CITY OF CLAYTON CLAYTON, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

CITY OF CLAYTON ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

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December 1, 2008

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Mayor and City Commission City of Clayton Clayton, Georgia

I have audited the accompanying financial statements of the government activities, the business-type activities, each major fund and the remaining fund information of the City of Clayton, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the city's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These basic financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Clayton's management. My responsibility is to express opinions on these basic financial statements based on the audit.

I conducted my 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 I plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the basic financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the basic financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall basic financial statement presentation. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinions.

In my opinion, the basic 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 remaining fund information of the City of Clayton, Georgia as of June 30, 2008, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated December 1, 2008 on my consideration of the City of Clayton's internal control over financial reporting and my tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control, our 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 and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of my audit.

The City has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that the Governmental Accounting Standards Board has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be a part of, the basic financial statements.

My audit was performed for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The budgetary comparison schedule identified as Exhibit 10 in the Financial Section of the accompanying table of contents is not part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. I have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, I did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Jak P. Them, Jr

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2008

	G	overnmental	Bı	isiness-Type		
ASSETS	2	Activities		Activities		Total
Cash	\$	312,633	S	327,223	\$	639,856
Restricted Cash		-		19,583		19,583
Accounts Receivable		28,833		271,666		300,499
Internal Balances		816,620		(816,620)		-
Capital Assets						
Land		508,242		60,900		569,142
Depreciable Assets, Net		228,677		4,414,486		4,643,163
Total Assets	<u> </u>	1,895,005	_\$	4,277,238	<u>\$</u>	6,172,243
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	180,447	\$	242,585	S	423,032
Deposits		<u>_</u>		81,582		81,582
Compensated Absences		-		13,146		13,146
Long-Term Debt						55. .
Due Within One Year		=		106,918		106,918
Due Beyond One Year			1	2,227,711		2,227,711
Total Liabilities	\$	180,447	_\$	2,671,942	_\$	2,852,389
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net	2000					
of Related Debt	\$	736,919	S	1,898,172	\$	2,635,091
Restricted for Debt Service		1		19,583		19,583
Unrestricted Assets	1	977,639	-	(312,459)		665,180
Total Net Assets	\$	1,714,558	<u>_</u> S	1,605,296	\$	3,319,854

CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Functions/Programs PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

General Government Government Activities

			İ		Progra	Program Revenues	•			Net (Expenses	3) Reve	Net (Expenses) Revenue & Changes in Net Assets	es in J	vet Assets
					Op	Operating	O	Capital	8			0		
				Charges for	Gra	Grants and	Ğ	Grants and	0	Government	Bu	Business-Type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Cont	Contributions	Cont	Contributions		Activities	7000-	Activities		Total
RIMARY GOVERNMENT				i									85	
General Government	B	480,984	69	74,655	6/3	ě	69	•	69	(406,329)	6 9	•	69	(406.329)
Judicial		9,928		ι		,		•		(9.978)		9		(920 0)
Police		864.221		378 477		9				(01/1/2)		į		(076,6)
Ctroots and Conitation		200 000		4416040		,		1		(66/500)		9		(535,799)
Streets and Sallitation		407,900		53,610		36,008		•		(313,348)				(313,348)
Economic Development	j	45,607						•		(45,607)		1		(45,607)
Total Government Activities	S	1,803,706	S	456,687	69 3	36,008	6 9 3		69	(1,311,011)	s		65	(1,311,011)
isiness-Type Activities	6	900 000 0	6		ı									
Golf Course	A	2,399,039	A	2,395,020 184,449	so.	в в	∽	19,387	%	, ,	S	(4,019)	69	(4,019)
tol Drimour Concession	•	000 0077 7										(1111)		(144,20)
otal Fillinary Government	0	4,469,022	e	3,036,156	69	36,008	<u>ح</u>	19,387	69	(1,311,011)	so	(66,460)	69	(1,377,471)
	Ger	General Revenues	es											
	Тах	Taxes:												
	д,	Property	ļ	,					€	722,335	6/2	ſ	649	722,335
	=	Intangible and Transfer	d Tran	ısfer						4,839		٠		4,839
	-	Franchise	26							217,306		3		217,306
	< ₽	Accommodations Deep and William	Ons.							85,295		1		85,295
	۰ ۰	eer and win	۔ ت							172,219		1		172,219
	< ⊾	Alconoi by Drink	¥.							10,538		٠		10,538
	֝֟֝ ֭	Insurance Fremi		ı						110,373		į.		110,373
	ב ב	estricted Inv	/estme	Unrestricted Investment Earnings						19,490		12,827		32,317
	SIM	IVIISCEIIaneous	ş							7,396		47,059		54,455
	-	1 otal General Revenues	Keve	nues					643	1,349,791	63	59,886	69	1,409,677
	2	Change in Assets	ssets .						€⁄9	38,780	69	(6,574)	69	32,206
	2 2	Net Assets-Beginning	ginner	<u>e</u> n						1,675,778		1,611,870		3,287,648
	Z,	Net Assets-End	0						8	1,714,558	es	1,605,296	5	3,319,854

Total Primary Government

Water and Wastewater Business-Type Activities

CITY OF CLAYTON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		General		Hotel		
ASSETS		Fund		Motel		Total
Cash	S	305,453	s	7,180	ø	212 (22
Accounts Receivable	Ф	28,833	3	7,180	\$	312,633
Due From Water Fund		296,147		:: 		28,833
Due From Golf Course		520,473		×.=		296,147
TOTAL ASSETS	-\$	1,150,906	\$	7 100	_	520,473
		1,130,900	<u> </u>	7,180	\$	1,158,086
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	180,448	\$	-	\$	180,448
TOTAL LIABILITIES	<u></u>	180,448	\$	-	\$	180,448
						100,440
FUND BALANCES						
Unreserved	\$	970,458	S	7,180	\$	977,638
	100					27.1,000
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	_\$	1,150,906	\$	7,180	\$	1,158,086
			8 .22 ()			
Adjustments to the Statement of Net Assets						
Fund Balance			\$	977,638		
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not curren resources and therefore are not reported in the governmenta	t finan I funds	cial s		736,920		
Tisking discount in the control of t						
Liabilities that are not due and payable in the current period	and					
therefore are not reported in the funds but are reported on the	ie					
Povernment-wing statement of the assets						
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)			æ			
(Exhibit 1)			\$	1,714,558		

CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

	Ge	neral Fund		Hotel Motel	 Total overnment Funds
REVENUES					
Taxes	\$	1,237,611	\$	85,295	\$ 1,322,906
Intergovernmental		36,008		-	36,008
Licenses and Permits		74,655			74,655
Fines and Forfeitures		328,422		_	328,422
Charges for Services		53,610		=	53,610
Miscellaneous		18,077		355	 18,432
TOTAL REVENUES		1,748,383		85,650	\$ 1,834,033
EXPENDITURES					
CURRENT:					
General Government	\$	469,342	\$	=	\$ 469,342
Judicial		9,928		70 <u></u>	9,928
Police		925,939		77. 22	925,939
Streets and Sanitation		395,579		X <u>=</u>	395,579
Economic Development		-		45,607	45,607
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	1,800,788	\$	45,607	\$ 1,846,395
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	(52,405)	\$	40,043	\$ (12,362)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES					
Transfer		36,578		(36,578)	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(15,827)	s	3,465	\$ (12,362)
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2007		986,285		3,715	990,000
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2008	_\$	970,458	<u>s</u>	7,180	\$ 977,638
Adjustments to the Statement of Activities					
Net Change in Fund Balance					\$ (12,362)
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expend However, in the statement of activities, the cost of the assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives a depreciation expense this is the difference between de expense and capital outlays in the current period.	se nd as	tion			
Depreciation Expen	se				(54,994)
Capital Outlays					 106,136
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Ex	chibit 2)			\$ 38,780

CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Water and				
	V	Vastewater	G	olf Course		
ASSETS		Fund		Fund		Total
Current Assets						
Cash on Hand and in Bank	\$	315,726	\$	11,497	\$	327,223
Accounts Receivable		271,666				271,666
Total Current Assets	\$	587,392	\$	11,497	\$	598,889
RESTRICTED ASSETS - LONG TERM						
Sinking Fund Cash in Bank	_\$_	19,583	\$_			19,583
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Capital Assets						
Land	\$	41,100	S	19,800	\$	60,900
Other Capital Assets, Net		4,344,105		70,381		4,414,486
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$	4,385,205	\$	90,181	\$	4,475,386
				eliki (Ta	St.	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	4,992,180		101,678	<u>\$</u>	5,093,858
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	242,585	\$	_	\$	242,585
Customer Deposits	•	81,582	Ф	_	4	81,582
Current Portion Long-Term Debt		106,918				106,918
Compensated Absences		11,557		1,589		13,146
Due to General Fund		296,147		520,473		816,620
Total Current Liabilities	\$	738,789	<u> </u>	522,062	\$	1,260,851
				522,002		1,200,031
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Bonds Payable	_\$	2,227,711	\$	-	\$	2,227,711
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$	2,227,711	\$		\$	2,227,711
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	2,966,500	\$	522,062	\$	3,488,562
	4 5.				-	-,,
NET ASSETS						
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	\$	1,766,891	\$	90,182	\$	1,857,073
Restricted for Debt Service		19,583		-	•	19,583
Unrestricted Assets		239,206		(510,566)		(271,360)
Total Net Assets	<u> </u>	2,025,680	<u>s</u>	(420,384)	\$	1,605,296
		. ,	-			-,,
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		4,992,180	<u>s</u>	101,678	\$	5,093,858

CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSE AND FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

		Water and Wastewater Fund		Golf Course Fund	·	Total
OPERATING REVENUES						
Charges for services		2,395,020		184,449	\$	2,579,469
OPERATING EXPENSES						
Water Treatment	\$	922,026	\$			
Water Distribution		665,187	J	-	\$	922,026
Wastewater Collection		149,724		-		665,187
Wastewater Treatment		289,279		1=		149,724
Golf Course Operations		209,279		1255 225		289,279
Depreciation		260 200		255,227		255,227
		269,290		11,050		280,340
Total Operating Expenses		2,295,506		266,277	\$	2,561,783
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	99,514	_\$	(81,828)	_\$	17,686
Non Operating revenue (Expenses)						
Interest Income	\$	12,168	\$	659	S	12.025
Grants	•	.2,100	J.	19,387	Э	12,827
Other Revenue		47,059		17,367		19,387
Interest Expense		(103,533)		-		47,059
Total Non Operating Revenue	<u> </u>	(44,306)	<u> </u>	20.046		(103,533)
		(44,500)	4	20,046		(24,260)
Change in Net Assets	\$	55,208	\$	(61,782)	\$	(6,574)
Net Assets Beginning		1,970,472	-	(358,602)		1,611,870
Net Assets Ending	<u>\$</u> _	2,025,680	\$	(420,384)	\$	1,605,296

CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

and the entropy of the second
CASH FLOWS FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Fund Total Receipts from Customer \$ 2,423,747 \$ 184,449 \$ 2,608,196 Payments to Suppliers (1,322,850) (135,758) (1,458,608) Payments to Suppliers (460,781) (119,469) (580,250) NET CASH PROVIDED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES 640,116 \$ 70,778 \$ 569,338 CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Earned \$ 12,168 \$ 659 \$ 12,827 CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease Due to General Fund \$ (103,533) \$ - \$ (103,533) Bond and Notes Payments (117,008) \$ (117,008) Capital Grant \$ 19,388 19,388 Purchased Assets (259,583) (9,142) (268,725) NET CASH FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING \$ (480,124) \$ 10,246 \$ (469,878) NET CASH FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING \$ (480,124) \$ 10,246 \$ (469,878) NET CASH FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING \$ (480,124) \$ 10,246 \$ (469,878) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF
CASH FLOWS FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customer \$ 2,423,747 \$ 184,449 \$ 2,608,196 Payments to Suppliers (1,322,850) (135,758) (1,458,608) Payments to Employees (460,781) (119,469) (580,250) NET CASH PROVIDED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 640,116 \$ 70,778 \$ 569,338 CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES \$ 12,168 \$ 659 \$ 12,827 CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES \$ (36,357) \$ 68,616 \$ 32,259 CASH FLOWS FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING \$ (103,533) \$ - \$ (103,533) Interest Expense \$ (103,533) \$ - \$ (103,533) Capital Grant - 19,388 19,388 Purchased Assets (259,583) (9,142) (268,725) NET CASH FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING \$ (480,124) \$ 10,246 \$ (469,878) NET CASH FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING \$ (480,124) \$ 10,246 \$ (469,878) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS \$ 135,803 \$ 8,743 \$ 144,546 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR </td
Receipts from Customer \$ 2,423,747 \$ 184,449 \$ 2,608,196 Payments to Suppliers (1,322,850) (135,758) (1,458,608) Payments to Employees (460,781) (119,469) (580,250) NET CASH PROVIDED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 640,116 \$ (70,778) \$ 569,338 CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES \$ 12,168 \$ 659 \$ 12,827 CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES \$ (36,357) \$ 68,616 \$ 32,259 CASH FLOWS FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING \$ (103,533) \$ - \$ (103,533) Bond and Notes Payments (117,008) - \$ (117,008) Capital Grant - 19,388 19,388 Purchased Assets (259,583) (9,142) (268,725) NET CASH FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING \$ (480,124) \$ 10,246 \$ (469,878) NET CASH FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING \$ (480,124) \$ 10,246 \$ (268,725) NET CASH FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING \$ (38,725) \$ (38,725) \$ (38,725) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS \$ 135,803 \$ 8,743 \$ 144,54
Payments to Suppliers (1,322,850) (135,758) (1,458,608) Payments to Employees (460,781) (119,469) (580,250) NET CASH PROVIDED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 640,116 \$ 770,778 \$ 569,338 CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES \$ 12,168 \$ 659 \$ 12,827 CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES \$ (36,357) \$ 68,616 \$ 32,259 CASH FLOWS FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING \$ (103,533) \$ - \$ (103,533) Bond and Notes Payments (117,008) - (117,008) Capital Grant - 19,388 19,388 Purchased Assets (259,583) (9,142) (268,725) NET CASH FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING \$ (480,124) \$ 10,246 \$ (469,878) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS \$ 135,803 \$ 8,743 \$ 144,546 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 199,506 2,754 202,260 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR \$ 335,309 \$ 11,497 \$ 346,806 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to
Payments to Employees NET CASH PROVIDED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES (460,781) \$ 640,116 (119,469) \$ (70,778) (580,250) \$ 569,338 CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Earned \$ 12,168 \$ 659 \$ 12,827 CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease Due to General Fund \$ (36,357) \$ 68,616 \$ 32,259 CASH FLOWS FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING Interest Expense Interest Expense \$ (103,533) \$ - \$ (103,533) Bond and Notes Payments (117,008) - (117,008) Capital Grant - 19,388 19,388 Purchased Assets (259,583) (9,142) (268,725) NET CASH FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING \$ (480,124) \$ 10,246 \$ (469,878) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS \$ 135,803 \$ 8,743 \$ 144,546 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 199,506 2,754 202,260 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR \$ 335,309 \$ 11,497 \$ 346,806 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
NET CASH PROVIDED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES \$ 640,116 \$ (70,778) \$ 569,338 CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Earned \$ 12,168 \$ 659 \$ 12,827 CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease Due to General Fund \$ (36,357) \$ 68,616 \$ 32,259 CASH FLOWS FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING Interest Expense Interest Expense Sond and Notes Payments Capital Grant Capital Grant Purchased Assets Capital Grant Funchased Assets Sond And Potential Related Financing Capital Grant Funchased Assets Sond Capital Related Financing Son
CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES Interest Earned \$ 12,168 \$ 659 \$ 12,827 CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease Due to General Fund \$ (36,357) \$ 68,616 \$ 32,259 CASH FLOWS FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING Interest Expense \$ (103,533) \$ - \$ (103,533) Bond and Notes Payments (117,008) - \$ (117,008) Capital Grant - 19,388 19,388 Purchased Assets (259,583) (9,142) (268,725) NET CASH FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING \$ (480,124) \$ 10,246 (469,878) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS \$ 135,803 \$ 8,743 \$ 144,546 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR 199,506 2,754 202,260 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR \$ 335,309 \$ 11,497 \$ 346,806
Interest Earned \$ 12,168 \$ 659 \$ 12,827 CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease Due to General Fund \$ (36,357) \$ 68,616 \$ 32,259 CASH FLOWS FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING Interest Expense Interest Expense Shord and Notes Payments (117,008) \$ (103,533) \$ - \$ (103,533) Capital Grant Capital Grant Purchased Assets Purchased Assets NET CASH FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING (259,583) \$ (259,583) \$ (9,142) \$ (268,725) NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (259,583) \$ 135,803 \$ 8,743 \$ 144,546 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR (259,583) \$ 199,506 2,754 202,260 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR (259,583) \$ 11,497 \$ 346,806 Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to \$ 335,309 \$ 11,497 \$ 346,806
CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES Decrease Due to General Fund CASH FLOWS FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING Interest Expense Bond and Notes Payments Capital Grant Purchased Assets Purchased Assets NET CASH FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING NET CASH FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to
Decrease Due to General Fund \$ (36,357) \$ 68,616 \$ 32,259 CASH FLOWS FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING Interest Expense \$ (103,533) \$ - \$ (103,533) Bond and Notes Payments (117,008) - \$ (117,008) Capital Grant - 19,388 19,246 2 2,754

EXHIBIT 8

CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Assets

Investments		
Regions Morgan Keegan Trust Account		298,168
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	s	-
Other Payables		-
Total Liabilities		
Net Assets		
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits (A schedule of funding progress is presented on page 20)		298,168

EXHIBIT 9

CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2008

Investment Income	\$ 12,449
Less: Managaement/Admin. Fees	(1,848)
Net Investment Income	\$ 10,601
Employer Contribution	52,000
Deductions	

Additions

Benefit Payments (Gross) (27,269) Change in Net Assets 35,332 Net Assets Beginning of Year

262,836

Net Assets End of the Year 298,168

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Narrative Profile

The City of Clayton operates under a mayor-council form of Government. The city's combined financial statements include the accounts of all the city operations.

The financial statements of the City of Clayton have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles.

A. Reporting Entity

As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the government and its component units, entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. The criteria for including organizations as component units within the City's reporting entity, as set forth in section 2100 of GASB's Codification of Governmental Accounting and Financial Reporting Standards, includes whether:

- -the organization is legally separate
- -the City holds the corporate powers of the organization
- -the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's board
- -the City is able to impose its will on the organization
- -the organization has the potential to impose a financial benefit/burden on the City
- -there is a fiscal dependency by the organization on the City

Based on the aforementioned criteria, the City has no component units.

Related organizations:

The Clayton Housing Authority administers Federal funding and/or other financing for improvement of housing conditions in the City. The five citizens who serve as the Governing Board are appointed by the City Commission. The City has no significant influence over the management, budget, or policies of the Clayton Housing Authority. The Authority reports independently.

The City of Clayton has elected to treat the Downtown Development Authority as a discretely presented component unit. The Authority did not adopt an annual budget and did not have any financial transactions during the year. Additional information on the Authority can be obtained from the City.

B. Basis of Presentation - Fund Accounting

In June 1999, GASB issued Statement No. 34, Basic Financial Statements – and Management's Discussion and Analysis – for State and Local Governments. The statement, known as the "Reporting Model" statement, affects the way the City prepares financial information. State and local governments traditionally have used a financial reporting model substantially different from the one used to prepare private sector financial reports. GASB Statement No. 34 establishes new requirements and a new reporting model for the annual financial reports of state and local governments. The Statement was developed to make annual reports easier to understand and more useful to the people who use governmental financial information to make decisions.

The basic financial statements include both government-wide (based on the City as a whole) and fund financial statements. While the previous model emphasized fund types (the total of all funds of a particular type), in the new reporting model the focus is on either the City as a whole or major individual funds (within the fund financial statements). Both the government-wide and fund financial statements (within the basic financial statements) categorize primary activities as either

governmental or business type. In the government-wide Statement of Net Assets, both the governmental and business-type activities columns (a) are presented on a consolidated basis by column, and (b) are reflected, on a full accrual, economic resource basis, which incorporates long-term assets and receivables as well as long-term debt and obligations. The City generally first uses restricted assets for expenses incurred for which both restricted and unrestricted assets are available. The City may defer the use of restricted assets based on a review of the specific transaction. The government-wide Statement of Activities reflects both the gross and net cost per functional category (recreation, public safety, streets and sanitation, etc.) which is otherwise being supported by general government revenues (property, certain intergovernmental revenues, fines, permits and charges, etc.). The Statement of Activities reduces gross expenses (including depreciation) by related program revenues, operating and capital grants, and contributions.

The program revenues must be directly associated with the function (public safety, public works, recreation, etc.) or a business-type activity. The operating grants include operating-specific and discretionary (either operating or capital) grants while the capital grants column reflects capital-specific grants.

The governmental funds major fund statements in the fund financial statements are presented on a current financial resource and modified accrual basis of accounting. This is the manner in which these funds are normally budgeted. Since the governmental funds are presented on a different measurement focus and basis of accounting than the government-wide statement's governmental column, reconciliation is presented which briefly explains the adjustment necessary to reconcile funds based on financial statements with the governmental column of the government-wide presentation.

The focus of the revised model is on the City as a whole and the fund financial statements, including the major individual funds of the governmental and business-type categories. Each presentation provides valuable information that can be analyzed and compared (between years and between governments) to enhance the usefulness of the information.

Management's Discussion and Analysis – GASB Statement No. 34 requires that financial statements be accompanied by a narrative introduction and analytical overview of the government's financial activities in the form of "management's discussion and analysis" (MD&A). This analysis is similar to analysis the private sector provides in their annual reports. (MD&A is not included in this report).

Government-Wide Financial Statements – The government-wide financial statements include a statement of net assets and a statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole but do not include the fiduciary funds nor component unites that are fiduciary in nature,

The reporting model includes financial statements prepared using full accrual accounting for all of the government's activities. This approach includes not just current assets and liabilities (such as cash and accounts payable) but also capital assets and long-term liabilities (such as buildings and other capital assets, and general obligation debt). Accrual accounting also reports all of the revenues and cost of providing services each year, not just those received or paid in the current year or soon thereafter.

Schedule of Net Assets – The Schedule of Net Assets is designed to display the financial position of the primary government (government and business-type activities). Governments will report all capital assets in the government-wide Schedule of Net Assets and will report depreciation expense-the cost of "using up" capital assets-in the Schedule of Activities. The net assets of a government will be broken down into three categories 1) invested in capital assets, net of related debt: 2) restricted: and 3) unrestricted.

Schedule of Program Activities – The new government-side statement of activities reports expenses and revenues in a format that focuses on the cost of each of the government's functions. The expense of individual functions is compared to the revenues generated directly by the function (for instance, through user charges or intergovernmental grants).

Budgetary Comparison Schedules – Demonstrating compliance with the adopted budget is an important component of a government's accountability to the public. Many citizens participate in one way or another in the process of establishing the annual operating budgets of state and local governments, and have a keen interest in following the actual financial progress of their governments over the course of the year. Many governments revise their original budgets over the course of the year for a variety of reasons. Under the new reporting model, governments will continue to provide budgetary comparison information in their annual reports. An important change, however, is a requirement to add the government's original budget to the current comparison of final budget and actual results.

In the fund financial statements, financial transactions and accounts of the City are organized on the basis of funds. The operation of each fund is considered to be an independent fiscal and separate accounting entity, with a self-balancing set of accounts recording cash and/or other financial resources together with all related liabilities and residual equities balances, and changes therein, which are segregated for the purpose of carrying on specific activities or attaining certain objective in accordance with special regulations, restrictions, or limitations.

1. Governmental Funds

Governmental Funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed.

General Fund

The General Fund is the primary operating fund of the City and is always classified as a major fund. This fund is used to account for all financial transactions and resources except those required to be accounted or in another fund. Revenues are derived primarily from property and other local taxes, state and federal distributions, licenses, permits, charges for service, and interest income.

The Hotel-Motel Fund is set up to report transactions related to the 5% Hotel-Motel Tax. This fund is classified a major fund.

2. Proprietary Funds

Proprietary Funds are used to account for activities that are similar to those found in the private sector. All assets, liabilities, equities, revenues, expense, and transfers relating to the government's business activities are accounted for through proprietary funds. The measurement focus is on determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Operating revenues include charges for services. Subsidies and grants to proprietary funds, which finance either capital or current operations, are recorded as non-operating revenue when earned. Operating expenses include cost of service as well as, materials, contracts, personnel, and depreciation. In accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 20, the City has elected to follow GASB statements issued after November 30, 1989, rather than the Financial Accounting Standards Board, in accounting for proprietary funds.

The City's proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. The following are the City's major enterprise funds.

Water and Sewerage System Enterprise Fund – This major enterprise fund is used to account for the operations of the area wide water treatment and distribution system and wastewater collection and treatment primarily within the City limits and two other municipalities.

 $Golf\ Course\ Fund-This\ major\ enterprise\ fund\ is\ used\ to\ account\ for\ the\ operation\ of\ the\ City's\ nine-hole\ municipal\ golf\ course.$

3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on net assets. The City's fiduciary funds include its single employer pension trust fund. The pension trust fund is the "City of Clayton Employees Retirement Plan".

4. Policy of Using Restricted Resources

The City first applies unrestricted resources when an expense for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available.

C. Basis of Accounting

The accounting and financial reporting treatment applied to a fund is determined by its measurement focus. All governmental funds are accounted for using the current financial resources measurement focus, only current assets and current liabilities generally are include on the balance sheet in the fund statements. Long-term assets and long-term liabilities are included in the government-wide statements. Operating statements of these funds present increases (i.e., revenues and other financing sources) and decreases (i.e., expenditures and other financing uses) in net current assets.

The government-wide statements of net assets and statements of activities, all proprietary funds and fiduciary funds are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus. With this measurement focus, all assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these activities are included on the balance sheet. Proprietary fund equity is segregated into contributed capital and retained earnings components. Proprietary fund-type operating statements present increases (e.g., revenues) and decreases (e.g., expenses) in net total assets.

The fund financial statements of the General fund is maintained and reported on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized in the period in which they become measurable and available. With respect to real and personal property tax revenue and other local taxes, the term "available" is limited to collection within sixty days of the fiscal year-end. Levies made prior to the fiscal year-end but which are not available are deferred. Interest income is recorded as earned. Federal and State reimbursement-type grants are recorded as revenue when related eligible expenditures are incurred. Expenditures, other than accrued interest on long-term debt, are recorded when the fund liability is incurred.

The statements of net assets, statements of activities, and financial statements of the proprietary funds and the fiduciary funds are presented on the accrual basis of accounting. Under this method of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned and expenses are recorded when liabilities are incurred without regard to receipt or disbursement of cash.

D. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The City Commission annually adopts budgets for the General Fund of the Primary Government. All appropriations are legally controlled at the departmental level for the General Fund. On June 28, 2007, the City Commission adopted the original budget.

Expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations at the department level. Transfers within departments may be approved by the City Clerk. Transfers between departments may be approved by the City Commission. A supplementary budget appropriation would be necessary to support expenditures in excess of the annual appropriated budget.

Expenditures in the general government and police departments exceeded budgeted appropriations in the general fund.

The budgets are integrated into the accounting system, and the budgetary, as presented in financial statements for all funds with annual budgets, compare the expenditures with the amended budgets. All budgets are presented on the modified accrual basis of accounting. Accordingly, the Budgetary Comparison Schedule for the General Fund presents actual expenditures in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in the United States on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets as amended. Unexpended appropriations on annual budgets lapse at the end of each fiscal year. Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services.

Encumbrance accounting – under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures are recorded to reserve that portion other applicable appropriation is not utilized by the City of Clayton.

E. Cash and Investments

Cash includes amounts in demand deposits. State statutes include certificates of deposit and bank money market accounts within its definition of investments and this is the manner in which they are presented on the balance sheet. State statutes authorize the City to invest only in obligations of the United States and of its agencies and instrumentalities, or bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State of Georgia and of its agencies and instrumentalities, or certificates of deposit of banks which have deposits insured by the FDIC with any uninsured cash flows, the City considers all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

E Receivable

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible

G. Short-Term Interfund Receivables/Payables

During the course of operations, numerous transactions occur between individual funds for goods provided or services rendered. These receivables and payables are classified as "due from other funds" or "due to other funds" on the balance sheet.

H. Inventories

It is the City's policy to expense parts as they are purchased. No inventory is recorded due to lack of materiality.

I. Prepaid Expenses

Prepaid expenses are recognized as expenses during the benefiting period in proprietary funds.

J. Capital Assets

Capital outlays are recorded as expenditures of the General Fund and as assets in the government-wide financial statements to the extent of the City's capitalization threshold is met. The City capitalizes asset purchase valued at \$5,000 or more. Depreciation is recorded on general fixed assets on a government-wide basis. Capital outlays of the Proprietary Fund are recorded as fixed assets and depreciated over their estimated useful lives on a straight-line basis on both the funds basis and the government-wide basis. All capital assets are valued at their estimated fair market value on the date donated.

The estimated useful lives are as follows:

Buildings20-40 yearsUtility Plant and15-30 yearsEquipments5-10 years

Maintenance, repairs, and minor equipment are charged to operations when incurred. Expenditures that materially change capacities or extend useful lives are capitalized. Upon sales or retirement of land, buildings, and equipment, the cost and related accumulated depreciation, if applicable, are eliminated from the respective accounts and any resulting gain or loss is included in the results of operations.

K. Ad Valorem Taxes

The City levied property taxes on October 30. The due date for these taxes was January 20, 2008 and the lien date is the following July 1. Taxes are collected through the year. Receivables are recorded when the tax is levied.

The total 2007 property assessment is \$230,206,772 real property and personal property. The 2007 property is taxed at 8.0 mills on 40 % of appraised value and the tax due before errors and omissions is \$680,484.

L. Long-Term Obligations

The City reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value in the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets. Long-term debt is not reported for governmental activities in the fund financial statements. Long-term debt and other obligations financed by proprietary funds are reported as liabilities in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

M. Fund Equity/Net Assets

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, net assets are classified in the following categories: Invested Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt - This category groups all capital assets into one component of net assets. Accumulated depreciation and the outstanding balance of debt that are attributable to the acquisition, construction, or improvement of these assets reduce this category. Restricted Net Assets - This category presents external restrictions imposed by bond ordinances. Unrestricted Net Assets - This category represents the net assets of the City, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

N. Internal Activity

Interfund transactions are reflected as either loans, services provided, reimbursements or transfers. Loans are reported as receivables and payables as appropriate, are subject to elimination upon consolidation and are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of Interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances." Advances between funds, as reported in the fund financial statements, are offset by a fund balance reserve account in applicable governmental funds to indicate that they are not available for appropriation and are not available financial resources.

Services provided, deemed to be at market or near market rates, are treated as revenues and expenditures/expenses. Reimbursements are when one fund incurs a cost, charges the appropriate benefiting fund and reduces its related cost as a reimbursement. All other interfund transactions are treated as transfers. Transfers between governmental or proprietary funds are netted as part of the reconciliation to the government-wide presentation.

O. Estimates

The preparation of basic financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect certain reported amounts and disclosures. Accordingly, actual results could differ from those estimates.

P. Program Revenues

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.

Q. Operating Revenues and Expenses

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 enterprise fund are charges to customers for sales and services. The City also recognizes as operating revenue the portion of tap fees intended to recover the cost of connecting new customers to the system. Operating expenses for enterprise funds include the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

R. Accumulated unpaid vacation and other employee benefit amounts

Accumulated unpaid vacation and other employee benefit amounts are accrued when incurred in
proprietary funds (using the accrual basis of accounting). Such amounts are not accrued in
governmental funds (using the modified accrual basis of accounting).

NOTE 2 – DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Deposits

State statutes include certificates of deposit and bank money market accounts within its definition of investments and this is the manner in which they are presented on the balance sheet. To conform to GASB Statement No. 3 definitions of deposits and investments, however, these certificates of deposit and money market accounts have been reclassified from investments to deposits for the data presented below.

At June 30, 2008, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$ 659,439 and the bank balances were \$ 708,538. All bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2008 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

NOTE 3 – RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2008 Consist of:

Total	\$	300,499
Enterprise Fund Water Fees	7	271,666
General Fund Property Taxes	\$	28,833

NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

The following is a summary of changes in the governmental activities during the fiscal year:

Non-Depreciable Assets		Balance 06/30/07	A	dditions	I	Deletions		Balance 06/30/08
Land		508,242	\$_	<u> </u>	\$	-	\$	508,242
Other Capital Assets Buildings	s	321,724	s		<u> </u>		s	321,724
Machinery & Equipment		657,183		106,136	4	(53,754)	J	709,565
Total Depreciable Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:	\$	978,907	\$	106,136	\$	(53,754)	\$	1,031,289
Buildings	\$	(321,724)	\$	=	\$	-	\$	(321,724)
Machinery & Equipment		(479,647)		(54,995)	Sec. 100	53,754		(480,888)
Net Depreciable Assets		177,536	\$	51,141	\$	-	\$	228,677
Depreciation was charged General Government Police Streets and Sanitati Total	nt Admii		ınction	s as follows:		44 7	3,190 3,418 3,387 3,995	

The following is a summary of proprietary fund-type fixed assets at June 30, 2008:

Non Demociable Asset	\$. 	Balance 06/30/07		Additions	I	Deletions		Balance 06/30/08
Non-Depreciable Assets Land & Improvements		60,900	\$	-	\$	12 <u>m</u>	\$	60,900
Other Capital Assets Utility Systems Machinery & Equipment	s	8,119,922 1,323,463	\$	242,585 26,140	\$	- 58,792	\$	8,362,507 1,290,811
Total Depreciable Assets Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:	\$	9,443,385	S	268,725	\$	58,792	S	9,653,318
Utility Systems Machinery & Equipment	\$	(4,141,205) (876,078)	s	(210,331) (70,009)	\$	- (58,792)	\$	(4,351,536) (887,295)
Net Depreciable Assets	\$	4,426,102	<u>.s</u>	(11,615)	\$		<u>\$</u>	4,414,487

NOTE 5 - INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES, AND TRANSFERS

During normal operations, the City will occasionally pay for goods and services or transfer monies between the Funds. The Water and Wastewater Fund owes the General Fund \$ 296,147. The Golf Fund owes the General Fund \$ 520,473. There have been no eliminations between or within fund types.

In the 1980s and 1990s the City made several capital improvements to the water and wastewater system that was paid for by grants and loans, the City's matching portion of these monies was advanced from the General Fund to the Water and Wastewater Fund which was approximately \$500,000. There has

been no interest charged or received on these amounts and there is currently no plan to repay these amounts the remaining obligation of the Water and Wastewater Fund is for current operations and will be repaid within the next bimonthly payment cycle.

The golf course operation has been operating at a deficit for a number of years. These losses have been paid for by the General Fund. In the current year \$ 68,616 was advanced by the General Fund to the Golf Course Fund. The City continues to try and end the losses at the golf course and repay these advances.

The City transfers surplus funds from the Hotel-Motes Excise Tax Fund to the General Fund each year. For the current year, the amount transferred was \$ 36,578.

NOTE 6 - PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City contributes to a single employer defined benefit pension plan, the City of Clayton Employees Retirement Plan, administered by Regions Bank of Georgia. The City is assigned the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the plan. The plan provides financial statements retirement, disability, and death benefits, and annual cost-of-living adjustments to plan members and beneficiaries. Authority to establish and amend benefit provisions, as well as the authority under which the obligations to contribute to the plan of the members, employer and other contributing entities are established or may be amended, is held by the City Council of the City of Clayton. A copy of the plan's financial statement can be obtained from the City at 99 N. Church St., Clayton, Georgia.

The City's contribution to the retirement plan is calculated by an independent actuary as of July 1 of each year using the individual aggregate funding method. The required contribution in 2008 was \$ 52,000, the contribution for 2008 is \$ 52,000. The plan does not allow employee contribution.

The pension benefit obligation was computed as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2008. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (1) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 7.0 percent a year compounded annually, (2) projected salary increases of 5.0 percent a year compounded annually, attributable to inflation, and (3) post-retirement benefit increases of 7.0 percent per year.

The actuarial value of the assets is based on the market value. Contributions to the plan are expensed by the City in the year made. Benefits are paid from the plan and charged in the year paid. The annual contribution to the plan is calculated by an independent actuary and unfunded actuary and unfunded actuarial liabilities and funding excesses are paid in the next year. The aggregate actuarial cost method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities.

All employees are eligible for the plan. As of June 30, 2008, there were 37 active and 11 inactive participants.

Annual Pensions Costs

Fiscal Year Ending		Annual Ision Cost	Cor	ntributions	Percentage of Costs Contributed		Net Pension Obligations
07/01/02	\$		S		- %	S	
07/01/03		-		-	-	•	_
07/01/04		_		-	= =		
07/01/05		72,000		75,000	104.2%		-
06/30/06		72,000		30,000	41.7%		42,000
06/30/07	139	84,000		57,000	67.8%		27,000
06/30/08		84,000		52,000	61.0%		32,000

From 2002 to 2004 no pension contribution was required.

The unfunded actuarial accrued liability will be paid in the next three years.

Actuarial Valuation Date	actuarial Value of an Assets	ı	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Н	Net Assets eld in Trust For sion Benefits	Funded Ratio	(Annual Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Liability or Funding Excess to Annual Covered Payroll
07/01/02	\$ 443,924	\$	305,688	\$	(138,236)	145.2%	\$	778,461	-17.8%
07/01/03	434,842		438,401		3,559	99.2%		755,534	0.5%
07/01/04	363,134		452,256		89,122	80.3%		889,250	10.0%
07/01/05	316,996		478,936		161,940	66.2%		809,346	20.0%
06/30/06	255,363		425,584		170,221	60.0%		827,670	20.6%
07/01/07	262,836		480,914		218,078	54.7%		941,849	7/1/7
07/01/08	298,168		622,296		324,128	47.0%		1,204,444	23.2% 26.0%

NOTE 7 - LEASES

Capital Leases

The City has entered into capital lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment. These lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception.

In the current year, the City was leasing, under capital lease, an excavator by the Water and Wastewater Fund costing \$46,699. This lease was paid in full and the City now owns the equipment.

Operating Leases

The City leases eighteen golf carts on noncapital operating leases. The terms of these leases are for one year renewable annually. Total lease payments are \$1,189 per month.

NOTE 8 – CONTINGENT LIABILITIES-GRANT PROGRAMS

The City participated in Federal and State Grants. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives.

NOTE 9 - AGREEMENT WITH THE WATER AUTHORITY

The City has entered into an agreement to purchase water from the Clayton-Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority. The City has agreed to operate and maintain the Authority's facilities, lines and administrative requirements.

The City pays each month a fee equal; to the actual cost incurred to produce the water plus pay the debt service and sinking fund requirement in addition to a \$10,000 per month depreciation fee.

The City, in a separate agreement with the Authority, leases the Authority's Phase II project, the North Loop Line. The city agreed to pay the Authority a quarterly lease payment of \$11,030 and maintain the North Loop Line. The payment and term of the lease coincide with Authority's payment on the North Loop Line's related debt.

NOTE 10 – JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center (RDC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in an RDC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OGCA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RDC in Georgia. The RDC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OGCA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RDC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Georgia Mountains Regional Development Center P.O. Box 1720 Gainesville, GA 30503

NOTE 11 - WASTE WATER SERVICE AGREEMENTS

The City has entered into an agreement with the Town of Tiger to treat wastewater with the fee based on the amount treated. The City also bills and performs other services for the Town of Tiger customers.

On February 1, 2007 the City entered an agreement with Town of Mountain City that will eventually lead to the City of Clayton acquiring the Mountain City sewer collection system after certain infiltration goals are met and approval of lenders. Until the City of Clayton acquires the system, Clayton will pay all USDA loan and sinking fund payments, utility bills and repair and maintain the system. Both municipalities will drop all claims for reimbursement and treatment costs.

NOTE 12 - OTHER REQUIRED DISCLOSURES

Annual budgets were established for the General Fund, Hotel-Motel Fund, Golf Course, and the Water and Wastewater Fund.

Enterprise Fund revenues are recognized when billed. In the General Fund, only property taxes are recognized when billed. Golf Course revenues are recognized when received.

The Golf Course has a deficit balance in its Retained Earning for the year just ended. The City plans to reduce the deficit through future year profits.

Debt reported in the proprietary funds is expected to be paid with the resources of those proprietary funds.

Government activity expenditures that exceeded approved appropriations which is a violation of Georgia law are General Government \$ 29,117, Police Department \$ 20,207, Streets and Sanitation \$ 18,438, and the Economic Development \$ 10,807.

NOTE 13 - LONG TERM DEBT

Changes in Long Term Debt

	Salance						lance	W	Due ithin
Capital Leases	 /1/2007	Add	litions	Re	ductions	6/3	0/2008	One	Year
Business Type Activities	 14,865	\$		\$	14,865	\$		_\$	-

Water and Sewer Bonds were issued to build the sewer plant and extend sewer lines. Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds constitute special obligations of the City solely secured by a lien on and pledge of the net revenues of the water and sewer system.

The revenue bonds are collateralized by the revenue of the water and sewer system and various special funds established by the bond ordinance. The ordinance provide that the revenue of the system is to be used first to pay operating and maintenance expenses of the system and second to establish and maintain the revenue bond funds. Any remaining funds may be used for any lawful purposes. The ordinance also requires the City to establish bond sinking funds that must maintain reserves sufficient to pay one year's annual bond payment.

Business Type Activities		Balance 7/1/2007		Addition	S		Reductions		Bala 6/30/2			Due Within ne Year
Business Type Activities Capital Leases	\$	14,865	\$		=	\$	14,865	\$		-	s	
Bonds Payable		2,436,772					102,143		2,2	334,629		107,510
Total	<u> </u>	2,451,637	<u>s</u>		-	\$	117,008	\$	2,.	334,629	\$	107,510
							June 30	_ >	Pri	ncipal	I	nterest
4.36% Water Revenue I	Bond						2009		\$	19,140	\$	10,549
							2010			19,988		9,701
Principal and Interest of	\$7,4	22 due quart	erly				2011			20,874		8,815
							2012			21,799		7,890
\$ 297,608 to install							2013			22,765		6,924
Booster Pumps to North	Loo	p					2014			23,774		5,915
							2015			24,828		4,861
							2016			25,928		3,761
Current Portion				\$	19,1		2017			27,078		2,611
Long Term					229,9		2018			28,278		1,411
				<u>\$</u>	249,0	58	2019			14,606		239_
								=	\$:	249,058	\$	62,677

Series 1997		June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
4.5% Water Revenue Bond		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	<u> </u>	- Interest	10131
Principal and Interest of		2009	\$ 4,525	\$ 11,855	£ 16.780
\$ 1,365 Due Monthly		2010	4,733	11,647	\$ 16,380
		2011	4,950	11,430	16,380
Current Portion	\$ 4,525	2012	5,178		16,380
	259,095	2013	5,415	11,202 10,965	16,380
	263,620	2014	5,664	10,716	16,380
		2015			16,380
		2016	5,924	10,456	16,380
\$ 303,300 borrowed for		2017	6,197	10,183	16,380
Improvements in Water		2017	6,481	9,899	16,380
and Wastewater systems		2019	6,779	9,601	16,380
- 5			7,090	9,290	16,380
		2020 2021	7,416	8,964	16,380
			7,757	8,623	16,380
		2022	8,113	8,267	16,380
		2023	8,486	7,894	16,380
		2024	8,876	7,504	16,380
		2025	9,283	7,097	16,380
		2026	9,710	6,670	16,380
		2027	10,156	6,224	16,380
		2028	10,623	5,757	16,380
		2029	11,111	5,269	16,380
		2030	11,621	4,759	16,380
		2031	12,155	4,225	16,380
		2032	12,713	3,667	16,380
		2033	13,297	3,083	16,380
		2034	13,908	2,472	16,380
		2035	14,547	1,833	16,380
		2036	15,215	1,165	16,380
		2037	15,697	683	16,380
		13	\$ 263,620	\$ 211,400	\$ 475,020

2.000/ 111		June 30	Principal	Interest
3.98% Water Revenue Bond				
Defected and the last of man and		2009	\$ 37,060	\$ 35,237
Principal and Interest of \$ 18,074		2010	38,557	33,740
due monthly		2011	40,115	32,182
Head to make a line of		2012	41,735	30,562
Used to replace sewer line and		2013	43,421	28,876
water meters in 2005		2014	45,175	27,121
Command Da d'		2015	47,000	25,296
Current Portion	\$ 37,060	2016	48,899	23,398
Long Term	862,072	2017	50,875	21,422
	\$ 899,132	2018	52,930	19,367
		2019	55,068	17,229
		2020	57,293	15,004
		2021	59,607	12,690
		2022	62,015	10,282
		2023	64,521	7,776
		2024	67,127	5,170
		2025	69,838	2,458
		2026	17,896	178_
			\$ 899,132	\$ 347,988
		Tune 30		
	,	June 30	\$ 899,132 Principal	\$ 347,988 Interest
GEFA Loan 5.2% Interest	٠	June 30		
Principal and Interest of			Principal	Interest
		2009	Principal \$ 46,107	Interest \$ 47,097
Principal and Interest of \$ 23,301 due quarterly	,	2009 2010	Principal \$ 46,107 48,552	Interest \$ 47,097 44,652
Principal and Interest of \$ 23,301 due quarterly Current Portion	\$ 46,785	2009 2010 2011	Principal \$ 46,107 48,552 51,126	Interest \$ 47,097 44,652 42,078
Principal and Interest of \$ 23,301 due quarterly	876,034	2009 2010 2011 2012	Principal \$ 46,107 48,552 51,126 53,837	Interest \$ 47,097 44,652 42,078 39,367
Principal and Interest of \$ 23,301 due quarterly Current Portion		2009 2010 2011 2012 2013	Principal \$ 46,107	Interest \$ 47,097 44,652 42,078 39,367 36,513
Principal and Interest of \$ 23,301 due quarterly Current Portion	876,034	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014	Principal \$ 46,107	Interest \$ 47,097 44,652 42,078 39,367 36,513 33,507
Principal and Interest of \$ 23,301 due quarterly Current Portion	876,034	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015	Principal \$ 46,107 48,552 51,126 53,837 56,691 59,697 62,863	\$ 47,097 44,652 42,078 39,367 36,513 33,507 30,342
Principal and Interest of \$ 23,301 due quarterly Current Portion Long Term	876,034	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016	Principal \$ 46,107 48,552 51,126 53,837 56,691 59,697 62,863 66,196	\$ 47,097 44,652 42,078 39,367 36,513 33,507 30,342 27,008
Principal and Interest of \$ 23,301 due quarterly Current Portion Long Term Used to extend sewer line on	876,034	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017	Principal \$ 46,107 48,552 51,126 53,837 56,691 59,697 62,863 66,196 69,706	\$ 47,097 44,652 42,078 39,367 36,513 33,507 30,342 27,008 23,498
Principal and Interest of \$ 23,301 due quarterly Current Portion Long Term Used to extend sewer line on	876,034	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018	Principal \$ 46,107	\$ 47,097 44,652 42,078 39,367 36,513 33,507 30,342 27,008 23,498 19,802 15,911
Principal and Interest of \$ 23,301 due quarterly Current Portion Long Term Used to extend sewer line on	876,034	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019	Principal \$ 46,107	Interest \$ 47,097 44,652 42,078 39,367 36,513 33,507 30,342 27,008 23,498 19,802 15,911 11,812
Principal and Interest of \$ 23,301 due quarterly Current Portion Long Term Used to extend sewer line on	876,034	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020	Principal \$ 46,107 48,552 51,126 53,837 56,691 59,697 62,863 66,196 69,706 73,402 77,294 81,392	\$ 47,097 44,652 42,078 39,367 36,513 33,507 30,342 27,008 23,498 19,802 15,911
Principal and Interest of \$ 23,301 due quarterly Current Portion Long Term Used to extend sewer line on	876,034	2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015 2016 2017 2018 2019 2020 2021	Principal \$ 46,107 48,552 51,126 53,837 56,691 59,697 62,863 66,196 69,706 73,402 77,294 81,392 85,707	\$ 47,097 44,652 42,078 39,367 36,513 33,507 30,342 27,008 23,498 19,802 15,911 11,812 7,497

NOTE 14 - THE CLAYTON HOUSING AUTHORITY

Although the City appoints the Governing Board, it does not exercise the other prerequisites for inclusion and thus, we are providing limited information which may be useful. The Clayton Housing Authority was established in 1950 and operates under various Federal Housing programs. The CHA services 98 rental units that are located in the City. The City has no obligation to, nor has it been requested to, nor has it electively provided any subsidy.

NOTE 15 - MOTEL-HOTEL TAX

The City collects a 5% hotel motel tax and is required to spend a portion of this for promoting tourism, conventions, and trade shows. Below is a summary of collections and expenditures:

	<u>Amount</u>	Percent
Collections	\$ 85 650	
Tourism Promotion	45 607	53.3%

The City transfers unrestricted hotel-motel funds to the general fund.

NOTE 16 - RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has insurance with private insurance companies to protect against these risks. There has been no significant reduction in insurance coverage from the prior years nor insurance settlements exceeding coverage within the past three years.

Pursuant to Title 34, Chapter 9, Article 5 of the official code of Georgia Annotated, the City of Clayton became a member of the Georgia Municipal Association Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The liability of the fund to the employees of any employer (City of Clayton) is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and/or employer's liability.

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

The Fund is to defend, in the name of and on behalf of the members, any suits or other proceedings which may at any time be instituted against them on account of injuries or death within the preview of the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia, or on the basis of employer's liability, including suits or other proceedings, allegations or demands be wholly groundless, false or fraudulent. The fund is to pay all cost taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expense incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

NOTE 17 - LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City was the defendant in several lawsuits in June 30, 2008. In the opinion of management, the outcome of these contingencies will not have a material effect on the financial position of the city.

CITY OF CLAYTON
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2008

			ğ	General Fund					Hotel.	Hotel-Motel Fund		
						Variance						Variance
	33	Original				Over	O	Original				Over
	2	Budget		Actual		Under		Budget		Actual		Under
REVENUES												
Taxes	643	1,239,920	6/9	1,237,611	69	(2,309)	6/9	87,000	6/3	85,295	69	(1,705)
Intergovernmental Revenues		.		36,008		36,008		ì		ı		
Licenses and Permits		80,500		74,655		(5,845)		ı				ï
Fines and Forfeitures		350,000		328,422		(21,578)		Ü		¥		ı
Charges for Services		60,000		53,610		(6,390)		Ī		,		1
Miscellaneous		7,500		18,077		10,577		•		355		355
TOTAL REVENUES	6-8	1,737,920	٠,	1,748,383	89	10,463	69	87,000	69	85,650	s	(1,350)
EXPENDITURES												
General Government	(4)	440,225	(/ 9	469,342	69	29,117	65		69	ı	69	ı
Judicial		12,500		9,928		(2,572)		1		i		•
Police		905,732		925,939		20,207		•		I		1
Street and Sanitation		377,141		395,579		18,438		Ţ		i		
Economic Development				1		•		34,800		45,607		10,807
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	643	1,735,598	64	1,800,788	S	65,190	6/3	34,800	82	45,607	89	10,807
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITUE \$	s in	2,322	€9	(52,405)	6/5	(54,727)	6 /3	52,200	6/9	40,043	€9	(12,157)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES	•		ć		į		ļ					
ransier in	Ø	52,200	-	36,578	6 /9	(15,622)	69	•	69	1	6/9	ı
Iransier Out		(54,522)		1		54,522		(52,200)		(36,578)		(15,622)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	se.	1	S	(15,827)	69	(15,827)	69	U	۶s	3,465	6 /5	3,465

CITY OF CLAYTON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2008

NOTE 1 - LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

The city is required by law to adopt a budget. The procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements are as follows:

- Prior to July 1, the City Clerk submits to the City Commission a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing July 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to July 1, the Commission approves the budget.
- 4. The City Clerk is authorized to transfer budgeted amounts within departments within any fund; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department must be approved by the City Commission.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for all funds.

The Budgetary Comparison Schedule presents Actual expenditures in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America on a basis consistent with the legally adopted budgets.

Expenditures may not legally exceed budgeted appropriations at the departmental level in the general fund. The Enterprise Funds adopt a budget at the fund level. No eliminations have been made between funds.

The following exceeded their budget:

	3 8	Budget		Actual		Excess Over Budget
General Government	\$	440,225	S	469,342	<u> </u>	29,117
Police		905,732		925,939		20,207
Streets and Sanitation		377,141		395,579		18,438
Economic Development		34,800		45,605		10,805

Jack P. Green, Ir.

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT

POST OFFICE BOX 342 TOCCOA, GEORGIA 3 PHONE: 706/886-7143

December 1, 2008

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS GEORGIA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Clayton, Georgia

I have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, business-type activities, and each major fund of the City of Clayton, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City of Clayton, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated December 1, 2008 I conducted my audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and with the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit, I considered the City of Clayton, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing my auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing my opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clayton, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion of the effectiveness of the City of Clayton, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management of employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, that adversely affects the City of Clayton, Georgia's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Clayton, Georgia's financial statements that there is more inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Clayton, Georgia's internal control.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that a material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the City of Clayton, Georgia's internal control.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that I consider to be material weaknesses, as defined above.

Compliance

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Clayton's financial statements are free of material misstatement, I 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 my audit and, accordingly, I do not express such an opinion. The results of my tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United

This report is intended for the information and use of management, the audit committee, City council, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these Jak P. Green (