CITY OF AUBURN, GEORGIA

Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

HUBERT A. BRISCOE, CPA Certified Public Accountant P. O. Box 531 Winder, Georgia 30680-0531

Table of Contents

Financial Section	Page
Auditors' Report	1
Management's Discussion and Analysis	4
Basic Financial Statements Government-wide Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets	14
Statement of Activities	15
Fund Financial Statements Governmental Funds	
Balance Sheet	16
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balances to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	17
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	18
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	19
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis)	20
Proprietary Funds	
Statement of Net Assets	22
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets	23
Statement of Cash Flows	24
Notes to the Financial Statements	26
Supplemental Statements Combining and Individual Fund Statements Individual Fund Statements	
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Capital Projects Fund)	46
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Special Revenue Fund)	47

Table of Contents - continued

Supplemental Statements - continued Business-type Activities (Proprietary Funds)	_
Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual (Water System)	<u>Раде</u> 48
Special Schedules and Reports	40
Schedule of Project Expenditures with Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax	
Auditors Depart of the	50
Auditors' Report - Compliance and Internal Control over Financial Reporting	51

HUBERT A. BRISCOE, CPA

AICPA MEMBER AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFICO PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS Certified Public Accountant P. O. Box 531 47 North Center Street Winder, Georgia 30680-0531 Office (770) 867-1270 / Fax (770) 867-8798

CPA MEMJER OFORGIA BOCETY OF CERTIFIC PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

Honorable Mayor and City Council Members City of Auburn, Georgia 30011

We have audited the accompanying basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the **City of Auburn**, **Georgia**, as of and for the fiscal year ended September 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 the City of Auburn, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of 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.

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 remaining fund information of the **City of Auburn**, Georgia, as of September 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position, cash flows of its proprietary funds, and the respective budgetary generally accepted in the United States of America.

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

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the financial statements that collectively comprise the **City of Auburn**, **Georgia's** basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules and schedule of project expenditures with Special Option Sales Tax are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements, schedules and schedule of project expenditures with Special Option Sales Tax 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.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued a report dated January 28, 2010, on our consideration of the City of Auburn, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts and grants. The purpose of the report is to describe the scope of testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and results of that testing, and is not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Governmental Auditing Standards and should be read in conjunction with this report in considering the results of our audit.

A. Busare, OPA

HUBERT A. BRISCOE, CPA Winder, Georgia 30680-0531 January 28, 2010

City of Auburn, Georgia

Management's Discussion and Analysis

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the City of Auburn, Georgia (City) basic financial report, the City's management provides narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosure following this section. The discussion focuses on the City's primary government. Unless otherwise noted component units, related organization and joint ventures reported separately from the primary government are not included.

Financial Highlights

The City of Auburn (City), Georgia operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The accounting, financial reporting, and significant practices of the City are discussed in subsequent sections and the remainder of the Notes are organized to provide explanations and other required disclosures for the City's financial activities.

The City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$10,998,646 (net assets) for the fiscal year reported. This compares to the previous year when assets exceeded liabilities by \$11,119,145.

Total net assets are comprised of the following:

- Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$6,841,480 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
- No net assets are restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as grantors, laws or regulations.
- Unrestricted net assets of \$4,157,166 represent the portion available to maintain the City's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors.

The City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$3,141,679 this year. This compares to the prior year ending fund balance of \$3,978,129 showing a decrease of \$836,450 during the current year. Unreserved fund balance of \$3,022,079 for the fiscal year 2009 shows a \$803,543 decrease over the prior year.

At the end of the fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,686,182 or 78.3 % of total General Fund expenditures and 91.0 % of total General Fund revenues.

Total liabilities of the City increased by \$174,159 to \$2,942,440 during the fiscal year. The City's Water Fund incurred additional interim financing of \$90,411 for construction of water system improvements.

Overview of the Financial Statements

Management's Discussion and Analysis introduces the City's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the financial statements. The City also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements.

Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall status. Financial reporting at this level uses a perspective similar to that found in the private sector with its basis in full accrual accounting and elimination or reclassification of internal activities.

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Assets*. This is the City-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the City's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall economic health of the City would extend to other nonfinancial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of the City infrastructure in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

The second government-wide statement is the *Statement of Activities* which reports how the City's net assets changed during the current fiscal year. All current year revenues and expenses are included regardless of when cash is received or paid. An important purpose of the design of the statement of activities is to show the financial reliance of the City's distinct activities or functions on revenues provided by the City taxpayers.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, such as grants, and from business-type activities that are intended to recover all or a significant portion of their costs through user fees and charges. Governmental activities include general government, planning & zoning, public safety and public works. Business-type activities include water system utilities. Fiduciary activities such as employee pension plans are not included in the government-wide statements since these asset are not available to fund City programs.

The City's financial reporting includes the funds of the City (primary government) and organizations for which the City is accountable (component units). The city had no reportable component units. Other organizations such as related organizations and joint ventures are reported separately and are not included in the City's overall reporting entity.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for non-major funds is provided in the form of combining statements in a later section of this report.

The City has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, the focus is very different with fund statements providing a distinctive view of the City's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources during the year and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financial requirements of governmental programs and the commitment of spendable resources for the near-term.

Since the government-wide focus includes the long-term view, comparisons between these two perspectives may provide insight into the long-term impact of short-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to the government-wide statements to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

Budgetary comparison statements are included in the basic financial statements for the general fund. Budgetary comparison schedules for capital projects and special revenue funds can be found in a later section of this report. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted, revised and final budgets.

Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. There are two kinds of proprietary funds. These are enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City utilizes only enterprise funds. Enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions as reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the City organization such as water & sewer utilities and solid waste disposal and management.

Proprietary fund statements and statements for discretely presented component units (reporting that is similar to proprietary funds) provide both long-term and short-term financial information consistent with the focus provided by the government-wide financial statements but with more detail for major enterprise funds. The city had no component units, internal service funds, or non-major enterprise funds.

Fiduciary funds, such as employee pension plans, are reported in the fiduciary fund financial statements, but are excluded from the government-wide reporting. Fiduciary fund financial statements report resources that are not available to fund City programs. The City's only fiduciary funds are employee pension funds and financial statements are reported appropriately and separate from the City's financial statements.

Notes to the financial statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 26 of this report immediately following the basic financial statements.

Other information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report presents certain required supplementary information. Other supplementary information includes details by fund for receivables, payables, transfers, and payments within the reporting entity. Supplementary information follows the notes to the financial statements.

Major funds are reported in the basic financial statements as discussed. Individual statements and schedules for non-major funds are presented in a subsequent section of this report.

Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The City implemented the new financial reporting model used in this report at the beginning of the fiscal year October 1, 2003. Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net assets may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the City as a whole.

The City's net assets at fiscal year-end were \$10,998,646. This is a \$120,499 decrease over the beginning year's net assets of \$11,119,145. The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets:

	Governmental Activities		Busines		To	al	Amount	%
	2009	2008	2009	2008		2008	Change	Change
Current and other Assets	\$3,384	\$4,090	\$1,160	\$1,369	\$4,544	\$5,459	(\$ 91 5)	-17%
Capital assets	4,897	4,344	4,500	4,083	9,397	<u> </u>	970	12%
Total Assets	\$8,281	\$8,434	\$5,660	\$5,452	\$13,941	\$13,886	\$55	0%
Current and other liabilities	\$242	\$113	\$143	\$2,587	\$385	\$2,700	(\$2,315)	-86%
Long-term liabilities		63	2,475	4	2,558	67	2,491	3718%
Total Liabilities	\$325	\$176	\$2,618	\$2,591	\$2,943	\$2,767	\$176	6%
Net Assets: Invested in capital assets								
net of related debt	\$4,897	\$4,343	\$1,944	\$1,583	\$6,841	\$5,926	\$915	15%
Unrestricted	3,059	3,915	1,098	1,278	4,157	5,193	(1,036)	-20%
Total Net Assets	<u>\$7,956</u>	\$8,258	<u>\$3,042</u>	\$2,861	<u>\$10,998</u>	\$11,119	<u>(\$121)</u>	-1%

Summary of Net Assets (dollars are in thousands)

The City reported positive balances in net assets for both governmental and business-type activities. Net assets decreased \$301,946 for governmental activities and increased \$181,447 for business-type activities. The City's overall financial position improved during fiscal year 2009.

Comparative data is accumulated to assist analysis. The following table provides a summary of the City's changes in net assets:

	Governn Activi		Business Activi	••	Tota	1	Amount	%	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	Change	Change	
Revenues									
Program Revenues:									
Charges for services	\$378	\$650	\$1,210	\$1,182	\$1,588	\$1,832	(\$244)	-13%	
Operating grants & contributions					0	0	0		
Capital grants & contributions	252				252	0	252		
General Revenues:									
Sales & Use taxes	981	1,509			981	1,509	(528)	-35%	
Property taxes	783	720			783	720	63	9%	
Franchise taxes	196	169			196	169	27	16%	
Alcohol Beverage taxes	77	68			77	68	9	13%	
Insurance Premium taxes	386	377			386	377	9	2%	
Other taxes, Interest & Misc	180	274	23	43	203	317	(114)	-36%	
Total Revenues	\$3,233	\$3,767	\$1,233	\$1,225	\$4,466	\$4,992	(\$526)		
Expenses									
General Government	\$1,265	\$966			\$1,265	\$966	\$299	31%	
Public Safety	1,614	1,543			1,614	1,543	71	5%	
Public Works	726	863			726	863	(137)	-16%	
Water		<u> </u>	\$982	\$1,129	982	1,129	(147)	-13%	
Total Expenses	\$3,605	\$3,372	\$982	\$1,129	\$4,587	\$ <u>4,501</u>	\$86	2%	
Increase (decrease) in net									
assets before transfers	(\$372)	\$395	\$251	\$96	(\$121)	\$491	(\$612)	-125%	
Transfers	70	0	(70)	0	0	0	0		
Change In Net Assets	(\$302)	\$395	\$181	\$ 96	(\$121)	\$491	(\$612)	-125%	
Beginning Net Assets	8,258	7,863	2,861	2,765	11,119	10,628	491	5%	
Ending Net Assets	<u> \$7,956 </u>	\$8,258	\$3,042	<u>\$2,861</u>	\$10,998	<u>\$11,119</u>	(\$121)	-1%	

Summary of Changes of Net Assets

(dollars are in thousands)

GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES

The City's governmental activities are heavily reliant on taxes to support governmental operations. Property taxes provided 24 percent, sales taxes provided 30 percent and other taxes provided 22 percent of the City's total revenues. Program revenues, which included capital grants covered 17 percent of governmental operating expenses. The City's taxpayers and other general revenues funded 83 percent of the governmental activities. Therefore, the general economy and local business have a major impact on the City's revenue streams.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

Total governmental activities costs for the current fiscal year were \$3,604,621. Of this amount, general government was \$1,264,982 (35%), public safety was \$1,613,685 (45%), and public works was \$725,944 (20%) of the total cost for services for fiscal year 2008-2009. Some of the costs were paid by programs revenues of \$630,470.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Revenues vs. Costs Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

Revenues	Expenses
\$1,232,935	\$981,863

Water System

Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

Governmental Funds

As discussed, governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflows and outflows of spendable resource focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$3,141,679. Of this year-end total, \$3,022,079 is unreserved indicating availability for continuing City service requirements.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds shows an decrease of \$836,450 over the prior year. This decrease is primarily the result of the events and programs described with the analysis of the City's governmental activities, which includes capital improvements.

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The fund balance of the General Fund decreased by \$629,995. Key factors contributing to this decrease were a decrease in revenues and transfers to the Capital Projects Fund.

The Capital Projects Fund had a fund balance of \$320,402; which decreased by \$212,474.

Nonmajor Governmental Funds - the Special Revenue Fund had a fund balance of \$15,495.

Proprietary Funds

The proprietary fund statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status. The Water Fund net assets increased by \$181,447 from the prior year.

Major Proprietary Funds

The Water System Fund provides water to the City's residential and commercial customers. The City strives to maintain competitive rates to its customers while providing safe drinking water. The City's water utilities are reported within this activity in the government-wide statements.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund budget for fiscal year 2008-2009 was \$3,720,849. This was a decrease of \$314,404 under the previous year amended budget. The City Council made subsequent budget amendments between departments of \$240,000.

These amendments adjusted budgeted expenditures between departments to reflect a reclassification of funds required to adjust the original appropriations.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental and business-type activities as of September 30, 2009, was \$4,897,130 and \$1,944,350 respectively. Major capital asset additions by the City's governmental-type activities during the current year included infrastructure improvements of \$340,631, building improvements of \$176,615, a land purchase of \$125,379, and capital asset purchases of \$174,591. Expansion and improvements by the City's business-type activities in the amount of \$514,155 also contributed to changes in the City's investment in capital assets. See Note 4. D. for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year.

Capital Assets Net of Accumulated Depreciation (dollars are in thousands)

	Governa Activ		Busines Activ		Total		Amount	%
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	Change	Change
Non-Depreciable Assets								
Land	\$1,089	\$963	96	96	\$1,185	\$1,059	\$126	12%
Construction in Progress	51	37	21	2,462	72	2,499	(2,427)	-97%
Depreciable Assets								
Buildings	825	670			825	670	155	23%
Distribution Systems			\$4,334	\$1,459	4,334	1,459	2,875	197%
Vehicles & Equipment	696	719	49	66	745	785	(40)	-5%
Infrastructure	2,236	1,955			2,236	1,955	281	14%
Total	\$4,897	\$4,344	\$4,500	\$4,083	\$9,397	\$8,427	\$970	12%

Long-term debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the City had total debt outstanding of \$2,643,238. The major component was a \$2,556,331 note payable to GEFA for water system expansion. See Note 4. G. for additional discussion.

Bond Ratings

The City has no bond debt.

Outstanding Debt (dollars are in thousands)

		mental vities	Business-type Activities		T	stal	Amount	%	
	2009	2008	2009	2008	2009	2008	Change	Change	
Compensated Absences	\$83	\$63	\$4	\$4	\$87	\$ 67	\$20	30%	
General Obligation - Leases	0	1			0	1	(1)	-100%	
Note Payable - GEFA			2,556	2,501	2,556	2,501	55	2%	
Total	<u>\$83</u>	<u>\$64</u>	\$2,560	\$2,505	<u>\$2,643</u>	\$2,569	<u>\$74</u>	3%	

City of Auburn, Georgia

Management's Discussion and Analysis For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

Economic Environment and Next Year's Budgets

The City's elected officials considered many factors when adopting the fiscal year 2009-2010 budget. The City's tax rates and fees for business-type activities were predominate budget considerations. The City is experiencing steady growth in population and local businesses. The City has low to moderate cost of living, relatively low unemployment and a stable but growing economic environment. Infrastructure and recreation improvements are planned and are to be funded primarily with Special Option Sale Tax receipts.

The City completed its major water system expansion (700,000 gallon water tank and water line extensions) during the fiscal year. The City finalized its interim financing with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) with a principal balance of \$2,591,109, payable over twenty (20) years.

For the fiscal year 2009-2010, the City Council approved a total budget of \$4.89 million. This budget includes operating and non-operating funds. The General Fund budget is \$3,548,501 and the Water Fund is budgeted for \$1,342,704. The City's budgets and relative fund balances are maintained in compliance with the City's adopted financial policies.

Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have any questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City Clerk, at: P. O. Box 1059, Auburn, Georgia 30011.

City of Auburn, Georgia

Basic Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

		Primary Government	
	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities	Totals
ASSETS			
Current Assets Cash and Cash emrivalents	\$ 2,492,365	\$ 1,038,868	\$ 3,531,233
Receivables - Taxes	51,035		51,035
Other Accounts	69,225 1 80,425	110,889	180,114
Due from Other Governments Prepaid Insurance	119,600	10,060	129,660
Restricted Current Assets			
Cash and Cash equivalents	470,797		410,171
Non-Current Assets			
Capital Assets:	1 130 531	117.395	1,256,926
Land & Construction in Frogress Other Capital Assets, net of accumulated depreciation	3,757,599	4,383,286	8,140,885
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ 8,280,588	\$ 5,660,498	\$ 13,941,086
LIABILITIES			
Current Liabilities		¢ 32 A72	\$ 206.027
Accounts Payable	\$CC,211	23,950	-
Ketundable Deposits Matter 8. Lances Davable - Current		85,989	85,989
Deferred Revenues	69,225		69,225
Non-Current Liabilities			CN5 07N C
Notes & Leases Payable - Non Current		2,4/0,342	24C,014,2
Compensated Absences	82,802		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$ 324,581	\$ 2,617,859	S 2,942,440
NET ASSETS Incontinent in Canital Assets net of related debt	\$ 4,897,130	\$ 1,944,350	\$ 6,841,480
Unrestricted	3,058,877		
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$ 7,956,007	\$ 3,042,639	S 10,998,646

City of Auburn, Georgia Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2009

_

See accompanying notes to Financial Statements 14

							_				_					
pu		Total		(1,183,203) (1,410,138)	(380,800) (10)		(2, 7 / 4, 1.) I	228,314	110 210	+TC'077	(7,745,857)			980,698 782.603	196,212	76,807
Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets	rament		¢	A			A	14 \$	- - -		41 8			\$		
	LTY Gove	Business Type Activities						228,314	0000	+TC,822	228,314					
t (Exp Chang	Prim					_	_	↔	'¢	~'	ຜ່ •			59		
Ne		Governmental Activities		(1,183,203) (1,410,138)	(380,800)		(2, 974, 151)				(2,974,151)			980,698 787 603	196,212	76,807 386 405
		Govern		1, 1 1, 4 1, 1	Ü	ı					6,5					
				\$		•	\$		•	\$	\$			6 7		
	Capital	Grants and Contributions		50,770 21,564	180,144		252,478		1	•	252,478					
	Cal	Gran			18		8				5					
enues	9 0			\$		I	0		1	∽ ⊃	•					
Program Revenues	Operating	Grants and Contributions														
Progra	0 0	58		S		1	 ج		1	↔	∽					
-		s for ces		31,009 181.983	165,000	1	377,992	177		,177	,169					
		Charges for Services		31	165	ļ	377	1 210 177	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	1,210,177	1,588,169			Option		
		•		\$			ം'		'	୍କ	6	н. И				Ŷ
		Expenses		1,264,982 1 613 685	725,944	2	\$ 3,604,621	81 863	201,000	981,863	4,586,484			xes: Sales & Use Taxes - Local		Alcohol Beverage Taxes
		EX	1	\$ 1,2			3,6	ò		\$	\$ 4,5	Ì	enues:	lse Tax	Property Taxes Franchise Taxes	everage
				vı			•7			•7	•,		al Rev	: es & U	perty . nchise	sohol E
							S			S	ent		General Revenues:	Taxes: Sale	с Д	AIC
					,	ebt	Total Governmental Activities			Total Business Type Activities	Total Primary Government					
		ŝ	Primary Government: Covernmental Activities:	ent	!	Interest on Long-term Debt	ental A	Business Type Activities:		Lype A	ry Go	•				
		Function/Programs	vernm vernm	General Government	ks K	Long-t	/ernm(pe Act		iness]	Prima					
		ion/Pr	TY Go	ral Go	Public Works	est on	al Go	ess Ty	H	al Bus	Total					
		Functi	Primary Government: Covernmental Activiti	Gene	Publi	Inter	Tot	Busin	Water	Tot						

€ 50 50	196,212 76,807 386,405 45,530 98,767 33,058 2,500 69,625 69,625 5 (301,946) 8,257,953
Alcohol Beverage 1axes Insurance Premium Taxes Other Taxes terest & Investment Earnings iscellaneous in on the Sales of Assets in on the Sales of Assets Total General Revenues, Special Items & Transfers	crage 1 axes cemium Taxes stment Earnings les of Assets neral Revenues, Special Items & Transfers ange in Net Assets
ngs ues, Special Items & Transfers	Earnings ssets ssets tevenues, Special Items & Transfers 1 Net Assets 5
ues, Special Items & Transfers	ssets kevenues, Special Items & Transfers 1 Net Assets
les of Assets neral Revenues, Special Items & Transfers	ues, Special Items & Transfers \$\$
\$	tevenues, Special Items & Transfers \$\$
	1 Net Assets S

Totals Governmental Funds	2,963,162 51,035 69,225 180,436	119,600 3,383,458	172,554 69,225	241,779	119,600 2,686,182 320,402	15,495 3,141,679	3,383,458
0	θ	ا م	\$	'ഹ'	\$	່ ທ ່	<mark>⇔</mark> "
Other Governmental Funds	15,495	15,495		0		15,495 15,495	15,495
ড ।	\$	ده اا ا	↔	ده ا	\$	 ↔	اا ج
Capital Projects Fund	455,302 24.255	479,557	159,155	159,155	320,402	320,402	479,557
	\$	ب ا	\$	୍ୟ 	\$	ې م	ده ا
General Fund	2,492,365 51,035 69,225 156,181	119,600 2,888,406	13,399 69 225	82,624	119,600 2,686,182	2,805,782	2,888,406
1	\$	6 9	\$	به ا	\$	i i \$ 2	∾ ∥
	ASSETS Cash and Cash Equivalents Receivables - Taxes Other Accounts	Prepaid Insurance TOTAL ASSETS	LIABILITIES Accounts Payable Deferred Devenues	TOTAL LIABILITIES	FUND BALANCES Reserved for Prepaids Unreserved - General Fund Unreserved - Canital Projects Fund	Unreserved - Special Revenue Fund TOTAL FUND BALANCES	TOTAL LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES

.

City of Auburn, Georgia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds September 30, 2009

—

See accompanying notes to Financial Statements 16

	\$ 3,141,679		6,368,779 1,471,649) 4,897,130	(82,802)	\$ 7,956,007	
City of Auburn, Georgia Reconciliation of the Balance Sheet of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Net Assets September 30, 2009	Total fund balance - total governmental funds	Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds Capital assets (Cost) Less accumulated depreciation (1,471,649)	Long-term Liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds Compensated absences	Net Assets of Governmental Activities	

-

See accompanying notes to Financial Statements

City of Auburn, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances -Governmental Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

		General Fund		Capital Projects Fund	Go	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
REVENUES:	_		_					
Taxes	\$	2,468,255	\$		\$		\$	2,468,255
Licenses & Permits		31,009						31,009
Fines and Forfeitures		168,051				13,932		181,983
Interest Income		85,534		13,233				98,767
Charges For Services		165,000						165,000
Intergovernmental				230,914		21,564		252,478
Miscellaneous		33,058	_				_	33,058
TOTAL REVENUES	\$	2,950,907	\$_	244,147	\$	35,496	\$_	3,230,550
EXPENDITURES:								
Current Operations								
General Government	\$	1,181,730	\$		\$		\$	1,181,730
Public Safety		1,492,982						1,492,982
Public Works		647,197						647,197
Capital Outlay - General Government		27,704		303,934				331,638
Capital Outlay - Public Safety		64,357				29,477		93,834
Capital Outlay - Public Works	_	18,772		372,972	_		_	391,744
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$	3,432,742	\$	676,906	\$	29,477	\$_	4,139,125
Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	\$	(481,835)	\$	(432,759)	\$	6,019	\$_	(908,575)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)								
Sale of Capital Assets	\$	2,500	\$		\$		\$	2,500
Transfers		(150,660)		220,285			_	69,625
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING SOURCES USES	\$	(148,160)	\$	220,285	\$	0	\$	72,125
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	\$	(629,995)	\$	(212,474)	\$	6,019	\$	(836,450)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YEAR	_	3,435,777		532,876	. —	9,476	-	3,978,129
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	\$	2,805,782	\$	320,402		15,495	\$	3,141,679

City of Auburn, Georgia Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds To the Statement of Activities For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

Net Changes in Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		\$	(836,450)
Governmental funds report capital outlay as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlays and depreciation differ in the current period.			
Capital Outlay	817,216		
Depreciation	(264,413)		552,803
In the statement of activities, the gain (loss) on the sale of assets is reported, whereas in the governmental funds, the proceeds from the sale increases financial resources. The change in net assets differs from the change in fund balance by the cost of the assets sold, net of related accumulated depreciation.			0
Proceeds from debt issuances provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Compensated absences. see Note 4 G.			(19,408)
Repayment of debt principal is an expenditure in governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets. Repayment of capital lease obligations. See Note 4 G.		_	1,109
Change in net assets of Governmental Activities		\$ =	(301,946)

City of Auburn, Georgia General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

		Budgeted Amounts								
		Original	_	Revisions		Final		Actual	_	Variance_
REVENUES										
Taxes										
Property Taxes	\$	740,000	\$		\$	740,000	\$	703,939	\$	(36,061)
Motor Vehicle Taxes		66,000				66,000		78,664		12,664
Sales Taxes		1,400,000				1,400,000		980,698		(419,302)
Franchise Taxes		192,500				192,500		196,212		3,712
Alcohol Beverage Taxes		73,000				73,000		76,807		3,807
Insurance Premium Taxes		400,000				400,000		386,405		(13,595)
Other Taxes	-	57,300	_		_	57,300	_	45,530		(11,770)
Total Taxes	\$	2,928,800	\$	0		2,928,800	\$_	2,468,255	\$_	(460,545)
Licenses & Permits		107,200				107,200		31,009		(76,191)
Fines & Forfeitures		274,300				274,300		168,051		(106,249)
Charges for Services		158,575				158,575		165,000		6,425
Miscellaneous		86,974				86,974		33,058		(53,916)
Interest Earned	-	165,000			_	165,000	-	85,534	-	(79,466)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$_	3,720,849	\$_	0	\$_	3,720,849	\$_	2,950,907	\$_	(769,942)
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
General Government										
Personal Services	\$	587,952	\$	(10,000)	\$	577,952	\$	566,234	\$	11,718
Purchased/Contracted Services		638,282		(90,000)		548,282		530,054		18,228
Supplies		84,150				84,150		81,805		2,345
Other Costs		3,500				3,500		3,637		(137)
Capital Outlay	-	70,050	_	(40,000)	-	30,050	-	27,704	-	2,346
Total General Government	\$	1,383,934	\$_	(140,000)	\$_	1,243,934	\$	1,209,434	\$	34,500
Public Safety										
Personal Services	\$	1,287,191	\$	(40,000)	\$	1,247,191	\$	1,230,750	\$	16,441
Purchased/Contracted Services		196,682				196,682		183,403		13,279
Supplies		91,100				91,100		78,829		12,271
Capital Outlay		75,500	-		-	75,500	_	64,357		11,143
Total Public Safety	\$	1,650,473	\$_	(40,000)	\$_	1,610,473	\$	1,557,339	\$	53,134

See accompanying notes to Financial Statements

City of Auburn, Georgia General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual (Budgetary Basis) For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

		Budgeted Amounts								
	_	Original	_	Revisions	_	Final	_	Actual		Variance
Public Works										
Personal Services	\$	326,555	\$		\$	326,555	\$	309,852	\$	16,703
Purchased/Contracted Services		232,987		(10,000)		222,987		206,597		16,390
Supplies		142,400				142,400		130,748		11,652
Capital Outlay	_	73,500	-	(50,000)	_	23,500	-	18,772		4,728
Total Public Works	\$_	775,442	\$_	(60,000)	\$_	715,442	\$_	665,969	\$	49,473
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$_	3,809,849	\$_	(240,000)	\$_	3,569,849	\$_	3,432,742	\$_	137,107
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER										
EXPENDITURES	\$_	(89,000)	\$_	240,000	\$	151,000	\$_	(481,835)	\$_	(632,835)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)										
Sale of Capital Assets	\$	4,000	\$		\$	4,000	\$	2,500	\$	(1,500)
Transfers	_	85,000	-	(240,000)	_	(155,000)	\$_	(150,660)	\$_	4,340
TOTAL OTHER FINANCING										
SOURCES (USES)	\$_	89,000	\$	(240,000)	\$_	(151,000)	\$_	(148,160)	\$_	2,840
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES										
(UNDER) EXPENDITURES	\$_	0	\$	0	\$_	0	\$_	(629,995)	\$_	(629,995)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YE	AR						\$_	3,435,777		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR							\$_	2,805,782		

See accompanying notes to Financial Statements

City of Auburn, Georgia Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds September 30, 2009

Enterprise Funds

		Water System		Totals
ASSETS				
Current Assets:	<i>•</i>	1 000 070	ው	1 020 020
Cash & Cash Equivalents	\$	1,038,868 110,889	\$	1,038,868 110,889
Receivables, Net Prepaid Insurance		10,060		10,060
Prepaid Insurance				
Total Current Assets	\$	1,159,817	\$	1,159,817
Non-Current Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Land & Construction in Progress	\$	117,395	\$	117,395
Buildings, Equipment & Distribution System				
net of accumulated depreciation		4,383,286		4,383,286
Total Non-Current Assets	\$_	4,500,681	\$	4,500,681
TOTAL ASSETS	\$ _	5,660,498	\$	5,660,498
LIABILITIES				
Current Liabilities:				
Accounts Payable	\$	33,473	\$	33,473
Refundable Deposits	·	23,950		23,950
Note Payable, Current		85,989		85,989
Non-Current Liabilities:				
Compensated Absences		4,105		4,105
Note Payable, Non-Current	_	2,470,342	. 	2,470,342
TOTAL LIABILITIES	\$_	2,617,859	\$_	2,617,859
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	1,944,350	\$	1,944,350
Unrestricted	*	1,098,289	•	1,098,289
	-	<u> </u>	_	
TOTAL NET ASSETS	\$	3,042,639	\$_	3,042,639

See accompanying notes to Financial Statements

City of Auburn, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Funds Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Ent			
		Water System	_	Totals
Operating Revenues: Charges for Service Other	\$	1,210,177 2,660	\$	1,210,177 2,660
Total Operating Revenues	\$	1,212,837	\$_	1,212,837
Operating Expenses: Personal Services & Benefits Purchased/Contracted Services Water Purchases Supplies Depreciation Total Operating Expenses	\$	254,797 90,276 444,065 50,566 97,057 936,761	\$ 	254,797 90,276 444,065 50,566 97,057 936,761
Operating Income (Loss)	\$	276,076	*_ \$	276,076
Non-operating Revenues (Expenses) Interest Income Interest Expense		20,098 (45,102)	_	20,098 (45,102)
Net Income (Loss) before transfers	\$	251,072	\$	251,072
Transfers In/(Out)		(69,625)	_	(69,625)
Change in Net Assets	\$	181,447	\$	181,447
Total Net Assets - Beginning of Year		2,861,192	-	2,861,192
Total Net Assets - End of Year	\$	3,042,639	\$_	3,042,639

See accompanying notes to Financial Statements

City of Auburn, Georgia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

	Enterprise Funds	
	Water Fund	Totals
Cash Flows from Operating Activities: Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers Payments to employees Other receipts (payments)	\$ 1,180,654 (510,457) (183,906) (154,961)	\$ 1,180,654 (510,457) (183,906) (154,961)
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$331,330	\$ 331,330
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities: Acquisition of Capital Assets Loan Proceeds Principal Payments Transfers Out Interest Expense	\$ (514,155) 90,411 (34,778) (69,625) (45,102)	\$ (514,155) 90,411 (34,778) (69,625) (45,102)
Total Cash Provided (Used) by Capital and Related Financing Activities	\$(573,249)	\$(573,249)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities: Interest Income	\$20,098	\$20,098
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash	\$ (221,821)	\$ (221,821)
Cash and Cash Equivalents - Beginning of Year	1,260,689	1,260,689
Cash and Cash Equivalents - End of Year	\$ 1,038,868	\$
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities Net Operating Income/(Loss) Adjustments to Reconcile Operating Income to Net Cash Provided (Used) by Operating Activities:	\$ 276,076	\$ 276,076
Net Cash Provided (Osed) by Operating Activities: Depreciation (Increase)/Decrease - Accounts Receivable (Increase)/Decrease - Prepaids (Increase)/Decrease - Due From Other Funds Increase/(Decrease) - Accounts Payable Increase/(Decrease) - Customer Deposits Increase/(Decrease) - Compensated Absences	97,057 (32,183) 1,607 18,031 (15,826) (13,550) <u>118</u>	97,057 (32,183) 1,607 18,031 (15,826) (13,550) 118
Net Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$331,330	\$331,330

City of Auburn, Georgia

•

Notes to the Financial Statements

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

A. Introduction:

The City of Auburn (City), Georgia operates under a Mayor-Council form of government. The accounting, financial reporting, and significant practices of the City are discussed in subsequent sections and the remainder of the Notes are organized to provide explanations and other required disclosures for the City's financial activities.

The financial statements of the City of Auburn have been prepared in conformity with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) of the United States of America. The City's reporting entity applies all relevant Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) pronouncements. The City also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board (FASB) pronouncements and Accounting Principles Board (APB) opinions issued after November 30, 1989, to its governmental and business-type activities at the government-wide financial reporting level and to its proprietary funds at the fund reporting level unless those pronouncements conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements, in which case, GASB prevails.

B. Financial Reporting Entity - Basis of Presentation

1. Primary Government and Component Units:

The City has implemented Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity". Statement 14 applies levels to all state and local governments. The Statement applies to financial reporting by primary governments, governmental joint ventures, jointly governed organizations, and other stand-alone governments; and it applies to the separately issued financial statements of governmental component units. The financial reporting entity consists of (a) primary governments, (b) organizations for which the primary government is financially accountable and (c) other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the primary government are such that exclusion would cause the reporting entity usually is a primary government. However, a governmental organization other than a primary government (such as a component unit, joint venture, jointly governed organization or another stand-alone government) serves as the nucleus for its own reporting entity when it issues separate financial statements.

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

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

B. Financial Reporting Entity - Basis of Presentation, continued

2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements:

Government-wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. The primary government is the focus of these financial statements. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and City general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with fees charged to external customers.

The statement of activities reports the expenses of a given function offset by program revenues directly connected with the functional program. A function is an assembly of similar activities and may include portions of a fund or summarize more than one fund to capture the expenses and program revenues associated with a distinct functional activity. Program revenues include: (1) charges for services which report fees, fines and forfeitures, and other charges to users of the City's services; (2) operating grants and contributions which finance annual operating activities including restricted investment income; and (3) capital grants and contributions which fund the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of capital assets and include fees to developers. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. Taxes and other revenues.

Fund Financial Statements

The City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid in financial management and to demonstrate legal and contractual compliance. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental and enterprise funds are reported in separate columns with composite columns for non-major funds.

Fund Accounting

The City uses funds to maintain its financial records. A fund is a fiscal and accounting entity with a self-balancing set of accounts. The City uses two categories of funds: governmental and proprietary.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

B. Financial Reporting Entity - Basis of Presentation, continued

2. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

Fund Accounting

Governmental Fund Types

Governmental fund financial statements report using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized when they are both measurable and available. Available means collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay current liabilities. The City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within sixty (60) days of end of the year. Revenues subject to accrual are property taxes, sales & use taxes, interest income and grants. Expenditures are recorded when the related fund liability is incurred, except for general obligation bond principal and interest which are reported as expenditures in the year due. Governmental fund types utilized by the City are General, Capital Projects, and Special Revenue Funds. The general government. Capital projects fund accounts for all financial resources and subsequent disbursements in obtaining or renovating major capital assets. Special revenue funds account for resources that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific purposes. Capital projects fund are major governmental funds.

Proprietary Fund Types

Proprietary fund financial statements report using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, primarily directed to continuing operations. Reporting focuses on the determination of net income, financial position, and cash flows. Principal operating revenues for proprietary funds are charges to customers for sales or services. Principal operating expenses are costs of providing goods or services and includes administrative expenses and depreciation of capital assets. Other revenues and expenses are classified as non-operating in the financial statements. The only proprietary fund type utilized by the City is the Water Fund. It is a major enterprise funds. The Water Fund accounts for utility services (water) and their related distribution operations.

3. Measurement Focus:

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements are prepared using the economic resources measurement focus All assets and liabilities associated with the operations of the City are included on the statement of net assets. The statement of activities reports revenues and expenses.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the government's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

B. Financial Reporting Entity - Basis of Presentation, continued

3. Measurement Focus - continued

Fund Financial Statements - All governmental funds are accounted for using a flow of current financial resources measurement focus. Therefore, only current assets and current liabilities are generally included on the balance sheet. The statement of revenues, expenditures and changes in fund balances reports the sources (revenues and other financing sources) and uses (expenditures and other financing uses) of current financial resources. This approach differs from the manner in which the governmental activities of the government-wide financial statements are prepared. Governmental fund financial statements therefore include a reconciliation with brief explanations to better identify the relationship between the government-wide statements and the governmental fund statements.

All proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net assets. The statements of changes in fund net assets presents increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City's finances meet the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

C. Basis of Accounting:

Basis of accounting determines when transactions are recorded in the financial records and reported on financial statements. Government-wide financial statements are prepared using the accrual basis of accounting. At the fund reporting level, governmental fund types use the modified accrual basis of accounting. Proprietary funds use the accrual basis of accounting at both reporting levels. Differences in the accrual and the modified accrual basis of accounting arise in the recognition of revenues, recording of deferred revenues, and in the presentation of expenses versus expenditures.

D. Assets, Liabilities, Net Assets or Fund Equity:

1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include demand deposits, money market accounts and short-term investments with a maturity date, within ninety (90) days of the date acquired by the City.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. 1. Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments - continued

The City may invest and reinvest money subject to its control in (1) obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities; (2) bonds or certificates of indebtedness of Georgia and its agencies and instrumentalities; and (3) certificates of deposit of banks which have deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation and certain specified amounts in excess of the amount insured by the F.D.I.C. The City also may hold funds in deposit accounts with banking institutions as otherwise authorized by law.

Investments are stated at cost or amortized costs, which approximates market. Investments consist of money market accounts, certificates of deposit and U. S. Government Treasury Bills & Notes, and are considered the same as cash and cash equivalents, and accordingly are reported under the caption of cash on the balance sheet.

2. Receivables

Receivables are recorded in the General and Enterprise Funds net of any estimated uncollectibles.

3. Inventory

Materials purchased and expendable supplies are shown as expenditures in governmental funds and expenses in proprietary funds when acquired and are not inventoried at year end because the amounts are not considered to be material.

4. Prepaid Items

Payments to vendors for services that benefit future periods beyond fiscal year end are recorded as prepaid items and reported on the consumption basis. When prepaid items are incurred by the City, the expenditure or expense is deferred to the period benefited. At the fund reporting level, a reservation is made in the fund balance for an equal amount.

5. Capital Assets

The City's property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure with useful lives of more than one year are stated at historical cost and comprehensively reported in the government-wide financial statements. Infrastructure acquired prior to implementation of GASB 34 on October 1, 2003 are not reported in the basic financial statements. Proprietary/Enterprise fund capital assets are reported in their respective fund financial statements. Donated assets are stated at fair value on the date donated. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, curbs, gutters, sidewalks and utility (Water) distribution systems. Major improvements to capital assets are capitalized. Cost of normal maintenance and repair that do not add to the asset value or materially extend useful lives are not capitalized.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. 5. Capital Assets - continued

Capital assets are depreciated using the straight-line method. When capital assets are disposed or retired, the cost and applicable accumulated depreciation are removed from the respective accounts, and the resulting gain or loss recorded in operations. Depreciation is determined using the straight-line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Plants & Buildings	20 - 50 years
Machinery & Equipment	5 - 7 years
Vehicles	3 - 5 years
Transmission/Distribution Systems & Infrastructure	50 years

6. Interest Capitalization

Interest costs are capitalized when incurred by proprietary funds on debt where the proceeds were used to finance construction of assets.

7. Compensated Absences

Full-time, permanent employees are granted vacation benefits in varying amounts to specified maximums depending on tenure with the City. The maximum vacation accrual is limited to thirty (30) days. Sick leave accrues to full-time employees to specified maximums; however, benefits are paid only upon illness of an employee and are charged to expenditures when taken. Accrued sick benefits are lost upon termination or retirement. Accrued vacations are paid to employees upon termination. Compensated absences are reported as accrued in the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds report compensated liabilities in each individual fund at the fund level. Governmental funds report only matured compensated absences payable to currently terminating employees and included in personal services and benefits.

8. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. Bond issue costs, bond discounts or premiums, and the difference between the reacquisition price and net carrying value of refunded debt are capitalized and amortized over the terms of the respective bonds using a method that approximates the effective interest rate method.

Governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities reported as obligations of these funds are paid in full from current financial resources. Governmental fund financial statements recognize proceeds from debt and premiums as other financing sources of the current period. Issuance costs are reported as expenditures. Compensated absences paid from governmental funds are reported only to the extent they are due during the current year.

Note 1. Summary of Significant Accounting Policies, continued

D. 9. Fund Equity

Fund equity at the governmental fund financial reporting level is classified as fund balance. Fund equity for all other reporting is classified as net assets.

Fund Balance

Fund balance represents the difference between current assets and current liabilities. Unreserved fund balance indicates the amount available for appropriation in future periods. The City reserves portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific purpose or do not represent amounts available for appropriation or expenditure.

<u>Net Assets</u>

Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. 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 improvement of those assets. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through legislation adopted by the City or contractual by creditors, grantors, or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net assets are reported as unrestricted.

10. Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. The City's operating revenues are charges for services for water & sewage. Operating expenses are the necessary costs incurred to provide goods or services that are the primary activity of each fund. Other revenues and expenses are non-operating.

11. Contributed Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, grants or outside contribution of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

Note 2. Changes in Accounting Principles, Fund Reclassifications and Restatement of Equity

A. Changes in Accounting Principles

For the Fiscal Year beginning October 1, 2003, the City implemented GASB Statement No. 34, "Basic Financial Statements and Management's Discussion and Analysis for State and Local Governments." GASB Statement No. 34 creates new basic financial statements for reporting the City's financial activities. The financial statements include government-wide financial statements prepared on an accrual basis of accounting and fund financial statements which present

Note 2. Changes in Accounting Principles, Fund Reclassifications and Restatement of Equity

A. Changes in Accounting Principles, continued

information for individual major funds rather than by fund type. Nonmajor funds are presented in total in a single column.

The government-wide financial statements classify the City's programs between governmental activities and business-type activities. The beginning net asset amount for the business-type activities equals fund equity of the enterprise fund from the prior year. The beginning net asset amount for governmental programs reflect the change in fund balance for governmental funds at September 30, 2003, caused by the conversion to the accrual basis of accounting.

B. Restatement of Equity Balances

Restatement of fund equity had no effect on the General Fund as a result of GASB Interpretation No. 6 as previously reported because capital leases payable were retired during the year.

Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

A. Budgetary Information

Budget Policy and Practice

The City prepares annual budgets based on anticipated revenues and appropriated expenditures. Public hearings are conducted to obtain taxpayer comments. Prior to September 30, each year the budget is legally enacted by passage of an ordinance for the City's operating funds. Amendments to the budget must be approved by the City Council. Budgets of the General, Capital Projects, Special Revenue and Proprietary Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).

Basis for Budgeting

Each fund's appropriated budget is prepared on a detailed line item basis. Revenues are budgeted by source. Expenditures are budgeted by department and class as follows: personal services and benefits, purchased/contracted services, supplies, other, and capital outlay. The legal level of budgetary control is the department level. Budget revisions at this level are subject to review and approval by the City Council. Within these control levels, management may transfer appropriations without Council approval. Revisions to the budget were made throughout the year. All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year end.
Note 3. Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability - continued

B. Encumbrances

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods and services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for expenditures of resources are recorded to reserve the applicable appropriation - is not used by the City.

C. Deficit Fund Equities

No funds reflected deficit fund balances or retained earnings as of September 30, 2009.

D. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

There were no known expenditures in excess of appropriations for the primary government.

Note 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds

A. Deposits and Investments

All bank balances of deposits as of the balance sheet date are entirely insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name. Cash and investments are classified as to credit risk as described below:

Deposits

- Category 1 Insured or collateralized with securities held by the City or its agent in the City's name.
- Category 2 Collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

Category 3 - Uncollateralized.

	Category					Bank	Carrying
	1		2	_	3	Balance	Amount
Primary Government	\$ 4,101,575	\$_	0	\$_	0	\$ 4,101,575	\$ 4,002,030
Totals	\$ 4,101,575	\$	0	\$_	0	\$ 4,101,575	\$ 4,002,030

Note 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds - continued

A. Deposits and Investments - continued

<u>Investments</u>

The City may invest and reinvest money subject to its control in 1) obligations of the United States and its agencies and instrumentalities; 2) bonds or certificates of indebtedness of the State of Georgia and its agencies and instrumentalities; and (3) certificates of deposits of banks which have deposits insured by the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC) and certain specified amounts in excess of the amounts insured by the FDIC with the bank pledging appropriate bank assets as collateral. The City also may hold funds in deposit accounts with banking institutions as otherwise authorized by law.

Investments are stated at cost or amortized costs, which approximates market. Investments consist of money market acccounts and U.S. Government Treasury bills and notes, which mature within three months or less from the date of acquisition are considered as the same as cash and cash equivalents, and accordingly are reported under the caption of cash on the balance sheet.

B. Receivables

Receivables are recorded in the General and Enterprise Funds net of any estimated uncollectibles. A summary by fund of the receivables and their respective allowances for doubtful accounts follows:

Primary Government	I	Property Taxes		Accounts		lowance for collectibles	Net Receivables
General Fund	\$	51,035	\$	139,778	\$	70,553	\$ 120,260
Water System Fund	_			112,768		1,879	110,889
Total Primary Government	\$	51,035	_ \$_	252,546	\$	72,432	\$ 231,149

C. Due from Other Governments

The City recorded sales and use tax receipts for August and September 2009 due from the Georgia Department of Revenue in the amount of \$156,181. The August 2009 receivable in the amount of \$80,717 was received October 2009. The September 2009 receivable in the amount of \$75,464 was received in November 2009. The City also recorded SPLOST receipts receivable for \$17,506 due from Barrow County and \$6,749 due from Gwinnett County.

Note 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds - continued

D. Capital Assets

_

۹

A summary of changes in Capital Assets follows:

Governmental Activities	Balance 10/1/2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2009
	10/1/2008		Deretions	
Capital Assets not being depreciated	0000 115	A105 270		\$1,088,824
Land	\$963,445	\$125,379		
Construction in Progress	37,009	13,698	<u> </u>	50,707
Total Capital Assets				
not being depreciated	\$1,000,454	\$139,077	<u> </u>	\$1,139,531
Other Capital Assets:				
Buildings	\$819,448	\$176,615		\$996,063
Vehicles & Equipment	1,677,337	174,591	\$22,438	1,829,490
Infrastructure	2,076,762	\$326,933		2,403,695
Total Other Capital Assets	\$4,573,547	\$678,139	\$22,438	\$5,229,248
Accumulated Depreciation:				-
Buildings	\$150,000	\$20,705		\$170,705
Vehicles & Equipment	958,267	197,447	\$22,438	1,133,276
Infrastructure	121,407	46,261		167,668
Total Accumulated Deprec.	\$1,229,674	\$264,413	\$22,438	\$1,471,649
Governmental Activities -				
Capital assets, net	\$4,344,327	\$552,803	\$0	\$4,897,130

Note 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

D. Capital Assets - Continued

Business-type Activities	Balance 10/1/2008	Additions	Deletions	Balance 9/30/2009
Capital Assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$95,950			\$95,950
Construction in Progress	2,462,869	\$438,715	\$2,880,139	21,445
Total Capital Assets	·	<u> </u>		
not being depreciated	\$2,558,819	\$438,715	\$2,880,139	\$117,395
Other Capital Assets	<u> </u>	<u>`</u>	<u> </u>	+
Distribution Systems	\$1,866,050	\$2,941,579		\$4,807,629
Equipment	115,307	14,000		129,307
Vehicles	231,549			231,549
Total Other Capital Assets	\$2,212,906	\$2,955,579	\$0	\$5,168,485
Accumulated Depreciation				
Distribution Systems	\$407,019	\$66,737		\$473,756
Equipment	97,229	12,446		109,675
Vehicles	183,894	17,874		201,768
Total Accumulated Deprec.	\$688,142	\$97,057	\$0	\$785,199
Business-type Activities		_	- —	
Capital Assets, net	\$4,083,583	\$3,297,237	\$2,880,139	\$4,500,681

Commitments

Active construction in progress is composed of the following:

	Spent as of September 30, 2009	Remaining Commitment
General Government Activities		
Sports Complex	\$30,069	\$444,931
Scott Industrial Blvd.	20,638	479,362
Busness-type Activities		
Sewer System	21,445	514,415

Depreciation Expense

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

Governmental Activities		es	
General Government	\$77,213	Water Fund	\$97,057
Public Safety	111,899		
Public Works	75,301		

Note 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

E. Interfund Balances /Transfers

Fund financial statement receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/payables." These amounts are eliminated in governmental and business-type activities of government-wide statements of net assets, except for net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances. There were no interfund balances at September 30, 2009.

	Interfund				Transfers			
	<u>Receiva</u>	ble		Payable		To		From
Governmental Activities								
<u>Major Governmental Funds</u>					_			
General Fund	\$	0	\$		\$	69,625	\$	220,285
Capital Projects Fund						220,285		
Business-type Activities								
<u>Major Enterprise Funds</u>				•				(0. (0 .5
Water & Sewer Fund			-	0	_		_	69,625
Totals	\$	0	\$	0	\$_	289,910	\$_	289,910

Transfers from the Water Fund to the General Fund were permanent transfers to supplement operations. Transfers from the General Fund to the Capital Projects Fund were for renovations to governmental buildings and land acquisition.

F. Property Tax Calendar

The City receives property tax assessments from Barrow and Gwinnett County. Taxes were levied on November 6 and tax bills were mailed to taxpayers by November 30. The due date for these taxes is January 15, and after that date, both penalty and interest are accrued until the taxes are collected. The lien date is April 15th of the following year. Ad Valorem taxes on vehicles are collected concurrently with the issuance of state license tags by Barrow and Gwinnett County. Property tax revenues are recognized when they become available, which includes those tax receivables expected to be collected within sixty days after year end. Delinquent taxes are considered fully collectible and therefore no allowance for uncollectible taxes is provided.

G. Long-Term Debt

Long-Term Debt Supporting Governmental Activities

Capital lease obligations are primarily paid from the General Fund. The City's capital lease obligation was for the purchase of a code enforcement vehicle. This lease was retired during the fiscal year.

Note 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

G. Long-Term Debt, continued

Long-Term Debt Supporting Business Activities

Financing in the form of a note payable was obtained through the Georgia Environmental Facilities Association (GEFA) during 2005 in the amount of \$2,369,083 for water system improvements and expansion. Construction was completed during the fiscal year and permanent financing was finalized with a principal balance of \$2,591,109, including accrued interest. This note is payable over twenty (20) years by monthly installments of \$15,976.

Changes in Long-Term Debt

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT Governmental Activities	Balance 10/1/2008	Issued	Retired	Balance 9/30/2009	Due Within One Year
Capital Leases	\$1,109		\$1,109	\$0	\$0
Compensated Absences	63,394	\$19,408	·	82,802	0
Total Governmental Activities	\$64,503	\$19,408	\$1,109	\$82,802	\$0
Business-type Activities					
Compensated Absences	\$3,987	\$118		\$4,105	\$0
Notes Payable - GEFA	2,500,698	90,41 i	\$34,778	2,556,331	85,989
Total Business-type Activities	\$2,504,685	\$90,529	\$34,778	\$2,560,436	\$85,989
Total Primary Government	\$2,569,188	<u>\$109,937</u>	<u>\$35,887</u>	\$2,643,238	<u>\$85,989</u>

Debt Service Requirements

PRIMARY GOVERNMENT

	Amount of Original Issue	Interest Rate	Year Ending September 30	Principal	Interest
Business-type Activities					
Notes Payable				4 - 4 - 4 - 4	
Water Fund - GEFA	\$2,591,109	4.20%	2010	\$85,989	\$105,723
		4.20%	2011	89,671	102,041
		4.20%	2012	93,510	98,202
		4.20%	2013	97,514	94,198
		4.20%	2014	101,690	90,022
		4.20%	2015-19	577,613	380,949
		4.20%	2020-24	712,326	246,235
		4.20%	2025-29	798,018	80,664
Totals - Business-type Activ	/ities			\$2,556,331	\$1,198,034
TOTAL PRIMARY GOVER	RNMENT			\$2,556,331	\$1,198,034

Note 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

H. Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to torts, thefts, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City maintains commercial insurance policies covering each of the above risk of loss. Management believes this coverage is adequate to preclude any significant uninsured risk exposure to the City.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from the prior year, and there have been no settled claims in the past three years that have exceeded the coverage.

I. Litigation

The City Attorney advised that no legal actions were in progress by or against the City at September 30, 2009, that would have a material effect on the City's financial condition.

J. Compliance with Legal Provisions

State Laws

Budgets - The City was in compliance with Title 36, Chapter 91, Section 3-6 of the Official Code of Georgia, Annotated (OCGA) which requires the adoption of balanced budgets.

Special Local Option Sales Tax - The City expended \$456,622 (street paving \$372,972 and recreation \$83,650) of special option sales tax during the current year.

Federal Laws

The City received a Recovery Act JAG grant from the Department of Justice in the amount of \$21,564 to upgrade communication equipment for the police department.

K. Contingent Liabilities

The City participates in both federal and state assistance programs which are subject to program compliance audits by the grantors or their representatives.

L. Related Parties

The City was not involved in any significant related party transactions during the current operating year.

Note 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

M. Retirement/Pension Plans

Plan Description

As authorized by the City council through passage of an ordinance, the City participates in a defined benefit agent-multiple-employer retirement plan (*City of Auburn Retirement Plan*), which is administered through the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS). The plan covers substantially all of the City's employees. The Plan's actuarial valuation is not computed for individual funds of the City that participates in the plan. Accordingly, the pension plan disclosures herein are for the Plan as a whole.

The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. Section 47-20 of the Georgia Code sets forth the funding standards for state and local governmental pension plans. Administrative expenses are based on total covered payroll of plan members and are added to the annual funding requirements.

The Georgia Constitution enables the governing authority, the City Council, to establish and amend from time to time, the contribution rates of the employer and its plan members. The Plan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the Plan. A copy of that report may be obtained by writing to the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System, 201 Pryor Street, S.W., Atlanta, GA 30303.

Employees working a minimum of twenty (20) hours per week are eligible for participation after one year of continuous service. Employees are entitled to 50% vested benefits after five years, 60% after six years, 70% after seven years, 80% after eight years, 90% after nine years, and 100% after ten years of credited service.

The total current year payroll for the City was \$1,710,384. Total covered payroll was \$1,482,935. At July 1, 2009 (date of most recent actuarial valuation) the plan covered 40 active employees, 11 former vested employees, and 1 retired employee.

Funding Policy

The City's plan is a non-contributory plan, which means the City bears the entire cost of the plan. Covered employees are not required to contribute to the plan. The City contributed the entire cost of \$90,666 to the Plan for the fiscal year ended September 30, 2009. This cost was determined using the actuarial basis known as the projected unit credit method.

The City's contributions to the Plan for the Plan years ending June 30, 2009, 2008, 2007 were 90,666, \$67,071, and \$72,866 respectively, and were equal to the required contribution for each year.

Note 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

M. Retirement/Pension Plans - continued

Annual Pension Cost

A Schedule of Employer's required contributions since 1996 (City's first year in the plan) follows:

Plan Fiscal Year	Required	Percentage
Ended June 30	Contribution	Contributed
1996	\$11,394	100%
1997	13,100	100%
1998	7,536	100%
1999	6,645	100%
2000	19,758	100%
2001	16,165	100%
2002	10,170	100%
2003	22,053	100%
2004	30,552	100%
2005	44,726	100%
2006	48,113	100%
2007	72,866	100%
2008	67,071	100%
2009	90,666	100%

Additional information as of the latest actuarial valuation follows:

Valuation Date	July 1, 2009
Actuarial Cost Method	Projected Unit Credit
Amortization Method	Level Dollar (Closed)
Remaining amortization period	Varies
Asset Valuation Method	Market value
Actuarial assumptions:	
Investment rate of return	8.00%
Projected salary increases	5.50%
Included inflation at	5.50%
Merit or seniority increases at	0.00%
Cost-of-living adjustments	0.00%
Post-retirement Benefit increases	N/A

Transition Year

The pension liability at transition of \$503,300 was determined in accordance with GASB 27, paragraph 37. Previously reported pension liability was \$381,507.

Note 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

M. Retirement/Pension Plans - continued

Analysis of Funding Progress

Expressing net assets available for benefits as a percentage of the actuarial accrued liability provides an indication of the plan's funding status on a going concern basis. Analysis of this percentage indicates whether the plan is becoming financially stronger or weaker. Generally the greater this percentage, the stronger the plan. Trends in both actuarial liability and annual covered payroll are affected by inflation. Expressing the actuarial accrued liability as a percentage of annual covered payroll approximately adjusts for the effects of inflation and aids in analysis of the plan's progress in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due. Generally, the smaller this percentage the stronger the plan. Historical trend information follows:

	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Percentage	Unfunded	Annual	UAAL as % of
Valuation	Value of	Accrued	Funded	AAL (UAAL)	Covered P/R	Covered P/R
Date	Assets	Liability (AAL)	(1)/(2)	(2)-(1)	(Prior Year)	(1)/(5)
1996	\$4,092	\$38,542	10.6%	34,450	\$308,778	11.2%
1997	\$4,629	\$35,191	13.2%	30,562	\$ 147 ,1 94	20.8%
1998	\$24,906	\$32,085	77.6%	7,179	\$112,112	6.4%
1999	\$31,872	\$56,349	56.6%	24,477	\$458,431	5.3%
2000	\$49,332	\$74,428	66.3%	25,096	\$455,283	5.5%
2001	\$69,515	\$66,662	104.3%	(2,853)	\$359,502	-0.8%
2002	\$80,801	\$58,016	139.3%	(22,785)	\$327,541	-7.0%
2003	\$101,296	\$91,251	111.0%	(10,045)	\$543,389	-1.8%
2004	\$120,148	\$116,000	103.6%	(4,148)	\$642,360	-0.6%
2005	\$152,047	\$161,131	94.4%	9,084	\$695,555	1.3%
2006	\$204,186	\$218,678	93.4%	14,492	\$773,555	1.9%
2007	\$263,863	\$324,523	81.3%	60,660	\$1,098,797	5.5%
2008	\$343,941	\$381,507	90.2%	37,566	\$1,014,534	3.7%
2009	\$357,593	\$503,300	71.0%	145,707	\$1,482,935	9.8%

N. Other Post-Employment Benefits

The City does not provide post retirement benefits other than pension benefits as outlined in Note 4M.

Note 4. Detailed Notes on All Funds, continued

O. Net Assets

Net assets on the government-wide statement of net assets as of September 30, 2009 are as follows:

Investments in capital assets, net of related debt	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities
Cost of capital assets	\$6,368,779	\$5,285,880
Less: accumulated depreciation	1,471,649	785,199
Book Value	\$4,897,130	\$4,500,681
Less capital related debt	0	2,556,331
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$4,897,130	\$1,944,350

Note 5. Joint Ventures:

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the twelve (12) county northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Northeast Georgia Regional Development Center (RDC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its fiscal year ended September 30, 2009, the City's membership dues were assessed to and paid by Barrow County, Georgia. The City of Auburn did not pay any annual dues. Membership in a RDC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA), Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RDC in Georgia. The RDC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA Section 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of the RDC. Separate financial statements for the RDC may be obtained from:

Northeast Georgia Regional Development Center 305 Research Drive Athens, Georgia 30605-2795

City of Auburn, Georgia

Supplemental Statements and Schedules

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

City of Auburn, Georgia Capital Projects Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

			Bu	dgeted Amount						
		Original	_	Revisions		Final		Actual		Variance
REVENUES Intergovernmental - SPLOST Interest Earned	\$		\$ -	405,000 50,000	\$ 	405,000 50,000	\$ 	230,914 13,233	\$ 	(174,086) (36,767)
TOTAL REVENUES	\$_	0	\$_	455,000	\$_	455,000	\$_	244,147	\$_	(210,853)
EXPENDITURES Current										
Capital Outlay Public Works - Streets General Government - Recreation	\$	1,300,000 635,000	\$	(925,000) (330,000)	\$	375,000 305,000	\$ _	372,972 303,934	\$ _	2,028 1,066
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$_	1,935,000	\$	(1,255,000)	\$_	680,000	\$_	676,906	\$_	3,094
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$_	(1,935,000)	\$	1,710,000	\$_	(225,000)	\$	(432,759)	\$_	(207,759)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES Transfers OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES	\$_	<u>1,935,000</u> <u>1,935,000</u>				225,000 225,000	\$_ -	220,285 220,285	\$ <u></u>	4,715
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCE	\$_	0	_ \$	0	\$	0	\$_ _	(212,474)	<u></u> \$_	(203,044)
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF YI FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR	EAR	L					\$ 	532,876 320,402		

.

_

City of Auburn, Georgia Special Revenue Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance - Budget and Actual For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

	_	Original	Revisions			Final	Actual		Variance	
REVENUES										
Fines & Forfeitures	\$	5,000	\$	7,500	\$	12,500	\$	13,932	\$	1,432
Intergovernmental	-	21,564	_		_	21,564	\$_	21,564	\$_	0
TOTAL REVENUES	\$_	26,564	\$_	7,500	\$_	34,064	\$_	35,496	\$_	1,432
EXPENDITURES										
Current										
Capital Outlay										
Police	\$_	26,564	\$_	7,500	\$_	34,064	\$_	29,477	\$_	4,587
TOTAL EXPENDITURES	\$_	26,564	\$_	7,500	\$_	34,064	\$_	29,477	\$_	4,587
EXCESS OF REVENUES OVER EXPENDITURES	\$_	0	\$_	0	\$_	0	\$	6,019	\$_	6,019
FUND BALANCE - BEGINNING OF Y	ZEAR						\$	9,476		
FUND BALANCE - END OF YEAR							\$	15,495		

City of Auburn, Georgia Enterprise Fund - Water Schedule of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Equity - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended September 30, 2009

	_	Budget		Actual	_	Variance
Operating Revenues:	-					
Metered Sales	\$	1,300,000	\$	1,134,532	\$	(165,468)
Tapping Fees		50,000		10,500		(39,500)
Penalties & Late Fees		72,500		67,805		(4,695)
Total Operating Revenues	\$ _	1,422,500	\$ _	1,212,837	\$	(209,663)
Operating Expenses:						
Personal Services & Benefits	\$	276,828	\$	254,797	\$	22,031
Purchased/Contracted Services		151,814		90,276		61,538
Water Purchases		485,000		444,065		40,935
Supplies	•	108,450		50,566		57,884
Depreciation		80,650		97,057	<u></u>	(16,407)
Total Operating Expenses	\$_	1,102,742	\$ _	936,761	\$	165,981
Net Operating Income	\$_	319,758	\$_	276,076	\$	(43,682)
Nonoperating Income and						
(Expenses):						
Interest Income	\$	20,000	\$	20,098	\$	98
Interest Expense		(101,605)		(45,102)		56,503
Transfers In/(Out)	-		-	(69,625)	_	(69,625)
Net Nonoperating						
Income/(Expense)	\$	(81,605)	\$	(94,629)	\$_	(13,024)
Net Income/(Loss)	\$	238,153	\$	181,447	\$ =	(56,706)
Fund Equity -						
Beginning of Year			-	2,861,192		
End of Year			\$	3,042,639		

City of Auburn, Georgia

.

Special Schedules and Reports

For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009

	of	Completion	%0	%0	%	Completion	16%	48%		%	on Completion	49%	
		Total	0 \$	0 8		Total	\$ 378,692	\$ 287,017	\$ 665,709		Total	s 112,018 s 112,018	S 777,727
Revenue 0, 2009	EXPENDITURES Current	Year	8	0	EXPENDITURES Current	Year	\$ 358,054	\$ 83,650	S 441,704	EXPENDITURES	Current Year	S 14,918 S 14,918	\$ 456,622
Option Sales Tax nded September 3	Frior	Years	\$	0	Prior	Years	\$ 20,638	S 203,367	s 224,005		Prior Years	\$ 97,100 \$ 97,100	\$ 321,105
Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax Revenue For the Fiscal Year Ended September 30, 2009	Original Estimated	Cost	\$ 75,000	189,528 S 264,528	Original Estimated	Cost	\$ 2,408,040	599,474	75,000 \$ 3,082,514	Original	Estimated Cost	\$ 228,741 \$ 228,741	\$ 3,575,783
		Project - 2008 Gwinnett County	PUBLIC WOKKS: Road Improvements	GENERAL GOVERNMENT: Recreation Facilities PROJECT TOTALS		Project - 2005 Barrow County	PUBLIC WORKS: Road Improvements - Paving	GENERAL GOVERNMENT: Recreation	Library PROJECT TOTALS		Project - 2004 Gwinnett County	PUBLIC WORKS: Road Improvements - Paving PROJECT TOTALS	SPLOST TOTALS

City of Auburn, Georgia Schedule of Project Expenditures with vial Purnose I ocal Ontion Sales Tax Revenue

50

HUBERT A. BRISCOE, CPA

Certified Public Accountant

PA MEMBER GEORGIA BOCIETY CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNT

AICPA MENDER AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS P. O. Box 531 47 North Center Street Winder, Georgia 30680-0531 Office (770) 867-1270 / Fax (770) 867-8798

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

Honorable Mayor and City Council City of Auburn, Georgia

We have audited the basic financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the remaining fund information of the **City of Auburn, Georgia**, as of and for the year ended September 30, 2009, and have issued our report thereon dated January 28, 2010. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and with the standards applicable to financial audits contained in <u>Government Auditing Standards</u>, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States of America.

<u>Compliance</u>

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the **City of Auburn, Georgia's** basic financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provision of laws, regulations, contracts and grants, 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 *Governmental Auditing Standards*.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered the **City of Auburn, Georgia's** internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the basic 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 exist 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 City's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City's internal control.

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

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.

This report is intended solely for the information of and use of the audit committee, management, others within the City and city council, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

HUBERT A. BRISCOE, CPA Winder, Georgia 30680-0531 January 28, 2010