CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA

<u>ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT</u> (WITH INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT)

Year Ended September 30, 2019

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2019

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Page

<u>FINANCIAL SECTION</u> Independent Auditor's Report	i-iii
BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Statement of Net Position	1
Statement of Activities	2
FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	3
Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Position	4
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental	
Funds	5
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund	
Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	6
Statement of Net Position - Proprietary Funds	7
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Position - Proprietary	
Funds	8
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	9
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS	10-41
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION	
Schedule of the Net Pension Liability - City of Auburn Retirement Plan	42
Schedule of Contributions - City of Auburn Retirement Plan	43
Schedule of Notes to Required Supplementary Information - City of Auburn	
Retirement Plan	44
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	
-General Fund	45
COMBINING STATEMENTS AND SCHEDULES	
NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	
Combining Balance Sheet	46
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	47
Budgetary Comparison Schedule	
-Police Confiscation Special Revenue Fund	48
-Health Promotion Grant Special Revenue Fund	49
SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION	、
Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	50
COMPLIANCE AND INTERNAL CONTROL REPORTS	
Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on	
Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements performed	
in accordance with Government Auditing Standards	51-52





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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

May 27, 2020

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, 2019, 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

i

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the CITY OF AUBURN, as of September 30, 2019, 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 May 27, 2020 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, Carter & Co., LLP

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION September 30, 2019

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

		VERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES		TOTAL
ASSETS					
Cash	\$	2,755,820	\$ -	\$	2,755,820
Investments		501,875			501,875
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		281,413	187,799		469,212
Internal balances		(1,298,295)	1,298,295		-
Prepaid items		60,233	8,652		68,885
Non-current assets:					
Capital assets:					
Capital assets not being depreciated		2,569,018	1,713,399		4,282,417
Capital assets being depreciated		9,812,870	6,170,531		15,983,401
Less: accumulated depreciation		(3,295,403)	(2,011,901)	(5,307,304)
Capital assets, net of depreciation		9,086,485	5,872,029		14,958,514
TOTAL ASSETS		11,387,531	7,366,775		18,754,306
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES			.,,,		
Deferred outflows related to pensions		142,663	39,926		182,589
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		142,663	39,926	•	182,589
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS	-	11,530,194	7,406,701		18,936,895
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS		11,550,194		•	18,950,895
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable		15,838	24,111		39,949
Other accrued items		67,150	55,327		122,477
Unearned revenue		2,500			2,500
Noncurrent liabilities:					
Due within one year:					
Compensated absences payable		47,162	11,254		58,416
Notes payable		81,322	130,776		212,098
Capital leases payable		67,181	17,572		84,753
Due in more than one year:					
Compensated absences payable		70,743	16,881		87,624
Notes payable		141,542	2,959,209		3,100,751
Capital leases payable		66,579	20,646		87,225
Net pension liability		143,741	42,848		186,589
TOTAL LIABILITIES		703,758	3,278,624		3,982,382
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pensions		90,955	25,618		116,573
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		90,955	25,618		116,573
TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS		794,713	3,304,242		4,098,955
NET DOUTION					
NET POSITION		0 714 000	0 701 005		11 445 250
Net investment in capital assets		8,714,023	2,731,335		11,445,358
Restricted for:		227.020			207.020
Capital outlay projects		327,830			327,830
Public safety programs		9,385			9,385
Health and welfare programs		14	-		14
Unrestricted		1,684,229	1,371,124		3,055,353
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	10,735,481	\$ 4,102,459	\$	14,837,940

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

1

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

					P	ROGRAM REVE	NUES			CHANGES IN N GOVERNMEN	
FUNCTIONS/PROGRAMS PRIMARY GOVERNMENT GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES	1	EXPENSES	C	CHARGES FOR SERVICES		OPERATING GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTION)	CAPITAL RANTS AND NTRIBUTIONS	RNMENTAL FIVITIES	SINESS-TYPE CTIVITIES	TOTAL
General government Judicial Public safety Public works Public health and welfare Recreation and culture Housing and development Interest Total Governmental Activities BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES	\$	655,810 87,127 1,550,290 490,668 5,461 392,864 314,784 16,481 3,513,485	\$	233,849 171,924 19,231 4,820 - 49,004 15,705 - 494,533	\$	-	876 5,000 648 6,524	\$ - 1,395 849,404 - - - 850,799	\$ (421,961) 84,797 (1,529,664) 364,432 (461) (343,860) (298,431) (16,481) (2,161,629)	\$ 	\$ (421,961) 84,797 (1,529,664) 364,432 (461) (343,860) (298,431) (16,481) (2,161,629)
BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES Water and sewer Stormwater Total Business-Type Activities TOTAL PRIMARY GOVERNMENT	\$	1,989,601 104,395 2,093,996 5,607,481	\$	2,155,047 97,569 2,252,616 2,747,149	\$	- - -	6,524	\$ 850,799	 	 165,446 (6,826) 158,620 158,620	 165,446 (6,826) 165,446 (1,996,183)
GENERAL REVENUES Property taxes Sales taxes Insurance premium taxes Franchise taxes Alcohol beverage taxes Real estate recording taxes Other taxes Total taxes Unrestricted investment earnings Gain(Loss) on sale of capital assets TOTAL GENERAL REVENUES AN CHANGES IN NET POSITION NET POSITION, Beginning PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT NET POSITION, Beginning as restated NET POSITION, Ending	D TRAN	SFERS							\$ 1,012,700 1,305,923 518,475 345,660 103,716 15,870 52,741 3,355,085 10,969 25,239 3,391,293 1,229,664 9,560,801 (54,984) 9,505,817 10,735,481	\$ 8,586 8,586 167,206 3,935,253 	 $\begin{array}{r} 1,012,700\\ 1,305,923\\ 518,475\\ 345,660\\ 103,716\\ 15,870\\ 52,741\\ 3,355,085\\ 19,555\\ 25,239\\ 3,399,879\\ 1,396,870\\ 13,496,054\\ (54,984)\\ 13,441,070\\ 14,837,940\\ \end{array}$

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS September 30, 2019

					OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL	GO	TOTAL VERNMENTAL
ASSETS	•	GENERAL	¢	SPLOST	FUNDS	¢	FUNDS
Cash	\$	1,984,248	\$	759,623	\$ 11,949	\$	2,755,820
Investments		501,875		- 108 204	a state of the second		501,875
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)		173,019		108,394			281,413
Interfund receivables		524,398					524,398
Prepaid items		60,233		-	-		60,233
TOTAL ASSETS	-	3,243,773	_	868,017	11,949		4,123,739
LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND							
FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable				15,839			15,839
Other accrued items		67,150		-			67,150
Interfund payables		1,298,295		524,348	50		1,822,693
Unearned revenue		-			2,500		2,500
TOTAL LIABILITIES	12.31	1,365,445		540,187	2,550		1,908,182
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	1		-			-	
Unavailable revenue - property taxes		23,316					23,316
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	23,316		<u> </u>	-		23,316
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		1,388,761		540,187	2,550		1,931,498
FUND BALANCES	-	.,	-	010,107			1,001,100
Nonspendable:							
Prepaid expenditure		60,233					60,233
Restricted:		00,200					00,200
Capital outlay projects				327,830			327,830
Public safety programs		1.		-	9,385		9,385
Health and welfare programs		1			14		14
Unassigned		1,794,779					1,794,779
TOTAL FUND BALANCES	_	1,855,012	-	327,830	9,399	-	2,192,241
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND		,,.					
FUND BALANCES	\$	3,243,773	\$	868,017	\$ 11,949	\$	4,123,739

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA RECONCILIATION OF THE GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET TO THE STATEMENT OF NET POSITION For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

Total Fund Balances for Governmental Funds (page 3)	\$	2,192,241
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.		9,086,485
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are reported as unavailable revenues in the funds.		
Property Taxes	23,316	23,316
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.		
	17,905) 33,760)	
이 것 같은 것 같	22,864)	
	43,741)	
	51,708	
		(566,562)
Rounding		1
Total net position of governmental activities (page 1)	\$	10,735,481

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

4

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

For the Year Ended S	eptember 3	00, 2019			
REVENUES	C	FENERAL	SPLOST	OTHER NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS	TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
Taxes	\$	3,358,591		\$ -	\$ 3,358,591
Licenses and permits	¢	212,081	-	•	212,081
Intergovernmental		-	849,404	6,395	855,799
Fines and forfeitures		171,924	-	499	172,423
Charges for services		100,941		-	100,941
Contributions and donations		648			648
Investment income		10,706	1,096	43	11,845
Miscellaneous		8,089	1,070	1,000	9.089
TOTAL REVENUES		3,862,980	850,500	7,937	4,721,417
		5,002,700			
EXPENDITURES					
Current Expenditures					
General government		623,315		10 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	623,315
Judicial		87,749			87,749
Public safety		1,457,943		10,032	1,467,975
Public works		339,543	33,401	-	372,944
Public health and welfare		-	-	5,461	5,461
Culture and Recreation		192,927	13,591	-	206,518
Housing and development		313,972	-		313,972
Intergovernmental		131,700			131,700
Capital outlay		86,617	373,212	16,325	476,154
Debt service		,		10,020	
Principal		74,916	164,519		239,435
Interest		6,129	10,352		16,481
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		3,314,811	595,075	31,818	3,941,704
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		548,169	255,425	(23,881)	779,713
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)					
Sale of county property		39,172			39,172
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)	_	39,172	-	-	39,172
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES		587,341	255,425	(23,881)	818,885
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year		1,322,655	72,405	33,280	1,428,340
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		(54,984)	-	-	(54,984)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year, restated	100	1,267,671	72,405	33,280	1,373,356
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	1,855,012	\$ 327,830	\$ 9,399	\$ 2,192,241

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, 2019

Net change in fund balances (page 5)		\$ 818,885
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	476,154 (284,609)	101 545
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.		191,545
Net book value of capital assets disposed of	(13,934)	(13,934)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.		(13,934)
Property taxes	807	807
Revenues reported in the funds that relate to prior years are not reported as revenue in the statement of activities.		
Property taxes	(4,313)	(4,313)
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.		(4,313)
Principal payments on long-term debt	239,435	220 425
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.		239,435
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	(117,905) 96,783 (143,741) 149,272 (90,955) 88,363	(18,183)
Contributions made after pension measurement date are reported in deferred outflows.		
Beginning of year End of year	(127,241) 142,663	
		 15,422
Changes in net position of governmental activities (page 2)		\$ 1,229,664

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS September 30, 2019

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

ASSETS		WATER FUND	STORMWATER FUND		TOTAL
Current Assets					
Receivables (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	\$	185,880	\$ 1,919	\$	187,799
Interfund receivables		1,192,033	106,262		1,298,295
Prepaid items	-	6,053	2,599		8,652
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	-	1,383,966	110,780		1,494,746
Noncurrent Assets					
Capital assets					
Capital assets not being depreciated		1,690,566	22,833		1,713,399
Capital assets being depreciated		6,060,106	110,425		6,170,531
Less: accumulated depreciation		(2,000,017)	(11,884)	-	(2,011,901)
TOTAL CAPITAL ASSETS (NET OF ACCUMULATED		E 750 (55	101.074		5 970 000
DEPRECIATION)		5,750,655	121,374	-	5,872,029
TOTAL NONCURRENT ASSETS		5,750,655	121,374		5,872,029
TOTAL ASSETS		7,134,621	232,154	-	7,366,775
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred outflows related to pension		39,926	-	1200	39,926
TOTAL DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		39,926			39,926
TOTAL ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES		7,174,547	232,154		7,406,701
LIABILITIES					
Current Liabilities					
Accounts payable		24,111			24,111
Other accrued items		53,884	1,443		55,327
Compensated absences payable		10,549	705		11,254
Notes payable		130,776	회장 그 옷 좀 갈 다		130,776
Capital leases payable		17,572	-	-	17,572
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES		236,892	2,148	-	239,040
Noncurrent Liabilities					
Compensated absences payable		15,824	1,057		16,881
Net pension liability		42,848	.		42,848
Notes payable		2,959,209 20,646			2,959,209 20,646
Capital leases payable	-	3,038,527	1,057		3,039,584
TOTAL NONCURRENT LIABILITIES		3,038,327	1,037		3,039,384
TOTAL LIABILITIES	_	3,275,419	3,205	_	3,278,624
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES					
Deferred inflows related to pension	_	25,618	-	-	25,618
TOTAL DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES		25,618		Commission	25,618
TOTAL LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	-	3,301,037	3,205	<u>.</u>	3,304,242
NET POSITION					
Net investment in capital assets		2,609,961	121,374		2,731,335
Unrestricted	-	1,263,549	107,575	-	1,371,124
TOTAL NET POSITION	\$	3,873,510	\$ 228,949	\$	4,102,459

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

OPERATING REVENUES		WATER FUND		MWATER UND		TOTAL
Charges for sales and services: Charges for services	\$	1,730,735	\$	97,569	\$	1,828,304
Other operating revenue	•	1,730,733	¢	91,309	9	1,020,304
Sewer sales		67,204				67,204
Connection fees		255,500		Contraction in the		255,500
Other		100,108				100,108
Miscellaneous Income		1,500				1,500
		2,155,047		97,569		2,252,616
Total Operating Revenues		2,155,047		97,309		2,232,010
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Salaries and benefits		561,109		67,484		628,593
Supplies		56,582		458		57,040
Other services and charges		181,678		34,244		215,922
Depreciation		146,825		2,209		149,034
Repairs and maintenance		14,504		-		14,504
Utilities		11,338				11,338
Water purchases		869,151				869,151
Sewerage flow costs		65,435		-	5 313	65,435
Total Operating Expenses		1,906,622		104,395	_	2,011,017
OPERATING INCOME		248,425		(6,826)		241,599
NONOPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES)						a the same
Investment earnings		8,586				8,586
Interest expense		(82,979)		-		(82,979)
Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses)		(74,393)	in the first	-		(74,393)
CHANGE IN NET POSITION		174,032		(6,826)		167,206
TOTAL NET POSITION, Beginning of year		3,699,478		235,775		3,935,253
TOTAL NET POSITION, End of year	\$	3,873,510	\$	228,949	\$	4,102,459

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

8

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES-ENTERPRISE FUNDS

		WATER FUND		RMWATER FUND		TOTAL
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES						
Receipts from customer	\$	2,127,355	\$	103,305	\$	2,230,660
Payments to suppliers		(1,218,943)		(31,645)		(1,250,588)
Payments to employees		(540,341)		(65,667)	_	(606,008)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		368,071		5,993		374,064
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINAN	CING	ACTIVITIES				
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(259,536)		(5,993)		(265,529)
Proceeds from the issuance of debt		112,248		-		112,248
Principal payments on debt		(146,391)				(146,391)
Interest paid		(82,979)		-	-	(82,979)
Net cash provided by (used in) capital and related financing activities		(376,658)		(5,993)		(382,651)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Investment earnings		8,587				8,587
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		8,587		-		8,587
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		-		-		
CASH, Beginning of year	<u> </u>		<u></u>			<u> </u>
CASH, End of year	\$	-	\$	<u>.</u>	\$	-

RECONCILIATION OF OPERATING INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED (USED) BY OPERATING ACTIVITIES

ACTIVITIES					
Operating income (loss)	\$	248,425	\$	(6,826) \$	241,599
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss)					
to net cash provided (used) by operating activities					
Depreciation		146,825		2,209	149,034
(Increase) decrease in:					
Accounts receivable		(27,692)		5,736	(21,956)
Deferred outflows for pension		(5,143)			(5,143)
Prepaid expenses		11,193		(2,598)	8,595
Increase (decrease) in:					
Accounts payable		(72,743)		(197)	(72,940)
Compensated absences		3,951		374	4,325
Customer deposits		6,035			6,035
Net pension liability		(1,528)			(1,528)
Other accrued items		16,249		1,443	17,692
Deferred inflows for pension		1,204		199 4 - 1997 - 1997 -	1,204
Interfund balances	<u></u>	41,295		5,852	47,147
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	368,071	\$	5,993 \$	374,064
	Contraction of Contractor	Contraction of the local division of the loc	Contraction of the	Contraction of the second s	

NOTE 1 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

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

(A) REPORTING ENTITY

The reporting entity consists of the following:

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

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

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

(B) GOVERNMENT-WIDE AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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

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

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

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

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

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

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

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

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

(D) ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION OR EQUITY

Deposits and Investments

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

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

Receivables and Payables

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

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

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

Property taxes attach as an enforceable lien on property as of July 31. Taxes are normally levied by December 20th of each year. The 2018 property taxes were levied December 6, 2018, and were due February 6, 2019. The taxes are subject to lien after February 6, 2020. Interest and penalties are assessed on taxes not paid by this date. The City receives property tax assessments from both Barrow and Gwinnett Counties.

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

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

Inventories and Prepaid Items

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

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

Restricted Assets

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

Capital Assets

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

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

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets of business-type activities is included as part of the assets constructed. Interest was not capitalized during 2019.

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

Buildings & Improvements20-50 yearsInfrastructure - Distribution Systems50 yearsMachinery and equipment5-7 yearsVehicles3-5 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. These two items consist of unavailable revenue and deferred inflows related to pension expense. Unavailable revenue only arises under the modified accrual basis of accounting and is reported only in the governmental funds balance sheet. The governmental funds report unavailable revenues from one source: property taxes. The deferred inflows related to pension expense represent differences between expected and actual experience with regard to economic or demographic factors in the measurement of the total pension liability and changes of assumptions about future economic or demographic factors or of other inputs. These deferred inflows will be recognized in pension expense using a systematic and rational method over a closed five-year period, beginning with the current reporting period.

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, 2019 are as follows:

	(Governmental Activities	Вι	usiness-Type Activities
Net investment in capital assets:	.	10 001 000	Φ.	Z 000 000
Cost of capital assets	\$	12,381,888	\$	7,883,930
Accumulated depreciation		(3,295,403)		(2,011,901)
Net book value	23 m	9,086,485		5,872,029
Capital leases related debt		(133,760)		(38,218)
Accounts payable related to capital assets		(15,838)		(12,491)
Notes payable related to capital assets		(222,864)		(3,089,985)
Net investment in capital assets	\$	8,714,023	\$	2,731,335

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 \$337,229 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	\$	327,830
Nonmajor Funds Public Safety programs -		
Police Confiscation Fund - For monies restricted for public safety purposes.		9,385
Health and Welfare programs -		
Health Promotion Grant Fund - For funds restricted for health programs.		14
Total Nonmajor Fund Restrictions	_	9,399
Total Restricted Fund Balance	\$	337,229

NOTE 3 - STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

(A) BUDGETARY INFORMATION

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

Budgeting Policy

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

Basis for Budgeting

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

Encumbrances

Encumbrances outstanding at year-end do not represent GAAP expenditures or liabilities but represent budgetary accounting controls. Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed as an extension of formal budgetary integration in the General, Special Revenue, or Proprietary Funds. The City of Auburn has no recorded encumbrances at September 30, 2019.

(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, 2019, no funds had deficit fund equity.

NOTE 4 - DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

As of September 30, 2019, the City had the following investments, some of which are cash equivalents:

INVESTMENT MATURITIES (in Years)

	Fa	air Market					Rating (1)
Investment Type	Val	lue Level 1	Le	ess Than 1		1-5	
Certificate of Deposit	\$	203,220	\$	203,220	\$	-	N/A
Money Market		298,655		298,655		1 .	Baa1
Total	\$	501,875	\$	501,875	\$	-	
Maximum Investment				100.00%		0.00%	
1. Moody's							
Cash per Statement	t of Net	Position (pa	age 1)				
Cash				\$	2,7	55,820	
Restricted cash						-	
Total Cash and Res	stricted	Cash		<u>\$</u>	2,7	55,820	
Investments per Sta	atement	t of Net Posi	tion (J	page 1)			
Investments				\$	5	01,875	
Restricted Investme	ents					<u>-</u>	
Investments as liste	d abov	e		\$	5	01,875	

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, 2019, 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, 2019, all of the City's deposits were insured or were adequately collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's name.

As of September 30, 2019, the City's bank balance of \$2,755,820 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 <u>Fund</u>	Water <u>Fund</u>	Stormwater <u>Fund</u>		
Property Taxes	\$	26,547	\$ 	\$	\$		
Accounts		763	2	479,653		6,470	
Intergovernmental		146,472	108,394				
Total Gross Receivables		173,782	108,394	479,653		6,470	
Less: Allowance for							
Uncollectibles		(763)		(293,773)		(4,551)	
Total Net Receivables	\$	173,019	\$ 108,394	\$ 185,880	\$	1,919	

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:

	Ut	navailable	Unearned
Property taxes (General Fund)	\$	23,316	\$ -
Health and Wellness Grant prior to meeting eligibility		1. 	2,500
requirements (Other Non-Major Funds)			- N -
Total unavailable/ unearned revenue for governmental	\$	23,316	\$ 2,500
funds			

Property taxes receivable at September 30, 2019, consist of the following:

Digest	General				
Year	Fund				
2019	\$ 7,725				
2018	6,065				
2017	3,206				
2016	4,462				
2015	695				
2014	389				
2013	159				
2012	245				
2011	216				
2010	403				
2009	1,275				
2008	538				
2007 & prior	1,169				
Total	\$ 26,547				

NOTE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for governmental funds for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	<u>Retirement</u>	<u>Transfer</u>	Ending Balance
Non-Depreciable Assets: Land and land improvements	\$ 1,576,549	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,576,549
Construction in progress	972,520	357,947	φ -	(337,999)	992,469
Total non-depreciable capital				(557,555)	
assets	2,549,069	357,947	-	(337,999)	2,569,018
Depreciable Assets:					
Buildings and improvements	2,120,104	15,265	2 - C C C.		2,135,369
Machinery and equipment	1,212,201	38,543		1996. B H	1,250,744
Vehicles	860,899	64,400	(45,145)		880,154
Infrastructure	5,208,604	-		337,999	5,546,603
Total depreciable capital					
assets	9,401,808	118,208	(45,145)	337,999	9,812,870
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Buildings and improvements	(505,838)	(46,911)			(552,749)
Machinery and equipment	(968,649)	(43,638)		di di manuna	(1,012,287)
Vehicles	(678,181)	(89,325)	31,211		(736,295)
Infrastructure	(889,337)	(104,735)	-	1.12. a.1 . 2. a	(994,072)
Total accumulated					
depreciation	(3,042,005)	(284,609)	31,211		(3,295,403)
Total depreciable capital					
assets, net	6,359,803	(166,401)	(13,934)		6,517,467
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 8,908,872	<u>\$ 191,546</u>	<u>\$ (13,934)</u>	\$	<u>\$ 9,086,485</u>

Additions to governmental activities capital assets for fiscal year ending September 30, 2019 consist of the following:

Capital Outlay	\$ 476,155
Total Additions	\$ 476,155
Non-depreciable capital assets additions	\$ 357,947
Depreciable capital assets additions	118,208
Total Additions	\$ 476,155

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

Governmental Activities:	
General Government	\$ 36,587
Judicial	300
Public Safety	77,558
Public Works	116,870
Culture and Recreation	53,294
Total depreciation expense: Governmental Activities	\$ 284,609

Capital asset activity for business-type funds for the year ended September 30, 2019 was as follows:

	Beginning <u>Balance</u>	Additions	Retirement	Transfer	Ending <u>Balance</u>
Business-type Activities:					
Non-Depreciable Assets:					
Land and land improvements	\$ 410,949	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 410,949
Construction in progress	1,171,640	130,810		-	1,302,450
Total non-depreciable capital assets	1,582,589	130,810			1,713,399
Depreciable Assets:					
Distribution systems	5,470,341	134,719			5,605,060
Machinery and equipment	218,022		- C.	10 . T - 11	218,022
Vehicles	357,449	<u></u>	(10,000)		347,449
Total depreciable capital assets	6,045,812	134,719	(10,000)		6,170,531
Less Accumulated Depreciation for:					
Distribution Systems	(1,442,044)	(110,521)	1. S. S A.	2. Contraction	(1,552,565)
Machinery and equipment	(136,159)	(15,237)	19. ja + 19. j		(151,396)
Vehicles	(294,665)	(23,275)	10,000		(307,940)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,872,868)	(149,033)	10,000		(2,011,901)
Total depreciable capital assets, net	4,172,944	(14,314)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	4,158,630
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 5,755,533	<u>\$ 116,496</u>	<u>\$ -</u>	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,872,029

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

Business-type Activities:		
Water	\$	146,824
Stormwater	동 문화 문소	2,209
Total depreciation expense: Business-type Activities	\$	149,033

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, 2019, 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:

Governmental Activities:		Project <u>Authorization</u>		Expended <u>To Date</u>		Contracts in <u>Progress</u>		Authorized ot Obligated	Source
Auburn Center Municipal Complex	\$	855,000 3,690,555	\$	853,744 138,725	\$	- 14,702	\$	1,256 3,537,128	CDBG Grant SPLOST
Total Governmental Activities	\$	4,545,555	\$	992,469	\$	14,702	\$	3,538,384	
Business-type Activities Water Reservoir	\$	7,894,100	\$	1,279,617	\$	-	\$	6,614,483	GEFA Construction Loan
Lakeview Stormwater Drainage Pond Total Business-type Activities	\$	150,000 8,044,100	\$	22,833 1,302,450	\$	-	\$	127,167 6,741,650	SPLOST

NOTE 7 - LONG-TERM DEBT

Long-term liability activity for the year ended September 30, 2019, was as follows:

Governmental Activities:		Beginning Balance	1	Additions	Reductions			Ending Balance	Due Within One Year			Due After One Year	
Capital leases Notes Payable Compensated absences Net pension liability	\$	208,675 387,383 96,783 149,272	\$	- 60,600 217,656	\$	(74,915) (164,519) (39,478) (223,187)	\$	133,760 222,864 117,905 143,741	\$	67,181 81,322 47,162	\$	66,579 141,542 70,743 143,741	
Governmental activities long-term liabilities	\$	842,113	\$	278,256	\$	(502,099)	\$	618,270	\$	195,665	\$	422,605	
Business-type Activities: Notes payable Capital Leases Net pension liability Compensated absences	\$	3,103,144 59,203 44,376 23,809	\$	112,248 - 60,138 22,942	\$	(125,407) (20,985) (61,666) (18,616)	\$	3,089,985 38,218 42,848 28,135	\$	130,776 17,572 - 11,254	\$	2,959,209 20,646 42,848 16,881	
Business-type activities long-term liabilities	\$	3,230,532	\$	195,328	\$	(226,674)	\$	3,199,186	\$	159,602	\$	3,039,584	

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.

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

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, 2019, the outstanding balance was \$222,864.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize this debt as of September 30, 2019, is as follows:

September 30	Principal			Interest		Total	
2020	\$	81,322	\$	6,039	\$	87,361	
2021		84,005		3,356		87,361	
2022		57,537		703		58,240	
	\$	222,864	\$	10,098	\$	232,962	
			-		-		

CAPITAL LEASES

Total

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

This year, \$50,689 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, 2019, are as follows:

September 30	Principal			Interest	Total		
2020	\$	67,181	\$	3,597	\$	70,778	
2021		46,075		1,516		47,591	
2022		18,186		364		18,550	
2023		2,318		10		2,328	
	\$	133,760	\$	5,487	\$	139,247	

Total

As of September 30, 2019, the capital assets purchased under these capital lease agreements are as follows:

	Go	Governmental		
	<u>/</u>	Activities		
Machinery & equipment	\$	33,852		
Vehicles		305,086		
Less accumulated depreciation		(236,294)		
Net	<u>\$</u>	102,644		

BUSINESS TYPE ACTIVITIES

As of September 30, 2019, 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, 2019, the outstanding balance was \$1,510,344.

The annual debt service requirements to amortize this debt as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

	September 30	Principal		Interest	Total		
	2020	\$	130,776	\$ 60,936	\$	191,712	
	2021		136,376	55,336		191,712	
	2022		142,215	49,497		191,712	
	2023		148,304	43,408		191,712	
	2024		154,655	37,058		191,713	
	2025-2029		798,018	80,664		878,682	
Total		\$	1,510,344	\$ 326,899	\$	1,837,243	

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, 2019, the total draws on this construction note were \$1,579,641.

CAPITAL LEASES

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

This year, \$19,258 was included in depreciation expense. The lease agreements qualify as a capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of future minimal lease payments as of the inception date. Minimum future lease obligations for these leases, as of September 30, 2019, are as follows:

	September 30	Principal			Interest	<u>Total</u>
	2020	\$	17,572	\$	971	\$ 18,543
	2021		17,055		399	17,454
	2022		3,591		12	3,603
Total		\$	38,218	\$	1,382	\$ 39,600

As of September 30, 2019, the capital assets purchased under these capital lease agreements are as follows:

	Business-Type					
	4	Activities				
Machinery and equipment	\$	22,310				
Vehicles		80,355				
Less accumulated depreciation		(62,555)				
Net	\$	40,110				
		the second s				

NOTE 8- INTERFUND BALANCES AND ACTIVITY

The composition of interfund balances as of September 30, 2019, is as follows:

	D	ue]	From						
	General		SPLOST	Other nonmajor governmental funds			Total		
Due To									
General	\$ Sec.	\$	524,348	\$	50	\$	524,398		
Water	1,192,033		-				1,192,033		
Stormwater	106,262		i in e balan		1964 - Salah		106,262		
Total	\$ 1,298,295	\$	524,348	\$	50	\$	1,822,693		

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

NOTE 9 - RETIREMENT PLANS

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

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

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

Participant counts as of January 1, 2019 (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	15				
Terminated plan participants entitled to but not yet receiving benefits	27				
Active employees participating in the Plan	41				
Total number of Plan participants	83				
Covered compensation for active participants Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	\$	1,588,271 7.10%			

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, 2018, and the total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation dated January 1, 2019.

The total pension liability in the January 1, 2019 valuation was determined by an actuarial valuation using the following actuarial assumptions, applied to all periods included in the measurement:

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

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

The actuarial assumptions used in the January 1, 2019 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:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-term expected real rate of return*
Domestic equity	45%	6.40%
International equity	20	7.40
Fixed income	25	4.78
Real estate	10	5.10
TOTAL	100%	
* Rates shown are net of inflation		

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

Change in the Net Pension Liability

		Pension Liability	F	iduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability			
Balances at September 30, 2018	\$	\$ 1,907,341		1,713,693	\$	193,648		
Changes for the year:								
Service cost		94,833		9 -		94,833		
Interest		147,761				147,761		
Difference between expected and								
actual experience		25,980				25,980		
Contribution-employer				112,688		(112,688)		
Net investment income				172,165		(172,165)		
Benefit payments		(64,060)		(64,060)		-		
Administrative expense				(9,220)		9,220		
Other charges								
Net changes		204,514		211,573		(7,059)		
Balances at September 30, 2019 *	\$	2,111,855	\$	1,925,266	\$	186,589		

* Measurement date September 30, 2018

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

	1	% Decrease		ent Discount	1% Increase				
		(6.50%)	Ra	te (7.50%)		(8.50%)			
City's net pension liability	\$	466,135	\$	186,589	\$	(46,874)			

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

For the year ended September 30, 2019, the City recognized pension expense of \$116,066. At September 30, 2019, the City reported deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions from the following sources:

	Ou	Deferred utflows of esources	Deferred Inflows of Resources			
Differences between expected and actual experience	\$	39,993	\$	17,212		
Changes of assumptions		21,063		- 1		
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on						
pension plan investments		-		99,361		
City contributions subsequent to the measurement date		121,533				
TOTAL	\$	182,589	\$	116,573		

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of \$121,533 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, 2020.

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

Year Ended September 30,

2020	\$ (8,132)
2021	\$ (30,429)
2022	\$ (13,720)
2023	\$ (3,236)
2024	\$
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, 2019; 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 ADJUSTMENT

A prior period adjustment to accrue payroll-related expenditures decreased governmental net position by (\$54,984). This adjustment was necessary to properly disclose the correct amount of payroll costs for the related period.

NOTE 17 - SUBSEQUENT EVENT

In December 2019, a novel strain of coronavirus was reported to have surfaced in China. The World Health Organization has declared the outbreak to constitute a "Public Health Emergency of International Concern." The spread of this virus (COVID-19) appeared in the United States and began to cause some operational disruptions in the first quarter of calendar year 2020. While this disruption is currently expected to be temporary, there is considerable uncertainty regarding the potential duration of the virus. Therefore, while management expects this matter could negatively impact operating results, the total financial impact and duration cannot be reasonably estimated at this time.

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF THE NET PENSION LIABILITY -CITY OF AUBURN RETIREMENT PLAN For the Year Ended September 30, 2019 "Unaudited"

For the Year Ended September 30,		2019		2018		2017		2016
Total pension liability	\$	2,111,855	\$	1,907,341	\$	1,684,016	\$	1,555,467
Net fiduciary position		1,925,266		1,713,693		1,455,620		1,257,728
Net pension liability	\$	186,589	\$	193,648	\$	228,396	\$	297,739
Covered-employee payroll	\$	1,588,271	\$	1,684,034	\$	1,582,887	\$	1,558,940
Net pension liability as a percentage of its covered-employee payroll		11.75%		11.50%		14.43%		19.10%
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage of the total pension liability	91.16%			89.85%		86.44%		80.86%

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

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS -CITY OF AUBURN RETIREMENT PLAN For the Year Ended September 30, 2019 "Unaudited"

For the Year Ended September 30,	-	2019	 2018	 2017	 2016
Contractually required contribution	\$	112,688	\$ 96,299	\$ 99,114	\$ 105,053
Contributions in relation to the contractually required contribution		112,688	96,299	99,114	105,053
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$	-	\$ 	\$ -	\$
City's covered-employee payroll	\$	1,588,271	\$ 1,684,034	\$ 1,582,887	\$ 1,558,940
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll		7.10%	5.72%	6.26%	6.74%

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

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION -CITY OF AUBURN RETIREMENT PLAN For the Year Ended September 30, 2019 "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, 2019. The following actuarial methods and assumptions were used to determine the contractually required contributions for the year ended September 30, 2019 reported in that schedule:

Valuation Date	January 1, 2019
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Closed Level Dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Remaining Amortization period	Remaining amortization period varies for the bases, with a net effective amortization period of 18 years
Asset Valuation method	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.
Net investment rate of return	7.50%
Inflation	2.75%
Salary Increases	3.25% - 8.25%, including inflation
Cost of Living Adjustments	0.00%

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE **GENERAL FUND** For the Year Ended September 30, 2019 (Required Supplementary Information)

FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	ORIGINAL \$ 1,267,				ACTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	\$ 1.267		6.45	FINAL				GATIVE)
	<u>\$ 1,207,</u>	<u>571</u> <u>\$</u>	5	1,267,671	<u>\$</u>	1,267,671	<u>\$</u>	
RESOURCES (INFLOWS)								
Taxes	3,013,			3,130,931		3,358,591		227,660
Licenses and permits	48,			48,400		212,081		163,681
Fines and forfeitures	106,			106,000		171,924		65,924
Charges for services	28,	950		93,656		100,941		7,285
Contributions and donations				648		648		- Arrente
Investment income		00		3,330		10,706		7,376
Miscellaneous	12,			12,927		8,089		(4,838)
Sale of county property		000		5,000		39,172		34,172
Capital lease issued	35,	000		35,000	_			(35,000)
Total Resources (Inflows)	3,253,	56		3,435,892	_	3,902,152		466,260
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION	4,520,	27		4,703,563		5,169,823		466,260
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures General Government								
Mayor and council	38,0	73		39,485		37,762		1,723
Administrative	41.0			41,190		39,575		1,615
Elections	4,1			4,739		4,739		-
Finance	328,8			342,722		336,199		6,523
Law	16,0			21,107		21,107		-
Data processing/MIS	78,8			82,558		82,558		2014
Buildings	120,1			120,128		114,705		5,423
Total General Government	627,1		-	651,929	10000	636,645		15,284
Judicial				001,727		000,010		10,201
Municipal court	86,5	04		89,703		87,749		1,954
Total Judicial	86.5			89,703		87,749		1,954
Public Safety				89,703	-	07,749		1,954
Police	1,537,7	21		1,602,909		1,569,597		33,312
	1,537,7			1,602,909	-	1,569,597	-	33,312
Total Public Safety Public Works	1.337.7	4 -		1.002.909		1.309.397		55.512
Public works administration	213,8	00		213,898		205,314		8,584
Roadways and walkways	104,4			104,482		70,356		34,126
Street lighting	94,0			104,482		102,416		54,120
			-	Contraction of the second s	-	the state of the s	-	- 42 710
Total Public Works	412,3	80		420,796	-	378,086	-	42,710
Culture and Recreation	146.0	10		1 (0 105		150 270		0.016
Parks	145,3			162,185		159,370		2,815
Library	131,7			131,700		131,700		-
Other recreation and culture	41,8			41,831	-	37,691	-	4,140
Total Culture and Recreation	318,8	80		335,716	-	328,761	-	-
Housing and development		1.00						
Planning and zoning	182,7			202,610		199,118		3,492
Code enforcement	68,7			68,798		59,401		9,397
Development Authority	6,6			51,231		51,231		
Other housing and development	12,2		1.2.1.	12,200	-	4,223	-	7,977
Total Housing and Development	270,4	29		334,839	-	313,973		20,866
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS	3,253,1	56	. S.,	3,435,892	_	3,314,811		134,992
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE				-	-	587,341		587,341
FUND BALANCE, End of year	<u>\$ 1,267,6</u>	71 \$		1,267,671	\$	1,855,012	\$	587,341

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, 2019

이번 이번 모양을 위해 집에서 물었다.	A. C. Stars		SPEC	IAL REVE	NUE F	TUNDS	1.1				
ASSETS	CONI	OLICE FISCATION FUND	FOF	DT ASSET RFEITURE FUND	PRO	IEALTH OMOTION GRANT	FOF	DJ ASSET RFEITURE FUND	TOTAL NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAI FUNDS		
Cash	\$	9,385	\$	25	\$	2,514	\$	25	\$	11,949	
TOTAL ASSETS		9,385	_	25	_	2,514	-	25		11,949	
LIABILITIES Liabilities											
Interfund payables		<u>.</u>		25				25		50	
Unearned revenue		Section of the sectio		-		2,500		-		2,500	
TOTAL LIABILITIES		-	-	25		2,500	\$	25	\$	2,550	
FUND BALANCES Restricted: Public safety programs Health and welfare		9,385		-		-		-		9,385	
programs		. <u>.</u>		1.0		14		1.1.1.1.1		14	
TOTAL FUND BALANCES		9,385	-	-	-	14			-	9,399	
TOTAL LIABILITIES, DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES AND											
FUND BALANCES	\$	9,385	\$	25	\$	2,514	\$	25	\$	11,949	
					Common Statements		Garanteensteine		Constantine operation		

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	SPE	CIAL REVE	NUE FUNDS		•	
REVENUES	CONFI	OLICE ISCATION UND	HEALTH PROMOTIC GRANT		TOTA NONMA GOVERNM FUN	AJOR IENTAL
Intergovernmental	\$	1,395	\$ 5	5,000	\$	6,395
Fines and forfeitures		499	-			499
Investment income		37		6		43
Miscellaneous		1,000	-			1,000
TOTAL REVENUES		2,931	5	5,006	1. (A. 1	7,937
EXPENDITURES						
Current Expenditures						
Public safety		10,032	la statistica -			10,032
Public health and welfare		-	5	5,461		5,461
Capital outlay		16,325				16,325
TOTAL EXPENDITURES		26,357	5	5,461		31,818
EXCESS (DEFICIENCY) OF REVENUES						
OVER(UNDER) EXPENDITURES		(23,426)		(455)		(23,881)
FUND BALANCES, Beginning of year		32,811		469		33,280
FUND BALANCES, End of year	\$	9,385	\$	14	\$	9,399

CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA POLICE CONFISCATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND **BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE** For the Year Ended September 30, 2019

	01	BUDGET RIGINAL	AMOU	A	CTUAL	VARIANCE WITH FINAL BUDGET POSITIVE (NEGATIVE)		
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	\$	32,811	\$	32,811	\$	32,811	\$	-
RESOURCES (INFLOWS) Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures Investment income Miscellaneous		-		- 26,500 -		1,395 499 37 1,000		1,395 (26,001) 37 1,000
Total Resources (Inflows)		1		26,500		2,931		(23,569)
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		32,811		59,311		35,742		(23,569)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures Public safety				26,500		26,357		143
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS		-	_	26,500		26,357	-	143
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	100 <u>-0010</u>	<u> </u>				(23,426)		(23,426)
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	32,811	\$	32,811	\$	9,385	\$	(23,426)

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, 2019

		BUDGET	АМО	UNTS		FIN	IANCE WITH AL BUDGET POSITIVE
		ORIGINAL		FINAL	ACTUAL	(N	EGATIVE)
FUND BALANCE, Beginning of year	<u>\$</u>	469	<u>\$</u>	469	\$ 469	<u>\$</u>	<u> </u>
RESOURCES (INFLOWS) Intergovernmental Investment income		-		5,500	5,000		(500)
Total Resources (Inflows)				5,500	 5,006	-	<u> </u>
AMOUNTS AVAILABLE FOR APPROPRIATION		469	_	5,969	 5,475		(494)
CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS (OUTFLOWS) Current Expenditures Public health and welfare				5,500	5,461		39
TOTAL CHARGES TO APPROPRIATIONS				5,500	 5,461		39
CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE		<u>.</u>		_	 (455)		(455)
FUND BALANCE, End of year	\$	469	\$	469	\$ 14	\$	(455)

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, 2019

	1	or the Year Ended	Septemb	er 30, 2019	EXPENDITURES					
PROJECT		ORIGINAL MATED COSTS		URRENT ATED COSTS	1	PRIOR YEARS	C	URRENT YEAR		
Gwinnett County - 2008 SPLOST										
Road Improvements	\$	75,000	\$	75,000	\$	61,296	\$	5		
Recreation Facility		189,528		189,528		1,671	1. Start			
Subtotal - 2008 SPLOST		264,528		264,528		62,967		5		
Barrow County - 2012 SPLOST					-		-			
Municipal Complex & Event Center		588,636		588,636		505,590		348,815		
Public Works Facility		700,000		700,000		567,047		102,626		
Road Improvements		600,000		600,000		778,073		10,018		
Parks & Recreation		1,580,732		1,580,732		1,225,798		13,591		
Subtotal - 2012 SPLOST	Sec. 601.233	3,469,368		3,469,368		3,076,508		475,050		
Gwinnett County - 2014 SPLOST			The second second		-					
Road Improvements		90,258		90,258		84,689				
Public Safety Equipment		54,809		54,809		59,863				
Subtotal - 2014 SPLOST		145,067	-	145,067		144,552	1.1.1	-		
Gwinnett County - 2016 SPLOST										
Road Improvements		126,482		126,482		46,526				
Sewer System Improvements		84,321		84,321		16,840				
Subtotal - 2016 SPLOST		210,803		210,803		63,366		_		
Barrow County - 2018 SPLOST						00,000				
Municipal Complex		2,000,000		2,000,000						
Transportation Improvements		750,000		750,000						
Parks & Recreation Facilities & Equipment		400,000		400,000				1		
Public Safety Facilities & Equipment		350,000		350,000		이는 것은 것이 없었다.				
Public Works Facilities & Equipment		300,000		300,000						
Water & Sewer Capital Improvements		690,555		690,555						
Stormwater Facilities		250,000		250,000		Section 2 and the section of the sec				
Subtotal - 2018 SPLOST		4,740,555		4,740,555				-		
Totals	\$	8,830,321	\$	8,830,321	\$	3,347,393		475,055		
					Total o	f all SPLOSTS above	\$	475,055		
STATEMENT O	F REVENUI			d with LMIG and	d other (BALANCES (page 5) Expenditures Georgia DOT revenues h CDBG grant revenue		595,075 (23,377 (96,643		
						Total	3	475,055		



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

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

May 27, 2020

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, 2019, 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 May 27, 2020.

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. However, material weaknesses may exist that have not been identified.

Compliance and Other Matters

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

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.

Botes Carter E Co, LLP