	400
Total Nonmajor Fund Restrictions	6,614
	8
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$ 104,437

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, 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, 2017.

(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, 2017, no funds had deficit fund equity.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2017, the City had the following investments, some of which are cash equivalents:

INVESTMENT MATURITIES (in Years)

	$\mathbf{F}a$	ir Market			
Investment Type		lue Level 1	Le	ess Than 1	1-5
Certificate of Deposit	\$	201,605	\$	201,605	\$ -
Money Market		451,392		451,392	_
Total	\$	652,997	\$	652,997	\$ -
Maximum Investment	-	,		100.00%	0.00%
Cash per Statemen	t of Ne	t Position (pa	age 1))	
Cash				\$	1,448,599
Restricted cash					
Total Cash and Re	stricted	Cash		<u>\$</u>	 1,448,599
Investments per St	atemen	t of Net Posi	tion (
Investments				\$	652,997
Restricted Investm	ents			_	 _
Investments as list	ed abov	7e		\$	652,997

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, 2017, the ratings of its investments are shown above.

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

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

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

As of September 30, 2017, the City's bank balance of \$1,448,599 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:

Receivables:	(General <u>Fund</u>		SPLOST Fund		Water <u>Fund</u>		Stormwater <u>Fund</u>
Property Taxes	\$	22,895	\$	_	\$	_	\$	_
Accounts	•	-	4	-	4	126,645	Ψ	6,132
Intergovernmental		92,951	***************************************	301,163		-		-
Total Gross Receivables		115,846		301,163		126,645		6,132
Less: Allowance for								,
Uncollectibles	Microsoftenessinger	-	-	-	-	(4,035)		-
Total Net Receivables	\$	115,846	\$	301,163	\$	122,610	\$	6,132

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>	Ī	<u>Jnearned</u>
Property taxes (General Fund)	\$	22,510	\$	-
Total unavailable/ unearned revenue for governmental	\$	22,510	\$	-
funds				

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

Digest Year	eneral Fund
2017	\$ 6,486
2016	8,729
2015	1,661
2014	677
2013	546
2012	332
2011	341
2010	561
2009	1,743
2008	642
2007	403
2006	274
2005 & prior	500
Total	\$ 22,895

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

Governmental Activities: Non-Depreciable Assets:	Beginning Balance	Prior Period Adjustment	Adjusted Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Retirement	Transfer	Ending Balance
Land and land improvements Construction in progress Total non-depreciable capital assets	\$ 1,613,277 	\$ (36,728) 	\$ 1,576,549 - - - 1,576,549	\$ - 1,171,150 	\$ - 	\$ - _(717,779) _(717,779)	\$ 1,576,549 453,370 2,029,919
Depreciable Assets: Buildings and improvements	1,811,984	(14,644)	1,797,340			322,764	2,120,104
Machinery and equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	2,203,530 - 4,875,011	(1,083,422) 925,503 (15,477)	1,120,108 925,503 4,859,534	130,679	(193,059)	45,945 - 349,070	1,166,051 863,123 5,208,604
Total depreciable capital assets	8,890,525	(188,040)	8,702,485	130,679	(193,059)	717,779	9,357,882
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:							
Buildings and improvements Machinery and	(426,580)	3,938	(422,642)	(36,667)	-	-	(459,309)
equipment Vehicles Infrastructure	(1,853,777) - (690,304)	887,273 (736,910) 2,912	(966,504) (736,910) (687,392)	(35,654) (72,970) (97,773)	- 175,924	-	(1,002,158) (633,956) (785,165)
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,970,661)	157,213	(2,813,448)	(243,064)	175,924		(2,880,588)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	5,919,864	(30,827)	5,889,037	(112,385)	(17,135)		6,477,294
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 7,533,141	\$ (67,555)	\$ 7,465,586	\$ 1,058,765	\$ (17,135)	\$ -	\$ 8,507,213

Cumulative effect of a prior period adjustment:

Prior to fiscal year 2017, assets less than the capitalization threshold of \$5,000 approved by the City were recorded on the asset listing and a parcel of land sold in FY2016 was only partially disposed. The effect of removing these assets from the governmental asset listing reduced the Governmental Activities' Net Position by (\$30,827) and (\$36,728), respectively, as a prior period adjustment.

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

Capital Outlay	\$	1,301,829
Total Additions	\$	1,301,829
	<u> </u>	
Non-depreciable capital assets additions	\$	1,171,150
Depreciable capital assets additions	\$	130,679
Total Additions	\$	1,301,829

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 36,587
Judicial	300
Public Safety	76,998
Public Works	91,744
Culture and Recreation	37,436
Rounding	(1)
Total depreciation expense: Governmental Activities	\$ 243,064

Capital asset activity for business-type funds for the year ended September 30, 2017 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	996,949	79,888	-		1,076,837
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,407,898	79,888			1,487,786
Depreciable Assets:					
Distribution systems	5,470,341		-	_	5,470,341
Machinery and equipment	176,335	13,677	(31,540)	-	158,472
Vehicles	290,070	80,355			370,425
Total depreciable capital assets	5,936,746	94,032	(31,540)		5,999,238
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Distribution Systems	(1,223,231)	(109,406)	-	_	(1,332,637)
Machinery and equipment	(144,231)	(4,938)	26,121	-	(123,048)
Vehicles	(258,591)	(25,775)	,	_	(284,366)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,626,053)	(140,119)	26,121	-	(1,740,051)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	4,310,693	(46,087)	(5,419)		4,259,187
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,718,591	\$ 33,801	\$ (5,419)	\$ -	\$ 5,746,973

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

Business-type Activities:	
Water	\$ 137,912
Stormwater	2,208
Rounding	(1)
Total depreciation expense: Business-type Activities	\$ 140,119

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, 2017, and the remainder of the authorized project expenditures for which contracts have not been entered into as of year end. The source of financing for the remaining project cost is noted below:

	Au	Project thorization	Expended To Date		ntracts in Progress	 uthorized t Obligated	Source
Governmental Activities:				-			Library Constants.
Downtown Auburn Gateway	\$	300,000	\$ 241,912	\$	-	\$ 58,088	TE Grant
Auburn Center		680,000	211,458		_	 468,542	CDBG Grant
Total Governmental Activities	\$	980,000	\$ 453,370	\$	_	\$ 526,630	
	Mark medical					 	
Business-type Activities							
Water Reservoir	\$	7,894,100	\$ 1,059,997	\$	-	\$ 6,834,103	GEFA Construction Loan
Lakeview Stormwater Drainage Pond	\$	150,000	\$ 16,840	\$	-	\$ 133,160	SPLOST
Total Business-type Activities	\$	8,044,100	\$ 1,076,837	\$		\$ 6,967,263	

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

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

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Due Within One Year	Due After One Year
Governmental Activities: Capital leases Notes Payable Compensated absences Net pension liability	170,448 703,538 100,868 230,312	130,679 - 19,460 23,029	(78,667) (156,038) (22,556) (76,668)	222,460 547,500 97,772 176,673	67,804 160,117 39,109	154,656 387,383 58,663 176,673
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$ 1,205,166	\$ 173,168	\$ (333,929)	\$ 1,044,405	\$ 267,030	\$ 777,375
Business-type Activities: Notes payable Capital Leases Net pension liability Compensated absences Business-type activities long-term liabilities	3,186,815 16,025 67,427 28,132 \$ 3,298,399	56,957 80,355 6,742 567 \$ 144,621	(115,319) (16,910) (22,446) (10,155) \$ (164.830)	3,128,453 79,470 51,723 18,544 \$ 3,278,190	120,257 19,695 - 7,418 \$ 147,370	3,008,196 59,775 51,723 11,126 \$ 3,130,820

Cumulative effect of a prior period adjustment:

The City allocated portion net pension liability as of September 30, 2016 to the Water enterprise fund, proportionate to employer contributions paid by the enterprise fund. Net position in the governmental activities increased \$67,427 and net position in the business-type activites decreased (\$67,427) as a result of a prior period adjustment.

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, 2017, The outstanding balance was \$377,800.

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, 2017, The outstanding balance was \$547,500.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize these debts as of September 30, 2017, are as follows:

	September 30		Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
	2018	\$	160,117	\$	14,544	\$	174,661
	2019		164,519		10,382		174,901
	2020		81,322		6,039		87,361
	2021	e	84,005		3,356		87,361
	2022		57,537		703		58,240
Total		\$	547,500	\$	35,024	\$	582,524
				Management	Control of the Contro	Bonnerson	

CAPITAL LEASES

Vehicles were acquired under capital lease agreements which bear interest rates from 3.48% 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, 2017, are as follows:

September 30	Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>	
2018	\$	67,804	\$	6,713	\$	74,517
2019		62,697		4,364		67,061
2020		54,466		1,387		55,853
2021		32,928		697		33,625
2022		4,565		19		4,584
Total	\$	222,460	\$	13,180	\$	235,640

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

	Governmental			
	<u> </u>	<u>Activities</u>		
Machinery & equipment	\$	33,852		
Vehicles		305,086		
Less accumulated depreciation	Care Commence of the Commence	(115,858)		
Net	\$	223,080		

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

As of September 30, 2017, 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, 2017, The outstanding balance was \$1,756,008.

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

September 30]	Principal Principal		<u>Interest</u>		<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	120,257	\$	71,455	\$	191,712
2019		125,406		66,306		191,712
2020		130,776		60,936		191,712
2021		136,376		55,336		191,712
2022		142,215		49,497		191,712
2023-2027		807,801		150,760		958,561
2028-2029		293,177		10,369		303,546
	\$	1,756,008	\$	464,659	\$	2,220,667
	NO CONTRACTOR OF THE PERSON NAMED IN		() Company		-	

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, 2017, the total draws on this construction note were \$1,372,445.

CAPITAL LEASES

Total

Vehicles were acquired under capital lease agreements which bear interest rates from 8.83% 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, 2017, are as follows:

September 30	<u>P</u> 1	rincipal	<u>Interest</u>	<u>Total</u>
2018	\$	20,267	\$ 2,400	\$ 22,667
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	\$	79,470	\$ 5,464	\$ 84,934

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

	Bus	iness-Type
	<u> </u>	Activities
Machinery and equipment	\$	22,310
Vehicles		80,355
Less accumulated depreciation		(18,401)
Net	\$	84,264

NOTE 8- INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

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

_	Due From						
		General		SPLOST	-	Total	
Due To							
General	\$	-	\$	349,729	\$	349,729	
Water		1,186,054		-		1,186,054	
Stormwater		98,675		-		98,675	
Total	\$	1,284,729	\$	349,729	\$	1,634,458	

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

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

	T	ransfers		
		Out	_	
	S	PLOST		
	-	Fund		Total
Transfers In				
Stormwater Fund		16,840		16,840
Total	\$	16,840	\$	16,840

Transfers are used to supplement operating budgets and 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 (CRP), provides retirement and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. CRP 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, 2017 (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		10
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits		23
Active employees participating in the Plan	Machines	42
Total number of Plan participants		75
Covered compensation for active participants	\$	1,582,887
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		6.64%

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, 2016, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as of that date.

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2017 valuation was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

Inflation	3.25%
Salary Increases (including inflation)	3.75% - 8.75%
Net investment rate of return	7.75%

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, 2017 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%	6.75%
International equity	20	7.45
Fixed income	25	5.05
Real estate	10	4.55
TOTAL	100%	
	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY O	

^{*} Rates shown are net of the 3.25% assumed rate of inflation

The discount rate used to measure the total pension liability was 7.75%. 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	iduciary Net		Net Pension		
		Liability		Position		Liability	
Balances at September 30, 2015	\$	1,555,467	\$	1,257,728	\$	297,739	
Changes for the year:							
Service cost		88,981		· -		88,981	
Interest		119,043		:-		119,043	
Difference between expected and actual						Ø1	
experience		(40,631)				(40,631)	
Contribution-employer				99,114		(99,114)	
Net investment income		=		142,534		(142,534)	
Benefit payments		(38,844)		(38,844)		- SSA	
Administrative expense		_		(4,912)		4,912	
Other charges	Marie Ma		wines to the same	-		-	
Net changes		128,549	2	197,892	-	(69,343)	
Balances at September 30, 2016	\$	1,684,016	\$	1,455,620	\$	228,396	

The following presents the City's net pension liability calculated using the discount rate of 7.75%, 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 (6.75%) or 1-percentage-point higher (8.75%) than the current rate:

	1 %	Current	Discount	19	6 Increase	
	((6.75%)	Rate	(7.75%)		(8.75%)
City's net pension liability	\$	458,084	\$	228,396	\$	37,273

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

For the year ended June 30, 2017, the City recognized pension expense of \$105,590. At June 30, 2017, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

		Deferred		Deferred
	O	outflows of		Inflows of
	. 1	Resources		Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	12,843	\$	35,384
Changes of assumptions		6,930		-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension				
plan investments		1,230		-
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date	-	105,053	n reserve	_
TOTAL	\$	126,056	\$	35,384

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$105,053 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, 2018.

Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

Year Ended June 30,	
2018	\$ (1,630)
2019	\$ (1,630)
2020	\$ 5,588
2021	\$ (16,709)
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, 2017; the City's membership dues were assessed and paid by Barrow County, Georgia. The NEGRC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and the chief elected official of each municipality. The county board members and municipal board members from the same county elect one member of the Board who is a resident (but not an elected or appointed official or employee of the county or municipality) to serve as the nonpublic Board member from a county.

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

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

NOTE 16 - PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

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

Governmental Funds		
General Fund		
To record compensated absences as a long-term liability.	\$	100,868
To adjust LOST receivable recorded in previous year.		(87,007)
Net increase in General Fund Balance		13,861
SPLOST Fund		
To adjust SPLOST receivable recorded in previous year.		56,203
Net increase in SPLOST Fund balance		56,203
Net increase in Governmental Fund balance	1 Manual Constitution of the	70,064
Governmental Activities		
To restate the FY2016 ending balance of the deferred inflows and		
outflows related to the net pension liability to agree to the prior		
period actuarial report.		(25,110)
To allocate the proportionate net pension liability balance at September		reservation of provincial
30, 2016 to the Water enterprise fund.		67,427
To remove items less than the approved City capitalization threshold		
from the asset listing.		(30,827)
To complete disposal of land sold in FY2016 but only partially disposed		
from asset listing.		(36,728)
To record compensated absences as a long-term liability.	Name of Street or other Designation or oth	(100,868)
Net decrease in Governmental Activities net position		(56,042)
Business-Type Activities		
Water Fund		
To restate the FY2016 ending balance of the deferred inflows and		
outflows related to the net pension liability to agree to the prior		35,639
period actuarial report.		
To allocate the proportionate net pension liability balance at September		
30, 2016 to the Water enterprise fund.		(67,427)
To remove account payable balance at September 30, 2016 related to		
vendor invoices paid in previous periods.		46,757
Net increase in Business-Type Activities net position	-	14,969
Net decrease in entity wide net position	\$	(41,073)

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017 "Unaudited"

For the Year Ended September 30,	2017	 2016
Net pension liability	\$ 228,396	\$ 297,739
Covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,582,887	\$ 1,558,940
Net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll	14.43%	19.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	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, 2017 "Unaudited"

For the Year Ended September 30,	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$ 105,053	\$ 99,114
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution	105,053	99,114
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$ -	\$ -
City's covered-employee payroll	\$ 1,582,887	\$ 1,558,940
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	6.64%	6.36%

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, 2017 "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, 2017. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for the year ended June 30, 2017 reported in that schedule:

Valuation Date Actuarial Cost Method Amortization Method Remaining Amortization period

Asset Valuation method

Net investment rate of return Salary Increases Cost of Living Adjustments January 1, 2017 Projected Unit Credit

Closed Level Dollar for remaining unfunded liability Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 30 years

Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less that the market value at end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.

7.75%

3.25% plus service based merit increases

0.00%

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

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

VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET

	BUDGET ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	\$ 916,002	\$ 916,002	\$ 916,002	\$ -
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)				
Taxes	2,840,608	2,840,608	2,819,741	(20,867)
Licenses and permits	25,750	25,750	21,396	(4,354)
Fines and forfeitures	175,593	175,593	101,791	(73,802)
Charges for services	32,450	32,450	84,395	51,945
Contributions and donations			799	799
Investment income	700	700	3,213	2,513
Miscellaneous	10,150	10,150	12,850	2,700
Sale of county property	35,700	35,700	50,496	14,796
Capital lease issued	130,000	130,000	130,679	679
Total Resources (Inflows)	3,250,951	3,250,951	3,225,360	(25,591)
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	4,166,953	4,166,953	4,141,362	(25,591)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures General Government				
Mayor and council	37,382	37,382	37,666	(284)
Administrative	41,498	41,498	41,425	73
Elections	3,100	3,100	3,819	(719)
Finance	345,287	345,287	344,372	915
Law	16,000	16,000	5,698	10,302
Data processing/MIS	71,717	71,717	71,653	64
Buildings	83,098	83,098	73,016	10,082
Total General Government	598,082	598,082	577,649	20,433
Judicial				Mary Control of the C
Municipal court	84,400	84,400	84,346	54
Total Judicial	84,400	84,400	84,346	54
Public Safety			processing the second s	
Police	1,570,405	1,570,405	1,569,781	624
Total Public Safety	1,570,405	1,570,405	1,569,781	624
Public Works				Barrier and the same of the sa
Public works administration	221,267	221,267	204,696	16,571
Roadways and walkways	68,659	68,659	47,346	21,313
Street lighting	94,000	94,000	93,661	339
Total Public Works	383,926	383,926	345,703	38,223
Culture and Recreation		монесонизмостем постагательний получий положений в получий пол	MICHIGAN CANCOLONIA STATEMENT AND	
Parks	143,789	143,789	143,015	774
Library	131,700	131,700	131,700	≥1
Other recreation and culture	37,046	37,046	36,998	48
Total Culture and Recreation	312,535	312,535	311,713	
Housing and development	END STATE OF THE PROPERTY OF T			Marine District Control of the Contr
Planning and zoning	177,512	177,512	149,292	28,220
Code enforecement	66.891	66,891	64,936	1,955
Development Authority	44,300	44,300	43,696	604
Other housing and development	12,900	12,900	6,115	6,785
Total Housing and Development	301,603	301,603	264,039	37,564
And declaration states in the Co.	encercano procede accomple, accomo de accomo	CHICAGO CONTROL - NA CONTROL C		
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	3,250,951	3,250,951	3,153,231	134,462
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			72,129	72,129
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 916,002	\$ 916,002	\$ 988,131	\$ 72,129

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, 2017

	SPECIAL REVENUE FUND						
ASSETS	CONF	OLICE ISCATION FUND	P	HEALTI PROMOTI GRANT	ON		TOTAL ONMAJOR ERNMENTAL FUNDS
Cash	\$	6,214	\$		400	\$	6,614
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	6,214	\$		400	\$	6,614
FUND BALANCES Restricted:							
Public safety programs	\$	6,214	\$	-		\$	6,214
Health and welfare programs		_	Properties		400	**************************************	400
TOTAL FUND BALANCES TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF	***************************************	6,214	Name and Address of the Owner, where the Owner, which is the Own		400	Manager Control	6,614
RESOURCES AND FUND BALANCES	\$	6,214	\$		400	\$	6,614

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

REVENUES	POLICE CONFISCATION FUND		HEALTH PROMOTION GRANT		TOTA NONMA GOVERNM FUNI	AJOR MENTAL	
Intergovernmental	\$	600	\$	5,000	\$	5,600	
Investment income		6		1		7	
Miscellaneous		2,300		_	December 1	2,300	
TOTAL REVENUES		2,906		5,001		7,907	
EXPENDITURES							
Current Expenditures				8			
Public safety		608		-		608	
Public health and welfare		-		4,627		4,627	
Debt service	CONTRACTOR DELL'ANDRESSON			Someone and the second			
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		608		4,627		5,235	
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		2,298		374		2,672	
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year	CONTRACTOR OF THE PARTY OF THE	3,916		26	Company of the Compan	3,942	
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	6,214	\$	400	\$	6,614	

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

For the Year Ended September 30, 2017

	BUDGET ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	\$ 3,916	\$ 3,916	\$ 3,916	\$ -
RESOURCES (INFLOWS) Intergovernmental Investment income	-	610	600 6	(10) 6
Miscellaneous Total Resources (Inflows)	-	610	2,300 2,906	2,300 2,296
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	3,916	4,526	6,822	2,296
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures				
Public safety		610	608	2
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS		610	608	2
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	-	-	2,298	2,298
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 3,916	\$ 3,916	\$ 6,214	\$ 2,298

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, 2017

	BUDGET ORIGINAL	AMOUNTS FINAL	ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year RESOURCES (INFLOWS)	\$ 26		\$ 26	\$ -
Intergovernmental Investment income		5,000	5,000	- 1
Total Resources (Inflows)		5,000	5,001	1
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	26	5,026	5,027	1
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures		****	, son	272
Public health and welfare		5,000	4,627	373 373
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS		5,000	4,627	313
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE			374	374
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$ 26	\$ 26	\$ 400	\$ 374

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, 2017

EXPENDITURES

			EXPENDITURES	NDITURES
PROJECT	ORIGINAL ESTIMATED COSTS	CURRENT ESTIMATED COSTS	PRIOR YEARS*	CURRENT YEAR
Gwinnett County - 2008 SPLOST				
Road Improvements	\$ 75,000		\$ 14,794	\$ 352
Recreation Facility	189,528		1,671	
Subtotal - 2008 SPLOST	264,528	264,528	16,465	352
Barrow County - 2012 SPLOST				
Municipal Complex & Event Center	588,636		143,746	106,231
Public Works Facility	700,000		386,920	87,361
Road Improvements	600,000		283,314	334,264
Parks & Recreation	1,580,732		812,468	407,889
Subtotal - 2012 SPLOST	3,469,368	3,469,368	1,626,448	935,745
Gwinnett County - 2014 SPLOST				
Road Improvements	90,258		28,305	56,384
Public Safety Equipment	54,809		43,163	16,700
Subtotal - 2014 SPLOST	145,067	145,067	71,468	73,084
Gwinnett County - 2016 SPLOST				
Road Improvements	126,482		-	58
Sewer System Improvements	84,321	84,321		16,840
Subtotal - 2016 SPLOST	210,803	210,803	-	16,898
Totals	\$ 4,089,766	\$ 4,089,766	\$ 1,714,381	1,026,079
			Total of all SPLOSTS above	\$ 1,026,079
STATEMENT OF	REVENUES EXPENDITU	RES. AND CHANGES IN	FUND BALANCES (page 5)	
		,	Expenditures	
			Transfers out	
	Exper	ditures paid with LMIG an	d other Georgia DOT revenues	(346,924)
	1		paid with CDBG grant revenue	
		-	Total	\$ 1,026,079

^{*}ADJUSTMENT OF \$985,368 DUE TO REMOVAL OF PRIOR YEARS' SPLOST EXPENDITURES PAID BY OTHER REVENUE SOURCES.



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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

June 28, 2018

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, 2017, 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 June 28, 2018.

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:

2017-01 Statement of Condition:

The City did not record a capital lease in the amount of \$211,034 for the purchase of various vehicles.

Criteria:

All debt additions should be accounted for and recorded in the proper accounts.

Effect of Condition:

The risk of understating liabilities and the related assets. Inaccurate accounting records and financial reports limit access to financial information used by the public, state and federal agencies, and other interested parties.

Cause of Condition:

Unknown.

Recommendation:

We recommend more care be taken when recording these non-cash transactions. We also recommend periodically reviewing the entries made in liability accounts so that adjustments may be made to correct any errors. To facilitate this review, copies of invoices charged to liability accounts could be made and filed in a separate file.

Response:

The City acknowledges the finding above and will make the appropriate correction to ensure this issue does not occur in the future.

2017-02 Statement of Condition:

The following adjustments were required in order to correctly report account balances at the beginning of the audited period:

- The pension-related balance sheet accounts were not properly recorded to agree to the actuarial report and were not allocated to the enterprise funds, incurring an aggregate prior period adjustment of \$42,318, and
- The capital asset listing for the governmental funds was overstated by a total of \$67,555 due to an improper partial disposal in the prior year and inclusion of assets that do not meet the City's approved capitalization policy.

Criteria:

To ensure accurate financial reporting, accounting policies should be consistently maintained.

Effect of Condition:

The risk of overstating or understating assets and/or liabilities. Inaccurate accounting records and financial reports limit access to financial information used by the public, state and federal agencies, and other interested parties.

Cause of Condition:

Unknown.

Recommendation:

As part of the financial statement close process, we recommend that the City review balance sheet account balances for accuracy and completeness.

Response:

The City acknowledges the findings above and will make the appropriate correction to ensure this issue does not occur in the future.

2017-03 Statement of Condition:

The City did not removed accrued liability balances related to previous years in the Water Fund which necessitated making a prior period adjustment of \$46,757.

Criteria:

To ensure accurate financial reporting, recorded accruals should be reversed in the following period.

Effect of Condition:

The risk of overstating and understating liabilities. Inaccurate accounting records and financial reports limit access to financial information used by the public, state and federal agencies, and other interested parties.

Cause of Condition:

Unknown.

Recommendation:

As part of the financial statement close process, we recommend that the City identify and capture year-end accruals to ensure accurate financial reporting which allows for comparability between periods. The accruals should also be reversed in the new accounting period.

Response:

The City acknowledges the finding above and will make the appropriate correction to ensure this issue does not occur in the future.

2017-04 Statement of Condition:

The City is not properly recording accruals and following proper closeout

procedures. An accrual to record professional expenditures in the previous year was not reversed in fiscal year 2017. Also, an adjustment to accrue a CBDG grant draw was necessary to match revenue recorded in the current fiscal year, as was an adjustment to accrue September 2017 water purchases from Barrow County. Instead of recording necessary accruals after year-end, the City is not performing the bank reconciliation in a timely manner and is back-dating items pertaining to the previous fiscal year.

Criteria:

For accrual basis accounting, from the time expenses are incurred until the date they are paid, they should be recognized as liabilities.

Effect of Condition:

Liabilities and expenditures are understated.

Cause of Condition:

Unknown.

Recommendation:

As part of the financial statement close process, we recommend that the City identify and capture year-end accruals to ensure accurate financial reporting which allows for comparability between periods.

Response:

The City acknowledges the finding above and will make the appropriate correction to ensure this issue does not occur in the future.

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. We did identify certain deficiencies in compliance that we consider to be significant deficiencies in instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*, described below:

2017-05 Statement of Condition:

In previous fiscal years, expenditures recorded in the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Local Option Sales Tax were not accurate, due to the inclusion of expenditures paid from other funding sources.

Criteria:

Per the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-121, the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax should only disclose expenditures paid from SPLOST receipts for approved projects and should include a reconciliation to the financial statements if other funding sources, such as LMIG or CBDG grants, are included in the SPLOST fund activity.

Effect of Condition:

Inaccurate financial reporting.

Cause of Condition:

Unknown.

Recommendation:

We recommend the City implement a reconciliation process for expenditures paid in Capital Projects funds from other funding sources are removed from the total expenditures recorded.

Response:

The City acknowledges the finding above and will make the appropriate correction to ensure this issue does not occur in the future.

City of Auburn's Response to Findings

City of Auburn's response to the findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs. City of Auburn's response was not subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Purpose of this Report

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

Bates Cauth. Could be added to the purpose of the purpose of the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the effectiveness of the entity's internal control and compliance. Accordingly, this communication is not suitable for any other purpose.