

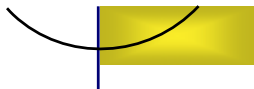
**City of Concord
Audited Financial Statements
July 31, 2019**

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City of Concord
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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors
City of Concord
Concord, Georgia

Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Concord ("the City"), as of and for the year ended July 31, 2019, 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 of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosure 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 opinion.

Opinion

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City as of July 31, 2019 and the respective changes in financial position in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Other Matters

Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that the required supplementary information, such as management's discussion and analysis, the schedules of proportionate share of net pension liability and schedules of contributions to retirement systems, and budgetary comparison information 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.

Other Reporting Required by Government Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated September 9, 2019 on our consideration of the City'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's internal control over financial reporting and compliance.

Bambo Sonaike CPA, LLC

September 9, 2019

City of Concord

Management Discussion and Analysis

As of July 31, 2019

Introduction

As management of City of Concord (the “City”), we offer readers of the City’s financial statement this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2019 to (a) assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, (b) provide an overview and analysis of the City’s financial activities, (c) identify changes in the City’s financial position, (d) identify material deviations from the approved budget, and (e) highlight significant issues in individual funds.

Because the information contained in the Management’s Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) is intended to highlight significant transaction, events, and conditions, it should be considered in conjunction with the Basic Financial Statements.

Overview of the financial statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City’s basic financial statements. The City’s basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements

The government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City’s finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The statement of net position presents information on all the City’s asset and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net position. Over time, increases or decreases in net position may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

The statement of activities presents information showing how the City’s net position changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net position are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., uncollected funding and earned but unused vacation leave). Both of the government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by City, state, and federal funding (governmental activities). Public service and City administration are examples of the City’s governmental activities. The government-wide financial statements include only the City itself.

Comparison of the condensed statement of net position and the statement of activities are provided below.

City of Concord
Management Discussion and Analysis
As of July 31, 2019

	Governmental and Business Type Activities		
	2019	2018	Variance
ASSETS			
Current and other assets	\$ 526,059	\$ 501,595	\$ 24,464
Capital assets ^(net)	1,876,476	1,947,343	(70,867)
Total assets	2,402,535	2,448,938	(46,403)
LIABILITIES			
Current and other liabilities	54,310	54,986	(676)
Total liabilities	54,310	54,986	(676)
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets ^(net)	1,876,476	1,947,343	(70,867)
Restricted	88,417	78,497	9,920
Unrestricted (deficit)	383,332	368,112	15,220
Total net position (deficit)	\$ 2,348,225	\$ 2,393,952	\$ (45,727)

	Governmental and Business Type Activities		
	2019	2018	Variance
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 232,868	\$ 274,042	\$ (41,174)
Capital grants and contributions	12,608	13,264	(656)
General purpose sales and use taxes	93,480	74,295	19,185
Property taxes	53,332	54,700	(1,368)
Other revenues	125,956	87,882	38,074
Total revenues	518,243	504,183	14,060
EXPENSES			
General government	116,108	106,930	9,178
Public services	98,193	81,451	16,742
Water and sewer utilities	340,296	258,937	81,359
Concord Jubilee	9,372	11,459	(2,087)
Total expenses	563,969	458,777	105,192
Change in net position	\$ (45,727)	\$ 45,406	\$ (91,133)

City of Concord

Management Discussion and Analysis

As of July 31, 2019

Fund financial statements

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City, like state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All the operations of the City are presented in governmental funds only.

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both of the governmental fund financial statements provide reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between governmental funds and governmental activities.

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financial requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year. The city maintains three individual governmental funds. All three funds are accounted for as major funds.

The City's Enterprise funds are considered proprietary funds and are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the water and sewer utilities fund and the Concord Jubilee fund.

The City maintains individual government funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental funds balance sheet and in the governmental funds statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances for the general fund, which is considered to be the City's only major fund. These funds are reported using the modified accrual basis of accounting, which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash.

Inter-fund Activity

Inter-fund activity is reported as loans, services provided reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as inter-fund receivables and payables as appropriate and are subject to elimination upon consolidation. All other inter-fund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide financial statements.

City of Concord

Management Discussion and Analysis

As of July 31, 2019

Notes to the financial statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements.

Financial analysis of the City's Governmental Funds

The focus of the City's governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of spendable resources. Such information is useful in assessing the City's financing requirements. In particular, unreserved fund balance may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

The city has three major governmental funds, which are the general fund, the S.P.L.O.S.T. fund and the capital projects fund. The general fund is the primary operating fund of the City of Concord's government. It accounts for many of the City's core services such as protection, roads and streets, and administration. The capital projects fund is used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition and construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by proprietary funds). In 2016 the citizens of Pike County approved a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (S.P.L.O.S.T.) to be used to improve streets and roads in the County. The City receives 3.55% of the S.P.L.O.S.T. revenue to repair its streets and roads. Street projects are ongoing. The funds are restricted and can only be used for S.P.L.O.S.T. projects.

Financial analysis of the City's Proprietary Funds

The City's proprietary fund statements provide the same type of information found in the government-wide statements, but in more detail.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Annually, the Mayor submits to the Council a proposed operating budget for the coming fiscal year which is required to be approved prior to July 31st. Public hearings are held prior to adoption to allow citizens the opportunity to comment on the proposed budget.

Budgets are adopted for the general fund and the Water & Sewer Utility Fund. Budgets for the Proprietary Funds are prepared for planning and control purposes only. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level, with the Commissioners being the only body authorized to make amendments to the budget.

Future Economic Highlights

The City will continue its improvement of the downtown area. The City continues to make improvements to the historic Strickland Building, which now serves as a community center. Several old land and building parcels that the City has purchased in the past few years will continue to be evaluated to determine if they need to be torn down for the betterment of the City or remodeled for a new purpose. Through the Nelson Memorial Beautification Fund, the City will continue landscaping projects throughout the City.

Capital Asset

The City's investment in capital assets for its governmental type activities as of July 31, 2019, amounts to \$1,876,476. This investment in capital assets includes buildings and improvements,

City of Concord
Management Discussion and Analysis
As of July 31, 2019

water delivery system, furniture, fixtures and equipment. Additional information on the City's capital assets can be found in note below.

Long term debt

The City's has no long term debt as of July 31, 2019.

Contacting the City's financial management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City.

City of Concord
Statement of Net Position
As of As of July 31, 2019

	Governmental Activities	Business - Type Activities	Total
	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 462,204	\$ 24,826	\$ 487,030
Prepaid expenses	8,686	4,455	13,141
Accounts receivable	126	25,762	25,888
Internal fund balance	(201,200)	201,200	-
Capital assets ^{(net) (note 3)}	886,012	990,464	1,876,476
Total assets	<u>1,155,828</u>	<u>1,246,707</u>	<u>2,402,535</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	3,757	4,647	8,404
Customer deposits	-	45,906	45,906
Total liabilities	<u>3,757</u>	<u>50,553</u>	<u>54,310</u>
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	886,012	990,464	1,876,476
Restricted	88,417	-	88,417
Unrestricted (deficit)	177,642	205,690	383,332
Total net position (deficit)	<u>\$ 1,152,071</u>	<u>\$ 1,196,154</u>	<u>\$ 2,348,225</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part to these financial statements.

City of Concord
Statement of Activities
For the period ended July 31, 2019

Governmental Activities	Expenses	Program revenues			Governmental	Business - Type	Total
		Charges for Services	Operating Grants and Contributions	Capital Grants and Contributions	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position	Net (Expenses) Revenues and Changes in Net Position
Primary Government							
Governmental Activities							
General government	\$ 116,108	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ (116,108)	\$ -	\$ (116,108)
Public services	98,193	-	-	12,608	(85,585)	-	(85,585)
Total Governmental Activities	214,301	-	-	12,608	(201,694)	-	(201,694)
Business - Type Activities							
Water and sewer utilities	340,296	232,868	-	-	-	(107,428)	(107,428)
Concord Jubilee	9,372	10,998	-	-	-	1,626	1,626
Total Business - Type Activities	349,668	243,866	-	-	-	(105,802)	(105,802)
Total Primary Government	\$ 563,969	\$ 243,866	\$ -	\$ 12,608	\$ (201,694)	\$ (105,802)	\$ (307,496)

General revenues:

General purpose sales and use taxes	93,480	-	93,480
Property taxes	53,332	-	53,332
Other revenues	87,103	27,855	114,958
Transfers	14,469	(14,469)	-
Total general revenues and transfers	248,384	13,386	261,769
Change in net position	46,690	(92,417)	(45,727)
Net position (deficit) - beginning of year	1,105,381	1,288,571	2,393,952
Net position (deficit) - end of the year	\$ 1,152,071	\$ 1,196,154	\$ 2,348,225

The accompanying notes are an integral part to these financial statements.

City of Concord
 Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds
 As of July 31, 2019

	General Fund	Capital Projects Fund	2016 S.P.L.O.S.T	Total
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 364,939	\$ 75,536	\$ 21,728	\$ 462,204
Prepaid expenses	8,686	-	-	8,686
Accounts receivable	126	-	-	126
Total assets	<u>373,752</u>	<u>75,536</u>	<u>21,728</u>	<u>471,016</u>
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	3,757	-	-	3,757
Due to other funds	-	201,200	-	201,200
Total liabilities	<u>3,757</u>	<u>201,200</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>204,957</u>
FUND BALANCES				
Non-spendable	8,686	-	-	8,686
Restricted	66,689	-	21,728	88,417
Committed	-	-	-	-
Unassigned	294,620	(125,664)	-	168,956
Total fund balances	<u>369,994</u>	<u>(125,664)</u>	<u>21,728</u>	<u>266,059</u>
Total liabilities and fund balances	<u>\$ 373,752</u>	<u>\$ 75,536</u>	<u>\$ 21,728</u>	<u>\$ 471,016</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part to these financial statements.

City of Concord

Reconciliation of Balance Sheet – Governmental Funds with the Statement of Net Position

As of July 31, 2019

Total Fund balances - Governmental funds	\$ 266,059
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The 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 governmental funds. Those assets consist of:

Land	430,609
Building and improvements	798,841
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	81,586
Vehicles	28,972
Accumulated depreciation	(453,996)
Total capital assets - Governmental Activities	<u>886,012</u>

Total Net position (deficit) - Governmental activities	<u><u>\$ 1,152,071</u></u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part to these financial statements.

City of Concord
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
Governmental Funds
For the period ended July 31, 2019

REVENUES	General Fund	Capital	2016	Total
		Projects Fund	S.P.L.O.S.T	
General purpose sales and use taxes	\$ 93,480	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 93,480
Property taxes	53,332	-	-	53,332
Other revenues	86,988	115	-	87,103
Capital grants and contributions	-	-	12,607	12,607
Total revenues	233,800	115	12,607	246,522
EXPENDITURES				
General government	87,258	-	-	87,258
Public services	98,193	-	-	98,193
Capital outlay	13,575	-	-	13,575
Total expenditures	199,026	-	-	199,026
Excess of revenue over expenditures and uses	34,774	115	12,607	47,495
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES				
Transfers	11,501	2,967	-	14,468
Total transfers	11,501	2,967	-	14,468
Net change in fund balances	46,274	3,082	12,607	61,964
Fund balances at beginning of the year	323,720	(128,746)	9,121	204,095
Fund balances at end of the year	\$ 369,994	\$ (125,664)	\$ 21,728	\$ 266,059

The accompanying notes are an integral part to these financial statements.

City of Concord

Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances with the Statement of Activities For the period ended July 31, 2019

Total net change in fund balances- Government funds \$ 61,964

The amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Capital assets are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of capital assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.

Capital outlay	13,575
Depreciation expense	(28,849)
Total	<u>(15,274)</u>

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds.

Change in pension related accounts

Total change in net position- Governmental activities	<u>\$ 46,690</u>
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The accompanying notes are an integral part to these financial statements.

City of Concord
 Balance Sheet – Proprietary Funds
 For the period ended July 31, 2019

	Water and Sewer Utility	Concord Jubilee	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 19,819	\$ 5,007	\$ 24,826
Prepaid expenses	4,455	-	4,455
Accounts receivable	25,762	-	25,762
Intergovernmental fund	201,200	-	201,200
Capital assets ^(note 3)	985,820	4,643	990,464
Total assets	<u>1,237,056</u>	<u>9,651</u>	<u>1,246,707</u>
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable & accrued expenses	4,647	-	4,647
Customer deposit	45,906	-	45,906
Total liabilities	<u>50,553</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50,553</u>
NET POSITION			
Investment in capital assets, net of related deb	985,820	4,643	990,464
Unrestricted (deficit)	200,683	5,007	205,690
Total net position (deficit)	<u>1,186,503</u>	<u>9,651</u>	<u>1,196,154</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part to these financial statements.

City of Concord
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Position –
Proprietary Funds
For the period ended July 31, 2019

	Water and Sewer Utility	Concord Jubilee	Total
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 232,868	\$ -	\$ 232,868
Other revenues	27,652	11,201	38,853
Total revenues	<u>260,520</u>	<u>11,201</u>	<u>271,720</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Personell services	42,985	-	42,985
Operating expenses	297,311	9,373	306,684
Total expenditures	<u>340,296</u>	<u>9,373</u>	<u>349,668</u>
Net income (loss)	(79,776)	1,828	(77,948)
Transfers	(13,967)	(502)	(14,469)
Total transfers	<u>(13,967)</u>	<u>(502)</u>	<u>(14,469)</u>
Change in net position	(93,743)	1,326	(92,417)
Net position at beginning of the year	1,280,246	8,325	1,288,571
Net position at end of the year	<u>\$ 1,186,503</u>	<u>\$ 9,651</u>	<u>\$ 1,196,154</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part to these financial statements.

City of Concord
Statement of Cash Flows – Proprietary Funds
For the period ended July 31, 2019

	<u>Water and Sewer Utility</u>	<u>Concord Jubilee</u>	<u>Total</u>
CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES:			
Cash received from customers	\$ 252,928	\$ 11,188	\$ 264,116
Cash paid to employees	(48,032)	(1,839)	(49,871)
Cash paid to suppliers	(236,318)	(6,819)	(243,138)
Net cash provided (required) by operating activities	<u>(31,422)</u>	<u>2,530</u>	<u>(28,892)</u>
CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES:			
Interest received	70	13	83
Net cash provided (required) by investing activities	<u>70</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>83</u>
CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES:			
Transfers in (out)	(13,967)	(502)	(14,469)
Net cash provided (required) by financing activities	<u>(13,967)</u>	<u>(502)</u>	<u>(14,469)</u>
Net increase (decrease) in cash	<u>(45,319)</u>	<u>2,040</u>	<u>(43,279)</u>
Beginning balance of cash	65,138	2,967	68,105
ENDING BALANCE OF CASH	<u><u>\$ 19,819</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 5,007</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 24,827</u></u>
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash flows from operating activities:			
Net income (loss)	\$ (79,776)	\$ 1,828	\$ (77,947)
Depreciation	54,879	714	55,593
(Increase) Decrease in assets			
Accounts receivable	(7,521)	-	(7,521)
Interest received	(70)	(13)	(83)
Increase (Decrease) in liabilities			
Accounts payable	(10)	-	(10)
Customer deposit	1,076	-	1,076
Net cash provided (required) by operating activities	<u><u>\$ (31,422)</u></u>	<u><u>\$ 2,530</u></u>	<u><u>\$ (28,892)</u></u>
Supplemental Disclosure of Cash Flow Information:			
Cash paid during the year for interest	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>	<u><u>\$ -</u></u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part to these financial statements.

City of Concord

Notes to the Financial Statements

July 31, 2019

1. Organization

City of Concord (the City) was incorporated July 29, 1914 under provisions of the laws of the State of Georgia. The city operates under a mayor-council form of government. The City provides streets, sanitation, water and sewerage services in addition to general administrative of the City.

2. Significant accounting policies

The accompanying financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB). GASB is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

Basis of presentation

The City's basic financial statements are collectively comprised of the government-wide financial statements, fund financial statements, and notes to the basic financial statements of the City of Concord

Financial Reporting Entity – Basis of Presentation

The city has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards board Statement No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity". Statement 14 applies levels to all state and local governments. The Statement applies to financial reporting by primary governments, governmental joint ventures. Jointly governed organizations, and other stand-alone governments; and it applies to the separately issued financial statements of governmental component units. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) primary governments, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The nucleus of a financial reporting entity usually is a primary government. However, a governmental organization other than a primary government (such as a component unit, joint venture, jointly governed organization or another stand-alone government) serves as the nucleus for its own reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements

In conformity with GASB Statement 14, the City of Concord, has no component units that meet the criteria for component units requiring discrete presentation in the primary governmental financial reporting entity.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's basic financial statements include both government-wide (reporting the City as a whole) and fund financial statements (reporting the City's major funds). Both the government-wide and the fund financial statements categorize primary activities as either governmental or business type. The City's streets and sanitation, and general administration services are classified as governmental activities. The city's water and sewerage and Jubilee services are classified as business-type activities.

In the government-wide Statement of Net Position, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column (b) are reported on a full accrual basis, and (c) use an economic resources measurement focus, which recognizes all

City of Concord

Notes to the Financial Statements

July 31, 2019

long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City's net position is reported in three parts: (1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt; (2) restricted for capital projects; and (3) unrestricted. The City first utilizes restricted resources to finance qualifying activities

The government-wide Statement of Activities reports both the gross and net cost of each of the City's functions and business-type activities (public works, etc.) The functions are also supported by the general government revenues (property, sales and use taxes, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related revenues, operating and capital grants. As a general rule, the effect of inter-fund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as 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. Program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public works, etc.) or a business-type activity.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. Operating expenses include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting these criteria are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Certain indirect costs have been included as part of the program expenses reported for the various functional activities.

In the event that an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net position are available, it is the policy of the City to first expend restricted resources.

The net costs (by function or business-type activity) are normally covered by general revenue (property taxes, sales taxes, etc.).

The Statement of Net Position and the Statement of Activities display information about the financial activities of the overall City, except for fiduciary activities. As part of the consolidation process, all interfold activities are eliminated from these statements.

The Statement of Net Position presents the City's non-fiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net position. Net position is reported in three categories as follows:

- Net investment in capital assets consists of the City's total investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced by outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

City of Concord
Notes to the Financial Statements
July 31, 2019

- Restricted net position consists of resources for which the City is legally or contractually obligated to spend in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.
- Unrestricted net position consists of resources not meeting the definition of the two preceding categories. Unrestricted net position often has constraints on resources imposed by management which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities.

- Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and, therefore, are clearly identifiable to a particular function. Indirect expenses (expenses of the City related to the administration and support of the City's programs, such as office and maintenance personnel and accounting) are not allocated to programs.

Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements provide information about the City's funds. Eliminations have been made to minimize the double counting of internal activities. Separate financial statements are presented for governmental funds. The emphasis of fund financial statements is on major governmental funds, each displayed in a separate column.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

- General Fund is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for and reports all financial resources not accounted for and reported in another fund.

Basis of accounting

The basis of accounting determines when transactions are reported on the financial statements. The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded at the time liabilities are incurred, regardless of when the related cash flows take place. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied.

The City uses funds to report on its financial position and the results of its operations. Fund accounting is designed to demonstrate legal compliance and to aid financial management by segregating transactions related to certain governmental functions or activities. A fund is a separate accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts.

Governmental funds are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method, revenues are recognized when measurable and available. The City considers all revenues reported in the governmental funds to be available if they are collected within sixty days after year-end. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for principal and interest on general long-term debt, which are recognized as expenditures to the extent they have matured. Capital asset

City of Concord
Notes to the Financial Statements
July 31, 2019

acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term liabilities and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

The City funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program costs are incurred, both restricted and unrestricted resources are available to finance the program. It is the City's policy to first apply grant resources to such programs, followed by cost-reimbursement grants, then general revenues.

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.

Net position

The City's net position in the Government-wide Financial Statements is classified as follows:

Net investment in capital assets

This represents the City's total investment in capital assets, net of outstanding debt obligations related to those capital assets. To the extent debt has been incurred but not yet expended for capital assets, such amounts are not included as a component of net investment in capital assets.

Restricted net position

This represents resources for which the City is legally or contractually obligated to spend resources in accordance with restrictions imposed by external third parties.

Unrestricted net position

Unrestricted net position represents resources derived from grants and contributions not restricted to specific programs, charges for services, and miscellaneous revenues. These resources are used for transactions relating to the educational and general operations of the City, and may be used at the discretion of the Board to meet current expenses for those purposes.

Fund balances

The City's fund balances are classified as follows:

Non-spendable

These are amounts that cannot be spent because they are either (a) not in spendable form or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

Restricted

These are amounts with limitations imposed on their use by external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments.

Committed

These are amounts that can only be used for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City's highest level of decision-making authority.

City of Concord
Notes to the Financial Statements
July 31, 2019

Assigned

These are amounts that are constrained by the City's intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed.

Unassigned

These are amounts that have not been assigned to other funds and that have not been restricted, committed, or assigned to specific purposes within the general fund. This is the residual classification for the general fund.

Cash and cash equivalent

Cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, demand deposits, investments in the State of Georgia local government investment pool and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition in authorized financial institutions. Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.) §45-8-14 authorizes the City to deposit its funds in one or more solvent banks, insured federal savings and loan associations or insured chartered building and loan associations.

Concentrations of credit risks

Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, the City will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than Federal or State government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities.

Collateralization of Deposits

Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 45-8-12 provides that there shall not be a deposit at any time in any depository for a time longer than ten days a sum of money which has not been secured by surety bond, by guarantee of insurance, or by collateral. The aggregate of the face value of such surety bond and the market value of securities pledged shall be equal to not less than 110 percent of the public funds being secured after the deduction of the amount of deposit insurance. If a depository elects the pooled method (OCGA 45-8-13.1), the aggregate of the market value of the securities pledged to secure a pool of public funds shall be not less than 110 percent of the daily pool balance. Acceptable security for deposits consists of any one of or any combination of the following:

1. Surety bond signed by a surety company duly qualified and authorized to transact business within the State of Georgia
2. Insurance on accounts provided by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation
3. Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other direct obligations of the United States or of the State of Georgia
4. Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness or other obligations of the counties or municipalities of the State of Georgia
5. Bonds of any public authority created by the laws of the State of Georgia, providing that the statute that created the authority authorized the use of the bonds for this purpose
6. Industrial revenue bonds and bonds of development authorities created by the laws of the State of Georgia

City of Concord
Notes to the Financial Statements
July 31, 2019

7. Bonds, bills, notes, certificates of indebtedness, or other obligations of a subsidiary corporation of the United States government, which are fully guaranteed by the United States government both as to principal and interest or debt obligations issued by the Federal Land Bank, the Federal Home Loan Bank, the Federal Intermediate Credit Bank, the Central Bank for Cooperatives, the Farm Credit Banks, the Federal Home Loan Mortgage Association, and the Federal National Mortgage Association.

Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

An annual budget is required by Section 36-81-3 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, to be prepared based on anticipated revenues and expenditures using a consolidated economic entity approach rather than a separate legal entity (fund accounting) approach. Council discusses annually the preparation of the budget prior to the expiration of the previous fiscal year. Once the budget is prepared, citizens have opportunities to observe the proposed budget or make comments. Upon approval of the budget, Council recognizes it may become necessary to amend the budget and does so on occasion. Any changes to the budget other than transfers between line items must be approved by Council. Revenue anticipations are designed to help insure fiscal responsibility and maintain a balanced budget. Expenditure anticipations may not exceed anticipated revenues on a consolidated basis; however in any one fund, such anticipated expenditures may exceed anticipated revenues. Budgets have been adopted for the General Fund and the Water and Sewerage Utility Fund. Capital projects, when applicable, have a project-long budget adopted at the commencement of the project.

Management Estimates

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

Restricted Assets

The assets in the County's SPLOST funds include cash restricted for construction. See Note 6 for additional information regarding restricted assets.

Capital assets

Capital assets purchased, including capital outlay costs, are recorded as expenditures in the fund financial statements at the time of purchase. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$1,000 and an estimated useful life of more than 1 year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value on the date donated. Disposals are deleted at depreciated recorded cost.

The cost of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of assets or materially extend the useful lives of the assets are not capitalized. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method. During the fiscal year under review, no events or changes in circumstances affecting a capital asset that may indicate impairment were known to the City.

The estimated useful lives of capital assets reported in the government-wide statements are as follows:

City of Concord
Notes to the Financial Statements
July 31, 2019

<u>Asset Class</u>	<u>Estimated Useful Life (years)</u>
Buildings	15-50
Water Distribution Systems	10-50
Machinery and equipment	5-10
Autos and Trucks	5-7
Furniture and Fixtures	5-7

3. Capital assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended July 31, 2019 was as follows:

City of Concord
Notes to the Financial Statements
July 31, 2019

	Balance at August 1, 2018	Additions	Dispositions	Balance at July 31, 2019
Governmental Activities				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 430,609	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 430,609
Total non-depreciable assets	430,609	-	-	430,609
Capital assets depreciated:				
Building and improvements	798,841	-	-	798,841
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	68,011	13,575	-	81,586
Vehicles	28,972	-	-	28,972
Total assets depreciated	895,824	13,575	-	909,399
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Building and improvements	(339,529)	(19,204)	-	(358,733)
Furniture, fixtures and equipment	(60,787)	(6,883)	-	(67,670)
Vehicles	(24,831)	(2,762)	-	(27,593)
Total accumulated depreciation	(425,147)	(28,849)	-	(453,996)
Total governmental activities Capital assets, net	\$ 901,286	\$ (15,274)	\$ -	\$ 886,012
Business - Type Activities				
Non-depreciable assets:				
Land	\$ 10,020	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 10,020
Total non-depreciable assets	10,020	-	-	10,020
Capital assets depreciated:				
Water delivery system	1,505,501	-	-	1,505,501
Improvements	35,687	-	-	35,687
Equipment	212,394	-	-	212,394
Vehicles	24,710	-	-	24,710
Total assets depreciated	1,778,292	-	-	1,778,292
Less accumulated depreciation:				
Water delivery system	(598,876)	(30,110)	-	(628,986)
Improvements	(10,095)	(714)	-	(10,809)
Equipment	(112,898)	(21,239)	-	(134,137)
Vehicles	(20,386)	(3,530)	-	(23,916)
Total accumulated depreciation	(742,255)	(55,593)	-	(797,848)
Total Business - Type activities Capital assets, net	\$ 1,046,057	\$ (55,593)	\$ -	\$ 990,464
Total Capital assets	\$ 1,947,343	\$ (70,867)	\$ -	\$ 1,876,476

City of Concord
Notes to the Financial Statements
July 31, 2019

Depreciation expense was recorded in the statements of activities as follows:

Water and sewer utilities	\$	54,879
General government		28,850
Concord Jubilee		714
Total depreciation	\$	<u>84,443</u>

4. Inter-fund Receivables, Payables, and Transfers

Outstanding balances between funds reported as “due to/from other funds” include outstanding charges by one fund to another for services, goods, short term non-operating subsidies and other miscellaneous transactions between funds. This activity is similar to lending/borrowing arrangements and outstanding balances at year-end are presented as “due to/from other funds”. Balances between governmental or proprietary funds are netted when presented in the government-wide statements and reported as “internal balances”. Inter-fund receivables and payables are not expected to be paid back within one year. As of July 31, 2019 inter-fund receivables and payables that resulted from various Inter-fund transactions were as follows:

<u>Receivable Fund</u>	<u>Payable Fund</u>	<u>Total</u>
Water & Sewer Utility Fund	Capital Projects Fund	\$ 201,200

Transfers and Payments: Routine transfers and payments between funds are to subsidize operations, fund capital projects, pay for capital asset acquisition and to re-allocate special revenues. As of July 31, 2019 inter-fund transfers were as follows:

<u>Source Fund</u>	<u>Transfer Fund</u>	<u>Amount</u>
Capital Projects Fund	Utility Fund	\$ 22,033
Utility Fund	General Fund	\$ (36,000)
Jubilee Fund	General Fund	\$ (502)

5. Property Taxes

The City recognizes all billed but uncollected property taxes as taxes receivable. The distribution of the City’s levy (tax rate per \$1,000 assessed value) to its funds is as follows:

	<u>2019</u>	<u>2018</u>	<u>2017</u>	<u>2016</u>	<u>2015</u>
General Fund	7.500	8.000	8.045	8.045	8.000
Total	<u>7.500</u>	<u>8.000</u>	<u>8.045</u>	<u>8.045</u>	<u>8.000</u>

City of Concord
Notes to the Financial Statements
July 31, 2019

The levy was made on assessed valuations as of January 1. The property tax levy was established by the City Council on October 9, 2018. Tax payers were billed by November 1, 2018 with tax payments due on or before December 31, 2018. A 1% penalty is assessed for the first three months. On the third month an additional 10% penalty is charged. Thereafter the penalty is 1% per month. Property liens may be executed when taxes become delinquent.

6. Restricted Assets

Restricted assets at July 31, 2019 are as follows:

Governmental Activities	
SPLOST Fund:	
Restricted for construction	\$ 21,728
Non major Capital Project Funds:	
Restricted for construction	64,684
General Fund:	
Restricted for scholarship for local high school graduating seniors	2,004
Total governmental activities	\$ 88,417

7. Tax Abatements

The County has adopted Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 77, Tax Abatement Disclosures. This statement requires state and local governments to disclose tax abatement agreements entered by other governments that reduce the reporting government's tax revenues. The following information should be disclosed; (1) brief descriptive information, such as the tax being abated, the authority under which tax abatements are provided, eligibility criteria, the mechanism by which taxes are abated, provisions for recapturing abated taxes, and the types of commitments made by tax abatement recipients; (2) the gross dollar amount of taxes abated during the period; and (3) commitments made by a government, other than to abate taxes, as part of a tax abatement agreement. As of July 31, 2019, the City does not have any tax abatement agreements.

8. Retirement and pension plan

The City offers its' employees the opportunity to participate in a 457(b) deferred compensation plan. This plan was established in accordance with section 457(b) of the Internal Revenue Code. This plan is a defined contribution plan which was adopted by the City Council and effective in November 2013. The City does not provide matching contributions however; employees can make monthly contributions into the plan. The City also offers a 401(a) defined contribution plan. This plan was established in accordance with Section 401(a) of the Internal Revenue Code and adopted by the City Council effective in November 2013. The City contributes \$50 per month per employee to this plan as long as the employee is contributing to the 457(b) plan and is employed by the City. During the year ended July 31, 2019 the City contributed \$1,200 to this plan. Both plans are administered by The Newport Group.

9. Risk management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors or omissions; job related illness or injuries to employees; and acts of God. The City has obtained commercial insurance for risk of loss associated with torts, assets, errors or omissions, job related illness or injuries to employees and acts of God.

The City elects to pay unemployment insurance taxes using the contributory method. Taxes are paid quarterly to the Georgia Department of Labor using a set rate based on historical experience.

10. Subsequent events

The City evaluated subsequent events through the date the financial statements were available to be issued. The City is not aware of any subsequent events which would require recognition or disclosure in the accompanying financial statements.

City of Concord
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances –
 Budget and Actual – General Fund
 For the period ended July 31, 2019

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES			
General purpose sales and use taxes	\$ 78,675	\$ 93,480	\$ 14,805
Property taxes	54,500	53,332	(1,168)
Other revenues	81,325	87,103	5,778
Capital grants and contributions	-	12,607	12,607
Total revenue	<u>214,500</u>	<u>246,522</u>	<u>32,022</u>
EXPENDITURES			
General government	100,060	87,258	(12,802)
Public services	114,440	98,193	(16,247)
Capital outlay	-	13,575	13,575
Total expenditures	<u>214,500</u>	<u>199,026</u>	<u>(15,474)</u>
Excess of revenue over expenditures and uses	<u>-</u>	<u>47,495</u>	<u>47,495</u>
Transfers	<u>-</u>	<u>14,468</u>	<u>14,468</u>
Net change in fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>61,964</u>	<u>61,964</u>
Fund balances at beginning of the year	204,095	204,095	-
Fund balances at end of the year	<u>\$ 204,095</u>	<u>\$ 266,059</u>	<u>\$ 61,964</u>

City of Concord
 Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Position –
 Budget and Actual – Proprietary Funds
 July 31, 2019

	<u>Budget</u>	<u>Actual</u>	<u>Variance</u>
REVENUES			
Charges for services	\$ 234,200	\$ 232,868	\$ (1,332)
Other revenues	27,900	38,853	10,953
Total revenue	<u>262,100</u>	<u>271,720</u>	<u>9,620</u>
EXPENDITURES			
Personell services	74,042	42,985	(31,057)
Operating expenses	188,058	306,684	118,626
Total expenditures	<u>262,100</u>	<u>349,668</u>	<u>87,568</u>
Excess of revenue over expenditures and uses	<u>-</u>	<u>(77,948)</u>	<u>(77,948)</u>
Transfers	-	(14,469)	(14,469)
Net change in fund balances	<u>-</u>	<u>(92,417)</u>	<u>(92,417)</u>
Net position at beginning of the year	1,288,571	1,288,571	-
Net position at end of the year	<u>\$ 1,288,571</u>	<u>\$ 1,196,154</u>	<u>\$ (92,417)</u>

City of Concord

Note to the Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances – Budget and Actual – General and Proprietary Funds For the period ended July 31, 2019

1. Budgetary Information

Budgetary basis of accounting

Annual budgets are adopted for the entire operations at the combined governmental level and may be amended by the board of directors (the "Board"). The budgets presented for the fiscal year ended July 31, 2019 have been amended according to Board procedures. Budgets are adopted in full accrual basis accounting. The legal level of budgetary control is the fund level.



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

To the Board of Directors
City of Concord
Concord, 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, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Concord (“the City”), as of and for the year ended July 31, 2019, and related notes to the financial statements, which collectively comprise the City’s basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated September 9, 2019.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

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

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 deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses. Given these limitations, during our audit we did not identify any deficiencies in internal control 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 the City’s financial statements are free from material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and

material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings and response as items 2019-001.

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 controls 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.

Bambo Sonaike CPA, LLC

September 9, 2019



**INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF
SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX**

To the Board of Directors
City of Concord
Concord, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for the City of Concord, Georgia for the year end July 31, 2019. This schedule is the responsibility of the City's management. Our responsibility is to express and opinion on the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 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 schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Schedule of Special Purpose local Option Sales Tax. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Schedule of Special Purpose Option Sales Tax. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion

The accompanying Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax was prepared for the purpose of complying with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, 48-8-121 on the accrual basis as described in note I.B.4. and is not intended to be complete presentation of City of Concord, Georgia's revenues and expenditures.

In our Opinion, the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the original estimated cost, the current estimated cost, and the current and prior year expenditures for each project in the City of Concord, Georgia's resolution or ordinance calling for the tax for the year ended July 31, 2019 in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the united States of America.

Bambo Sonaike CPA, LLC

September 9, 2019

City of Concord
 Schedule of Projects Constructed With 2016 Special Sales Tax Proceeds
 For the period ended July 31, 2019

Project	Original Estimated Cost*	Prior years	Current Year	Total	Estimated Percentage of completion
Street and Roads					
Repair and Maintenance	\$ 205,900	\$ 168,864	\$ -	\$ 168,864	82.0%

* There have been no changes in original estimated costs.

City of Concord
Schedule of Findings and Responses
Section I – Summary of Auditor’s Results
For the period ended July 31, 2019

Financial Statements

Type of auditor's report issued Un-modified

Internal control over financial reporting:

Material weaknesses identified?	No
Significant deficiencies identified?	None reported
Non-compliance material to financial statements noted?	No

Federal Awards

Audit of major federal awards programs was not performed because the total amount of federal awards expended for the reporting period was less than \$750,000.

City of Concord
Schedule of Findings and Responses
Section II – Financial Statement Findings and Responses
For the period ended July 31, 2019

2019-001 - Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations

Criteria: Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the following legal level of control:

Condition: O.C.G.A 36-81-1 requires budget amendments shall be made by an increase in appropriation at the legal level of control of the local government, whether accomplished through a change in anticipated revenues in any fund or a transfer of appropriations among departments, both of which shall require approval of the governing authority.

Context: During our audit procedures, we noted that the City's expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control for the general fund and proprietary funds.

Effect: Expenditures exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control for the general fund and proprietary funds as follows:

General Fund - Capital outlay	\$ 13,575
	=====
Proprietary funds - total expenditures	\$ 87,568
	=====

Recommendation: We recommend the City amend the budget for additional expenditures that have been approved.

Management response: We do concur that the expenditures and capital outlay exceeded appropriations at the legal level of control. In order to change this process in the future, we will monitor the level of expenditures and amend the budget for expenditures that have been approved. Expenditures were all approved by the City Council. Therefore we believe that the City Council will be able to correct this process going forward.

Responsible individual: John Strickland, Mayor of City of Concord

–End of Report–