CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

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WRIGHT & WRIGHT, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
130 NORTH HARRIS STREET • POST OFFICE BOX 1014
SANDERSVILLE, GEORGIA 31082

CLYDE K. WRIGHT, CPA
BRIAN K. WRIGHT, CPA

Telephone (478) 552-6146
Facsimile (478) 552-6158

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and Council
City of Gordon, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Gordon, Georgia, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents.

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

Opinions

In our opinion, based on our audit, 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 Gordon, Georgia, as of September 30, 2018, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Required Supplementary Information

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the Schedule of Contributions, the Schedule of Changes in the Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios and the budgetary comparison information on pages 31 through 34 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 Gordon, Georgia has not presented management's discussion and analysis that governmental 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 financials 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 basic 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 Gordon, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules listed in the table of contents are presented for the purpose of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds is presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated 48-8-121, and is also not a required part of the basic financial statements.

The schedule of projects constructed with special sales tax proceeds and the other schedules included in other supplementary information as described in the accompanying table of contents is the responsibility of management and were derived from and relates 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 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 information is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the financial statements as a whole.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have issued our report dated January 8, 2019 on our consideration of the City of Gordon, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* in considering the City of Gordon, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Wright & Wright, P.C.

Sandersville, Georgia
January 8, 2019

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The basic financial statements include integrated sets of financial statements as required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB"). The sets of statements include:

- Government-wide financial statements
- Fund financial statements:
  - Governmental funds
  - Proprietary (enterprise) funds

In addition, the notes to the financial statements are included to provide information that is essential to a user's understanding of the basic financial statements.

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF NET POSITION

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Primary Government		
	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
ASSETS AND DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Current assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 476,977	$ 149,748	$ 626,725
Investments	410,111	-	410,111
Accounts receivable, net	25,942	49,265	75,207
Receivable from other governments	76,475	-	76,475
Prepaids	19,789	2,480	22,269
Internal balances	-	-	-
Total current assets	1,009,294	201,493	1,210,787
Noncurrent assets:			
Nondepreciable capital assets	409,277	167,133	576,410
Depreciable capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation	1,563,606	3,777,061	5,340,667
Total noncurrent assets	1,972,883	3,944,194	5,917,077
Deferred outflows of resources:			
Pension changes of assumptions	71,387	3,364	74,751
Total assets and deferred outflows of resources	3,053,564	4,149,051	7,202,615
LIABILITIES AND DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:			
Current liabilities:			
Accounts payable	77,342	20,540	97,882
Current portion of long-term debt	17,050	-	17,050
Meter deposits held	-	40,879	40,879
Other accrued liabilities	13,715	3,920	17,635
Noncurrent liabilities:			
Net pension liability	202,508	9,542	212,050
Notes and revenue bonds payable, less current portion	18,381	-	18,381
Total liabilities	328,996	74,881	403,877
Deferred inflows of resources:			
Deferred charges on pension obligations	134,124	6,320	140,444
Total liabilities and deferred inflows of resources	463,120	81,201	544,321
NET POSITION:			
Net investment in capital assets	1,972,883	3,944,194	5,917,077
Restricted for:			
Transportation improvements	-	-	-
Capital projects	416,494	-	416,494
Culture and recreation	2,709	-	2,709
Public safety	140	-	140
Unrestricted	198,218	123,656	321,874
	$ 2,590,444	$ 4,067,850	$ 6,658,294

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Functions/Programs	Expenses	Program Revenues: Charges for Services	Program Revenues: Operating Grants and Contributions	Program Revenues: Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Governmental Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Business-type Activities	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Position: Primary Government: Total
Primary government:							
Governmental activities:							
General government	$ 302,597	$ 11,387	$ -	$ -	$ (291,210)	$ -	$ (291,210)
Public safety	745,392	55,131	-	-	(690,261)	-	(690,261)
Public works	659,183	94,381	-	149,555	(415,247)	-	(415,247)
Culture and recreation	25,286	366	5,000	-	(19,920)	-	(19,920)
Health and welfare	85,516	-	-	-	(85,516)	-	(85,516)
Interest on long-term debt	2,112	-	-	-	(2,112)	-	(2,112)
Total governmental activities	1,820,086	161,265	5,000	149,555	(1,504,266)	-	(1,504,266)
Business-type activities:							
Water and sewer	561,960	374,097		-	-	(187,863)	(187,863)
Total business-type activities	561,960	374,097	-	-	-	(187,863)	(187,863)
Total primary government	$ 2,382,046	$ 535,362	$ 5,000	$ 149,555	(1,504,266)	(187,863)	(1,692,129)
General revenues:							
Taxes:							
Property taxes					252,413	-	252,413
General sales and use tax					280,022	-	280,022
Franchise tax					276,511	-	276,511
Insurance company premium tax					134,052	-	134,052
Other taxes					316,910	-	316,910
Grants and contributions					-	-	-
Interest and dividend earnings					-	475	475
Miscellaneous					11,934	-	11,934
Transfers					(602,333)	602,333	-
Total general revenues and transfers					669,509	602,808	1,272,317
Change in net position					(834,757)	414,945	(419,812)
Net position, beginning					3,425,201	3,652,905	7,078,106
Net position, ending					$ 2,590,444	$ 4,067,850	$ 6,658,294

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA

BALANCE SHEET

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund	2007 & Prior SPLOST	2014 SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 58,517	$ 13,787	$ 381,179	$ 23,494	$ 476,977
Investments	410,111				410,111
Accounts receivable, net	25,942	-	-	-	25,942
Receivable from other governments	49,002	-	27,473	-	76,475
Prepaid insurance	19,789	-	-	-	19,789
Total assets	$ 563,361	$ 13,787	$ 408,652	$ 23,494	$ 1,009,294
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	$ 50,752	$ -	$ 25,768	$ 822	$ 77,342
Other liabilities	1,722	-	-	-	1,722
Payable to other funds	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilties	52,474	-	25,768	822	79,064
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:					
Property taxes	18,682	-	-	-	18,682
FUND BALANCES:					
Non-spendable fund balance	19,789	-	-	-	19,789
Restricted fund balance:					
Capital projects	-	13,787	382,884	19,823	416,494
Law enforcement	-	-	-	140	140
Committed fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned fund balance:					
Library	-	-	-	2,709	2,709
Unassigned fund balance	472,416	-	-	-	472,416
Total fund balances	492,205	13,787	382,884	22,672	911,548
Total liabilities, deferred inflows of resources and fund balances	$ 563,361	$ 13,787	$ 408,652	$ 23,494	$ 1,009,294

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA
BALANCE SHEET
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Fund balances - total governmental funds	$	911,548
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Position are different because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds, net of accumulated depreciation of $2,421,317		1,972,883
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds:		
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for doubtful accounts of $0		18,682
Some liabilities, including net pension obligations, are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Net pension liability		(202,508)
Deferred outflows and inflows or resources related to pensions are applicable to future periods and, therefore, are not reported in the funds:		
Deferred outflows of resources related to pensions		71,387
Deferred inflows of resources related to pensions		(134,124)
Long-term notes payable are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds:		
Compensated absences		(11,993)
Notes payable		(35,431)
Net position of governmental activities	$	2,590,444

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	General Fund	2007 & Prior SPLOST	2014 SPLOST	Nonmajor Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
REVENUES:					
Taxes	$ 1,254,007	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 1,254,007
Licenses and permits	9,787	-	-	-	9,787
Intergovernmental	-	-	146,969	5,000	151,969
Charges for services	149,512	-	-	-	149,512
Other	13,534	906	1,680	366	16,486
Total revenues	1,426,840	906	148,649	5,366	1,581,761
EXPENDITURES:					
Current operating:					
General government	313,972	-	-	-	313,972
Public works	379,173	68,693	145,118	-	592,984
Public safety	706,103	-	-	-	706,103
Health and welfare	6,117	-	-	-	6,117
Culture and recreation	25,552	-	-	59,964	85,516
Debt service:					
Principal	16,383	371,536	-	-	387,919
Interest and other charges	2,112	-	-	-	2,112
Capital outlays	-	92,802	208,609	1,000	302,411
Total expenditures	1,449,412	533,031	353,727	60,964	2,397,134
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(22,572)	(532,125)	(205,078)	(55,598)	(815,373)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-	-
Transfers in (out)	(125,747)	-	-	55,000	(70,747)
Total other financing sources and uses	(125,747)	-	-	55,000	(70,747)
Net change in fund balance	(148,319)	(532,125)	(205,078)	(598)	(886,120)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	640,524	545,912	587,962	23,270	1,797,668
FUND BALANCE, end of year	$ 492,205	$ 13,787	$ 382,884	$ 22,672	$ 911,548

(Continued)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA

STATEMENTS OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	$ (886,120)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:	
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures while governmental activities report depreciation expense to allocate those expenditures over the life of the assets:	
Capital outlays	142,361
Depreciation	(177,163)
	(34,802)
The effect of various capital asset disposals and sales, net of accumulated depreciation	-
Revenues in the Statement of Activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds:	
Receivables, net of deferred revenue	5,901
Compensated absences 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	15,718
Governmental funds report pension contributions as expenditures. However in the Statement of Activities, the cost of pension benefits earned net of employee contributions is reported as pension expense:	
Cost of benefits earned net of employee contributions	48,163
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net position:	
Issuance of long-term debt	-
Repayment of long-term debt	16,383
	16,383
	$ (834,757)

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF NET POSITION
PROPRIETARY FUNDS
SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Water and Sewer Fund
ASSETS & DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
CURRENT ASSETS:	
Cash in bank	$ 149,748
Accounts receivable, net of allowance	49,265
Prepaid insurance	2,480
Total current assets	201,493
NONCURRENT ASSETS:	
Capital Assets:	
Land	50,847
Construction in progress	116,286
Depreciable capital assets	7,320,712
	7,487,845
Less accumulated depreciation	(3,543,651)
Total capital assets	3,944,194
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred charges on pension obligations	3,364
Total assets & deferred outflows of resources	4,149,051
LIABILITIES & DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES	
CURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Accounts payable	20,540
Accrued absences	3,920
Meter deposits held	40,879
Total current liabilities	65,339
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES:	
Net pension liability	9,542
Total noncurrent liabilities	9,542
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES:	
Deferred charges on pension obligations	6,320
Total liabilities & deferred inflows of resources	81,201
NET POSITION	
INVESTMENT IN CAPITAL ASSETS	3,944,194
RESTRICTED	-
UNRESTRICTED	123,656
Total net position	$ 4,067,850

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET POSITION

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Water and Sewer Fund
OPERATING REVENUES:	
Charges for services	$ 373,897
Other revenue	200
Total operating revenue	374,097
OPERATING EXPENSES:	
Personal services and employee benefits:	
Salaries	58,622
Payroll taxes	4,638
Employee benefits	34,288
Purchased/contracted services:	
Repairs and replacement	104,124
Dues	981
Testing	34,710
Supplies:	
Chemicals and supplies	59,428
Office supplies	8,292
Utilities and communication	66,391
Depreciation	174,041
Miscellaneous	10,811
Total operating expenses	556,326
OPERATING INCOME (LOSS)	(182,229)
NON-OPERATING REVENUES (EXPENSES):	
Interest income	475
Interest expense	(5,634)
Total non-operating revenues (expenses)	(5,159)
NET INCOME BEFORE CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS AND TRANSFERS	(187,388)
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS:	
Contribution from Capital Projects Funds	531,586
NET INCOME (LOSS) BEFORE TRANSFERS	344,198
TRANSFERS FROM (TO) OTHER FUNDS	70,747
NET INCOME (LOSS)	414,945
NET POSITION, beginning of year	3,652,905
NET POSITION, end of year	$ 4,067,850

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Business-Type Activities Enterprise Funds Water and Sewer Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Cash received from customers	$ 367,037
Cash paid to suppliers for goods and services	(272,153)
Cash paid to employees	(97,548)
Other receipts (payments)	-
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	(2,664)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Transfer from (to) other funds	70,747
Net cash provided by (used for) noncapital financing activities	70,747
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES:	
Purchase of capital assets	-
Principal paid on capital debt	(45,863)
Interest paid on capital debt	(8,865)
Net cash provided by (used for) capital and related financing activities	(54,728)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:	
Interest received	475
Net cash provided by (used for) investing activities	475
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	13,830
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, beginning of year	135,918
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS, end of year	$ 149,748
RECONCILIATION OF NET INCOME (LOSS) TO NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED FOR) OPERATING ACTIVITIES:	
Net operating income (loss)	$ (182,229)
Adjustments to reconcile net operating income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:	
Cash flows reported in other categories:	
Depreciation expense	174,041
Changes in assets and liabilities:	
Accounts receivable	(7,060)
Prepaid insurance	127
Net pension liability	(1,791)
Accounts payable	8,492
Compensated absences	3,057
Meter deposits held	2,699
Net cash provided by (used for) operating activities	$ (2,664)

NONCASH CAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES:

Capital purchases of $160,050 and debt repayment of $371,536 were made through contributions from the Capital Projects Funds

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The financial statements of City of Gordon (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. As required by GAAP, these financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable. Blended component units, although legally separate entities are, in substance, part of the City's operations and so data from these units are combined with data of the primary government. Discretely presented component units, on the other hand, are reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements to emphasize they are legally separate from the City. No component units were identified which should be included in the reporting entity.

As of September 30, 2018, the City has not activated its Downtown Development Authority. If in the future the City does decide to take the necessary steps to activate it, the Downtown Development Authority would then be a discretely presented component unit that would be reported in a separate column in the combined financial statements.

The Development Authority of the City of Gordon, Georgia is considered a related organization based upon the criteria of GASB Statement 61. The Authority is a legally separate entity having a board composed of seven members appointed by the City of Gordon, Georgia. The City of Gordon, Georgia is not able to impose its will upon the Authority and a financial benefit/burden relationship does not exist between them. Therefore, based upon the criteria above, the Development Authority of the City of Gordon, Georgia is a related organization.

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net position and the statement of changes in net position) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City (the primary government) and its component units. 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.

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. The City has elected not to allocate indirect costs among the programs, functions and segments. 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 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 Basis of Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the 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 revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, including accrued interest on general long-term debt, is recognized when due, and certain compensated absences and claims and judgments are recognized when the obligations are expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources.

Those revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, interest, and charges for services. Other receipts and taxes become measurable and available when cash is received by the City and are recognized as revenue at that time.

Entitlements and shared revenues are recorded at the time of receipt or earlier if the susceptible to accrual criteria are met. Expenditure-driven grants are recognized as revenue when the qualifying expenditures have been incurred and all other grant requirements have been met.

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 required to be accounted for in another fund.

The 2007 and Prior Special Local Option Sales Tax Fund accounts for capital outlay and other transactions related to the additional one-percent local option sales tax in approved by voters of the City of Gordon.

The 2014 Special Local Option Sales Tax Fund accounts for capital outlay and other transactions related to the additional one-percent local option sales tax in approved by voters of the City of Gordon.

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to businesses and residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in the fund, including but not limited to, administration, operation, financing and related debt services, and billing and collections.

The City complies with Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") Statement No. 20, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Proprietary Funds and Other Governmental Entities that Use Proprietary Fund Accounting. This Statement requires the City to apply all applicable GASB pronouncements issued on or before November 30, 1989, unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board (APB) Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins (ARB's). As permitted by GASB No. 20, the City has elected not to comply with the FASB Statements and Interpretations issued after November 30, 1989.

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

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, including special assessments. 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 of the City's proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales and services; operating expenses 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. When expenditures are incurred for purposes for which amounts in any of the unrestricted fundbalance classifications could be used, committed amounts would be reduced first, followed by assigned amounts, and then unassigned amounts.

D. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within three months of the date acquired by the City.

Investments, if any, are stated at fair market value with unrealized holding gains and losses reported as the "Change in fair market value of investments" in the Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Retained Earnings.

E. Inventory

Materials purchased in the proprietary fund are expensed as purchased and are not inventoried at year end due to lack of materiality.

F. Restricted Assets

As of September 30, 2018, the City had no resources that were classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet.

G. Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances, if any, are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and a reserve for prepaid items is recognized to signify that a portion of fund balance is not available for other subsequent expenditures.

H. Capital Assets and Depreciation

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., streets, sidewalks, distribution systems 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 estimated useful life in excess of two years and an original cost of $5,000. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Prior to October 1, 2003, governmental funds' infrastructure assets were not capitalized. Infrastructure assets totaling $0 were completed during the year ended September 30, 2018. At September 30, 2018 $0 of construction-in-progress was related to infrastructure assets.

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

Depreciation of capital assets is computed and recorded by the straight-line method. Estimated useful lives of the various classes of depreciable capital assets are as follows:

Buildings	30-40 years
Depreciable land improvements	8 - 20 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25 years
Infrastructure	40 – 50 years

I. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick benefits. There is no liability for unpaid accumulated sick leave since the government does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the government. 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.

J. 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, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net position. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the straight-line method.

Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charged and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

K. Equity Classifications

The City has implemented GASB Statement No. 54, Fund Balance Reporting and Governmental Fund Type Definitions. This new standard changed the overall definitions and classifications of governmental fund balances.

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 assets and liabilities under the current financial resources measurement focus of accounting. 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 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) 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. Only the City Council may modify or rescind the commitment.

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

Unassigned – Fund balances are reported as unassigned 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 balances may be reported in all funds.

The City uses restricted amounts to be spent first when both restricted and unrestricted fund balances are available, unless there are legal documents/contracts that prohibit the use of restricted fund balances, such as grant agreements that require a dollar match. Additionally, the City would then use committed, assigned and lastly unassigned amounts from the unrestricted fund balance when expending funds.

The City does not have a formal minimum fund balance policy; however, the City Council addresses various target reserve positions which are reviewed periodically.

Net Position

Net investment in capital assets – Consists of capital assets including restricted capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation and reduced by the outstanding balances of any bonds, mortgages, notes, or other borrowings that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of those assets.

Restricted net position – Consists of net position with constraints placed on the use either by (1) external groups such as creditors, grantors, contributors, or laws or regulations of other governments; or (2) law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net position – All other net position that do not meet the definition of "restricted" or "net investment in capital assets."

L. Interfund Transactions

Quasi-external transactions are accounted for as revenues, expenditures or expenses. Transactions that constitute reimbursements to a fund for expenditures/expenses initially made from it that are properly chargeable to another fund, are recorded as expenditures/ expenses in the reimbursing fund and as reductions of expenditures/expenses in the fund that is reimbursed.

All other interfund transactions, except quasi-external transactions and reimbursements, are reported as transfers.

2. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE AND ACCOUNTABILITY

Budgetary Basis

GAAP is the budgetary basis used in the preparation of these statements.

Budget Requirements, Accounting and Reporting

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

1. Prior to year end the City Clerk submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following October 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
2. The Council holds a public hearing on the budget, giving notice thereof at least ten days in advance by publication in the official organ of the City of Gordon.
3. The budget is then revised and adopted or amended by the Council at a regular meeting early in the year to which it applies.
4. The budget so adopted may be revised during the year only by formal action of the Council in a regular meeting and no increase shall be made therein without provision also being made for financing same.
5. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level within the General Fund. Increases in the total appropriations of a department, whether accomplished through an increase in estimated revenues or through a transfer of appropriations among departments, require the approval of the Mayor and Council.
6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. The budgets for the General Fund and Special Revenue Fund are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.
7. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations which were amended.

Excesses of Expenditures over Appropriations in Individual Funds

The following general fund departments had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations in the amount shown for the year ended December 31, 2016:

General government	$ 64,544
Public safety	1,623
Culture and recreation	4,208

These overexpenditures were funded by greater than anticipated revenues and by available fund balance. The Mayor and Council plan in the future to more closely monitor expenditures to determine if budget amendments need to be made or if cost cutting measures need to be formulated.

3. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered.

State statutes require banks holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value, and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held.

Investments

As of September 30, 2018, the City had the following investments:

Investment Type	Credit Rating	Investment Value	Weighted Average Maturity
Office of State Treasurer (Georgia Fund 1)	AAAf	$ 410,111	10 days

Interest Rate Risk - 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 increased interest rates.

Credit Risk - Statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia, other states, or the United States Government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United Sates Government or an agency or corporation of the United Sates Government; and/or repurchase agreements and certificates of deposit which are secured by direct obligations of Georgia or the investments in US Agencies (Federal Home Loan Bank) are rated AAA by Standard and Poor's and AAA by Moody's Investors Service. The City has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Fair Value Measurements

During 2016, the City adopted new accounting guidance, Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 72, Fair Value Measurement and Application. This statement establishes a hierarchy of inputs to the valuation techniques of certain assets and liabilities at fair value. This hierarchy consists of three broad levels: Level 1 inputs are quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities. Level 2 inputs are quoted market prices for similar assets or liabilities, or quoted prices for identical or similar assets or liabilities in markets that are not active, or other than quoted prices that are not observable. Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs, such as a property valuation or an appraisal.

As of September 30, 2018, the City has investments in Georgia Fund 1, which are not subject to level disclosure.

4. PROPERTY TAXES

The value of all real and business personal property located in the City is assessed (appraised) as of each January 1. Taxable assessed value represents the appraisal valueless applicable exemptions authorized by the City Council. Appraised values are established by the Wilkinson County Tax Assessors at 40% of estimated fair market value. Taxes were levied when the milleage rate was set on or about August 15. Taxes were billed on or about November 1, 2017 and were due December 21, 2017 after which date penalties and interest were assessed. Property on which taxes are not paid within 60 days of mailing may then be levied on by the City.

Property taxes are recorded as receivables and deferred at the time the tax levy is billed. Revenues are recognized as the related ad valorem taxes are collected. Additional amounts estimated to be collectible within sixty days following the close of the fiscal year, and therefore susceptible to accrual in accordance with GAAP, have been recognized as revenue.

5. ACCOUNTS RECEIVABLE

At September 30, 2018, accounts receivable consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activities	Total
General Fund:			
Property tax	$ 19,664	$ -	$ 19,664
Local option sales tax	19,570	-	19,570
Energy excise tax receivable	18,374	-	18,374
Garbage fees receivable	24,209	-	24,209
Miscellaneous receivable	14,525	-	14,525
2014 SPLOST Fund:			
Special local option sales tax	27,473	-	27,473
Water and Sewer Fund:			
Water and sewer fees	-	95,455	95,455
	123,815	95,455	219,270
Allowance for doubtful accounts	(21,398)	(46,190)	(67,588)
	$ 102,417	$ 49,265	$ 151,682

6. CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEPRECIATION

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

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Governmental activities:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 409,277	$ -	$ -	$ 409,277
Construction-in-progress	-	-	-	-
Subtotal	409,277	-	-	409,277
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	1,366,204	11,839		1,378,043
Equipment	1,131,737	130,522		1,262,259
Infrastructure	1,344,621	160,050	(160,050)	1,344,621
Subtotal	4,251,839	302,411	(160,050)	4,394,200
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	842,090	37,114	-	879,204
Equipment	927,459	60,648	-	988,107
Infrastructure	474,605	79,401	-	554,006
Subtotal	2,244,154	177,163	-	2,421,317
Net capital assets	$ 2,007,685	$ 125,248	$ (160,050)	$ 1,972,883

Governmental activities depreciation expense:

General government	$ 9,918
Public safety	60,584
Public works	87,492
Culture and recreation	19,169
	$ 177,163

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance
Business-type activities:				
Not being depreciated:				
Land	$ 50,847	$ -	$ -	$ 50,847
Construction-in-progress	-	116,286	-	116,286
Subtotal	50,847	116,286	-	167,133
Other capital assets:				
Buildings	22,480	26,764	-	49,244
Equipment	165,710	17,000	-	182,710
Infrastructure	7,088,758	-	-	7,088,758
Subtotal	7,327,795	160,050	-	7,487,845
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	18,012	1,515	-	19,527
Equipment	141,894	7,034	-	148,928
Infrastructure	3,209,704	165,492	-	3,375,196
Subtotal	3,369,610	174,041	-	3,543,651
Net capital assets	$ 3,958,185	$ (13,991)	$ -	$ 3,944,194

7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Following is a summary of changes in long-term debt for the year ended September 30, 2018:

	Balance October 1, 2017	Additions	Reductions	Balance September 30, 2018	Amount Due in One Year
Governmental type activities:					
Compensated absences	$ 27,711	$ -	$ (15,718)	$ 11,993	$ 11,993
Net pension liability	319,457	73,341	(190,290)	202,508	-
Notes payable	51,814	-	(16,383)	35,431	17,050
	$ 398,982	$ 73,341	$ (222,391)	$ 249,932	$ 29,043
Business-type activities:					
Notes payable	$ 417,399	$ -	$ (417,399)	$ -	$ -
Net pension liability	14,565		(5,023)	9,542	-
Compensated absences	863	3,057	-	3,920	3,920
	$ 432,827	$ 3,057	$ (422,422)	$ 13,462	$ 3,920

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the General Fund.

Outstanding Debt:

At September 30, 2018, long-term debt consisted of the following:

	Governmental Activities	Water Enterprise Fund Debt
$150,000 loan from United States Department of Agriculture (USDA) to purchase a fire truck; interest at 4.0%, due in annual principal and interest payments of $18,495 to July 2020	$ 35,431	$ -
Total long-term debt	$ 35,431	$ -

Annual Requirements to Retire Debt Obligations:

The annual maturities for the years subsequent to September 30, 2018 are as follows:

Governmental-Type Activities:

	Notes Payable	
Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest
2019	$ 17,050	$ 1,445
2020	18,381	750
	$ 35,431	$ 2,195

8. FUND DEFICITS

At September 30, 2018, no fund had a deficit fund balance.

9. INTERFUND TRANSACTIONS AND BALANCES

Interfund transfers:

	Transfer In:		
Transfer Out:	Water & Sewer Fund	Non-Major Governmental	Total
General Fund	$ 70,747	$ 55,000	$ 125,747

Transfers are used to move unrestricted revenue to finance various programs that the government must account for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations, including amounts provided as subsidies or matching funds for various grant programs.

10. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

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

Litigation

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. In the opinion of City management, after consultation with legal counsel, the potential loss on all claims and lawsuits will not materially effect the City's financial position.

11. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

A. Plan Description

The City has a non-contributory plan covering all full time employees and elected officials. The plan is administered by the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), a -statewide agent multiple-employer type plan. GMEBS handles all administrative and investment functions relative to the plan. The benefit provisions and contribution requirements are established by GMEBS and the Adoption Agreement executed by the City.

As of January 1, 2018, the date of the latest actuarial valuation study, employee membership data related to the current plan membership was as follows:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits	18
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them	12
Current active employees and elected officials:	
Vested	17
Nonvested	8
Total membership in the plan	55

B. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

Financial statements of the plan are prepared on the accrual basis of accounting. Contributions from the City are recognized as revenue as billed by GMEBS. Investment income is recognized as earned by the plan.

The net appreciation (depreciation) in the fair value of investments held by the pension plan is recorded as the valuation of investments at the end of each month during the period.

There are no investments in, loans to, or leases with parties related to the pension plan.

The Net investment return is 7.50% on an on-going basis, based on long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investment.

The long-term expected rate of return on pension plan investments was determined using a building-block method in which best estimate ranges of expected future real rates of return (expected returns, net of pension plan investment expense and inflation) are developed for each major asset class. These ranges are combined to produce the long-term expected rate of return by weighting the expected future real rates of return by the target asset allocation percentage and by adding expected inflation. Best estimates of arithmetic real rates of return for each major asset class included in the pension plan's target asset allocation as of September 30, 2018 are summarized in the following table:

Asset Class	Target Allocation	Long-Term Expected Real Rate of Return
Domestic equity	45%	6.71%
International equity	20%	7.71%
Real estate	10%	5.21%
Global fixed income	5%	3.36%
Domestic fixed income	20%	2.11%
Cash	0%	
	100%	

Plan termination basis: 2.80% (30-year Treasury Securities Rate as of August 2017, published in September, 2017; 2.26% last year)

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 employer contributions will be made at the actuarially determined contribution rates. 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.

C. Sensitivity of the Net Pension Liability to Changes in the Discount Rate

1% Decrease (6.50%)	Current Discount Rate (7.50%)	1% Increase (8.50%)
$ 478,848	$ 212,050	$ (9,362)

D. Changes in the Net Pension Liability

	Total Pension Liability (TPL) (a)	Fiduciary Net Position (FNP) (b)	Net Pension Liability (a) - (b)
Balances at September 30, 2017	$ 1,828,338	$ 1,494,316	$ 334,022
Changes for the year:			
Service cost	24,752	-	24,752
Interest	138,172	-	138,172
Differences between expected and actual experience	(24,256)	-	(24,256)
Contributions - employer	-	73,341	(73,341)
Contributions - employee	-	-	-
Net investment income	-	223,067	(223,067)
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(90,939)	(90,939)	-
Administrative expense	-	(12,131)	12,131
Other	23,637	-	23,637
Net changes	71,366	193,338	(121,972)
Balances at September 30, 2018	$ 1,899,704	$ 1,687,654	$ 212,050

E. Pension Expense for the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Service cost	$ 24,752
Interest on TPL	138,172
Employee contribution	-
Administrative expenses	12,131
Expected return on assets	(114,658)
Expensed portion of current year period differences between expected and actual experience in TPL	(6,064)
Expensed portion of cuurent year period assumption changes	5,910
Current year plan changes	-
Expensed portion of current year period differences between projected and actual investment earnings	(21,681)
Current year recognition of deferred inflows and outflows established in prior years	(32,447)
Total expense	$ 6,115

F. Deferred Outflows/Inflows of Resources Related to Pensions

	Deferred Outflows of Resources	Deferred Inflows of Resources
Differences between expected and actual experience	$ 955	$ (52,311)
Changes of assumptions	17,727	-
Net difference between projected and actual earnings on pension plan investments	-	(88,133)
Employer contributions	56,069	-
Total	$ 74,751	$ (140,444)

City contributions subsequent to the measurement date of $56,069 are reported as deferred outflows of resources and will be recognized as a reduction of the net pension liability in the year ended September 30, 2019. Other amounts reported as deferred outflows of resources and deferred inflows of resources related to pensions will be recognized in pension expense as follows:

2019	$ 30,441
2020	30,441
2021	30,440
2022	30,440
	$ 121,762

G. Actuarial Methods and Assumptions

Inflation	2.75%
Salary increase	2.75% plus service based merit increases
Investment rate of return	7.50%, On-going basis, based on long-term expected rate of return of pension plan investments
Actuarial cost method	Projected unit credit
Amortization method	Closed level dollar for remaining unfunded liability
Cost of living adjustments	0.00%

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

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

The actuarial determined contribution was determined as of January 1, 2018, with an interest adjustment to the fiscal year. Contributions in relation to this actuarially determined contribution will be reported for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2019.

To obtain a copy of the financial report for the GMEBS pension plan, write to the following address:

Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System
201 Pryor Street, SW
Atlanta, GA 30303

12. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors of omissions, job related illnesses or injuries to employees; natural disaster; and unemployment compensation.

There were no significant reductions of insurance coverage in the prior year. Management believes that the coverage is adequate to preclude any significant uninsured risk exposure to the City. Settled claims have not exceeded the commercial excess coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

Risk Pool

The City has elected to be a member of the Georgia Municipal Association Workers' Compensation Self-Insurance Fund (GMAWCSIF) and Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA), risk management agencies created under Georgia law. As a participant in the GMAWCSIF and GIRMA, the City has no legal obligation to pay its own workers' compensation claims or general liability claims. The City is required to make an annual contribution to the funds in an amount that is determined on the basis of actuarial projections of losses. With payment of the City's annual contribution, the City has effectively transferred the risk and responsibility for payment of its workers' compensation claims and general liability claims. However, the enabling statute creating the GMAWCSIF and GIRMA permits the funds to levy an assessment upon its members to make up any deficiency the fund may have in surplus or reserves. Since excess insurance is purchased by the GMASCSIF and GIRMA to protect the funds from catastrophic losses, no amount has been recorded in the financial statements for this contingency as management believes the likelihood for assessment is remote.

Self Insurance

The City is self-insured with regard to unemployment compensation claims. The City accounts for claims with expenditures and liabilities being reported when it is probable that a loss has occurred, and the amount of that loss can be reasonably estimated. The City has not experienced any claims related to unemployment compensation in the past three years.

13. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City in conjunction with other cities and counties in the fourteen City east central Georgia area, is a member of the Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended September 30, 2018, the City paid $2,516 in such dues. Membership in a Regional Commission is required by the OCGA Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the Regional Commission in Georgia. The Regional Commission Board membership includes the chief elected official of each City and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of a Regional Commission. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Central Savannah River Area Regional Commission
2123 Wrightsboro Road, PO Box 2800
Augusta, Georgia 30914-2800

14. SUBSEQUENT EVENTS

Management has evaluated subsequent events through January 8, 2019, the date the financial statements were available to be issued.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Required supplementary information includes financial information and disclosures that are required by the GASB but are not considered a part of the basic financial statements. Such information includes:

- Schedule of Changes in Net Pension Liability and Related Ratios
- Schedule of Contributions
- Budgetary Comparison Schedules – General Fund

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

GEORGIA MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES BENEFIT SYSTEM

SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE NET PENSION LIABILITY AND RELATED RATIOS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Total Pension Liability:				
Service cost	$ 24,752	$ 26,683	$ 29,189	$ 27,516
Interest	138,172	139,871	133,406	127,410
Difference between expected and actual experience	(24,256)	(102,356)	3,820	26,038
Changes of assumptions	-	-	-	(20,625)
Changes of benefit terms	-	-	-	-
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(90,939)	(81,291)	(84,696)	(81,264)
Other	23,637	-	-	-
Net change in total pension liability	71,366	(17,093)	81,719	79,075
Total pension liability, beginning	1,828,338	1,845,431	1,763,712	1,684,637
Total pension liability, ending (a)	1,899,704	1,828,338	1,845,431	1,763,712
Plan Fiduciary Net Position:				
Contributions - employer	73,341	77,885	78,018	66,830
Contributions - employee	-	-	-	-
Net investment income	223,067	150,826	15,449	140,392
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions	(90,939)	(81,291)	(84,696)	(81,264)
Administrative expense	(12,131)	(6,530)	(7,667)	(6,268)
Other	-	-	-	-
Net change in fiduciary net position	193,338	140,890	1,104	119,690
Plan fiduciary net position, beginning	1,494,316	1,353,426	1,352,322	1,232,632
Plan fiduciary net position, ending (b)	1,687,654	1,494,316	1,353,426	1,352,322
Net pension liability, ending (a) - (b)	$ 212,050	$ 334,022	$ 492,005	$ 411,390
Plan's fiduciary net position as a % of the total pension liability	128.08%	81.73%	73.34%	76.67%
Covered-employee payroll	$ 352,632	$ 572,503	$ 597,039	$ 610,554
Net pension liability as a % of covered-employee payroll	60.13%	58.34%	82.41%	67.38%

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

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA
REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION
GEORGIA MUNICIPAL EMPLOYEES BENEFIT SYSTEM
SCHEDULE OF CONTRIBUTIONS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	2018	2017	2016	2015
Actuarially determined contribution	$ 56,069	$ 73,341	$ 71,891	$ 71,932
Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	56,069	73,341	71,891	71,932
Contribution deficiency (excess)	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ -
City's covered empoyee payroll	$ 600,355	$ 572,503	$ 597,039	$ 610,554
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	9.34%	12.81%	12.04%	11.78%

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

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Taxes:				
Ad valorem	$ 303,133	$ 303,133	$ 246,512	$ (56,621)
Vehicle	55,000	55,000	45,588	(9,412)
Franchise tax	292,500	292,500	276,511	(15,989)
Alcoholic beverage excise	20,000	20,000	22,972	2,972
Local option sales tax	260,000	260,000	280,022	20,022
Excise energy tax	155,000	155,000	224,215	69,215
Insurance company premium	134,000	134,000	134,052	52
Intangible	750	750	752	2
Other	23,650	23,650	23,383	(267)
	1,244,033	1,244,033	1,254,007	9,974
Licenses and Permits:				
Business licenses and permits	9,600	9,600	9,187	(413)
Alcoholic beverage licenses	1,700	1,700	600	(1,100)
	11,300	11,300	9,787	(1,513)
Intergovernmental:				
State grants	-	-	-	-
Federal grants	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Charges for services:				
Garbage fees	90,000	90,000	94,381	4,381
Court fines	14,000	14,000	55,131	41,131
	104,000	104,000	149,512	45,512
Miscellaneous:				
Rent	1,000	1,000	1,600	600
Interest income	500	500	7,157	6,657
Other	9,100	9,100	4,777	(4,323)
	10,600	10,600	13,534	2,934
Total revenues	1,369,933	1,369,933	1,426,840	56,907

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
EXPENDITURES:				
Current Operating:				
General government	$ 243,339	$ 249,428	$ 313,972	$ (64,544)
Public safety	704,480	704,480	706,103	(1,623)
Public works	405,590	405,590	379,173	26,417
Health and welfare	11,084	11,084	6,117	4,967
Culture and Recreation	21,344	21,344	25,552	(4,208)
Total operating expenditures	1,385,837	1,391,926	1,430,917	(38,991)
Capital Outlays:				
General government	700	700	-	700
Public safety	-	-	-	-
Public works	1,000	1,000	-	1,000
Health and welfare	-	-	-	-
Culture and Recreation	-	-	-	-
Total capital expenditures	1,700	1,700	-	1,700
Debt Service:				
Principal	-	-	16,383	(16,383)
Interest	-	-	2,112	(2,112)
Total debt service	-	-	18,495	(18,495)
Total expenditures	1,387,537	1,393,626	1,449,412	(55,786)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(17,604)	(23,693)	(22,572)	1,121
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):				
Loan proceeds	-	-	-	-
Transfers in (out)	(57,227)	(57,227)	(125,747)	(68,520)
	(57,227)	(57,227)	(125,747)	(68,520)
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures and other financing sources	(74,831)	(80,920)	(148,319)	(67,399)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	640,524	640,524	640,524	-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	$ 565,693	$ 559,604	$ 492,205	$ (67,399)

OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

Other supplementary information includes financial statements and schedules not required by the GASB, nor are a part of the basic financial statements, but are presented for purposes of additional analysis. Such information includes:

- Combining Statements – Nonmajor governmental funds
- Library Special Revenue Fund Statement of Expenditures (Final Budget to Actual)
- Law Enforcement Confiscation Special Revenue Fund Statement of Expenditures (Final Budget to Actual)
- General Fund Statement of Expenditures (Final Budget to Actual) Detailed by Department
- Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds
- Report on Compliance and on Internal Control over Financial Reporting Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*
- Schedule of Findings and Questioned Costs

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Library Fund	Law Enforcement Confiscation	Depot Renovation	LMIG	
ASSETS:					
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 3,531	$ 140	$ 19,823	$ -	$ 23,494
Other assets	-	-	-	-	-
Total assets	$ 3,531	$ 140	$ 19,823	$ -	$ 23,494
LIABILITIES:					
Accounts payable	$ 822	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 822
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-
Total liabilities	822	-	-	-	822
FUND BALANCES:					
Non-spendable fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Restricted fund balance:	-	-	-	-	-
Law enforcement	-	140	-	-	140
Capital projects	-	-	19,823	-	19,823
Committed fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Assigned fund balance:					-
Library	2,709	-	-	-	2,709
Unassigned fund balance	-	-	-	-	-
Total fund balances	2,709	140	19,823	-	22,672
Total liabilities and fund balances	$ 3,531	$ 140	$ 19,823	$ -	$ 23,494

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND

CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENT FUNDS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Special Revenue Funds		Capital Project Funds		Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
	Library Fund	Law Enforcement Confiscation	Depot Renovation	LMIG	
REVENUES:					
Intergovernmental	$ 5,000	$ -	$ -	$ -	$ 5,000
Other	366	-	-	-	366
Total revenues	5,366	-	-	-	5,366
EXPENDITURES:					
Current operating:					
Culture and recreation	59,964	-	-	-	59,964
Capital outlays	-	1,000	-	-	1,000
Debt service	-	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	59,964	1,000	-	-	60,964
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(54,598)	(1,000)	-	-	(55,598)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES):					
Transfers in (out)	55,000	-	-	-	55,000
Total other financing sources and uses	55,000	-	-	-	55,000
Net change in fund balance	402	(1,000)	-	-	(598)
FUND BALANCE, beginning	2,307	1,140	19,823	-	23,270
FUND BALANCE, ending	$ 2,709	$ 140	$ 19,823	$ -	$ 22,672

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA

LIBRARY SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ 5,000	$ -
Other	200	200	366	166
	5,200	5,200	5,366	166
EXPENDITURES:				
Current operating:				
Culture and recreation	61,380	61,380	59,964	1,416
Capital outlays	-	-	-	-
Total expenditures	61,380	61,380	59,964	1,416
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	(56,180)	(56,180)	(54,598)	1,582
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	56,180	56,180	55,000	(1,180)
Excess revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	-	-	402	402
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	2,307	2,307	2,307	-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	$ 2,307	$ 2,307	$ 2,709	$ 402

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA

LAW ENFORCEMENT CONFISCATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET (GAAP) BASIS AND ACTUAL

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
REVENUES:				
Intergovernmental revenue	$ 3,000	$ 3,000	$ -	$ (3,000)
Other	-	-	-	-
	3,000	3,000	-	(3,000)
EXPENDITURES:				
Current operating:				
Public safety	2,000	2,000	-	2,000
Capital outlays	1,000	1,000	1,000	-
Total expenditures	3,000	3,000	1,000	2,000
Excess revenues over (under) expenditures	-	-	(1,000)	(1,000)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)				
Transfers in (out)	-	-	-	-
Excess revenues and other financing sources (uses) over (under) expenditures	-	-	(1,000)	(1,000)
FUND BALANCE, beginning of year	1,140	1,140	1,140	-
FUND BALANCE, end of year	$ 1,140	$ 1,140	$ 140	$ (1,000)

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (GAAP BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
OPERATING EXPENDITURES:				
General Government:				
Personal services and employee benefits:				
Salaries	$ 104,787	$ 109,376	$ 105,934	$ 3,442
Payroll taxes	7,989	7,989	7,397	592
Employee benefits	27,503	29,003	35,355	(6,352)
Purchased/contracted services:				
Accounting and legal	27,000	27,000	62,109	(35,109)
Insurance	24,000	24,000	50,150	(26,150)
Utilities and communication	14,800	14,800	18,639	(3,839)
Repairs and maintenance	6,500	6,500	5,640	860
Dues	4,835	4,835	4,442	393
Advertising	750	750	1,427	(677)
Supplies:				
Office supplies	8,200	8,200	7,414	786
Other costs:				
Travel and training	6,175	6,175	1,323	4,852
Election	1,100	1,100	1,418	(318)
Tax collection fee	1,500	1,500	1,423	77
Rental expense	7,700	7,700	7,731	(31)
Miscellaneous	500	500	3,570	(3,070)
Total General Government	$ 243,339	$ 249,428	$ 313,972	$ (64,544)
Public safety:				
Police:				
Personal services and employee benefits:				
Salaries	$ 433,277	$ 433,277	$ 446,213	$ (12,936)
Payroll taxes	32,248	32,248	34,505	(2,257)
Employee benefits	162,340	162,340	138,137	24,203
Purchased/contracted services:				
Uniforms	5,100	5,100	4,403	697
Vehicle costs	15,000	15,000	18,185	(3,185)
Repairs and maintenance	8,100	8,100	8,928	(828)
Utilities and communication	15,250	15,250	12,644	2,606
Supplies	5,175	5,175	8,326	(3,151)
Other costs:				
Peace officers' retirement and other fees	3,000	3,000	18,066	(15,066)
Miscellaneous	9,400	9,400	4,070	5,330
Total police	688,890	688,890	693,477	(4,587)
Court Salary	6,990	6,990	6,555	435

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA

GENERAL FUND

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES COMPARED TO BUDGET (GAAP BASIS)

FOR THE YEAR ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2018

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Fire:				
Supplies	1,050	1,050	233	817
Purchased/contracted services:				
Insurance	1,150	1,150	514	636
Utilities	4,000	4,000	3,423	577
Vehicle costs	2,400	2,400	1,901	499
Total Fire	8,600	8,600	6,071	2,529
Total Public Safety	$ 704,480	$ 704,480	$ 706,103	$ (1,623)
Public Works:				
Personal services and employee benefits:				
Salaries	$ 152,507	$ 152,507	$ 129,397	$ 23,110
Payroll taxes	11,664	11,664	10,016	1,648
Employee benefits	71,369	71,369	58,699	12,670
Purchased/contracted services:				
Utilities and communication	55,200	55,200	56,591	(1,391)
Repairs and maintenance	10,050	10,050	14,482	(4,432)
Garbage contract	90,000	90,000	95,794	(5,794)
Materials and supplies	12,900	12,900	13,497	(597)
Other costs	1,900	1,900	697	1,203
Total Street Department	$ 405,590	$ 405,590	$ 379,173	$ 26,417
Health and Welfare:				
Salaries	$ 2,563	$ 2,563	$ 1,082	$ 1,481
Payroll taxes	221	221	88	133
Employee benefits	250	250	388	(138)
Purchased/contracted services:				
Repairs and maintenance	350	350	-	350
Materials and supplies	7,500	7,500	4,559	2,941
Other costs	200	200	-	200
Tqtal Health and Welfare	$ 11,084	$ 11,084	$ 6,117	$ 4,967
Culture and Recreation:				
Personal services and employee benefits:				
Salaries	$ 1,376	$ 1,376	$ 1,263	$ 113
Payroll taxes	130	130	104	26
Employee benefits	138	138	1,744	(1,606)
Purchased/contracted services:				
Utilities and communication	6,000	6,000	4,359	1,641
Repairs and maintenance	100	100	4,559	(4,459)
Special events	8,500	8,500	8,072	428
Materials and supplies	3,900	3,900	2,649	1,251
Other costs	1,200	1,200	2,802	(1,602)
Total Culture and Recreation	$ 21,344	$ 21,344	$ 25,552	$ (4,208)

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH
SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

Project	Original Estimated Cost	Revised Estimated Cost	Expenditures			Estimated Percentage of Completion
			Prior Years	Current Year	Total	
2007 and Prior Tax:						
Transportation improvements	$ 666,709	$1,634,947	$1,566,254	$ 68,693	$ 1,634,947	100.0%
Capital outlays:						
Train depot renovation project	21,669	56,885	56,885	-	56,885	100.0%
General government equipment	-	72,228	72,228	-	72,228	100.0%
Police equipment	-	259,552	236,375	23,177	259,552	100.0%
Fire equipment	-	58,368	58,368	-	58,368	100.0%
Water Fund equipment	-	1,833,977	1,384,131	436,059	1,820,190	99.2%
Recreation	67,720	274,673	269,571	5,102	274,673	100.0%
2014 Tax:						
Transportation improvements	$ 150,000	$ 150,000	$ -	$ 145,118	$ 145,118	96.7%
Capital outlays:						
Recreation	100,000	100,000	-	7,937	7,937	7.9%
Public safety	150,000	150,000	-	62,001	62,001	41.3%
Public works	75,000	75,000	-	43,144	43,144	57.5%
Industrial & economic development	400,000	400,000	-	-	-	-
Public buildings	150,000	150,000	-	-	-	-
Solid waste	50,000	50,000	-	-	-	-
Water and sewer projects	600,000	600,000	-	95,527	95,527	15.9%
Storm water	90,601	90,601	-	-	-	-

WRIGHT & WRIGHT, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
130 NORTH HARRIS STREET • POST OFFICE BOX 1014
SANDERSVILLE, GEORGIA 31082

CLYDE K. WRIGHT, CPA
BRIAN K. WRIGHT, CPA

Telephone (478) 552-6146
Facsimile (478) 552-6158

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*

To the Mayor and Council
City of Gordon, Georgia

We have audited, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States, the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business type activities, each major fund and the aggregate discretely presented component unit of the City of Gordon, Georgia as of and for the year ended September 30, 2018, and the related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City of Gordon's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 8, 2019.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

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certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting, described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs, that we consider to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting noted as item 18-1.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Gordon Georgia's financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* as noted as item 18-2.

City of Gordon, Georgia's Response to Findings

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

Purpose of this Report

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

Wright & Wright, P.C.

Sandersville, Georgia
January 8, 2019

CITY OF GORDON, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS
For the Year Ended September 30, 2018

18-1 Controls Over Financial Statement Presentation

Condition

City personnel do not currently possess the professional skills necessary to prepare the year end financial statements in sufficient detail to detect material misstatements in the financial statements and related footnotes.

Effect

The deficiency identified above could result in a material misstatement to the City's financial statements that would not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

Recommendation

The City should consider additional training that would provide accounting personnel with the skills to detect and correct misstatements in the financial statements.

Views of Responsible Officials

We concur. We will evaluate the cost effectiveness of implementing the control and act accordingly.

COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS

18-2 Budgetary

Condition

In the City's General Fund, actual expenditures exceeded budget appropriations in several departments. This is a violation of state law.

Effect

Fiscal control and accountability over departmental expenditures may be jeopardized.

Recommendation

The City should monitor the budget and amend it when appropriate.

Views of Responsible Officials

Our City Council will analyze budgetary financial data periodically and amend the budget when appropriate.