

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TOWN OF BRASELTON, GEORGIA

FISCAL YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2010

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INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Braselton, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the Town of Braselton, Georgia (the "Town"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Town of Braselton, 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 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 the 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 and each major fund of the Town of Braselton, Georgia as of June 30, 2010, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated December 27, 2010, on our consideration of the Town of Braselton, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting and on 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.



Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require Management's Discussion and Analysis on pages 6 through 14 and budgetary comparison information on pages 53 through 56 be presented to supplement the basic financial statements. Such information, although not a part of the basic financial statements, is required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board, who considers it to be an essential part of financial reporting for placing the basic financial statements in an appropriate operational, economic, or historical context. We have applied certain limited procedures to the required supplementary information in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, which consisted of inquiries of management about the methods of preparing the information and comparing the information for consistency with management's responses to our inquiries, the basic financial statements, and other knowledge we obtained during our audit of the basic financial statements. We do not express an opinion or provide any assurance on the information because the limited procedures do not provide us with sufficient evidence to express an opinion or provide any assurance.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the Town of Braselton, Georgia's basic financial statements. The supplementary information on pages 59 through 73, as listed in the table of contents, is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. The supplementary information has not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

Remick Group, P.C.

Atlanta, Georgia December 27, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Within this section of the Town of Braselton, Georgia's (the "Town") annual financial report, the Town's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the Town for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2010. The Town's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

Financial Highlights

- The Town's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$44,716,893 (net assets) for the fiscal year reported. The Town's net assets increased by \$2,094,583 or approximately 5 percent.
- The Town's investment in capital assets, net, increased by \$7,058,333 or 10 percent as the Town continues to meet its obligations to its citizens and provide infrastructure to accommodate its continuing growth. The recession did create opportunities for the Town to invest in its infrastructure at much less than market prices.
- Governmental Activity revenues increased by \$3,297,121 or approximately 105 percent, due to contributed capital of approximately 2.8 million dollars and healthy increases in permits, sales taxes, alcoholic beverages taxes and the like.
- Governmental Activities expenses increased by approximately 6 percent, due primarily to the investment of 1.5 million dollars in property acquisition to relocate Highway 124 and redevelop the downtown area.
- Business-type activities revenues decreased by \$2,067,002 or approximately 31 percent from YE 2009, due to the decline of water/sewer tap fees. However, water and sewer sales increased by 37 percent over the previous year.
- Business-type expenses decreased by approximately \$99,000 or about 2 percent.
- Overall, total Primary Government expenses increased by only \$298,415 or approximately 3 percent which is less than the rate of inflation for the current year.
- Overall, the Town's financial condition is adequate, with signs of a slightly improving economy. The Town's long-standing reserve policy has helped the Town weather this financial storm. In addition, the Town continues to cut expenses in the current year's budget to deal with the continuing economic challenges.

The above financial highlights are explained in more detail in the "financial analysis" section of this document.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Overview of the Financial Statements

This Management's Discussion and Analysis document introduces the Town's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements; and (3) notes to the basic financial statements. The Town also includes in this report additional information to supplement the basic financial statements. Comparative data is presented when applicable.

Government-wide Financial Statements

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

The first of these government-wide statements is the *Statement of Net Assets*. This is the government-wide statement of position presenting information that includes all of the Town's assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Town as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the Town would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of Town 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 Town'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 Town's distinct activities or functions on the different revenue sources available to the Town.

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the Town that are principally supported by sales tax, alcohol tax and hotel/motel taxes 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, public safety, library, courts, roads, planning and development. Business-type activities included the water and wastewater systems.

Fund Financial Statements

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Town uses funds to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related laws and regulations. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

statements focus on the Town's most significant funds rather than the Town 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 Town has two types of funds:

Governmental funds are reported in the fund financial statements and encompass 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 Town's governmental funds. These statements report short-term fiscal accountability focusing on the use of spendable resources and balances of spendable resources available at the end of the year. They are useful in evaluating annual financing 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 operating statement provide a reconciliation to assist in understanding the differences between these two perspectives.

The governmental fund includes the *Special Revenue Fund* where specific tourism related activities are specifically addressed as the only allowable expenses for the hotel/motel tax collected for these activities. The governmental fund also includes the Capital Projects Fund (SPLOST) to reflect special purpose local option sales tax revenues.

Individual fund information for non-major governmental funds is found in combining statements in a later section of this report.

The *Proprietary Fund* is reported in the fund financial statements and generally report water and wastewater services for which the Town charged customers a fee. The Town's proprietary fund is classified as an enterprise fund. This enterprise fund essentially encompasses the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements.

Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The accompanying notes to the financial statements provide information essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Other Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain supplementary information concerning the Town's budget presentations. Budgetary comparison statements are included as "required supplementary information" for the general fund, tourism (Special Revenue) fund, and capital projects fund. Budgetary comparison schedules for all other governmental funds can be found in a later section of this report. These schedules demonstrate compliance with the Town's adopted and final revised budget. As discussed, the Town reports major funds in the basic financial statements. Individual statements and schedules for funds are presented in a subsequent section of this report.

Financial Analysis of the Town as a Whole

The Town implemented a new financial reporting model for the year ending June 30, 2004. 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 Town as a whole.

The Town's net assets at fiscal year-end are \$44,716,893. The following table provides a summary of the Town's net assets:

			Total				
	Governmen	tal Activities	Activ	vities	Primary C	Sovernment	
	2010	2009	2010 2009		2010	2009	
Assets							
Cash/Investments	\$ 5,779,064	\$ 2,975,988	\$ 4,693,120	\$ 2,750,474	\$ 10,472,184	\$ 5,726,462	
Other Current Assets	388,294	281,193	955,429	363,992	1,343,723	645,185	
Capital Assets	30,808,177	26,198,385	45,692,510	43,243,968	76,500,687	69,442,353	
Other Non-current Assets	102,311	48,148	642,461	528,385	744,772	576,533	
Total Assets	37,077,846	29,503,714	51,983,520	46,886,819	89,061,366	76,390,533	
Liabilities							
Current Liabilities	817,621	577,607	2,309,458	6,189,023	3,127,079	6,766,630	
Long-term Liabilities	9,064,891	4,374,364	32,152,503	22,627,229	41,217,394	27,001,593	
Total Liabilities	9,882,512	4,951,971	34,461,961	28,816,252	44,344,473	33,768,223	
Net Assets							
Invested in Capital Assets,							
Net of Debt	21,490,196	21,590,931	12,814,023	20,395,325	34,304,219	41,986,256	
Restricted	4,628,859	1,407,594	1,796,470	2,725,741	6,425,329	4,133,335	
Unrestricted	1,076,279	1,553,218	2,911,066	(5,050,499)	3,987,345	(3,497,281)	
Total Net Assets	\$ 27,195,334	\$ 24,551,743	\$ 17,521,559	\$ 18,070,567	\$ 44,716,893	\$ 42,622,310	

The Town maintains sufficient reserves to meet its financial obligations, even during economic downturns. Net assets increased \$2,643,591 for governmental activities and decreased \$549,008 for business-type activities, for a net increase town-wide of \$2,094,583.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

The following table provides a summary of the Town's changes in net assets:

	Governmen	tal Activities	Business-ty	Business-type Activities Total Prima				
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Revenues								
Program								
Charges for Services	\$ 1,071,630	\$ 784,532	\$ 4,834,913	\$ 6,632,292	\$ 5,906,543	\$ 7,416,824		
Operating Grants/Interest	-	-	7,295	27,051	7,295	27,051		
Capital Grants/Contributions	2,773,569	271,111	-	-	2,773,569	271,111		
General								
Taxes	2,588,161	2,080,596	-	-	2,588,161	2,080,596		
Intercompany transfers			(249,867)		(249,867)			
Total Revenues	6,433,360	3,136,239	4,592,341	6,659,343	11,025,701	9,795,582		
Program Expenses								
General Government	933,648	894,340	-	-	933,648	894,340		
Police/Courts	1,261,343	1,299,122	-	-	1,261,343	1,299,122		
Streets/Transportation	141,354	58,234	-	-	141,354	58,234		
Parks and Recreation	18,624	13,919	-	-	18,624	13,919		
Library	189,738	201,002	-	-	189,738	201,002		
Planning and Development	564,800	636,348	-	-	564,800	636,348		
Economic Development	28,797	34,002	-	-	28,797	34,002		
Tourism/Special Events	275,333	273,102	-	-	275,333	273,102		
Historical Repairs/Maintenance	2,779	5,686	-	-	2,779	5,686		
Interest Expense	373,353	174,207	-	-	373,353	174,207		
Water and Sewer			5,141,349	5,042,741	5,141,349	5,042,741		
Total Expenses	3,789,769	3,589,962	5,141,349	5,042,741	8,931,118	8,632,703		
Changes in Net Assets	2,643,591	(453,723)	(549,008)	1,616,602	2,094,583	1,162,879		
Net Assets, Beginning of Year	24,551,743	25,005,466	18,070,567	16,453,965	42,622,310	41,459,431		
Net Assets, End of Year	\$ 27,195,334	\$ 24,551,743	\$ 17,521,559	\$ 18,070,567	\$ 44,716,893	\$ 42,622,310		

GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

The Town is heavily reliant on sales tax, license and permits, hotel/motel tax, and fines and forfeitures to support governmental operations and capital. Property taxes are not collected by the Town. This means that the general economy and local business activity have a major impact on the Town's revenue streams. Total Governmental Fund revenues increased by \$3,297,121 due to contributed capital (land) tied to the relocation of Hwy 124, in the amount of \$2,759,430. Governmental Activities charges for sales and services increased from \$784,532 in 2009 to \$1,071,630 in 2010. In particular, Planning and Development fees increased from \$150,143 in 2009 to \$217,269 in 2010. Also, General Revenues, which includes sales taxes, alcohol beverage taxes, hotel-motel taxes and the like, increased from \$2,080,596 in 2009 to \$2,588,161 in 2010, excluding contributed capital. These numbers indicate that the recession has bottomed out and a mile recovery has begun. Governmental expenses increased by 6 percent. The public safety and general government functions make up approximately 58 percent of the total governmental activities expenses, which is down slightly from prior years.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

The major enterprise fund is the Town's water and wastewater utility. The operating revenues for the water and sewer fund were 31 percent less than in 2009, due to a decline in water/sewer tap fees which are tied to building and development. However, water and sewer sales did increase by 37 percent over 2009. Operating expenses were down slightly despite the continued growth of the system. The Town continues to be proactive in upgrading its water and sewer infrastructure to keep ahead of long-term projected growth, due to its favorable location, available infrastructure and other factors.

Financial Analysis of the Town's Funds

Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the Town's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's fund balance was \$2,725,481 at the end of last year as compared to a balance of \$4,140,193 at the end of this year, representing an increase of approximately \$1,410,000 or 52 percent.

The General Fund's ending fund balance is considered adequate. The primary use of fund balance is to cover cash flow deficiencies during the year.

The Special Revenue Fund revenues were down slightly from 2009. Year 2010, revenues were \$573,497 whereas 2009 revenues were \$584,268. Revenues from this fund come primarily from the hotel/motel tax, which was down due to the recession. All fund expenditures were entirely for tourism, special events and related activities.

The 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. Therefore, the analysis is presented above.

Budgetary Highlights

The General Fund – In total, the Town realized approximately 141 percent of the estimated revenues as shown in the original budget and 100 percent of those estimated in the final budget. For the total general fund budget, expenditures exceeded original appropriations by 181 percent, and by 0 percent in the final budget. This variation was due primarily to the expenditure of approximately 1.5 million dollars of property and rights of way acquisition for the relocation of Hwy 124 and the redevelopment of downtown. The increased costs were offset by the proceeds

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

from bonds issued for that purpose. The budget amendment process was used to deal with the variation of revenues, most of which are very sensitive to economic fluctuations, and to validate any unexpected appropriation changes. The Town has included a new schedule showing both the original and amended budgets, which is found on pages 53 through 55.

Capital Assets

The Town's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for all activities as of June 30, 2010 was \$76,500,687 which is an increase from the prior year's \$69,442,354. There was an 18 percent increase in net investment for governmental activities, and a 6 percent increase for business-type activities, for an overall increase of 10 percent. The Town did take advantage of below market contractor pricing to invest in water and sewer infrastructure. See Note 2-C, for additional information about changes in capital assets during the fiscal year and outstanding at the end of the year. The following table provides a summary of capital asset activity:

			Tot	Total				
	Government	al Activities	Activ	vities	Primary Government			
	2010	2009	2010	2009	2010	2009		
Non-depreciable Assets					·			
Land	\$ 16,107,660	\$ 13,302,230	\$ 1,317,108	\$ 1,040,407	\$ 17,424,768	\$ 14,342,637		
Construction in Progress	1,416,117	646,916	2,014,017	18,778,463	3,430,134	19,425,379		
Total Non-depreciable Assets	17,523,777	13,949,146	3,331,125	19,818,870	20,854,902	33,768,016		
Depreciable Assets								
Buildings	10,219,737	8,829,737	1,638,179	1,638,179	11,857,916	10,467,916		
Infrastructure	3,999,334	3,789,334	-	-	3,999,334	3,789,334		
Vehicles	522,062	560,336	-	-	522,062	560,336		
Machinery/Equipment	880,380	890,620	775,885	776,730	1,656,265	1,667,350		
Plant			48,037,617	27,757,723	48,037,617	27,757,723		
Total Depreciable Assets	15,621,513	14,070,027	50,451,681	30,172,632	66,073,194	44,242,659		
Less Accumulated Depreciation	2,337,113	1,820,788	8,090,296	6,747,533	10,427,409	8,568,321		
Capital Assets, Net	\$ 30,808,177	\$ 26,198,385	\$ 45,692,510	\$ 43,243,969	\$ 76,500,687	\$ 69,442,354		

The following table reconciles the changes in capital assets:

	overnmental Activities	B	Susiness-type Activities	 Totals
Beginning Balance Additions Deductions Depreciation (net)	\$ 26,198,385 5,174,631 (48,515) (516,324)	\$	43,243,969 20,556,595 (16,765,291) (1,342,763)	\$ 69,442,354 25,731,226 (16,813,806) (1,859,087)
Ending Balance	\$ 30,808,177	\$	45,692,510	\$ 76,500,687

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Long-term Debt

At the end of the fiscal year, the Town had \$42,303,526 in outstanding debt as compared to \$30,575,197 last year. This included \$1,433,376 due in one year. Approximately 78 percent of the debt is attributable to business-type activities for water/sewer infrastructure improvements. The following table presents a comparison of outstanding debt:

	Outstanding June 30, 2009	Additions	Reductions	Outstanding June 30, 2010	Amounts Due in One Year
Governmental Activities Bonds Compensated Absences	\$ 4,607,455 79,077	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 289,474 15,702	\$ 9,317,981 63,375	\$ 289,474 63,375
Total Governmental	4,686,532	5,000,000	305,176	9,381,356	352,849
Business-type Activities Revenue Bonds	16,641,579	9,977,623	233,219	26,385,983	754,797
Notes Payable	9,207,064	424,602	3,139,162	6,492,504	282,047
Compensated Absences	40,022	3,661	-	43,683	43,683
Total Business-type	25,888,665	10,405,886	3,372,381	32,922,170	1,080,527
Total	\$ 30,575,197	\$15,405,886	\$ 3,677,557	\$ 42,303,526	\$ 1,433,376

Please see note 2-F-6 for additional information about changes in long-term debt (Changes in Long-term Liabilities) during the fiscal year and outstanding at the end of the year.

Economic Conditions Affecting the Town

The Town of Braselton remains in an adequate financial position despite of a below average economy. Due to its location, available infrastructure, progressive leadership and other factors, the Town is poised to take full advantage of the slowly recovering economy. Tourism, while still substantial will eventually reach pre-recession levels and substantial commercial growth is planned. Braselton is still experiencing some commercial growth and the Town's tax digest, while declining somewhat this year remains extremely strong on a per capita basis due to phenomenal growth over the past several years. The Town is proactively managing its growth; most of the infrastructure costs are being passed on to the developers in order to minimize the impact on the citizens of Braselton.

As this audit will show, the Town strives to maintain current service levels while keeping costs as low as possible. Our goal is to maintain a healthy fund balance and protect the interests of the citizens in the Town of Braselton. The Town does depend greatly on revenues such as sales taxes and utility sales that are very sensitive to downturns in the economy. The Town does expect the economy to remain recover modestly during the 2011 fiscal year and has taken measures to cut costs and improve efficiencies wherever possible.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS - CONTINUED

For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2010

Contacting the Town's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Town's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations and demonstrate the Town's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the Town Manager, P.O. Box 306, Braselton, Georgia 30517.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2010

	F	Primary Governme	nt
	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
ASSETS			
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,150,205	\$ 170,655	\$ 1,320,860
Receivables, net of allowance for uncollectibles			
Accounts	-	879,697	879,697
Sales taxes	187,816	-	187,816
Internal balances	93,082	-	93,082
Prepaid items	107,396	75,732	183,128
Restricted assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	4,628,859	1,796,470	6,425,329
Investments	-	2,725,995	2,725,995
Capital assets			
Nondepreciable capital assets	17,523,777	3,331,125	20,854,902
Depreciable capital assets, net	13,284,400	42,361,385	55,645,785
Other assets			
Bond issuance costs, net	102,311	642,461	744,772
Total assets	\$ 37,077,846	\$ 51,983,520	\$ 89,061,366
LIABILITIES			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 80,667	\$ 280,186	\$ 360,853
Accrued expenses	179,199	-	179,199
Compensated absences	63,375	43,683	107,058
Accrued interest	204,906	815,415	1,020,321
Deferred revenue	-	40,248	40,248
Interfund payable	-	93,082	93,082
Notes payable and revenue bonds, current	289,474	1,036,844	1,326,318
Long-term liabilities			
Revenue bonds, net of unamortized			
premiums and discounts	_	25,631,186	25,631,186
Notes payable, net of current portion	9,028,507	6,210,457	15,238,964
Deposits	36,384	310,860	347,244
Total liabilities	9,882,512	34,461,961	44,344,473
NET ASSETS			
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	21,490,196	12,814,023	34,304,219
Restricted for	21,470,170	12,014,023	34,304,217
Capital projects	3,828,123	1,796,470	5,624,593
Debt service	-	2,725,995	2,725,995
Program purposes	800,736	-	800,736
Unrestricted	1,076,279	185,071	1,261,350
Total net assets	\$ 27,195,334	\$ 17,521,559	\$ 44,716,893

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Function Programs Expense Processor Services and Sales Operating Programs (Parish Programs) (Pari				Program Revenues		Ne	Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets								
Functions/programs Expense and Sales definitions Activities Activities Total Primary government General government \$933,648 \$140,472 \$				C	harges for	Op	erating	(Capital						
Primary government Governm					Services	(Grants	Grants and		Governmental		Bus	iness-type		
General government \$ 933.648 \$ 140.472 \$ \$ \$ 7793.176 \$ \$ 793.176 \$ \$ 793.179 Court costs 124.572 299.569 • • 174.997 • 174.997 • 174.997 Police department 1,136.771 364.846 • • 771.925 • • 771.925 • 771.925 • 771.925 • 771.925 • 771.925 • 771.925 • 771.925 • 771.925 • 771.925 • 771.925 • 771.925 • • 771.925 • • 771.925 • • 771.925 • • 771.925 • • 771.925 • • 771.925 • • 771.925 • • 171.929 • • • 18.624 925 • • • • 18.624 925 • • • • • 18.624 • • • • 18.89.38 • 74.81 • • • 14.139 • • • • 18.89.38 • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Functions/Programs		Expenses		and Sales	and	Interest	Con	tributions		Activities	A	ctivities		Total
Cemeral government	. 8														
Court costs															
Police department 1,136,771 364,846 C (771,925) (771,925) (771,925) Street department 17,411 24,983 5 (52,428) 5 (2,428) 5 (2,428) 1 (71,699)	e e	\$,	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$		\$	-	\$	
Steet department 77,411 24,983 - (52,428) (52,428) Parks and Tennis Center 18,624 925 - (17,699) (17,699) Library 189,738 7,481 - 14,139 (168,118) (168,118) Planning and development 564,800 217,269 - (28,797) - (28,797) Tourism development 766 - - (766) - (28,797) Tourism department 766 - - (766) - (766) Public relations and special events 143,279 - - (186) (183,279) Festival and hardscape improvements 16,271 16.085 - (186) (186) (186) Tarasportation improvements 63,943 - - (63,943) - (63,943) (63,943) (678) (678) - (114,339) - (114,339) - (114,339) - (114,339) - (12,799) - (12,799) - <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>							-		-				-		
Parks and Tennis Center 18.624 9.25 - (17,699) (17,699) Library 189,738 7,481 - 14,139 (168,118) - (168,118) Planning and development 254,800 217,269 - 3(347,531) - (347,531) Economic development 28,797 - - (28,797) - (28,797) Tourism department 1666 - - (766) - (766) Public relations and special events 143,279 - - (186) - (186) Public relations and special events 16,271 16,085 - (186) - (186) Transportation improvements 63,943 - - (363,943) - (67,943) Marketing 114,339 - - (2,779) - (2,779) Supplies 678 - - (2,779) - (2,779) Interest expense 373,353 - - 14,139							-		-				-		
Distary 189,738 7,481 - 14,139 (168,118) - (168,118) Planning and development 189,738 217,269 - - (347,531) - (347,531) Economic development 228,797 - - (28,797) - (28,797) Tourism department 766 - - (766) - (766)	*						-						-		
Planning and development 564,800 217,269 (347,531) (347,531) Economic development 28,797 (28,797) (28,797) (28,797) (28,797) (28,797) (28,797) (27,666) (7666) (7666) (7666) (7666) (7666) (7666) (7666) (7666) (7666) (7666) (7666) (7666) (7666) (7666) (1860) (1860) (1860) (1860) (1860) (1860) (1860) (1860) (1860) (1860) (1860) (1860) (1860) <t< td=""><td></td><td></td><td>,</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>. , ,</td><td></td><td>-</td><td></td><td>. , ,</td></t<>			,				-				. , ,		-		. , ,
Economic development	,						-		14,139				-		
Tourism department 766 - C766) Public relations and special events 143,279 - 1 (132,279) - (143,279) - (143,279) - (143,279) - (143,279) - (186) - (291,41) (291,41) (297) - - - - (2704,000) - - -					217,209		-		-				-		
Public relations and special events 143,279 - (143,279) - (143,279) Festival and hardscape improvements 16,271 16,085 - (186) - (186) Transportation improvements 63,943 - - (63,943) - (63,943) Marketing 114,339 - - (114,339) - (114,339) Supplies 678 - - (678) - (2779) - (2779) Interest expense 373,353 - - - (2704,000) - (2704,000) Potal governmental activities 378,9769 1,071,630 - 14,139 (2,704,000) - (2704,000) Business-type activities - - - - - (299,141) (299,141) Total primary government \$ 8,931,118 \$ 5,906,543 \$ 7,295 \$ 14,139 (2,704,000) (299,141) (3,003,141) Total primary government \$ 8,931,118 \$ 5,906,543 \$ 7,295 <td>•</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>-</td> <td></td> <td></td>	•				-		-		-				-		
Festival and hardscape improvements					_		-		-		` /		-		` /
Transportation improvements 63,943 - - (63,943) - (114,339) - (114,339) - (114,339) - (114,339) - (114,339) - (114,339) - (114,339) - (114,339) - (114,339) - (114,339) - (114,339) - (114,339) - (114,339) - (1779) (114,339) - (2,779) - (2,779) - (2,779) - (2,779) - (2,779) - (2,779) - (2,779) - (2,779) - (2,779) - (2,779) - (2,779) - (2,779) - (2,779) - (2,779) - (2,779) - (2,779) - (2,779) - (2,779) - (2,779) - - (2,794,000) - (2,794,000) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - </td <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>16.085</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td>					16.085		_		_				_		
Marketing 114,339 - - (114,339) - (114,339) - (114,339) - (14,339) - (114,339) - (114,339) - (678) - (678) - (678) - (2,779) - - (2,779) - (2,779) - (2,779) - - (2,779) - - (2,779) - - (373,353) - - - - (373,353) - - - - (373,353) - - - - (2794,000) - - (2704,000) - - (2704,000) - - - - (299,141) (299,141) (299,141) (299,141) (299,141) - <th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>10,085</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td>. ,</td><td></td><td>_</td><td></td><td></td></th<>					10,085		_		_		. ,		_		
Supplies 678 - - (678) - (678) Historical repairs and maintenance 2,779 - - (2,779) - (2,779) Interest expense 373,3533 - - (373,3533) - (2,704,000) Business-type activities - - - - (299,141) (299,141) Water and Sewer 5,141,349 4,834,913 7,295 - - - (299,141) (299,141) Total primary government \$ 8,931,118 \$ 5,906,543 \$ 7,295 \$ 14,139 (2,704,000) (299,141) (3,003,141) Total primary government \$ 8,931,118 \$ 5,906,543 \$ 7,295 \$ 14,139 (2,704,000) (299,141) (3,003,141) Total primary government \$ 8,931,118 \$ 5,906,543 \$ 7,295 \$ 14,139 (2,704,000) (299,141) (3,003,141) Water and Sewer 5,141,349 4,834,913 7,295 \$ 14,139 (2,704,000) (299,141) (30,03,141)					_		_		_				_		
Historical repairs and maintenance Interest expense 373,353 − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − − −	C .				_		_		_				_		
Interest expense 373,353 - - - (373,353) - (2,704,000) Business-type activities Sustee and Sewer 5,141,349 4,834,913 7,295 - - - (299,141) (299,141) Total primary government \$ 8,931,118 \$ 5,906,543 \$ 7,295 \$ 14,139 (2,704,000) (299,141) (3,003,141) Total primary government \$ 8,931,118 \$ 5,906,543 \$ 7,295 \$ 14,139 (2,704,000) (299,141) (3,003,141) Total primary government \$ 8,931,118 \$ 5,906,543 \$ 7,295 \$ 14,139 (2,704,000) (299,141) (3,003,141) Total primary government \$ 8,931,118 \$ 5,906,543 \$ 7,295 \$ 14,139 (2,704,000) (299,141) (3,003,141) Total primary government \$ 8,931,118 \$ 5,906,543 \$ 7,295 \$ 14,139 (2,704,000) (299,141) (3,003,141) Total primary government Sensal primary government Sensal primary sensal primary sensal primary sensal primary sensal primary sensal pri					_		_		_		` /		_		
Nater and Sewer 5,141,349 4,834,913 7,295 (299,141) (299,141)					-		-		-						
Water and Sewer 5,141,349 4,834,913 7,295 - - (299,141) (299,141) Total primary government Sental income S2,965 - 52,965 - 72,796 - 180,980 - 180,980 - 180,980 - 180,980 - 180,980 - 180,980 - 180,980 - 180,980 </td <td>Total governmental activities</td> <td></td> <td>3,789,769</td> <td></td> <td>1,071,630</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>14,139</td> <td></td> <td>(2,704,000)</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>(2,704,000)</td>	Total governmental activities		3,789,769		1,071,630				14,139		(2,704,000)				(2,704,000)
Total primary government \$ 8,931,118 \$ 5,906,543 \$ 7,295 \$ 14,139 (2,704,000) (299,141) (3,003,141)	Business-type activities														
General revenues Rental income 52,965 - 52,965 SPLOST taxes 431,359 - 431,359 Sales taxes 180,980 - 180,980 Occupational taxes 77,031 - 77,031 Franchise taxes 573,935 - 573,935 Insurance premium taxes 74,032 - 74,032 Hotel/Motel taxes 554,688 - 554,688 Alcohol beverage taxes 337,264 - 337,264 Investment earnings 55,584 - 55,584 Miscellaneous 456 - 456 Intercompany transfers 249,867 (249,867) - Contributed capital 2,759,430 - 2,759,430 Total general revenues 5,347,591 (249,867) 5,097,724 Change in net assets 2,643,591 (549,008) 2,094,583	Water and Sewer		5,141,349		4,834,913		7,295		-		-		(299,141)		(299,141)
Rental income 52,965 - 52,965 SPLOST taxes 431,359 - 431,359 Sales taxes 180,980 - 180,980 Occupational taxes 77,031 - 77,031 Franchise taxes 573,935 - 573,935 Insurance premium taxes 74,032 - 74,032 Hotel/Motel taxes 554,688 - 554,688 Alcohol beverage taxes 337,264 - 337,264 Investment earnings 55,584 - 55,884 Miscellaneous 456 - 456 Intercompany transfers 249,867 (249,867) - Contributed capital 2,759,430 - 2,759,430 Total general revenues 5,347,591 (249,867) 5,097,724 Change in net assets 2,643,591 (549,008) 2,094,583	Total primary government	\$	8,931,118	\$	5,906,543	\$	7,295	\$	14,139		(2,704,000)		(299,141)		(3,003,141)
SPLOST taxes 431,359 - 431,359 Sales taxes 180,980 - 180,980 Occupational taxes 77,031 - 77,031 Franchise taxes 573,935 - 573,935 Insurance premium taxes 74,032 - 74,032 Hotel/Motel taxes 554,688 - 554,688 Alcohol beverage taxes 337,264 - 337,264 Investment earnings 55,584 - 55,84 Miscellaneous 456 - 55,84 Intercompany transfers 249,867 (249,867) - Contributed capital 2,759,430 - 2,759,430 Total general revenues 5,347,591 (249,867) 5,097,724 Change in net assets 2,643,591 (549,008) 2,094,583				Ge	neral revenu	es									
Sales taxes 180,980 - 180,980 Occupational taxes 77,031 - 77,031 Franchise taxes 573,935 - 573,935 Insurance premium taxes 74,032 - 74,032 Hotel/Motel taxes 554,688 - 554,688 Alcohol beverage taxes 337,264 - 337,264 Investment earnings 55,584 - 55,584 Miscellaneous 456 - 456 Intercompany transfers 249,867 (249,867) - Contributed capital 2,759,430 - 2,759,430 Total general revenues 5,347,591 (249,867) 5,097,724 Change in net assets 2,643,591 (549,008) 2,094,583				R	tental income						52,965		-		52,965
Occupational taxes 77,031 - 77,031 Franchise taxes 573,935 - 573,935 Insurance premium taxes 74,032 - 74,032 Hotel/Motel taxes 554,688 - 554,688 Alcohol beverage taxes 337,264 - 337,264 Investment earnings 55,584 - 55,584 Miscellaneous 456 - 456 Intercompany transfers 249,867 (249,867) - Contributed capital 2,759,430 - 2,759,430 Total general revenues 5,347,591 (249,867) 5,097,724 Change in net assets 2,643,591 (549,008) 2,094,583				S	PLOST taxes								-		
Franchise taxes 573,935 - 573,935 Insurance premium taxes 74,032 - 74,032 Hotel/Motel taxes 554,688 - 554,688 Alcohol beverage taxes 337,264 - 337,264 Investment earnings 55,584 - 55,584 Miscellaneous 456 - 456 Intercompany transfers 249,867 (249,867) - Contributed capital 2,759,430 - 2,759,430 Total general revenues 5,347,591 (249,867) 5,097,724 Change in net assets 2,643,591 (549,008) 2,094,583													-		
Insurance premium taxes 74,032 - 74,032 Hotel/Motel taxes 554,688 - 554,688 Alcohol beverage taxes 337,264 - 337,264 Investment earnings 55,584 - 55,584 Miscellaneous 456 - 456 Intercompany transfers 249,867 (249,867) - Contributed capital 2,759,430 - 2,759,430 Total general revenues 5,347,591 (249,867) 5,097,724 Change in net assets 2,643,591 (549,008) 2,094,583													-		
Hotel/Motel taxes 554,688 - 554,688 Alcohol beverage taxes 337,264 - 337,264 Investment earnings 55,584 - 55,584 Miscellaneous 456 - 456 Intercompany transfers 249,867 (249,867) - Contributed capital 2,759,430 - 2,759,430 Total general revenues 5,347,591 (249,867) 5,097,724 Change in net assets 2,643,591 (549,008) 2,094,583													-		
Alcohol beverage taxes 337,264 - 337,264 Investment earnings 55,584 - 55,584 Miscellaneous 456 - 456 Intercompany transfers 249,867 (249,867) - Contributed capital 2,759,430 - 2,759,430 Total general revenues 5,347,591 (249,867) 5,097,724 Change in net assets 2,643,591 (549,008) 2,094,583							ixes				,		-		
Investment earnings 55,584 - 55,584 Miscellaneous 456 - 456 Intercompany transfers 249,867 (249,867) - Contributed capital 2,759,430 - 2,759,430 Total general revenues 5,347,591 (249,867) 5,097,724 Change in net assets 2,643,591 (549,008) 2,094,583													-		
Miscellaneous 456 - 456 Intercompany transfers 249,867 (249,867) - Contributed capital 2,759,430 - 2,759,430 Total general revenues 5,347,591 (249,867) 5,097,724 Change in net assets 2,643,591 (549,008) 2,094,583							es						-		
Intercompany transfers 249,867 (249,867) - Contributed capital 2,759,430 - 2,759,430 Total general revenues 5,347,591 (249,867) 5,097,724 Change in net assets 2,643,591 (549,008) 2,094,583						nings					,		-		
Contributed capital 2,759,430 - 2,759,430 Total general revenues 5,347,591 (249,867) 5,097,724 Change in net assets 2,643,591 (549,008) 2,094,583						C							(240.967)		456
Total general revenues 5,347,591 (249,867) 5,097,724 Change in net assets 2,643,591 (549,008) 2,094,583							IS						(249,807)		2.759.430
Change in net assets 2,643,591 (549,008) 2,094,583						-	iues						(249,867)		
					Ü										
Net assets, beginning of year <u>24,551,743</u> <u>18,070,567</u> <u>42,622,310</u>				Net	assets, begin	ning o	f year				24,551,743	1	8,070,567_		12,622,310
Net assets, end of year <u>\$ 27,195,334</u> <u>\$ 17,521,559</u> <u>\$ 44,716,893</u>				Net	assets, end o	f year				\$ 2	27,195,334	\$ 1	7,521,559	\$ 4	14,716,893

BALANCE SHEET – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2010

	(General	Special Revenue	Pı	apital rojects LOST	Go	Total vernmental Funds
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	947,447	\$ 202,758	\$	-	\$	1,150,205
Sales taxes		67,340	48,748		71,728		187,816
Interfund receivable		141,011	-		-		141,011
Prepaid items		107,396	-		-		107,396
Restricted cash	3	3,344,105	 	1,	284,754		4,628,859
Total assets	\$ 4	1,607,299	\$ 251,506	\$ 1,	356,482	\$	6,215,287
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES							
Liabilities							
Accounts payable	\$	36,270	\$ 44,397	\$	-	\$	80,667
Deposits payable		36,384	-		-		36,384
Accrued expenditures		394,452	-		-		394,452
Interfund payable			 47,929		-		47,929
Total liabilities		467,106	92,326				559,432
Fund balances							
Reserved for							
Prepaid items		107,396	-		-		107,396
Program purposes	3	3,344,105	159,180	1,	356,482		4,859,767
Unreserved							
Undesignated, reported in							
General fund		688,692					688,692
Total fund balances	4	1,140,193	 159,180	1,	356,482		5,655,855
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4	1,607,299	\$ 251,506	\$ 1,	356,482	\$	6,215,287

RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

June 30, 2010

Total governmental fund balances		\$ 5,655,855
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, not reported in the funds. However, in the statement of net assets the cost of these assets are capitalized and expensed over their estimated lives through annual depreciation expense. Cost of capital assets Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 33,145,290 (2,337,113)	30,808,177
The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has effect on net assets. Also, governmental funds report the effect of issuance costs, premiums, discounts, and similar items when debt is first issued, whereas these 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.		(9,215,670)
Compensated absence liabilities are not due and payable at year-end and therefore are not reported in the funds.		(63,375)
Other assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds.		 10,347
Net assets of governmental activities		\$ 27,195,334

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES – GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects SPLOST	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 1,243,242	\$ 554,688	\$ -	\$ 1,797,930
Licenses and permits	350,699	-	-	350,699
Fines and forfeitures	664,415	-	-	664,415
Investment earnings	52,860	2,724	-	55,584
Intergovernmental revenues	614,216	-	431,359	1,045,575
Miscellaneous	58,051	16,085		74,136
Total revenues	2,983,483	573,497	431,359	3,988,339
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	388,707	-	-	388,707
Court costs	124,414	-	-	124,414
Police department	1,138,838	-	-	1,138,838
Street department	2,420,477	-	-	2,420,477
Parks and Tennis Center	82,999	-	-	82,999
Library	186,082	-	-	186,082
Planning and development	411,207	-	-	411,207
Economic development	88,995	-	-	88,995
Tourism department	-	766	-	766
Public relations and special events	-	143,279	-	143,279
Festival and hardscape improvements	-	16,271	-	16,271
Transportation improvements	-	63,943	-	63,943
Marketing	-	114,339	-	114,339
Supplies	-	678	-	678
Historical repairs and maintenance	-	2,779	-	2,779
Debt service	659,818	-		659,818
Total expenditures	5,501,537	342,055		5,843,592
Excess (deficiency) of revenues				
over (under) expenditures	(2,518,054)	231,442	431,359	(1,855,253)
Other financing sources (uses)				
Transfers in	-	-	1,370,066	1,370,066
Transfers out	(1,120,199)	(324,273)	(444,943)	(1,889,415)
Bond proceeds and other financing sources	5,052,965			5,052,965
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,932,766	(324,273)	925,123	4,533,616
Net change in fund balances	1,414,712	(92,831)	1,356,482	2,678,363
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,725,481	252,011		2,977,492
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,140,193	\$ 159,180	\$ 1,356,482	\$ 5,655,855

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Net changes in governmental fund balances		\$ 2,678,363
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capital outlay exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.		
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (569,302) 3,574,631	3,005,329
Net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e. sales and trade-ins) is to decrease net assets.		4,463
Capital assets contributed to governmental activities are reported on the government-wide financial reporting level, but not report on the fund financial reporting level.		1,600,000
Governmental funds report debt service payments as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, only the interest expense is reported. The remainder reduces the liability in the statement of net assets.		
Total debt service payments Other bond costs	289,474 (3,025)	286,449
The issuance of long-term debt and capital leases is an other financing source for governmental funds, but it is an increase in long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets and has no impact on the statement of activities.		
Bond issuance proceeds Bond issuance costs	(5,000,000) 57,189	(4,942,811)
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds.		11,798
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ 2,643,591

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND

June 30, 2010

	A W	siness-type activities Vater and ewer Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets		
Cash	\$	170,655
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		879,697
Prepaid items		75,732
Current restricted assets		
Cash		1,796,470
Investments		2,725,995
Total current assets		5,648,549
Noncurrent assets		
Capital assets		
Nondepreciable capital assets		3,331,125
Depreciable capital assets, net		42,361,385
		45,692,510
Bond issuance costs, net		642,461
Total noncurrent assets		46,334,971
Total assets	\$	51,983,520

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

LIABILITIES	A W	siness-type ctivities ater and wer Fund
Current liabilities		
Accounts payable and accrued liabilities	\$	280,186
Compensated absences payable		43,683
Accrued interest		815,415
Deferred revenue		40,248
Revenue bonds, current		754,797
Notes payable, current		282,047
Interfund payable		93,082
Total current liabilities		2,309,458
Long-term liabilities		
Revenue bonds, net of current portion and		
unamortized premiums and discounts		25,631,186
Notes payable, net of current portion		6,210,457
Deposits		310,860
Total long-term liabilities		32,152,503
Total liabilities		34,461,961
NET ASSETS		
Invested in capital assets, less related debt		12,814,023
Restricted for		
Capital projects		1,796,470
Debt service		2,725,995
Unrestricted		185,071
Total net assets	\$	17,521,559

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS – PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Fund
Operating revenues	
Charges for service	\$ 4,231,446
Tap and meter fees	318,571
Service charges and other	123,758
Intergovernmental revenues	155,000
Total operating revenues	4,828,775
Operating expenses	
Cost of sales	
Water purchases	1,051,840
Depreciation and amortization	1,409,286
Salaries and employee benefits	1,068,884
Supplies	67,591
Repairs and maintenance	114,479
Bad debt	3,876
Operational	869,016
Total operating expenses	4,584,972
Operating income	243,803
Nonoperating revenues (expenses)	
Interest revenue	7,295
Interest expense	(556,377)
Transfers out	(249,867)
Loss on disposal of capital assets	6,138
Net nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(792,811)
Change in net assets	(549,008)
Net assets, beginning of year	18,070,567
Net assets, end of year	\$ 17,521,559

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW – PROPRIETARY FUND

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Business-type Activities Water and Sewer Fund	
Cash flows from operating activities Cash received from customers	\$ 4,629,840	
Cash payments for personnel services and benefits	(982,020)	
Cash payments for goods and services	(2,343,469)	
Net cash provided by operating activities	1,304,351	
Cash flows from noncapital financing activities		
Cash overdraft	(1,626,834)	
Net cash used in noncapital financing activities	(1,626,834)	
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities		
Payment on bridge loan payable	(3,000,000)	
Proceeds from loan obligation	424,602	
Payments for borrowings under loan obligations or agreements	(139,162)	
Interest paid on borrowings under loan obligations or agreements	(123,403)	
Payments for bond issuance costs	(180,248)	
Proceeds from issuance of revenue bonds, net	9,977,623	
Principal paid on revenue bonds	(233,219)	
Interest paid on revenue bonds	(432,974)	
Payments for capital acquisitions	(3,791,304)	
Proceeds from disposal of assets	5,786	
Net cash provided by capital and related financing activities	2,507,701	
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchases of investment securities	(1,338,924)	
Transfer of funds to SPLOST fund	(249,867)	
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investment securities	970,531	
Interest earned on investments	7,295	
Net cash used in investing activities	(610,965)	
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	1,574,253	
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	392,872	
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$ 1,967,125	

(continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW – PROPRIETARY FUND - CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	V	siness-type Activities Vater and ewer Fund
Reconciliation of operating income to net cash used in operating activities		
Operating income	\$	243,803
Adjustments to reconcile operating income to net cash used in operating activities		
Depreciation		1,343,114
Amortization		66,172
Changes in assets and liabilities		
Increase in accounts receivable		(577,530)
Increase in prepaid items		(4,028)
Decrease in accounts payable		(236,515)
Increase in customer deposits		23,145
Increase in accrued expenses		359,326
Increase in compensated absences payable		3,661
Increase in interfund payable		83,203
Net cash provided by operating activities	\$	1,304,351
Cash reconciliation		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	170,655
Cash and cash equivalents, restricted		1,796,470
Total cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,967,125

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

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NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2010

Note 1 – Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The basic financial statements of the Town of Braselton, Georgia (the "Town") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America ("GAAP") as applied to government units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The Town also applies Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") statements and interpretations issued on or before November 30, 1989 to its governmental and business-type activities at the government-wide financial reporting level and to its proprietary fund at the fund reporting level, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements. The most significant accounting principles utilized by the Town are described below.

1-A. Reporting Entity

The Town was chartered by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia. The Town operates under a Council/Manager form of government. The basic financial statements of the Town present the financial activities of the Town and any component units. The criteria used in determining the scope of the reporting entity are based on the provisions of GASB Statement No. 14. The Town is the primary government unit and includes all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the Town. Component units are those entities that are financially accountable to the primary government, either because the Town appoints a voting majority of the component unit's Board or because the component unit will provide a financial benefit or impose a financial burden on the Town. The Town has not identified any component units that are required to be included in the basic financial statements in accordance with GASB standards.

The Town's primary government major services as authorized by its charter include public safety (police), public works (highways and streets), planning and zoning, general administrative services, public improvements, community development and water and sewerage.

1-B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity 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 statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

identifiable with a specific function or segment. 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 that report fees and other charges to users of the Town's services; (2) operating grants and investment earnings; and (3) capital grants and contributions that fund the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of capital assets. These revenues are subject to externally imposed restrictions to these program uses. For identifying to which function program revenue pertains, the determining factor for charges for services is which function generates the revenue. For grants and contributions, the determining factor is to which function the revenues are restricted. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues of the Town. The comparison of direct expenses with program revenues identifies the extent to which each governmental function and each identifiable business activity is self-financing or draws from the general revenues of the Town.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Governmental funds include general, special revenue and capital project funds. Proprietary funds include the enterprise fund. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

1-C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the Town considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Sales and use taxes, franchise taxes, licenses, interest and federal and state grants associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Town.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

The Town reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund – The general fund accounts for all financial resources except those required to be accounted for in another fund. The general fund's fund balance is available to the Town for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of the State of Georgia.

Special Revenue Fund – The Town collects a 5 percent hotel motel tax, of which 2 percent is required to be used for marketing, advertising and special events to increase the tourism traffic in the Town and the balance is transferred to the general fund to fund general expenditures of the Town. The hotels and motels remitting the tax are encouraged to participate in the determination of how the funds are spent. Château Élan participates in this determination.

Capital Projects Fund – The capital projects fund reflects special purpose local option sales tax revenues. These revenues are restricted for capital projects pursuant or ordinances and intergovernmental agreements.

The Town reports the following major enterprise fund:

Water and Sewer Fund – The Water and Sewer Fund is used to account for operations that are financed and operated in a manner similar to private business enterprises where the cost (expenses, including depreciation) of providing water and sewer services to the general public on a continuing basis is financed through user charges.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with enterprise fund's water and sewerage services. Operating expenses for the enterprise fund includes the cost of sales and services, administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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

1-D. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

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

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments (i.e., money market accounts and certificates of deposit) with a maturity date within three months

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

of the date acquired by the Town. Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

1-D-2. Receivables

All trade and tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles, where applicable. Water and sewer charges are accrued as receivables and revenue as of June 30, 2010. As of June 30, 2010, the allowance for uncollectibles was \$89,526.

1-D-3. Interfund Balances

On the fund financial statements, receivables and payables resulting from short-term interfund loans are classified as "interfund receivables/interfund payables." These amounts are eliminated in the governmental and business-type activities columns of the statement of net assets, except for any net residual amounts due between governmental and business-type activities, which are reclassified and presented as internal balances.

1-D-4. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2010 are recorded as prepaid items using the consumption method by recording an asset for the prepaid amount and reflecting the expenditure/expense in the year in which services are consumed. Prepaid items of governmental funds in the fund financial statements are offset by an equal amount to indicate that they are not available for general appropriation.

1-D-5. Restricted Assets

When expenses are incurred for purposes for which both restricted and unrestricted net assets are available, restricted resources are used first to fund appropriations.

Restricted assets of the Town represent amounts that are required to be maintained pursuant to ordinances relating to bond indebtedness and funds received for specific purposes pursuant to other ordinances and intergovernmental agreements.

1-D-6. Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the enterprise fund. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The Town reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but does not report these assets in the government fund financial statements. Capital assets utilized by the enterprise fund are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the enterprise fund's statement of net assets.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

All capital assets are capitalized at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed and are updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. Capital assets are defined by the Town as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of two years. The Town's infrastructure consists of streets. Improvements to capital assets are capitalized. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend an asset's life are expensed.

With the exception of the proprietary fund, the Town has elected, under the transition rules of GASB No. 34, not to retroactively report infrastructure assets in the accompanying government-wide financial statements. Accordingly, the amount reported as infrastructure only includes additions since the effective date of GASB No. 34.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land and construction in progress. Improvements are depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related capital assets. Useful lives for infrastructure were estimated based on the Town's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Estimated Lives
Building and parks (excluding land)	15 - 125 years
Plant	10 - 40 years
Machinery and equipment	5 - 25 years
Infrastructure	50 years
Trucks and autos	5 - 10 years

1-D-7. Compensated Absences

Vacation benefits are accrued as a liability as the benefits are earned if the employees' rights to receive compensation are attributable to services rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

Sick leave benefits are accrued as a liability using the termination payment method. An accrual for earned sick leave is made to the extent that it is probable that the benefits will result in termination payments. The liability is based on the Town's past experience of making termination payments. All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable. The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only "when due."

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

1-D-8. Deferred Revenue

Deferred revenues at the fund level arise when potential revenue does not meet both the "measurable" and "available" criteria for recognition in the current period. Deferred revenues also arise in both the fund level and government-wide level when resources are received by the Town before it has a legal claim to them, as when grant monies are received prior to the occurrence of qualifying expenditures. In subsequent periods, when both revenue recognition criteria are met, or when the Town has a legal claim to the resources, the liability for deferred revenue is removed from the balance sheet and revenue is recognized

1-D-9. Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Liabilities

In the government-wide financial statements and in the proprietary fund type fund financial statements, all payables, accrued liabilities and long-term liabilities are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental fund activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets.

In general, governmental fund payables and accrued liabilities that, once incurred, are paid in a timely manner and in full from current financial resources, are reported as obligations of the these funds.

1-D-10. Bond Premiums, Discounts and Issuance Costs

On the government-wide statement of net assets and the proprietary fund type statement of net assets, bond premiums and discounts are netted against bonds payable and bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges. On the government-wide and proprietary fund type statement of activities, bond premiums and discounts, and bond issuance costs are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method.

At the governmental fund reporting level, bond premiums and discounts are reported as other financing sources and uses, separately from the face amount of the bonds issued. Bond issuance costs are reported as expenditures.

1-D-11. 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 – Generally, fund balance represents the difference between the current assets and current liabilities. The Town reserves those portions of fund balance that are legally segregated for a specific future use or that do not represent available, spendable resources and therefore are

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

not available for appropriation or expenditure. Unreserved fund balance indicates that portion of fund balance that is available for appropriation in future periods. Designations are management's intent to set aside these resources for specific services.

Net Assets – Net assets represent the difference between assets and liabilities. Net assets invested in capital assets, net of related debt, consist 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. This net asset amount also is adjusted by any deferred bond issuance costs. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the Town or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net assets are reported as unrestricted.

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

1-D-12. Interfund Activity

Exchange transactions between funds are reported as revenues in the seller funds and as expenditures/expenses in the purchaser funds. Flows of cash or goods from one fund to another without a requirement for repayment are reported as interfund transfers. Interfund transfers are reported as other financing sources/uses in governmental funds and after nonoperating revenues/expenses section in proprietary funds. Repayments from funds responsible for particular expenditures/expenses to the funds that initially paid for them are not presented on the financial statements (i.e., they are netted).

Transfers between governmental and business-type activities on the government-wide statement of activities are reported as general revenues. Transfers between funds reported in the governmental activities column are eliminated. Transfers between funds reported in the business-type activities column are eliminated.

1-D-13. Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the amounts reported in the financial statements and accompanying notes. Actual results may differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

Note 2 – Detailed Notes on All Funds

2-A. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposit and Investments

2-A-1. Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of bank failure, the government's deposits may not be returned to it. The Town does not have a deposit policy for custodial credit risk. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. Government, or bonds or public authorities, counties or municipalities. As of June 30, 2010, all of the deposits of the Town were fully collateralized in accordance with the state statutes.

As of June 30, 2010, the Town had the following deposits:

	Bank Balance
Collateral held by pledging bank's trust department in the Town's name	\$ 9,763,940
Collateral held by pledging bank's public depositor in the State's name	94,867
Total deposits	\$ 9,858,807

2-A-2. Custodial Credit Risk – Investments

As of June 30, 2010, the Town had the following investments:

Investments	Maturities	Fair Value
Federated U.S. Treasury Cash Service Shares	1 year or less	\$ 2,725,995
		\$ 2,725,995

Interest Rate Risk – The Town does not have a formal investment policy that limits investment maturities as a means of managing exposure to losses arising from increased interest rates.

Credit Risk – State statutes authorize the Town to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia; obligations issued by the U.S. Government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

Government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. Government; prime bankers' acceptances; the Georgia Fund 1 established by State law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. The Town has no investment policy that would further limit its investment choices.

Concentration of Credit Risk – The Town Council places a 35 percent limit on the amount the Town may invest in any one type of investment or financial institution for those investments controlled by the Town. More than 35 percent of the Town's investments are in Federated U.S. Treasury Cash Service Shares. These investments are controlled by the bondholders, per the bond agreement, and make up 100 percent of the total investments.

2-B. Receivables

As of June 30, 2010, receivables consisted of taxes, interfund receivables and accounts (billings for user charges, including unbilled utility receivables).

Receivables are recorded on the Town's financial statements to the extent that the amounts are determined to be material and substantiated not only by supporting documentation, but also by a reasonable, systematic method of determining their existence, completeness, valuation and, in the case of receivables, collectability.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

2-C. Capital Assets

2-C-1 Capital Assets Activity

Capital asset activity for the year ended June 30, 2010 was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Deductions	Balance
Governmental activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 13,302,230	\$ 2,805,430	\$ -	\$ 16,107,660
Construction in progress	646,916	769,201		1,416,117
Total nondepreciable capital assets	13,949,146	3,574,631		17,523,777
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings	8,829,737	1,390,000	-	10,219,737
Infrastructure	3,789,334	210,000	-	3,999,334
Vehicles	560,336	-	(38,274)	522,062
Equipment	890,621		(10,241)	880,380
Total depreciable capital assets	14,070,028	1,600,000	(48,515)	15,621,513
Total capital assets	28,019,174	5,174,631	(48,515)	33,145,290
Accumulated depreciation				
Buildings	(879,931)	(256,966)	-	(1,136,897)
Infrastructure	(201,145)	(89,708)	-	(290,853)
Vehicles	(265,971)	(100,929)	46,080	(320,820)
Equipment	(473,742)	(121,699)	6,898	(588,543)
Total accumulated depreciation	(1,820,789)	(569,302)	52,978	(2,337,113)
Capital assets, net	\$ 26,198,385	\$ 4,605,329	\$ 4,463	\$ 30,808,177
Governmental activities depreciation expense General government Police Planning and development	\$ 385,869 174,456 8,977 \$ 569,302			

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Deductions	Ending Balance
Business-type activities				
Capital assets not being depreciated				
Land	\$ 1,040,407	\$ 276,701	\$ -	\$ 1,317,108
Construction in progress	18,778,463		(16,764,446)	2,014,017
Total nondepreciable capital assets	19,818,870	276,701	(16,764,446)	3,331,125
Depreciable capital assets				
Buildings	1,638,179	-	-	1,638,179
Plant	27,757,723	20,279,894	-	48,037,617
Machinery and equipment	776,730		(845)	775,885
Total depreciable capital assets	30,172,632	20,279,894	(845)	50,451,681
Total capital assets	49,991,502	20,556,595	(16,765,291)	53,782,806
Accumulated depreciation				
Plant	(6,158,083)	(1,246,852)	-	(7,404,935)
Machinery and equipment	(480,879)	(95,382)	-	(576,261)
Building	(108,571)	(529)		(109,100)
Total accumulated depreciation	(6,747,533)	(1,342,763)		(8,090,296)
Capital assets, net	\$ 43,243,969	\$ 19,213,832	\$(16,765,291)	\$ 45,692,510

2-C-2 Construction Commitments

The government has active construction projects as of June 30, 2010. The projects include improvements to existing lift station replacement, pumping station renovation, groundwater development and wastewater interceptor projects.

	Remaining
Spent to date	Commitment
\$ 541,539	\$ 308,461
310,311	766,489
77,965	612,035
400,269	6,105,732
\$ 1,330,084	\$ 7,792,717
	\$ 541,539 310,311 77,965 400,269

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

2-D. Interfund Balances and Transfers

As of June 30, 2010, interfund balances consisted of the following:

		Payable Fund						
		Special	Ca	apital				
	F	Revenue	Pre	ojects	Pr	oprietary		
Receivable Fund	Fund		Fund		Fund		Total	
General Fund	\$	(47,929)	\$	-	\$	(93,082)	\$	(141,011)
Elimination		47,929		-		93,082		141,011
Total	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	-

All interfund balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods or services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting period and (3) payments between funds are made. The Town expects to repay all interfund balances within one year.

2-D-1 Interfund Transfers In/Out

During the year ended June 30, 2010, interfund transfers were as follows:

	General	Special Revenue	Capital Projects	Proprietary	
	Fund	Fund	Fund	Fund	Total
Transfers in Transfers out	\$ - (1,120,199)	\$ - (324,273)	\$ 1,370,066 (444,943)	\$ - (249,867)	\$ 1,370,066 (2,139,282)
Total	\$ (1,120,199)	\$ (324,273)	\$ 925,123	\$ (249,867)	\$ (769,216)

All interfund transfers in/out is the result of excess goods or services provided, net of expenditures, for transactions recorded in the accounting period in the Special Revenue and Capital Projects funds and transferred to the General Fund for its specific purpose. Transactions recorded in the accounting period in the General Fund and Proprietary Fund were transferred to the Capital Projects funds for its specific purpose.

2-E. Bridge Loan Payable

On June 26, 2009, the Town received a \$3,000,000 bridge loan from Northeast Georgia Bank. The loan had interest at 4.5 percent per annum with a maturity date of December 26, 2009, at which time all accrued interest and unpaid principal were due. The bridge loan payable

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

proceeds were used to finance certain improvements (the "Project") to the Town's water and sewerage system until the Town's Series 2009 Revenue Bonds were approved and issued. As of June 30, 2010, the bridge loan payable and accrued interest were paid in full with proceeds from the Series 2009 Revenue Bonds.

2-F. Long-term Liabilities

2-F-1. Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority Note Agreements

The Water and Sewer Fund entered into various note agreements with Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority ("GEFA") for various water and sewer system projects. As of June 30, 2010, these notes were as follows:

	Interest		Maturity	Original	Outstanding
Agreement	Rate	Debt Service	Date	Amount	Balance
98-L73-WS	4.10%	\$9,434/Quarterly	2022	\$ 513,323	\$ 338,722
99-L10-WQ	4.24%	\$4,656/Monthly	2024	690,218	589,297
2000-L50-WS	3.98%	\$37,123/Quarterly	2023	2,041,151	1,523,305
2007-L22-WS	3.40%	\$20,958/Monthly	2030	4,355,000	3,712,761
2009-L18-WQ	2.81%	\$1,652/Monthly	2035	331,253	328,419
					\$ 6,492,504

As of June 30, 2010, the Town's total debt service requirements to maturity under these agreements were estimated as follows:

Fiscal Year				
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest		Total
2011	\$ 282,047	\$ 231,383	\$	513,430
2012	292,717	220,712		513,429
2013	292,717	220,712		513,429
2014	315,298	198,132		513,430
2015	327,240	186,190		513,430
2016 - 2020	1,831,941	735,206		2,567,147
2021 - 2025	1,736,611	373,291		2,109,902
2026 - 2030	1,217,509	139,129		1,356,638
2031 - 3035	196,424	3,531		199,955
	_	_		
Total	\$ 6,492,504	\$ 2,308,286	\$	8,800,790

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

2-F-2. Series 2003 Revenue Bonds

On December 30, 2003 and January 6, 2004, the Town issued Water and Sewerage System Revenue Bonds as follows:

		Maturity	Original	Outstanding
Series	Interest Rate	Date	Amount	Balance
2003A	3.70% to 4.30%	2019	\$ 7,915,000	\$ 7,000,000
2003B	4.70% to 4.75%	2027	9,540,000	9,540,000
				\$ 16,540,000

The Series 2003 Bonds were issued by the Town for the purpose of: (1) refunding the 1991, 1997 and 2001A revenue bonds and GEFA note; (2) financing certain improvements (the "Project") to the Town's water and sewerage system (the "System"); and (3) paying budgeted cost of issuing the Series 2003 Bonds.

The Series 2003 Bonds and any parity bonds hereafter issued are secured by and are payable from a first pledge of and lien on the revenues derived from the operation of the System after the payment of the reasonable costs of operating and maintaining the System (the "Net Revenues"). Neither the general credit nor the taxing power of State of Georgia or any political subdivision thereof, including the Town, is pledged to the payment of the Series 2003 Bonds. The Series 2003 Bonds are limited obligations of the Town and are payable solely from the net revenues. The Series 2003 Bonds do not constitute a charge, lien or encumbrance on any other property of the Town.

The Series 2003 Bond agreements contain various covenants with which the Town is in compliance.

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the basis of the Series 2003 Bonds was as follows:

	Beginning			Ending
	Balance	Additions	Reductions	Balance
Series 2003A				
Bond principal	\$ 7,250,000	\$ -	\$ (250,000)	\$ 7,000,000
Bond premium	(148,421)		16,781	(131,640)
	7,101,579		(233,219)	6,868,360
Series 2003B				
Bond principal	9,540,000			9,540,000
	9,540,000			9,540,000
	\$ 16,641,579	\$ -	\$ (233,219)	\$ 16,408,360

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

As of June 30, 2010, the Town's total debt service requirements to maturity under these Series 2003 Revenue Bonds were as follows:

Fiscal Year	Series 200	3A Bonds Series 2003		03B Bonds	Total	
Ending June 30,	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest	Principal	Interest
2011	\$ 340,000	\$ 273,868	\$ -	\$ 443,325	\$ 340,000	\$ 717,193
2012	420,000	263,668	-	443,325	420,000	706,993
2013	505,000	249,493	-	443,325	505,000	692,818
2014	585,000	231,312	-	443,325	585,000	674,637
2015	670,000	209,668	-	443,325	670,000	652,993
2016-2020	4,480,000	591,248	1,100,000	2,659,950	5,580,000	3,251,198
2021-2025	-	-	6,270,000	1,421,600	6,270,000	1,421,600
2026-2027			2,170,000	141,313	2,170,000	141,313
Total	\$ 7,000,000	\$ 1,819,257	\$ 9,540,000	\$ 6,439,488	\$ 16,540,000	\$ 8,258,745

2-F-3. Series 2005 Revenue Bonds

The Town entered into a \$5,500,000 bond agreement dated June 15, 2005 through the Urban Development Agency of the Town of Braselton for the construction of a new law enforcement center and library. The bond agreement is repayable in monthly principal installments of \$24,123 plus accrued interest thereon at 3.67 percent through May 15, 2025. As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding principal balance was \$4,317,981.

Principal	Interest	Total
\$ 289,474	\$ 153,601	\$ 443,075
289,474	142,976	432,450
289,474	132,355	421,829
289,474	121,278	410,752
289,474	111,104	400,578
1,447,370	396,487	1,843,857
1,423,241	130,330	1,553,571
\$ 4,317,981	\$ 1,188,131	\$ 5,506,112
	\$ 289,474 289,474 289,474 289,474 289,474 1,447,370 1,423,241	\$ 289,474 \$ 153,601 289,474 142,976 289,474 132,355 289,474 121,278 289,474 111,104 1,447,370 396,487 1,423,241 130,330

2-F-4. Series 2009 Revenue Bonds – Downtown Project

The Series 2009 Bonds were issued by the Town for the purpose of; financing the costs of acquiring, constructing, and installing urban redevelopment projects (the "URP") consisting of a

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

town green and amphitheatre and streetscape, sidewalk, and parking improvements, and related costs and necessary expenses incidental to the projects.

The Series 2009 Bonds are secured by and are payable from a first pledge and first priority security interest in, all of its right, title and interest in the URP of the Town, as defined by the bond agreement, and all revenues, payments, receipts and moneys to be received from the URP.

The Town entered into a \$5,000,000 bond agreement dated August 19, 2009 through the Urban Development Agency of the Town of Braselton. The bond agreement is repayable in quarterly principal installments plus accrued interest thereon at 4.63 percent through maturity on August 1, 2024. As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding principal balance was \$5,000,000.

As of June 30, 2010, the Town's total debt service requirements to maturity under these Series 2009 Revenue Bonds were as follows:

Fiscal Year		
Ending June 30,	Principal	 Interest
2011	\$ 125,323	\$ 397,944
2012	173,414	223,608
2013	181,113	215,404
2014	190,353	206,837
2015	199,446	165,370
2016-2020	1,149,040	870,646
2021-2025	2,981,311	480,343
	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 2,560,152

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the basis of the Series 2009 Bonds was as follows:

	Beg	ginning						Ending
	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance	
Series 2009								
Bond principal	\$	-	\$	5,000,000	\$	_	\$	5,000,000
	\$	_	\$	5,000,000	\$		\$	5,000,000

The Series 2009 Bond agreements contain various covenants with which the Town is in compliance.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

2-F-5. Series 2009 Revenue Bonds – Water and Sewerage System

The Series 2009 Bonds were issued by the Town for the purpose of; financing certain improvements (the "Project") to the Town's water and sewerage system (the "System"); and paying budgeted cost of issuing the Series 2009 Bonds.

The Series 2009 Bonds are secured by and are payable from a first pledge and lien on the revenues derived from the operation of the System after the payment of the reasonable costs of operating and maintaining the System (the "Net Revenues"). Neither the general credit nor the taxing power of State of Georgia or any political subdivision thereof, including the Town, is pledged to the payment of the Series 2009 Bonds. The Series 2009 Bonds are limited obligations of the Town and are payable solely from the net revenues. The Series 2009 Bonds do not constitute a charge, lien or encumbrance on any other property of the Town.

The Town entered into a \$10,285,000 bond agreement dated December 30, 2009. The bond agreement is repayable in annual principal installments beginning July 1, 2027 plus accrued interest thereon at a variable rate of 4.46 percent to 5.03 percent through maturity on July 1, 2035. As of June 30, 2010, the outstanding principal balance was \$10,285,000.

As of June 30, 2010, the Town's total debt service requirements to maturity under these Series 2009 Revenue Bonds were as follows:

Fiscal Year					
Ending June 30,	P	rincipal	Interest		
2011	\$	-	\$	477,375	
2012		-		477,375	
2013		-		477,375	
2014		-		477,375	
2015		-		477,375	
2016-2020		-		2,386,875	
2021-2025		-		2,386,875	
2026-2030		3,580,000		2,216,405	
2031-2035		6,705,000		993,711	
Total	\$ 1	0,285,000	\$	10,370,741	

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

During the year ended June 30, 2010, the basis of the Series 2009 Bonds was as follows:

	Beg	ginning					Ending	
	Balance		Additions		Reductions		Balance	
Series 2009								
Bond principal	\$	-	\$	10,285,000	\$	-	\$ 10,285,000	
Bond premium						(307,377)	(307,377)	
	\$		\$	10,285,000	\$	(307,377)	\$ 9,977,623	

The Series 2009 Bond agreements contain various covenants with which the Town is in compliance.

2-F-6. Changes in Long-term Liabilities

Changes in the Town's long-term liabilities consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2010:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance	Amounts Due in One Year	
Governmental activities						
Revenue bonds	\$ 4,607,455	\$ 5,000,000	\$ 289,474	\$ 9,317,981	\$ 289,474	
Compensated absences	79,077		15,702	63,375	63,375	
Total governmental	4,686,532	5,000,000	305,176	9,381,356	352,849	
Business-type activities						
Revenue bonds	16,641,579	9,977,623	233,219	26,385,983	754,797	
Notes payable	9,207,064	424,602	3,139,162	6,492,504	282,047	
Compensated absences	40,022	3,661		43,683	43,683	
Total business-type	25,888,665	10,405,886	3,372,381	32,922,170	1,080,527	
Total	\$ 30,575,197	\$ 15,405,886	\$ 3,677,557	\$ 42,303,526	\$ 1,433,376	

The compensated absences liability will be paid from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. Any prior year compensated absences balances of governmental and business-type activities were liquidated by the general fund and enterprise funds, respectively.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

2-F-7. Interest expense

In the government-wide statement of activities, interest expense in the governmental activities is treated as an indirect expense and is disclosed separately. In the business type activities, interest expense is considered a direct expense. For the year ended June 30, 2010, the interest expense charged as a direct expense in the business-type activities was \$556,377.

2-F-8. Capitalized interest

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Net interest costs incurred during the construction of facilities is capitalized as part of the cost of such facilities for business-type activities. For the year ended June 30, 2010, capitalized interest was \$810,850.

2-G. Net Assets

As of June 30, 2010, net assets on the government-wide statement of net assets were as follows:

	Governmental	Business-type	
	Activities	Activities	Total
Investments in capital assets,			
net of related debt			
Cost of capital assets	\$ 33,145,290	\$ 53,782,806	\$ 86,928,096
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,337,113)	(8,090,296)	(10,427,409)
Less notes payable	-	(6,492,504)	(6,492,504)
Less revenue bonds	(9,317,981)	(26,385,983)	(35,703,964)
Investments in capital assets,	4. 21 400 40 c	ф. 12 01 I 022	ф. 24.2 04. 2 10
net of related debt	\$ 21,490,196	\$ 12,814,023	\$ 34,304,219

		1 Otal			
	Go	Government			
	A	Activities			
Restricted for					
Forfeitures	\$	273,056			
Jail		253,755			
Traffic Court		269,950			
Program purpose		1,511			
Payroll		2,464			
	\$	800,736			

Total

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

2-H. Deferred Compensation Plan

The Town of Braselton Deferred Compensation Plan (the "Plan") was established in 1998 under a vote by the Town Council. The Plan is a defined contribution plan and is administered by PEBSCO through Nationwide Mutual Insurance Company & Affiliated Companies. The Plan covers all permanent employees who have completed three years of service. The Town matches 50 percent of employee contributions up to 3 percent. Contributions made during the year ended June 30, 2010 were approximately \$33,286 by employees and \$14,854 by the Town.

Note 3 – Other Notes

3-A. Risk Management

The Town is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; and natural disasters. The Town has joined the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency ("GIRMA"). This membership allows the Town to share liability, crime, motor vehicle and property damage risks.

Chapter 85 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated ("OCGA") authorizes Georgia municipalities to form interlocal risk management agencies. The GIRMA is a municipal interlocal risk management agency to function as an unincorporated nonprofit instrumentality of its member municipalities. GIRMA establishes and administers one or more group self-insurance funds and a risk management service to prevent or lessen the incidence and severity of casualty and property losses occurring in the operation of municipal government. GIRMA, in accordance with the member government contract and related coverage descriptions, is to defend and protect any member of GIRMA against liability or loss.

The Town must participate at all times in at least one fund established by GIRMA. The Town retains the first \$1,000 of each risk of loss in the form of a deductible. The Town files all claims with GIRMA bills the Town for any risk of loss up to the \$1,000 deductible.

The basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims that have been incurred but not reported is established by an actuary. As of June 30, 2010, the Town is not aware of any claims that the Town is liable for the deductible amount that were outstanding and unpaid. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2010 for any estimate of unpaid claims.

There were no significant reductions in insurance coverage from prior year and there have been no settlements that exceed the Town's insurance coverage during the past three years.

The Town is a member of the Georgia Municipal Association Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund (the "Fund"), a risk sharing public entity risk pool. The Fund was created to

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

provide its members with an alternative method in which to finance their workers' compensation coverage. The Fund purchases excess insurance to protect the Fund from catastrophic losses and for any unexpected increase in frequency of smaller claims.

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

The Fund is to defend and protect its members against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the worker's compensation law of Georgia. The Fund is to pay all costs assessed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

3-B. Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the Town, in conjunction with other municipalities and counties in the Northeast Georgia area, is a member of the Northeast Georgia Regional Development Center ("RDC") and is required to pay dues thereto, which Jackson County pays on behalf of the Town. Additionally, the Town, in conjunction with other municipalities around the Metropolitan Atlanta, Georgia area, is a member of the Atlanta Regional Commission ("ARC") and is required to pay annual dues thereto. Membership in these organizations is required by the OCGA Section 50-8-34, which provides for their organizational structure. The RDC and ARC Board memberships include the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of these organizations. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Northeast Georgia RDC, 305 Research Drive, Athens, GA 30605-2795. Separate financial statements may be obtained from ARC, 40 Courtland Street NE, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

3-C. Special Purpose Local Option Sales Taxes

On August 20, 1999, Jackson County approved a special county one percent sales and use tax for the purpose of: (1) capital outlay projects for water and sewer; (2) capital outlay projects for parks and recreation facilities; (3) public safety facilities for fire departments; and (4) road, street and bridge purposes, including sidewalks. The Jackson County Board of Commissioners will divide all monies with the appropriate and qualified municipalities of Jackson County and the Jackson County Water and Sewer Authority as allowed by OCGA Title 48, Chapter 8. The Town will share in 1.28 percent of the proceeds of the special one percent sales and use tax.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

On March 15, 2006, Jackson County approved a special county one percent sales and use tax for the purpose of: (1) capital outlay projects for water and sewer; (2) capital outlay projects for parks and recreation facilities; (3) public safety facilities for fire departments; (4) a county jail; and (5) road, street and bridge purposes, including sidewalks. The Jackson County Board of Commissioners will divide all monies with the appropriate and qualified municipalities of Jackson County and the Jackson County Water and Sewer Authority as allowed by OCGA Title 48, Chapter 8. The Town will share in 4.59 percent of the proceeds of the special one percent sales and use tax.

On November 2, 2004, Gwinnett County approved a special county one percent sales and use tax for the purpose of: (1) new capital projects; (2) infrastructure improvements; and (3) park and recreational capital improvements. The Gwinnett County Board of Commissioners will divide all monies with the appropriate and qualified municipalities of Gwinnett County as allowed by OCGA Title 48, Chapter 8.

On March 2, 2004, Hall County approved a special county one percent sales and use tax for the purpose of: (1) road and street improvements; (2) county parks; (3) public safety facilities for new detention center and fire departments; (4) landfill improvements; and (5) municipal projects. The Hall County Board of Commissioners will divide all monies with the appropriate and qualified municipalities of Hall County as allowed by OCGA Title 48, Chapter 8.

On March 15, 2006, Barrow County approved a special county one percent sales and use tax for the purpose of: (1) capital outlay projects for water and sewer; (2) capital outlay projects for parks and recreation facilities; (3) capital outlay for libraries; and (4) road, street and bridge purposes, including sidewalks. The Barrow County Board of Commissioners will divide all monies with the appropriate and qualified municipalities of Barrow County as allowed by OCGA Title 48, Chapter 8. The Town will share in 3.83 percent of the proceeds of the special one percent sales and use tax.

3-D. Hotel/Motel Taxes

The Town levies a 5 percent lodging tax. OCGA 48-13-51 requires all lodging taxes levied in excess of 3 percent be expended or obligated contractually for the promotion of tourism, conventions or trade shows. Accordingly, 2 percent has been expended or held in the special revenue fund and the balance was transferred to the General Fund to fund general expenditures of the Town. For the year ended June 30, 2010, one operator accounted for approximately 83 percent of the total hotel/motel tax revenue.

3-E. Water and Sewer Fund Information

As of June 30, 2010, the Water and Sewer Fund had 3,937 water users and 2,390 sewer users. As a general rule, the Town adjusts water and sewer rate schedules at the beginning of each fiscal year.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

3-F. Grant Awards

3-F-1 2009 GATEway Grant

On April 1, 2010, the Town was awarded the 2009 GATEway Grant by the Georgia Department of Transportation in the amount of \$25,000. The proceeds of the grant will be allocated towards purchasing and installing plant material on state routes in community landscape projects located on public roads. As of June 30, 2010, no grant funds were received by the Town.

3-F-2 Immediate Threat and Danger Grant

On February 1, 2010, the Town was awarded the Immediate Threat and Danger Grant by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs in the amount of \$25,000. The grant is intended to respond to events or situations which have a particular urgency and uniqueness which adversely affect or impact the health or welfare of the community and its citizen and where other financial resources are not available to meet such needs. As of June 30, 2010, no grant funds were received by the Town.

3-F-3 Appalachian Regional Commission Grant

On July 1, 2009, the Town was awarded the grant by the Appalachian Regional Commission, grant funding will be provided by the Department of Agriculture Rural Development in the amount of \$300,000. The purpose of the grant is to upgrade the Town's industrial park's wastewater system and support the creation of new jobs and support private investment for the area. As of June 30, 2010, no grant funds were received by the Town.

3-F-4 2008 GATEway Grant

On April 7, 2009, the Town was awarded the 2008 GATEway Grant by the Georgia Department of Transportation in the amount of \$50,000. The proceeds of the grant will be allocated towards purchasing and installing plant material on state routes in community landscape projects located on public roads. As of June 30, 2010, no grant funds were received by the Town.

3-F-5 Transportation Enhancement Grant

On December 3, 2007, the Town was awarded the Transportation Enhancement Grant by the Georgia Department of Transportation in the amount of \$500,000. The purpose of the grant to assist with the streetscape project on State Route 53 project which will run though the downtown area. As of June 30, 2010, no grant funds were received by the Town.

NOTES TO THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS - CONTINUED

June 30, 2010

3-G. Contingencies

The Town is a defendant in certain legal actions in the nature of claims for alleged damages to persons and property and other similar types of actions arising in the course of Town operations. In the opinion of Town management, the resolution of these matters will not have a material adverse effect on the financial condition of the Town.

3-H. Subsequent Events

On September 14, 2010, the Town received \$25,000 from the Georgia Department of Community Affairs related to the Immediate Threat and Danger Grant. The Town used the grant funds to maintain and repair the Town's Mulberry Riverwalk trail that was damaged due to flooding in October 2009.

On December 13, 2010, the Town awarded the contract for the Ground Water Well Pumping and Treatment Facility Construction project to W.F. Floyd Construction, Inc. The contract price is \$760,760.



SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/ Under
Revenues	Ф. 1. 2.40.000	Ф 1 242 242	ф 1 2 4 2 Q 4 Q	ф
Taxes	\$ 1,248,000	\$ 1,243,242	\$ 1,243,242	\$ -
Licenses and permits	462,000	350,699	350,699	-
Fines and forfeitures	350,000	664,415	664,415	-
Investment earnings	17,000	52,860	52,860	-
Intergovernmental revenues	-	614,216	614,216	
Miscellaneous	40,000	58,051	58,051	
Total revenues	2,117,000	2,983,483	2,983,483	<u> </u>
Expenditures				
Current				
General government	380,576	388,707	388,707	-
Court costs	123,520	124,414	124,414	-
Police department	1,087,254	1,138,838	1,138,838	-
Street department	57,193	2,420,477	2,420,477	-
Parks and tennis center	11,704	82,999	82,999	-
Library	198,269	186,082	186,082	-
Planning and development	382,349	411,207	411,207	-
Debt service	290,000	659,818	659,818	-
Economic development	508,600	88,995	88,995	
Total expenditures	3,039,465	5,501,537	5,501,537	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	(022.465)	(2.519.054)	(2.519.054)	
over (under) expenditures	(922,465)	(2,518,054)	(2,518,054)	
Other financing sources (uses)				
Other financing sources	-	5,052,965	5,052,965	-
Transfers out	-	(1,120,199)	(1,120,199)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		3,932,766	3,932,766	
Net change in fund balances	\$ (922,465)	\$ 1,414,712	1,414,712	\$ -
Budgetary fund balances, beginning of year			2,725,481	
Budgetary fund balances, end of year			\$ 4,140,193	

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

	Original Budget		 Final Budget		Actual		Variance Over/ Under	
Revenues								
Hotel tax	\$	-	\$ 554,688	\$	554,688	\$	-	
Interest income		-	2,724		2,724		-	
Other income		-	 16,085		16,085			
Total revenues		-	 573,497		573,497			
Expenditures								
Current								
Tourism department		-	766		766		-	
Public relations and special events		-	143,279		143,279		-	
Festival and hardscape improvements		-	16,271		16,271		-	
Transportation improvements		-	63,943		63,943		-	
Marketing		-	114,339		114,339		-	
Supplies		_	678		678		-	
Historical repairs and maintenance		-	 2,779		2,779		-	
Total expenditures		-	 342,055		342,055			
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures		-	 231,442		231,442		-	
Other financing sources (uses) Transfers out		-	 (324,273)		(324,273)		<u>-</u>	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	 (324,273)		(324,273)			
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ (92,831)		(92,831)	\$		
Budgetary fund balances, beginning of year					252,011			
Budgetary fund balances, end of year				\$	159,180			
GAAP fund balances, end of year				\$	159,180			

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES BUDGET AND ACTUAL – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

	Original Budget		Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/ Under	
Revenues						
SPLOST Revenue	\$		\$ 431,359	\$ 431,359	\$ -	
Total revenues			431,359	431,359		
Total Expenditures		-				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues						
over (under) expenditures		-	431,359	431,359		
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in			1,370,066	1,370,066	_	
Transfers out		_	(444,943)	(444,943)	_	
Total other financing sources (uses)		-	925,123	925,123		
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$ 1,356,482	1,356,482	\$ -	
Budgetary fund balances, beginning of year						
Budgetary fund balances, end of year				\$ 1,356,482		
GAAP fund balances, end of year				\$ 1,356,482		

NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

June 30, 2010

1-A. Budgetary Information

The Town adopts an annual operating budget for all funds. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund. The governmental fund budgets are adopted on a GAAP basis. Revenues are reported on a GAAP basis.

The legal level of control (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) for each adopted annual operating budget generally is the department level within each function within each individual fund. Any change in total to a fund or departmental appropriation within a fund requires approval of the Town Council.

The Town Manager may approve budget transfers within departments, limited to \$5,000. Any transfers within the department in excess of \$5,000 require approval of the Town Council.

All unexpended, unencumbered annual appropriations lapse at year-end.



SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION GENERAL FUND

BALANCE SHEET – GENERAL FUND

June 30, 2010

ASSETS

Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 947,447
Receivables	
Sales taxes	67,340
Interfund	141,011
Prepaid items	107,396
Restricted items	
Cash	 3,344,105
Total assets	\$ 4,607,299
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 36,270
Deposits payable	36,384
Accrued expenditures	394,452
Total liabilities	467,106
Fund balances	
Reserved for	
Prepaid items	107,396
Program purposes	3,344,105
Unreserved	688,692
Total fund balances	4,140,193
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 4,607,299

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – GENERAL FUND

Revenues	
Taxes	\$ 1,243,242
Licenses and permits	350,699
Fines and forfeitures	664,415
Investment earnings	52,860
Miscellaneous	58,051
Intergovernmental revenues	 614,216
Total revenues	 2,983,483
Expenditures	
Current	
General government	388,707
Court costs	124,414
Police department	1,061,008
Street department	77,352
Parks and tennis courts	56,274
Library	185,479
Planning and development	410,919
Economic development	88,995
Debt service	659,818
Capital outlay	 2,448,571
Total expenditures	 5,501,537
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over (under) expenditures	 (2,518,054)
Other financing sources (uses)	
Other financing sources	5,052,965
Transfers out	 (1,120,199)
Total other financing sources (uses)	3,932,766
Net change in fund balances	1,414,712
Fund balances, beginning of year	 2,725,481
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 4,140,193

SCHEDULE OF REVENUES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL – GENERAL FUND

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/ Under
Taxes				
Franchise tax - electric	\$ 450,000	\$ 450,775	\$ 450,775	\$ -
Franchise tax - water	2,000	2,296	2,296	-
Franchise tax - gas	73,000	85,098	85,098	-
Franchise tax - cable TV	24,000	26,162	26,162	-
Franchise - telephone	11,000	9,604	9,604	-
Sales tax - local option	178,000	180,980	180,980	-
Alcoholic beverage tax - beer	180,000	190,266	190,266	-
Alcoholic beverage tax - wine	40,000	42,799	42,799	-
Alcoholic beverage tax - liquor	120,000	104,199	104,199	-
Business and occupational tax	95,000	77,031	77,031	_
Insurance premiums tax	75,000	74,032	74,032	
Total taxes	1,248,000	1,243,242	1,243,242	
Licenses and permits				
Alcoholic beverage license	135,000	133,430	133,430	-
Building licenses and permits	250,000	170,982	170,982	-
Plan review fees	5,000	3,500	3,500	-
Impact fees	52,500	36,417	36,417	-
Rezoning/variance request	7,500	4,600	4,600	-
Soil erosion fee	12,000	1,770	1,770	
Total licenses and permits	462,000	350,699	350,699	
Fines and forfeitures				
Court cost, fees and charges	-	1,634	1,634	-
Federal forfeitures	-	363,577	363,577	-
State forfeitures	_	985	985	-
Interest received of forfeitures	_	284	284	-
Court fines	350,000	297,935	297,935	
Total fines and forfeitures	350,000	664,415	664,415	
Investment earnings	17,000	52,860	52,860	
Miscellaneous				
Jackson County	_	5,452	5,452	-
Cash donations - library	15,000	8,687	8,687	-
Library fines and payments	_	7,481	7,481	-
Sale of maps and publications	5,000	3,663	3,663	_
Street light charges	15,000	24,983	24,983	_
Rental of community center	1,000	925	925	-
Election qualifying fee	- -	456	456	_
Intergovernmental revenues	-	614,216	614,216	-
Miscellaneous revenue	4,000	6,404	6,404	
Total miscellaneous	40,000	672,267	672,267	
Total revenues	\$ 2,117,000	\$ 2,983,483	\$ 2,983,483	\$ -

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND

	Original Final					•	Variance Over/	
	Budget		Budget		A atvol		Under	
General government		Buugei		Duaget	Actual			Olldel
Mayor and council								
	\$	10.000	\$	0.420	Φ	0.420	\$	
Mayor and council	Þ	10,000	Э	9,420	\$	9,420	Э	-
Payroll taxes		1,768		18		18		-
Clerk of council		50,000		51,930		51,930		-
Medical insurance		9,000		8,152		8,152		-
Payroll taxes - clerk		4,590		4,404		4,404		-
Workers' compensation		-		420		420		-
Public official liability insurance		-		35,446		35,446		-
Retirement		100		21		21		-
Consultants		25,000		20,841		20,841		-
Dues and fees		5,200		14,390		14,390		-
Education and training		9,000		12,498		12,498		
Total mayor and council		114,658		157,540		157,540		
Elections								
Salaries - elections		-		1,876		1,876		-
Payroll taxes		-		58		58		-
Election expenditures		7,000		2,453		2,453		
Total elections		7,000		4,387		4,387		-

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2010

Salaries - general 101,000 68,444 68,444		Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/ Under
Other Salaries - general 101,000 68,444 68,444 - Payroll taxes 7,680 5,317 5,317 - Medical insurance 41,288 36,657 36,657 - Workers' compensation 1,100 - - - Employment screening 150 141 141 - Consultants 10,000 - - - - Bank charges 100 753 753 -					
Payroll taxes 7,680 5,317 5,317 - Medical insurance 41,288 36,657 36,657 - Workers' compensation 1,100 - - - Employment screening 150 141 141 - Consultants 10,000 - - - Bank charges 100 753 753 - Waste disposal 300 212 212 - Custodial services 2,800 2,640 2,640 - Alarm monitoring 350 220 220 - Grounds maintenance 7,700 9,377 9,377 - Pest control 250 200 200 - Repairs and maintenance 2,000 1,520 1,520 - Property and liability insurance 22,000 31,574 31,574 - Telephone 7,500 5,844 5,844 - Postage 1,000 750 750 <td>_</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>	_				
Payroll taxes 7,680 5,317 5,317 - Medical insurance 41,288 36,657 36,657 - Workers' compensation 1,100 - - - Employment screening 150 141 141 - Consultants 10,000 - - - Bank charges 100 753 753 - Waste disposal 300 212 212 - Custodial services 2,800 2,640 2,640 - Alarm monitoring 350 220 220 - Grounds maintenance 7,700 9,377 9,377 - Pest control 250 200 200 - Repairs and maintenance 2,000 1,520 1,520 - Property and liability insurance 22,000 31,574 31,574 - Telephone 7,500 5,844 5,844 - Postage 1,000 750 750 <td>Salaries - general</td> <td>101,000</td> <td>68,444</td> <td>68,444</td> <td>-</td>	Salaries - general	101,000	68,444	68,444	-
Workers' compensation 1,100 - - - Employment screening 150 141 141 - Consultants 10,000 - - - Bank charges 100 753 753 - Waste disposal 300 212 212 - Custodial services 2,800 2,640 2,640 - Alarm monitoring 350 220 220 - Grounds maintenance 7,700 9,377 9,377 - Pest control 250 200 200 - Repairs and maintenance 2,000 1,520 1,520 - Property and liability insurance 22,000 31,574 31,574 - Telephone 7,500 5,844 5,844 - Postage 1,000 750 750 - Legal 1,000 750 750 - Legal 7,500 22,770 22,770 -	=		5,317	5,317	_
Employment screening 150 141 141 - Consultants 10,000 - - - Bank charges 100 753 753 - Waste disposal 300 212 212 - Custodial services 2,800 2,640 2,640 - Alarm monitoring 350 220 220 - Grounds maintenance 7,700 9,377 9,377 - Pest control 250 200 200 - Repairs and maintenance 2,000 1,520 1,520 - Property and liability insurance 22,000 31,574 31,574 - </td <td>Medical insurance</td> <td>41,288</td> <td>36,657</td> <td>36,657</td> <td>_</td>	Medical insurance	41,288	36,657	36,657	_
Employment screening 150 141 141 - Consultants 10,000 - - - Bank charges 100 753 753 - Waste disposal 300 212 212 - Custodial services 2,800 2,640 2,640 - Alarm monitoring 350 220 220 - Grounds maintenance 7,700 9,377 9,377 - Pest control 250 200 200 - Repairs and maintenance 2,000 1,520 1,520 - Property and liability insurance 22,000 31,574 31,574 - </td <td>Workers' compensation</td> <td>1,100</td> <td>-</td> <td>-</td> <td>_</td>	Workers' compensation	1,100	-	-	_
Consultants 10,000 -	=	150	141	141	-
Waste disposal 300 212 212 - Custodial services 2,800 2,640 2,640 - Alarm monitoring 350 220 220 - Grounds maintenance 7,700 9,377 9,377 - Pest control 250 200 200 - Repairs and maintenance 2,000 1,520 1,520 - Property and liability insurance 22,000 31,574 31,574 - Telephone 7,500 5,844 5,844 - Postage 1,000 750 750 - Legal advertisement 2,000 952 952 - Dues and Fees 8,500 4,439 4,439 - Education and training 5,000 252 252 - Legal 7,500 22,770 22,770 - Custodial services - 180 180 - Auditor 10,000 23,418 23,418	Consultants	10,000	-	-	_
Custodial services 2,800 2,640 2,640 - Alarm monitoring 350 220 220 - Grounds maintenance 7,700 9,377 9,377 - Pest control 250 200 200 - Repairs and maintenance 2,000 1,520 - Property and liability insurance 22,000 31,574 - Telephone 7,500 5,844 5,844 - Postage 1,000 750 750 - Legal advertisement 2,000 952 952 - Dues and Fees 8,500 4,439 4,439 - Education and training 5,000 252 252 - Legal 7,500 22,770 22,770 - Custodial services - 180 180 - Auditor 10,000 23,418 23,418 - Equipment rental 1,000 - - -	Bank charges	100	753	753	_
Alarm monitoring Grounds maintenance 7,700 9,377 9,377 - Pest control 250 200 200 - Repairs and maintenance 2,000 1,520 1,520 - Property and liability insurance 22,000 31,574 31,574 - Telephone 7,500 5,844 5,844 - Postage 1,000 750 750 - Legal advertisement 2,000 952 952 - Dues and Fees 8,500 4,439 Education and training 5,000 252 252 - Legal 7,500 22,770 22,770 - Custodial services - 180 180 - Auditor 10,000 23,418 Equipment rental 1,000 Office supplies 6,000 4,190 4,190 - Miscellaneous supplies 2,200 Natural gas 3,000 2,301 2,301 - Fuel - automobiles 350 429 429 - Small equipment 1,650 353 353 - Capital outlay - furniture and fixtures 500 - Capital outlay - land 1,000 Total other 258,918 226,780 226,780	Waste disposal	300	212	212	_
Grounds maintenance 7,700 9,377 9,377 - Pest control 250 200 200 - Repairs and maintenance 2,000 1,520 1,520 - Property and liability insurance 22,000 31,574 31,574 - Telephone 7,500 5,844 5,844 - Postage 1,000 750 750 - Legal advertisement 2,000 952 952 - Legal advertisement 2,000 2,520 2252 252 - Legal advertisement 1,000 - - - - -	Custodial services	2,800	2,640	2,640	_
Pest control 250 200 200 - Repairs and maintenance 2,000 1,520 1,520 - Property and liability insurance 22,000 31,574 31,574 - Telephone 7,500 5,844 5,844 - Postage 1,000 750 750 - Legal advertisement 2,000 952 952 - Dues and Fees 8,500 4,439 4,439 - Education and training 5,000 252 252 - Legal 7,500 22,770 22,770 - Custodial services - 180 180 - Auditor 10,000 23,418 23,418 - Equipment rental 1,000 - - - Office supplies 6,000 4,190 4,190 - Miscellaneous supplies 2,200 1,042 1,042 - Electricity 5,000 2,805 2,80	Alarm monitoring	350	220	220	_
Repairs and maintenance 2,000 1,520 1,520 - Property and liability insurance 22,000 31,574 31,574 - Telephone 7,500 5,844 5,844 - Postage 1,000 750 750 - Legal advertisement 2,000 952 952 - Dues and Fees 8,500 4,439 4,439 - Education and training 5,000 252 252 - Legal 7,500 22,770 22,770 - Custodial services - 180 180 - Auditor 10,000 23,418 23,418 - Equipment rental 1,000 - - - - Office supplies 6,000 4,190 4,190 - - - Miscellaneous supplies 2,200 1,042 1,042 - - - Natural gas 3,000 2,805 2,805 - <t< td=""><td>Grounds maintenance</td><td>7,700</td><td>9,377</td><td>9,377</td><td>-</td></t<>	Grounds maintenance	7,700	9,377	9,377	-
Property and liability insurance 22,000 31,574 31,574 - Telephone 7,500 5,844 5,844 - Postage 1,000 750 750 - Legal advertisement 2,000 952 952 - Dues and Fees 8,500 4,439 4,439 - Education and training 5,000 252 252 - Legal 7,500 22,770 22,770 - Custodial services - 180 180 - Auditor 10,000 23,418 23,418 - Equipment rental 1,000 - - - Office supplies 6,000 4,190 4,190 - Miscellaneous supplies 2,200 1,042 1,042 - Electricity 5,000 2,805 2,805 - Natural gas 3,000 2,301 2,301 - Fuel - automobiles 350 429 429	Pest control	250	200	200	-
Telephone 7,500 5,844 5,844 - Postage 1,000 750 750 - Legal advertisement 2,000 952 952 - Dues and Fees 8,500 4,439 4,439 - Education and training 5,000 252 252 - Legal 7,500 22,770 22,770 - Custodial services - 180 180 - Auditor 10,000 23,418 23,418 - Equipment rental 1,000 - - - Office supplies 6,000 4,190 4,190 - Miscellaneous supplies 2,200 1,042 1,042 - Electricity 5,000 2,805 2,805 - Natural gas 3,000 2,301 2,301 - Fuel - automobiles 350 429 429 - Small equipment 1,650 353 353 - Capital outlay - land 1,000 - - - -	Repairs and maintenance	2,000	1,520	1,520	-
Postage 1,000 750 750 - Legal advertisement 2,000 952 952 - Dues and Fees 8,500 4,439 4,439 - Education and training 5,000 252 252 - Legal 7,500 22,770 22,770 - Custodial services - 180 180 - Auditor 10,000 23,418 23,418 - Equipment rental 1,000 - - - Office supplies 6,000 4,190 4,190 - Miscellaneous supplies 2,200 1,042 1,042 - Electricity 5,000 2,805 2,805 - Natural gas 3,000 2,301 2,301 - Fuel - automobiles 350 429 429 - Small equipment 1,650 353 353 - Capital outlay - furniture and fixtures 500 - -	Property and liability insurance	22,000	31,574	31,574	-
Legal advertisement 2,000 952 952 - Dues and Fees 8,500 4,439 4,439 - Education and training 5,000 252 252 - Legal 7,500 22,770 22,770 - Custodial services - 180 180 - Auditor 10,000 23,418 23,418 - Equipment rental 1,000 - - - Office supplies 6,000 4,190 4,190 - Miscellaneous supplies 2,200 1,042 1,042 - Electricity 5,000 2,805 2,805 - Natural gas 3,000 2,301 2,301 - Fuel - automobiles 350 429 429 - Small equipment 1,650 353 353 - Capital outlay - furniture and fixtures 500 - - - Capital outlay - land 1,000 - - - Total other 258,918 226,780 226,780	Telephone	7,500	5,844	5,844	-
Dues and Fees 8,500 4,439 4,439 - Education and training 5,000 252 252 - Legal 7,500 22,770 22,770 - Custodial services - 180 180 - Auditor 10,000 23,418 23,418 - Equipment rental 1,000 - - - Office supplies 6,000 4,190 4,190 - Miscellaneous supplies 2,200 1,042 1,042 - Electricity 5,000 2,805 2,805 - Natural gas 3,000 2,301 2,301 - Fuel - automobiles 350 429 429 - Small equipment 1,650 353 353 - Capital outlay - 500 - - - - Capital outlay - land 1,000 - - - - Total other 258,918 226,780	Postage	1,000	750	750	-
Education and training 5,000 252 252 - Legal 7,500 22,770 22,770 - Custodial services - 180 180 - Auditor 10,000 23,418 23,418 - Equipment rental 1,000 - - - Office supplies 6,000 4,190 4,190 - Miscellaneous supplies 2,200 1,042 1,042 - Electricity 5,000 2,805 2,805 - Natural gas 3,000 2,301 2,301 - Fuel - automobiles 350 429 429 - Small equipment 1,650 353 353 - Capital outlay - - - - - Capital outlay - land 1,000 - - - - Total other 258,918 226,780 226,780 - -	Legal advertisement	2,000	952	952	-
Legal 7,500 22,770 22,770 - Custodial services - 180 180 - Auditor 10,000 23,418 23,418 - Equipment rental 1,000 - - - Office supplies 6,000 4,190 4,190 - Miscellaneous supplies 2,200 1,042 1,042 - Electricity 5,000 2,805 2,805 - Natural gas 3,000 2,301 2,301 - Fuel - automobiles 350 429 429 - Small equipment 1,650 353 353 - Capital outlay - - - - - Capital outlay - land 1,000 - - - Total other 258,918 226,780 226,780 -	Dues and Fees	8,500	4,439	4,439	-
Custodial services - 180 180 - Auditor 10,000 23,418 23,418 - Equipment rental 1,000 - - - Office supplies 6,000 4,190 4,190 - Miscellaneous supplies 2,200 1,042 1,042 - Electricity 5,000 2,805 2,805 - Natural gas 3,000 2,301 2,301 - Fuel - automobiles 350 429 429 - Small equipment 1,650 353 353 - Capital outlay - furniture and fixtures 500 - - - Capital outlay - land 1,000 - - - Total other 258,918 226,780 226,780 -	Education and training	5,000	252	252	-
Auditor 10,000 23,418 23,418 - Equipment rental 1,000 - - - Office supplies 6,000 4,190 4,190 - Miscellaneous supplies 2,200 1,042 1,042 - Electricity 5,000 2,805 2,805 - Natural gas 3,000 2,301 2,301 - Fuel - automobiles 350 429 429 - Small equipment 1,650 353 353 - Capital outlay - furniture and fixtures 500 - - - Capital outlay - land 1,000 - - - Total other 258,918 226,780 226,780 -	Legal	7,500	22,770	22,770	-
Equipment rental 1,000 - - - Office supplies 6,000 4,190 4,190 - Miscellaneous supplies 2,200 1,042 1,042 - Electricity 5,000 2,805 2,805 - Natural gas 3,000 2,301 2,301 - Fuel - automobiles 350 429 429 - Small equipment 1,650 353 353 - Capital outlay - furniture and fixtures 500 - - - Capital outlay - land 1,000 - - - - Total other 258,918 226,780 226,780 - -	Custodial services	-	180	180	-
Office supplies 6,000 4,190 4,190 - Miscellaneous supplies 2,200 1,042 1,042 - Electricity 5,000 2,805 2,805 - Natural gas 3,000 2,301 2,301 - Fuel - automobiles 350 429 429 - Small equipment 1,650 353 353 - Capital outlay - furniture and fixtures 500 - - - Capital outlay - land 1,000 - - - - Total other 258,918 226,780 226,780 -	Auditor	10,000	23,418	23,418	-
Miscellaneous supplies 2,200 1,042 1,042 - Electricity 5,000 2,805 2,805 - Natural gas 3,000 2,301 2,301 - Fuel - automobiles 350 429 429 - Small equipment 1,650 353 353 - Capital outlay - furniture and fixtures 500 - - - Capital outlay - land 1,000 - - - Total other 258,918 226,780 226,780 -	Equipment rental	1,000	-	-	-
Electricity 5,000 2,805 2,805 - Natural gas 3,000 2,301 2,301 - Fuel - automobiles 350 429 429 - Small equipment 1,650 353 353 - Capital outlay - furniture and fixtures 500 - - - Capital outlay - land 1,000 - - - Total other 258,918 226,780 226,780 -	Office supplies	6,000	4,190	4,190	-
Natural gas 3,000 2,301 2,301 - Fuel - automobiles 350 429 429 - Small equipment 1,650 353 353 - Capital outlay - furniture and fixtures 500 - - - - Capital outlay - land 1,000 - - - - Total other 258,918 226,780 226,780 -	Miscellaneous supplies	2,200	1,042	1,042	-
Fuel - automobiles 350 429 429 - Small equipment 1,650 353 353 - Capital outlay - furniture and fixtures 500 - - - - Capital outlay - land 1,000 - - - - Total other 258,918 226,780 226,780 -	Electricity	5,000	2,805	2,805	-
Small equipment 1,650 353 353 - Capital outlay - furniture and fixtures 500 - - - - Capital outlay - land 1,000 - - - - - Total other 258,918 226,780 226,780 - -	Natural gas	3,000	2,301	2,301	-
Capital outlay - furniture and fixtures 500	Fuel - automobiles	350	429	429	-
furniture and fixtures 500 - - - - Capital outlay - land 1,000 - - - - Total other 258,918 226,780 226,780 -	Small equipment	1,650	353	353	-
Capital outlay - land 1,000 - - - - Total other 258,918 226,780 226,780 -	Capital outlay -				
Total other 258,918 226,780 -		500	-	-	-
	Capital outlay - land	1,000		-	
Total general government 380,576	Total other	258,918	226,780	226,780	
	Total general government	380,576	388,707	388,707	<u>-</u>

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2010

				Variance
	Original	Final		Over/
	Budget	Budget	Actual	Under
Court costs	200500			
Salaries	54,000	59,120	59,120	_
Medical insurance	17,738	7,094	7,094	_
Payroll taxes	4,147	4,442	4,442	_
Workers' compensation	180	, -	_	_
Legal solicitor and judge	20,000	20,293	20,293	_
Natural gas	100	102	102	-
Indigent defense	1,300	1,500	1,500	-
Translator	2,000	2,188	2,188	-
Janitorial	4,000	3,960	3,960	-
Alarm	2,000	1,755	1,755	-
Pest control	100	67	67	-
Repairs and maintenance	-	1,113	1,113	-
Property and liability insurance	750	713	713	-
Telephone	7,000	5,786	5,786	_
Postage	420	856	856	_
Advertisement	50	-	-	-
Dues and fees	100	3,155	3,155	_
Education and training	100	300	300	-
Electricity	7,500	7,794	7,794	_
Waste disposal	225	1,958	1,958	-
Fuel - automobiles	160	352	352	-
Office supplies	1,650	1,866	1,866	-
Total court costs	123,520	124,414	124,414	_
Total court costs	123,320	127,717	124,414	
Police Department				
Salaries - police chief	71,000	77,310	77,310	-
Medical insurance	16,000	16,303	16,303	-
Payroll taxes	5,453	5,917	5,917	-
Retirement	1,065	2,229	2,229	-
Salaries - police	492,000	516,527	516,527	-
Medical insurance	218,000	162,464	162,464	-
Payroll taxes	37,786	40,853	40,853	-
Retirement	3,200	4,650	4,650	-
Workers' compensation	45,000	24,078	24,078	-
Inmate fees	150	-	-	-
Repairs and maintenance	-	4,357	4,357	-
Postage	1,000	481	481	-
Travel	-	558	558	-
Education and training	-	8,799	8,799	-

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/ Under
Police Department - continued	Budget	Budget	Actual	Officer
Drug education	_	322	322	_
Repairs and maintenance - autos	3,500	5,339	5,339	_
Drug screens	600	907	907	_
Janitorial services	8,500	7,920	7,920	_
Waste disposal	300	212	212	_
Security	9,000	8,775	8,775	_
Grounds maintenance	8,000	8,729	8,729	_
Pest control	500	333	333	
Telephone	8,000	5,845	5,845	_
Property and Liability	40,000	34,651	34,651	-
Cell phone	2,300	1,950	*	-
Dues and fees	500		1,950	-
	500	5,943	5,943	-
Education and training	500	- 1.711		-
Supplies		1,711	1,711	-
Legal services	2,000	2,067	2,067	-
Office supplies	3,000	4,994	4,994	-
Weapons	-	560	560	-
Miscellaneous	300	127	127	-
Fuel - automobiles	70,000	67,264	67,264	-
Uniforms	-	34	34	-
Natural gas	600	512	512	-
Electric	35,000	38,287	38,287	-
Capital outlay - building	-	8,231	8,231	-
Capital outlay - equipment	-	12,732	12,732	-
Capital outlay - vehicles	4,000	47,541	47,541	-
Capital outlay - computers		9,326	9,326	-
Total Police Department	1,087,254	1,138,838	1,138,838	-
Street Department				
Salaries - street department	2,500	731	731	-
Payroll taxes	193	56	56	_
Right of ways	1,000	9,600	9,600	-
Miscellaneous	1,000	140	140	-
Signage	1,500	1,112	1,112	_
Road repairs	15,000	1,625	1,625	_
Street lighting	35,000	62,821	62,821	_
Fuel - automobiles	, •	352	352	_
Telephone	1,000	915	915	_
Capital outlay - roads		2,343,125	2,343,125	-
Total Street Department	57,193	2,420,477	2,420,477	_
		=,:==,:	=, := =,	

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED

Year Ended June 30, 2010

	Original	Final	Astrol	Variance Over/
Parks and tennis courts	Budget	Budget	Actual	Under
	2,000	730	720	
Salaries - parks	2,000		730	-
Payroll taxes	154	56	56 5.015	-
Grounds maintenance	6,000	5,915	5,915	-
Pest control	200	150	150	-
Repairs and maintenance	250	45,012	45,012	-
Repairs and maintenance	250	1,049	1,049	-
Employment screening	200	63	63	-
Electricity	2,500	2,947	2,947	-
Fuel - automobiles	150	352	352	-
Capital outlay - parks		26,725	26,725	-
Total parks and tennis courts	11,704	82,999	82,999	-
Library				
Salaries	94,000	87,729	87,729	-
Payroll taxes	7,219	6,734	6,734	-
Workers' compensation	1,000	-	-	-
Medical insurance	25,000	21,572	21,572	-
Custodial services	6,500	6,172	6,172	-
Security alarm monitoring	400	454	454	-
Ground maintenance	8,000	9,024	9,024	-
Waste disposal	150	216	216	-
Pest control	1,000	610	610	-
Repairs and maintenance	-	10,101	10,101	-
Building upgrades	3,500	-	-	-
Property and casualty insurance	3,700	4,750	4,750	-
Telephone	700	653	653	-
Postage	200	210	210	-
Dues and fees	850	843	843	-
Office supplies	5,000	5,040	5,040	-
Miscellaneous supplies	300	-	-	-
Programming supplies	2,000	1,272	1,272	-
Electricity	15,000	13,428	13,428	-
Fuel - automobiles	150	352	352	-
Books	8,000	16,319	16,319	-
Annual support	15,000	-,-		-
Capital outlay - equipment	600	603	603	-
Total library	198,269	186,082	186,082	-

SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL GENERAL FUND - CONTINUED

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Over/ Under
Planning and development	Budget	Budget	7 ictual	Clider
Salaries	180,000	215,538	215,538	_
Legal	7,000	8,100	8,100	_
Medical insurance	75,000	77,673	77,673	_
Payroll taxes	13,824	14,633	14,633	_
Workers' compensation	13,000	7,563	7,563	_
Retirement	-	1,459	1,459	_
Consultants	50,000	38,517	38,517	_
Engineering	-	1,084	1,084	_
Repairs and maintenance autos	1,750	5,843	5,843	_
Property and liability insurance	10,000	5,227	5,227	_
Telephone	7,000	6,166	6,166	_
Cell phone	7,000	544	544	_
Legal advertisement	1,500	1,123	1,123	_
Dues and fees	1,600	4,220	4,220	_
Employment screenings	150	243	243	_
Waste disposal	150	212	212	_
Cleaning services	2,500	2,550	2,550	-
Grounds and maintenance	3,500	4,205	4,205	-
Grounds and maintenance	3,300 175	165	165	-
Pest control	250	225	225	-
		770	770	-
Education and training	1,000			-
Office supplies	1,500	1,808	1,808	-
Miscellaneous supplies	2.500	277	277	-
Fuel	3,500	4,492	4,492	-
Natural gas	1,500	1,392	1,392	-
Electric	5,300	5,638	5,638	-
Cable service	150	159	159	-
Capital outlay - equipment	500	288	288	-
Reproductions services	1,500	1,093	1,093	
Total planning and development	382,349	411,207	411,207	
Economic development				
Salaries	-	12,301	12,301	_
Payroll taxes	_	943	943	-
Property insurance	-	7,329	7,329	_
Postage	100	=	=	-
Dues and fees	10,000	3,298	3,298	-
Education and training	3,500	1,425	1,425	_
Office supplies	_	1,019	1,019	-
Miscellanous supplies	-	158	158	_
Repairs and maintenance	15,000	2,324	2,324	_
Bond issuance cost	=	60,198	60,198	_
URA bond principal	290,000	289,474	289,474	_
URA bond interest	190,000	370,344	370,344	_
Total economic development	508,600	748,813	748,813	
Total expenditures	\$ 2,749,465	\$ 5,501,537	\$ 5,501,537	\$ -

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

BALANCE SHEET – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

June 30, 2010

ASSETS

Cash Taxes receivable	\$ 202,758 48,748
Total assets	\$ 251,506
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities	
Accounts payable	\$ 44,397
Interfund payable	 47,929
Total liabilities	92,326
Fund balances	
Reserved for program purposes	159,180
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 251,506

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – SPECIAL REVENUE FUND

Revenues	
Hotel tax	\$ 554,688
Interest income	2,724
Other income	 16,085
Total revenues	573,497
Expenditures	
Current	
Tourism department	766
Public relations and special events	143,279
Festival and hardscape improvements	16,271
Transportation improvements	63,943
Marketing	114,339
Supplies	678
Historical repairs and maintenance	2,779
Total expenditures	 342,055
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
over (under) expenditures	231,442
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers out	 (324,273)
Net change in fund balance	(92,831)
Fund balances, beginning of year	252,011
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 159,180

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

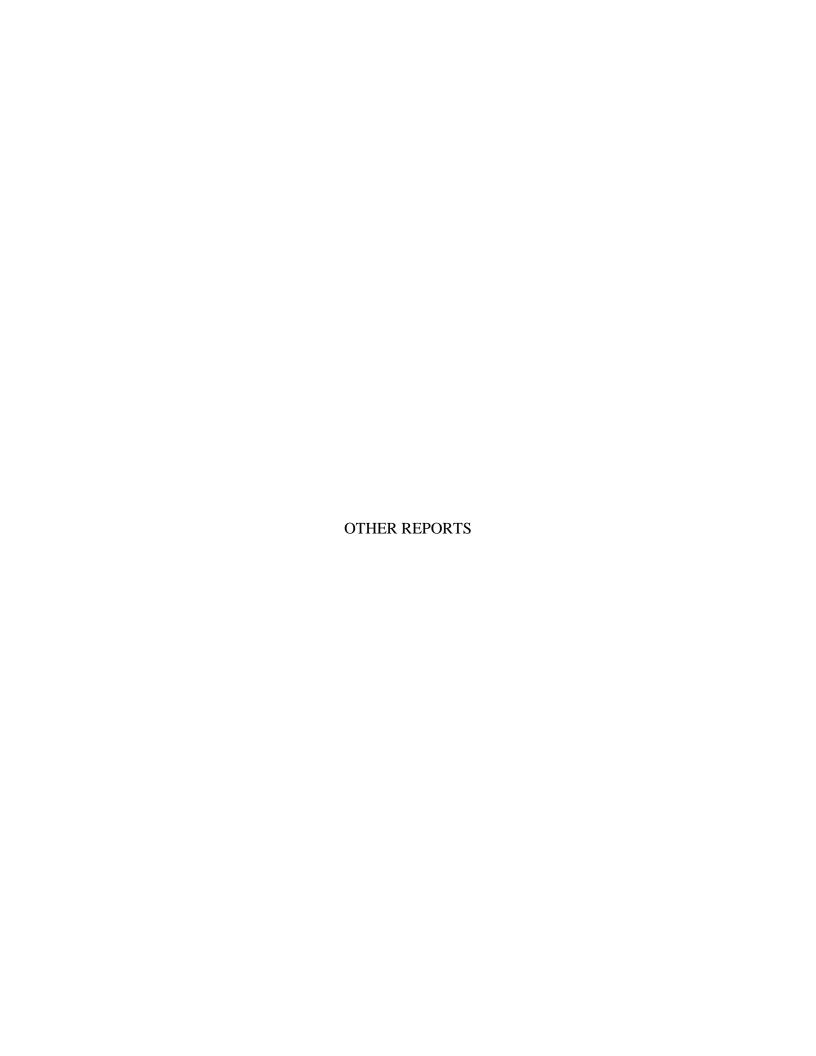
June 30, 2010

ASSETS

1100210	
SPLOST receivable	\$ 71,728
Restricted assets	
Cash	1,284,754
Total assets	\$ 1,356,482
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES	
Liabilities	
Total liabilities	\$
Fund balances	
Reserved for program purposes	1,356,482
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,356,482

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE – CAPITAL PROJECTS FUND

Revenues	
Intergovernmental revenues	\$ 431,359
Total revenues	 431,359
Expenditures	
-	
Total expenditures	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues	
•	421 250
over (under) expenditures	431,359
Other financing sources (uses)	
Transfers in	1,370,066
Transfers out	(444,943)
Net change in fund balance	1,356,482
Fund balances, beginning of year	 -
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,356,482





Reznick Group, P.C. 2002 Summit Boulevard Suite 1000 Atlanta, GA 30319-1470 Tel: (404) 847-9447

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

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Braselton, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities and each major fund of the Town of Braselton, Georgia as of and for the year ended June 30, 2010, which collectively comprise the Town of Braselton, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated December 27, 2010. 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 Town of Braselton, 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 Town of Braselton, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the Town of Braselton, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be deficiencies, 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.



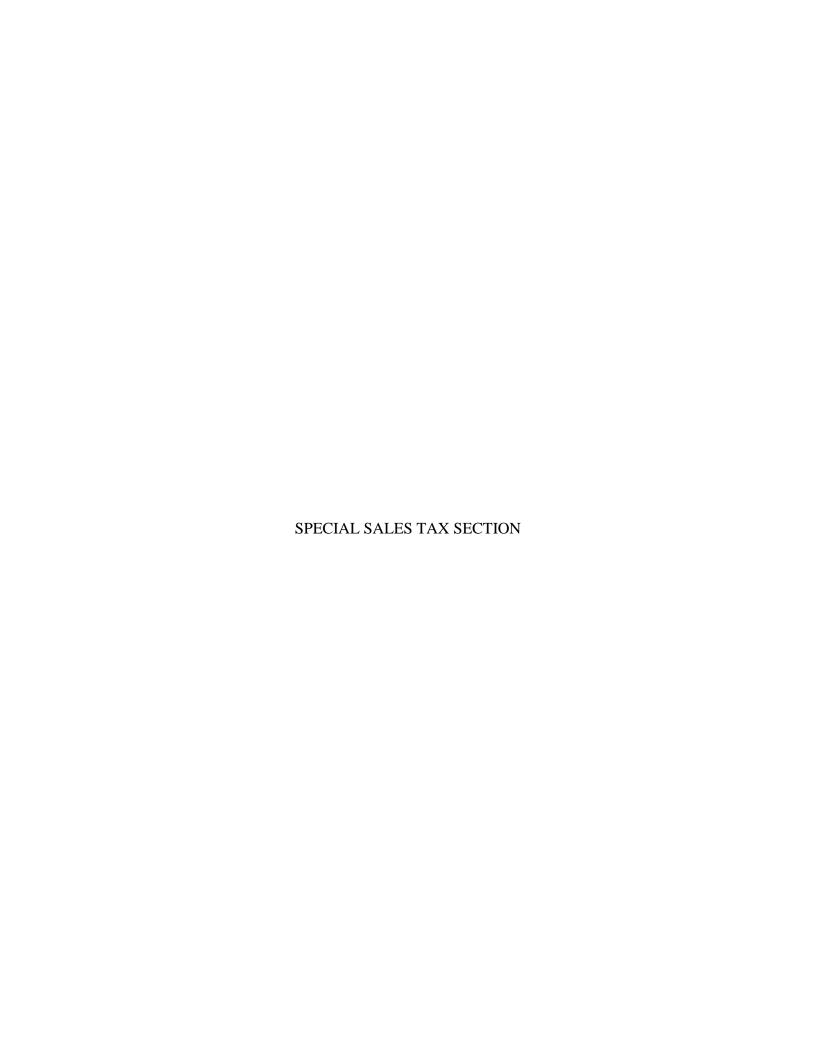
Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the Town of Braselton, 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 management, Town Council and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Regard Group, P.C.

Atlanta, Georgia December 27, 2010





Reznick Group, P.C. 2002 Summit Boulevard Suite 1000 Atlanta, GA 30319-1470 Tel: (404) 847-9447

Kennick Group, P.C.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

To the Honorable Mayor and Members of the Town Council Town of Braselton, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax for the Town of Braselton, Georgia for the year ended June 30, 2010. This schedule is the responsibility of the Town of Braselton, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Schedule of 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 Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax is free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

The accompanying schedule was prepared for the purpose of complying with Section 48-8-121 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) on the accrual basis of accounting and is not intended to be a complete presentation of the Town of Braselton, Georgia's revenues and expenditures.

In our opinion, the Schedule of Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax referred to above presents fairly, in all material respects, the original estimated cost, the current estimated cost, and the current and prior year expenditures for each project of the Town of Braselton, Georgia's resolution or ordinance calling for the tax for the year ended June 30, 2010, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

Atlanta, Georgia December 27, 2010

SCHEDULE OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX

	Original	Current		Expenditures	
Droingt	Estimated Cost	Estimated Cost	Prior to FY 2010	FY 2010	Total
Project Project	Cost	Cost	F1 2010	F1 2010	Total
Jackson County (1999)					
Water and sewer capital outlays	\$ 403,200	\$ 403,200	\$ 309,567	\$ 155,000	\$ 464,567
Roads, streets and bridges Recreation	132,480 31,680	172,960 36,311	172,960 36,311	<u>-</u>	172,960 36,311
	567,360	612,471	518,838	155,000	673,838
Jackson County (2004)					
Roads, streets and bridges	678,512	678,512	132,628	288,119	420,747
	678,512	678,512	132,628	288,119	420,747
Gwinnett County (2009)					
Roads, streets and bridges	230,899	230,899		_	_
	230,899	230,899			
Gwinnett County (2004)					
Roads, streets and bridges	305,867	305,867		_	
	305,867	305,867			
Gwinnett County (2001)					
Roads, streets and bridges	184,571	238,426	106,084	-	106,084
Park and recreation	184,571	238,426			
	369,142	476,852	106,084		106,084
Hall County (2004)					
Roads, streets and bridges	6,046	6,046		1,824	1,824
	6,046	6,046		1,824	1,824
Hall County (2009)					
Streetscapes	32,000	32,000			
	32,000	32,000			
Barrow County (2006)					
Sewer capital outlay	263,766	263,766	-	-	-
Roads, streets and bridges Recreation	263,766 351,688	263,766 351,688	-	-	-
10010411011	879,220	879,220			
			\$ 757,550	\$ 444,943	\$ 1,202,493
	\$ 3,069,046	\$ 3,221,867	\$ 757,550	\$ 444,943	φ 1,202,493