CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

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FINANCIAL SECTION

# BYRT CPAs. LLC 

Certified Public Accountants

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Independent Auditor's Report

November 18, 2009
To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Commission
City of Waycross, Georgia
We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component units, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Waycross, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Waycross, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

Except as discussed in the following paragraph, we conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

The financial statements of Downtown Waycross Development Authority(DWDA) have not been audited, and we were not engaged to audit the DWDA financial statements as part of our audit of the City's basic financial statements. DWDA's financial activities are included in the City's basic financial statements as a discretely presented component unit and represent $100 \%$ of the assets, net assets, and revenues of the City's aggregate discretely presented component units.

In our opinion, except for the effects of such adjustments, if any, as might have been determined to be necessary had DWDA's financial statements been audited, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of the aggregate discretely presented component units for the City of Waycross, Georgia as of June 30, 2009, and the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.
In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Waycross

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission

## Page 2

Georgia as of June 30, 2009, 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, we have also issued our report dated November 18, 2009, on our consideration of the City of Waycross' internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information on pages 4 through 12 and pages 51-52 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consist principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Waycross, Georgia, basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements, internal service funds, fiduciary funds, the Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds and statistical tables are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual non-major fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The Schedule of Projects Constructed with Special Sales Tax Proceeds is reported upon on pages 66 through 71 along with our opinion on page 65. The statistical tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Respectfully submitted,
ByRT Cins, LLC
BYRT CPAs, LLC

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Our discussion and analysis of the City of Waycross' financial performance provides an overview of the City's financial activities for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. Please read it in conjunction with the City's financial statements, which begin on page 13.

Financial Highlights

The City continues to operate in a manner that cash balances are adequate to finance day-to-day operations without short term borrowings such as tax anticipation notes. Long term financing is used for equipment and other major projects.

The largest single source of funds for the general fund is local option sales taxes accounting for over $25 \%$ of the budget. During 2009, sales taxes were projected to remain relatively unchanged from the prior year. From July 1, 2008 to December 31, 2008 this projection held true and sales tax collections on average increased $4 \%$ over the prior year. As the economy began to enter a depression, the trend reversed and sales tax collections decreased 10\% for the period January 1, 2009 to June 30, 2009.

Despite the decrease in local option sales taxes, general revenues on a government-wide basis were sufficient to cover the net expenses of governmental activities. On the more limited fund basis financial statements the impact of the slowing economy was even more dramatic. As sales tax and property tax collections declined, departments reduced spending. The reduction in revenues was greater than the decline in expenses resulting in expenditures exceeding revenues by $\$ 192,532$. When combined with transfers the fund balance declined by $\$ 218,813$ resulting in a fund balance of $\$ 869,730$. This balance will serve as a cushion during this period of economic volatility.

The City has a long range plan to identify and quantify the infrastructure needs of our community. The 2008 SPLOST tax will begin to address those needs as it relates to public buildings, streets and major equipment. During 2009, $\$ 1,680,476$ was collected and $\$ 635,823$ was spent to replace the fire ladder truck.

In the public utilities business-type activities (water and sewer services), expenses exceeded revenues by $\$ 99,813$. The waste water treatment plant treats the runoff from several large landfills. In 2008 this revenue was $\$ \mathbf{2 4 0 , 7 2 3}$. In 2009 a major landfill customer was lost and the revenue declined to $\$ 56,285$. This major customer has been replaced. Infrastructure replacement is a major issue for water and sewer services and these needs are included in our long range plans. A rate study is currently underway to insure rates are adequate to fund necessary improvements.

The waste management business-type activity did not generate sufficient revenues to cover expenses. Steps have been taken to improve the efficiency of operations. The program of using trucks with claws to load yard trash with a crew of one rather than two was begun in 2008 and completed in 2009.

## How These Statements Were Prepared

The City's basic financial statements are comprised of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary financial information in addition to the basic financial statements.

The government-wide financial statements beginning on page 13 are designed to provide readers with a broad, long-term view of the City's finances, in a manner similar to private sector business. They include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current revenues and expenses are taken into account regardless of when the cash is received or paid.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. It serves as one measure of the City's financial health or financial position. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator whether the financial health of the City is improving or deteriorating. Other nonfinancial factors also impact the health of the City, such as changes in the property tax base and the condition of the City's roads.

The Statement of Activities presents information showing how the City's net assets changed during the fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported when the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in the future fiscal periods.

The government-wide financial statements distinguish functions of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues (governmental activities) from functions that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges (business-type activities). The governmental activities of the City include general government and administration (mayor and council, city manager, finance, purchasing, human resources, and engineering), public safety (police and fire), public works, cemetery and community development (grants, codes, planning, zoning and inspections). The business-type activities of the City include water and sewer services and waste management which includes yard trash and garbage pick-up.

## Fund Financial Statements

The fund financial statements beginning on page 16 provide detailed information about the most significant funds - not the City as a whole. A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. For governmental activities, these statements tell how these services were financed in the shortterm as well as what remains for future spending. Some funds are required to be established by State law and bond covenants. The City has established other funds to help control and manage money for particular purposes or to show that it is meeting legal responsibilities for using certain taxes, grants or other money. The City's two kinds of funds - governmental and proprietary - use different accounting approaches and are described more fully below.

Governmental Funds - Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. Unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on current sources and uses of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's shortterm financing requirements.

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

The City maintains 21 governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and in the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances for the General Fund, the SPLOST Fund and the Capital Reserve Fund, which are considered to be major funds. Data for the other 18 funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic governmental funds financial statements can be found on pages 16 - 19.

Proprietary Funds - The City maintains two types of proprietary funds. Enterprise funds are used to report the same functions presented as business-type activities in the government-wide financial statements. The City uses enterprise funds to account for its water and sewer, and sanitation operations. Internal service funds are an accounting device used to accumulate and allocate costs internally among the City's various functions. The City uses its internal funds to account for its fleet services, risk management, data processing, building maintenance, and employee benefit programs. Because these services predominantly benefit governmental rather than business-type functions, they have been included within governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements.

Proprietary funds provide the same type of information as the government-wide financial statements, only in more detail. The proprietary fund financial statements provide separate information for the Public Utilities and Waste Management Funds since both are considered to be major funds of the City. All internal service funds are combined into a single aggregated presentation in the proprietary fund financial statements. Individual fund data for the internal service funds is provided in the form of combining statements elsewhere in this report. The basic proprietary fund financial statements can be found on pages $\mathbf{2 0 - 2 2}$ of this report.

## Notes to Financial Statements

The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 24-48.

## Other Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain required supplementary information. The required supplementary information can be found on page 51-52 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with non-major governmental funds and internal service funds are presented following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual statements and schedules can be found on pages 54-60 of this report.

## The City as Trustee

The City is the trustee, or fiduciary of certain assets. All of the City's fiduciary activities are reported in a separate Statement of Fiduciary Net Assets on page 23. We excluded these activities from the City's other financial statements because the City cannot use these assets to finance its operations. The City is responsible for ensuring that the assets reported in these funds are used for their intended purpose.

## Governmental-Wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of the government's financial position. In the case of the City of Waycross, assets exceeded liabilities by $\$ 46,717,642$ as of June 30, 2009. The tables below should be read in conjunction with the financial statements on pages 14-15.

## Statement of Net Assets

Current and other assets
Capital assets
Total assets

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  | Business-type Activities |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
| \$ | 5,832,074 | \$ | 5,886,166 | \$ | 1,683,972 | \$ | 1,655,903 | \$ | 7,516,046 | \$ | 7,542,069 |
|  | 18,548,781 |  | 17,904,954 |  | 33,927,032 |  | 34,435,055 |  | 52,475,813 |  | 52,340,009 |
|  | 24,380,855 |  | 23,791,120 |  | 35,611,004 |  | 36,090,958 |  | 59,991,859 |  | 59,882,078 |
|  | 1,052,034 |  | 654,474 |  | 11,652,227 |  | 12,409,066 |  | 12,704,261 |  | 13,063,540 |
|  | 446,079 |  | 826,517 |  | 217,877 |  | 236,867 |  | 663,956 |  | 1,063,384 |
|  | 1,498,113 |  | 1,480,991 |  | 11,870,104 |  | 12,645,933 |  | 13,368,217 |  | 14,126,924 |

Net assets:
Invested in capital assets,
$\quad$ Net of debt
Restricted
Unrestricted
Total net assets

| $17,817,413$ | $17,250,480$ | $22,274,805$ | $22,025,989$ | $40,092,218$ | $39,276,469$ |  |
| ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $2,426,038$ | $1,870,123$ |  | 922 | 922 | $2,426,960$ | $1,871,045$ |
| $2,639,291$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $3,189,526$ |  |  |  |  |

The largest portion of the City's net assets (85\%) reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g. land, building, equipment, improvements, construction in progress, and infrastructure), less any debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The City uses these capital assets to provide services to citizens; consequently, these assets are not available for future spending. Although the City's investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Net assets of the City's governmental activities increased $\$ 572,613$ to $\$ 22,882,742$. A portion of the City's net assets ( $\$ 2,426,038$ ) represents resources that are subject to external restriction on how they may be used. The unrestricted portion of net assets $(\$ 2,639,291)$ may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The net assets of our business-type activities increased $\$ 295,875$ to $\$ 23,740,900$. The City can only use these net assets to finance the continuing operations of the public utilities (water and sewer) and waste management (garbage and yard trash pickup/disposal).

## Change in Net Assets

|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | Business-type Activities |  |  |  | Total |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
| Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for Services | \$ | 1,557,019 | \$ | 1,501,457 | \$ | 7,158,035 | \$ | 7,396,724 | \$ | 8,715,054 | \$ | 8,898,181 |
| Operating Grants |  | 778,149 |  | 870,769 |  |  |  | - |  | 778,149 |  | 870,769 |
| Capital Grants |  | 150,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 150,000 |  | - |
| General Revenues |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |  | - |
| Property Taxes |  | 2,526,712 |  | 2,468,371 |  |  |  | - |  | 2,526,712 |  | 2,468,371 |
| Other Taxes |  | 7,835,957 |  | 6,365,240 |  |  |  | - |  | 7,835,957 |  | 6,365,240 |
| Grants |  |  |  | - |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Investment Earnings |  | 72,884 |  | 177,287 |  | 3,546 |  | 6,109 |  | 76,430 |  | 183,396 |
| Other |  | 326,264 |  | 198,208 |  | 14,028 |  |  |  | 340,292 |  | 198,208 |
| Total Revenues |  | 13,246,985 |  | 11,581,332 |  | 7,175,609 |  | 7,402,833 |  | 20,422,594 |  | 18,984,165 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Program Expenses |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Government |  | 1,103,609 |  | 1,305,433 |  |  |  | - |  | 1,103,609 |  | 1,305,433 |
| Public Safety |  | 7,325,341 |  | 7,034,380 |  |  |  | - |  | 7,325,341 |  | 7,034,380 |
| Public Works |  | 3,147,156 |  | 3,108,442 |  |  |  | - |  | 3,147,156 |  | 3,108,442 |
| Cemetery |  | 195,898 |  | 243,758 |  |  |  | - |  | 195,898 |  | 243,758 |
| Community Development |  | 770,557 |  | 876,563 |  |  |  | - |  | 770,557 |  | 876,563 |
| Interest |  | 19,423 |  | 18,028 |  |  |  | - |  | 19,423 |  | 18,028 |
| Public Utilities |  |  |  | - |  | 5,837,425 |  | 5,432,495 |  | 5,837,425 |  | 5,432,495 |
| Waste Management |  |  |  | - |  | 1,530,372 |  | 1,580,890 |  | 1,530,372 |  | 1,580,890 |
| Total Expenses |  | 12,561,984 |  | 12,586,604 |  | 7,367,797 |  | 7,013,385 |  | 19,929,781 |  | 19,599,989 |
| Excess before transfers |  | 685,001 |  | $(1,005,272)$ |  | $(192,188)$ |  | 389,448 |  | 492,813 |  | $(615,824)$ |
| Transfers |  | $(166,000)$ |  | $(146,577)$ |  | 166,000 |  | 146,577 |  | - |  | - |
| Prior Period Adjustment |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Increase in net assets | \$ | 519,001 | \$ | $(1,151,849)$ | \$ | $(26,188)$ | \$ | 536,025 | \$ | 492,813 | \$ | $(615,824)$ |

The City's total revenues increased by $\$ 1,438,429$ ( 8 percent) and the total expenses increased by \$329,792 (1.7 percent).

The analysis below separately considers the operations of governmental and business-type activities.

## Governmental Activities

The format of the Statement of Activities is significantly different than a typical statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balance. Expenses are listed in the first column with the related revenues reported to the right. The result is a net (expense) revenue. This format highlights the relative financial burden of each of the functions on the City's taxpayers. It also identifies how much each function draws from the general revenues or if it is self-financing through fees and grants. Some of the individual line item revenues reported for each function are:

General Government
Public Safety
Public Works
Cemetery

Building permits, occupational licenses, inspection fees Fines and forfeitures, grants Capital grants for infrastructure improvements Lot sales and interment fees

All other governmental revenues are reported as general. It is important to note that all taxes are classified as general revenue even if restricted for a specific purpose.

|  | Governmental Activities Total Cost |  |  |  | Net Cost of Services |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |
| General Government | \$ | 1,103,609 | \$ | 1,305,433 | \$ | 286,508 | \$ | 503,263 |
| Public Safety |  | 7,325,341 |  | 7,034,380 |  | 6,457,477 |  | 6,072,526 |
| Public Works |  | 3,147,156 |  | 3,108,442 |  | 2,657,682 |  | 2,808,479 |
| All Others |  | 985,878 |  | 1,138,349 |  | 675,149 |  | 830,110 |
| Totals | \$ | 12,561,984 | \$ | 12,586,604 | \$ | 10,076,816 |  | 0,214,378 |

The net expense of operating Governmental Activities decreased from $\$ 10,214,378$ to $\$ 10,076,816$. This decrease of $\$ 137,562$, or 1.3 percent, was primarily the result of reduced spending as the economy began to show signs of weakness. General revenues increased 17 percent, or $\$ 1,552,711$ from $\$ 9,209,106$ in 2008 to $\$ 10,761,817$ in 2009. Tax rates were unchanged between the years. The most significant increase came from collection of the 2008 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax while other revenues remained relatively unchanged from the previous year.

## Business-Type Activities

The City's two business-type activities continue to be operated in a manner to cover all operating cost on a cash basis. Rates charged for these services remained the same. As previously discussed the Public Utilities were adversely impacted by the loss of a major customer and Waste Management continues to make operational changes to reduce expenses to bring them in line with charges for providing these services.

The Public Utilities Fund-Water and Sewer has begun a long range plan to perform critical infrastructure replacements to ensure the City is able to continue to provide quality services. A rate study is currently underway to determine rates are adequate to fund these improvements.

## The City's Funds

As the City completed the year, its governmental funds (as presented on page 16) reported a combined fund balance of $\$ 3,295,768$. Included in this total fund balance is a fund balance in the General Fund of $\$ 869,730$ which compares to a prior balance of $\$ 1,088,543$ in 2008. This fund balance will assist the City in weathering the current economic slow down and unanticipated events.

## General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Actual revenues for 2009 were less than the budgeted amount by $\$ 759,074$ or 7 percent and expenses were less than budget by $\$ 628,241$ or 6 percent. The revenue budget was adversely impacted by declines in all tax collections as the economy began to slow down. As these decreases occurred operating expenditures were closely monitored to offset the revenue decreases. All operating areas were within budget. The total budgeted expenditures were $\$ 10,934,304$ and the total actual expenditures totaled $\$ 10,306,063$. A more detailed comparison is on page 52.

## Capital Assets

At June 30, 2009, the City had $\$ 52$ million invested in a broad range of capital assets, including police and fire equipment, buildings, water and sewer lines, and a treatment plant. This amount represents a net increase (additions and deductions) of $\$ 135,804$ over the last year. Additions include additional purchases of equipment/vehicles. The table below provides further analysis of these capital assets.

|  | Capital Assets at Year End |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | Business-type Activities |  |  |  | Totals |  |  |  |
|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
| Land | \$ | 4,076,148 | \$ | 4,022,536 | \$ | 235,859 | \$ | 235,859 | \$ | 4,312,007 | \$ | 4,258,395 |
| Construction in Progress |  | 153,689 |  | 428,125 |  | 11,963 |  | - |  | 165,652 |  | 428,125 |
| Buildings/mprovements |  | 6,626,867 |  | 6,626,867 |  | 9,785,589 |  | 9,785,589 |  | 16,412,456 |  | 16,412,456 |
| Equipment and Vehicles |  | 6,515,426 |  | 5,556,746 |  | 5,468,835 |  | 5,496,790 |  | 11,984,261 |  | 11,053,536 |
| Infrastructure |  | 31,257,842 |  | 29,419,166 |  | 48,088,155 |  | 47,064,327 |  | 79,345,997 |  | 76,483,493 |
| Accumulated Depreciation |  | $(30,081,191)$ |  | $(28,148,486)$ |  | $(29,663,369)$ |  | $(28,147,509)$ |  | (59,744,560) |  | $(56,295,995)$ |
| Totals | \$ | 18,548,781 | \$ | 17,904,954 | \$ | 33,927,032 | \$ | 34,435,056 | \$ | 52,475,813 | \$ | 52,340,010 |

Additional information on the City of Waycross' capital assets can be found in footnote 5 on pages 35 and 36 of this report.

Debt Administration
At year end, the City had $\$ 12,383,593$ million in bonds, notes, and capital leases outstanding versus $\$ 13,028,390$ last year - a decrease of 5 percent - as shown in the following table:

Outstanding Debt at Year End

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Governmental Activities |  |  |  | Business-type Activities |  |  |  | Totals |  |  |  |
|  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  | 2009 |  | 2008 |  |
| Capital Leases | \$ | 731,368 | \$ | 619,824 | \$ | 344,337 | \$ | 294,925 | \$ | 1,075,705 | \$ | 914,749 |
| Notes |  | - |  | - |  | 11,307,888 |  | 12,113,641 |  | 11,307,888 |  | 12,113,641 |
| Revenue Bonds |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Totals | \$ | 731,368 | \$ | 619,824 | \$ | 11,652,225 | \$ | 12,408,566 | \$ | 12,383,593 | \$ | 13,028,390 |

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 and 2008, the financial condition of the City did not require short-term borrowings to finance governmental operations until property taxes were collected.

The additions to debt in the amount of $\$ 343,799$ were for the purchase of vehicles and equipment. The largest portion of the debt service payment during the year was related to the water and sewer operations.

The City's elected and appointed officials considered many factors when setting the fiscal-year 2010 budget, tax rates and fees that will be charged for the business-type activities. In prior years increased operating costs have been funded from increases in the tax digest, primarily in commercial retail property, and increased sales taxes. The deepening economic downturn will adversely impact these increases. If costs continue to rise either tax rates and fees will need to be increased or the level of services adjusted. Although not impacting the 2010 budget, the property tax valuation freeze for homeowners will impact property tax revenues in future years.

The City continues to search for ways to deliver cost effective services to the citizens of Waycross. Over the past several years, garbage services and the operations of the wastewater treatment plant have been outsourced. In 2006, the operations of the delivery system for water and sewer were outsourced as professional management is used to deliver better service at a lower cost.

## Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact the City Manager's Office at the City of Waycross, 417 Pendleton Street, Waycross, Georgia 31501.

## BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Assets
Cash and Cash Equivalents
Investments
Receivables, Net
Prepaid Assets
Internal Balances
Receivables from Other Governments
Inventories
Land and Construction in Progress
Other Capital Assets, Net
Other Assets
Total Assets

Liabilities
Accounts Payable

| and Accrued Expenses | \$ | 446,079 | \$ | 217,877 | \$ | 663,956 | \$ | 4,549 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Long-Term Balances - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due Within One Year |  | 224,952 |  | 889,171 |  | 1,114,123 |  |  |
| Long-Term Balances - $10070{ }^{\text {- }}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Due in More Than One Year |  | 827,082 |  | 10,763,056 |  | 11,590,138 |  | 1,097,792 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 1,498,113 |  | 11,870,104 |  | 13,368,217 |  | 1,102,341 |


| Net Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Invested in Capital Assets |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Net of Related Debt |  | 17,817,413 |  | 22,274,805 |  | 40,092,218 |  | 1,724,582 |
| Restricted for: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Projects |  | 1,673,405 |  | - |  | 1,673,405 |  | - |
| Debt Service |  |  |  | 922 |  | 922 |  | - |
| Community Development Projects |  | 594,896 |  | - |  | 594,896 |  | - |
| Other Purposes |  | 157,737 |  | - |  | 157,737 |  | - |
| Unrestricted |  | 2,639,291 |  | 1,465,173 |  | 4,104,464 |  | 690,725 |
| Total Net Assets |  | 22,882,742 |  | 23,740,900 |  | 46,623,642 |  | 2,415,307 |
| Total Liabilities and Net Assets | \$ | 24,380,855 | \$ | 35,611,004 | \$ | 59,991,859 | \$ | 3,517,648 |

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

FOR THE YYAR ENDED JUNE 30,2009

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

|  | General |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { SPLOST } \\ & \text { Fund } \end{aligned}$ |  | SPLOST <br> Fund 20082013 |  | Capital <br> Reserve Fund |  | Other Govermmental Funds |  | Total Govermmental Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Cash and Cash Equivalents | \$ | 762,008 | \$ | 271,694 | \$ | 747,095 | \$ | 64,579 | \$ | 655,626 | \$ | 2,501,002 |
| Investments |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |
| Receivables, Net |  | 292,743 |  | 420,194 |  | - |  | - |  | 97,889 |  | 810,826 |
| Due From Other Funds |  | 882 |  | - |  |  |  | 274,918 |  | - |  | 275,800 |
| Receivables from Other Goverrments |  | 509,292 |  | - |  | 269,925 |  | - |  |  |  | 779,217 |
| Irventories |  | 15,657 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 15,65 |
| Land, Improvements, and Construction in Progress |  |  |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| Other Capital Assets, Net |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| Total Assets | \$ | 1,580,582 | \$ | 691,888 | \$ | 1,017,020 | \$ | 339,497 | \$ | 753,515 | \$ | 4,382,502 |
| Liabilities and Fund Balances |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Liabilities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Accounts Payable and Accrued Expenses | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  | \$ | - |
| Due to Other Funds |  | 570,602 |  | - |  | - |  | 375,000 |  | 882 |  | 946,484 |
| Short-Term Loan Payable |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | - |
| Deferred Revenues |  | 140,250 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 140,250 |
| Total Liabilities |  | 710,852 |  | - |  | - |  | 375,000 |  | 882 |  | 1,086,734 |
| Fund Balances: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Reserved For. |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Inventory |  | 15,657 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 15,657 |
| Capital Projects |  | . |  | 691,888 |  | 1,017,020 |  | $(35,503)$ |  |  |  | 1,673,405 |
| Debt Service |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Safety |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | 157,563 |  | 157,563 |
| Community Development |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | 342,969 |  | 342,969 |
| Perpetual Care |  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | 252,101 |  | 252,101 |
| Urreserved, reportedin: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | - |
| General Fund |  | 854,073 |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 854,073 |
| Total Fund Ealances |  | 869,730 |  | 691,888 |  | 1,017,020 |  | $(35,503)$ |  | 752,633 |  | 3,295,768 |
| Total Liabilities and Fund Balances | \$ | 1,580,582 | \$ | 691,888 | \$ | 1,017,020 | \$ | 339,497 | \$ | 753,515 | \$ | 4,382,502 |

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Total Fund Balance - total governmental funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Some billed property taxes and other receivables are unlikely to be collected by the City, they are therefore considered "uncollectible", and an allowance has been made in the statement of net assets for the estimated receivables that are considered uncollectible.

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not current financial resources and therefore are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet.

Some property taxes and other receivables will not be collected within sixty days after the City's fiscal year ends; they are not considered as "available" revenues in the governmental funds and are instead classified as deferred tax revenues. They are, however, recorded as revenues in the statement of activities.

Internal Service funds are used by management to charge the cost of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service funds are:

| Current Assets | $\mathbf{2 , 1 0 6 , 3 2 8}$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Capital Assets | $\mathbf{7 4 , 7 1 2}$ |
| Accounts Payable | $(352,079)$ |
| Interfund Balances | 296,777 |
| Capital Lease Payable | $(24,065)$ |
| Net of Amount allocated to capital assets | $(\mathbf{7 4 , 7 1 2 )}$ |

Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, they are not reported in the governmental funds balance sheet:

Loans Payable
Net other post employment benefits (OPEB)
$(94,000)$
Compensated Absences

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES <br> GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

|  | General |  | SPLOST Fund |  | SPLOST Fund2008-2013 |  | Capital Reserve Fund |  | Other Governmental Funds |  | Total Governmental Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| REVENUES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes | \$ | 8,400,912 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 250,800 | \$ | 8,651,712 |
| Licenses and Permits |  | 798,119 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 798,119 |
| Fines and Forfeitures |  | 540,292 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 49,708 |  | 590,000 |
| Charges for Services |  | 18,982 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 149,918 |  | 168,900 |
| Intergovernmental |  | 211,019 |  | 24,280 |  | 1,680,476 |  | - |  | 288,675 |  | 2,204,450 |
| Interest \& Rents |  | 50,716 |  | 6,456 |  | 1,755 |  | 493 |  | 13,464 |  | 72,884 |
| Other |  | 93,491 |  | 420,194 |  | . |  | 45,000 |  | 21,754 |  | 580,439 |
| Total Revenues |  | 10,113,531 |  | 450,930 |  | 1,682,231 |  | 45,493 |  | 774,319 |  | 13,066,504 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| EXPENDITURES |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Government |  | 1,061,867 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 1,061,867 |
| Public Safety |  | 6,799,815 |  | - |  | 29,389 |  | 8,250 |  | 75,685 |  | 6,913,139 |
| Public Works |  | 1,819,800 |  | - |  | . |  | - |  | - |  | 1,819,800 |
| Cemetery |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 194,811 |  | 194,811 |
| Community Development |  | 441,297 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 303,665 |  | 744,962 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 11,500 |  | 1,324,238 |  | 635,823 |  | 137,898 |  | 138,432 |  | 2,247,891 |
| Debt Service |  | 171,784 |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | 171,784 |
| Total Expenditures |  | 10,306,063 |  | 1,324,238 |  | 665,212 |  | 146,148 |  | 712,593 |  | 13,154,254 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |  | $(192,532)$ |  | $(873,308)$ |  | 1,017,019 |  | $(100,655)$ |  | 61,726 |  | (87,750) |
| OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 83,486 |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | 79,767 |  | 163,253 |
| Transfers out |  | $(109,767)$ |  | - |  | - |  |  |  | $(83,486)$ |  | $(193,253)$ |
| Total Other Financing Sources (Uses) |  | $(26,281)$ |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | $(3,719)$ |  | $(30,000)$ |
| Net Change in Fund Balances |  | $(218,813)$ |  | $(873,308)$ |  | 1,017,019 |  | $(100,655)$ |  | 58,007 |  | $(117,750)$ |
| Fund Balances at Beginning of Year |  | 1,088,543 |  | 1,565,196 |  | - |  | 65,152 |  | 694,626 |  | 3,413,517 |
| Fund Balances at End of Year | \$ | 869,730 | \$ | 691,888 | \$ | 1,017,019 | \$ | $(35,503)$ | \$ | 752,633 | \$ | 3,295,767 |

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:

Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount of capital assets recorded in the current period.

Depreciation expense $(\$ 2,034,047)$ and loss on disposition $(\$ 2,240)$ on capital assets is reported in the government-wide statement of activities and changes in net assets but they do not require the use of current financial resouces. Therefore, depreciation expense is not reported as an expenditure in governmental funds.

The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resouces of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance cost, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas the amounts are deferred and amortized in the statement of activities. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items.

Some items reported in the statement of activities do not require (provide) current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures (reduction in expenditures) in Governmental funds. These activities consist of: Increase in compensated absences
Decrease in allowance for uncollectible accounts.
Increase in other post employment benefits (OPEB)
Increase in fixed assets - internal service funds
Some property tax will not be collected for several months after the city's fiscal
year end; they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.
Some property tax will not be collected for several months after the city's fiscal
year end; they are not considered "available" revenues in the governmental funds.
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities, such as insurance and fleet management, to individual funds. The net revenue of the Internal Service Funds is reported with governmental activities net of amounts allocated to business-type activities and depreciation expense.

Change in net assets of governmental activities 15,110

Con
$\qquad$

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

## CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

PROPRIETARY FUND

## FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009



See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

## CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA

## StATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS <br> PROPRIETARY FUND <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

|  | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funds |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Public Utilities |  | Waste Management |  | Totals |  | Governmental <br> Activities-Internal Service Funds |  |
| Operating Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Charges for Services | \$ | 4,846,939 | \$ | 1,433,144 | \$ | 6,280,083 | \$ | 3,529,477 |
| Miscellaneous |  | 877,952 |  | - |  | 877,952 |  | 142,024 |
| Total Operating Revenues |  | 5,724,891 |  | 1,433,144 |  | 7,158,035 |  | 3,671,501 |
| Operating Expenses: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Personal Services |  | - |  | 392,930 |  | 392,930 |  | 3,166,229 |
| Contractual Services |  | 2,355,242 |  | 734,356 |  | 3,089,598 |  | 49,682 |
| Supplies, Repairs, Maintenance |  | 283,211 |  | 93,464 |  | 376,675 |  | 42,085 |
| Other |  | 1,331,256 |  | 202,759 |  | 1,534,015 |  | 62,753 |
| Depreciation \& Amortization |  | 1,567,895 |  | 101,119 |  | 1,669,014 |  | 30,363 |
| Total Operating Expenses |  | 5,537,604 |  | 1,524,628 |  | 7,062,232 |  | 3,351,112 |
| Income (Loss) from Operations |  | 187,287 |  | $(91,484)$ |  | 95,803 |  | 320,389 |
| Nonoperating revenues (expenses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Investment Income |  | 3,064 |  | 482 |  | 3,546 |  | 4,648 |
| Intergovernmental |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Other |  | 9,657 |  | 4,371 |  | 14,028 |  |  |
| Interest Expense |  | $(299,821)$ |  | $(5,744)$ |  | $(305,565)$ |  | (526) |
| Total Nonoperating revenues (expenses) |  | $(287,100)$ |  | (891) |  | $(287,991)$ |  | 4,122 |
| Income (loss) before contributions \& transfers |  | $(99,813)$ |  | $(92,375)$ |  | $(192,188)$ |  | 324,511 |
| Capital Contributions |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| Transfers In (Out) |  | 136,000 |  | 30,000 |  | 166,000 |  | $(136,000)$ |
| Change in Net Assets |  | 36,187 |  | $(62,375)$ |  | $(26,188)$ |  | 188,511 |
| Net Assets at Beginning of Year |  | 23,036,014 |  | 409,011 |  | 23,445,025 |  | 1,913,163 |
| Prior Year Adjustment |  | 322,063 |  | - |  | 322,063 |  | - |
| Net Assets at End of Year | \$ | 23,394,264 | \$ | 346,636 | \$ | 23,740,900 | \$ | 2,101,674 |

See accompanying notes to basic financial statements.

## CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

|  |  | Business-Type Activities - Enterprise Funcls |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements.

CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA

## STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS \& LIABILITIES

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

|  | Agency Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Assets |  |  |
| Cash | \$ | 120,435 |
| Total Assets | \$ | 120,435 |
| Liabilities |  |  |
| Refundable Court Bonds Seized Funds Held | \$ | $\begin{aligned} & 69,416 \\ & 51,019 \end{aligned}$ |
| Total Liabilities | \$ | 120,435 |

## NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA <br> INDEX TO NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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## Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

## A. General Statement

The City operates under a council/mayor form of government and provides the following services: public safety, highways and streets, public improvements, and general and administrative services. In addition, the City operates enterprise funds (water and sewer and waste management) for the incorporated and immediate surrounding areas.

The financial statements of the City of Waycross, Georgia have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) applicable to state and local governments. Generally accepted accounting principles for local governments include those principals prescribed by the Government Accounting Standards Board (GASB), the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants in the publication entitled "Audits of State and Local Governmental Units", and by the Financial Accounting Standards Board (when applicable), FASB Statements and Interpretations. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The City elected to apply Financial Accounting Standards Board Statements and Interpretations, Accounting Principles Board Opinions, and Accounting Research Bulletins of the Committee of Accounting Procedure issued after November 30, 1989. The more significant of the government's accounting policies are described below.

## B. Reporting Entity

In conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, as set forth in GASB Statement No. 14, The Financial Reporting Entity, the financial statements of the reporting entity include those of the City of Waycross and its component units. 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, include whether:

- The organization is legally separate (can sue and be sued in its own name)
- 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

Discretely Presented Component Units - Based on GASB criteria, the Downtown Development Authority qualifies as a discretely presented component unit. Financial information of the component unit is reported in a column separate from the City's financial information to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.
Complete financial statements of the included component unit may be obtained from the Board of Directors, Downtown Waycross Development Authority, P. O. Box 158, Waycross, Georgia 31502.

Blended Component Units - Based on the GASB criteria, the City has no entities that qualify as blended component units.

## Joint Venture and Related Organizations

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the eight county Southeast Georgia area, is a member of the Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center (RDC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in an

## CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

RDC is automatic for each municipality and county in the State. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organization structure of the RDC's. Each county and municipality in the State is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the RDC based on population. The Board of the RDC includes elected officials from member counties and cities and nonpublic appointed members. The law defines RDC's as "public agencies and instrumentalities of their members". Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or organizations of an RDC beyond its resources. Complete financial statements of the Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center can be obtained from: Southeast Georgia RDC, South GA Parkway, Waycross, Georgia 31503.

The Housing Authority of the City of Waycross, Georgia is considered a related organization based upon the criteria in GASB Statement 14. The Housing Authority is a legally separate entity having a board composed of a majority of members appointed originally by the City of Waycross, Georgia. The City of Waycross, Georgia is not able to impose its will upon the Housing Authority and a financial benefit/burden relationship does not exit between them. Therefore, based upon the criteria above, the Housing Authority of the City of Waycross, Georgia is a related organization. At year-end, there was a receivable due to the city in the amount of $\$ 18,444$ from the Housing Authority. There were no other receivables or payables between the City and these two organizations.

## C. Basis of Presentation

The government-wide statements (the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all the activities of the City. The effect of interfund activity, within the governmental and business-type activities columns, has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support. The City maintains two fiduciary funds. These funds are not included in the government-wide financial statements. These funds are purely custodial in nature.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given program are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific program. Program revenues include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given program and 2) operating or capital grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular program. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

## Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Separate statements are presented for governmental and proprietary activities. These statements present each major fund as a separate column on the fund financial statements; all nonmajor funds are aggregated and presented in a single column.

Governmental funds are those funds through which most governmental functions typically are financed. The measurement focus of governmental funds is on the sources, uses and balance of current financial resources. The City has presented the following major governmental funds:

General Fund -
General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. The fund is used to account for all financial resources not accounted for in other funds. All general tax revenues and other receipts that are not restricted by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. General operating expenditures, fixed charges and capital improvement costs that are not paid through other funds are paid from the General Fund.

SPLOST Fund -
The SPLOST fund is used to account for the special one-cent sales tax revenues (approved by Ware County voters) that are specifically restricted to street improvements within the city limits.

## Capital Reserve Fund -

The Capital Reserve Fund accounts for capital improvements (except for those financed through Proprietary Funds) which are financed from certain Federal Grants and other City Funds.

Proprietary Funds are accounted for using economic resources measurement focus and accrual basis of accounting. The accounting objectives are determinations of net income, financial position and cash flow. All assets and liabilities are included on the Statement of Net Assets. The City has presented the following major proprietary funds:

Public Utilities Fund -
The Public Utilities Fund is used to account for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. Activities of the fund include administration, operations and maintenance of the water and sewer system and billing and collection activities. The fund also accounts for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, long-term debt principal and interest for water and sewer debt. All costs are financed through charges to utility customers with rates reviewed regularly and adjusted if necessary to ensure integrity of the funds.

## Waste Management Fund -

The Waste Management Fund is used to account for operations of solid waste collection and disposal services. All costs are financed through charges to sanitation customers.

Additionally, the City reports the Internal Service Funds which are used to account for the fleet management services, building maintenance, data processing services, self funded property and casualty self insurance, self funded workers compensation insurance, and self funded health insurance provided to the departments of the City.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating 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. Operating expenses for the proprietary funds include the cost of personal and contractual services, supplies and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

Fiduciary Fund - Fiduciary funds are accounted for on the accrual basis. Agency Funds account for assets held by the City in a purely custodial capacity. The reporting entity includes two agency funds. Since agency funds are custodial in nature (i.e. assets equal
liabilities), they do not involve the measurement of results of operations. The Police Condemnation fund is used to account for monies seized that are waiting to be disposed of by the court system. The Municipal Court fund accounts for court bonds held awaiting court dates.

## D. Measurement Focus/Basis of Accounting

Measurement focus refers to what is being measured; basis of accounting refers to when revenues and expenditures are recognized in the accounts and reported in the financial statements. Basis of accounting relates to the timing of the measurement made, regardless of the measurement focus applied.

The government-wide statements and fund financial statements for proprietary funds are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. The economic resources measurement focus means all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) are included on the statement of net assets and the operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. Under the accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when earned, including unbilled water and sewer services which are accrued. Expenses are recognized at the time the liability is incurred.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and are accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting. Under the modified accrual basis of accounting, revenues are recognized when susceptible to accrual; i.e., when they become both measurable and available. "Measurable" means the amount of transaction can be determined and "available" means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current period. The City considers property taxes as available if they are collected within 60 days after year-end. A one-year availability period is used for recognition of all other Governmental Fund revenues. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liabilities are incurred. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences are recorded only when payment is due. The revenues susceptible to accrual are property taxes, franchise fees licenses, charges for service, interest income and intergovernmental revenues. Sales taxes collected and held by the state at year-end on behalf of the government are also recognized as revenue. All other governmental fund revenues are recognized when received.

## E. Budgetary Control

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

1. Prior to June 30, the City Manager submits to the City Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following 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. The City Commission approves, by ordinance, total budget appropriation and departmental budgets. The City Manager is authorized to transfer budget amounts between line items within any department in conjunction with the department head; however, any revisions that alter the total appropriations of any department or fund must be approved by the City Commission. Therefore, the level of budgetary responsibility is by department-level appropriations; however, for reporting purposes, this level has been expanded to a functional basis (General Government, Public Safety, etc.)
4. Unused appropriations for all of the above annually budgeted funds lapse at the end of the fiscal year.

## CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS <br> FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

5. The budget amounts shown in the financial statements are the final authorized amounts as revised during the year.
6. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund. The budget for the general fund is prepared on the cash and expenses/encumbrances basis. Revenues are budgeted in the year receipt is expected; and expenditures, which include encumbrances, are budgeted in the year that applicable purchase orders are expected to be issued. The budget for the Enterprise Fund is adopted under a basis consistent with GAAP, except that depreciation, certain capital expenses, and certain non-operating income and expense items are not considered. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the special revenue funds. Annual appropriated budgets are also adopted for the following internal service funds: health insurance, liability insurance, workers compensation insurance, retirement fund, data processing fund, city garage fund and the public building fund.

Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted or as amended by the City Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations, which were adopted.

OCGA 36-81-3(b) requires an annual balanced budget for the general fund, each special revenue fund and requires a project-length balanced budget for each capital project fund. For the year ended June 30, 2009, an annual budget was adopted for all funds.

The legal level of budgetary control for the City is at the departmental level.
The Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual - General Fund presents a comparison of budgetary data to actual results.

The General Fund utilizes the same basis of accounting for both budgetary purposes and actual results.

## F. Cash and Investments

Cash of all funds, including restricted cash, but excluding the cash and investments of the confiscated special revenue funds, special local option sales tax funds, and certain grant funds are pooled into common pooled accounts to maximize investment opportunities. Each fund whose monies are deposited in the pooled cash accounts has an equity therein, and interest earned on the investment of these monies is allocated based upon relative equity at month end. An individual fund's pooled Cash and Cash Investments are available upon demand and are considered to be "cash equivalents" when preparing these financial statements. In addition, any marketable securities not included in the common pooled accounts that are purchased with a maturity of ninety days or less are also considered to be "cash equivalents". Negative balances incurred in pooled cash at year-end are treated as interfund receivable of the General Fund and interfund payables of the deficit fund.

All investments are recorded at fair value based on quoted market prices. Fair value is the amount at which a financial instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties.

## G. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting, under which orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditures of monies are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is employed as an extension of formal budgetary
integration in the General Fund and Special Revenue Funds. Encumbrances outstanding at fiscal year-end lapse and must be re-budgeted.
H. Prepaid Items

Prepaid balances are for payments made by the City in the current year to provide services occurring in the subsequent fiscal year, and the reserve for prepaid items has been recorded to signify that a portion of the fund balance is not available for the subsequent expenditures.
I. Inventories

The inventories in the Governmental and Proprietary Funds consist of supplies and are valued at weighted average cost. These inventories are recorded as expenditures as they are consumed.

## J. Interfund Receivables and Payables

Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

## K. Transactions Between Funds

Legally authorized transfers are treated as interfund transfers and are included in the results of operations of both Governmental and Proprietary Funds.

## L. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities columns in the government-wide financial statements and in the fund financial statement for proprietary funds. All general infrastructure assets acquired or constructed after June 30, 2003 have been reported in government-wide financial statements. In implementation of GASB Statement 34 infrastructure assets, the city has elected to limit its transition capitalization to street projects that resulted in acquisition, construction, or significant reconstruction or improvements since June 30, 1980. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, curbs, and gutters, sidewalks, bridges, drainage, traffic signals, water and sewer lines and the electric distribution systems. All capital assets are valued at historical cost or estimated historical cost if actual historical is not available. Donated assets are valued at their fair market value on the date donated. Repairs and maintenance are recorded as expenses. Renewals and betterments are capitalized. Interest has been capitalized during the construction period on property, plant and equipment.

The city maintains a capitalization threshold of $\$ 5,000$ or more and over three years of useful life. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Depreciation has been calculated on each class of depreciable property, using the straight-line method. The estimated useful lives are as follows:

| Buildings | $25-50$ years |
| :--- | ---: |
| Water and Sewer System | $30-50$ years |
| Infrastructure | $20-35$ years |
| Machinery and Equipment | $5-10$ years |
| Improvements | 20 years |

## M. Accumulated Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation that will be paid to employees upon separation from the City's service. In governmental funds, the cost of compensated absences is recognized when payments are made to employees. In proprietary funds, the liability and associated costs are recognized as accrued and earned. The liability for compensated absences as of June 30, 2009 has been recorded in the government-wide statements representing the City's commitment to fund such costs from future operations.

Accumulated sick pay benefits have not been recorded as a liability because the payment of benefits is contingent upon the future iliness of an employee. It is not expected that any unrecorded sick pay benefits will exceed a normal year's accumulation. In accordance with the provisions of Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 16, Accounting for Compensated Absences, no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits.

## N. Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with GAAP requires Management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of certain assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. As such, actual results could differ from those estimates.

## O. Non-Current Assets

Certain proceeds of Proprietary Funds' revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as non-current assets on the balance sheet because their use is limited by applicable bond covenants. The "revenue bond renewal and extension" account is used to report those proceeds of revenue bond issuances that are restricted for use in construction. The "revenue bond sinking fund" account is used to report resources set aside to fund current debt service requirements. When an expense is incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, it is the City's policy to first apply restricted resources to meet that obligation.

## P. Bond Discounts/lssuance Costs

Bond discounts and issuance costs for proprietary fund types are deferred and amortized over the term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond discounts are presented as a reduction of the face amount of bonds payable whereas issuance costs are recorded as deferred charges.
Q. Fund Equity

## Government-Wide/Proprietary Presentation

Net assets 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 for the acquisition, construction or improvements of those assets, and adding back unspent proceeds. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments and beyond the government's control.

## Governmental Funds

Reserved/Unreserved Fund Balance - A reservation of fund balance indicates that a portion of the fund equity is not available for spending in the subsequent year's budget, or has been legally separated for specific purposes.

Designated/Undesignated Fund Balance - A designation of fund balance indicates a portion of fund equity for which the City has made tentative plans. Undesignated indicates funds available for budgeting in future periods.

## R. Capital Lease Obligations

The capitalized lease obligations are stated at the original fair market value of leased assets capitalized, less payments since the inception of the lease, discounted at the implicit rate of interest in the lease.

## Note 2. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

By its nature as a local government, the City is subject to various federal, state, and local laws and contractual regulations. An analysis of the City's compliance with significant laws and regulations and demonstration of its stewardship over City resources follows.

There were no funds that had expenditures in excess of appropriations for the year ended June 30, 2009.

The following funds had a deficit fund balance at June 30, 2009:
Health Ins Fund
$(460,388)$

Management plans to liquidate the above deficit fund balances through future excess revenues to be accomplished through expenditure reduction and increased revenues.

Note 3. Cash and Investments
Cash - The City maintains separate investment accounts for each fund. The City had no investments at June 30, 2009.

Interest Rate Risk. The City does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

Credit Risk. State statutes require that all deposits in financial institutions be fully collateralized by U.S. Government obligations or its agencies and instrumentalities or direct obligations of Georgia or its agencies and instrumentalities that have a market value of not less than the principal amount of the deposits. The City's deposits, including certificates of deposit, were fully insured or collateralized as required by the state statutes at June 30, 2009.The City is allowed to invest in (1) obligations of the United States or its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) negotiable certificate of deposits issued by any bank or trust company organized under the laws or any state of the United States and (3) any repurchase agreement organized under the laws of any state of the United States having a

## CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

nationally recognized investment firm rating of A or higher. The city has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk. The City places no limit on the amount the City may invest in any one issuer. The City normally invests only in certificates of deposits.

## Note 4. Receivables and Payables

Amounts were recorded in the basic financial statements as receivables (amounts due to the City) and payables (amounts due others from the City).

Receivables at June 30, 2009 were as follows:

|  | Taxes |  | Accounts Receiv. |  | Other Gov'ts |  | Other |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General | \$ | 263,032 | \$ | 29,711 | \$ | 509,292 | \$ | - | \$ | 802,035 |
| SPLOST |  |  |  | 420,194 |  | 269,925 |  |  |  | 690,119 |
| Non-Major |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 97,889 |  | 97,889 |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ | 263,032 | \$ | 449,905 | \$ | 779,217 | \$ | 97,889 | \$ | 1,590,043 |
| Business-Type Activities |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Public Utilities |  |  | \$ | 418,738 |  |  |  |  | \$ | 418,738 |
| Waste Management |  |  |  | 113,763 |  |  |  |  |  | 113,763 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | \$ | - | \$ | 532,501 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 532,501 |

Payables at June 30, 2009 were as follows:

|  | Vendors |  | Salaries/ Benefits |  | Accrued Interest |  | Other |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Activities: General | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  | \$ |  |
| Non-Major |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
| Business-Type Activities: Public Utilities | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 199,947 | \$ | 199,947 |
| Waste Management |  | - |  | 14,230 |  |  |  | 3,700 |  | 17,930 |
| Total Business-Type Activities | \$ | - | \$ | 14,230 | \$ | - | \$ | 203,647 | \$ | 217,877 |

## Note 5. Capital Assets

## Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2009 was as follows:

Governmental Activities:
Capital assets not being depreciated:

## Land

Construction in progress
Total capital assets not being depreciated

Capital assets, being depreciated:

## Buildings

Equipment
Vehicles
Improvements
Infrastructure
Total capital assets being depreciated
Less accumulated depreciation for: Buildings Equipment Vehicles Improvements Infrastructure
Total accumulated depreciation
Total capital assets being depreciated, net Governmental activities capital assets, net

Business-type activities:
Capital assets not being depreciated:
Land
Construction in progress
Total capital assets not being depreicated

Capital assets being depreciated:
Building
Equipment
Vehicles
Infrastructure
Total capital assets being depreciated
Less accumulated depreciation for: Building Equipment Vehicles Infrastructure
Total accumulated depreciation
Total capital assets being depreciated, net Business-type activities capital assets, net

| Balance <br> July 1 | Prior Period <br> Adjustments | Additions <br> Completions | Retirements <br> Adjustments | Balance <br> June 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |


| $\$$ | $4,022,536$ | $\$$ | 53,612 |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | 428,125 |  | - |  | 153,689 |  | $(428,125)$ |
| $\$$ | $4,450,661$ | $\$$ | 53,612 | $\$$ | 153,689 | $\$$ | $(428,125)$ |


| \$ | 6,626,867 | \$ | - | \$ | - |  |  | \$ | 6,626,867 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 2,133,370 |  | - |  | 143,203 |  | $(65,260)$ |  | 2,211,313 |
|  | 3,423,376 |  | 94,497 |  | 919,060 |  | $(132,820)$ |  | 4,304,113 |
|  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  | - |
|  | 29,419,166 |  |  |  | 1,838,676 |  |  |  | 31,257,842 |
| \$ | 41,602,779 | \$ | 94,497 | \$ | 2,900,939 | \$ | $(198,080)$ | \$ | 44,400,135 |
| \$ | $(3,237,250)$ |  |  | \$ | $(138,772)$ |  |  | \$ | $(3,376,022)$ |
|  | $(1,346,557)$ |  | - |  | $(245,901)$ |  | 63,019 |  | $(1,529,439)$ |
|  | $(2,504,502)$ |  | $(94,497)$ |  | $(374,559)$ |  | 132,820 |  | $(2,840,738)$ |
|  | - |  | - |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $(21,060,177)$ |  | - |  | $(1,274,815)$ |  |  |  | $(22,334,992)$ |
| \$ | $(28,148,486)$ | \$ | $(94,497)$ | \$ | $(2,034,047)$ | \$ | 195,839 | \$ | $(30,081,191)$ |
| \$ | 13,454,293 | \$ | - | \$ | 866,892 | \$ | $(2,241)$ | \$ | 14,318,944 |
| \$ | 17,904,954 | \$ | 53,612 | \$ | 1,020,581 | \$ | $(430,366)$ | \$ | 18,548,781 |


| $\$$ | 235,859 | $\$$ | - | $\$$ | - | $\$$ |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | ---: |
|  | - |  |  |  | 11,963 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


| \$ | 9,785,589 | \$ | - | \$ |  | \$ | - | \$ | 9,785,589 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 4,348,790 |  |  |  | 17,002 |  | $(30,000)$ |  | 4,335,792 |
|  | 1,148,000 |  | - |  | 103,960 |  | $(118,917)$ |  | 1,133,043 |
|  | 47,064,327 |  |  |  | 1,023,828 |  | - |  | 48,088,155 |
| \$ | 62,346,706 | \$ | - | \$ | 1,144,790 | \$ | $(148,917)$ | \$ | 63,342,579 |
| \$ | $(4,841,674)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(251,113)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(5,092,787)$ |
|  | $(4,173,361)$ |  |  |  | $(123,722)$ |  | 30,000 |  | $(4,267,083)$ |
|  | $(858,230)$ |  | - |  | $(97,566)$ |  | 118,917 |  | $(836,879)$ |
|  | $(18,274,244)$ |  |  |  | $(1,192,376)$ |  | - |  | $(19,466,620)$ |
| \$ | $(28,147,509)$ | \$ | - | \$ | $(1,664,777)$ | \$ | 148,917 | \$ | $(29,663,369)$ |
| \$ | 34,199,197 | \$ | - | \$ | $(519,987)$ | \$ | - | \$ | 33,679,210 |
| \$ | 34,435,056 | \$ | - | \$ | $(508,024)$ | \$ | - | \$ | 33,927,032 |

Depreciation expense was charged as direct expense to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:

| General government and administration | $\mathbf{8 0 , 9 1 4}$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Public Safety | 532,850 |
| Public Works | $1,369,479$ |
| Community Development | 40,511 |
| Cemetery | 10,293 |
|  |  |
| Total depreciation expense-governmental activities | $\$ 2,034,047$ |

Business-type activities:
Public Utilities \$ 1,563,658

Waste Management
Total depreciation expense-business-type activities

101,119
\$ 1,664,777

Note 6. Interfund Transfers:
The following Government-Wide transfers were made during the year:

| Governmental Activities: | Transfers In |  | Transfers Out |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| General Fund | \$ | 83,486 | \$ | $(109,767)$ |
| Internal Service Funds |  |  |  |  |
| Health Insurance Fund |  | 98,600 |  |  |  |
| Workers Comp Fund |  |  |  | $(41,500)$ |
| Liability Insurance Fund |  |  |  | $(193,100)$ |
| Nonmajor governmental: |  |  |  |  |
| Hotel/Motel Tax | 71,517 |  |  | $(83,486)$ |
| Cemetery |  |  |  |  |
| Misc Special Revenue | 8,250 |  |  |  |
| Business-Type Activities: |  |  |  |  |
| Waste Management | 30,000 |  |  |  |
| Public Utilities | 136,000 |  |  |  |
| Total | \$ | 427,853 | \$ | $(427,853)$ |

These transfers occur principally to move revenues from the Special Revenue Funds to the General Fund. These transfers should be normal and recurring. This year there was also a transfer from the general fund to the waste management fund and public utilities fund to cover excess expenditures.

Note 7. Interfund Receivables/Payables
Interfund receivable and payable balances as of June 30, 2009 are as follows:

| Fund | Due |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | From Other Funds |  | To Other Funds |  |
| Major Governmental Funds |  |  |  |  |
| General Fund: |  |  |  |  |
| Public Utilities | \$ | - | \$ | 109,657 |
| SPLOST |  |  |  | - |
| Other Governmental Funds |  | - |  | - |
| Internal Service Funds |  |  |  | 456,575 |
| Capital Reserve |  | 882 |  | - |
| Waste Management |  |  |  | 4,370 |
|  |  | 882 |  | 570,602 |
| SPLOST Fund: |  |  |  |  |
| General Fund |  | - |  | - |
| Public Utilities |  | - |  | - |
|  |  | - |  | - |
| Capital Reserve Fund: |  |  |  |  |
| General Fund |  | - |  | - |
| Other Governmental Funds |  | - |  |  |
| Internal Service Funds |  | 193,592 |  |  |
| Public Utilities |  | 81,326 |  | 375,000 |
|  |  | 274,918 |  | 375,000 |
| Non-major Governmental Funds |  |  |  |  |
| General Fund |  | - |  | 882 |
| Other Governmental Funds |  | - |  | - |
| Internal Service Funds |  |  |  |  |
| Public Utilities |  |  |  |  |
| Capital Reserve |  |  |  | - |
|  |  | - |  | 882 |
| Total Governmental Funds | \$ | 275,800 | \$ | 946,484 |
| Major Business-type Funds |  |  |  |  |
| Proprietary Funds |  |  |  |  |
| Public Utilities: |  |  |  |  |
| General Fund |  | 109,657 |  | - |
| Internal Service Funds |  | 283,605 |  | 142,245 |
| SPLOST |  |  |  | - |
| Waste Management |  |  |  | 123,000 |
| Other Governmental Funds |  |  |  | - |
| Capital Reserve |  | 375,000 |  | 81,326 |
|  |  | 768,262 |  | 346,571 |
| Waste Management: |  |  |  |  |
| General Funds |  | 4,370 |  |  |
| Internal Service Funds |  |  |  | 175,155 |
| Public Utilities |  | 123,000 |  |  |
|  |  | 127,370 |  | 175,155 |
| Total Proprietary Funds | S | 895,632 | \$ | 521,726 |
| Internal Service Funds |  |  |  |  |
| General Fund |  | 456,575 |  |  |
| Public Utilities |  | 142,245 |  | 283,605 |
| Other Governmental Funds |  | - |  |  |
| Waste Management |  | 175,155 |  |  |
| Other Internal Service Funds |  | 457,708 |  | 457,708 |
| Capital Reserve |  |  |  | 193,592 |
|  |  | 1,231,683 |  | 934,905 |
| Totals | \$ | 2,403,115 | \$ | 2,403,115 |

All cash transfers between the funds were to cover shortfalls in funds where revenue did not cover expense and there was a cash flow need. Management plans to repay amounts owed to each fund through expense reduction and increased revenue.

Note 8. Long-Term Obligations

Transactions for the year ended June 30, 2009 are summarized as follows:
Change in Outstanding Debt

|  | Balance July 1 |  | Issues or Additions |  | Payments or Expenditures |  | Balance June 30 |  | Due Within One Year |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Governmental Type Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lease Obligations Payable | \$ | 619,824 |  | 239,839 | \$ | $(152,360)$ | \$ | 707,303 | \$ | 216,511 |
| Lease Obligations Payable |  | 34,650 |  |  |  | $(10,585)$ | \$ | 24,065 |  | 8,441 |
| Compensated Absences |  | 314,578 |  | 6,088 |  | - |  | 320,666 |  |  |
| Total Governmental Activities | \$ | 969,052 | \$ | 245,927 | \$ | $(152,360)$ | \$ | 1,062,619 | \$ | 224,952 |
| Business-Type Activities: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Lease Obligations Payable |  | 80,278 |  | 103,960 |  | $(25,235)$ |  | 159,003 |  | 33,110 |
| Lease Obligations Payable |  | 214,647 |  |  |  | $(29,313)$ |  | 185,334 |  | 30,279 |
| GEFA-98-L68WJ |  | 1,504,854 |  |  |  | $(94,201)$ |  | 1,410,653 |  | 98,123 |
| SRF Loan-CW13088301 |  | 545,212 |  | - |  | $(116,964)$ |  | 428,248 |  | 119,321 |
| GEFA Loan-00-L36WJ |  | 7,403,500 |  | - |  | $(471,522)$ |  | 6,931,978 |  | 481,024 |
| SRF Loan CWSRF 00-0020 |  | 1,946,784 |  | - |  | $(79,996)$ |  | 1,866,788 |  | 82,423 |
| SRF Loan CWSRF-00-001 |  | 713,791 |  | - |  | $(43,570)$ |  | 670,221 |  | 44,892 |
| Compensated Absences |  | 19,771 |  | - |  | $(5,541)$ |  | 14,230 |  | - |
| Total Business-Type Activities | \$ | 12,428,837 | \$ | 103,960 | \$ | $(866,342)$ | \$ | 11,666,455 | \$ | 889,172 |

> Liabilities for compensated absences are liquidated using resources from the fund in which the employee terminating service previously charged their salary and benefits to, which is the general fund and cemetery fund.
> There were additions to loans during the year for lease obligations obtained for the purchase of a Ford F-150, a John Deere 3106 J backhoe, a Peterbilt PacMac garbage truck, and 6 Chevrolet Malibus.

Notes/Loans Payable (The following is a schedule of annual requirements for GEFA contracts 98-L68WJ, CW13088301, 00-L36WJ, \#00-20 and SRF00-001.)

| Year Ending June 30 | Government Activities |  |  |  | Business Activities |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Principal |  | Interest |  | Total |  |
| 2010 |  |  |  |  |  | 825,782 |  | 273,749 |  | 1,099,531 |
| 2011 |  |  |  |  |  | 845,827 |  | 253,704 |  | 1,099,531 |
| 2012 |  |  |  |  |  | 866,404 |  | 233,127 |  | 1,099,531 |
| 2013 |  |  |  |  |  | 823,871 |  | 212,163 |  | 1,036,034 |
| 2014 |  |  |  |  |  | 779,979 |  | 192,557 |  | 972,536 |
| 2015-2019 |  |  |  |  |  | 4,205,933 |  | 656,748 |  | 4,862,681 |
| 2020-2024 |  |  |  |  |  | 2,630,097 |  | 162,424 |  | 2,792,521 |
| 2025-2029 |  |  |  |  |  | 329,995 |  | 13,765 |  | 343,760 |
|  | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | 11,307,888 | \$ | 1,998,237 | \$ | 13,306,125 |

Business-type activities:
In March 1989, the City entered into a loan program (CW13088301) with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources and the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for certain sewer improvements in the total amount of $\$ 2,099,580$. Repayment is over eighty (80) quarterly payments beginning April 1, 1993 at 2 percent interest. At June 30, 2009, the outstanding balance on this loan was $\$ 428,248$ and quarterly payments are $\$ 31,749$.

In October 1998, the City entered into a loan agreement (98-L68WJ) with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for certain water and sewer projects for a total amount of $\$ 2,000,000$. Repayment is over eighty (80) quarterly payments beginning September 1 , 2001 at 4.1 percent. At June 30, 2009, the outstanding balance on this loan was $\$ 1,410,653$ and quarterly payments are $\$ 38,616$.

In August 2000, the City entered into a loan program (CWSRF 00-001) with the Georgia Department of Natural Resources and the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for certain sewer improvements for a total amount of $\$ 935,467$. Repayment is over 78 quarterly payments at 3 percent beginning September 1, 2002. At June 30, 2009, the outstanding balance of this loan was $\$ 670,221$ and quarterly payments are $\$ 16,124$. This loan is to be repaid from revenues of the Water and Sewer System; however, the obligation to repay this loan is a general obligation of the City to which it has dedicated its general power of taxation.

In September 2000, the City entered into a loan agreement (2000-L36WJ) with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for sewer improvements for a total amount of $\$ 9,815,000$. Repayment is over 80 quarterly payments beginning October 1, 2002 at 2 percent. At June 30, 2009, the outstanding balance was $\$ 6,931,978$ and quarterly payments of $\$ 154,018$. This loan is to be repaid from revenues of the Water and Sewer System; however, the obligation to repay this loan is a general obligation of the City.

In June 2003, the City entered into a loan agreement (CWSRF-00-020) with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for certain water and sewer projects. At June 30, 2009, the outstanding balance was $\$ 1,866,788$. Quarterly installments of $\$ 34,376$ will be made over 80 payments beginning April 1, 2008 at $3 \%$.

## Capital Leases

The City has entered into various lease agreements as lessee to finance various equipment. These leases qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inception. The following is a summary of equipment leased under capital lease agreements by the City as of June 30, 2009.

|  | Government-Type Activities |  | Business-Type Activities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Combo Server | \$ | - | \$ | 224,208 |
| 6 Impala Cars - Police |  | 109,882 |  |  |
| Criminal Inv. - Impala |  | 17,271 |  |  |
| 3 Ford Rangers-Com.Dev. |  | 38,829 |  |  |
| Knuckleboom Loader |  |  |  | 94,245 |
| Fire Pumper |  | 210,000 |  |  |
| 07 Street sweeper |  | 124,007 |  |  |
| Hydraulic Excavator |  | 142,760 |  |  |
| Expedition \& 5 police cars |  | 114,662 |  |  |
| Criminal Inv. - Malibu |  | 17,970 |  |  |
| 5 Malibu Patrol Cars |  | 138,029 |  |  |
| Ford F-150 |  | 14,342 |  |  |
| John Deere Backhoe |  | 69,499 |  |  |
| Peterbilt Garbage Truck |  | 103,960 |  |  |
|  | \$ | 1,101,211 | \$ | 318,453 |
|  | 39 |  |  |  |

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments required under these capital leases and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at June 30, 2009:

| Year Ending June 30 | GovernmentalType Activities |  | Business-Type Activities |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2010 |  | 238,358 |  | 74,612 |
| 2011 |  | 185,251 |  | 74,612 |
| 2012 |  | 146,741 |  | 74,612 |
| 2013 |  | 91,767 |  | 74,612 |
| 2014 |  | 83,266 |  | 54,536 |
| 2015-2019 |  | 15,220 |  | 23,903 |
| Total Minimum Lease Payments | \$ | 760,603 | \$ | 376,887 |
| Less: Amount Representing Interest |  | $(53,300)$ |  | $(32,549)$ |
| Present Value of Future Minimum Lease Payments | \$ | 707,303 | \$ | 344,338 |

## Note 9. Retirement Benefits

Pension Plan-

## Plan Description:

The City provides retirement benefits for substantially all of its employees under a defined benefit pension plan - the Joint Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System, an agent multiple - employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for cities in the State of Georgia. GMEBS issues a stand-alone financial statement that can be obtained from the Georgia Municipal Association, 201 Pryor Street, S.W., Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

The City's payroll for employees covered by the System for the year ended May 1, 2009 was $\$ 6,806,444$. Substantially all full-time City employees are eligible to participate in the system. Benefits vest after ten years of service. City employees who retire at or after age 65 with 5 years of credited service are entitled to an annual retirement benefit, payable monthly for life in an amount determined based on average salary and years of service. There is also an alternative normal retirement date of age 60 with 30 years of service. Early retirement is available at age 55 with 10 years of credited service. The system also provides death and disability benefits. These benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by state statute and City ordinance.

The system is noncontributory, but voluntary contributions are permitted. The City is required to contribute amounts necessary to fund the system, using the actuarial basis specified by statute.

## The Significant Actuarial Assumptions

The significant actuarial assumptions used to compute the actuarial accrued liability and the annual recommended contribution of the plan meet the Actuarial Standard of Practice

No. 4, Measuring Pension Obligations, establishing generally accepted actuarial principles and practices.

The significant actuarial assumptions used in the current valuation are:

| Rate of return on investment | $8.0 \%$ per year |
| :--- | :---: |
| Projected salary increases | $5.5 \%$ per year |
| Cost of Living Adjustment | N/A |

## The Effect of Plan Changes on the Actuarial Accrued Liability

The effect on the actuarial accrued liability of any current-year changes in actuarial assumptions or benefit provisions is:

The effect of the change in plan provisions will be provided upon request. The actuarial assumptions are the same as those used in the preceding valuation.

## The Funding Policy and Annual Contributions

The funding policy for the plan is to contribute an amount equal to the recommended contribution in each year. The recommended contribution meets the guidelines for calculating an annual required contribution set forth in paragraph 9-10 of Statement No. 27. These contributions are determined under the projected unit credit actuarial cost method and the asset valuation method for developing the actuarial value of assets. The period, and related method for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 30 years from 1982 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses, 20 years for plan provisions and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. These amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for this plan year.

## The Effect of Plan Changes on Recommended Contributions

The effect on the recommended contributions of any current-year changes in actuarial assumptions, benefit provisions, or actuarial funding method is:

The effect of the change in plan provision will be provided upon request. The actuarial assumptions are the same as those used in the preceding year.

## Current Plan Membership

As of May 1, 2009, the current plan membership includes the following categories of participants:
Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits ..... 130
Terminated employees entitled to benefits but not yet receiving them ..... 80
Current active employees:
Vested ..... 103
Nonvested ..... 89
Total membership in the plan ..... 402

## Funded Status

| Funded Status | Number of Participants | Present Value of Benefits |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Present Value of Accrued Plan Benefits (on-going basis): |  |  |  |
| Vested Benefits of Retired Participants and Beneficiaries currently receiving payments | 130 | \$ | 7,726,402 |
| Other Vested Benefits: |  |  |  |
| Terminated Vested Participants | 80 |  | 1,300,142 |
| Active Participants | 103 |  | 5,140,251. |
| Total Present Value of Vested Benefits |  | \$ | 14,166,795 |
| Nonvested Benefits | 89 |  | 361,208 |
| Total Present Value of Accrued Plan Benefits | 402 |  | 14,528,003 |
| Market Value of Assets |  |  | 8,306,340 |
| Unfunded Present Value of Accrued Plan Benefits |  |  | 6,221,663 |
| Funded Percentage |  |  | 57.2\% |


| Present Value of Accrued Plan Benefits (Plan Termination Basis): | Number of Participants | Lump Sum Value of Benefits |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Retired Participant and Beneficiaries Currently Receiving Payments | 130 | \$ | 11,433,941 |
| Terminated Vested Participants | 80 |  | 2,958,763 |
| Active Participants | 103 |  | 10,064,618 |
| Total Present Value of Vested Benefits |  | \$ | 24,457,322 |
| Nonvested Benefits |  |  | 928,819 |
| Total Present Value of Vested Benefits |  |  | 25,386,141 |
| Market Value of Assets |  |  | 8,306,340 |
| Unfunded Present Value of Accrued Plan Benefits |  |  | 17,079,801 |
| Funded Percentage |  |  | 32.72\% |

Schedule of Employer Contribution

|  | Annual <br> Required <br> Fiscal Year |  |
| :---: | ---: | ---: |
| Contribution | Amount <br> Contributed |  |
| 2005 | 315,263 | 478,988 |
| 2007 | 477,609 | 329,601 |
| 2008 | 610,789 | 452,821 |
| 2009 | 881,932 | 477,609 |
|  | 610,789 |  |

## Schedule of Recommended Contribution

| Normal Cost |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| $\quad$ Retirement Benefits: |  |
| $\quad$ Employees | $\mathbf{3 8 0 , 2 9 7}$ |
| Administrative Expenses | $\mathbf{2 9 , 2 5 3}$ |
| Total Normal Cost | $\mathbf{4 0 9 , 5 5 0}$ |
| Payment on Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability | 958,330 |
| Interest | 54,670 |
| Minimum Contribution | $1,421,425$ |
| Normal Cost (including admin) with interest | $1,366,755$ |
| Recommended Contri bution | $1,421,425$ |

## Actuarial Method

## Actuarial Cost Method

 Actuarial Value of AssetsProjected Unit Credit Cost Method
Sum of the actuarial value at the beginning of year and the cash flow during year plus the assumed investment return, adjusted by 10\% of the amount that the value exceeds or is less than the market value at end of year.

## Deferred Compensation -

The City offers its employees a deferred compensation plan in accordance with IRS Code Section 457. The plan, available to all City employees, permits them to defer a portion of their salary until future years. Participation in the plan is optional. The deferred compensation is not available to employees until termination, retirement, death, or unforeseeable emergency.

The City funds are amounts of compensation deferred under the plan, at the direction of the covered employee, through investments in fixed and variable annuity contracts underwritten by Nationwide Life Insurance Company.

In accordance with current GASB pronouncements, the deferred compensation plan is no longer included in the financial statements. Plan assets are held in trust for the benefit of the plan participants and their beneficiaries, and will not be diverted for any other purpose. Amendments to the laws governing Section 457, deferred compensation plans, substantially became effective January 1, 1997.

## Note 10. Commitments and Contingencies

The City has participated in a number of federally assisted grant programs, principal of which are the FEMA Grant, CHIP Grants, CDBG Grants. These programs are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives. Such audits could result in request for reimbursement by the Federal and State agencies for expenditures disallowed under the terms and conditions of the appropriate agency. The amount of expenditures which may be disallowed by granting agencies cannot be determined at this time; although, the City expects such amounts, if any, to be immaterial.

Various claims and lawsuits are pending against the City. The City estimates that the potential claims from the pending lawsuits against the City, not covered by insurance, would not materially affect the financial statements of the City.

## Note 11. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets, errors and omissions, injuries to employees, and natural disasters. During the fiscal year 1992, the City established internal service funds to account for and finance its uninsured risks of loss. The City maintains commercial insurance coverage covering general liability claims and property damage claims.

The City established a limited risk management program for health insurance in July 1991. The plan provides coverage for up to a maximum of $\$ 80,000$ for each individual claim with a $\$ 1,000,000$ lifetime maximum.

In January 1992, the City established a limited risk program for workers' compensation. The City hired Corvel Corporation as administrator for this program. The plan provides coverage for up to a maximum of $\$ 300,000$ for each worker's compensation claim. The City purchases commercial insurance for these claims in excess of coverage provided by these funds and for all other insignificant risks of loss. Settled claims in the past three years have not exceeded the commercial coverages.

All funds of the City participate in the program and make payments to the funds based on estimates of the amounts needed to pay prior and current year claims and to establish a reserve for catastrophic losses.

## Self-Insurance

The City maintains the Health Insurance Fund to account for the City's employee health care coverage, which is self-insured by the City. The City has established an internal service fund to account for its self-insurance program. The purpose of this fund is to pay medical insurance claims of the City employees and their covered dependents and minimize the total costs of annual insurance to the municipality. The private insurance carrier determines premium payments to be made by the City. Annual claims are paid from accumulated premium payments, and claims exceeding accumulated premium payments are paid by the private insurance carrier. Estimated claims incurred, but not reported, of $\$ 205,509$ have been recorded as of June 30, 2009. Dependent coverage is funded by charges to employees. Revenues are recognized from payroll deductions and City contributions. The Claims liability of $\$ 205,509$ reported in the Health Insurance Fund at June 30, 2009 is based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be
reasonably estimated. Changes in the claims liability amount in fiscal years 2003-2009 were:

|  | Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year | Claims and Changes in Estimates | Claims Payments | Balance at Fiscal Year End |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 06/30/03 | 38,679 | 1,492,540 | 1,528,008 | 3,211 |
| 06/30/04 | 3,211 | 1,172,537 | 1,166,397 | 9,351 |
| 06/30/05 | 9,351 | 1,743,171 | 1,469,037 | 283,485 |
| 06/30/06 | 283,485 | 1,154,420 | 1,235,301 | 202,604 |
| 06/30/07 | 202,604 | 1,069,782 | 1,108,862 | 163,524 |
| 06/30/08 | 163,524 | 1,093,535 | 1,076,796 | 180,263 |
| 06/30/09 | 180,263 | 1,223,278 | 1,198,032 | 205,509 |

Also, the City has established an internal service fund to account for its self-insurance program relating to workers compensation insurance. The purpose of this fund is to pay worker's compensation claims of the city employees while minimizing the total costs to the municipality. The City maintains a stop-loss policy with a private insurance company. City officials believe that the reserve in this fund is adequate to cover any incurred, but not reported, losses through the statement date.

|  | Balance at Beginning of Fiscal Year |  | Claims and Changes in Estimates |  | Claims Payments |  | Balance at Fiscal Year End |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 06/30/03 | \$ | 10,270 | \$ | 312,226 | \$ | 298,881 | \$ | 23,615 |
| 06/30/04 |  | 23,615 |  | 148,137 |  | 162,613 |  | 9,139 |
| 06/30/05 |  | 9,139 |  | 240,899 |  | 221,809 |  | 28,229 |
| 06/30/06 |  | 28,229 |  | 216,774 |  | 229,832 |  | 15,171 |
| 06/30/07 |  | 15,171 |  | 224,711 |  | 239,882 |  | - |
| 06/30/08 |  | - |  | 307,430 |  | 294,138 |  | 13,292 |
| 06/30/09 |  | 13,292 |  | 227,446 |  | 172,008 |  | 68,730 |

## Note 12. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach as enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on October 1 and are due and payable on or before November 15. The City's taxes are billed and collected by the Ware County Tax Commissioner. City property tax revenues are recognized when levied. An allowance is established for delinquent taxes to the extent that the taxes are not collectible.

## Note 13. Joint Ventures/Related Organizations

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the eight county Southeastern Georgia area, is a member of the Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center (RDC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended June 30, 2009 the county paid $\$ 18,516$ in such dues.

Membership in an RDC is automatic for each municipality and county in the State. The official Code of Georgia Section 50-8-34 (Georgia Planning Act of 1989) provides for the organization structure of the RDC's. Each county and municipality in the State is required by law to pay minimum annual dues to the RDC based on population. The Board of the RDC includes elected officials from member counties and cities and nonpublic appointed
members. The law defines RDC's as "public agencies and instrumentalities of their members". Georgia laws also provide that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RDC beyond its resources. Complete financial statements of the Southeast Georgia Regional Development Center can be obtained from: Southeast Georgia RDC, South Georgia Parkway, Waycross, Georgia 31503.

The Housing Authority of the City of Waycross, Georgia is considered a related organization based upon the criteria in GASB Statement 14. The Housing Authority is a legally separate entity having a board composed of a majority of members appointed originally by the City of Waycross, Georgia. The City of Waycross, Georgia is not able to impose its will upon the Housing Authority and a financial benefit/burden relationship does not exist between them. Therefore, based upon the criteria above, the Housing Authority of the City of Waycross, Georgia is a related organization.

## Note 14. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City provides certain health care benefits for retired employees through an independent third party administrator, in which all employees may become eligible for benefits if they qualify for early retirement or normal retirement (See Note 9). Benefits are provided to age 65 . The City contributes $85-90 \%$ of the premium cost for health coverage, based on the dependent coverage chosen by the participant. All retired employees are provided $\$ 1,000$ of life insurance coverage which is fully funded by insurance. The total cost to provide retiree health care benefits is paid from the Health Insurance Fund, an internal service fund, and is recognized as paid. The plan does not issue separate financial statements. The City also provides health care benefits for terminated employees who elected coverage under the Consolidated Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1985(COBRA) for a period of 18 to 24 months. Employees electing this coverage pay $100 \%$ of the premium.

As of July 1, 2008, employee membership data relative to the OPEB plan consist of the following:

Current retirees, beneficiaries, and dependents 25
Current active particpants

## Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accrual basis of accounting is used with respect to the recognition in the financial statements of contributions in the form of insurance premiums made to the plan. Plan investments, if any, are reported at their fair value at the reporting date. As of June 30, 2009 the plan reported no assets.

## Funding Policy

The contribution requirements are established and may be amended by the City. The required contribution was determined by an actuarial valuation. During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, the City paid claims (net of employee contribution) on behalf of the current retired employees in the amount of $\$ 137,000$.

# CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA <br> NOTES TO BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS 

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

## Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation

The City's first actuarial valuation was performed for the plan as of July 1, 2008 to determine the funded status of the plan as of that date as well as the employer's annual required contribution (ARC) for the period according to the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed thirty years. The City's annual OPEB cost is $\$ 231,000$.

The following table reflects the components of the City's annual OPEB costs for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB obligation:

Net OPEB Obligation (NOO) as of July 1, 2008
Annual Required Contribution(ARC)
Interest on Existing (NOO)
ARC Adjustment
Annual OPEB Cost

Annual Employer Contribution
Change in Net OPEB Obligation

Net OPEB Obligation as of June 30, 2009


The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2009 is as follows: (comparative data is not presented as 2009 is the implementation year):

| Year <br> Ended | OPEB <br> Cost |  | Annual OPEB <br> Cost Contributed | OPEB <br> Obligation |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | $\$ 231,30 / 2009$ | $\$ 231,000$ |  | $59.3 \%$ |

## Additional Information

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation date
Actuarial Cost Method
Amortization Method
Asset Valuation Method
Actuarial Assumptions:
Investment Rate of Return
Medical and drug cost trend rate

7/1/2008
Projected Unit Credit
Up to $\mathbf{3 0}$ years
Market Value

7\% prefunded or 4\% pay-as-you-go
$10.00 \%$ graded to $5.00 \%$ over 10 years

## CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA

Note 15. Hotel/Motel Tax
The City is required to disburse funds received from the collection of hotel/motel taxes pursuant to OCGA 48-13-51. The tax rate is $5 \%$ and is levied on a monthly basis. The City received $\$ 250,800$ from the collection of the hotel/motel tax during the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The City disbursed $\$ 100,319$ to the Chamber of Commerce for the promotion of tourism, $\$ 37,424$ to Channel 42 , and $\$ 29,568$ to others. The balance of lodging tax funds was transferred to the general fund.

Note 16. Prior Period Adjustments
The corrections were made as follows:

| Net Asset | Balance as Previously Stated |  | Changes |  | RestatedBalance$6 / 30 / 2008$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Governmental Funds | \$ | 22,310,129 | \$ | 53,612 | \$ | 22,363,741 |
| Public Utilities |  | 23,445,025 |  | 322,063 |  | 23,767,088 |

Prior period adjustments were to correct infrastructure items that were expensed in prior periods rather than capitalized.

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## REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

- Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System and Other Post-Employment Benefits
- Budgetary comparison - General Fund

CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA

Schedule of Funding Progress: Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System

| Actuarial Valuation Date | Actuarial Value of Assets <br> (a) | Actuarial <br> Accrued <br> Liability <br> (b) | $\qquad$ | Funded Ratio (a/b) | Annual Covered Payroll (c) | UAAL as a $\%$ of Covered Pay roll (b-a/c) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 05/01/05 | 13,578,753 | 14,607,704 | 1,028,951 | 92.9\% | 5,573,559 | 18.5\% |
| 05/01/06 | 14,122,964 | 14,287,598 | 164,634 | 98.9\% | 4,714,712 | 3.5\% |
| 05/01/07 | 14,556,521 | 15,353,702 | 797,181 | 94.8\% | 5,666,291 | 14.1\% |
| 05/01/08 | 14,823,312 | 16,418,605 | 1,595,293 | 90.3\% | 5,966,848 | 26.7\% |
| 05/01/09 | 9,967,608 | 17,069,922 | 7,102,314 | 58.4\% | 6,806,444 | 104.3\% |

## Funded Status and Funding Progress: Other Post Employment Benefits

Schedule of Funding Progress


AAL based on a pay-as-you-go plan

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

|  | Budgeted Amounts |  |  |  | GAAP/Budget Basis |  | Variance with <br> Final Budget Positive (Negative) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Original |  | Final |  |  |  |  |  |
| Revenues: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Taxes | \$ | 8,994,845 | \$ | 8,834,845 | \$ | 8,400,912 | \$ | $(433,933)$ |
| Licenses \& Permits |  | 817,600 |  | 817,600 |  | 798,119 |  | $(19,481)$ |
| Fines \& Forfeitures |  | 540,000 |  | 540,000 |  | 540,292 |  | 292 |
| Charges for Services |  | 16,000 |  | 16,000 |  | 18,982 |  | 2,982 |
| Intergovernmental |  | 214,000 |  | 214,000 |  | 211,019 |  | $(2,981)$ |
| Interest \& Rents |  | 98,000 |  | 98,000 |  | 50,716 |  | $(47,284)$ |
| Other |  | 352,160 |  | 352,160 |  | 93,491 |  | $(258,669)$ |
| Total Revenues |  | 11,032,605 |  | 10,872,605 |  | 10,113,531 |  | $(759,074)$ |
| Expenditures: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Current: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| General Government |  | 1,812,141 |  | 1,782,793 |  | 1,605,791 |  | 177,002 |
| Public Safety |  | 7,365,685 |  | 7,232,560 |  | 6,799,815 |  | 432,745 |
| Public Works |  | 1,916,071 |  | 1,925,792 |  | 1,819,800 |  | 105,992 |
| Community Development |  | 551,194 |  | 539,850 |  | 441,297 |  | 98,553 |
| Capital Outlay |  | 12,000 |  | 15,144 |  | 11,500 |  | 3,644 |
| Debt Service |  | 211,269 |  | 211,269 |  | 171,784 |  | 39,485 |
| Reimbursements |  | $(764,839)$ |  | $(773,104)$ |  | $(543,924)$ |  | $(229,180)$ |
| Total Expenditures |  | 11,103,521 |  | 10,934,304 |  | 10,306,063 |  | 628,241 |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures |  | $(70,916)$ |  | $(61,699)$ |  | $(192,532)$ |  | $(130,833)$ |
| Other Financing Sources (Uses): |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Transfers in |  | 162,433 |  | 162,433 |  | 83,486 |  | $(78,947)$ |
| Transfers Out |  | $(71,517)$ |  | $(100,734)$ |  | $(109,767)$ |  | $(9,033)$ |
| Total other financing sources (uses) |  | 90,916 |  | 61,699 |  | $(26,281)$ |  | $(87,980)$ |
| Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other sources over expenditures and other uses |  | 20,000 |  | - |  | $(218,813)$ |  | $(218,813)$ |
| Fund Balance at Beginning of Year |  |  |  |  | \$ | 1,088,543 |  |  |
| Prior Period Adjustment |  |  |  |  |  | - |  |  |
| Fund Balance of End of Year |  |  |  |  | \$ | 869,730 |  |  |

## OTHER SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

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

Such statements and schedules include:

- Combining statements - nonmajor governmental funds
- Combining statements - internal service funds
- Combining statements - fiduciary funds

Special Revenue Funds

| Community Development | Forfeited Property | WPD Info Technology Fund | Cemetery Fund | Jail Fund | Weed \& Seed Grant | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { CDBG } \\ 07 \times p-x- \\ 148-2- \\ 3335 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | CHIP \#06m-x- $148-2-$ 2943 | Hotel/Motel Tax Fund | FEMA <br> Grants |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 78,222 | \$ 46,389 | \$ 11,144 | \$ 123,933 | \$ 575 | \$ | \$ 663 | \$ | \$ 3 | \$ 171 |
| - | - | - | 4,865 | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |  |
| 78,222 | 46,389 | 11,144 | 128,798 | 575 | - | 663 | - | 3 | 171 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 882 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| 882 | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |

CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE
NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009
_ Special Revenue Funds

| Community Development | Forfeited Property Account | WPD Info Technology Fund | $\begin{gathered} \text { Cemetery } \\ \quad \text { Fund } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Jail Fund | Weed \& Seed Grant |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { CDBG 07xp- } \\ \text { x-148-2- } \\ 3335 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | CHIP <br> \#06m-x- <br> $1482-$ <br> 2943 | Hotel/Motel Tax Fund | FEMA Grants |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | - | \$ | \$ | \$ 250,800 | \$ | - |
| - | 17,961 | 31,747 | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| - | - | - | 149,918 | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| - | - | - | - | - |  | - | 102,117 | 48,694 | - |  | - |
| 438 | 7,722 | - | 259 | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| - | 2,158 | - | - | - |  | - | - | - | - |  | - |
| 4,500 | - | - - | - | 1,518 |  | - | $-$ | - | $-$ |  | - |
| 4,938 | 27,841 | 31,747 | 150,177 | 1,518 |  | - | 102,117 | 48,694 | 250,800 |  | - |



| - | - | - | 71,517 | - | 8,250 | - | - | - | - |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | $(83,486)$ | - |
| - | - | - | 71,517 | - | 8,250 | - | - | $(83,486)$ | - |

1 $(83,486)$

3| 3 |
| :--- |


1
$m$

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 Special Revenue Funds

| EIP/Lowes Project | $\begin{aligned} & \text { EIP Revolving } \\ & \text { Loan } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Misc Grant } \\ \text { Fund } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Waycross } \\ & \text { Fire Dept. } \end{aligned}$ | Misc Fund | Cemetery Trust Fund | $\begin{gathered} \text { DOJ Block } \\ \text { Grant } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | GEMA Grants | One Georgia Bridge Grant | Totals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 250,800 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | 49,708 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - ${ }^{-}$ | - ${ }^{-}$ | - ${ }^{-}$ | 149,918 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 93,131 | 34,733 | 10,000 | 288,675 |
| - - | 4,649 | - | - | 55 | 341 | - | - | - | 13,464 |
| - | - | - ${ }^{-}$ | - | - | - | - | - | - | 2,158 |
| - | - | 10,606 | 2,972 | $\sim$ | - | - | - | - | 19,596 |
| - | 4,649 | 10,606 | 2,972 | 55 | 341 | 93.131 | 34,733 | 10,000 | 774,319 |




$\angle 9$
CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING BALANCE SHEET

| JUNE 30, 2009 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Health Insurance | Workers Compensation | Liability Insurance | Retirement | Payroll | Warehouse | Data <br> Processing | City Garage | Public Building | Totals |
| \$ 428,317 | \$ 549,163 | \$ 370,327 | \$ 77,471 | \$ 20,724 | \$ $(55,533)$ | \$ 113,610 | \$ 184,531 | \$ 119,597 | \$ 1,808,206 |
| 18,599 | 264,414 | - | - | - | - | 15,109 | - | - | 298,122 |
| 191,620 | 346,397 | 190,068 | 217,250 | - | 55,533 | 19,716 | 131,625 | 79,474 | 1,231,683 |
| 638,536 | 1,159,974 | 560,395 | 294,721 | 20,724 | - | 148,435 | 316,156 | 199,071 | 3,338,012 |


CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA
INTERNAL SERVICE FUNDS
COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES

| Health insurance | Workers Compensation | Liability Insurance | Retirement | Payroll | Warehouse | Data Processing | City Garage | Public Building | Totals |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ 418,566 | \$ - | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ | \$ 418,566 |
| 1,052,880 | 385,864 | 235,998 | 611,585 | - | - | 346,596 | 380,912 | 97,076 | 3,110,911 |
| - | 142,024 | - | - | - | - | - | - |  | 142,024 |
| 1,471,446 | 527,888 | 235,998 | 611,585 | - | - | 346,596 | 380,912 | 97,076 | 3,671,501 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 217,124 | 290,162 | 67,921 | 575,207 |
| 1,521,431 | 297,549 | 155,953 | - | - | - | - | - | - | 1,974,933 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 48,482 | 1,200 | - | 49,682 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 11,207 | 23,096 | 7,782 | 42,085 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 32,943 | 25,563 | 4,247 | 62,753 |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - | - |
| - | - | - | - | - | - | 14,492 | 11,636 | 4,235 | 30,363 |
| - | - | - | 616,089 | - | - | - | - | - | 616,089 |
| 1,521,431 | 297,549 | 155,953 | 616,089 | - | - | 324,248 | 351,657 | 84,185 | 3,351,112 |
| (49,985) | 230,339 | 80,045 | $(4,504)$ | - | - | 22,348 | 29,255 | 12,891 | 320,389 |


Operating Revenues
Charges for Goods
$\&$ Services
City Contributions
Other
Total Operating Revenues
Total Operating Revenues
Operating Expenses
Operating Expenses
Personal Services
Premiums, Claims,
Administration Contractual Services Supplies, Repairs,
Maintenance Operations-Other Cost of Goods Depreciation
Retirement Payments Total Expenditures Operating Income (Loss) Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Interest Revenue Interest Expense Total Nonoperating Revenues (Expenses) Income (Loss) Before Income (Loss) Before
Operating Transfers Operating Transfers in Operating Transfers Out
Net Income (Loss)
Fund Balances, July 1 Fund Balances, June 30
 1
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30,363
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29,255 24.780


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Cash Flows from Operating Activites:
Cash received from customers
Cash received from operating grants
Cash recelved from other funds for servic
cash received from loss claim recoveries
Other operating cash recelpts
Cash payments for supplies of
Cash payments for supplies of goods \& services
Cash payment for loss claims
Cash payments to the funds for services
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities
Cash Flows From Noncapltal Financing Activities:
Operating Transfer In (Oui)
Net cash flows provided (used) by Noncapital Financing Activitios Cash Flows From Capital and Related Financing Activities

Payments related to acquistition of capital assets
Interest Expense
Principal paid on debt
Net cash flows provided (used) by Capital \& Related Financing Activities
Cash Flows From Investing Activities
Interest Revenue
Net Cash Flows Provided (Used) by Investing Activities
Net increase (decrease) in cash \& cash investments
Cash \& cash investments, July 1
Cash \& cash investments, June 30
Reconciliation of Income (loss) from operations to net cash provided
(used) by aperating activitles:
income (loss) from operations
Adjustments to reconcile net income to net cash provided by
operating activities:
Depreciation
(increase) Decrease in Accounts Receivable
(Increase) Decrease in Prepald Insurance
(Increase) Decrease in Due from Other Funds
(Increase) Decrease in Imprest Deposit
Increase (Decrease) in Accounts Payable
Total Adjustments
Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities
Reconcillation of total cash \& cash investments:
Current assets-cash \& cash investments

Assets
Cash
Total Assets

|  | nation | Municipal Court |  | Total Agency Funds |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 51,019 | \$ | 69,416 | \$ | 120,435 |
| \$ | 51,019 | \$ | 69,416 | \$ | 120,435 |

## Liabilities

| Refundable Court Bonds |  |  | \$ | 69,416 | \$ | 69,416 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Seized Funds Held |  | 51,019 |  |  | \$ | 51,019 |
| Total Liabilities | \$ | 51,019 | \$ | 69,416 | \$ | 120,435 |

## ADDITIONAL SCHEDULES AND OTHER INFORMATION

# BYRT CPAs, LLC 

Certified Public Accountants

James A. Beal IV, CPA, CFP®<br>Debra C. Yonz, CPA<br>James S. Rivers III, CPA, CFP®, CLU<br>Larry G. Taylor, CPA

102 Lee Avenue
Post Office Box 275
Waycross, Georgia 31502
Phone: (912) 283-8889
Fax: (912) 283-1971
E-mail: dcy@byrt.com

> Independent Auditor's Report on Internal Control over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

November 18, 2009
To the Honorable Mayor and
Members of the City Commission
City of Waycross, Georgia
We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the aggregate discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Waycross, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of Waycross, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated November 18, 2009. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

## Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

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

A control deficiency 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 significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control.

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission
Page 2

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

## Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Waycross, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under Government Auditing Standards.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the Mayor, management, the City Commission of the City of Waycross, 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.

Respectfully submitted,
ByRT CPAS,LC
BYRT CPAs, LLC

## BYRT CPAs, LLC

Certified Public Accountants

James A. Beal IV, CPA, CFP®<br>Debra C. Yonz, CPA<br>James S. Rivers III, CPA, CFP®, CLU<br>Post Office Box 275<br>Larry G. Taylor, CPA<br>Waycross, Georgia 31502<br>Phone: (912) 283-8889<br>Fax: (912) 283-1971<br>E-mail: dcy@byrt.com

Independent Auditor's Report on the Schedule of Projects<br>Constructed With Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Proceeds

November 18, 2009
Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Commission
City of Waycross, Georgia
We have audited the accompanying Schedules of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for the City of Waycross, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2009. These schedules are the responsibility of the City of Waycross, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Schedules of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in Government Auditing Standards, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the Schedules of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Schedules of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Schedules of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying Schedules of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax was prepared for the purpose of complying with the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, 48-8121, was prepared 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 Waycross, Georgia's revenues and expenditures.

In our opinion, the Schedules of Projects Constructed with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the original estimated cost and the current and prior year expenditures for each project in the City of Waycross, Georgia's resolution or ordinance calling for the tax for the year ended June 30, 2009, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Respectfully submitted,

CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS THROUGH THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009 Original
Estimated

[^0]Projects $\mathrm{PR-8530-32(299)}$

$1,012,635$
$1,153,080$

103,350
$1,240,571$


153,600


1,308,197 162,100
113,790 640,327 145,299 $66^{164,713}$


| 10 | 0 |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | $100 \%$

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$100 \%$
$100 \%$
$100 \%$
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$100 \%$
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$\% 001$
20
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0
0
0
0



PR-8351-036-01
BRazemorePark
Drainage Ditch Project
PR-8531-023-01
U.S. 1 Drainage-Baldwin Rental

Aerial Mapping
Senate Street
Miscellaneous
Shawnee Drive, Andrea Drive and Knight Avenue

LeeAvenue
Riverside, Dorothy, \& Darling
Haines Street lmprovements
Painting and Striping Streets
Riverside Drive - Drainage
Milling - Carswell Avenue

CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS THROUGH THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009

City Blvd Phase IV Project \#850-10-0104

Projects
CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF PROJECTS CONSTRUCTED WITH SPECIAL SALES TAX PROCEEDS
THROUGH THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2009


| $\begin{gathered} \text { Original } \\ \text { Estimated } \\ \text { Cost } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | Prior Year |  | Current Year |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 1,896,000 | \$ | - | \$ | - | \$ | - |
|  | 1,645,835 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 49,375 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 197,500 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 1,185,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 526,666 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 177,750 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 671,500 |  | - |  | 665,211 |  | 665,211 |
|  | 395,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 118,500 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 592,500 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 59,250 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 1,343,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 75,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 237,500 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | 396,000 |  | - |  | - |  | - |
| 5 | 9,566,376 | \$ | - | \$ | 665,211 | \$ | 665,211 |

CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA
STATEMENT OF PROGRAM COSTS AND STATEMENT OF SOURCESISTATUS OF FUNDS

| Budgeted Costs | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Paid to } \\ & \text { Date } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Costs } \\ \text { Obligated } \end{gathered}$ | Total Cost | $\begin{gathered} \text { Questioned } \\ \text { Costs } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 30,194 | 17,925 |  | 17,925 |  | Total Program Funds Allocated to Recipient |
|  |  |  |  |  | Less: Funds Drawn Down by Recipient |
| 50,562 | 50,012 |  | 50,012 |  | Funds Still Available to be Drawn Down |
| 56,750 | 23,345 |  | 23,345 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Total Funds Drawn Down by Recipient |
| 336,172 | 62,051 |  | 62,051 |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | Less: Funds Applied to Costs |
| 14,090 | 2,383 |  | 2,383 |  | Total Funds Available for Disposition |
| 12,232 |  |  |  |  |  |
| 500,000 | 155,716 |  | 155,716 |  |  |

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## STATISTICAL SECTION

(Unaudited)
CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA
GENERAL GOVERNMENT EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS


CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA

CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA
PROPERTY TAX LEVIES AND COLLECTIONS
LAST TEN YEARS

$\left.\begin{array}{ccccc}\begin{array}{c}\text { Year } \\ \text { Ending }\end{array} & \begin{array}{c}\text { Assessed } \\ \text { Value }\end{array} & & \begin{array}{c}\text { Appraised } \\ \text { Value }\end{array} & \end{array} \begin{array}{c}\text { Percent of } \\ \text { Appraised Value }\end{array}\right]$
CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA
ASSESSED VALUE BY CLASS OF TANGIBLE PROPERTY (1)
LAST TEN YEARS

|  | 2008-09 |  | 2007-08 |  | 2006-07 |  | 2005-06 |  | 2004-05 |  | 2003-04 |  | 2002-03 |  | 2001-02 |  | 2000-01 |  | 1999-00 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Residential | \$ | 118,646,720 | \$ | 112,976,349 | \$ | 96,904,122 | \$ | 96,731,206 | \$ | 92,978,395 | \$ | 84,518,806 | \$ | 82,093,351 | \$ | 78,514,534 | \$ | 78,833,664 | \$ | 74,182,446 |
| Historic |  | 211,816 |  | 211,816 |  | 132,840 |  | 132,840 |  | 125,411 |  | 125,412 |  | 104,510 |  | 104,510 |  | 104,510 |  | 104,510 |
| Commercial |  | 127,938,590 |  | 124,762,905 |  | 125,691,920 |  | 121,842,075 |  | 113,535,416 |  | 110,964,113 |  | 105,510,340 |  | 105,437,291 |  | 102,908,664 |  | 95,732,942 |
| Industrial |  | 864,136 |  | 902,705 |  | 1,000,016 |  | 1,246,432 |  | 1,027,874 |  | 1,074,028 |  | 1,639,457 |  | 1,690,024 |  | 1,914,787 |  | 1,902,523 |
| Personal |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | (3) |  | (3) |  | (3) |  | (3) |  | (3) |  | (3) |
| Others |  | - |  | 2,759 |  | 28,721 |  | 24,145 |  | 14,584 |  | 19,047 |  | 39,629 |  | 45,092 |  | 22,888 |  | 29,843 |
| Utilities |  | 20,514,815 |  | 28,689,092 |  | 30,420,455 |  | 33,092,588 |  | 42,869,064 |  | 42,865,709 |  | 36,936,617 |  | 34,812,727 |  | 37,368,013 |  | 38,680,505 |
| Motor Vehicles |  | 22,824,480 |  | 22,235,460 |  | 20,591,300 |  | 22,196,590 |  | 23,223,630 |  | 23,990,390 |  | 23,798,530 |  | 23,535,510 |  | 23,468,581 |  | 22,089,882 |
| Mobile Homes |  | 1,294,481 |  | 1,464,069 |  | 1,562,192 |  | 1,675,063 |  | 1,793,987 |  | 1,919,341 |  | 799,716 |  | 690,989 |  | 760,514 |  | 462,829 |
| Railroad Car |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |  | - |
|  | \$ | 292,295,038 | \$ | 291,245,155 | \$ | 276,331,566 | \$ | 276,940,939 | \$ | 275,568,361 | \$ | 265,476,846 | \$ | 250,922,150 | \$ | 244,830,677 | \$ | 245,381,621 | \$ | 233,185,480 |
| Exemptions (1) | \$ | $(14,868,088)$ | \$ | $(23,621,425)$ | \$ | $(13,158,455)$ | \$ | $(13,202,188)$ | \$ | $(12,964,207)$ | \$ | $(12,187,683)$ | \$ | $(11,972,104)$ | \$ | $(9,732,042)$ | \$ | $(9,091,405)$ | \$ | $(7,033,689)$ |
| Total (1) | \$ | 277,426,950 | \$ | 267,623,730 | \$ | 263,173,111 | \$ | 263,738,751 | \$ | 262,604,154 | \$ | 253,289,163 | \$ | 238,950,046 | \$ | 235,098,635 | \$ | 236,290,216 | \$ | 226,151,791 |

PROPERTY TAX RATES
LAST TEN YEARS

| Year Ending | C ity |
| :--- | ---: |
| $1999-00$ | 9.75 |
| $2000-01$ | 9.37 |
| $2001-02$ | 10.37 |
| $2002-03$ | 10.27 |
| $2003-04$ | 10.27 |
| $2004-05$ | 10.27 |
| $2005-06$ | 10.266 |
| $2006-07$ | 10.226 |
| $2007-08$ | 9.998 |
| $2008-09$ | 9.998 |

RATIO OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT TO ASSESSED VALUE AND BONDED DEBT
PER CAPITA
LAST TEN YEARS

| Year Ending | Population | Value | Gross Bonded Debt | Ratio of Gross Bonded Debt to Assessed Value | Gross Bonded Debt per Capita |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999-00 | 17,000 | 203,599,080 | - | 0.00\% | - - |
| 2000-01 | 15,333 | 212,053,561 | - | 0.00\% | - |
| 2001-02 | 15,333 | 210,829,272 | - | 0.00\% | - |
| 2002-03 | 15,333 | 228,394,589 | - | 0.00\% | - |
| 2003-04 | 15,333 | 239,560,327 | - | 0.00\% | - |
| 2004-05 | 15,333 | 250,548,919 | - | 0.00\% | - |
| 2005-06 | 15,333 | 253,068,188 | - | 0.00\% | - |
| 2006-07 | 15,333 | 254,171,399 | - | 0.00\% | - |
| 2007-08 | 14,765 | 270,926,543 | - | 0.00\% | - |
| 2008-09 | 14,765 | 272,045,179 | - | 0.00\% | - |

CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA
RATIO OF DEBT SERVICE TO TOTAL GENERAL EXPENDITURES


| Assessed Value | \$ | 272,045,179 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Debt Limit: 10\% of Assessed Value | \$ | 27,204,518 |
| Less: Debt Application to Debt Limit |  |  |
| General Obligation Indebtedness |  | 11,307,888 |
| Legal Debt Margin | \$ | 15,896,630 |
| Direct and Overlapping Debt |  |  |
| City's Direct Bonded Debt | \$ | - |
| City's Obligation on Water and Sewer Loan |  | 11,307,888 |
| Bonded Debt of Other Overlapping |  |  |
| Governments Assessed Against City Taxpayers |  | - |
| Total Direct and Overlapping Debt | \$ | 11,307,888 |

CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE BOND COVERAGE
WATER AND SEWER
LAST TEN YEARS

| Year Ending | Gross Revenue | Expense (1) | Net Revenue Available for Debt Service | Debt <br> Coverage (2) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1999-00 | 4,285,280 | 2,589,520 | 1,695,760 | 1.73 |
| 2000-01 | 3,921,273 | 3,103,289 | 817,984 | 0.79 |
| 2001-02 | 4,152,225 | 3,062,904 | 1,089,321 | 0.56 |
| 2002-03 | 5,384,151 | 3,381,461 | 2,002,690 | 0.68 |
| 2003-04 | 5,499,290 | 3,184,932 | 2,314,358 | 1.17 |
| 2004-05 | 5,740,818 | 3,611,739 | 2,129,079 | 1.08 |
| 2005-06 | 5,797,286 | 3,547,720 | 2,249,566 | 1.14 |
| 2006-07 | 5,760,083 | 3,596,544 | 2,163,539 | 1.01 |
| 2007-08 | 5,873,224 | 3,984,088 | 1,889,136 | 1.72 |
| 2008-09 | 5,724,891 | 3,969,709 | 1,755,182 | 1.60 |

(1) Net of depreciation and bond interest.
(2) Funds available divided by the highest combined principal and interest payments in any subsequent year for years; combined principal and interest payments in current year for later years.

1. Ware Correctional Institute
2. Satilla Regional Medical Center
3. Flandérs Provision Co.
4. Waycross Housing Authority
5. Rich Products Corp
6. CSX Transportation
7. Ware County Commission
8. Baptist Village
9. Sandy Creek Apartments
10. Peachwood Place

Total

| Water |  | Sewer |  | Total |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \$ | 130,659 | \$ | 140,530 | \$ | 271,189 |
|  | 62,639 |  | 67,359 |  | 129,998 |
|  | 34,720 |  | 37,260 |  | 71,980 |
|  | 25,211 |  | 27,182 |  | 52,393 |
|  | 22,735 |  | 24,290 |  | 47,025 |
|  | 14,975 |  | 25,378 |  | 40,353 |
|  | 15,897 |  | 17,070 |  | 32,967 |
|  | - |  | 31,860 |  | 31,860 |
|  | 13,863 |  | 14,857 |  | 28,720 |
|  | 13,834 |  | 14,818 |  | 28,652 |
| \$ | 334,533 | \$ | 400,604 | \$ | 735,137 |


| 1. CSX Corporation | Assessed Value |  | Tax |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | \$ | 11,106,628 | \$ | 111,044 |
| 2. Walmart Stores, Inc. |  | 3,689,361 |  | 36,886 |
| 3. Walmart Stores East LP |  | 3,682,424 |  | 36,817 |
| 4. Georgia Power Company |  | 3,625,481 |  | 36,248 |
| 5. Lowe's Home Centers, Inc. |  | 3,263,893 |  | 32,632 |
| 6. Kolb \& Wheeler \& Walters |  | 2,821,778 |  | 28,212 |
| 7. Lowe's Home Centers, Inc. |  | 2,150,917 |  | 21,505 |
| 8. The Kroger Co. |  | 1,857,456 |  | 18,571 |
| 9. Sears Roebuck \& Co. |  | 1,625,323 |  | 16,250 |
| 10. Henderson Satilla, LLC |  | 1,550,129 |  | 15,498 |
| Total | \$ | 35,373,390 | \$ | 353,663 |

# CITY OF WAYCROSS, GEORGIA MISCELLANEOUS STATISTICS <br> JUNE 30, 2009 

Date of Incorporation ..... 1,874
Form of Government Manager
Number of Employees (Excluding Police and Fire) ..... 87
Area in Square Miles ..... 11.69
Population-City ..... 14,765
-County ..... 35,494
Daytime Population ..... 45,000
City of Waycross Facilities and Services
Miles of Streets ..... 178
Number of Street Lights ..... 2,053
Number of Traffic Lights ..... 21
Culture and Recreation
Community Centers ..... 1
Parks ..... 17
Park Acreage ..... 40.00
Cemeteries ..... 3
Cemetery Acreage ..... 140
Tennis Courts ..... 1
Fire Protection
Number of Stations ..... 3
Number of Fire Personnel and Officers ..... 54
Number of Calls Answered ..... 963
Number of Inspections Conducted ..... 1,625
Police Protection
Number of Stations ..... 1
Number of Police Personnel and Officers ..... 69
Number of Patrol Units ..... 49
Number of Law Violations:
Physical Arrests ..... 2,132
Traffic Violations ..... 5,957
Sewerage System
Miles of Sanitary Sewers ..... 120
Miles of Storm Sewers ..... 60
Number of Treatment Plants ..... 1
Number of Service Connections ..... 6,865
Daily Average Treatment in Gallons ..... 3,000,000
Maximum Daily Capacity of Treatment Plant in Gallons ..... 12,000,000
Water SystemMiles of Water Mains145
Number of Service Connections ..... 7,398
Number of Fire Hydrants ..... 931
Daily Average Consumption in Gallons ..... 2,300,000
Maximum Daily Capacity of Plant in Gallons ..... 3,400,000Facilities and Services Not Included in the Reporting Entity:Hospitals:Number of Hospitals1
Water Accounts Active (Estimate) ..... 6,540
Sewer Accounts Active (Estimate) ..... 6,028
Total Water Pumped - Gallons (Estimate) ..... 850,393,000
Total Water Consumed - Gallons (Estimate) ..... 738,038, 136
Total Water Billed \$ 2,413,922Total Water Collected\$ 2,548,122
Total Sewer Billed2,440,022
Total Sewer Collected ..... 2,370,075


[^0]:    Estimated

