# CITY OF CLAYTON



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State of Georgia
Department of Audits and Accounts
254 Washington St, S.W.
Suite 322
Atlanta, Georgia 30334-8400

Re: Corrective Action Plan

The City of Clayton recognizes that for the year ended June 30, 2015 Streets and Sanitation Department was in excess of budgeted appropriations in the General Fund.

This was a result of an audit adjustment that separated a DHR grant from the expenditures that made the expenditures be in excess of the budget. This grant was a pass thru grant and all monies were expended by contract therefore the City offset the grant with the expenditures. The City recognizes the problem and will separate grant expenses from grant revenues in the future.

The City accepted a grant/loan from the USDA in a previous year to buy police cars and equipment. The loan was an installment loan with a long term portion that is in violation of Georgia law. The City did not consider this grant/loan to be in violation but will be aware of this situation in the future.

Yours truly,

City of Clayton



## CITY OF CLAYTON CLAYTON, GEORGIA

### FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2015

#### CITY OF CLAYTON ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

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Jack P. Green, Jr.

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January 4, 2016

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

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S OPINION

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

#### Report on the Financial Statements

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, 2015, 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

My responsibility is to express opinions of these financial statements based on my 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 financial statements are free of material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, 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 purpose of expressing an opinion of the effectiveness of the entity's internal control. Accordingly, I 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

I believe that the audit evidence I have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for my audit opinions.

#### **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, 2015, and the respective changes in financial position and where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### Other Matters

#### Required Supplementary Information

Management has omitted Management's Discussions and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require to be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such missing information, although not a part of the basic financial statements it 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. My opinion on the basic financial statements is not affected by this missing information. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States also requires that budgetary comparison information on pages 33-34 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by 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. I have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United State of America, which consisted of inquires of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to my inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge I obtained during by audit of the basic financial statements. I do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide me with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurances.

#### **Emphasis of Matter**

As described in Notes 6 and 18, the City implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27 as well as Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date-an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68, as of July 1, 2014. These standards significantly changed the accounting for the City's net pension liability and the related disclosures. My opinions are not modified with respect to this matter.

#### Other Reporting Required by Governmental Auditing Standards

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, I have also issued my report dated January 4, 2016, 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 over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of my audit.

Jack P. Green, Jr. CPA Toccoa, Georgia BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

#### CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION JUNE 30, 2015

ASSETS		overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total
Cash	\$	586,851	\$	1,100,412	\$	1,687,263
Cash Restricted		20,439		-		20,439
Accounts Receivable		15,693		62,634		78,327
Internal Balances		1,089,897		(1,089,897)		-
Capital Assets						
Land		508,242		141,100		649,342
Construction in Progress		-		198,219		198,219
Depreciable Assets, Net		254,512		6,677,498		6,932,010
Total Assets	\$	2,475,634	\$	7,089,966	\$	9,565,600
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES					
Pension Related Items	\$	180	\$	180	\$	360
LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	\$	134,993	\$	-	\$	134,993
Police Escrowed Funds		6,466		_		6,466
Deposits		-		119,221		119,221
Compensated Absences		-		15,806		15,806
Long-Term Debt						,
Due Within One Year		20,854		222,564		243,418
Due Beyond One Year		45,550		1,709,877		1,755,427
Net Pension Liability,						
Due in more than one Year	-	205,499		205,500		410,999
Total Liabilities	\$	413,362	\$	2,272,968	\$	2,686,330
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOUR	RCES					
Pension Realted Items	\$	9,752	\$	9,752	\$	19,504
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$	696,350	\$	5,084,376	\$	5,780,726
Restricted for Debt		20,439	0.50		4	20,439
Restricted for Economic Development		731		_		731
Unrestricted		1,335,180	9	(276,950)		1,058,230
Total Net Position	\$	2,052,700	\$	4,807,426	_\$	6,860,126

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES CITY OF CLAYTON JUNE 30, 2015

					0	Commanda III				0		- No.		
						Operating		Capital						
				Charges for		Grants and	Gr	Grants and	Ö	Government	Bus	<b>Business-Type</b>		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Ü	Contributions	Con	Contributions	A	Activities	A	Activities		Total
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT														
Government Activities														
General Government	69	327,154	54 \$	680,16	9	1	69	1	69	(236,065)	69	1	69	(236,065)
Judicial		144,510	10	1		ī		ı		(144,510)		1		(144,510)
Police		878,514	14	475,438	3	ï		ı		(403,076)		1		(403,076)
Streets and Sanitation		561,977	77	33,507	7	1		232,669		(295,801)		1		(295,801)
Economic Development		41,314	14	1		1		1		(41,314)				
Intererest on Long Term Debt		2,366	99	1		1		1		(2,366)		1		(2,366)
Total Government Activities	69	1,955,835	35 \$	600,034	89	1	69	232,669	69	(1,123,132)	69	1	69	(1,123,132)
Business-Type Activities														
Water and Wastewater		2,917,391	16	2,890,294		1		1		t		(27,097)		(27,097)
City Hall Complex		105,329	29	64,972	~	1		ı		1		(40,357)		(40,357)
Total Primary Government	69	4.978.555	55	3.5	8	1	69	232,669	69	(1,123,132)	69	(67,454)	69	(1,190,586)
	S	General Revenues	enues											
	Ta	Taxes:												
		Property							69	800,070	69	1	69	800,070
	_	Intangible and Transfer	and T	ransfer						7,667		1		7,667
		Franchise								234,395		1		234,395
	*	Accommodations	dations	Ç.00						93,148		ľ		93,148
		Beer and Wine	Wine							174,554		1		174,554
	7	Alcohol by Drink	v Drink	SO-S						16,772		ţ		16,772
	81	Insurance Premium	Premi	ш						116,014		1		116,014
	Un	restricted	Invest	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	S					24		86		122
	M	Miscellaneous	IIS							16,455		550,327		566,782
	•	Total General Revenues	eral Re	venues					69	1,459,099	69	550,425	69	2,009,524
		Change in Net Position	in Net	Position					69	335,967	649	482,971	69	818,938
		Transfers	rs							1		ī		1
		Change	in Posi	Change in Position after Transfers	nsfers				69	335,967	69	482,971	69	818,938
		Net Position	on Begi	Net Position Beginning of Year						1,637,971		4,710,840		6,348,811
		Prior	Period	Prior Period Adjustments						78,762		(386,385)		(307,623)
		Net Position End of Year	on End	of Year					69	2,052,700	69	4,807,426	69	6,860,126
	**													

#### CITY OF CLAYTON **BALANCE SHEET** GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2015

	(	General	H	Hotel			
	_	Fund	N	/lotel		Total	
ASSETS							
Cash	\$	586,120	\$	731	\$	586,851	
Cash Restricted		20,439		-		20,439	
Accounts Receivable		15,693		-		15,693	
Due from Water and Sewer Fund		85,112		_		85,112	
Due from City Complex Fund		1,004,785				1,004,785	
TOTAL ASSETS	\$	1,712,149	\$	731	\$	1,712,880	
LIABILITIES							
Accounts Payable	\$	134,993	\$	-	\$	134,993	
Police Escrowed Funds		6,466		_		6,466	
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$	141,459	\$	-	\$	141,459	
FUND BALANCES							
Restricted for Debt	S	20,439	\$		\$	20,439	
Restricted for Economic Development	9	20,437	Φ	731	Φ	731	
Unassigned		1,550,251		-		1,550,251	
TOTAL FUND BALANCE	S 1	,570,690	\$	731	S		· ·
TOTAL TOTAL BALLATOL	9 1	.,570,070		/31	3	1,571,421	•
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	S	1,712,149	\$	731	\$	1,712,880	
Adjustments to the Statement of Net Position							
Fund Balance			\$ 1,	571,421			
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not							
current financial resources and therefore are not							
reported in the governmental funds				762,754			
The deferred outflows of resources, deferred inflows of							
resources, and the net pension liability related to the City's							
pension plan are not expected to be liquidated with							
expendable available financial resources and, therefore are							
not reported in the funds.			-	315 071)			
			(,	215,071)			
Liabilities that are not due and payable in the current							
period and therefore are not reported in the funds but							
are reported on the government-wide statement of net assets				(66 104)			
are reported on the government-wide statement of net assets				(66,404)			
Net Position of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)			S 2,	052,700			
			77				

# CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	2.11	LI (DED 00	112 50	, 2013		Total
		General		Hotel	C	overnment
		Fund		Motel	G	Funds
REVENUES		runu	-	Wiotei		Funds
Taxes	S	1,349,471	S	93,148	\$	1,442,619
Intergovernmental	4	232,669	9	55,140	Ψ	232,669
Licenses and Permits		90,889		_		90,889
Fines and Forfeitures		475,438				475,438
Charges for Services		33,707		_		33,707
Miscellaneous		16,480				16,480
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	2,198,654	\$	93,148	\$	2,291,802
EXPENDITURES		2,120,001		30,110	Ψ	2,271,002
CURRENT:						
General Government	\$	413,716	\$	_	\$	413,716
Judicial		144,510		-	A Trail of	144,510
Police		869,035		_		869,035
Streets and Sanitation		554,495		<u>=</u>		554,495
Economic Development		-		41,314		41,314
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	1,981,756	S	41,314	\$	2,023,070
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	S	216,898	\$	51,834	\$	268,732
	9	=10,000	•	21,00	9	200,702
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES						
Transfer In		51,833		-		51,833
Transfer Out		-		(51,833)		(51,833)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	268,731	\$	1	\$	268,732
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2014		878,987		730		879,717
PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENT		422,972		-	7	422,972
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2015	\$	1,570,690	\$	731	\$	1,571,421
Adjustments to the Statement of Activities						,
Net Change in Fund Balance					\$	268,732
Governmental funds report capital outlays as exper	nditu	res. However	, in the	statement		
of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated ov	er th	eir estimated	useful l	ives and as		
depreciation expense this is the difference between	depr	eciation expen	se and	capital		
outlays in the current period.						
Depreciation Expense						(37,880)
Capital Outlays						-
Expenses reported in the statement of activities that	t do r	ot require the	e			-
use of current financial resources and therefore, ar	e not	reported as e	xpeditu	res in		
governmetal funds.						86,562
Repayment of long-term debt principle is an expen		_				
but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in	the st	atement of ne	t positi	on		18,553
Classic Nat Basic Co.	ar ·	7			-	225.55
Change in Net Position of Governmental Activities	s (Exi	nibit 2)			\$	335,967

#### CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

	Wat	ter and				
ASSETS	Was	tewater	(	City Hall		
CURRENT ASSETS	F	und		Complex		Totals
Cash on Hand and in Bank	\$ 1,	088,562	\$	11,850	\$	1,100,412
Accounts Receivable		62,634		-		62,634
Total Current Assets	\$ 1,	151,196	\$	11,850	\$	1,163,046
NONCURRENT ASSETS						
Capital Assets						
Land	\$	41,100	\$	100,000	\$	141,100
Construction in Progress		198,219		-		198,219
Other Capital Assets, Net		637,462		1,040,036		6,677,498
Total Noncurrent Assets		876,781		1,140,036	-	7,016,817
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 7,	027,977	\$	1,151,886	\$	8,179,863
DEFERRED OUTFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related Items	\$	180	\$		\$	180
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY						
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Accounts Payable	S	-	\$	_	S	_
Customer Deposits	Ψ	119,222	Ф	_	Ψ	119,222
Current Portion Long-Term Debt		191,479		31,085		222,564
Compensated Absences		15,806		-		15,806
Due to General Fund		85,112		1,004,785		1,089,897
Total Current Liabilities	S	411,619	\$	1,035,870	\$	1,447,489
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES						
Bonds Payable	\$ 1.	,709,877	\$		•	1,709,877
Net Pension Liability	3 1,	205,500	3		J	205,500
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	S 1.	,915,377	\$		-	1,915,377
Total Noncultent Diabilities	<b>U</b> 1.	,713,577	Ψ		-	1,713,377
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2,	,326,996	\$	1,035,870	\$	3,362,866
DEFERRED INFLOWS OF RESOURCES						
Pension Related Items	\$	9,751	\$	-	\$	9,751
NET POSITION						
Net Investment in Capital Assets	\$ 3.	,975,425	\$	104,166	S	4,079,591
Unrestricted		715,985	4	11,850	~	727,835
Total Net Position	\$ 4.	,691,410	\$	116,016	\$	4,807,426
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET POSITION	\$ 7	,027,977	\$	1,151,886	\$	8,179,863

# CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSE AND FUND NET POSITION PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Vater and Vastewater Fund	_(	City Hall Complex	Total
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services	\$	2,890,294	\$	-	\$ 2,890,294
Rents				64,972	 64,972
Total Operating Revenues	\$	2,890,294	\$	64,972	\$ 2,955,266
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Water Treatment	\$	857,890	\$	-	\$ 857,890
Water Distribution		726,452		-	726,452
Wastewater Collection		372,769		-	372,769
Wastewater Treatment		449,721		-	449,721
Other Expenses		-		79,762	79,762
Depreciation		443,647	_	23,681	 467,328
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	\$	2,850,479	\$	103,443	\$ 2,953,922
Operating Income	\$	39,815	\$	(38,471)	\$ 1,344
Non Operating Revenue (Expenses)					
Interest Income	\$	96	\$	2	\$ 98
Sale of Lease		500,000		-	500,000
Other Revenue		50,018		309	50,327
Interest Expense		(66,912)		(1,886)	(68,798)
Total Non Operating Revenue	\$	483,202		(1,575)	\$ 481,627
Change in Net Position Before Transfers	\$	523,017	\$	(40,046)	\$ 482,971
Transfers		-		-	-
Change in Net Position After Transfers	S	523,017	\$	(40,046)	\$ 482,971
Net Position Beginning		4,554,778		156,062	4,710,840
Prior Period Adjustment		(386,385)	_	-	 (386,385)
Net Position Ending	S	4,691,410	\$	116,016	\$ 4,807,426

#### CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		Water and Vastewater Fund		City Hall Complex		Total
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					87	
Receipts from Customer	\$	2,927,121 (1,928,644)	\$	(79,762)	\$	2,992,093 (2,008,406)
Payments to Suppliers Payments to Employees		(485,489)		(79,702)		(485,489)
NET CASH PROVIDED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	512,988	\$	(14,790)	\$	498,198
CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Interest Earned	\$	96	\$	2	\$	98
Interest Larned		70	-		9	70
CASH FOR NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Increase Due from General Fund	\$	355,929	\$	19,797	\$	375,726
NET CASH PROVIDED FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING	\$	355,929	\$	19,797	\$	375,726
CASH FLOWS FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING						
Interest Expense	\$	(66,912)	\$	(1,886)	\$	(68,798)
Increase in Notes Payable		451,750				451,750
Bond and Notes Payments		(541,803)		(58,111)		(599,914)
Sale of Lease		500,000		-		500,000
Other Revenue		50,018	\$	309		50,327
Purchased Assets		(759,448)		-		(759,448)
NET CASH FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING	\$	(366,395)	\$	(59,688)	\$	(426,083)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	502,618	S	(54,679)	\$	447,939
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		585,944		66,529		652,473
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR		1,088,562	\$	11,850	\$	1,100,412
Reconciliation of Operating Income to Amounts						
Provided by Operating Activities						
Operating Income	\$	39,815	\$	(38,471)	\$	1,344
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to	All and the					
Net Cash Provided ByOperating Activities						
Depreciation	\$	443,647	\$	23,681	\$	467,328
Decrease in Accounts Receivable		32,264		-		32,264
Increase in Accounts Payable		-		-		-
Decrease in Customer Deposits		4,563		-		4,563
Decrease in Compensated Absences	-	(7,301)	-	-	•	(7,301)
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		473,173	\$	23,681	\$	496,854
NET CASH PROVIDED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	512,988	\$	(14,790)	\$	498,198

#### **EXHIBIT 8**

#### CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

#### Assets

Investments		
Regions Morgan Keegan Trust Account	\$	946,079
Liabilities and Net Assets		
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable	\$	-
Other Payables	_	-
Total Liabilities	_\$	-
Net Position Held in Trust for Pension Benefits	\$	946,079
(A schedule of funding progress is presented on page 22)		

# CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET POSITION PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2015

		·w				
A	a	1	Ť١	0	n	C

Investment Income	\$	17,309
Less: Managaement/Admin. Fees		(9,836)
Net Investment Income	\$	7,473
Employer Contribution		331,500
Deductions		
Benefit Payments (Gross)	-	(448,005)
Changes in Net Position	\$	(109,032)
Net Position Beginning of Year	8 × -;	1,055,111
Net Position End of the Year	\$	946,079

### Components of Annual Pension Costs

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 121,673
Interest on Pension Obligation	-0-
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	8,231
Annual Pension Cost	\$ 129,886
	4

#### 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 Position, 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 Position 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 Position – The Schedule of Net Position 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 Position and will report depreciation expense-the cost of "using up" capital assets-in the Schedule of Activities. The Net Position of a government

will be broken down into three categories 1) net investment in capital assets, net of related debt: 2) restricted: and 3) unrestricted.

<u>Schedule of Program Activities</u> – 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).

<u>Budgetary Comparison Schedules</u> — 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.

#### **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.

City Hall Complex Enterprise Fund – This major enterprise fund is used to manage and account for the operations of the buildings and land attached to City Hall. The city departments that use the City Hall pay rent to retire the debt service and maintain the City Hall Complex. Outside nonprofit and governmental agencies also rent space in the City Hall Complex.

#### 3. Fiduciary Funds

Fiduciary fund reporting focuses on Net Position. 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 restricted 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 Position 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-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 Position, 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 30, 2014, the City Commission adopted the original budget, it was later amended.

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.

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.

#### F. Receivables

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 capital assets on a government-wide basis. Capital outlays of the Proprietary Fund are recorded as capital 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 20, 2014 the due date for these taxes was January 20, 2015 and the lien date was the following June 20. Taxes are collected through the year. Receivables are recorded when the tax is levied.

The total 2014 property assessment is \$226,582,173 real property and personal property. The 2014 property was taxed at 8.255 mills on 40 % of appraised value and the tax due before errors and omissions was \$734,757.

#### L. Long-Term Obligations

The City reports long-term debt of governmental funds at face value in the Government-wide Statement of Net Position. 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 Position

In the Government-wide Financial Statements, Net Position is classified in the following categories: Net Investment in Capital Assets, - This category groups all capital assets into one component of Net Position. 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 Position – This category presents external restrictions imposed by bond ordinances. Unrestricted Net Position – This category represents the Net Position of the City, which are not restricted for any project or other purpose.

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as "fund balance." Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as "Net Position."

Fund Balance- Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report fund balance classifications that comprise a hierarchy based primarily on the extent to which the City is bound to honor constraints on the specific purposes for which amounts in those funds can be spent. Fund balances are classified as follows:

- Nonspendable- Fund balances are reported as nonspendable when amounts cannot be spent
  because they are either (a) not in spendable form (i.e., items that are not expected to be
  converted to cash) or (b) legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.
- Restricted- Fund balances are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their
  use either through enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions
  imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments.
- Committed- Fund balances are reported as committed when they can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints imposed by formal action of the City Council through the adoption of a resolution. The City Council also may modify or rescind the commitment.
- Assigned- Fund balances are reported as assigned when amounts are constrained by the City's
  intent to be used for specific purposes, but are neither restricted nor committed. Through
  resolution, the City Council has authorized the City's finance committee or the City's finance
  director to assign fund balances.
- Unassigned- Fund balances are reported as unassigned as the residual amount when the balances
  do not meet any of the above criterion. The city reports positive unassigned fund balance only in
  the general fund. Negative unassigned fund balances may be reported in all funds.

Flow Assumptions- When both restricted and unrestricted amounts of fund balance are available for use for expenditures incurred, it is the City's policy to use restricted amounts first and then unrestricted amounts as they are needed. For unrestricted amounts of fund balance, it is the City's policy to use fund balance in the following order:

- Committed
- Assigned
- Unassigned

Net Position-Net Position represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net Position invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used (i.e. the amount that the City has spent) for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. Net Position are reported as restricted as described in the fund balance section above. All other Net Position are reported as unrestricted.

The City applies restricted resources first when an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted Net Position are available.

#### 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, services and rent. 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).

#### S. Deferred Inflows and Outflows of Resources

In addition to assets and liabilities, the separate financial statement elements, deferred outflows of resources, represents a consumption of net position that applies to future periods and will not be recognized as an outflow of resources until then. Deferred outflows and inflows relate to the recording of charges in the net pension liability and changes in the actuarial estimates which are recognized over time rather than in the year of occurrence.

#### 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.

The City's cash and investment policy limits deposits to demand and money market accounts, and time deposits at local banks. The City's deposits shall be secured by Federal Depositary Insurance Corporation (FDIC) coverage and/or bank pledges. State statutes require bank's holding public funds to secure these funds by FDIC insurance, securities pledged at par value and surety bonds at face value in combined aggregate totaling not less than 110 percent of the public funds held. All bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2015 are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or by its agent in the City's name.

#### Custodial Credit Risk-Deposits

The custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of a Bank failure, the City's deposits may not be recovered.

#### NOTE 3 - RECEIVABLES

Receivables at June 30, 2015 consist of:

Total	\$ 78,327
Water and Sewer Fund Service Fees	62,634
General Fund Property Taxes	\$ 15,693

#### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/14		Additions		Deletions		Balance 06/30/15	
Non-Depreciable Assets								
Land	\$	508,242	\$		\$		\$	508,242
Other Capital Assets								
Buildings	\$	297,225	\$	-	\$	_	S	297,225
Machinery & Equipment		689,307		-		248,352		440,955
<b>Total Depreciable Assets</b>	\$	986,532	\$	_	\$	248,352	\$	738,180
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	for:					-		- 3
Buildings	\$	(93,955)	\$	0.00	\$	-	\$	(93,955)
Machinery & Equipment	0)	(588,185)		37,880		(236,352)	\$	(389,713)
Net Depreciable Assets	\$	304,392	\$	37,880	\$	12,000	\$	254,512
					_			

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

Total	\$	37,880
Streets and Sanitation		7,482
Police	S	30,398

The following is a summary of proprietary fund-type capital assets at June 30, 2015:

City Hall Complex		Balance 6/30/2014	Additions		Additions Deletions		9	Balance 6/30/2015	
Non-Depreciable Assets									
Land	:	\$ 100,000	\$	-	\$		\$	1	00,000
Buildings		\$ 1,134,065	\$	-	\$	-	\$	1,1	34,065
Water and Wastewater Fund		Balance				~			Balance
Non-Depreciable Assets	_	06/30/14		Additions		Deletion	18	o6/30/15	
Land & Improvements	\$	41,100	\$	_1	\$		_	S	41,100
Construction in Progress	\$	_	\$	198,219	\$		-	\$	198,219
Other Capital Assets									
Utility Systems	\$	11,747,060	\$	_	S	242,	584	S	11,504,476
Machinery & Equipment		964,371		561,229		,	-	9	1,525,600
Total Depreciable Assets	\$	12,711,431	\$	561,229	\$	242,	584	\$	13,030,076
Less: Accumulated Depreciation f	or:								
Utility Systems	\$	(6,079,317)	\$	(406,202)	\$		-	\$	(6,485,519)
Machinery & Equipment		(869,649)		(37,446)					(907,095)
Net Depreciable Assets	\$	5,762,465	\$	117,581	\$	242,	584	\$	5,637,462

#### 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 Fund owes the General Fund \$85,112

The City transfers surplus funds from the Hotel-Motel Excise Tax Fund to the General Fund each year. For the current year, the amount transferred was \$51,833.

In a previous year the City established the City Hall Complex Fund to better manage the land and buildings purchased for City Hall. To do this the General Fund transferred the land, buildings and improvements along with the related debt to the new City Hall Complex Fund. The equity the General Fund had in this project was \$ 950,185. The General Fund paid \$ 54,600 for repairs on the building. Both of these amounts were recorded as due from the City Hall Complex Fund to the General Fund. The City Hall Complex Fund rents land and space in the City Hall Complex and the old City Hall to the departments of the City and outside nonprofit, governmental agencies and commercial enterprises, this rent will be used to pay off this interfund receivable and renovate other parts of the complex.

#### 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 2015 was \$ 129,886, the contribution for 2016 will be \$ 112,278. The plan does not allow employee contribution.

The pension benefit obligation was computed as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2015. Significant actuarial assumptions used in the valuation include (1) a rate of return on the investment of present and future assets of 6.75 percent a year compounded annually, (2) projected salary increases of 5.0 percent a year compounded annually, 0.0 percent 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, 2015, there were 28 active and 5 inactive participants.

#### **Annual Pensions Costs**

Valuation Date	-	Annual Pension Cost	 Contributions	of Costs Contributed	Net Pension Obligations
07/01/08	\$	107,293	\$ 140,000	130.5% \$	(32,707)
07/01/09		137,291	140,000	102.0%	(2,709)
07/01/10		142,739	130,000	91.1%	12,739
07/01/11		121,564	144,000	118.5%	(22,436)
07/01/12		120,127	148,000	123.2%	(27,873)
07/01/13		152,296	155,000	101.8%	(2,704)
07/01/14		129,886	331,500	255.20%	(201,614)

#### Net Pension Liability of the City

Effective July, 1, 2014, the City implemented the provisions of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions – an amendment of GASB Statement No. 27, which significantly changed the City's accounting for pension amounts. The information disclosed below is presented in accordance with this new standard.

The City's net pension liability was measured as of July 1, 2014. The total pension liability used to calculate the net pension liability was determined by an actuarial valuation as July 1, 2014

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

Changes in the Net Pension Liability of the City. The changes in the components of the net pension liability of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2015 were as follows:

	Total Pension Liability	-	Fiduciary Net Position	Net Pension Liability
Balances at 6/30/14	\$ 1,687,438	\$	1,053,908	\$ 633,530
Changes for the Year				
Service Cost	87,848			87,848
Interest	48,693			48,693
Differences between expected and actual experience	-		, a	~
Assumption Changes	360			360
Contributions-Employer			331,500	(331,500)
Net Investments Income			37,614	(37,614)
Benefit Payments	(448,005)		(448,005)	
Administrative Expense Other Changes	9,682			9,682
Net Changes	(301,422)	\$	(78,891)	\$ (222,531)
Balance at 6/30/15	\$ 1,386,016	\$	975,017	\$ 410,999

The required schedule of changes in the City's net pension liability and related ratios immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the total pension liability. Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial

						Ration
						Unfunded
			Net Assets			Actuarial
			Held In			Liability or
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Trust For		Annual	<b>Funding Excess</b>
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Pension	Funded	Covered	to Annual
Date	Plan Assets	Liability	Benefits	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
07/01/08	\$ 298,168	\$ 622,296	\$ (324,128)	47.0%	\$ 1,204,444	26.0%
07/01/09	373,400	902,253	(528,853)	41.4%	1,170,632	45.4%
07/01/10	489,533	1,115,997	(626,464)	43.9%	1,096,194	57.1%
07/01/11	573,963	1,076,980	(503,017)	53.3%	1,155,984	43.5%
07/01/12	743,525	1,229,000	(485,475)	60.5%	1,168,724	41.5%
07/01/13	883,961	1,630,173	(746,512)	54.2%	1,260,864	59.2%
07/01/14	1,053,908	1,687,438	(633,530)	62.5%	1,124,192	56.4%

#### NOTE 7 - LEASES

#### Capital Leases

The City currently has no capital lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of equipment.

#### 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 an agreement to purchase water from the Clayton-Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority. The City agreed to operate and maintain the Authority's facilities, lines and administrative requirements. The Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority was created and has assume the assets, liabilities and contracts of the old authority. On December 1, 2014 the Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority took over operation and maintenance of the facilities and began billing on a consumption basis.

The City, in a separate agreement with the Authority, leased 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. The authority purchased the remainder of this lease during the year for \$500,000 and is now operating the Phase II project.

#### 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 Commission (RC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in an RC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OGCA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RC in Georgia. The RC 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 RC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from:

Georgia Mountains Regional Commission 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, the City of Clayton will bill and collect all customer sewer bills for the Town of Mountain City and pay all USDA loans, sinking fund payments, utility bills and repair and maintain the system.

#### NOTE 12 - OTHER REQUIRED DISCLOSURES

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

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

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 was the Streets and Sanitation \$ 114,133.

In a prior year the City purchased new police cars and equipment thru a USDA grant and loan. A portion of the loan was a general fund long term liability which is a violation of Georgia law.

#### **NOTE 13 - LONG TERM DEBT**

The City purchased from the Rabun County Board of Education a surplus school building. This building presently houses the Administration, Police, Streets, Water, and Wastewater Departments. Additional space is being used for several nonprofit entities that pay rent. The purchase price of this property was \$ 400,000 with \$ 300,000 being financed by the Board of Education at 3 % per annum. This note is renewable annually at the same terms. On July 1, 2012 this property along with the related debt was transferred to an Enterprise Fund to better record the use by City and other users.

Business-Type Activities	Balance 7/1/2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2015	Due Within One Year
Notes Payable	\$ 89,199	\$ -	\$ 58,114	\$ 31,085	\$ 31,085
Total	\$ 89,199	<u>s</u> -	\$ 58,114	\$ 31,085	\$ 31,085
3.0% Note Payable			June 30	Principal	Interest
Principal and Interest o	f \$ 5,000 due m	onthly	2016	31,085	287
\$ 300,000 to purchase B	uilding and La	nd		\$ 31,085	\$ 287
Current Portion Long Term		\$ 31,085			

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.

Business-Type Activities	Balance 7/1/2014	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2015	Due Within One Year
Notes Payable	\$ 1,991,409	\$ 451,750	\$ 541,803	\$ 1,901,356	\$ 191,479
Total	\$ 1,991,409	\$ 451,750	\$ 541,803	\$ 1,901,356	\$ 191,479

4.36% Note Payable			June 30	_P	rincipal	Ir	iterest	_
Principal and Interest of \$ 7,422 du	e quarte	rly	2016	\$	25,928	\$	3,761	
			2017		27,078		2,611	
\$ 297,608 to install			2018		28,278		1,411	
Booster Pumps to North Loop			2019		14,573		239	
				\$	95,857	\$	8,022	=
Current Portion	\$	25,928						
Long Term		69,929						
	\$	95,857						

Series 1997 4.5% Water Revenue Bond		June 30	Principal	Interest	Total
Principal and Interest of					
\$ 1,365 Due Monthly		2016	\$ 6,198	\$ 10,182	\$ 16,380
		2017	6,481	9,899	16,380
Current Portion	\$ 6,198	2018	6,779	9,601	16,380
	216,011	2019	7,090	9,290	16,380
	222,209	2020	7,416	8,964	16,380
		2021	7,757	8,623	16,380
		2022	8,113	8,267	16,380
\$ 303,300 borrowed for		2023	8,486	7,894	16,380
Improvements in Water		2024	8,876	7,504	16,380
and Wastewater systems		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	10,674	246	10,920
			\$ 222,209	\$ 132,691	\$ 354,900

3.98% Water Revenue Bond		June 30	Principa	I Interest
Principal and Interest of \$ 18,074 due quarterly		2016 2017	\$ 48,89 50,87	
Used to replace sewer line and water meters in 2005		2018 2019 2020	52,93 55,06 57,29	0 19,367 8 17,229 3 15,004
Current Portion Long Term	\$ 48,899 557,070 \$ 605,969	2021 2022 2023 2024	59,60 62,01 64,52 67,12	5 10,282 1 7,776
	American conservation of the American conference	2025 2026	69,83 17,79	
			\$ 605,96	9 \$ 135,071
	_	June 30	Principal	Interest
GEFA Loan 5.2% Interest Principal and Interest of \$ 23,301 due quarterly		2016 2017	\$ 66,196 69,706	\$ 27,008 23,498
Current Portion Long Term	\$ 66,196 477,751	2018 2019 2020	73,402 77,294 81,392	19,802 15,911 11,812
Used to extend sewer line on	\$ 543,947	2021 2022	85,707 90,250	7,497 2,954
Highway US 76 East			\$ 543,947	\$ 108,482
	_	June 30	Principal	Interest
GEFA Loan .5% Interest Principal and Interest of \$ 3,860 per month		2016 2017 2018	\$ 44,258 44,480 44,702	\$ 2,066 1,844 1,621
Used to purchase and install screw press for Waste Water Treatment		2019 2020 2021 2022	44,926 45,152 45,378 45,605	1,397 1,172 945 718
Current Portion Long Term	\$ 44,258 389,116	2023 2024 2025	45,834 46,063 26,976	489 260 45
	\$ 433,374	_	\$ 433,374	\$ 10,557

#### General Fund Long Term Debt

In 2013 the City was awarded a grant and loan from the USDA to purchase vehicles and equipment for the Police Department. The grant was for \$ 25,000 and the loan was a five year loan for \$ 104,500.

Government Activities	Balance 7/1/2014	A	dditions	Re	eductions	n n	Balance 6/30/2014		Du Witl One Y	nin
Notes Payable	\$ 84,957	\$		\$	18,553	\$	66,404	<u>.</u>	\$ 2	0,854
Total	\$ 84,957	\$	-	\$	18,553	\$	66,404	<u>!</u> :	\$ 2	0,854
3.125% Note Payable				Ju	ine 30	Pi	rincipal	Iı	nterest	-
Principal and Interest of \$1,886 due monthly				2016	\$	20,854	\$	1,778		
\$104,500 to purchase					2017 2018		21,515 22,197		1,117 435	
Vehicles and Police Equipment		2	2019		1,838		48	-		
						\$	66,404	\$	3,378	
<b>Current Portion</b>		\$	20,854							
Long Term			45,550							
		\$	66,404							

The grant and loan agreement stated that there would be a sinking fund established which the City would pay \$ 189.00 monthly in addition to the loan payment. The sinking fund is fully funded.

The USDA loan is a long term loan for general fund purposes which is a violation of Georgia Law.

#### 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:

	Amount	Percent
Collections	\$ 93 148	
Tourism Promotion	41,313	44.4%

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 is not aware of any litigation or other contingent liabilities either in effect or pending against itself that should have a material effect on the City.

#### NOTE 18 -PRIOR PERIOD ADJUSTMENTS

The City has used advances between the General Fund and Water and Sewer Fund to pay for normal operating expenses that were used for both funds, to reimburse collections in one fund that a portion should be allocated to another fund and for various advances throughout the history of both funds. In the current year the City has carried out an extensive project to verify and reconcile those old interfund accounts. Those amounts that could not be verified were written off as a prior period adjustment for both funds as approved by the City Council.

With the adoption of GASB Statement No. 68, Accounting and Financial Reporting for Pensions-an amendment of GASB Statement No.27 and GASB Statement No. 71 Pension Transition for Contributions Made Subsequent to the Measurement Date - an amendment of GASB Statement No. 68 effective July 1, 2014. This statement significantly changed the City's accounting for pension amounts. As a result of this change in accounting principle, the City was required to restate beginning net position for governmental activities and business type activities.

# **Required Supplementary Information**

# SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN THE CITY'S NET PENSION LIABILTY AND RELATED RATIOS

#### June 30, 2015

Total Pension Liability	2015			
Service cost	\$	87,848		
Interest on total pension liability		48,693		
Changes of benefit terms		-		
Differences between expected and actual experience Administrative		360		
Benefit payment, including refunds of employee contributions		9,682		
Benefit payment, including returns of employee contributions		(448,005)		
Net change in total pension liability		(301,422)		
Total pension liability - beginning		1,687,438		
Total pension liability – ending (a)	\$	1,386,016		
Plan fiduciary net position				
Contributions – employer		331,500		
Net investment income		37,614		
Benefit payments, including refunds of employee contributions		(448,005)		
Not about in the Chairman				
Net change in plan fiduciary net position		(78,891)		
Plan fiduciary net position - beginning		1,053,908		
Plan fiduciary net position – ending (b)	\$	975,017		
City's net pension liability – ending $(a)$ – $(b)$	\$	410,99		
Plan fiduciary net position as a percentage total of the pension liability		70.3%		
Covered employee payroll	\$	1,007,998		
City's net pension liability as a percentage of covered - employee payroll		40.8		

#### Notes to the schedule

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

# Required Supplementary Information

June 30, 2015

	2015		
Actuarially determined contribution  Contributions in relation to the actuarially determined contribution	\$ 129,886 126,886		
Contribution deficiency (excess)	\$		
Covered employee payroll	1,007,998		
Contributions as a percentage of covered-employee payroll	12.9%		
Notes to the schedule			
Valuation Date Cost method Actuarial Asset Valuation Method	Entry age normal cost method Sum of actuarial value at beginning of year and the cash flow during the year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10% of the amounts that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at the end of the year. The actuarial value is adjusted, if necessary, to be within 20% of market value.		
Assumed Rate of Return On Investments Projected Salary Increases Cost-of-living adjustment Amortization Method	6.75% 5.0% 0.0% Closed level dollar for unfunded liability		
Remaining Amortization Period	None Remaining		

The schedule will present 10 years of information once it is accumulated.

# 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:

- 1. 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
- 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 Streets and Sanitation Department exceeded its approved budget.

Jack P. Green, Jr.

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

January 4, 2016

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

To the Mayor and City Council City of Clayton, Georgia

I 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards* issued by the Comptroller General of the United States the financial statements of the governmental activities, 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, 2015, and the related notes to the financial statements which collectively comprise the City of Clayton, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated January 4, 2016.

#### Internal Control over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing my audit of the financial statements, I considered the City of Clayton, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting to determine the audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances 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. Accordingly, I do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Clayton, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting.

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 misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statement will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or 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.

My consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all the deficiencies in internal control that might be material weaknesses or significant deficiencies and therefore, material weaknesses or significant deficiencies may exist that were not identified. Given these limitations, I did not identify any deficiencies in internal control that I 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 of Clayton, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatements, 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 or other matters that are required to be reported under *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

#### Purpose of this Report

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

Jack P. Green, Jr., CPA

Toccoa, Georgia