# CITY OF CLAYTON CLAYTON, GEORGIA

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2010

#### CITY OF CLAYTON ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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December 10, 2010

#### 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, 2010, 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, 2010, 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 10, 2010 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.

BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

# CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2010

100		Governmental		usiness-Type			
ASSETS		Activities		Activities	Total		
Cash	\$	1,948,565	\$	607,733	<u> </u>	2,556,298	
Restricted Cash		-		20,210	•	20,210	
Accounts Receivable		44,883		128,481		173,364	
Internal Balances		356,952		(356,952)		175,504	
Capital Assets		,		(330,732)			
Land		508,242		41,100		E 40 2 42	
Construction in Progress		418,309		738,259		549,342	
Depreciable Assets, Net		118,092		4,699,876		1,156,568	
	St			4,033,870	-	4,817,968	
Total Assets	_\$	3,395,043	\$	5,878,707	_\$	9,273,750	
LIABILITIES						all	
Accounts Payable		200201 10 10					
Deposits	\$	174,984	\$	242,585	\$	417,569	
Compensated Absences		-		95,504		95,504	
Construction Loan		:=:		17,998		17,998	
Long-Term Debt				536,221		536,221	
Due Within One Year							
		50,920		117,065		167,985	
Due Beyond One Year		249,080		1,999,084		2,248,164	
Total Liabilities		474,984		3,008,457	<u> </u>	3,483,441	
NET ASSETS							
Invested in Capital Assets, Net							
of Related Debt	S	744.642	•				
Restricted for Debt Service		744,643	\$	2,893,693	\$	3,638,336	
Unrestricted Assets		2 175 417		20,210		20,210	
and the second s		2,175,416		(43,653)		2,131,763	
Total Net Assets	<u>s</u>	2,920,059	_\$	2,870,250	\$	5,790,309	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010 CITY OF CLAYTON

				Program	Program Revenues	7 (00 77)	010		Not (Trynoning	D	Č		1.5
				Oper	Operating	Ü	Capital		The (Labelises) Neveliue & Changes in Net Assets	) Neve	nue os Chang	es in c	et Assets
Functions/Programs	Expenses	ָּט	Charges for	Grants and	s and	Gram	Grants and	Ğ	Government	Bus	Business-Type		
PRIMARY GOVERNMENT			The state of the s	Control	MULIONIS	Contra	Contributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Government Activities													
General Government	\$ 466,159	<b>⊌</b> 9	71,560	€⁄9	ı	€9	ı	6	(005 701)	U		6	7007
Judicial	9,855		1		ı			•	(0.855)	9	<b>l</b> ĕ	<del>-</del>	(986,986)
Police	871,099		299,644		1				(550,57)				(9,855)
Streets and Sanitation	324,991		51 150		1 )		ı		(5/1,455)		•		(571,455)
Golf Course	27.013		67,177				Ę		(273,832)		1		(273,832)
Economic Develonment	210,12		1 8		i,				(27,013)		1		(27,013)
Total Government Activities	£ 1 730 001	6	272.264				1		(29,784)		1		(29,784)
	1,140,701	9	477,303	A		<b>⊱</b>	•	<del>69</del>	(1,306,538)	69		<b>6</b> 9	(1,306,538)
Business-Type Activities													
Water and Wastewater	\$ 2,752,444	<del>5/3</del>	2,403,845	<b>6/3</b>	1	8	673,026	69	. 1	64	174 A77	6	274 427
Total Primary Government	\$ 4,481,345	6/9	2,826,208	50			673 026	U	(1 306 539)	6	334 434	9 6	34,427
	General Revenues						a calcal	•	(accioncia)	9	774,447	6	(111,786)
	Taxes:												
	Property							6/3	815 884	¥	n	6	015 004
	Intangible and Transfer	Trans	fer					<b>+</b>	1 600	9	I	•	400,010
	Franchise								116 953		ı		1,099
	Accommodations	2							610,017		1		216,853
	Reer and Wine	3							57,849		1		57,849
	Aloohol be: Defel.	-							164,469		1		164,469
	Incurance Draming	4 .							11,243		1		11,243
	Case to Mat Design								111,940		ŕ		111,940
	Grants 1001 Restricted to Specific Programs	וכנפם נ	o specinc Pro	grams					406,721		ï		406,721
	Unrestricted Investment Earnings	stmen	t Earnings						11,797		990'9		17,863
	Miscellaneous						1.5		385,678		7,330		393,008
	Lotal General Revenues	(event	les					69	2,184,133	\$	13,396	₩.	2,197,529
	Change in Assets	sets						<del>69</del>	877,595	S	337,823	8	1,215,418
	Transfers		Ē				•		(684,862)		684,862	No.	
	Change in Assets After I ransfers	sets A	iter I ranster	6				<del>65</del>	192,733	<del>6/3</del>	1,022,685	6∕9	1,215,418
	ivet Assets-Beginning	n n n g n n n							2,727,326		1,847,565		4,574,891

The accompanying notes are an integral part of this statement.

Net Assets-End

5,790,309

## EXHIBIT 3

# CITY OF CLAYTON BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

ASSETS Cash Accounts Receivable Due From Water Fund TOTAL ASSETS	General Fund \$ 761,769 44,883 356,952	SPLOST Cap Projects  \$ 1,179,331	Hotel Motel \$ 7,465	Total \$ 1,948,565 44,883 356,952
TOTAL AGE 15	<u>\$ 1,163,604</u>	\$ 1,179,331	\$ 7,465	\$ 2,350,400
LIABILITIES				
Accounts Payable TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 174,984 \$ 174,984	<u>\$</u>	<u>s -</u>	\$ 174,984 \$ 174,984
FUND BALANCES				
Unreserved	\$ 988,620	\$ 1,179,331	<b>\$</b> 7,465	\$ 2,175,416
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	\$ 1,163,604	\$ 1,179,331	\$ 7,465	\$ 2,350,400
Adjustments to the Statement of Net Assets				
Fund Balance			\$ 2,175,416	
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds			1,044,643	
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 a	essets			
Net Assets of Governmental Activities (Exhibit 1)		,	\$ 2,920,059	

# CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

				the production of the second street and the second				
				SPLOST				Tradet
		General		Capital		Hotel	,	Total
N FIX FIX Y		Fund		Projects		Motel	,	Government
REVENUES			-	2.01000	- —	IVIOLEI		Funds
Taxes	\$	1,322,087	\$	-1	\$	57,849	ø	1 250 00 0
Intergovernmental		-		406,721	Ψ	37,049	\$	1,379,936
Licenses and Permits		71,560				<del>≅</del>		406,721
Fines and Forfeitures		299,644		~~ -		3		71,560
Charges for Services		51,159		_		9. <del>5.</del> 7		299,644
Miscellaneous		393,562		3,823		90		51,159
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	2,138,012	-\$	410,544	-\$	57,939		397,475
EXPENDITURES		0,000	_	1.0,011		31,739	3	2,606,495
CURRENT:								
General Government	\$	851,283	\$	11,686	\$		6	044-
Judicial		9,855	_	-	J	_	\$	862,969
Police		834,727		-				9,855
Golf Course		27,013		-		5		834,727
Streets and Sanitation		302,167		17,047		<del>55</del>		27,013
Economic Development		,,		17,047		-		319,214
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	<u> </u>	2,025,045	\$	28,733	~	29,784	_	29,784
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$	112,967	<u>-s</u>	381,811	<u>s</u>	29,784		2,083,562
		,,-	J	301,011	35	28,155	\$	522,933
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES								
Proceeds From Debt		300,000						
Transfer In		23,953		-		(•)		300,000
Transfer Out		-		((04.000)		_		23,953
		<del></del>		(684,862)		(23,953)		(708,815)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	S	436,920	S	(202055)	-	1200041400514004		
	Ψ	430,720	æ	(303,051)	\$	4,202	\$	138,071
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2009		551,700		1 402 202				
	-	551,700		1,482,382		3,263		2,037,345
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2010	\$	988,620	\$	1,179,331	•	<b>7</b> 46-		
	<del>-</del>	700,020	<del></del>	1,179,331	\$	7,465	_\$	2,175,416
Adjustments to the Statement of Activities								
Net Change in Fund Balance								
							\$	138,071
Governmental funds report capital outlove or aver-	11.	PON TO THE PONT OF						
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expen	aitur	es. However,	in the	statement of	activitie	≥s,		
the cost of those assets are allocated over their estim	ated 1	userul lives an	d as d	lepreciation ex	pense			
this is the difference between depreciation expense a	na ca	ipital outlays i	in the	current period	ď.			
Depreciation Expe	nse							(63,647)
Capital Outlays								418,309
Under the modified accord basis of								Salay Ask Provide Programmy a video (
Under the modified accrual basis of accounting used	in th	e government:	al fun	d, expenditure	es are n	ot		
be a section that are not intermed to	161 13/11	h avnandahla				es.		
by activities, nowever, which is bres	ented	on the accrus	ıl basi	s, liabilities ar	e			
resources a	ire av	ailable.						
Issuance of Debt								(300,000)
Change in Net Assets of Comments				÷0				<u> </u>
Change in Net Assets of Governmental Activities (E.	xhibit	t 2)					\$	192,733
						:		
Tri								

#### CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

	Water and
A 0000-15	Wastewater
ASSETS	Fund
CURRENT ASSETS	
Cash on Hand and in Bank	\$ 607,733
Accounts Receivable	128,481
Total Current Assets	\$ 736,214
DECEMPA CONTRACTOR	<del></del>
RESTRICTED ASSETS - LONG TERM	
Sinking Fund Cash in Bank	\$ 20,210
NONGYINA	
NONCURRENT ASSETS	
Capital Assets	
Land	\$ 41,100
Construction in Progress	738,259
Other Capital Assets, Net	4,699,876
Total Noncurrent Assets	\$ 5,479,235
	5,777,233
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 6,235,659
LIABILITIES AND FUND EQUITY	
CURRENT LIABILITIES	
Accounts Payable	\$ 242.585
Customer Deposits	,500
Construction Loan	95,504
Current Portion Long-Term Debt	536,221
Compensated Absences	117,065
Duc to General Fund	17,998
Total Current Liabilities	356,952 \$ 1,366,325
	\$ 1,366,325
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES	
Bonds Payable	¢ 1000 004
Total Noncurrent Liabilities	\$ 1,999,084 \$ 1,999,084
	\$ 1,999,084
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 2265.400
	\$ 3,365,409
NET ASSETS	
Invested in Capital Assets, Net of Related Debt	£ 2.002.402
Restricted for Debt Service	\$ 2,893,693
Unrestricted Assets	20,210
Total Net Assets	(43,653)
	<u>\$ 2,870,250</u>
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS	\$ 6,235,659

# EXHIBIT 6

# CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSE AND FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Water and Wastewater Fund
OPERATING REVENUES		
Charges for services		2,403,845
OPERATING EXPENSES		
Water Treatment	•	000.4
Water Distribution	\$	989,671
Wastewater Collection		825,665
Wastewater Treatment		222,117
Depreciation		385,063
•		228,348
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	\$	2,650,864
Operating Income (Loss)	_\$	(247,019)
Non Operating Revenue (Expenses)		
Interest Income	\$	6.066
Grants	3	6,066
Other Revenue		673,026
Interest Expense		7,330
Total Non Operating Revenue		(101,580)
Change in Net Assets Before Transfers	<u>\$</u>	584,842
Transfers	3	337,823
Change in Net Assets After Transfers	\$	1,022,685
Net Assets Beginning		1,847,565
Net Assets Ending	<u> </u>	2,870,250

#### CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

		Water and Vastewater Fund
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from Customer	s	2,538,251
Payments to Suppliers		(1,870,869)
Payments to Employees		(551,342)
NET CASH PROVIDED FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	116,040
CASH FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Interest Earned		6,066
CASH FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
Transfers	\$	684,862
Decrease Due to General Fund	g.	(278,886)
NET CASH PROVIDED FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING		405,976
CASH FLOWS FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING		
Interest Expense	S	(101,580)
Bond and Notes Payments		(109,990)
Capital Grant		673,026
Construction Loan		536,221
Purchased Assets		(1,324,712)
NET CASH FOR CAPITAL RELATED FINANCING		(327,035)
NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	\$	201,047
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT BEGINNING OF YEAR		426,896
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AT END OF YEAR	<u>\$</u>	627,943
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Provided by Operating Activities		
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	(247,019)
Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income (Loss) to		
Net Cash Provided ByOperating Activities		
Depreciation	\$	228,348
Decrease in Accounts Receivable		124,778
Increase in Customer Deposits		2,298
Increase in Compensated Absences		305
Other Income		7,330
TOTAL ADJUSTMENTS		363,059
NET CASH PROVIDED FOR OPERATING ACTIVITIES	\$	116,040

#### **EXHIBIT 8**

### CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

The state of the s

#### Assets

Investments		
Regions Morgan Keegan Trust Account	<u>\$</u>	478,240
Liabilities and Net Assets		
<u>Liabilities</u>		
Accounts Payable	\$	_
Other Payables		-
Total Liabilities	\$	_
Net Assets	i.	
Held in Trust for Pension Benefits (A schedule of funding progress is presented on page 20)	<u>s</u>	478,240

# **EXHIBIT 9**

# CITY OF CLAYTON STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FIDUCIARY NET ASSETS PENSION TRUST FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

## Additions

Investment Income Less: Managaement/Admin. Fees	\$	7,221
Net Investment Income	\$	(3,000) 4,221
Employer Contribution		140,000
Deductions		
Benefit Payments (Gross)		(32,473)
Change in Net Assets	\$	111,748
Net Assets Beginning of Year		366,492
Net Assets End of the Year	<u>s</u>	478,240

#### 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).

<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.

#### Capital Project Funds

The Capital Project Fund Accounts for funds from the City's portion of the Rabun County Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST).

#### 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.

#### 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 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 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 30, 2009, the City Commission adopted the original budget; it was amended in June 2010.

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 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, 2010 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 2009 property assessment is \$239,666,563 real property and personal property. The 2009 property is taxed at 8.0 mills on 40 % of appraised value and the tax due before errors and omissions is \$766,933.

#### 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, 2010, the carrying amount of the City's deposits was \$ 2,576,508 and the bank balances were \$ 2,575,894. All bank balances of deposits as of June 30, 2010 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, 2010 Consist of:

General Fund Property Taxes	\$	44,883
Enterprise Fund Water Fees	a Property Comments of the Com	128,481
Total	\$	173,364

#### NOTE 4 - CAPITAL ASSETS

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

	Balance 06/30/09		Additions		Deletions		Balance 06/30/10	
Non-Depreciable Assets					(A)			
Construction in Progress	\$	_	\$	418,309	\$	-	\$	418,309
Land		508,242			<u> </u>			508,242
Other Capital Assets								
Buildings	\$	321,724	\$	-	\$	<b>=</b> 0	\$	321,724
Machinery & Equipment		729,513				-		729,513
<b>Total Depreciable Assets</b>	\$	1,051,237	\$		\$	<b>.</b>	\$	1,051,237
Less: Accumulated Depreciation for:								
Buildings	\$	(321,724)	\$	-	\$	_	\$	(321,724)
Machinery & Equipment		(547,774)		(63,647)		-		(611,421)
Net Depreciable Assets	\$	181,739	\$	(63,647)	\$	-	\$	118,092

Depreciation was charged to governmental functions as follows:

General Government Administration	\$	3,190
Police		54,681
Streets and Sanitation	9504,000	5,776
Total	\$	63,647

The City has purchased and is remodeling a building that will house its City Hall, Police and other offices of the City. The Phase I of the project is estimated to cost \$ 838,000. \$ 418,309 has been spent to date.

The following is a summary of proprietary fund-type capital assets at June 30, 2010:

Non-Depreciable Assets		Balance 06/30/09		Additions	<u>r</u>	Deletions	_	Balance 06/30/10
Land & Improvements		41,100	<u>\$</u>		\$	-	_\$	41,100
Construction in Progress		189,182	\$	1,288,337	<u>\$</u>	739,260	_\$	738,259
Other Capital Assets								
Utility Systems	\$	8,652,651	\$	739,260	\$		\$	9,391,911
Machinery & Equipment		825,258		36,375	Ψ	i.=	J	
Total Depreciable Assets	-\$	9,477,909	\$	775,635	<u> </u>		-\$	861,633 10,253,544
Less: Accumulated Depreciation	for:			,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Ψ	-	J)	10,255,544
Utility Systems	\$	(4,586,581)	\$	(192,528)	S		S	(4 770 100)
Machinery & Equipment	_	(738,739)		(35,820)	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	_	(4,779,109) (774,559)
Net Depreciable Assets		4,152,589	_\$	547,287	\$		_\$	4,699,876

The Water Wastewater Fund is engaged in a construction project to replace water meters and to install a zone meter network. The total cost of the project is estimated to be \$800,000 to be paid for by a grant of \$415,310 and SPLOST proceeds. As of the year end, \$738,259 had been spent.

# 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 \$ 356,952

In the 1980s and 1990s the City made several capital improvements to the water and wastewater system that were 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 SPLOST Capital Projects Funds transferred \$ 684,862 to the Water and Wastewater Fund for capital improvements.

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 \$ 23,953.

# NOTE 6 - SALE OF GOLF COURSE AND POLICE STATION

On July 1, 2010 the City entered into an agreement with Rabun County to sell the offices that the Police Department use, to sell the Rabun County Golf Course and to agree to parity on the Clayton-Rabun County Water and Sewer Authority.

The City received \$ 375,000 payable in three installments that was recorded as Surplus Property sales in Miscellaneous Income. This money will be applied to the renovation of new police offices.

The Rabun County Golf Course land and improvements sold for \$ 1.00 and other consideration and a right of reversion. In the right of reversion if the County does not use the property for recreation purposes for the next fifteen years the property reverts back to the City. The City also has the right of first refusal on the sale of the property.

As part of the agreement the City agreed to fund the golf course operations \$ 25,000 and pay certain additional expenses related to the prior year operations totaling \$ 2,013.

#### NOTE 7 - 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 2010 was \$ 140,000, the contribution for 2011 will be \$ 142,739. The plan does not allow employee contribution.

The pension benefit obligation was computed as part of an actuarial valuation performed as of July 1, 2010. 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, 2010, there were 32 active and 6 inactive participants.

#### **Annual Pensions Costs**

Fiscal Year Ending	Converte	Annual sion Cost	Con	tributions	0	rcentage f Costs atributed		t Pension ligations
07/01/04	\$	_	\$	-	\$	. <del></del>	\$	_
07/01/05		72,000		75,000		104.2%	5,000	-
06/30/06		72,000		30,000		41.7%		42,000
06/30/07		84,000		57,000		67.8%		27,000
06/30/08		84,000		52,000		61.0%		32,000
06/30/09		107,293		140,000		130.5%		(32,707)
06/30/10		137,291		140,000		102.0%		(2,709)

From 2002 to 2004 no pension contribution was required.

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

							Ration
				Tele III II II			Unfunded
				Net Assets			Actuarial
				Held In			Liability or
Actuarial		ctuarial	Actuarial	Trust For		Annual	Funding Excess
Valuation	1	Value of	Accrued	Pension	Funded	Covered	to Annual
<u>Date</u>	Pl	an Assets	Liability	Benefits	Ratio	Payroll	Covered Payroll
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	23.2%
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%

#### NOTE 8 - LEASES

#### Capital Leases

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

#### NOTE 9 – 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 10 - 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 11 - 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 12 - 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 13 - 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 are the General Government \$ 446,241 and Golf Course \$ 27,013.

#### NOTE 14 - LONG TERM DEBT

The City purchased from the Rabun County Board of Education a surplus school building. This building is presently being remodeled to house the Police Department; the Streets, Water, and Wastewater Departments are using portions of the property. The purchase price of this property was \$ 400,000 with \$ 300,000 being financed by the Board of Education at 3 % per annum. As plans are developed for the utilization of this property, the payment of this debt will be allocated between the Water and Wastewater Departments and other departments.

Government Fund Types	Balance 7/1/2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2010	Due Within One Year
Notes Payable	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 300,000	<u>\$</u>	\$ 300,000	\$ 50,920
Total	<u>\$ -</u>	\$ 300,000	<u> </u>	\$ 300,000	\$ 50,920

		June 30	Principal	Interest
3.0% Note Payable	•			
		2011	\$ 50,920	\$ 9,080
Principal and Interest of \$ 5,000 d	ue monthly	2012	53,237	6,763
		2013	54,874	5,126
\$ 300,000 to purchase Building an	d Land	2014	56,543	3,457
		2015	58,263	1,737
Current Portion	\$ 50,920	2016	26,163	209
Long Term	249,080		-	
<u>u</u>	\$ 300,000		\$ 300,000	\$ 26,372

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.

Government Fund Types	Balance 7/1/2009	Additions	Reductions	Balance 6/30/2010	Due Within One Year
Notes Payable	\$ 2,226,198	<u>s</u> -	\$ 110,049	\$ 2,116,149	\$ 50,920
Total	\$ 2,226,198	<u>s</u> -	\$ 110,049	\$ 2,116,149	\$ 50,920
. A 260/ Note Develo			June 30	Principal	Interest
4.36% Note Payable			2011	\$ 20,874	\$ 8,815
Principal and Interest of \$ 7,422 due quarterly			2012 2013	21,799 22,765	7,890 6,924
\$ 297,608 to install			2014	23,774	5,915
Booster Pumps to No	rth Loop		2015	24,828	4,861
•	-		2016	25,928	3,761
			2017	27,078	2,611
			2018	28,278	1,411
<b>Current Portion</b>		\$ 20,874	2019	14,606	239
Long Term		189,056 \$ 209,930		\$ 209,930	\$ 42,427

Series 1997		June 30	Principal	Intonest	<b>.</b>
4.5% Water Revenue Bond			Timeipai	Interest	Total
Principal and Interest of		2011	\$ 4,950	\$ 11.430	
\$ 1,365 Due Monthly		2012	5,178		\$ 16,380
		2013	5,415	11,202	16,380
Current Portion	\$ 4,950	2014	5,664	10,965	16,380
	249,594	2015	5,924	10,716	16,380
	254,544	2016	6,197	10,456	16,380
	=	2017	50 to 60 to	10,183	16,380
		2017	6,481	9,899	16,380
\$ 303,300 borrowed for		2019	6,779	9,601	16,380
Improvements in Water		2020	7,090	9,290	16,380
and Wastewater systems		2021	7,416	8,964	16,380
•		2022	7,757	8,623	16,380
		2023	8,113	8,267	16,380
		2024	8,486	7,894	16,380
		2025	8,876	7,504	16,380
		2026	9,283	7,097	16,380
		2027	9,710	6,670	16,380
		2028	10,156	6,224	16,380
		2029	10,623	5,757	16,380
		2030	11,111	5,269	16,380
		2031	11,621	4,759	16,380
		2032	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
		2036	14,547	1,833	16,380
		2037	15,215	1,165	16,380
		2037	15,879	501	16,380
			\$ 254,544	\$ 187,716	\$ 442,260

		June 30	Principal	Interest
3.98% Water Revenue Bond				
<b>X</b>		2011	\$ 40,115	\$ 32,182
Principal and Interest of \$ 18,074		2012	41,735	30,562
due monthly		2013	43,421	28,876
*****		2014	45,175	27,121
Used to replace sewer line and		2015	47,000	25,296
water meters in 2005		2016	48,899	23,398
		2017	50,875	21,422
Current Portion	\$ 40,115	2018	52,930	19,367
Long Term	783,400	2019	55,068	17,229
	\$ 823,515	2020	57,293	15,004
	<del></del>	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
	25	2026	17,896	178
			\$ 823,515	\$ 279,011
a.		June 30	Principal	Interest
GEFA Loan 5.2% Interest		2011	\$ 51,126	\$ 42,078
Principal and Interest of		2012	53,837	39,367
\$ 23,301 due quarterly		2013	56,691	36,513
in at 10 to 30 waste at the second second second		2014	59,697	33,507
Current Portion	\$ 51,126	2015	62,863	30,342
Long Term	777,034	2016	66,196	27,008
	\$ 828,160	2017	69,706	23,498
		2018	73,402	19,802
Used to extend sewer line on		2019	77,294	15,911
Highway US 76 East		2020	81,392	11,812
Annual Control of the Annual Control of the Control		2021	85,707	7,497
		2022	90,249	2,951
				-,
			\$ 828,160	\$ 290,286

#### NOTE 15 - 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 16 - 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	\$57 849	
Tourism Promotion	29 784	51.4%

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

#### **NOTE 17 - 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 18 – LITIGATION AND CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

The City is not aware of any litigation or other contingent liabilities either in effect or pending against itself.

CITY OF CLAYTON
BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULES
GENERAL FUND
JUNE 30, 2010

	3			General Fund	1 Fur	<u>י</u> ם			3		Yotel-	Hotel-Motel Fund		
								Variance					^	Variance
	_	Original	<b>⋖</b>	Amended				Over	0	Original				Over
		Budget		Budget		Actual		(Under)		Budget	74	Actual		(Under)
REVENUES														
Taxes	6/2	1,254,000	6/9	1,254,000	69	1,322,087	69	68,087	69	60,000	<del>69</del>	57,849	<del>69</del>	(2,151)
Intergovernmental Revenues		ì		)		•		ì		,		1		r
Licenses and Permits		74,100		74,100		71,560		(2,540)		: <b>1</b> (8)		ı		1
Fines and Forfeitures		275,000		275,000		299,644		24,644		ı		ı		8 <b>1</b> 8
Charges for Services		62,000		62,000		51,159		(10,841)		•		ı		ı
Miscellaneous		24,871		24,871	1	393,562		368,691		116		90		06
TOTAL REVENUES	69	1,689,971	so	1,689,971	643	2,138,012	89	448,041	છ	000'09	69	57,939	S	(2,061)
EXPENDITURES														
General Government	<del>6∕3</del>	425,042	€/3	405,042	69	851,283	69	446,241	69	ı	<del>6/3</del>	,	69	,
Judicial		10,000		10,000		9,855		(145)		10				ı
Police		796,804		836,804		834,727		(2,077)		•				į
Golf Course		ī				27,013		27,013		1				<b>I</b> f
Street and Sanitation		342,908		322,908		302,167		(20,741)		1				ı
Economic Development		٠		t		ı	3	Ĺ		35,000		29,784		(5,216)
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	69	1,574,754	89	1,574,754	89	2,025,045	€9	450,291	69	35,000	69	29,784	ક	(5,216)
EXCESS REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	69	115,217	<del>69</del>	115,217	₩	112,967	₩	(2,250)	69	25,000	<del>69</del>	28,155	€3	3,155
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES  Proceeds From Dabt		U		,		300 000		ባባብ ባባድ		•		1		,
Transfer In		25,000		25,000		23,953		(1,047)		,		ı		,
Transfer Out	ļ			t		1	İ	r		(25,000)		(23,953)		(1,047)
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	643	140,217	so.	140,217	69	436,920	69	296,703	8	.	S	4,202	S	4,202
FUND BALANCE, JULY 1, 2009						551,700						3,263		
FUND BALANCE, JUNE 30, 2010					6/9	988,620					69	7,465		

#### CITY OF CLAYTON NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2010

#### 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 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:

					Excess Over	
	 Budget	sa verser	Actual		Budget	
General Government	\$ 405,042	\$	851,283	-\$	446,241	
Golf Course	-		27,013		27,013	

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December 10, 2010

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

Mayor and Council City of Clayton Clayton, Georgia

I have audited the accompanying Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for the City of Clayton, Georgia for the year ended December 31, 2010. This Schedule is the responsibility of the City of Clayton, Georgia's management. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax 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 Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation on the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. I believe that my audit provides a reasonable basis for my opinion.

The accompanying Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax is prepared for the purpose of complying with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, 48-8-121 on the modified accrual basis of accounting as described in Note 1 and is not intended to be a complete presentation of the City of Clayton, Georgia's revenues and expenditures.

In my opinion, the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the original estimated cost, the current estimated cost, and the current and prior year expenditures for each project of the City of Clayton, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2010, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

#### EXHIBIT 11

## CITY OF CLAYTON SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

Project SPLOST #4  Water and Sewer City Hall Improvements Police Vehicle Streets and Sanitation	Estimated Costs		Expenditures						
	Original		Prior Years		Current Year		Total		Estimated Percentage of Completion
	<b>s</b>	1,978,000 20,000 20,000 40,000	\$	147,993 5,786 19,947 1,069	\$	684,862 11,686 - 17,047	\$	832,855 17,472 19,947 18,116	42.1% 87.4% 99.7% 45.3%
	\$	2,058,000	\$	174,795	\$	713,595	_\$	888,390	

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December 10, 2010

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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, each major fund and the remaining fund information of the City of Clayton, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the City of Clayton, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued my report thereon dated December 10, 2010 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 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.

My consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, I consider the following deficiency to be a significant deficiency in internal control over financial reporting.

#### Condition

The City does not possess adequate capabilities to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

#### <u>Criteria</u>

The City should possess the ability to prepare its own financial statements or have access to someone with adequate technical training and education to review the financial statements prepared by others.

#### Cause

The City staff does not have the accounting skills necessary to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

#### **Effect**

The City does not posses adequate capabilities to prepare financial statements in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States.

#### Recommendations

The City should consider employing someone or contracting with another entity to review the financial statements prepared by the auditor.

#### Response

The City agrees with the finding but cannot economically justify following the recommendation.

# Compliance and Other Matters

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 the following instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

#### Condition

The City borrowed \$ 300,000 for the purpose of buying the school property with payments extending over five years

#### Criteria

The Georgia Constitution requires repayment by December 31 of the year in which a loan was made.

#### **Effect**

With no balloon payment on December 31 or a capital lease, the City is in violation of state law

#### Recommendation

The City needs to restructure the debt to be in compliance with Georgia law.

#### Management Response

The City agrees with this recommendation. The City will consult with the City Attorney and the lender to make the necessary changes.

This report is intended solely 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 specified parties.