# City of Statesboro, Leorgia



Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 2009

# CITY OF STATESBORO POLICE STATION



In 2007, the City of Statesboro completed the \$6.4 million construction of a new 25,000 sq. foot Police Station. This facility will house 75 employees and will replace a thirty year old facility which was built to accommodate 36 employees. The project was funded by Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST) and Capital Improvement Program funds with no debt incurred. Pictured above is the architect's rendering of the project.

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(Unaudited)

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Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance And Other matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed In Accordance with *Governmental Auditing Standards* 



# INTRODUCTION

## CITY OF STATESBORO

COUNCIL Thomas N. Blitch Joe R. Brannen William P. Britt Travis L. Chance Gary L. Lewis



William S. Hatcher II, Mayor R. Shane Haynes, City Manager Sue Starling, City Clerk Sam Brannen, City Attorney

## 50 East Main Street • P. O. Box 348 Statesboro, Georgia 30459-0348

January 27, 2010

To The Honorable Mayor, City Council, and Citizens of the City of Statesboro:

The Comprehensive Annual Financial Report (CAFR) of the City of Statesboro, Georgia for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009 is submitted herewith. This report was prepared by the City's Finance Department. Responsibility for the completeness and accuracy of the report rests with the City's management. We believe the data presented is accurate in all material aspects; that it is presented in a manner designed to fairly set forth the financial position, results of operations and cash flows of the City as measured by the financial activity of its various funds; that the statements and underlying financial data have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) and that all disclosures necessary to enable the reader to gain the maximum understanding of the City's financial affairs have been included.

City management's narrative on the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009, is included in the Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A) section of this report, immediately following the independent auditor's report. The letter of transmittal is written to compliment the MD&A and the financial statements, and should be read from that perspective and in conjunction with all other CAFR sections.

## PROFILE OF THE CITY

The City of Statesboro was created by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia on December 19, 1803. The City operates under the Council/Manager form of government, providing the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets and drainage, community development, community services and general administrative services. The City also operates two public utilities (a water and sewer system and a natural gas distribution system) and provides sanitation collection and disposal services. The City and Bulloch County jointly operate a transfer station for transport of solid waste and an inert landfill.

The City reports a 2007 estimated population of, 25,953, which is based upon a special census conducted by the Department of Planning at the Georgia Institute of Technology, under contract to the Coastal Georgia Regional Development Center. This is less than 1% of the total State of Georgia population. 24.5% of the Bulloch County population lives below the federal poverty level as compared to 13% in the State of Georgia. However,

this number is impacted by the fact that 19,086 university students, when filling out census forms, do not have significant earned income. Georgia Southern University's Bureau of Business Research and Economic Development in a recent study confirmed that the non-student population has a much higher per capita income than the census for this reason; and, the university student population has a considerable amount of disposable income, though little earned income, as they are predominantly supported financially by parents.

The City of Statesboro is the county seat of Bulloch County, Georgia, located in the southeastern corner of the state. It is included on the southern leg of the Savannah River Parkway, a four-lane connector between Savannah and Augusta. It is located 53 miles west of Savannah, 76 miles south of Augusta, 121 miles east of Macon, 144 miles southwest of Charleston, SC, 168 miles north of Jacksonville, FL, and 199 miles southeast of Atlanta. Statesboro is 15 miles from Interstate 16, and is located on US Highways 301, 80, and 25, and State Routes 73, 46, 67, and 24.

The City is approximately 13.5 square miles with an average elevation of 240 feet above sea level, the terrain being mostly flat. The climate is seasonal, but moderate, with mild winters and warm, humid summers. The average temperature is 52 degrees in January and 82 degrees in July. The average annual rainfall is 47.0" and the relative humidity is 53% in January and 57% in July.

Statesboro is served by the Heart of Georgia Railway Company and numerous common freight carriers. The City and Bulloch County jointly own the Statesboro Municipal Airport that is located approximately 30 minutes from Interstate 16. It is 45 minutes from the Savannah/Hilton Head International Airport, which is serviced by 7 major airlines. The City of Statesboro also is located approximately fifty miles from the Georgia Ports Authority's Savannah terminal, and is within a reasonable distance of the ports of Charleston, Beaufort, Brunswick, and Jacksonville.

There are two institutions of higher learning located in the greater Statesboro area: Georgia Southern University (GSU) within the city limits, and Ogeechee Technical College just outside the city on US Highway 301 South. Accredited by the Southern Association of Colleges and Schools and Georgia's largest and most comprehensive center of higher education south of Atlanta, Georgia Southern offers more than 120 undergraduate and graduate degree programs through the doctoral level in its eight Colleges. The University's 19,086 students come from all 50 states and 90 nations.

Ogeechee Technical College is accredited by the Commission of the Council on Occupational Education and adheres to statewide curriculum standards established by the Georgia Department of Technical and Adult Education. OTC offers 125 programs of study including 37 diploma programs, 68 certificate programs, and 20 Associate degrees in conjunction with Georgia Southern University and East Georgia College. There are 15 public schools, 3 private and parochial schools, and 1 charter school in Bulloch County

educating the county's 9,476 students. A total of 614 seniors graduated from these schools in 2009.

Statesboro is a leader in health care in southeast Georgia with East Georgia Regional Medical Center, a 150-bed hospital, employing more than 730 staff and 81 physicians representing a wide range of specialties. The hospital is accredited by the Joint Commission on Accreditation of Healthcare Organizations, a distinction that is awarded only to those healthcare facilities that maintain the highest standards of quality.

The City is served by 6 local radio stations, WHKN, WMCD, WPMX, WPTB, WWNS and WVGS, and one daily newspaper, the *Statesboro Herald*. In addition, the *Savannah Morning News* reports on the news in Statesboro. Statesboro is covered locally by Northland Cable TV, which is located in the city. The City of Statesboro, Georgia Southern University, and Northland Cable TV have partnered to provide the community with a local government access channel, operated by the Communication Arts Department of GSU. Three television stations in Savannah also cover Statesboro regularly: WTOC (CBS), WJCL (ABC), and WSAV (NBC).

The City has 118.5 miles of roads of which 117.5 are paved. Natural gas is sold to 3,436 customers while water and sewer service is provided by the City to over 13,000 customers with an average daily water consumption of 3.23 million gallons. Statesboro has 181 miles of sanitary sewer and 216 miles of water mains with 1,451 fire hydrants. The City maintains a Class 3 ISO rating with 2 fire stations.

Utilities are provided by the following within the City:

City of Statesboro Water and Sewer, Sanitation and Natural Gas

Excelsior EMC Electricity
Georgia Power Company Electricity

Frontier Communications
Bulloch Rural Telephone
Northland Cable TV
Telecommunications
Telecommunications
Cable Television

## ECONOMIC CONDITION AND OUTLOOK

Statesboro has an economy comprised of an industrial base, a growing university, expanding retail activity, and a regional medical center. The City has a highly diversified economy with several major industries located in the area and is a regional shopping center and health care provider for eight surrounding Georgia counties (Effingham, Screven, Jenkins, Emanuel, Candler, Evans, Tattnall, and Toombs).

The 2008 Bulloch County per capita income was \$13,017 or 51% of the State of Georgia per capita income. Per capita income is total personal income (including wages, dividends, interest, rent, and government payments) divided by the total population. It is commonly used as an indicator of the quality of consumer markets and the economic well being of a community. As noted above, this figure is actually skewed lower by the high

number of university students who do not report earned income, but have considerable disposable income.

The area offers many educational and vocational opportunities that provide a competitive advantage for a strong workforce. The November 2009 unemployment rate was 9.9%, just below the State of Georgia at 10.1% and the national rate of 10.0%. Approximately 20% of the Bulloch County civilian labor force is employed by the government sector including one of the City's largest employers, Georgia Southern University. Other government employers include Bulloch County, Bulloch County Board of Education, Ogeechee Technical College, and the City of Statesboro. Major private sector employers in the City include East Georgia Regional Medical Center and Wal-Mart Supercenter.

The City and County are experiencing moderate growth with the City approving 172 new building permits in 2008 and 166 in 2009. The cost of housing in Bulloch County is among the lowest in the nation. The average residential sales price is \$151,054. The median value of owner occupied units was \$135,700.

#### **MAJOR INITIATIVES**

For The Year. In FY 2009, the City completed several major projects and capital expenditures. Street and drainage projects for FY 2009 were primarily funded by SPLOST in the amount of \$353,460. The City expended \$234,000 on an intersection improvement at U.S. 301 South and Rucker Lane, and \$119,461 on street repaving. The City's Water and Sewer Department expended \$731,238 to extend water and sewer mains along Cawana Road. This project was funded by a Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) loan. SPLOST funds in the amount of \$365,124 were used to finance the extension of water mains on Jones Mill Road, engineering costs for the reclaimed water system and the extension of water and sewer lines out Lakeview Road, and the repairs of a well.

In FY 2009, construction began on the Downtown Streetscape project. In 2005, the City was awarded a \$530,000 Transportation Enhancement Grant (TE-21) to improve sidewalks and curb and gutter and for landscaping and the installation of decorative benches and lighting in the downtown area on East Main Street. An additional \$300,000 was approved to fund the West Main Street phase of the project.

In FY 2009, the City and County adopted the updated Comprehensive Plan. The Comprehensive Plan will guide them through the next 10 years. The update of the Comprehensive Plan will allow both jurisdictions to share data, partner on public involvement, and collaborate on important issues facing both the City and the County. This will result in a vision for the City that capitalizes on and preserves Statesboro's historic, cultural and economic resources while providing for a better quality of life for our citizens.

Equipment and vehicle replacements were included in the FY 2009 budget for the IT Department, Parks Department and Police Department. These replacements are part of a scheduled plan to maintain City equipment while reducing maintenance cost. Equipment replacements were also made in the Solid Waste Disposal and Solid Waste Collection Funds in the amount of \$618,370. The City also was awarded a \$345,875 State Homeland Security grant that provided equipment and training to prepare for and react to acts of

terrorism. The Fire Department was awarded a \$151,315 State Homeland Security grant that enabled the Fire Department to build and enhance capabilities to prevent, protect against, respond to, and recover from terrorist attacks, major disaster and other emergencies.

*For The Future.* A 2007 SPLOST initiative approved in July, 2006, will provide the City with an estimated \$21.7 million in funding for capital projects for FY 2008 - FY 2014. Several major projects are planned for FY 2010.

In FY 2010, landfill closure/post-closure expenses and air rights in the Wayne County Landfill will continue to be funded by 2007 SPLOST in the amount of \$1,166,000.

In FY 2010, the City is looking at refinancing various City water and sewer system bond and loan obligations. The refinancing of the higher interest loans will result in an approximate net present value savings of \$406,174 representing 6.0% of the City's prior debt balance. The City would also realize cash flow relief through the first seven years of the refinancing.

#### FINANCIAL INFORMATION

In developing and evaluating the City's accounting system, consideration is given to the adequacy of the internal control structure. Internal accounting controls are designed to provide reasonable, but not absolute, assurance regarding the safeguarding of assets against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, the reliability of financial statements, and maintaining accountability for assets. The concept of reasonable assurance recognizes that the cost of control should not exceed the benefits likely to be derived; and the evaluation of costs and benefits requires estimates and judgments by management. All internal control evaluations occur within the above framework. We believe that the City's internal control structure adequately safeguards assets and provides reasonable assurance of proper recording of financial transactions.

The City's accounting records for general governmental operations are maintained on a modified accrual basis and reported on the same basis at the fund financial reporting level. However, at the government-wide financial reporting level, these activities are presented on the accrual basis.

The City's enterprise funds account for the cost of services using an "economic resources" measurement focus. This means that all assets and liabilities (whether current or non-current) associated with the funds are included on their balance sheets. Their operating statements present increases (revenues) and decreases (expenses) in net total assets. The accrual basis of accounting is used for the proprietary funds.

**Budgeting Controls.** Budgets have been adopted and appropriated at the fund level for each City governmental fund. Budgetary control is maintained at the line-item level by the rendering of monthly reports of revenues and expenditures. Major variances between budget and actual are reviewed monthly with the City Council on an exceptions basis. Unexpended appropriations lapse at year-end for budgetary purposes and are subject to reappropriation in the following year.

Cash Management. It is the City's policy to aggressively pursue all revenues due to the

City including past due utility bills, court fines, and property taxes; and to pay all obligations on or before the due date. The City utilizes cash management and investment policies that emphasize safety of capital first, sufficient liquidity to meet obligations second, and the highest possible yield third.

The City currently has 9 bank accounts that service 19 funds. In 2008, the City's entire banking services were re-bid and a three-year contract was awarded to Branch Banking and Trust Company (BB &T). All City funds are deposited into a sweep investment account at a rate equal to the targeted federal funds rate multiplied by 102.5% (currently .18%).

**Risk Management.** The City of Statesboro is a member of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (GIRMA). Administered by the Georgia Municipal Association, GIRMA is an intergovernmental risk-sharing fund created in 1987 to provide property and liability insurance coverage to Georgia local government entities. The City's coverage under this program includes property (including boiler and machinery), auto physical damage and liability, law enforcement liability, general liability, public officials' liability, employee benefits liability, pollution liability, and fidelity liability (including crime and all employee bonds). GIRMA contracts with Gallagher Basset for claims administration and with Willis Caroon for marketing and administrative support and technical assistance. Premiums are based on each individual city's loss experience and underwriting.

Long-term Financial Planning. The City of Statesboro maintains a flexible, yet thorough five year capital improvement plan whereby capital needs are identified several years before funding and implementation, to allow adequate time for planning. This plan also provides for the orderly replacement of facilities and equipment. The City's current five year plan has identified \$62,000,000 in projected expenditures through FY 2014; \$14,000,000 of this was budgeted for the 2009 fiscal year, of which \$10,000,000 million is for the extension and repair of water and sewer lines. In FY 2010, the City has budgeted \$9,000,000 in projected expenditures, with \$5,000,000 being funded from the 2007 Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. The projects funded from the 2007 SPLOST include \$510,000 in street projects, \$500,000 for fire equipment, \$500,000 for police vehicles, \$860,000 in water and sewer projects, \$300,000 for solid waste collection equipment, and \$1,200,000 for solid waste disposal projects.

**Relevant Financial Polices.** The City of Statesboro financial policies state that the City will not appropriate fund balance or net assets in any fund that would hinder meeting the reserve targets. However, with the recent recession, the City has opted to appropriate fund balance and net assets to cover revenue shortfall from business licenses and building permits and unexpected expenditures in the last quarter of the fiscal year. The City also implemented furlough days for all employees the last quarter of the fiscal year in order to reduce the amount of fund balance or net assets that would need to be used.

## **OTHER INFORMATION**

**Independent Audit.** State law requires annual audits of the accounting records by independent certified public accountants selected by the City Council. This requirement has been met, and the auditor's opinion is included in this report. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements are free

of material misstatement. The audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial presentation. The auditor's examination encompassed the basic financial statements for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009.

Awards. In 2009, the City received the Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting for its Comprehensive Annual Financial Report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008. A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is a prestigious national award presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting, A government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized CAFR, whose contents conform to program standards. Such reports must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements. This is the fifth consecutive year the City has received this award.

Also in 2009, the City received the Distinguished Budget Presentation Award for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2009 from the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA). This award is the highest form of recognition in governmental budgeting. It is presented to governments whose budgets adhere to program standards and its attainment represents significant achievement by the organization in providing a budget document that clearly presents financial, accounting, and policy information. In order to receive this award a government must publish a budget document which meets program criteria as a policy document, financial plan, operations guide, and as a communications device. This is the sixth consecutive year the City has received this award. Both the Certificate of Achievement and the Distinguished Budget award are valid for a period of one year.

Acknowledgments. We wish to express our gratitude and appreciation to the members of the staff of the City of Statesboro Finance Department for their assistance and support in the preparation of this report. We wish to acknowledge the guidance and technical support provided by our independent auditors, Thigpen, Lanier, Westerfield & Deal. Finally, we acknowledge the interest and support of the Mayor and City Council. Their proactive involvement in the financial affairs of the City has not only fulfilled their fiduciary obligations to the public, it has made our job much easier.

Respectfully submitted,

City Manager

Director of Finance

Cural S. West

## Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

## City of Statesboro Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended
June 30, 2008

A Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting is presented by the Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada to government units and public employee retirement systems whose comprehensive annual financial reports (CAFRs) achieve the highest standards in government accounting and financial reporting.

WE OFFICE OF THE STATE OF THE AND CORPORATION OF THE AND CORPORATION

President

**Executive Director** 



## CITY OF STATESBORO, GEORGIA MAYOR AND COUNCIL

## William S. Hatcher, II Mayor



In office since January 2000 Current term expires December 2009

## **Tommy Blitch** District 1



In office since 2004 Current term expires December 2009 Current term expires December 2011

## Gary L. Lewis District 2



In office since January 1998

## William P. Britt District 3



In office since January 2004 Current term expires December 2011

## Joe R. Brannen District 4



In office since September 1998 Current term expires December 2009

## Travis L. Chance District 5



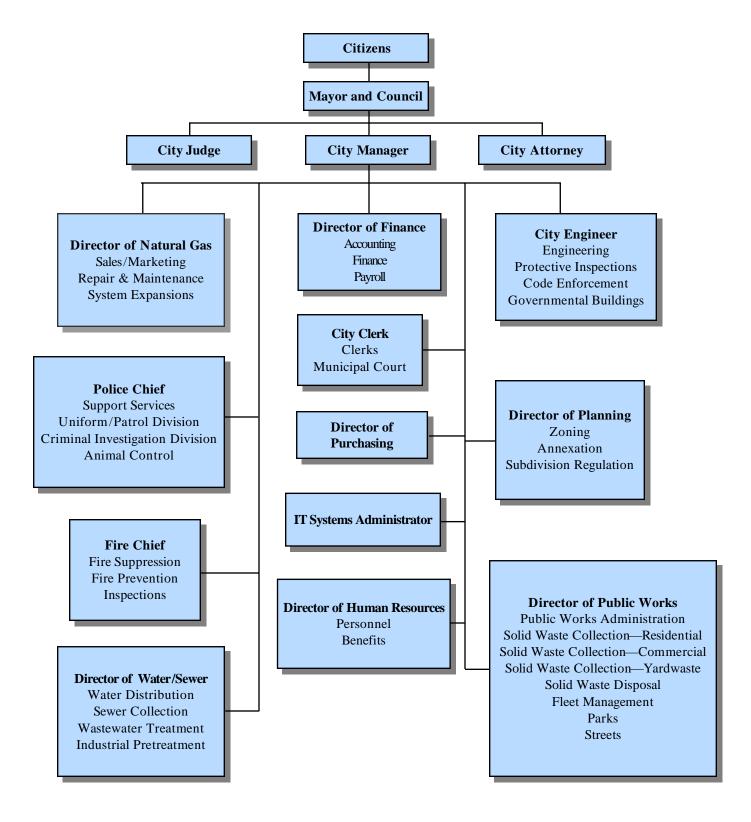
In office since January 2008 Current term expires December 2011

## CITY OF STATESBORO, GEORGIA APPOINTED PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS

As of June 30, 2009

NAME	POSITION	LENGTH OF TIME WITH CITY
Shane Haynes	City Manager	1 year
Sam Brannen	City Attorney	43 years
Cindy West	Finance Director	12 years
Sue Starling	City Clerk	19 years
Jason Boyles	City Engineer	8 years
Dennis Merrifield	Fire Chief	3 years
Steve Hotchkiss	Natural Gas Director	19 years
Christian Lentz	Planning Director	1 year
Stan York	Police Chief	33 years
Bobby Colson	Public Works Director	22 years
Wayne Johnson	Water/Wastewater Director	28 years
Seth LaVine	Information Technology Director	1 year

## ORGANIZATIONAL CHART FOR THE CITY OF STATESBORO





## FINANCIAL

## THIGPEN, LANIER, WESTERFIELD & DEAL

MARSHALL R. THIGPEN, CPA
WILLIAM RUSSELL LANIER, CPA
JOSEPH S. WESTERFIELD, CPA
RICHARD N. DEAL, CPA
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MEMBERS
AMERICAN INSITUTE OF CERTIFIED
PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

GEORGIA SOCIETY OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the City Council City of Statesboro, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Statesboro, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Statesboro, 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 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, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Statesboro, Georgia as of June 30, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof, and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Statesboro Fire Service Special Revenue Fund, 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 January 27, 2010, on our consideration of the City of Statesboro, 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.

The management's discussion and analysis on pages 3 through 14 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Statesboro, Georgia's basic financial statements. The introductory section, combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, schedule of SPLOST expenditures, and statistical section are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and schedule of SPLOST expenditures have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The introductory section and statistical section have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Thiggen, Lanier, Westerfield + Deal

January 27, 2010



# MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Within this section of the City of Statesboro, Georgia's (the City's) annual financial report, the City's management is pleased to provide this narrative discussion and analysis of the financial activities of the City for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2009. The City's financial performance is discussed and analyzed within the context of the accompanying financial statements and disclosures following this section.

## **Financial Highlights**

- The City had total net assets (assets exceeded liabilities) of \$58,887,538 at 2009 fiscal year-end. That is \$1,858,967 or 3.1%, lower than the total net assets of \$60,746,505 at 2008 fiscal year-end. Fiscal year 2008 had seen a \$1,755,530, or 3.0%, increase in total net assets.
- Total net assets are comprised of the following:
  - (1) Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$57,032,563 include property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets. The figure for fiscal year 2008 was \$57,992,617. That is a decrease of \$960,054, or 1.7%. There was an increase of \$1,679,091, or 3.0%, for fiscal year 2008.
  - (2) Net assets of \$1,347,560 are restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City such as debt covenants, grantors, laws, or regulations. That is \$160,493, or 13.5%, more than the fiscal year 2008 amount of \$1,187,067. That was \$484,402 (or 68.9%) more than fiscal year 2007's \$702,665.
  - (3) Unrestricted net assets of \$507,415 represent the portion available to maintain the City's continuing obligations to citizens and creditors. This is a \$1,059,406(or 67.6%) decrease over the fiscal year 2008 total of \$1,566,821. That amount was a \$407,963 (or 20.7%) decrease over fiscal year 2007's figure of \$1,974,784. FY 2007 had seen a \$4,666,134 (or 70.3%) decrease over FY 2006's amount. In fiscal year 2009, unrestricted net assets for business-type activities decreased by \$355,762 primarily due to the Water and Sewer Operating Fund making an additional transfer to the General fund. The unrestricted net assets for the governmental activities in fiscal year 2009 declined by \$703,644 (or 48.7%) primarily due to the decline in building permits, business licenses, the settlement of a lawsuit by a former employee and the write off of a debt owed to the City by the Arts Council.
- The City's governmental funds reported total ending fund balance of \$2,068,826, compared to \$2,353,350 in fiscal year 2008. This is a \$284,524 (or 12.1%) decrease. The primary reason is the lawsuit settlement and the receivable write off mentioned above. The fiscal year 2008 ending fund balance for governmental funds showed an increase of \$982,956 (or 71.7%). Unreserved fund balance of \$1,883,772 for fiscal year 2009 is a \$286,339 (or 13.2%) decrease from fiscal year 2008. Unreserved fund balance of \$2,170,111 for fiscal year 2008 was a \$1,158,922 (or 114.6%) increase from the \$1,011,189 in fiscal year 2007.
- At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$947,789, or 7.0% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out in the next fiscal year's budget. That compares to \$1,478,379 or 11.2% of total General Fund expenditures and transfers out in fiscal year 2008. Fiscal year 2007's unreserved fund balance for the General Fund was \$2,595,299, or 18.9% of total General Fund expenditures.

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

#### **Overview of the Financial Statements**

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

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2009

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

The City's annual report includes two government-wide financial statements. These statements provide both long-term and short-term information about the City's overall 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 City's assets and liabilities, with the difference between them 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 City as a whole is improving or deteriorating. Evaluation of the overall health of the City would extend to other non-financial factors such as diversification of the taxpayer base or the condition of City infrastructure, in addition to the financial information provided in this report.

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

Both government-wide financial statements distinguish governmental activities of the City that are principally supported by sales and property taxes 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, and public works. Business-type activities include the natural gas distribution system, the water and wastewater systems, and the solid waste collection and disposal systems.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 15 & 16 of this report.

#### Fund Financial Statements

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

The City has two kinds of funds:

1. 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 City'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 basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 17-23 of this report.

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

2. Proprietary funds are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee. The City's proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds. These enterprise funds essentially encompass the same functions reported as business-type activities in the government-wide statements. Services are provided to customers external to the City organization for gas, water and wastewater utilities; and for solid waste collection and disposal systems.

The basic enterprise fund financial statements are presented on pages 24-27 of this report.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) *June 30, 2009*

#### 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. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 28 of this report.

## Supplementary Information

In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying note disclosures, this report also presents certain required supplementary information concerning the City's budget presentations. The budgetary comparison statement is included as a basic financial statement for the general fund and the Statesboro Fire Service Fund. Budgetary comparison schedules for all other governmental funds can be found in a later section of this report. These statements and schedules demonstrate compliance with the City's adopted and final revised budget. During the fiscal year, the Mayor and City Council adopted by resolution three budget amendments, or revisions, to the original budget resolution.

As discussed, the City reports major funds in the basic financial statements. Combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major funds are presented in this section of this report beginning on page 51.

#### Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The City's net assets at fiscal year 2009 were \$58,887,538, compared to the fiscal year 2008 figure of \$60,746,505. The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets:

## Summary of Net Assets

								Percent	age
		Governmental A	ctivities	Business-type A	Activities	Total		of Tot	al
		2009	2008	2009 2008		2009	2008	2009	2008
Assets:									
Current assets	\$	4,039,691 \$	4,765,091 \$	2,873,996 \$	4,084,405 \$	6,913,687 \$	8,849,496	9%	11%
Capital assets		25,720,181	25,880,086	44,056,922	44,050,494	69,777,103	69,930,580	90%	88%
Other noncurrent assets		-	-	435,998	460,625	435,998	460,625	1%	1%
Total assets		29,759,872	30,645,177	47,366,916	48,595,524	77,126,788	79,240,701	100%	100%
Liabilities:									
Current liabilities		2,197,448	2,422,488	2,270,460	2,879,385	4,467,908	5,301,873	24%	29%
Long-termliabilities		1,888,862	2,150,060	11,882,480	11,042,263	13,771,342	13,192,323	76%	71%
Total liabilities		4,086,310	4,572,548	14,152,940	13,921,648	18,239,250	18,494,196	100%	100%
Net assets:									
Investment in capital assets,									
met of debt		23,985,317	23,841,321	33,047,246	34,151,296	57,032,563	57,992,617	97%	95%
Restricted		948,367	787,786	399,193	399,281	1,347,560	1,187,067	2%	2%
Unrestricted		739,878	1,443,522	(232,463)	123,299	507,415	1,566,821	1%	3%
Total net assets	\$	25,673,562 \$	26,072,629 \$	33,213,976 \$	34,673,876	58,887,538	60,746,505	100%	100%

The current ratio divides the current assets by the current liabilities, and is an indication of the ability to pay current obligations. For fiscal year 2009, the current ratio for governmental activities is 1.8 and 1.3 for business type activities. For fiscal year 2008, the current ratio for governmental activities was 2.0, and for business type activities 1.4. For the City, overall, the current ratio for fiscal year 2009 is 1.5, compared to 1.7 for fiscal year 2008. For fiscal year 2007, the current ratio for governmental activities was 2.1 and for business type activities 1.7. For the City, overall, the current ratio was 1.9. These ratios have remained fairly consistent for both the governmental activities and the business type activities in all three years.

Net assets for fiscal year 2009 decreased by \$399,067 for governmental activities, and by \$1,459,900 for business-type activities. Net assets for fiscal year 2008 increased by \$937,667 for governmental activities and by \$817,863 for business type activities. Net assets also increased in fiscal year 2007.

Note that in fiscal year 2009, 93.4%, and in fiscal year 2008, 91.4% of the governmental activities' net assets were invested in capital assets. On the business type activities, the City has spent 99.5% of its net assets in fiscal year 2009, and 98.5% in fiscal year 2008 on capital assets. This is not unusual, as the business type activities are primarily utilities, which are very capital-intensive operations. Expansion of these systems is necessary for the continued growth of the City and for its financial position, as these utility systems generate considerable revenues for all the City's operations. 96.8% in fiscal year 2009, and 95.5% in fiscal year 2008 of the City's total net assets were included in capital assets.

The following table provides a summary of the changes in net assets, with comparative data for both fiscal years 2009 and 2008:

## Summary of Changes in Net Assets

		200	9					2008						
	Gove			Business			Percentage	G	Sovernmental		Business			Percentage
		Activities		Activities		Total	of Total		Activities		Activities		Total	of Total
Revenues:														
Program:														
Charges for services	\$	3,525,530	\$	17,412,955	\$	20,938,485	65%	\$	3,231,793	\$	18,208,538	\$	21,440,331	62%
Operating grants		162,191		48,198		210,389	1%		359,659		45,586		405,245	1%
Capital grants and contributions		2,561,768		138,792		2,700,560	8%		4,306,729		631,417		4,938,146	14%
General:														
Taxes		7,912,524		-		7,912,524	25%		7,601,291		-		7,601,291	22%
Other		34,097		239,090		273,187	1%	_	100,435		321,195	_	421,630	1%
Total revenues		14,196,110		17,839,035		32,035,145	100%		15,599,907		19,206,736		34,806,643	100%
Program Expenses:														
General government		2,683,348		-		2,683,348	8%		2,266,551		-		2,266,551	7%
Municipal court		697,203		_		697,203	2%		635,975		-		635,975	2%
Public safety		8,465,499		_		8,465,499	25%		7,978,175		-		7,978,175	24%
Public works		2,452,550		_		2,452,550	7%		2,531,841		-		2,531,841	8%
Community development		539,771		-		539,771	2%		495,059		-		495,059	1%
Parks and cemetries		533,706		-		533,706	2%		528,039		-		528,039	2%
Engineering		760,687		-		760,687	2%		701,021		-		701,021	2%
Planning and zoning		285,709		-		285,709	1%		241,067		-		241,067	1%
Community services		535,258		-		535,258	2%		349,975		-		349,975	1%
Interest		30,966		-		30,966	0%		46,241		-		46,241	0%
Water and sewer		-		6,557,573		6,557,573	19%		-		6,394,274		6,394,274	19%
Gas		-		5,040,258		5,040,258	15%		-		5,299,783		5,299,783	16%
Solid waste collection		-		2,026,631		2,026,631	6%		-		1,968,174		1,968,174	6%
Solid waste disposal				3,284,953	_	3,284,953	10%	_			3,614,938	_	3,614,938	11%
Total expenses		16,984,697		16,909,415		33,894,112	100%		15,773,944		17,277,169		33,051,113	100%
Excess (deficiency)		(2,788,587)		929,620		(1,858,967)			(174,037)		1,929,567		1,755,530	
Transfers		2,389,521		(2,389,521)		_			1,111,704		(1,111,704)		_	
Change in net assets		(399,067)		(1,459,900)		(1,858,967)			937,667		817,863		1,755,530	
Beginning net assets		26,072,629		34,673,876		60,746,505			25,134,962	_	33,856,013		58,990,975	
Ending net assets	\$	25,673,562	\$	33,213,976	\$	58,887,537		\$	26,072,629	\$	34,673,876	\$	60,746,505	

#### **GOVERNMENTAL REVENUES**

Bulloch County (including the City of Statesboro) is one of only eight counties out of 159 in Georgia that do not receive any of the 1% Local Option Sales Tax (LOST). A local Constitutional Amendment was passed by the Georgia General Assembly in the 1981 Session (Georgia Laws, 1981, p. 1931) which called for a referendum on the question of whether or not the local option sales tax should go to the Bulloch County Board of Education, with a dollar for dollar reduction in the school property tax. (Boards of Education in Georgia are limited to a maximum millage rate of 20.) The referendum passed on November 2, 1982. Since that time, this money has gone to the Board of Education. Since most Georgia counties and cities negotiate a formula to distribute this sales tax among the county and city governments in that county, this puts both the City of Statesboro and Bulloch County government at a distinct disadvantage relative to almost all the other cities and counties in the state. It means that we have to rely more heavily on the local property tax and user fees than these other cities and counties. For example, if the City and County had equally split this approximately \$10,392,610 in local option sales taxes in fiscal year 2009, the City would have had \$5,196,305 in additional revenue. That is more than the City collected in property taxes. In effect, the City could have done away with its property tax levy totally if not for this local legislation and referendum in the early 1980's.

However, the City of Statesboro and Bulloch County (and the other cities in the county) do share the proceeds of a 1% Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax (SPLOST), which has passed referendums in both 2002 for a five-year term and in 2006 (beginning collections in 2007) for a six-year term. In fiscal year 2009, sales taxes of \$1,885,252 out of \$14,196,110 in total governmental funds revenues, or 13.3%, were received from the 2002 SPLOST and the 2007 SPLOST. However, \$1,371,792 of that money was transferred to the business-type funds for capital projects (water and sewer and solid waste disposal systems). Only \$513,460 remained for governmental activities, or only 3.6% of the governmental funds' total revenues. And all of that money was spent on capital outlay, not operating costs, as the SPLOST funds are earmarked by state law specifically for capital outlay only. Similarly, in fiscal year 2008, \$4,025,812 in sales taxes represented 25.8% of the \$15,573,876 in governmental funds revenues. But all of it was used to finance capital projects.

The City is heavily reliant on taxes to support governmental activities operations. In total, taxes make up 55.7% of revenues as compared to 48.7% in fiscal year 2008. Property taxes provided \$3,785,398 or 26.7% of the City's total governmental activities revenue as compared to 23.8% in fiscal year 2008.

Also, note that program revenues covered 36.8% in fiscal year 2009, and 50.1% in fiscal year 2008 of governmental operating expenses. This means that the government's taxpayers and the City's other general revenues funded the remaining 63.2% in fiscal year 2009, and 49.9% in fiscal year 2008 of the governmental activities. As this documents, the general economy and the local businesses have a major impact on the City's revenue streams.

#### GOVERNMENTAL FUNCTIONAL EXPENSES

The public safety function comprises 49.8% of the City's total governmental activity expenses and 25.0% of the total City expenses in fiscal year 2009. In fiscal year 2008, the figures were 50.6% and 24.1% respectively. In fiscal year 2009, general government totaled 15.8% of the total governmental activity expense, and 7.9% of the total City expenses. In fiscal year 2008, general government totaled 14.3% of the total governmental activity expenses, and 6.9% of the total City expenses. Of the total \$17 million of governmental expenses, depreciation is 10.1% of that total. In fiscal year 2008, the numbers were \$15.8 million and 8.2% respectively.

The following table presents the cost of each of the City's programs, including the net costs (i.e., total cost less revenues generated by the activities). The net costs illustrate the financial burden that was placed on the City's taxpayers by each of these functions.

		mental Activities 009	2008						
	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services	Total Cost of Services	Net Cost of Services					
General government	\$ 2,683,348	\$ 1,917,687	\$ 2,266,551	\$ 1,484,493					
Municipal court	697,203	697,203	635,975	635,975					
Public safety	8,465,499	5,209,571	7,978,175	5,134,967					
Public works	2,452,550	330,787	2,531,841	(1,576,587)					
Community development	539,771	539,771	495,059	490,559					
Parks and cemetries	533,706	533,706	528,039	528,039					
Engineering	760,687	660,050	701,021	547,284					
Planning and zoning	285,709	285,709	241,067	241,067					
Community services	535,258	529,758	349,975	343,725					
Interest	30,966	30,966	46,241	46,241					
Total	16,984,698	\$ 10,735,209	15,773,944	\$ 7,875,763					

For fiscal year 2009 and 2008, all functions required a subsidy from general revenues except for public works in fiscal year 2008. In fiscal year 2008, \$4,025,812 in SPLOST revenue received from the County was included in program revenue for public works.

#### **BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES**

#### Revenues vs. Expenses

For fiscal year 2007, the operating revenues for the utility funds were 5.8% below fiscal year 2006, and operating expenses were 1.3% below fiscal year 2006. Within the total business type activities of the City, these activities reported \$1,021,728 in operating income, or a decrease of 46.1% compared to fiscal year 2006. After transfers in and out between other funds, these funds reported a profit of \$130,153, or a decrease of 66.9% compared to fiscal year 2006. The primary reasons for this decrease were a reduction in the use of water and significant rate increases for electricity; and a significant reduction in natural gas usage due to a mild winter and higher gas prices. This decreased residential usage, and increased conservation by commercial customers.

For fiscal year 2008, the operating revenues for the utility funds were 3.5% higher than 2007 and operating expenses were .6% below fiscal year 2007. Within the total business type activities of the City, these activities reported \$1,751,428 in operating income, or a increase of 71.4% compared to fiscal year 2007. After transfers in and out between other funds, these funds reported a profit of \$939,555 or an increase of \$809,402 compared to fiscal year 2007. The primary reasons for this increase were due to a capital contribution for the Gateway Phase II Industrial Park water and sewer lines expansion and a decrease in the cost of natural gas.

For fiscal year 2009, the operating revenues for the utility funds were 4.5% lower than 2008 and operating expenses were 2.4% below fiscal year 2008. Within the total business type activities of the City, these activities reported \$1,328,682 in operating income, or a decrease of 24.1% compared to fiscal year 2008. After transfers in and out between other funds, these funds reported a loss of \$1,317,492, or a decrease of \$2,257,047, compared to fiscal year 2008. The primary reasons for this decrease were due to a decrease in water usage and larger transfers from the enterprise funds to the general fund.

Each specific fund reported the following operating income or loss:

	2009		2008	
	<u>Amount</u>	Percent Change	<u>Amount</u>	Percent Change
Water and sewer fund	\$ 950,051	(38.0)%	\$ 1,532,011	24.6%
Gas fund	\$1,004,836	6.9%	\$ 939,540	121.3%
Solid waste collection fund	\$ 537,567	1.4%	\$ 530,190	19.0%
Solid waste disposal fund	\$(1,163,772)	6.9%	\$ (1,250,313)	(16.0)%

The operating income for the water and sewer fund decreased by 38.0% in fiscal year 2009 since operating revenues were down 6.2% and operating expenses were up 2.1%.

The gas fund's operating income increased by 6.9% over fiscal year 2008. Operating revenues were down 3.1% and operating expenses were down 4.9% primarily because of a decrease in the cost of natural gas.

The solid waste collection fund's operating income increased 1.4% from last year since operating revenues were 2.7% above fiscal year 2008 and expenses were 3.1% above fiscal year 2008.

Finally, the solid waste disposal fund's operating loss decreased by 6.9% from fiscal year 2008. Operating revenues decreased by 10.2% and operating expenses decreased by 9.1%. The revenues do not cover all expenses, and SPLOST is therefore used to make up the difference.

The City transfers resources from its enterprise funds to the general fund for the following reasons:

- Since the City does not do any indirect cost allocation, the transfers help cover the General Fund's indirect costs that could be charged to the enterprise funds as indirect costs. These costs include the various staff divisions, such as personnel, finance, purchasing, and records, as well as part of the City Manager's time.
- If these enterprise funds were privately owned, the City would be entitled to a franchise fee equal to 5% of the gross revenues, similar to CATV, electricity, or telephone service providers. These transfers offset some of these costs.
- If these enterprise funds were privately owned, the City would be entitled to property taxes on the property in service, net of
  accumulated depreciation, similar to CATV, electricity, or telephone service providers. These transfers are made in lieu of
  property taxes.
- If these enterprise funds were privately owned, their approved rate tariffs would include a reasonable return on shareholder equity. Since the City's taxpayers are in fact the investors who started and financed these operations, they are being rewarded with a comparable return on equity in the form of lower property taxes. This return can be made while still maintaining retail rates that are at or below the surrounding market prices offered by private utility companies. For example, the City's natural gas system rates are considerably lower than any investor-owned utility or private gas marketer in our geographic area.
- Hosting a sizable regional university, as well as being the county seat, results in a considerable amount of state and county property not being subject to property taxation. However, services such as police, fire, street repair and cleaning, and traffic signalization must be provided and expanded as needed, and must be funded from general revenues. Transfers from the enterprise funds help offset this burden, while sharing it more equitably among all citizens and institutions.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) *June 30, 2009*

The solid waste disposal fund recognized a transfer in from the 2007 SPLOST fund of \$1,006,667 in fiscal year 2009, which was used for the purchase of landfill space (air rights) in the Wayne County Solid Waste Landfill and for post-closure costs for our Lakeview Landfill.

#### Financial Analysis of the City's Funds

#### Governmental Funds

Governmental funds are reported in the fund statements with a short-term, inflow and outflow of spendable resources focus. This information is useful in assessing resources available at the end of the year in comparison with upcoming financing requirements. Governmental funds reported ending fund balances of \$2,068,826 in fiscal year 2009, compared to \$2,353,350 in fiscal year 2008, and \$1,370,394 in fiscal year 2007. Of these year-end totals, \$1,883,772 in fiscal year 2009, \$2,170,011 in fiscal year 2008, and \$1,011,189 in fiscal year 2007 was unreserved indicating availability for continuing City service requirements.

The total ending fund balances of governmental funds show a decrease in fiscal year 2009 of \$284,524 or 12.1% compared to an increase in fiscal year 2008 of \$982,956, or 71.7%. This fiscal year 2009 decrease is primarily the result of the events and programs described within the analysis of the City's governmental activities.

#### Major Governmental Funds

The General Fund is the City's primary operating fund and the largest source of day-to-day service delivery. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$527,298 in fiscal year 2009. The General Fund's fund balance decreased by \$1,115,834 in fiscal year 2008, and decreased by \$1,257,835 in fiscal year 2007. The decreases in 2007 through 2009 were planned uses of fund balance to help finance the Averitt Arts Center operations and the new Police Station.

Total taxes for the governmental fund were \$7,443,083, or 3.7% higher than in fiscal year 2008. Total property taxes in fiscal year 2009 was \$3,772,951 compared to \$3,715,709 in fiscal year 2008. In fiscal year 2008, total taxes were \$7,174,254, or 7.2% higher than the \$6,691,939 in fiscal year 2007.

The general fund's total expenditures increased by \$758,152 or 6.4%, in fiscal year 2009, compared to a decrease of \$1,646,567 or 12.3%, in fiscal year 2008. The fiscal year 2009 increase was due primarily to the settlement of a lawsuit by a former employee and the write off of a receivable from the Arts Council.

The General Fund's ending unreserved, undesignated fund balance of \$947,789 represents the equivalent of 7.0% of the \$13,616,920 in annual expenditures and transfers out budgeted for the next fiscal year. The City's overall cash flow varies little from month to month. The only real peak is in the December-February timeframe, when property taxes become due, then delinquent. The reason for this is that the utility revenues are fairly consistent on a monthly basis, and other General Fund revenues come in during months when property taxes do not. Given this relatively stable cash flow environment, the City has set a target for unreserved, undesignated fund balance in the General Fund of 25% of the next fiscal year's budgeted General Fund expenditures and transfers out. This provides more than adequate cash flow to handle these monthly fluctuations, while providing a cushion against any major unexpected events. The unreserved, undesignated fund balance is at 7.0%, below the 25% target set for undesignated fund balance. The governing body has adopted a conservative General Fund budget for FY 2010, and should begin replenishing this fund balance to a level equal to the targeted amount over an anticipated five-year period.

The Statesboro Fire Service Fund was created in fiscal year 2008. This fund accounts for the operations of the Statesboro Fire Department which serves all the citizens of Statesboro and county citizens within the five-mile fire district. This fund had a fund balance of \$527,242 at year end compared to \$405,509 at the end of fiscal year 2008. This represents a \$121,733 or 30.0% increase.

The 2007 SPLOST fund's ending unreserved, undesignated fund balance was \$117,201 for fiscal year 2009. This is an increase of \$53,998 over fiscal year 2008.

The Capital Improvements Program's unreserved, undesignated fund balance for fiscal year 2009 was (\$1,339). This was an increase of \$82,193 over 2008.

#### The Proprietary Funds

The proprietary funds statements share the same focus as the government-wide statements, reporting both short-term and long-term information about financial status. Each of the fund statements give detailed information about their financial condition.

#### **Budgetary Highlights**

The General Fund – The revenue side of the budget was amended downward by \$216,195, or 2.1% primarily to reflect lower collections of licenses and permits. Overall, the City recognized revenues equal to 100.9% of budgeted revenues in the final appropriated budget. The total expenditure budget was increased through budget amendments by \$603,572 or 5.1%. Overall, the City recognized expenditures equal to \$214,216 more than, or 101.7%, of budgeted expenditures in the final appropriated budget. The budget for transfers in was amended upward by \$951,313, or 36.6% to reflect the increased transfers from the enterprise funds. The budget for transfers out was amended upward by \$207,000, or 14.7% to reflect the increased transfer to the Benefits Insurance Fund. In summary, the budget was overspent by 1.7%, while revenue estimates were .9% over.

On the revenue side of the budget, property taxes came in \$17,146 lower than the amended budget. Automobile taxes came in \$20,972 less than budgeted. Franchise fees came in \$34,907 more than budgeted. Licenses and Permits came in \$3,995 more than budgeted. The budgeted amount had been amended downward due to the decline in the construction industry. Fines and Forfeitures came in \$63,419 more than budgeted. In total, General Fund revenues came in \$89,510 more than the budgeted amount.

On the expenditure side, the City Clerk's Office, Police Department, Engineering, and Planning costs were considerably below the budgeted amounts. Governing Body, Human Resources, Streets and Arts Center exceeded the budget due to some end of year adjustments. Overall, the General Fund expenditures were \$214,216 more than budgeted.

Fund Balance was budgeted to decrease by \$348,639 primarily due to a decrease in licenses and permits and the settlement of a lawsuit. However, fund balance decreased by \$178,659 more than budgeted, to end at \$527,298 less than the previous year's fund balance.

The FY 2010 Budget for the General Fund has used very conservative revenue projections to build the fund balance as discussed earlier.

#### **Capital Assets and Debt Administration**

## Capital Assets

The City's investment in capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, for governmental (including the fleet management internal service fund) and business-type activities as of June 30, 2009 was \$25,720,181 and \$44,056,922 respectively, for a total of \$69,777,103. That compares to fiscal year 2008 numbers of \$25,880,086 and \$44,050,494 respectively, for a total of \$69,930,580. The fiscal year 2009 totals in this net investment were a .6% decrease for governmental and a .01% increase for business-type activities. The overall decrease was .2% for the City as a whole. See Note 3D 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.

## Capital Assets (Amounts in Thousands)

	<b>Governmental Activities</b>					<b>Business Act</b>		Total				
		2009		2008		2009		2008		2009		2008
Non-depreciable assets:												
Land	\$	1,636,113	\$	1,636,113	\$	549,410	\$	518,933	\$	2,185,523	\$	2,155,046
Construction in progress		1,025,087		859,810		472,561	_	1,293,528		1,497,648		2,153,338
Total non-depreciable		2,661,200		2,495,923		1,021,971		1,812,461		3,683,171		4,308,384
Depreciable assets:												
Buildings		14,059,521		13,802,209		2,020,491		2,020,491		16,080,012		15,822,700
Improvements other												
than buildings		372,622		312,083		59,975,086		57,981,363		60,347,708		58,293,446
Machinery and												
equipment		7,200,632		7,010,121		9,477,290		8,514,111		16,677,922		15,524,232
Infrastructure		11,613,800		10,968,423		-		-		11,613,800		10,968,423
Total depreciable assets		33,246,575		32,092,836		71,472,867		68,515,965		104,719,442		100,608,801
Less accumulated												
depreciation		10,187,594		8,708,673		28,437,916		26,277,932		38,625,510		34,986,605
Book value -												
depreciable assets		23,058,981		23,384,163	_	43,034,951		42,238,033		66,093,932		65,622,196
Percentage depreciated		31%		27%		40%		38%		37%		35%
Total book value	\$	25,720,181	\$	25,880,086	\$	44,056,922	\$	44,050,495	\$	69,777,103	\$	69,930,580

At June 30, 2009, the depreciable capital assets for governmental activities were 31% depreciated. This percentage is higher than the fiscal year 2008 amount of 27%.

The major increase in capital assets in fiscal year 2009 was several road projects and the acquisition of equipment for the police and fire department using grant proceeds.

In the City's business type activities, 40% of the asset values were depreciated at June 30, 2009. This percentage is higher than the fiscal year 2008 percentage of 38%.

In fiscal year 2009, the construction of the Cawana Road/GA 67 water and sewer line extensions were completed.

#### Long-term Debt

In fiscal year 2007, the capital leases decreased by \$23,676; the bonded debt decreased by \$600,000; and the notes payable increased by \$97,576. Combined, this represented a decrease in debt of \$526,100 or 4.6%.

At the end of fiscal year 2008, the bonded debt outstanding was reduced by \$245,000 to \$740,000. The notes payable for the water and sewer and natural gas systems increased by \$492,040 to \$9,220,542. The capital leases for governmental activities were increased by \$757,196 to \$2,038,765. Combined, that was an increase of long-term debt of \$1,004,236.

In fiscal year 2009, the capital leases increased by \$61,971; the bonded debt decreased by \$255,000; and the notes payable increases by \$975,068. Combined, this represented an increase of long-term debt of \$782,039.

## MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (Unaudited) June 30, 2009

Going forward, the City will be issuing revenue bonds to refinance some higher interest GEFA notes and provide funding for water and sewer projects that would allow the City to be well-positioned to capitalize on the commercial, industrial, and residential growth of this community in the next decade.

#### **Outstanding Debt**

	Governmental Activities			Business-type Activities				Totals				
	2009		2008		2009		2008		2008			2008
Capital leases	\$	1,734,864	\$	2,038,765	\$	365,872	\$	-	\$	2,100,736	\$	2,038,765
Revenue bonds		-		-		485,000		740,000		485,000		740,000
Notes payable		-		-		10,195,610		9,220,542		10,195,610		9,220,542
Landfill closure and postclosure care		-		-		1,831,935		1,965,761		1,831,935		1,965,761
Compensated absences		581,638		573,251		175,686		178,256		757,324		751,507
Total	\$	2,316,502	\$	2,612,016	\$	13,054,103	\$	12,104,559	\$	15,370,605	\$	14,716,575

See Note 3G for additional information about the City's long-term debt.

## **Economic Conditions Affecting the City**

As of November 2009, the local unemployment rate was 9.9% which was slightly lower than the state rate of 10.1% and the national rate of 10.0%. Our local economy is experiencing the effects of the national recession, declines in the financial markets, and the recent credit crunch caused by substandard home mortgages. New residential construction and home sales have declined significantly.

As in the past, Statesboro's economy is influenced by a strong industrial base, a growing regional public university, a regional medical center and increasing medical specialties, and a regional retail base. This diversification should continue to help the local economy weather the current recession better than the nation as a whole.

The outlook long-term is considerably more upbeat. Coastal Georgia is projected to be one of the hottest real estate markets in the country over the next decade, as thousands of baby boomers seek inexpensive, warmer climates for retirement. That will fuel the housing, medical, and retail segments of our local economy as well. Georgia Southern University should continue its student body expansion. The new industrial park puts us in a prime position to benefit from additional industrial investment as the weakened dollar continues to attract capital to the United States. With our recent investments in water, sewer, natural gas, and roads, this community should be in an excellent position to benefit from these economic opportunities.

## Contacting the City's Financial Management

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the City's finances, comply with finance-related laws and regulations, and demonstrate the City's commitment to public accountability. If you have questions about this report or would like to request additional information, contact the City's Finance Department at 50 East Main Street, Statesboro, Georgia, 30458, or call (912) 764-5468.













# BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## City of Statesboro, Georgia Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

	G	vernmental		ry Governmen usiness-type			Co	mponent
		Activities		Activities		Total		Unit
Assets				_				
Current Assets								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,098,761	\$	615,339	\$	2,714,100	\$	197,949
Receivables:								
Accounts		104,674		1,739,106		1,843,780		-
Taxes		225,611		-		225,611		-
Hotel/motel taxes		44,154		-		44,154		-
Intergovernmental		489,401		15,875		505,276		5,129
Notes		185,056		-		185,056		-
Internal balances		482,708		(482,708)		-		-
Inventory		141,248		386,028		527,276		-
Prepaid items		268,078		118,341		386,419		1,019
Restricted assets - Cash and cash equivalents		-		482,015		482,015		-
Total Current Assets		4,039,691		2,873,996		6,913,687		204,097
Noncurrent Assets								
Restricted assets - Cash and cash equivalents		-		399,192		399,192		_
Deferred charges		_		36,806		36,806		_
Capital Assets:				,		,		
Nondepreciable capital assets		2,661,200		1,021,971		3,683,171		_
Depreciable capital assets, net		23,058,981		43,034,951		66,093,932		13,964
Total Noncurrent Assets		25,720,181		44,492,920		70,213,101		13,964
Total Noncul Pent Assets		23,720,101		44,472,720		70,213,101		13,704
Total Assets		29,759,872		47,366,916		77,126,788		218,061
Liabilities								
Current Liabilities								
Accounts payable		771,267		516,613		1,287,880		1,491
Accrued payroll		239,764		-		239,764		2,775
Intergovernmental payable		237,701		19,960		19,960		2,775
Accrued interest payable		_		80,249		80,249		_
Claims payable		400,000		00,247		400,000		
Unearned revenue				-				-
		193,561		-		193,561		-
Other payables		165,216		25 127		165,216		-
Compensated absences payable		116,328		35,137		151,465		-
Capital leases payable		311,312		73,175		384,487		-
Notes payable		-		662,586		662,586		-
Revenue bonds payable		-		270,000		270,000		-
Customer deposits		-		482,015		482,015		-
Landfill post-closure care costs				130,725		130,725		-
Total Current Liabilities		2,197,448		2,270,460		4,467,908		4,266
Long-Term Liabilities:								
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)		465,310		140,549		605,859		-
Capital leases payable (net of current portion)		1,423,552		292,697		1,716,249		-
Revenue bonds payable (net of current portion)		-		215,000		215,000		-
Notes payable (net of current portion)		-		9,533,024		9,533,024		-
Landfill post-closure care costs (net of current portion)		-		1,701,210		1,701,210		-
Total Long-Term Liabilities		1,888,862	_	11,882,480		13,771,342		-
Total Liabilities		4,086,310		14,152,940	_	18,239,250		4,266
Net Assets								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		23,985,317		33,047,246		57,032,563		13,964
Restricted for:						. , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		, ·
Capital projects		137,990		_		137,990		_
Program purposes		810,377		_		810,377		_
Revenue bond retirement		310,377		199,193		199,193		-
		-						-
Renewal and extension Unrestricted		739,878	_	200,000 (232,463)	_	200,000 507,415		199,831
		25,673,562		33,213,976		58,887,538		213,795

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

#### City of Statesboro, Georgia Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Progr	am Revenues				Net (E	xpens	e) Revenue and	Chan	ges in Net Asset	s	
				Oper	ating Grants,					Prima	ry Government				
Program/Function	Expenses		Charges for ices and Sales		ntributions ad Interest		oital Grants Contributions	G	overnmental Activities		siness-Type Activities		Total		mponent Unit
Primary Government															
General government	\$ 2,683,348	\$	672,700	\$	92,961	\$	-	\$	(1,917,687)	\$	-	\$	(1,917,687)	\$	-
Municipal court	697,203				-				(697,203)		-		(697,203)		-
Public safety	8,465,499		2,752,193		63,730		440,005		(5,209,571)		-		(5,209,571)		-
Public works	2,452,550		-		-		2,121,763		(330,787)		-		(330,787)		-
Community development	539,771		-		-		-		(539,771)		-		(539,771)		-
Parks and cemeteries	533,706		-		-		-		(533,706)		-		(533,706)		-
Engineering	760,687		100,637		-		-		(660,050)		-		(660,050)		-
Planning and zoning	285,709		-				-		(285,709)		-		(285,709)		-
Community services	535,258		-		5,500		-		(529,758)		-		(529,758)		-
Interest	 30,966							_	(30,966)		-	_	(30,966)		
<b>Total Governmental Activities</b>	 16,984,698		3,525,530		162,191		2,561,768	_	(10,735,209)				(10,735,209)		
Business-Type Activities:															
Water and sewer	6,557,573		6,792,832		-		138,792		-		374,051		374,051		-
Gas	5,040,258		6,008,260		45,481		-		-		1,013,483		1,013,483		-
Solid waste collection	2,026,631		2,538,590		-		-		-		511,959		511,959		-
Solid waste disposal	 3,284,953		2,073,273		2,717		-		-		(1,208,963)		(1,208,963)		
Total Business-Type Activities	 16,909,415		17,412,955		48,198		138,792		_		690,531		690,531		
Total - Primary Government	\$ 33,894,113	\$	20,938,485	\$	210,389	\$	2,700,560		(10,735,209)		690,531		(10,044,678)		-
Component Unit Downtown Statesboro Development Authority	\$ 101,917	\$	_	\$	1,130	\$	_		-		_		_		(100,787)
,	 ,	_			-,	_									(===,,==,)
			ral Revenues												
			erty taxes levied	for:											
			neral purposes						3,785,398		-		3,785,398		-
			/motel taxes						456,994		-		456,994		-
			ance premium ta	xes					1,270,366		-		1,270,366		-
			chise taxes						1,587,617		-		1,587,617		-
			rtaxes						812,149		-		812,149		-
			ent from City						(17.005)		-		-		100,931
			(loss) on sale of	capital a	assets				(17,225)		66,753		49,528		1 447
			tment earnings						12,624 38,698		9,316 163,021		21,940 201,719		1,447 29,046
		MISC	ellaneous					_	30,090		103,021		201,719		29,040
		Total	l General Rever	iues					7,946,621		239,090		8,185,711		131,424
		Trans	sfers					_	2,389,521		(2,389,521)		-		
		Total	l General Rever	ues and	l Transfers				10,336,142		(2,150,431)		8,185,711		131,424
		Char	nge in Net Asset	s					(399,067)		(1,459,900)		(1,858,967)		30,637
		Net A	Assets Beginning	g of Yea	ır				26,072,629		34,673,876		60,746,505		183,158
		Net A	Assets End of Y	ear				s	25,673,562	\$	33,213,976	\$	58,887,537	\$	213,795

#### City of Statesboro, Georgia Balance Sheet Governmental Funds June 30, 2009

		General		tatesboro Fire Service		2002 SPLOST	S	2007 SPLOST	Imp	Capital provements Program	Gov	Other vernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
Assets	Φ.	515 600	•	500.005	Φ.		Φ.	222.000	Φ.	1.00.005	Φ.	102.024	Φ.	1.764.662
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	515,690	\$	509,905	\$	-	\$	377,098	\$	168,035	\$	193,934	\$	1,764,662
Receivables:		49,468												49,468
Accounts Taxes		.,		-		-		-		-		-		225,611
Hotel/motel taxes		225,611		-		-		-		-		44,154		
		25,603		58.635		72,770		97.223		-		235,170		44,154 489,401
Intergovernmental Interfund		- ,		38,033		. ,		,		-		235,170		
Notes		1,151,225		-		154,317		46,274		-		105.056		1,351,816
		174 000		11.045		-		-		-		185,056		185,056
Prepaid items		174,009	_	11,045										185,054
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	2,141,606	\$	579,585	\$	227,087	\$	520,595	\$	168,035	\$	658,314	\$	4,295,222
Liabilities														
Accounts payable	\$	504,802	\$	40,546	\$	6,740	\$	111,727	\$	15,057	\$	59,924	\$	738,796
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes		239,764		-		-		-		-		-		239,764
Interfund payable		46,274		-		167,251		291,667		154,317		193,817		853,326
Deferred revenue		160,733		11,797		53,096		-		-		3,668		229,294
Other liabilities		68,235		-				-		-		96,981		165,216
Total Liabilities		1,019,808	_	52,343		227,087		403,394		169,374		354,390		2,226,396
Fund Balances Reserved for prepaid items Unreserved:		174,009		11,045		-		-		-		-		185,054
Undesignated, reported in:		0.45 500												0.45 500
General fund		947,789		-		-		-		-		-		947,789
Special revenue funds		-		516,197		-		- 117.001		- (1.220)		283,135		799,332
Capital projects funds								117,201		(1,339)		20,789		136,651
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>		1,121,798		527,242				117,201		(1,339)		303,924		2,068,826
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	2,141,606	\$	579,585	\$	227,087	\$	520,595	\$	168,035	\$	658,314	\$	4,295,222

## City of Statesboro, Georgia Reconciliation of Governmental Funds Balance Sheet to the Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009

<b>Total Governmental Fund Balances</b>		\$ 2,068,826
Amounts Reported for Governmental Activities in the Statement of Net Assets Are Different Because:		
Capital assets used in governmental activities (excludes internal service funds) are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds:  Cost Less accumulated depreciation	\$ 35,501,051 (9,965,493)	25,535,558
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current- period expenditures and therefore are deferred in the funds: Property taxes		35,733
The internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of the operation and maintanance of the vehicle fleet and health insurance to individual funds. Certain assets and liabilities of the internal service funds are included in governmental activities columns in the statement of net assets.		333,560
Interfund receivables and payables between governmental funds are reported on the fund balance sheet but eliminated on the government-wide statement of net assets:  Interfund receivables Interfund payables	\$ 394,408 (394,408)	-
Liabilities, including capital leases and compensated absences are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds but are reported on the statement of net assets:  Capital leases payable Compensated absences	\$ (1,734,864) (565,251)	(2,300,115)
Net Assets Of Governmental Activities		\$ 25,673,562

## City of Statesboro, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Governmental Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	General	Statesboro Fire Service	2002 SPLOST	2007 SPLOST	Capital Improvements Program	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues		_	_	_		_	
Property taxes	\$ 3,772,951	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 3,772,951
Insurance premium taxes	1,270,366	-	-	-	-	-	1,270,366
Franchise taxes	1,587,617	-	-	-	-	-	1,587,617
Other taxes	812,149	-	-	-	-	-	812,149
Hotel/motel taxes	-	-	-	-	-	456,994	456,994
Intergovernmental	98,461	122,369	718,585	1,166,667	190,214	427,663	2,723,959
Licenses and permits	703,815	-	-	-	-	-	703,815
Fines and forfeitures	1,656,479	-	-	-	-	109,631	1,766,110
Charges for services	198,489	857,116	-	-	-	-	1,055,605
Investment earnings	-	2,082	-	4,401	1,648	365	8,496
Miscellaneous	32,034	2,038				4,626	38,698
<b>Total Revenues</b>	10,132,361	983,605	718,585	1,171,068	191,862	999,279	14,196,760
Expenditures							
Current:							
General government	2,461,925	-	-	-	-	-	2,461,925
Municipal court	684,444	-	-	-	-	-	684,444
Public safety	5,273,011	2,271,516	-		-	428,641	7,973,168
Public works	1,779,706	-		-	-	-	1,779,706
Community development	82,555	_	-	_	_	456,994	539,549
Parks and cemeteries	444,407	_	_	_	_	-	444,407
Engineering	721,165	_	_	_	_	_	721,165
Planning and zoning	290,564	_		_			290,564
Community services	436,326	_	_	_	_	_	436,326
Capital Outlay		_	353,460	110,403	470,074	128,794	1,062,731
Debt Service:			333,400	110,403	470,074	120,774	1,002,731
Principal retirement	347,306			-			347,306
±	30,966	-	-	-	-	-	30,966
Interest and fiscal charges	30,966						30,900
Total Expenditures	12,552,375	2,271,516	353,460	110,403	470,074	1,014,429	16,772,257
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over							
(Under) Expenditures	(2,420,014)	(1,287,911)	365,125	1,060,665	(278,212)	(15,150)	(2,575,497)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)							
Sale of capital assets	8,047	-	-	-	-	-	8,047
Transfers in	3,501,313	1,409,644	-	-	317,000	-	5,227,957
Transfers out	(1,616,644)	-	(365,125)	(1,006,667)	-	-	(2,988,436)
Inception of capital lease obligations					43,405		43,405
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	1,892,716	1,409,644	(365,125)	(1,006,667)	360,405		2,290,973
Net Change in Fund Balances	(527,298)	121,733	-	53,998	82,193	(15,150)	(284,524)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,649,096	405,509		63,203	(83,532)	319,074	2,353,350
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,121,798	\$ 527,242	s -	\$ 117,201	\$ (1,339)	\$ 303,924	\$ 2,068,826

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Reconciliation of the Governmental Funds Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances to the Statement of Activities For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Net Changes In Fund Balances - Total Governmental Funds	\$ (284,524)
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 is allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which capitalized capital exceeded depreciation expense in the current period.	al outlay
Depreciation expense Capital outlay	\$ (1,691,557) 1,449,234 (242,323)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	
Property taxes: Deferred @ 6/30/08 Deferred @ 6/30/07	\$ 35,733 (23,286) 12,447
Elimination of transfers between governmental funds:  Transfers in  Transfers out	\$ 1,416,644 (1,416,644)
Governmental funds do not report the cost of disposed capital assets but the cost is reported on the statement of activities	(25,272)
The internal service funds used by management to charge the the costs of self-insurance and fleet management to individual funds are not reported in the government-wide statement of activities. Governmental fund expenditures and related internal service fund revenues are eliminated.	(152,277)
Other financing sources for the inception of capital leases are reported on the fund level operating statement but are reported as a liability on the governmental-wide financial statements	(43,405)
Repayment of capital lease principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.	347,306
Compensated absences 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.	
Liability @ 6/30/09 Liability @ 6/30/08	\$ (565,251) 554,232 (11,019)
Change In Net Assets of Governmental Activities	\$ (399,067)

## City of Statesboro, Georgia General Fund

# Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Revenues				
Taxes:				
Property	\$ 3,612,916	\$ 3,599,069	\$ 3,581,923	\$ (17,146)
Automobiles	212,000	212,000	191,028	(20,972)
Franchise	1,554,485	1,552,710	1,587,617	34,907
Insurance premium	1,293,995	1,270,367	1,270,366	(1)
Alcoholic beverage	684,000	688,000	683,371	(4,629)
Other	116,975	104,575	128,778	24,203
Licenses and permits	831,515	699,820	703,815	3,995
Intergovernmental	90,000	90,000	98,461	8,461
Charges for services	171,000	182,150	198,489	16,339
Fines and forfeitures	1,610,560	1,593,060	1,656,479	63,419
Investment earnings	30,000	10,000	-	(10,000)
Miscellaneous	51,600	41,100	32,034	(9,066)
<b>Total Revenues</b>	10,259,046	10,042,851	10,132,361	89,510
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government				
Governing body	194,187	224,147	399,844	(175,697)
City manager's office	467,776	455,405	457,380	(1,975)
City clerk's office	570,414	570,414	523,584	46,830
Elections	1,250	1,250	170	1,080
Financial administration	590,371	587,421	581,311	6,110
Information technology	161,044	197,494	194,870	2,624
Human resources	140,561	140,561	150,424	(9,863)
Government buildings	-	89,285	86,373	2,912
Records management	10,150	37,150	36,095	1,055
General administration fees	31,381	31,381	31,874	(493)
Total general government	2,167,134	2,334,508	2,461,925	(127,417)

(continued)

# City of Statesboro, Georgia General Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

(continued)

				(continued)
Dublic cofety	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance Positive (Negative)
Public safety Police	\$ 5,014,180	\$ 5,319,080	\$ 5,233,278	\$ 85,802
Emergency management	5,000	5,000	5,000	ψ 05,802 -
Animal control	46,369	46,369	34,733	11,636
Total public safety	5,065,549	5,370,449	5,273,011	97,438
Streets/public works	1,781,259	1,754,832	1,779,706	(24,874)
Parks and cemeteries	441,490	441,490	444,407	(2,917)
Engineering	695,673	780,973	721,165	59,808
Planning and zoning	358,408	313,108	290,564	22,544
Community services				
Arts Center	142,420	143,645	399,389	(255,744)
Other	40,600	40,600	36,937	3,663
Total community services	183,020	184,245	436,326	(252,081)
Community development	64,436	82,936	82,555	381
Debt Service:				
Principal retirement	267,500	337,365	347,306	(9,941)
Interest and fiscal charges	67,000	55,135	30,966	24,169
<b>Total Debt Service</b>	334,500	392,500	378,272	14,228
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	11,734,587	12,338,159	12,552,375	(214,216)
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(1,475,541)	(2,295,308)	(2,420,014)	(124,706)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in	2,600,000	3,551,313	3,501,313	(50,000)
Transfers out	(1,409,644)	(1,616,644)	(1,616,644)	<del>-</del>
Sale of capital assets	12,000	12,000	8,047	(3,953)
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	1,202,356	1,946,669	1,892,716	(53,953)
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ (273,185)	\$ (348,639)	(527,298)	\$ (178,659)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year			1,649,096	
Fund Balances End of Year			\$ 1,121,798	

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Statesboro Fire Service Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Original Budget		Final Budget		Actual		Variance Positive (Negative)	
Revenues								
Intergovernmental	\$	-	\$	8,477	\$	122,369	\$	113,892
Charges for services		835,931		836,564		857,116		20,552
Investment earnings		-		1,162		2,082		920
Miscellaneous				2,018		2,038		20
<b>Total Revenues</b>		835,931		848,221		983,605		135,384
Expenditures								
Current:								
Fire		2,378,958		2,378,958		2,271,516		107,442
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures		(1,543,027)		(1,530,737)		(1,287,911)		242,826
<b>Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b> Transfers in		1,409,644		1,409,644		1,409,644		
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	(133,383)	\$	(121,093)		121,733	\$	242,826
Fund Balances Beginning of Year						405,509		
Fund Balances End of Year					\$	527,242		

City of Statesboro, Georgia Statement of Net Assets Proprietary Funds June 30, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds							
	Water and Sewer	Reclaimed Water System	Gas	Solid Waste Collection	Solid Waste Disposal	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds	
assets								
Current Assets:	6 421 120	e.	6 102.051	e.	e 250	¢ (15.220	6 224.00	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 431,138	\$ -	\$ 183,951	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ 615,339	\$ 334,099	
Receivables:	448,365		200,859	119,778	10,959	770.061	55.20	
Accounts Unbilled accounts	415,506	-	168,252	205,761	169,626	779,961 959,145	55,20	
Intergovernmental	413,300	-	15,875	203,761	109,020	15,875	-	
Interfund	167,251	=	13,673	1,609	291,667	460,527	=	
Inventory	300,668	=	85,360	1,009	291,007	386,028	141,24	
Prepaid items	62,855	=	23,347	23,460	8,679	118,341	83,02	
Restricted assets - Cash and cash equivalents	395,150	=	86,865	23,400	8,079	482,015	63,02	
				<del></del> _	·			
Otal Current Assets	2,220,933		764,509	350,608	481,181	3,817,231	613,57	
oncurrent Assets:								
Restricted Assets:								
Cash and cash equivalents	399,192	-	-	-	-	399,192	-	
Deferred Charges	36,806	-	-	-	-	36,806	-	
Capital Assets:	245.001		50.00°		100 40-	540.410		
Land	347,981	- 00.402	78,004	-	123,425	549,410	-	
Construction in progress	308,324	89,492	14,125	-	60,620	472,561	-	
Depreciable capital assets, net	37,332,592	-	2,825,820	1,048,074	1,828,465	43,034,951	184,62	
otal Noncurrent Assets	38,424,895	89,492	2,917,949	1,048,074	2,012,510	44,492,920	184,62	
otal Assets	40,645,828	89,492	3,682,458	1,398,682	2,493,691	48,310,151	798,20	
iabilities								
Current Liabilities:								
Accounts payable	167,493	-	170,393	74,269	104,458	516,613	32,47	
Accrued payroll	=	-	=	=	=	· <u>-</u>	=	
Intergovernmental payable	-	-	19,960	-	-	19,960	-	
Compensated absences payable	23,042	-	4,441	5,082	2,571	35,137	3,2	
Notes payable	603,137	-	59,449	-	-	662,586	-	
Capital leases payable	-	-	6,690	40,567	25,918	73,175		
Revenue bonds payable	270,000	-	=	=	=	270,000	=	
Customer deposits	395,150	-	86,865	=	=	482,015	-	
Landfill post-closure care costs	=	=	=	=	130,725	130,725	-	
Accrued interest	77,467	-	2,782	-	-	80,249	-	
Claims payable	-	-	-	-	-	-	400,00	
Interfund payable				1,001	958,016	959,017		
otal Current Liabilities	1,536,289		350,580	120,919	1,221,688	3,229,477	435,74	
ong-Term Liabilities:								
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)	92,170	-	17,766	20,328	10,286	140,549	13,10	
Landfill post-closure care costs (net of current portion)	-	-	-	-	1,701,210	1,701,210	-	
Notes payable (net of current portion)	9,198,075	-	334,949	-	-	9,533,024	-	
Capital leases payable (net of current portion)	-	-	26,758	162,267	103,672	292,697	-	
Revenue bonds payable (net of current portion)	215,000					215,000		
otal Long-Term Liabilities	9,505,245		379,473	182,595	1,815,168	11,882,480	13,1	
otal Liabilities	11,041,534		730,053	303,514	3,036,856	15,111,957	448,8	
et Assets								
vested in capital assets, net of related debt	27,739,491	89,492	2,490,103	845,240	1,882,920	33,047,246	184,6	
estricted for revenue bond retirement	199,193	-	2,1,0,103		-,002,720	199,193		
estricted for renewal and extension	200,000	-	_	-	_	200,000	-	
nrestricted	1,465,610	<del>_</del>	462,302	249,928	(2,426,085)	(248,245)	164,	
inestricted			_	- <del></del>				
Otal Net Assets	\$ 29,604,294	\$ 89,492	\$ 2,952,405	\$ 1,095,168	\$ (543,165)	33,198,194	\$ 349,3	

See accompanying notes to the basic financial statements

Net assets of business-type activities

\$ 33,213,976

#### City of Statesboro, Georgia Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

				Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	Water and Sewer	Reclaimed Water System	Gas	Solid Waste Collection	Solid Waste Disposal	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds					
Operating Revenues												
Charges for services	\$ 6,792,832	\$ -	\$ 6,008,260	\$ 2,538,590	\$ 2,073,273	\$ 17,412,955	\$ 3,913,057					
Miscellaneous	118,959		5,159	150	38,753	163,021						
Total Operating Revenues	6,911,791		6,013,419	2,538,740	2,112,026	17,575,976	3,913,057					
Operating Expenses												
Salaries	1,878,760	-	350,900	556,971	290,263	3,076,894	254,939					
Employee benefits	690,706	-	127,003	236,894	113,789	1,168,392	98,157					
Purchased services	1,301,557	-	199,815	899,979	2,599,698	5,001,049	160,044					
Materials and supplies	434,789	-	77,058	101,436	41,613	654,896	30,473					
Cost of sales	-	-	4,095,083	-	-	4,095,083	291,607					
Depreciation	1,637,871	-	135,013	199,996	228,396	2,201,276	20,496					
Claims	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,503,065					
Other	18,057		23,711	5,897	2,039	49,704	3,089					
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	5,961,740		5,008,583	2,001,173	3,275,798	16,247,294	4,361,870					
Operating Income (Loss)	950,051		1,004,836	537,567	(1,163,772)	1,328,682	(448,813)					
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)												
Investment earnings	7,522	-	1,439	355	-	9,316	4,128					
Intergovernmental	_	_	45,481	-	2,717	48,198						
Interest expense	(479,507)	_	(15,667)	_	-	(495,174)	_					
Amortization	(24,538)	-		-	_	(24,538)	-					
Gain (loss) on disposal of capital assets	5,302			3,476	57,975	66,753						
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(491,221)		31,253	3,831	60,692	(395,445)	4,128					
Income (Loss) before Capital Contributions and Transfers	458,830	-	1,036,089	541,398	(1,103,080)	933,237	(444,685)					
Capital contributions	138,792	_	_	_	_	138,792	_					
Transfers in	306,966	58,159	_	_	1,006,667	1,371,792	200,000					
Transfers out	(1,946,313)		(1,105,000)	(550,000)	(160,000)	(3,761,313)	(50,000)					
Change in Net Assets	(1,041,725)	58,159	(68,911)	(8,602)	(256,413)	(1,317,492)	(294,685)					
Net Assets Beginning of Year	30,646,019	31,333	3,021,316	1,103,770	(286,752)		644,027					
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 29,604,294	\$ 89,492	\$ 2,952,405	\$ 1,095,168	\$ (543,165)		\$ 349,342					

Some amounts reported for business-type activities in the statemen of activities are different because the net revenue of certain internal service funds is reported with business-type activities

(142,408)

\$ (1,459,900)

#### City of Statesboro, Georgia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

				vpe Activities - rise Funds			Governmental
	Water and Sewer	Reclaimed Water System	Gas	Solid Waste Collection	Solid Waste Disposal	Total	Activities - Internal Service Funds
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments for claims	\$ 6,745,487 (2,603,741) (2,160,042)	\$ - - - -	\$ 6,219,785 (481,414) (4,634,475)	\$ 2,516,122 (800,126) (1,021,681)	\$ 2,130,821 (406,291) (2,754,581)	\$ 17,612,215 (4,291,572) (10,570,779)	\$ 3,944,024 (359,543) (504,820) (3,654,272)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	1,981,704		1,103,896	694,315	(1,030,051)	2,749,864	(574,611)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Operating grants received Advances from (to) other funds Transfers in Transfers out	770,943 306,966 (1,946,313)	- - 58,159 -	31,326 27,927 - (1,105,000)	(608) - (550,000)	374,266 1,006,667 (160,000)	31,326 1,172,528 1,371,792 (3,761,313)	200,000 (50,000)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Noncapital Financing Activities	(868,404)	58,159	(1,045,747)	(550,608)	1,220,933	(1,185,667)	150,000
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Proceeds from sale of capital assets Capital contributions Proceeds from loan Proceeds from capital lease Principal paid on revenue bonds Principal paid on notes Interest paid on debt Payments for capital acquisitions	5,302 227,767 1,614,436 - (255,000) (531,844) (485,769) (1,326,447)	- - - - - - (58,159)	33,448 - (107,524) (16,077) (6,518)	3,476 - - - 202,834 - - - (435,416)	58,726 - - 129,590 - - - (381,915)	67,504 227,767 1,614,436 365,872 (255,000) (639,368) (501,846) (2,208,455)	- - - - - - (128,186)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Capital and Related Financing Activities	(751,555)	(58,159)	(96,671)	(229,106)	(193,599)	(1,329,090)	(128,186)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment earnings	7,522		1,439	355	2,717	12,033	4,128
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	369,267	-	(37,083)	(85,044)	-	247,140	(548,669)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	856,213		307,899	85,044	250	1,249,406	882,768
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 1,225,480	\$ -	\$ 270,816	\$ -	\$ 250	\$ 1,496,546	\$ 334,099

(continued)

City of Statesboro, Georgia Statement of Cash Flows Proprietary Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

				pe Activities - rise Funds			Governmental Activities -
	Water and Sewer	Reclaimed Water System	Gas	Solid Waste Collection	Solid Waste Disposal	Total	Internal Service Funds
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities							
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ 950,051	\$ -	\$ 1,004,836	\$ 537,567	\$ (1,163,772)	\$ 1,328,682	\$ (448,813)
Adjustments:							
Depreciation	1,637,871	-	135,013	199,996	228,396	2,201,276	20,496
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:							
Accounts receivable	(189,108)	-	196,801	(22,618)	18,795	3,870	30,967
Materials and supplies inventory	59,861	-	875	-	-	60,736	14,568
Prepaid items	(3,763)	-	5,351	(405)	2,093	3,276	(5,940)
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:							
Accounts payable	(461,737)	-	(249,629)	(13,964)	20,502	(704,828)	(68,442)
Accrued payroll	(26,375)	-	(5,328)	(7,968)	(4,045)	(43,716)	(3,815)
Compensated absences payable	(7,900)	-	1,817	1,707	1,806	(2,570)	(2,632)
Sales taxes payable	-	-	4,595	-	-	4,595	-
Customer deposits	22,804	-	9,565	-	-	32,369	-
Accrued landfill postclosure costs	-	-	-	-	(133,826)	(133,826)	-
Claims payable	-						(111,000)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ 1,981,704	\$ -	\$ 1,103,896	\$ 694,315	\$ (1,030,051)	\$ 2,749,864	\$ (574,611)



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The City of Statesboro (the "City") was chartered by an act of the General Assembly of the State of Georgia. The City operates under a Council/Manager form of government and provides the following services as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), streets, community development, community services and general administrative services. The City also operates two public utilities (water and sewer system and gas system) and provides sanitation services. The City and Bulloch County jointly operate a transfer station for transport of solid waste and an inert landfill.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The financial statements of the City have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States (GAAP) as applied to governments. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) is the accepted standard-setting body for governmental accounting and financial reporting. The City 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 enterprise funds at the fund reporting level, provided they do not conflict with or contradict GASB pronouncements.

The most significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

#### 1-A. Reporting Entity

The reporting entity is comprised of the primary government, component units and other organizations that are included to ensure that the financial statements are not misleading. The primary government of the City consists of all funds, departments, boards and agencies that are not legally separate from the City.

Component units are legally separate organizations for which the City is financially accountable. The City is financially accountable for an organization if the City appoints a voting majority of the organization's governing board and (1) the City is able to significantly influence the programs or services performed or provided by the organizations; or (2) the City is legally entitled to or can otherwise access the organization's resources; the City is legally obligated or has otherwise assumed the responsibility to finance the deficits of, or provide financial support to, the organization; or the City is obligated for the debt of the organization. Component units also may include organizations that are fiscally dependent on the City in that the City approves the budget, levies their taxes or issues their debt.

The component unit columns included on the government-wide financial statements identify the financial data of the City's discretely presented component unit. It is reported separately to emphasize that it is legally separate from the City.

A brief description of the City's discretely presented component unit follows:

**Downtown Statesboro Development Authority** (the Authority) – The Authority is a public corporation created in 1981. The primary purpose of the Authority is to promote industry and trade in the downtown area. The City Council appoints one board member and provides its primary funding. Therefore, the Authority is fiscally dependent on the City. Complete financial statements for the Authority can be obtained at the Authority's administrative office.

After reviewing the above criteria, the City has determined that the Statesboro-Bulloch County Airport and the Statesboro-Bulloch County Parks and Recreation Department do not qualify as component units of the City.

#### **Related Organizations**

The Housing Authority of the City of Statesboro, Georgia is considered a related organization based upon the criteria in GASB Statement 14. The Housing Authority is a legally separate entity and the City does not appoint any of its board members. The City of Statesboro, Georgia is not able to impose its will upon the Housing Authority and a financial benefit/burden relationship does not exist between them. Therefore, based upon the criteria above, the Housing Authority of the City of Statesboro, Georgia is a related organization and is excluded from the reporting entity.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 1-B. Basis of Presentation

The City's basic financial statements consist of government-wide statements, including a statement of net assets and a statement of activities and fund financial statements, which provide a more detailed level of financial information.

Government-wide Financial Statements - The government-wide financial statements include the statement of net assets and the statement of activities. These statements report financial information for the City as a whole. The primary government and the component unit are presented separately within these financial statements with the focus on the primary government. Individual funds are not displayed but the statements distinguish governmental activities, generally supported by taxes and grants and City's general revenues, from business-type activities, generally financed in whole or in part with service charges to external customers.

The statement of net assets presents the financial position of the governmental and business-type activities of the City.

The statement of activities presents a comparison between direct expenses and program revenues for each function of the City's governmental activities and for each identifiable activity of the business-type activities of the City. Direct expenses are those that are specifically associated with a function and therefore clearly identifiable to that particular function. The City does not allocate indirect expenses to functions in the statement of activities.

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

Other revenue sources not properly included with program revenues are reported as general revenues of the City. 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 City.

**Fund Financial Statements** - During the year, the City segregates transactions related to certain City functions or activities in separate funds in order to aid financial management and to demonstrate legal compliance. Fund financial statements are designed to present financial information of the City at this more detailed level. Fund financial statements are provided for governmental and proprietary funds.

Major individual governmental and proprietary funds are reported in separate columns.

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

Governmental Funds - Government funds are those through which most governmental functions typically are financed. Governmental fund reporting focuses on the sources, uses and balances of current financial resources. Expendable assets are assigned to the various governmental funds according to the purposes for which they may or must be used. Fund liabilities are assigned to the fund from which they will be liquidated. The City reports the difference between governmental fund assets and liabilities as fund balance. The following are the City's major governmental funds:

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

**The 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 City for any purpose provided it is expended or transferred according to the general laws of the State of Georgia.

**Statesboro Fire Service Fund** – This fund accounts for revenues collected from city taxpayers and taxpayers in the county's five mile fire district used to fund the City's fire department.

**2002 SPLOST Fund** – This fund accounts for the special purpose local option sales tax collected pursuant to a 2002 referendum for various capital improvements within the City.

**2007 SPLOST Fund** – This fund accounts for the special purpose local option sales tax collected pursuant to a 2007 referendum for various capital improvements within the City.

*Capital Improvements Program Fund* – This fund accounts for revenues used to acquire or construct major governmental capital assets. This fund is funded primarily from interfund transfers.

**Proprietary Funds** - Proprietary fund reporting focuses on the determination of operating income, changes in net assets, financial position and cash flows. The proprietary funds are classified as enterprise funds and internal service funds. The City's major enterprise funds consist of:

Water and Sewer Operating Fund - This fund accounts for the water and sewer provided to the City's constituents.

**Reclaimed Water System Fund** – This fund accounts for the reclaimed water provided for irrigation to the City's constituents.

Gas Operating Fund – This fund accounts for the gas services provided to the City's constituents.

Solid Waste Collection Fund - This fund accounts for the solid waste collection program.

Solid Waste Disposal Fund - This fund accounts for the solid waste disposal program.

The City's internal service funds account for the City's health and workers compensation insurance and fleet management programs.

#### 1-C. Measurement Focus

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

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

Like the government-wide statements, all proprietary fund types are accounted for on a flow of economic resources measurement focus on both financial reporting levels. All assets and all liabilities associated with the operation of these funds are included on the statements of net assets. The statements of changes in fund net assets present increases (i.e.,

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

revenues) and decreases (i.e., expenses) in net total assets. The statement of cash flows provides information about how the City finances and meets the cash flow needs of its proprietary activities.

#### 1-D. Basis of Accounting

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

**Revenues – Exchange Transactions** - Revenue resulting from exchange transactions, in which each party gives and receives essentially equal value is recorded on the accrual basis when the exchange takes place. On the modified accrual basis, revenue is recorded when the exchange takes place and in the fiscal year in which the resources are measurable and become available. Available means that the resources will be collected within the current fiscal year or are expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current fiscal year. For the City, the phrase "available for exchange transactions" means expected to be received within 60 days of year-end.

**Revenues - Non-exchange Transactions -** Non-exchange transactions in which the City receives value without directly giving equal value in return, include sales taxes, property taxes, grants and donations. On an accrual basis, revenue from sales taxes is recognized in the period in which the taxable sale takes place. Revenue from property taxes is recognized in the fiscal year for which the taxes are levied. Revenue from grants and donations is recognized in the fiscal year in which all eligibility requirements have been satisfied. Eligibility requirements include timing requirements, which specify the year when the resources are required to be used or the year when use is first permitted, matching requirements, in which the City must provide local resources to be used for a specified purpose, and expenditure requirements, in which the resources are provided to the City on a reimbursement basis. On a modified accrual basis, revenue from non-exchange transactions also must be available (i.e., collected within 60 days) before it can be recognized.

Under the modified accrual basis, the following revenue sources are considered to be susceptible to accrual: property taxes, sales taxes, interest and federal and state grants.

**Deferred/Unearned Revenue** - Deferred revenue arises when assets are recognized before revenue recognition criteria have been satisfied.

On governmental fund financial statements (i.e., on the modified accrual basis), receivables that will not be collected within the available period have been reported as deferred revenue (i.e., they are measurable but not available) rather than as revenue.

Grants and entitlements received before the eligibility requirements are met (e.g., cash advances) also are recorded as deferred revenue.

Deferred revenue is reported at the fund financial reporting level but reclassified as "unearned revenue" on the government-wide statement of net assets, where applicable.

**Expenses/Expenditures** - On the accrual basis of accounting, expenses are recognized at the time they are incurred. On the modified accrual basis, expenditures generally are recognized in the accounting period in which the related fund liability is incurred and due, if measurable.

#### 1-E. Assets, Liabilities and Fund Equity

#### 1-E-1 Cash, Cash Equivalents, and Investments

Cash and cash equivalents include amounts in demand deposits as well as short-term investments with a maturity date within

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

three months of the date acquired by the City.

Investments are stated at fair value based on quoted market prices.

Georgia law authorizes the City to invest in the following type of obligations:

- Obligations of the State of Georgia or of any other states
- Obligations of the United States Government
- Obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the United States Government or United States Government agency
- Obligations of any corporation of the United States Government
- Prime bankers' acceptances
- The State of Georgia local government investment pool (i.e., Georgia Fund I)
- Repurchase agreements
- Obligations of the other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia

#### 1-E-2 Receivables

All trade and property tax receivables are reported net of an allowance for uncollectibles, where applicable. Unbilled water, sewer and gas charges are accrued as receivables and revenue at June 30, 2009.

#### 1-E-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 on 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 on this statement. These amounts are ultimately eliminated from the total column on the statement of net assets.

#### 1-E-4 Consumable Inventories

On the government-wide and the proprietary fund financial statements, inventories are presented at the lower of cost or market on a first-in, first-out basis and are expensed when used (i.e., the consumption method).

#### 1-E-5 Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond June 30, 2009, 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. At the fund reporting level, an equal amount of fund balance is reserved as this amount is not available for general appropriation.

#### 1-E-6 Restricted Assets

Restricted assets represent sinking funds required by enterprise fund revenue bonds and designated as such by management, customer utility deposits, funds held specifically for water and sewer system improvements, and funds designated for capital purchases.

#### 1-E-7 Capital Assets

General capital assets are those assets not specifically related to activities reported in the proprietary funds. These assets generally result from expenditures in governmental funds. The City reports these assets in the governmental activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets but does not report these assets in the City fund financial statements.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

Capital assets utilized by proprietary funds are reported both in the business-type activities column of the government-wide statement of net assets and in the proprietary funds' statement of net assets.

All capital assets are capitalized at cost (or estimated historical cost) and updated for additions and retirements during the year. Donated capital assets are recorded at their fair market values as of the date received. The City maintains a capitalization threshold of five thousand dollars. The City's infrastructure consists of roads, bridges, water and sewer lines and gas lines. Water and sewer lines and gas lines are classified as "improvements other than buildings". 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. Interest incurred during the construction of capital assets utilized by enterprise funds is capitalized.

All reported capital assets are depreciated except for land, right-of-ways 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 City's historical records of necessary improvements and replacement. Depreciation is computed using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

Description	Governmental Activities Estimated Lives	Business-Type Activities Estimated Lives
Buildings	15 – 40 years	15 - 40 years
Improvements other than buildings	8 – 40 years	15 – 50 years
Machinery and equipment	5 – 20 years	5 – 15 years
Infrastructure	12 – 25 years	

At the inception of capital leases at the governmental fund reporting level, expenditures and an "other financing source" of an equal amount are reported at the net present value of future minimum lease payments.

#### 1-E-8 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 already rendered and it is probable that the employer will compensate the employees for the benefits through paid time off or some other means.

All compensated absence liabilities include salary-related payments, where applicable.

The total compensated absence liability is reported on the government-wide financial statements. Proprietary funds report the total compensated liability in each individual fund at the fund reporting level. Governmental funds report the compensated absence liability at the fund reporting level only "when due."

#### 1-E-9 Accrued Liabilities and Long-term Obligations

All payables, accrued liabilities and long-term obligations are reported in the government-wide financial statements.

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 those funds. However, compensated absences that will be paid from governmental funds are reported as a liability in the fund financial statements only to the extent that they are "due for payment" during the current year. Capital leases are recognized as a liability in the governmental fund financial statements when due.

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

#### 1-E-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 an expenditure.

#### 1-E-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 City reserves those portions of fund balance which are legally segregated for a specific future use or which do not represent available, spendable resources and therefore are 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, consists of capital assets, net of accumulated depreciation, reduced by the outstanding balances of any borrowing used for the acquisition, construction or improvement of those assets. This net asset amount also is adjusted by any bond issuance deferral amounts. Net assets are reported as restricted when there are limitations imposed on their use either through the enabling legislation adopted by the City or through external restrictions imposed by creditors, grantors or laws or regulations of other governments. All other net assets are reported as unrestricted.

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

#### 1-E-12 Operating Revenues and Expenses

Operating revenues are those revenues that are generated directly from the primary activity of the proprietary funds. For the City, these revenues are charges for services for water, sewer, gas, solid waste, and the insurance benefits and fleet management programs. Operating expenses are necessary costs incurred to provide the good or service that are the primary activity of each fund and include administrative expenses and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenues and expenses.

#### 1-E-13 Contributions of Capital

Contributions of capital in proprietary fund financial statements arise from outside contributions of capital assets, tap-in fees to the extent they exceed the cost of the connection to the system, or from grants or outside contributions of resources restricted to capital acquisition and construction.

#### 1-E-14 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 the after non-operating 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).

#### Note 1 - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (Continued)

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. Transfers between governmental and business-type activities are eliminated from the total column.

#### 1-E-15 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.

#### 1-E-16 Comparative Data

Comparative total data for the prior year have been presented only for individual funds in the fund financial statements in order to provide an understanding of the changes in the financial position and operations of these funds. Also, certain amounts presented in the prior year data have been reclassified to be consistent with the current year's presentation.

#### Note 2 - Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability

**2-A.** Budgetary Information – The City adopts an annual operating budget for the general fund and each special revenue fund. A project budget is adopted for each capital projects fund. The budget resolution reflects the total of each department's appropriation in each fund.

All budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP.

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 individual fund. The City Manager may approve budget transfers within departments. Any change in total to a fund or departmental appropriation within a fund requires City Council approval.

During the year, the City Council approved budget revisions.

All unexpended annual appropriations lapse at year-end.

#### 2-B. Excess of Expenditures over Appropriations

For the year ended June 30, 2009, expenditures exceeded appropriations for the following departments within the general fund:

Governing body	\$ 175,697
City manager's office	1,975
Human resources	9,863
General administration fees	493
Municipal court	1,326
Street/Public works	24,874
Parks and cemeteries	2,917
Community services - Arts Center	255,744
Debt service - Principal retirement	9,941

These overexpenditures were funded primarily by underexpenditures in other departments and available fund balance.

#### Note 2 – Stewardship, Compliance and Accountability (Continued)

Expenditures exceeded appropriations by \$280,056 in the Multiple Grant special revenue fund and these overexpenditures were funded by additional revenues over amounts budgeted.

#### 2-C. Deficit Fund Equities

The following individual funds had a deficit fund balance/net asset balance at June 30, 2009:

Solid waste disposal fund	\$543,165
Capital improvements fund	1,339

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds

#### 3-A. Cash and Cash Equivalents

At June 30, 2009, the carrying amount of the City's deposits (i.e., checking and certificates of deposits) was \$3,595,307 and the bank balance was \$3,796,181. Of the bank balance, \$250,000 was covered by federal depository insurance and \$3,546,181 was collateralized with securities held by the pledging financial institution's trust department or agent in the City's name.

#### Cash & Cash Equivalent Reconciliation:

		Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Fund Reporting Level:				
Governmental Funds - Balance Sheet	\$	1,764,662		
Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Assets		615,339		
Enterprise Fund Statement of Net Assets - Restricted		881,207		
Internal Service Fund Statement of Net Assets		334,099		
Total	\$	3,595,307		

#### 3-B. Receivables

Receivables at June 30, 2009, consisted of taxes, interest, accounts (billings for user charges, including unbilled utility receivables), and intergovernmental receivables arising from grants.

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Receivables and payables are recorded on the City'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, collectibility. The allowances for uncollectibles netted against receivables at June 30, 2009 follow:

	A	llowance For
Fund	Unc	ollectibles
General	\$	5,316
Water and sewer		129,357
Gas		80,046
Solid waste collection		39,809
Solid waste disposal		579

#### 3-C. Property Taxes

Property taxes attach an enforceable lien on property as of January 1. Taxes are levied on or about October 20 of each year and are due and payable within 60 days of the tax bill mailing date. The City bills and collects its own property taxes.

Property tax revenues at the fund reporting level are recognized when levied to the extent that they result in current receivables (i.e. collectible in 60 days). For the year ended June 30, 2009, property taxes were levied on September 22, 2008 and were due December 20, 2008.

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

### 3-D. Capital Assets

Capital asset activity (including the fleet management internal service fund) for the year ended June 30, 2009, was as follows:

	Balance 7/1/2008	Additions	Deductions	Balance 6/30/2009
Governmental activities:				
Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 1,636,113	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,636,113
Construction in progress-infrastructure	796,204	517,198	442,372	871,030
Construction in progress	63,606	110,292	19,841	154,057
Total capital assets not being depreciated	2,495,923	627,490	462,213	2,661,200
Capital assets being depreciated				
Buildings	13,802,209	257,312	-	14,059,521
Improvements other than buildings	312,083	60,539	-	372,622
Machinery and equipment	7,010,121	448,915	258,404	7,200,632
Infrastructure	10,968,423	645,377		11,613,800
Total capital assets being depreciated	32,092,836	1,412,143	258,404	33,246,575
Total capital assets	34,588,759	2,039,633	720,617	35,907,775
Accumulated depreciation:				
Buildings	1,924,270	339,665	-	2,263,935
Improvements other than buildings	89,114	20,777	-	109,891
Machinery and equipment	4,094,407	750,717	233,132	4,611,992
Infrastructure	2,600,882	600,894		3,201,776
Total accumulated depreciation	8,708,673	1,712,053	233,132	10,187,594
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 25,880,086	\$ 327,580	\$ 487,485	\$ 25,720,181
Governmental activities depreciation expense:				
General government		\$	101,981	
Municipal court		·	4,035	
Public safety			762,224	
Public works			634,029	
Parks and cemeteries			75,314	
Engineering			15,042	
Community services			98,932	
Fleet management internal service fund			20,496	
Total depreciation expense		\$	1,712,053	

### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The following table presents the changes in capital assets for the City's enterprise funds:

	Balance 7/1/2008	Additions	D	eductions	Balance 6/30/2009
Business-type activities:				,	
Capital assets not being depreciated:					
Land	\$ 518,933	\$ 30,477	\$	-	\$ 549,410
Construction in progress	 1,293,528	 118,452		939,419	 472,561
Total capital assets not being depreciated	1,812,461	 148,929		939,419	1,021,971
Capital assets being depreciated					
Buildings	2,020,491	-		-	2,020,491
Improvements other than buildings	57,981,363	1,993,723		-	59,975,086
Machinery and equipment	8,514,111	1,005,214		42,035	9,477,290
Total capital assets being depreciated	68,515,965	2,998,937		42,035	71,472,867
Total capital assets	70,328,426	3,147,866		981,454	 72,494,838
Accumulated depreciation:					
Buildings	743,686	58,178		-	801,864
Improvements other than buildings	19,578,686	1,470,518		-	21,049,204
Machinery and equipment	5,955,560	 672,572		41,284	6,586,848
Total accumulated depreciation	26,277,932	 2,201,268		41,284	 28,437,916
Business-type activities capital assets, net	\$ 44,050,494	\$ 946,598	\$	940,170	\$ 44,056,922

#### 3-E. - Interfund Balances and Transfers

Interfund balances at June 30, 2009, consisted of the following amounts and represent charges for services or reimbursable expenses. These remaining 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 City expects to repay all interfund balances within one year.

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Multiple Grant Fund	\$ 193,817		
	Solid Waste Collection Fund	1,001		
	Solid Waste Disposal Fund	956,407		
2002 SPLOST Fund	Capital Improvements Program Fund	154,317		
2007 SPLOST Fund	General Fund	46,274		
Water and Sewer Operations	2002 SPLOST Fund	167,251		
Solid Waste Collection	Solid Waste Disposal Fund	1,609		
Solid Waste Disposal	2007 SPLOST Fund	291,667		
		\$ 1,812,343		

Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2009, consisted of the following:

·	OST and Sewer
Transfer to:         Fund         Fund         Fund           General Fund         -         -         -           Statesboro Fire Service Fund         \$ 1,409,644         -         -           Capital Improvements Fund         7,000         -         -           Benefits Insurance Fund         200,000         -         -           Water and Sewer Fund         -         \$ 306,966         -           Reclaimed Water Fund         -         58,159           Solid Waste Disposal Fund         -         -         \$ 1,00	
General Fund	d Fund
Statesboro Fire Service Fund         \$ 1,409,644         -           Capital Improvements Fund         7,000         -           Benefits Insurance Fund         200,000         -           Water and Sewer Fund         -         \$ 306,966           Reclaimed Water Fund         -         58,159           Solid Waste Disposal Fund         -         -         \$ 1,00	
Capital Improvements Fund         7,000         -           Benefits Insurance Fund         200,000         -           Water and Sewer Fund         -         \$ 306,966           Reclaimed Water Fund         -         58,159           Solid Waste Disposal Fund         -         -         \$ 1,00	- \$ 1,636,313
Capital Improvements Fund         7,000         -           Benefits Insurance Fund         200,000         -           Water and Sewer Fund         -         \$ 306,966           Reclaimed Water Fund         -         58,159           Solid Waste Disposal Fund         -         -         \$ 1,00	-
Benefits Insurance Fund         200,000         -           Water and Sewer Fund         -         \$ 306,966           Reclaimed Water Fund         -         58,159           Solid Waste Disposal Fund         -         -         \$ 1,00	- 310,000
Reclaimed Water Fund - 58,159 Solid Waste Disposal Fund - \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$ \$\frac{1}{2}\$	
Solid Waste Disposal Fund - \$ 1,00	-
·	-
\$ 1,616,644 \$ 365,125 \$ 1,00	6,667
<del></del>	6,667 \$ 1,946,313
Tranfers From:  Solid Waste Solid V	Vaste Fleet
Gas Collection Dispo	
Transfer to: Fund Fund Fund	
General Fund \$ 1,105,000 \$ 550,000 \$ 16	0,000 \$ 50,000 \$ 3,501,313
Statesboro Fire Service Fund	- 1,409,644
Capital Improvements Fund	- 317,000
Benefits Insurance Fund	- 200,000
Water and Sewer Fund	- 306,966
Reclaimed Water Fund	- 58,159
Solid Waste Disposal Fund	- 1,006,667
\$ 1,105,000 \$ 550,000 \$ 16	,,,,,,,

Transfers are used to report revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that statute or budget requires to expend them, to segregate money for anticipated capital projects (e.g., SPLOST approved projects); to report enterprise fund transfers for the equivalent of franchise fees and property taxes as if the utility funds were privately owned; and to return money to the fund from which it was originally provided once a project is completed.

All City transfers either occur on a regular basis or are consistent with the purpose of the fund making the transfer.

#### 3-F. Landfill Closure and Postclosure Care

State and federal laws and regulations required the City to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stopped accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. Effective July 1, 1997, the City stopped accepting waste into its landfill. The remaining accrued landfill postclosure care costs liability at June 30, 2009, was \$1,831,935. This amount is based on what it would cost to perform all postclosure care in 2009. Actual costs may be higher due to inflation, unexpected mitigation requirements, changes in technology, or changes in regulations.

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-G. Long-Term Debt

*Water and Sewer Refunding Revenue Bonds* - During the fiscal year ended June 30, 1996, the City issued revenue refunding bonds of \$6,730,000. The City issued the 1995 Series Revenue Refunding Bonds to advance refund Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 1978, with an outstanding balance of \$3,220,000, an \$843,354 Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) note, and a \$1,993,690 GEFA note. Additionally, a portion of the net proceeds was deposited into the Water and Sewer Operating Fund Construction Account. The amount of outstanding refunded debt at June 30, 2009 was \$485,000.

The City pledges income derived from the constructed or acquired assets to pay debt service. The revenue bonds have interest rates ranging from 4.20 percent to 5.20 percent. The bonds require principal payments each April 1 and interest is payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 each year.

Annual debt service requirements to amortize all obligations outstanding, as of June 30, 2009 follow:

Year	F	Principal		Interest		Total
2010 2011	\$	270,000 215,000	\$	25,085 11,180	\$	295,085 226,180
Total	\$	485,000	\$	36,265	\$	521,265

*Notes Payable* – The City has entered into a number of notes with the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA), the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (MGAG) and One Georgia Authority with balances at June 30, 2009, as follows:

GEFA (95-S84WS),payable in quarterly installments of \$18,561 including interest at 5.12% through April 1, 2016	\$	434,465
GEFA (97-L99WS),payable in quarterly installments of \$4,067 including interest at 4.76% through July 1, 2018		121,143
GEFA (97-L10WJ), payable in quarterly installments of \$20,987 including interest at 4.76% through March 1, 2019		651,785
One Georgia Authority, payable in quarterly installments of \$8,334 including interest at 3% through April 1, 2022		357,807
MGAG, payable in monthly installments of \$7,522 including interest at 5.85% through December 12, 2009		36,591
GEFA (98L44WQ), payable in quarterly installments of \$36,217 including interest at 4.79% through January 1, 2020	1	1,211,655
GEFA (97L11WJ), payable in quarterly installments of \$19,532 including interest at 4.76% through December 1, 2020		688,848
GEFA (98L81WQ), payable in quarterly installments of \$16,540 including interest at 4.24% through November 1, 2020		599,699

#### Note 3 - Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

Bulloch County GEFA (94-S79WJ), payable in quarterly installments of \$21,402 including interest at 5.12% through January 1, 2016	485,983
GEFA (99-L28WQ), payable in quarterly installments of \$20,543 including interest at 5.05% through April 1, 2022	779,742
GEFA (98-L80WQ), payable in quarterly installments of \$18,303 including interest at 4.24% through February 1, 2021	674,754
GEFA (99-L29WQ), payable in quarterly installments of \$24,606 including interest at 5.05% through April 1, 2022	933,976
GEFA (2006-L25WJ), payable in monthly installments of \$10,381 including interest at 4.28% through April 1, 2028	1,608,741
GEFA (2007-L31WJ), payable in monthly installments of \$3,247 including interest at 4.40% through March 1, 2029	513,565
GEFA (2008-L05WJ), payable in monthly installments of \$6,705 including interest at 4.10% through July 1, 2029	1,096,857
	\$ 10,195,610

Annual debt service requirements to amortize all notes payable outstanding, as of June 30, 2009 follow:

Year	Principal	Interest	Total
2010	\$ 662,586	\$ 448,681	\$ 1,111,267
2011	658,764	421,596	1,080,360
2012	689,858	390,507	1,080,365
2013	722,743	357,622	1,080,365
2014	756,896	323,467	1,080,363
2015-2019	3,785,450	1,082,225	4,867,675
2020-2024	1,943,978	370,939	2,314,917
2025-2029	975,335	96,603	1,071,938
Total	\$ 10,195,610	\$ 3,491,640	\$ 13,687,250

Capital Leases – The City currently has the following outstanding capital leases.

*Capital Lease – City Hall* - In 1995 the Downtown Statesboro Development Authority provided for the issuance of a Revenue Bond in the amount of \$1,500,000 to provide for the acquisition, renovation, and equipping of the old Jaeckel Hotel for the purpose of converting it to the new Statesboro City Hall.

#### Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The Bond bears an interest rate of 70% of the prime rate but can never be less than 4.2% or more than 10.5%. Interest on the Bond is paid to Sea Island Bank by the City of Statesboro semi-annually on the first day of June and the first day of December beginning June 1, 1997. Principal payments are made in annual installments on December 1, each year beginning in 1997 and ending in 2022.

Upon payment in full of the debt the Downtown Statesboro Development Authority will convey the property to the City without further consideration.

The total cost for the project under the capital lease was \$1,733,719.

Year	]	Principal		Interest		Total
2010	\$	55,000	\$	42,399	\$	97,399
2011		58,500		40,015		98,515
2012		62,000		37,485		99,485
2013		65,500		34,808		100,308
2014		69,500		31,972		101,472
2015-2019		414,500		111,080		525,580
2020-2022		312,000		20,160		332,160
Total	\$	1,037,000	\$	317,919	\$	1,354,919

Capital Lease – Georgia Municipal Association (GMA) – The City has entered into lease agreements with GMA to purchase the following equipment:

	Cost
2006 Ford Five Hundred	\$ 18,662
2008 F350 Truck	25,299
2007 F150 Truck	14,440
Extrication Tool	51,411
Computer Hardware	25,519
2007 Tymco Street Sweeper	92,846
Motorola Communication Equipment	249,404
(8) 2008 Dodge Chargers	217,168
Police Office Furnishings	316,742
2008 Chevrolet Silverado	21,108
2008 F150 Truck	15,412
2009 F150 Truck	22,297
(2) 2008 East Tandem Trucks	129,590
2008 F250 Truck	18,036
2008 Peterbilt 320 Garbage Truck	202,834
	\$ 1,420,768

#### Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

The leases require annual payments without interest as follows:

Year	Principal
2010	329,487
2011	286,266
2012	215,822
2013	150,306
2014	81,855
Total	\$ 1,063,736

*Changes in Long-term Debt* - Changes in the City's long-term obligations consisted of the following for the year ended June 30, 2009:

Governmental Activities	C	outstanding 7/1/2008	 Additions	R	Reductions		Outstanding 6/30/2009	nounts Due One Year
Capital lease - City Hall Capital lease - GMA	\$	1,089,500 949,265	\$ 43,405	\$	52,500 294,806	\$	1,037,000 697,864	\$ 55,000 256,312
Compensated absences		573,251	 41,585		33,198		581,638	 116,328
Total Governmental Activities	\$	2,612,016	\$ 84,990	\$	380,504	\$	2,316,502	\$ 427,640
Business-Type Activities								
Water revenue bonds	\$	740,000	\$ -	\$	255,000	\$	485,000	\$ 270,000
Notes payable - water fund		8,718,620	1,614,436		531,844		9,801,212	603,137
Notes payable - gas fund		501,922	-		107,524		394,398	59,449
Capital lease - GMA		-	365,872		-		365,872	73,175
Landfill closure and								
post-closure care		1,965,761	-		133,826		1,831,935	130,725
Compensated absences		178,256	5,330		7,900	_	175,686	35,137
Total Business-Type Activities	\$	12,104,559	\$ 1,985,638	\$	1,036,094	\$	13,054,103	\$ 1,171,623

The capital lease obligations for governmental funds will be paid from the General Fund and for business-type activities from the fund which incurred the capital lease obligation. The compensated absences liability for governmental funds will be paid from the General Fund and for business-type activities from the fund from which the employees' salaries are paid. Principal and interest payments related to notes payable for the City's Water and Sewer System are financed from income derived from the operation of the Water and Sewer System. Principal and interest payments related to notes payable for the City's gas system are financed from income derived from this system. The landfill closure and post-closure care liability will be retired from the solid waste disposal fund.

#### 3-H. Pensions

**Plan Description** - The City's defined benefit pension plan, the City of Statesboro Retirement Plan (the "Plan"), provides retirement and disability benefits and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (the "System"), an agent multiple-employer public employee retirement system that acts as a common investment and administrative agent for cities in the State of Georgia. The City is assigned the authority to establish and amend benefit provisions of the Plan. The System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report can be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Risk Management and Employee Benefit Services, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303 or by calling (404) 688-0472.

#### Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

**Funding Policy** - Employees are not required to contribute to the Plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate. The minimum annual contribution requirements of the City are established by Public Retirement Systems Standards Law (Georgia Code Section 47-20-10).

Annual Pension Cost and Net Pension Obligation - For 2009 the City's annual pension cost of \$1,197,070 for the plan was equal to the City's required and actual contributions. The required contribution was determined as part of the March 1, 2009, actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases of 5% per year for inflation, (c) additional projected salary increases of 5.5% per year attributed to seniority/merit, and (d) no post-retirement benefit increase. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility in the market value of investments over a tenyear period. The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is thirty years from 1982 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over fifteen years for actuarial gains and losses, twenty years for plan provisions and thirty years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods at a level dollar amount. These amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for this plan year.

				, ,		
						(6)
				(4)		Unfunded
	(1)	(2)	(3)	Unfunded	(5)	AAL/(Funding
Actuarial	Actuarial	Actuarial	Funded	AAL/(Funding	Annual	Excess) as a
Valuation	Value	Accrued	Ratio	Excess)	Covered	Percentage of
Date	of Assets	Liability (AAL)	(1)/(2)	(2)-(1)	Payroll	Covered Payroll
3/1/2007	\$ 12,120,111	\$ 12.094.093	100.2%	\$ (26,018)	\$ 8,058,192	(0.3)%
3/1/2008	13,175,098	14,037,526	93.9%	862.428	9,369,557	9.2%
3/1/2009	11,035,485	14,895,270	74.1%	3,859,785	10,180,533	37.9%

Schedule of Employer Contribution	ns
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		Annual	
Year Ended	]	Pension	Percentage
June 30	Cost		Contributed
2007	\$	544,797	100%
2008		743,290	100%
2009		1.197.070	100%

#### Note 3 – Detailed Notes on All Funds (Continued)

#### 3-I. Net Assets

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

Investments in capital assets, net of related debt:	Governmental Activities	Business Type Activities		nponent Unit
Cost of capital assets	\$ 35,907,775	\$ 72,494,838	\$	19,997
Less accumulated depreciation	10,187,594	28,437,916	·	6,033
Book value	25,720,181	44,056,922		13,964
Less capital related debt	1,734,864	11,046,482		-
Plus bond issuance and refunding amounts		36,806		
Investments in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 23,985,317	\$ 33,047,246	\$	13,964

#### Note 4 - Other Notes

#### 4-A. Risk Management

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

Chapter 85 of Title 36 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated authorizes Georgia municipalities to form interlocal risk management agencies. The Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency (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 is to defend and protect in accordance with the member government contract and related coverage descriptions any member of GIRMA against liability or loss.

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

The basis for estimating the liabilities for unpaid claims is "IBNR" established by an actuary.

During the year ended June 30, 2009, the City paid 9 claims up to the \$1,000 deductible totaling \$7,708. The City is not aware of any claims which the City is liable for (up to \$1,000) which were outstanding and unpaid at June 30, 2009. No provisions have been made in the financial statements for the year ended June 30, 2009 for any estimate of potential unpaid claims.

Pursuant to Title 34, Chapter 9, Article 4 of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated, the City of Statesboro became a member of the Georgia Municipal Association Workers' Compensation Self Insurance Fund. The liability of the fund to the employees of any employer (City) is specifically limited to such obligations as are imposed by applicable state laws against the employer for workers' compensation and/or employer's liability.

#### *Note 4 - Other Notes (Continued)*

The fund is to defend, in the name of and on behalf of the members, any suits or other proceedings which may at any time be instituted against them on account of injuries or death within the purview of the Workers' Compensation Law of Georgia, or on the basis of employer's liability, including suits or other proceedings alleging such injuries and demanding compensation therefore, although such suits, other proceedings, allegations or demands be wholly groundless, false or fraudulent. The Fund is to pay all costs assessed against members in any legal proceedings defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

The City's responsibilities relating to the workers' compensation pool is to pay all costs, other than those referenced in the above paragraph regarding litigation. The City prepays an estimated annual premium based upon claims experience. Then an audit is conducted of actual experience, with the difference in the premium being paid or refunded as applicable.

In fiscal year 2006, based on prior years loss experience and claims, the City elected to self insure a portion of its workers' compensation claims by increasing the deductible to \$50,000 per occurrence and thereby significantly decreasing the annual premium.

In January 1991 the City elected to establish a self-insurance fund (an internal service fund) to cover all employee health insurance claims. The City makes payments to this fund on a monthly basis based on estimated premiums provided by the third party administrator to fund this program. Amounts are also withheld from employees by payroll deduction and paid to the self-insurance fund.

A third party administrator pays all claims from funds provided to them from the self-insurance fund's bank account. The City carries specific reinsurance for claims from one individual within one year exceeding \$60,000. The claims liability of \$400,000 reported at June 30, 2009 represents known claims incurred on or prior to June 30, 2009 and an estimate for claims that have been incurred but not reported. Changes in the fund's claims liability for the year ended June 30, 2009 were as follows:

	Beginning of	Current Year		End of
	Fiscal Year	Claims and Changes	Claim	Fiscal Year
Date	Liability	in Estimates	Payments	Liability
2007	\$ 330,000	\$ 2,951,719	\$ 3,095,959	\$ 185,760
2008	185,760	3,386,814	3,061,574	511,000
2009	511,000	3,503,065	3,614,065	400,000

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

#### 4-B. Contingent Liabilities

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies or their designee. These audits could result in a request for reimbursement to the grantor agency for costs disallowed under terms of the grant. Based on prior experience, the City believes such disallowances, if any, will be immaterial.

The City was a defendant in several lawsuits at June 30, 2009. In the opinion of City management, the outcome of these contingencies will not have a material effect on the financial position of the City.

#### Note 4 - Other Notes (Continued)

#### 4-C. Joint Ventures

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the nine county coastal Georgia area, is a member of the Coastal Georgia Regional Development Center (RDC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During the year ended June 30, 2009, the City paid \$23,881 in such dues. Membership in an RDC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34, which provides for the organizational structure of the RDC in Georgia. The RDC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RDC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Coastal Georgia Regional Development Center, P.O. Box 1917, Brunswick, Georgia 31521.

#### 4-D. Hotel-Motel Lodging Tax

The City has levied a 5% lodging tax. A summary of the transactions for the year ended June 30, 2009 follows:

		Percentage of tax receipts
Lodging tax receipts	\$ 456,994	
Disbursements to the:		
Statesboro Convention and Visitors Bureau for promotion of tourism	(315,326)	69.0%
Statesboro Arts Council for performing arts center	(104,942)	23.0%
Downtown Statesboro Development Authority for promotion of tourism	(36,726)	8.0%
Total	\$ -	

All expenditures were for promotion of tourism as required by O.C.G.A. 48-13-51.

#### 4-E. Other Post-Employment Benefits

**Plan Description.** The City sponsors a single-employer post-retirement medical plan. The plan provides medical, prescription and death benefits to eligible retirees and their spouses. At June 30, 2009, three retired employees were eligible to participate. Since the plan has no assets, reporting an other employee benefit trust fund in the accompanying financial statements is not required nor was a separate or stand-alone report issued.

**Funding Policy.** The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the City Council. Plan members are not required to contribute; however, plan members receiving healthcare benefits pay for 50% of the health care insurance premium for individual and family coverage if the employee had 10 to 25 years of service at retirement and 100% of coverage if the employee has 25 or more years of service.

For the year ended June 30, 2009, the City made no contributions and instead elected to continue funding on a *pay-as-you-go* basis, which amounted to \$23,348 for 2009. These costs are recognized as an expense when claims or premiums are paid.

#### *Note 4 – Other Notes (Continued)*

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The City's annual other post-retirement benefit (OPEB) cost (expense) is calculated based on the annual required contribution of the employer (ARC), an amount actuarially determined in accordance with the parameters of GASB Statement 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities (or funding excess) over a period not to exceed 30 years. The following table shows the components of the City's annual OPEB cost for the year, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the City's net OPEB Obligation.

Annual Required Contribution	\$ 110,899
Interest on Net OPEB Obligation	-
Adjustment to Annual Required Contribution	 -
Annual OPEB Cost (Expense)	110,899
Contributions Made	(23,348)
Increase in Net Obligation	 87,551
Net OPEB Obligation (BOY)	 
Net OPEB Obligation (EOY)	\$ 87,551

The City's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan, and the net OPEB obligation for 2008-2009 is as follows:

Fiscal Year			OPEB Cost	Ne	et OPEB
Ended	<b>Annual OPEB Cost</b>		Contributed	Obligation	
6/30/2009	\$	110.899	21.1%		87.551

**Funded Status and Funding Progress.** As of July 1, 2008, the most recent actuarial valuation date, the plan was 0% funded. The actuarial accrued liability for benefits was \$1,014,592 and the actuarial value of assets was \$0 resulting in an unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$1,014,592. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was \$9,868,977 and the ratio of the UAAL to the covered payroll was 10.3%.

Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the healthcare cost trend. Amounts determined regarding the funded status of the plan and the annual required contributions of the employer are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future.

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the substantive plan (the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members) and includes the type of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing the benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques that are designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

In the July 1, 2008 actuarial valuation, the projected unit credit actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions included a 7.0% investment rate of return (net of administrative expenses), which is a blended rate of the expected long-term investment returns on plan assets and on the employer's own investments calculated based on the funded level of the plan assets at the valuation date, and an annual healthcare cost trend rate of 8% initially, reduced by decrements to an ultimate rate of 5% after three years. The actuarial value of assets was determined using a standard balanced portfolio expectation for retirement plan asset returns. The UAAL is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll on an open basis. The remaining amortization period at July 1, 2008 was 30 years.









Nonmajor Governmental Funds—By Fund Type

### City of Statesboro, Georgia

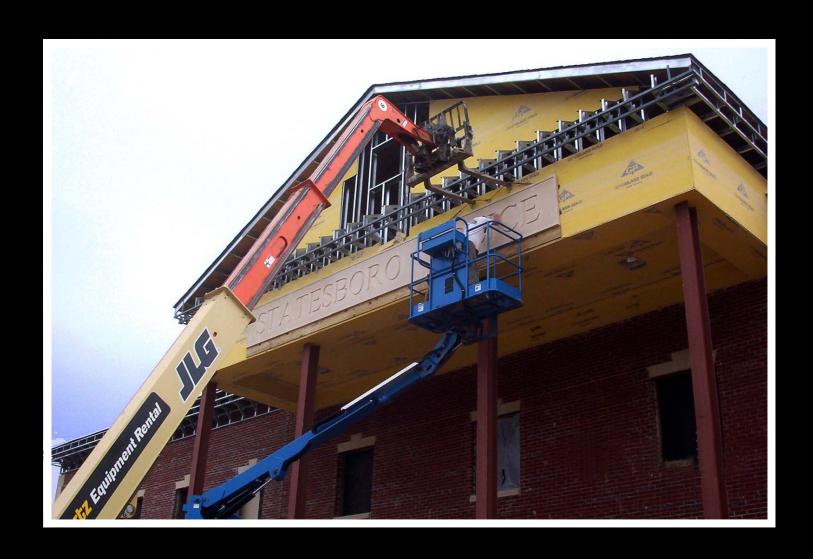
### Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Governmental Funds - By Fund Type June 30, 2009

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Assets			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 156,818	\$ 37,116	\$ 193,934
Receivables:			
Hotel/motel taxes	44,154	-	44,154
Intergovernmental	197,945	37,225	235,170
Notes	185,056		185,056
Total Assets	\$ 583,973	\$ 74,341	\$ 658,314
Liabilities and Fund Balance			
Liabilities			
Accounts payable	\$ 6,372	\$ 53,552	\$ 59,924
Interfund payable	193,817	-	193,817
Deferred revenue	3,668	-	3,668
Other	96,981		96,981
<b>Total Liabilities</b>	300,838	53,552	354,390
Fund Balances			
Unreserved - undesignated	283,135	20,789	303,924
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$ 583,973	\$ 74,341	\$ 658,314

### City of Statesboro, Georgia

### Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Governmental Funds - By Fund Type For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds	Nonmajor Capital Projects Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues			
Hotel/motel taxes	\$ 456,994	\$ -	\$ 456,994
Intergovernmental	381,366	46,297	427,663
Fines and forfeitures	109,631	-	109,631
Investment earnings	365	-	365
Miscellaneous	4,626		4,626
<b>Total Revenues</b>	952,982	46,297	999,279
Expenditures			
Public safety	428,641	-	428,641
Community development	456,994	-	456,994
Public works		128,794	128,794
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	885,635	128,794	1,014,429
Net Change in Fund Balances	67,347	(82,497)	(15,150)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	215,788	103,286	319,074
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 283,135	\$ 20,789	\$ 303,924



### GENERAL FUND

### City of Statesboro, Georgia General Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Assets		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 515	5,690 \$ 733,835
Receivables:	225	
Taxes		5,611 193,462
Accounts		9,468 63,194
Intergovernmental	25	5,603 57,980
Notes		- 266,109
Interfund	1,151	
Prepaid items	174	1,009 170,717
Total Assets	\$ 2,141	\$ 2,492,235
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities		
Accounts payable	\$ 504	\$,802 \$ 572,685
Accrued payroll and payroll taxes	239	),764 133,740
Other liabilities	68	3,235 83,837
Interfund payable	46	5,274 29,591
Deferred revenue	160	),733 23,286
Total Liabilities	1,019	0,808 843,139
Fund Balances		
Reserved for prepaid items	174	1,009 170,717
Unreserved - undesignated	947	1,478,379
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	1,121	1,649,096
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$ 2,141	,606 \$ 2,492,235

### City of Statesboro, Georgia General Fund ive Statement of Revenues, Expend

### Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Revenues		
Taxes:		
Property	\$ 3,581,923	\$ 3,503,408
Automobiles	191,028	212,301
Franchise	1,587,617	1,432,343
Insurance premium	1,270,366	1,240,647
Alcoholic beverage	683,371	682,476
Other	128,778	103,079
Licenses and permits	703,815	772,770
Intergovernmental	98,461	92,836
Charges for services	198,489	198,096
Fines and forfeitures	1,656,479	1,416,563
Investment earnings	-	17,212
Miscellaneous	32,034	37,087
<b>Total Revenues</b>	10,132,361	9,708,818
Expenditures		
Current:		
General government		
Governing body	399,844	207,408
City manager's office	457,380	506,922
City clerk's office	523,584	531,926
Elections	170	14,589
Financial administration	581,311	554,719
Information technology	194,870	144,468
Human resources	150,424	140,166
Government buildings	86,373	-
Records management	36,095	9,092
General administration fees	31,874	31,574
Total general government	2,461,925	2,140,864
Municipal court	684,444	625,001
Public safety:		
Police	5,233,278	5,216,977
Civil defense	5,000	5,000
Animal control	34,733	44,840
Total public safety	5,273,011	5,266,817
		(continued)

### General Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

(continue	

	2009	2008
Streets/public works	\$ 1,779,706	\$ 1,864,703
Parks and cemeteries	444,407	433,076
Engineering	721,165	669,869
Planning and zoning	290,564	233,314
Community services: Arts Center Other	399,389 36,937	160,613 37,647
Total community services	436,326	198,260
Community development	82,555	61,783
Debt Service: Principal retirement Interest and fiscal charges	347,306 30,966	254,295 46,241
Total Debt Service	378,272	300,536
Total Expenditures	12,552,375	11,794,223
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	(2,420,014)	(2,085,405)
Other Financing Sources (Uses) Transfers in Transfers out Sale of capital assets	3,501,313 (1,616,644) 8,047	2,784,800 (1,838,849) 23,620
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	1,892,716	969,571
Net Change in Fund Balances	(527,298)	(1,115,834)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	1,649,096	2,764,930
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 1,121,798	\$ 1,649,096



# MAJOR CAPITAL PROJECTS FUNDS

### City of Statesboro, Georgia 2002 SPLOST Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30, 2009 and 2008

		2009		2008		
Assets	<b>.</b>	<b>52</b> 550	Φ.	207.452		
Intergovernmental receivable	\$	72,770	\$	397,453		
Interfund receivable		154,317		-		
Total Assets		227,087		397,453		
Liabilities						
Accounts payable	\$	6,740	\$	67,685		
Deferred revenue		53,096		13,600		
Interfund payable		167,251		316,168		
Total Liabilities	\$	227,087	\$	397,453		

### City of Statesboro, Georgia 2002 SPLOST Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances

### For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009		2009 2008		
Revenues Intergovernmental - Sales taxes	\$	718,585	\$	2,348,034	
Expenditures Capital outlay					
Public works		353,460		372,516	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		365,125		1,975,518	
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers out		(365,125)		(1,975,518)	
Net Change in Fund Balances		-		-	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year				<u>-</u> _	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$		\$		

### City of Statesboro, Georgia 2007 SPLOST Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30, 2009 and 2008

		2009		2008
Assets Cook and cook agriculants	\$	277.009	\$	557 900
Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivable	Ф	377,098 97,223	Ф	557,899 194,444
Interfund receivable		46,274		<u> </u>
Total Assets	\$	520,595	\$	752,343
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	111,727	\$	-
Interfund payable		291,667		689,140
Total Liabilities		403,394		689,140
Fund Balances				
Unreserved - undesignated		117,201		63,203
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$	520,595	\$	752,343

## City of Statesboro, Georgia 2007 SPLOST Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

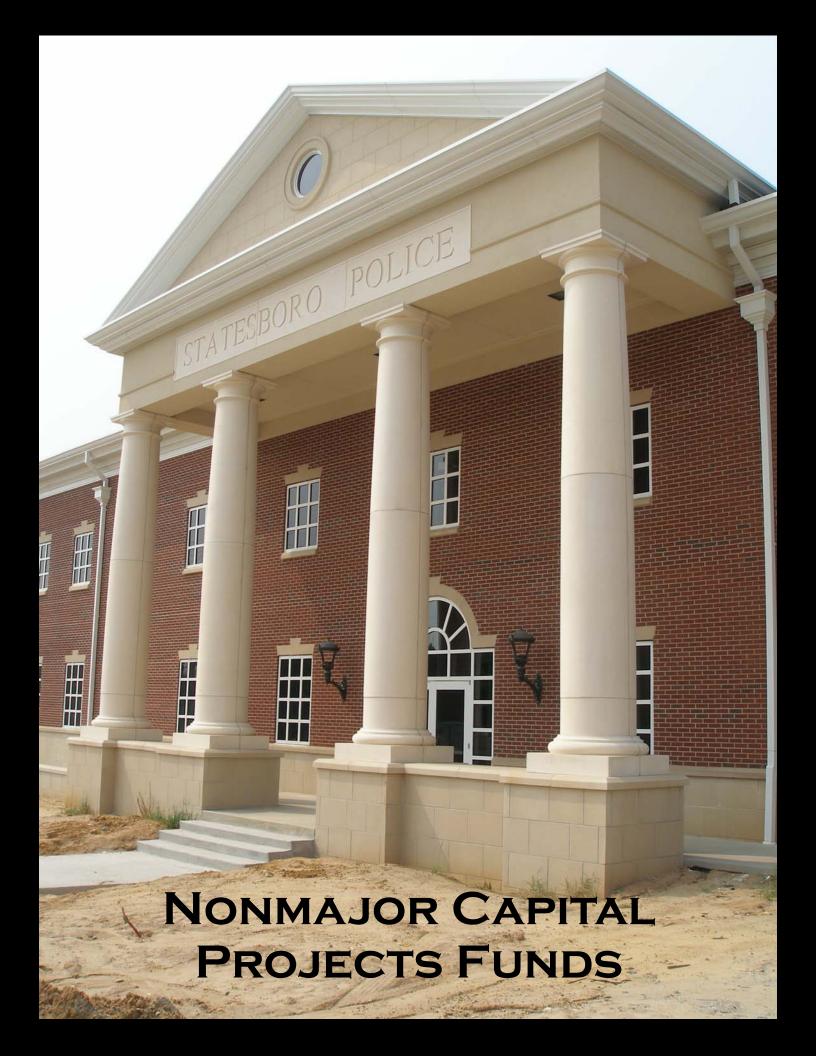
		2009		2008
Revenues Intergovernmental - Sales taxes	\$	1,166,667	\$	1,677,778
Investment earnings	Ψ	4,401	Ψ	7,577
Total Revenues		1,171,068		1,685,355
Expenditures				
Capital outlay:		52.200		12.765
Parks and Cemetery Municipal Court		52,288 58,115		43,765
Municipal Court		36,113		
Total Expenditures		110,403		43,765
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		1,060,665		1,641,590
Other Financing (Uses)				
Transfers out		(1,006,667)		(777,778)
Net Change in Fund Balances		53,998		863,812
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		63,203		(800,609)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	117,201	\$	63,203

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Capital Improvements Program Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Other receivable	\$ 168,035	\$ 559,418
Total Assets	\$ 168,035	\$ 559,418
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities Accounts payable Interfund payable	\$ 15,057 154,317	\$ 80,983 561,967
Total Liabilities	169,374	642,950
Fund Balances Unreserved - undesignated	 (1,339)	 (83,532)
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 168,035	\$ 559,418

## City of Statesboro, Georgia Capital Improvements Program Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

		2009		2008
Revenues	Φ.	100.014	Φ.	00 (1)
Intergovernmental	\$	190,214	\$	82,616
Investment earnings		1,648		
Total Revenues		191,862		82,616
Expenditures				
Capital Outlay				
General government		78,561		162,321
Public safety		60,367		1,412,650
Public works		238,016		328,058
Parks and cemeteries		22,297		-
Engineering		70,833		42,403
Community services-Community Arts Center		-		52,783
Total Expenditures		470,074		1,998,215
Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures		(278,212)		(1,915,599)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)				
Transfers in		317,000		1,722,700
Inception of capital lease obligations		43,405		1,011,491
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>		360,405		2,734,191
Net Change in Fund Balances		82,193		818,592
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		(83,532)		(902,124)
Fund Balances End of Year	\$	(1,339)	\$	(83,532)



### City of Statesboro, Georgia Downtown Streetscape Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Intergovernmental receivable	\$ 37,116 37,225	\$ 103,318
Total Assets	\$ 74,341	\$ 103,318
Liabilities and Fund Balances		
Liabilities Accounts payable	\$ 53,552	\$ 32
Fund Balances Unreserved - undesignated	 20,789	103,286
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$ 74,341	\$ 103,318

## City of Statesboro, Georgia Downtown Streetscape Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$ 46,297	\$ -
Expenditures Public works	128,794	15,337
<b>Deficiency of Revenues Under Expenditures</b>	(82,497)	(15,337)
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	 103,286	 118,623
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 20,789	\$ 103,286



### MAJOR SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Statesboro Fire Service Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009		2008		
Assets		-			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 509,905	\$	290,074		
Receivables:					
Intergovernmental	58,635		209,837		
Interfund	-		1,664		
Prepaid items	 11,045		12,522		
Total Assets	 579,585		514,097		
Liabilities and Fund Balances					
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	40,546		54,352		
Deferred revenue	11,797		13,560		
Accrued payroll	 -		40,676		
Total Liabilities	 52,343		108,588		
Fund Balances					
Reserved for prepaid items	11,045		12,522		
Unreserved - undesignated	 516,197		392,987		
<b>Total Fund Balances</b>	 527,242		405,509		
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$ 579,585	\$	514,097		

### City of Statesboro, Georgia

### Statesboro Fire Service Fund

### Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Balances

### For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Revenues		
Charges for services	\$ 857,116	\$ 811,310
Intergovernmental	122,369	8,477
Investment earnings	2,082	4,297
Miscellaneous	 2,038	 2,828
Total Revenues	983,605	826,912
Expenditures		
Current:	2 271 516	2.024.000
Fire	 2,271,516	2,034,908
(Deficiency) of Revenues (Under) Expenditures	 (1,287,911)	 (1,207,996)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)		
Transfers in	1,409,644	1,608,849
Sale of capital assets	 -	4,656
<b>Total Other Financing Sources (Uses)</b>	1,409,644	 1,613,505
Net Change in Fund Balances	121,733	405,509
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	 405,509	
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 527,242	\$ 405,509



# Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Combining Balance Sheet Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds June 30, 2009

	Co	onfiscated Assets					•		_	Spec	Total Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds		
Assets	\$	118,689	\$	9 224	\$	0.049	\$	19,957	\$		\$	156 010	
Cash Receivables:	Э	118,089	Э	8,224	Э	9,948	Э	19,957	Э	-	Þ	156,818	
Hotel/motel taxes		_		_		_		44,154		_		44,154	
Intergovernmental		_		-		-		-		197,945		197,945	
Notes				185,056								185,056	
<b>Total Assets</b>	\$	118,689	\$	193,280	\$	9,948	\$	64,111	\$	197,945	\$	583,973	
Liabilities and Fund Balances													
Liabilities													
Accounts payable	\$	-	\$	-	\$	5,912	\$	-	\$	460	\$	6,372	
Interfund payable		-		-		-		-		193,817		193,817	
Deferred revenue		-		-		-		- (4 111		3,668		3,668	
Other		32,870						64,111				96,981	
Total Liabilities		32,870		-		5,912		64,111		197,945		300,838	
Fund Balances													
Unreserved, undesignated		85,819		193,280		4,036						283,135	
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	118,689	\$	193,280	\$	9,948	\$	64,111	\$	197,945	\$	583,973	

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances Nonmajor Special Revenue Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	nfiscated Assets	CDBG		CDBG		Department of Hotel/Motel Multiple BG Justice Grant Tax Grant		•				-	Spec	Total onmajor ial Revenue Funds
Revenues														
Hotel/motel taxes	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	456,994	\$	-	\$	456,994			
Intergovernmental	-		-		57,310		=		324,056		381,366			
Fines and forfeitures	97,348		-		12,283		=		-		109,631			
Investment earnings	365		-		-		-		-		365			
Miscellaneous			4,626						-		4,626			
Total Revenues	 97,713		4,626		69,593		456,994		324,056		952,982			
Expenditures Current:														
Public safety	35,147		-		69,438		_		324,056		428,641			
Community development	 		-		<u> </u>		456,994				456,994			
<b>Total Expenditures</b>	 35,147		_		69,438		456,994		324,056	-	885,635			
Net Change in Fund Balances	62,566		4,626		155		-		-		67,347			
Fund Balances Beginning of Year	 23,253		188,654		3,881						215,788			
Fund Balances End of Year	\$ 85,819	\$	193,280	\$	4,036	\$	-	\$	-	\$	283,135			

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Confiscated Assets Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30, 2009 and 2008

	 2009	2008		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 118,689	\$	64,700	
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
<b>Liabilities</b> Other liabilities	\$ 32,870	\$	41,447	
Fund Balances Unreserved, undesignated	85,819		23,253	
Total Liabilities and Fund Balances	\$ 118,689	\$	64,700	

City of Statesboro, Georgia
Confiscated Assets Fund
Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and
Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual
For the Year Ended June 30, 2009
(With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2008)

				20	09					2008	
	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	P	ariance Positive Legative)	1	Actual	
Revenues Fines and forfeitures	\$	25,000	\$	21,000	\$	07 249	\$	16 249	\$	27.945	
Investment earnings	<b></b>	35,000 500	<b></b>	81,000 500	<b>D</b>	97,348 365	<b></b>	16,348 (135)	<b>.</b>	27,845 426	
Total Revenues		35,500		81,500		97,713		16,213		28,271	
Expenditures Current:											
Public safety		34,944		39,944		35,147		4,797		2,926	
Excess of Revenues Over Expenditures		556		41,556		62,566		21,010		25,345	
Other Financing (Uses) Transfers out										(12,500)	
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	556	\$	41,556		62,566	\$	21,010		12,845	
Fund Balances Beginning of Year						23,253				10,408	
Fund Balances End of Year					\$	85,819			\$	23,253	

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Community Development Block Grant Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30, 2009 and 2008

		2008		
Assets Cash and cash equivalents Notes receivable	\$	8,224 185,056	\$	35,121 153,533
Total Assets	\$	193,280	\$	188,654
Fund Balances Unreserved, undesignated	\$	193,280	\$	188,654

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Community Development Block Grant Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2008)

			2008		
	ginal and al Budget	Actual	P	ariance Positive (egative)	Actual
Revenues Sale of lots	\$ 14,340	\$ 4,626	\$	(9,714)	\$ 9,488
Expenditures Current: Community development	 <u>-</u>	-			
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$ 14,340	4,626	\$	(9,714)	9,488
Fund Balances Beginning of Year		 188,654			 179,166
Fund Balances End of Year		\$ 193,280			\$ 188,654

### City of Statesboro, Georgia

### Department of Justice Grant Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30, 2009 and 2008

		2008		
Assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	9,948	\$	4,373
Intergovernmental receivable				100,448
Total Assets	\$	9,948	\$	104,821
Liabilities and Fund Balances				
Liabilities				
Accounts payable	\$	5,912	\$	27,323
Interfund payable				73,617
Total Liabilities		5,912		100,940
Fund Balances				
Unreserved, undesignated		4,036		3,881
<b>Total Liabilities and Fund Balances</b>	\$	9,948	\$	104,821

## City of Statesboro, Georgia Department of Justice Grant Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2008)

				2009					2008
	Original Budget			Final Budget		Actual	1	Variance Positive Vegative)	Actual
Revenues	ф	71.015	ф	71.015	ф	55.210	ф	(14.005)	ф. <b>252</b> 006
Intergovernmental Fines and forfeitures	\$	71,315	\$	71,315 20,000	\$	57,310 12,283	\$	(14,005) (7,717)	\$ 252,096 5,209
Total Revenues		71,315		91,315		69,593		(21,722)	257,305
Expenditures Current:									
Public safety	-	71,315		91,315		69,438		21,877	253,424
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	<u>-</u>		155	\$	155	3,881
<b>Fund Balances Beginning of Year</b>						3,881			
Fund Balances End of Year					\$	4,036			\$ 3,881

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Hotel/Motel Tax Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30, 2009 and 2008

	 2009	 2008
Assets Cash Taxes receivable Prepaid items	\$ 19,957 44,154	\$ 38,610 1,112
Total Assets	\$ 64,111	\$ 39,722
Liabilities Other liabilities Interfund payable	\$ 64,111	\$ 38,610 1,112
Total Liabilities	\$ 64,111	\$ 39,722

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Hotel/Motel Tax Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2008)

	2009						2008			
	Original Final Positive Budget Budget Actual (Negative)		Positive	Actual						
Revenues										
Hotel/motel taxes	\$	444,130	\$	474,130	\$	456,994	\$	(17,136)	\$	422,526
Expenditures Current:		444,130		474,130		456,994		17,136		422,526
Community development		444,130		474,130		430,994		17,130		422,320
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	_		-	\$			-
Fund Balances Beginning of Year						-				
Fund Balances End of Year					\$				\$	

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Multiple Grant Fund Comparative Balance Sheet June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009		2008		
Assets	 				
Intergovernmental receivable	 197,945	\$	182,819		
Total Assets	 197,945		182,819		
Liabilities					
Accounts payable	\$ 460	\$	171,774		
Deferred revenue	3,668		-		
Interfund payable	 193,817		11,045		
Total Liabilities	\$ 197,945	\$	182,819		

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Multiple Grant Fund Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Budget and Actual For the Year Ended June 30, 2009 (With Comparative Actual Amounts for the Year Ended June 30, 2008)

	2009					2008				
		riginal Judget		Final Budget		Actual	]	Variance Positive Negative)		Actual
Revenues Intergovernmental	\$	6,000	\$	39,000	\$	324,056	\$	285,056	\$	200,051
Expenditures Current: Public safety Community development		6,000		44,000		324,056		(280,056)		193,801 6,250
<b>Total Expenditures</b>		6,000		44,000		324,056		(280,056)		200,051
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures		-		(5,000)		-		5,000		-
Other Financing Sources Transfers in										
Net Change in Fund Balances	\$	-	\$	(5,000)		-	\$	5,000		-
Fund Balances Beginning of Year										
Fund Balances End of Year					\$				\$	_



### MAJOR ENTERPRISE FUNDS

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Water and Sewer Operating Fund Comparative Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2000	2000
Assets	2009	2008
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 431,138	\$ 84,586
Receivables:		
Accounts	448,365	335,297
Unbilled accounts	415,506	339,466
Intergovernmental	-	88,975
Interfund	167,251	938,194
Materials and supplies inventory	300,668	360,529
Prepaid items Restricted assets - Cash and cash equivalents	62,855 395,150	59,092 372,346
•	393,130	372,340
Total Current Assets	2,220,933	2,578,485
Noncurrent Assets:		
Restricted Assets:	399,192	399,281
Cash and cash equivalents	399,192	399,281
Capital Assets: Land	347,981	317,504
Buildings	641,859	641,859
Improvements other than buildings	55,003,525	53,125,760
Machinery and equipment	4,201,007	3,843,383
Less accumulated depreciation	(22,513,799)	(20,875,928)
Construction in progress	308,324	1,247,743
Total Capital Assets	37,988,897	38,300,321
Other Assets:		
Unamortized debt issuance costs	17,410	29,017
Deferred loss on advance refunding	19,396	32,327
Total Other Assets	36,806	61,344
Total Noncurrent Assets	38,424,895	38,760,946
Total Assets	40,645,828	41,339,431
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	167,493	629,230
Accrued payroll	-	26,375
Accrued interest payable	77,467	83,729
Current portion of notes payable	603,137	527,831
Current portion of revenue bonds payable	270,000	255,000
Customer deposits	395,150	372,346
Compensated absences payable	23,042	24,622
Total Current Liabilities	1,536,289	1,919,133
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)	92,170	98,490
Notes payable (net of current portion)	9,198,075	8,190,789
Revenue bonds payable (net of current portion)	215,000	485,000
Total Long-Term Liabilites	9,505,245	8,774,279
Total Liabilities	11,041,534	10,693,412
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	27,739,491	28,903,045
Restricted for revenue bond retirement	199,193	199,281
Restricted for renewal and extension	200,000	200,000
Unrestricted	1,465,610	1,343,693
Total Net Assets	\$ 29,604,294	\$ 30,646,019

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Water and Sewer Opearating Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For The Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Operating Revenues		
Water sales	\$ 3,113,135	\$ 3,028,514
Sewer charges Penalties	2,982,826 108,568	2,947,575 110,909
Reconnecting charges	95,878	69,849
Service fees	159,036	132,929
Tap fees	167,155	847,600
Rental income	166,234	130,125
Miscellaneous	118,959	101,702
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	6,911,791	7,369,203
Operating Expenses	1.050.50	1.7.2.100
Salaries	1,878,760	1,762,189
Employee benefits Purchased services:	690,706	622,888
Training	8,834	5,692
Dues and certification	7,142	5,113
Repairs and maintenance	277,915	243,211
Inspections	32,363	53,162
Contracted services	21,713	19,719
Laboratory services	15,333	14,659
Electricity	662,385	616,019
Telephone	16,710	18,747
Insurance	76,022	68,413
Equipment rental Engineering fees	3,464 13,685	5,022 213,022
Tippage fees	131,411	145,467
Travel	26,910	25,829
Advertising	1,609	2,543
Postage	6,061	5,443
Materials and supplies:		
Uniforms	10,240	17,808
Materials and supplies	255,281	245,639
Chemicals	76,025	84,459
Gasoline, oil, etc. Small equipment	75,048 18,195	93,875 6,956
Depreciation	1,637,871	1,555,563
Bad debts	10,219	394
Other	7,838	5,360
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	5,961,740	5,837,192
Operating Income	950,051	1,532,011
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment earnings	7,522	49,001
Interest expense	(479,507)	(463,160)
Amortization	(24,538)	(24,537)
Gain on sale of capital assets	5,302	441
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	(491,221)	(438,255)
Income Before Capital Contributions and Transfers	458,830	1,093,756
Capital contributions	138,792	631,417
Transfers in	306,966	563,363
Transfers out	(1,946,313)	(1,251,000)
Change in Net Assets	(1,041,725)	1,037,536
Net Assets Beginning of Year	30,646,019	29,608,483
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 29,604,294	\$ 30,646,019

# Reclaimed Water System Fund Comparative Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008		
Assets	 			
Capital Assets:				
Construction in progress	\$ 89,492	\$	31,333	
Total Assets	 89,492		31,333	
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Unrestricted	 89,492 -		31,333	
Total Net Assets	\$ 89,492	\$	31,333	

# Reclaimed Water System Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For The Year Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	20	09	2008		
Transfers In	\$	58,159	\$	31,333	
Change in Net Assets		58,159		31,333	
Net Assets Beginning of Year		31,333			
Net Assets End of Year	\$	89,492	\$	31,333	

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Gas Operating Fund Comparative Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Assets	 	
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 183,951	\$ 230,599
Receivables:	200.050	205.054
Accounts	200,859	296,951
Unbilled accounts	168,252	268,961
Intergovernmental Interfund	15,875	1,720
Inventory	85,360	27,927 86,235
Prepaid items	23,347	28,698
Restricted assets - Cash and cash equivalents	 86,865	77,300
Total Current Assets	764,509	 1,018,391
Capital Assets:		
Land	78,004	78,004
Buildings	154,535	154,535
Improvements other than buildings	4,543,064	4,543,064
Machinery and equipment	502,735	524,550
Less accumulated depreciation	(2,374,514)	(2,261,316)
Construction in progress	 14,125	 7,607
Total Capital Assets	 2,917,949	 3,046,444
Total Assets	 3,682,458	 4,064,835
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	170,393	420,022
Accrued payroll	-	5,328
Accrued interest payable	2,782	3,192
Compensated absences payable	4,441	4,078
Sales tax payable	19,960	15,365
Customer deposits	86,865	77,300
Notes payable Capital lease payable	59,449 6,690	107,256
Total Current Liabilities	 350,580	 632,541
Long-Term Liabilities:	:	
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)	17,766	16,312
Notes payable (net of current portion)	334,949	394,666
Capital lease payable (net of current portion)	 26,758	 -
Total Long-Term Liabilities	 379,473	410,978
Total Liabilities	 730,053	 1,043,519
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	2,490,103	2,544,522
Unrestricted	 462,302	 476,794
Total Net Assets	\$ 2,952,405	\$ 3,021,316

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Gas Operating Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

Operating Revenues	2009	2008		
Charges for services	\$ 5,916,703	\$ 6,095,184		
Penalties	65,356	50,042		
Tap fees	2,175	3,000		
Transport fees	22,486	29,535		
Service fees	1,540	1,635		
Miscellaneous	5,159	25,508		
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	6,013,419	6,204,904		
Operating Expenses	250,000	255 960		
Salaries	350,900	355,860		
Employee benefits Purchased Services:	127,003	116,335		
Training	750	660		
Dues and certification	752 2,864	2,074		
Repairs and maintenance	67,607	42,588		
Contracted services	58,568	46,954		
Electricity	7,937	7,180		
Telephone	7,160	7,130		
Insurance	23,641	24,589		
Equipment rental	3,057	3,388		
Legal fees	-	8,037		
Engineering fees	4,800	4,980		
Water heater program	12,398	16,938		
Travel	9,474	7,521		
Advertising	1,474	2,814		
Postage	83	132		
Materials and supplies:				
Uniforms	4,211	2,672		
Materials and supplies	41,449	47,069		
Chemicals	12,262	704		
Gasoline, oil, etc.	13,792	20,392		
Small equipment	5,344	5,528		
Cost of sales	4,095,083	4,340,908		
Depreciation	135,013	164,563		
Bad debts	5,009	13,781		
Other	18,702	22,355		
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	5,008,583	5,265,364		
Operating Income	1,004,836	939,540		
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)				
Investment earnings	1,439	2,610		
Intergovernmental	45,481	45,586		
Interest expense	(15,667)	(22,109)		
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	31,253	26,087		
Income Before Transfers	1,036,089	965,627		
Transfers out	(1,105,000)	(925,000)		
Change in Net Assets	(68,911)	40,627		
Net Assets Beginning of Year	3,021,316	2,980,689		
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 2,952,405	\$ 3,021,316		

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Solid Waste Collection Fund Comparative Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008		
Assets				
Current Assets:				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ -	\$ 85,044		
Receivables:				
Accounts	119,778	100,267		
Unbilled accounts	205,761	202,654		
Interfund	1,609	-		
Prepaid items	23,460	23,055		
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	350,608	411,020		
Noncurrent Assets:				
Capital Assets:				
Buildings	74,602	74,602		
Machinery and equipment	2,772,159	2,336,752		
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,798,687)	(1,598,700)		
<b>Total Capital Assets</b>	1,048,074	812,654		
Total Assets	1,398,682	1,223,674		
Liabilities				
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
Accounts payable	74,269	88,233		
Accrued payroll	-	7,968		
Compensated absences payable	5,082	4,740		
Capital lease payable	40,567	-		
Interfund payable	1,001			
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	120,919	100,941		
Long-Term Liabilities:				
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)	20,328	18,963		
Capital lease payable (net of current portion)	162,267			
<b>Total Long-Term Liabilities</b>	182,595	18,963		
Total Liabilities	303,514	119,904		
Net Assets				
Invested in capital assets	845,240	812,654		
Unrestricted	249,928	291,116		
Total Net Assets	\$ 1,095,168	\$ 1,103,770		

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Solid Waste Collection Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Operating Revenues		
Sanitation charges	\$ 2,495,719	\$ 2,428,040
Penalties	42,871	43,209
Miscellaneous	150	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	2,538,740	2,471,249
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	556,971	553,030
Employee benefits	236,894	225,438
Purchases services:		
Training	890	-
Dues and certification	346	197
Repairs and maintenance	250,608	274,122
Telephone	1,264	1,357
Insurance	34,042	25,255
Tippage fees	610,431	583,035
Advertising	1,842	2,433
Travel Materials and supplies:	556	-
Uniforms	5,981	6,870
Materials and supplies	2,844	2,035
Gasoline, oil, etc.	91,953	112,775
Chemicals	658	955
Depreciation	199,996	148,635
Bad debts	4,988	3,697
Other	909	1,225
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	2,001,173	1,941,059
Operating Income	537,567	530,190
Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)		
Investment earnings	355	6,754
Gain on sale of capital assets	3,476	11,726
Total Non-Operating Revenues (Expenses)	3,831	18,480
Income Before Transfers	541,398	548,670
Transfers out	(550,000)	(532,000)
Change in Net Assets	(8,602)	16,670
Net Assets Beginning of Year	1,103,770	1,087,100
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 1,095,168	\$ 1,103,770

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Solid Waste Disposal Fund Comparative Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 250	\$ 250
Receivables:		
Accounts	10,959	7,672
Unbilled accounts	169,626	191,708
Interfund	291,667	486,111
Prepaid items	8,679	10,772
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	481,181	696,513
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Land	123,425	123,425
Buildings	1,149,495	1,149,496
Improvements other than buildings	202,801	86,843
Infrastructure	225,697	225,697
Machinery and equipment	2,001,387	1,809,424
Less accumulated depreciation	(1,750,915	
Construction in progress	60,620	6,845
Total Capital Assets	2,012,510	1,859,742
Total Assets	2,493,691	2,556,255
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	104,458	83,956
Accrued payroll	-	4,045
Compensated absences payable	2,571	,
Capital lease payable	25,918	
Interfund payable	958,016	
Landfill postclosure care costs	130,725	
Total Current Liabilities	1,221,688	1,004,963
Long-Term Liabilities:		
Compensated absences payable	10,286	8,841
Landfill postclosure care costs (net of current portion)	1,701,210	
Capital lease payable (net of current portion)	103,672	
Capital lease payable (fiel of current portion)	103,072	
Total Long-Term Liabilities	1,815,168	1,838,044
Total Liabilities	3,036,856	2,843,007
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	1,882,920	1,859,742
Unrestricted	(2,426,085	
Total Net Assets	\$ (543,165	\$ (286,752)

#### City of Statesboro, Georgia Solid Waste Disposal Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008		
Operating Revenues	 2007		2000	
Tippage fees	\$ 2,063,245	\$	2,281,631	
Penalties	10,028		8,761	
Miscellaneous	 38,753		61,351	
<b>Total Operating Revenues</b>	 2,112,026		2,351,743	
Operating Expenses				
Salaries	290,263		274,856	
Employee benefits	113,789		108,534	
Purchased services:				
Training	1,487		1,269	
Dues and certification	4,873		6,136	
Repairs and maintenance	188,589		197,584	
Contracted services	63,316		97,551	
Electricity	14,904		16,839	
Telephone	2,611		2,453	
Insurance	12,508		10,753	
Equipment rental	205		96	
Professional fees	-		615	
Transportation and disposal	729,125		887,060	
Air rights	1,324,573		1,457,850	
Advertising	45		686	
Postage	-		144	
Special projects/programs	95,000		95,000	
Waste reduction	39,254		38,902	
Enforcement and monitoring	122,000		122,000	
Toxic waste disposal	-		14,084	
Travel	1,208		1,722	
Materials and supplies:	2.450		2.274	
Uniforms  Materials and smaller	3,458		3,274	
Materials and supplies	11,514		19,002	
Gasoline, oil, etc.	26,641		38,943	
Chemicals	-		209	
Depreciation	228,396		206,100	
Miscellaneous	 2,039		394	
Total Operating Expenses	 3,275,798		3,602,056	
Operating (Loss)	 (1,163,772)		(1,250,313)	
Non-Operating Revenues				
Investment earnings	2,717		_	
Gain on sale of capital assets	57,975		62,102	
our or sure of express assets	 51,515	-	02,102	
Total Non-Operating Revenues	 60,692		62,102	
(Loss) before Transfers	(1,103,080)		(1,188,211)	
Transfers in	1,006,667		1,158,600	
Transfers out	(160,000)		(157,000)	
Change in Net Assets	(256,413)		(186,611)	
Net Assets Beginning of Year	 (286,752)		(100,141)	
Net Assets End of Year	\$ (543,165)	\$	(286,752)	



### City of Statesboro, Georgia Combining Statement of Net Assets Internal Service Funds June 30, 2009

	Benefits Isurance	Fleet Management		Total	
Assets					
Current Assets:					
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 319,235	\$	14,864	\$ 334,099	
Accounts receivable	55,206		-	55,206	
Inventory	-		141,248	141,248	
Prepaid items	 81,462		1,562	 83,024	
Total Current Assets	455,903		157,674	613,577	
Noncurrent Assets:					
Capital Assets:					
Depreciable capital assets, net	 		184,623	 184,623	
Total Assets	 455,903		342,297	 798,200	
Liabilities					
Current Liabilities:					
Accounts payable	8,658		23,813	32,471	
Claims payable	400,000		-	400,000	
Compensated absences payable	 		3,278	 3,278	
Total Current Liabilities	408,658		27,091	435,749	
Long-Term Liabilites					
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)	 		13,109	 13,109	
Total Liabilites	408,658		40,200	 448,858	
Net Assets					
Invested in capital assets	-		184,623	184,623	
Unrestricted	 47,245		117,474	 164,719	
Total Net Assets	\$ 47,245	\$	302,097	\$ 349,342	

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Benefits Insurance		Fleet Management		Total
Operating Revenues Charges for services	\$	3,021,024	\$	892,033	\$ 3,913,057
Operating Expenses					
Salaries		-		254,939	254,939
Employee benefits		-		98,157	98,157
Purchased services		-		160,044	160,044
Materials and supplies		-		30,473	30,473
Cost of sales		-		291,607	291,607
Depreciation		-		20,496	20,496
Claims		3,503,065		-	3,503,065
Miscellaneous				3,089	3,089
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>		3,503,065		858,805	4,361,870
Operating Income (Loss)		(482,041)		33,228	(448,813)
Non-Operating Revenues		2.10.6		1.022	4.120
Investment earnings		3,106		1,022	 4,128
Income (Loss) before Transfers		(478,935)		34,250	(444,685)
Transfers in		200,000		-	200,000
Transfers out		-		(50,000)	(50,000)
Change in Net Assets		(278,935)		(15,750)	(294,685)
Net Assets Beginning of Year		326,180		317,847	644,027
Net Assets End of Year	\$	47,245	\$	302,097	\$ 349,342

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

	Benefits Insurance		Fleet anagement	Total
Cash Flows from Operating Activities Cash received from customers Cash payments to employees for services Cash payments for goods and services Cash payments for claims	\$ 3,051,991 - - (3,654,272)	\$	892,033 (359,543) (504,820)	\$ 3,944,024 (359,543) (504,820) (3,654,272)
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	(602,281)		27,670	(574,611)
Cash Flows from Noncapital Financing Activities Transfers in Transfers out	200,000		(50,000)	200,000 (50,000)
Cash Flows from Capital and Related Financing Activities Payments for capital acquisitions	-		(128,186)	(128,186)
Cash Flows from Investing Activities Investment earnings	3,106		1,022	4,128
Net Increase (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents	(399,175)		(149,494)	(548,669)
Cash and Cash Equivalents Beginning of Year	718,410		164,358	 882,768
Cash and Cash Equivalents End of Year	\$ 319,235	\$	14,864	\$ 334,099

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Combining Statement of Cash Flows Internal Service Funds For the Year Ended June 30, 2009

Deconciliation of Operating Income (Lega) to Not Cook	 Benefits Insurance	Fleet Management		 Total		
Reconciliation of Operating Income (Loss) to Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities						
Operating Income (Loss)	\$ (482,041)	\$	33,228	\$ (448,813)		
Adjustments:						
Depreciation	-		20,496	20,496		
(Increase) Decrease in Assets:						
Accounts receivable	30,967		-	30,967		
Materials and supplies inventory	-		14,568	14,568		
Prepaid items	(6,260)		320	(5,940)		
Increase (Decrease) in Liabilities:						
Accounts payable	(33,947)		(34,495)	(68,442)		
Accrued wages	-		(3,815)	(3,815)		
Claims payable	(111,000)		-	(111,000)		
Compensated absences payable	 -		(2,632)	 (2,632)		
Net Cash Provided by (Used in) Operating Activities	\$ (602,281)	\$	27,670	\$ (574,611)		

# Benefits Insurance Fund Comparative Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009 and 2008

		2009	2008
Assets	-		
Current Assets:			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	319,235	\$ 718,410
Accounts receivable		55,206	86,173
Prepaid insurance		81,462	 75,202
<b>Total Current Assets</b>		455,903	879,785
Liabilities			
Current Liabilities:			
Claims payable		400,000	511,000
Accounts payable		8,658	 42,605
Total Current Liabilities		408,658	 553,605
Net Assets			
Unrestricted	\$	47,245	\$ 326,180

# Benefits Insurance Fund Comparative Statement of Revenues,

# Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

		2009	2008
Operating Revenues Premiums - City and employees Miscellaneous	\$	3,014,449 6,575	\$ 3,008,138
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>		3,021,024	3,008,138
Operating Expenses Claims Operating Income (Loss)		3,503,065 (482,041)	 3,386,814 (378,676)
		(462,041)	(378,070)
Non-Operating Revenues Investment earnings		3,106	 33,685
Income (Loss) before Transfers		(478,935)	(344,991)
Transfers in Transfers out		200,000	 (400,000)
Change in Net Assets		(278,935)	(744,991)
Net Assets Beginning of Year	-	326,180	1,071,171
Net Assets End of Year	\$	47,245	\$ 326,180

## Fleet Management Fund Comparative Statement of Net Assets June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Assets		
Current Assets:		
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 14,864	\$ 164,358
Inventory	141,248	155,816
Prepaid items	 1,562	 1,882
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	 157,674	 322,056
Noncurrent Assets:		
Capital Assets:		
Buildings	135,458	_
Equipment	271,266	271,266
Less accumulated depreciation	(222,101)	(201,605)
Construction in progress	 	 7,272
Total Capital Assets	184,623	 76,933
Total Assets	 342,297	 398,989
Liabilities		
Current Liabilities:		
Accounts payable	23,813	58,308
Accrued wages	-	3,815
Compensated absences payable	 3,278	3,804
Total Current Liabilities	27,091	65,927
Long-Term Liabilities		
Compensated absences payable (net of current portion)	 13,109	 15,215
Total Liabilites	 40,200	 81,142
Net Assets		
Invested in capital assets	184,623	76,933
Unrestricted	 117,474	 240,914
Total Net Assets	\$ 302,097	\$ 317,847

### Fleet Management Fund

# Comparative Statement of Revenues,

### Expenses and Changes in Fund Net Assets For the Years Ended June 30, 2009 and 2008

	2009	2008
Operating Revenues	Ф 001.014	Φ 050.050
Parts sales and labor charges Miscellaneous	\$ 891,914 119	\$ 959,050 51
Miscenaneous		
<b>Total Operating Revenue</b>	892,033	959,101
Operating Expenses		
Salaries	254,939	256,113
Employee benefits	98,157	93,267
Purchased services:	1.740	527
Training Dues and certification	1,540	537
Repairs and maintenance	1,852 13,630	1,694 17,911
Contracted services	123,260	191,538
Electricity	14,580	11,448
Telephone	841	1,594
Insurance	2,194	1,684
Equipment rental	243	644
Advertising	1,343	240
Travel	561	303
Materials and supplies:		
Uniforms	3,714	4,110
Materials and supplies	24,035	25,549
Gasoline, oil, etc.	2,724	3,541
Cost of sales	291,607	328,158
Depreciation Miscellaneous	20,496	21,431
Miscenaneous	3,089	873
<b>Total Operating Expenses</b>	858,805	960,635
Operating Income (Loss)	33,228	(1,534)
Non-Operating Revenues	4.000	
Investment earnings	1,022	6,690
Income Before Transfers	34,250	5,156
Transfers out	(50,000)	
Change in Net Assets	(15,750)	5,156
Net Assets Beginning of Year	317,847	312,691
Net Assets End of Year	\$ 302,097	\$ 317,847

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Schedule of SPLOST Expenditures From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# 2002 SPLOST

		Original		Current			Estimated		
			Estimated Costs	Prior Years	 Current Year		Total	Percentage of Completion	
Joint City/County Solid Waste Disposal	\$	2,120,000	\$	2,500,822	\$ 2,500,822	\$ -	\$	2,500,822	100%
Waste Water Treatement		5,000,000		4,372,334	1,993,010	365,125		2,358,135	54%
Street and Drainage Projects		5,000,000		4,372,334	3,481,560	353,460		3,835,020	88%
Public Safety - Police Station Expansion/Renovation		2,140,000		3,140,000	3,140,000	-		3,140,000	100%
Public Safety -Police Vehicles		500,000		500,000	500,000	-		500,000	100%
Community Development		1,360,000		1,860,000	1,860,000			1,860,000	100%
	\$	16,120,000	\$	16,745,490	\$ 13,475,392	\$ 718,585	\$	14,193,977	85%

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Schedule of SPLOST Expenditures From Inception and for the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009

# 2007 SPLOST

	Original Current						<b>Estimated</b>			
		Estimated Costs	Estimated Costs		Prior Years		Current Year		Total	Percentage of Completion
Joint City/County Solid Waste Disposal	\$	7,000,000	\$	7,000,000	\$ 937,778	\$	1,006,667	\$	1,944,445	28%
Cemetery Expansion		900,000		900,000	684,374		52,288		736,662	82%
Waste and Sewer Projects		9,860,000		9,860,000	-		-		-	0%
Street and Drainage Projects		5,307,500		5,307,500	-		-		-	0%
Public Safety Facilities and Equipment		4,200,000		4,200,000	-		58,115		58,115	1%
Solid Waste Handling Equipment		1,400,000		1,400,000	 					0%
	\$	28,667,500	\$	28,667,500	\$ 1,622,152	\$	1,117,070	\$	2,739,222	10%



# STATISTICAL SECTION

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Statistical Section

(Unaudited)

This part of the City of Statesboro's comprehensive annual financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding this year's financial statements, note disclosures, and supplementary information. This information has not been audited by the independent auditor.

Contents	Page
Financial Trends	S-1
These tables contain trend information that may assist the reader in assessing the City's current financial performance by placing it in historical perspective.	
Revenue Capacity  These tables contain information that may assist the reader in assessing the viability of the City's two most significant local revenue sources, the property and sales taxes.	S-10
Debt Capacity	S-19
These tables present information that may assist the reader in analyzing the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and the City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
Economic & Demographic Information	S-23
This table offers economic and demographic indicators that are commonly used for financial analysis and that can inform one's understanding the City's present and ongoing financial status.	
Operating Information	S-25
These tables contain service and infrastructure indicators that can inform one's understanding how the information in the City's financial statements relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	
Source:	

Unless otherwise noted, the information in these tables is derived from the annual financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2003 therefore tables presenting government-wide information include only seven years.

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Governemnt-wide Expenses, Program Revenues and Net (Expense)/Revenue by Function/Program Last Seven Fiscal Years <sup>2</sup> (accrutal basis of accounting)

		Fiscal Year 200	9		Fiscal Year 200	08		Fiscal Year 200'	7		Fiscal Year 2006	
		Program	Net (Expense)/		Program	Net (Expense)/		Program	Net (Expense)/		Program	Net (Expense)/
	Expenses	Revenues	Revenue 1	Expenses	Revenues	Revenue 1	Expenses	Revenues	Revenue 1	Expenses	Recenues	Revenue 1
Function/Program												
Governmental Activities												
General government	\$ 2,683,348	\$ 765,661	\$ (1,917,687)	\$ 2,266,551	\$ 782,058	\$ (1,484,493)	\$ 2,110,223	\$ 620,563	\$ (1,489,660)	\$ 1,861,605	\$ 572,414	\$ (1,289,191)
Municipal court	697,203	-	(697,203)	635,975	-	(635,975)	639,563	-	(639,563)	415,176	-	(415,176)
Public safety	8,465,499	3,255,928	(5,209,571)	7,978,175	3,843,208	(4,134,967)	7,154,050	3,081,888	(4,072,162)	6,552,311	3,217,236	(3,335,075)
Public works	2,452,550	2,121,763	(330,787)	2,531,841	2,424,054	(107,787)	2,272,342	4,094,204	1,821,862	2,005,572	1,727,145	(278,427)
Community development	539,771		(539,771)	495,059	4,500	(490,559)	484,187	-	(484,187)	413,832	-	(413,832)
Parks and cemeteries	533,706	-	(533,706)	528,039	684,374	156,335	478,762	-	(478,762)	352,504	17,744	(334,760)
Engineering	760,687	100,637	(660,050)	701,021	153,737	(547,284)	701,041	332,604	(368,437)	728,455	445,368	(283,087)
Planning and zoning	285,709	-	(285,709)	241,067	-	(241,067)	210,291	-	(210,291)	117,322	-	(117,322)
Community services	535,258	5,500	(529,758)	349,975	6,250	(343,725)	807,676	18,750	(788,926)	314,091	-	(314,091)
Interest on long-term debt	30,966		(30,966)	46,241		(46,241)	67,886		(67,886)	66,886		(66,886)
Subtotal Governmental Activities	16,984,698	6,249,489	(10,735,209)	15,773,944	7,898,181	(7,875,763)	14,926,021	8,148,009	(6,778,012)	12,827,754	5,979,907	(6,847,847)
Business-type Activities												
Water and sewer	6,557,573	6,931,624	374,051	6,394,274	7,898,918	1,504,644	5,990,457	8,317,809	2,327,352	5,679,698	7,563,594	1,883,896
Gas	5,040,258	6,053,741	1,013,483	5,299,783	6,224,982	925,199	5,833,902	6,277,707	443,805	6,837,031	7,543,421	706,390
Solid waste collection	2,026,631	2,538,590	511,959	1,968,174	2,471,249	503,075	1,891,991	2,359,448	467,457	1,769,572	2,236,029	466,457
Solid waste disposal	3,284,953	2,075,990	(1,208,963)	3,614,938	2,290,392	(1,324,546)	3,455,805	2,360,360	(1,095,445)	3,179,109	2,109,065	(1,070,044)
Subtotal Business-type Activities	16,909,415	17,599,945	690,530	17,277,169	18,885,541	1,608,372	17,172,155	19,315,324	2,143,169	17,465,410	19,452,109	1,986,699
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ 33,894,113	\$ 23,849,434	\$ (10,044,678)	\$ 33,051,113	\$ 26,783,722	\$ (6,267,391)	\$ 32,098,176	\$ 27,463,333	\$ (4,634,842)	\$ 30,293,164	\$ 25,432,016	\$ (4,861,148)

		Fiscal Year 2005	;		Fiscal Year 2004	1		Fiscal Year 2003				
		Program	Net (Expense)/		Program	Net (Expense)/		Program	Net (Expense)/			
	Expenses	Revenues	Revenue 1	Expenses	Revenues	Revenue 1	Expenses	Revenues	Revenue 1			
Function/Program		-										
Governmental Activities												
General government	\$ 1,753,174	\$ 578,353	\$ (1,174,821)	\$ 1,654,987	\$ 594,551	\$ (1,060,436)	\$ 1,709,635	\$ 583,981	\$ (1,125,654)			
Municipal court	424,274	-	(424,274)	390,188	-	(390,188)	390,355	3,939	(386,416)			
Public safety	6,144,619	2,490,824	(3,653,795)	5,564,625	1,869,402	(3,695,223)	5,527,516	1,964,588	(3,562,928)			
Public works	1,914,240	1,729,928	(184,312)	2,028,312	3,650,868	1,622,556	2,132,875	4,621,705	2,488,830			
Community development	393,169	8,992	(384,177)	392,554	1,790,448	1,397,894	483,833	915,655	431,822			
Parks and cemeteries	393,658	298,000	(95,658)	340,928	142,591	(198,337)	351,813	-	(351,813)			
Engineering	611,241	124,870	(486,371)	640,525	73,043	(567,482)	477,639	99,658	(377,981)			
Planning and zoning	119,935	-	(119,935)	115,631	-	(115,631)	127,516	3,259	(124,257)			
Community services	197,110	-	(197,110)	104,683	1,253,500	1,148,817	129,816	-	(129,816)			
Interest on long-term debt				18,297		(18,297)	82,864		(82,864)			
Subtotal Governmental Activities	11,951,420	5,230,967	(6,720,453)	11,250,730	9,374,403	(1,876,327)	11,413,862	8,192,785	(3,221,077)			
Business-type Activities												
Water and sewer	5,379,060	6,521,643	1,142,583	5,080,975	6,024,896	943,921	5,201,386	6,140,774	939,388			
Gas	5,449,209	6,296,422	847,213	4,633,855	5,632,987	999,132	4,186,230	5,144,364	958,134			
Solid waste collection	1,736,580	2,218,105	481,525	1,770,032	2,180,263	410,231	1,675,815	2,173,073	497,258			
Solid waste disposal	2,851,868	1,986,143	(865,725)	2,705,237	1,839,152	(866,085)	2,455,218	1,890,069	(565,149)			
Subtotal Business-type Activities	15,416,717	17,022,313	1,605,596	14,190,099	15,677,298	1,487,199	13,518,649	15,348,280	1,829,631			
Total Primary Governmen	\$ 27,368,137	\$ 22,253,280	\$ (5,114,857)	\$ 25,440,829	\$ 25,051,701	\$ (389,128)	\$ 24,932,511	\$ 23,541,065	\$ (1,391,446)			

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Net (expense)/revenue is the difference between the expenses and program revenues of a function or program. It indicates the degree to which a function or program supports itself with its own fees and grants versus its reliance upon funding from taxes and other general revenues. A number in parentheses are net expenses, indicating that expenses were greater than program revenues and therefore general revenues were needed to finance that function or program. Numbers without parentheses are net revenues, meaning that program revenues were more than sufficient to cover expenses.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year2003, therefore, only seven years of government-wide financial data is presented.

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Government-wide Program Revenues by Category Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal	l Year 2009	Fisca	ıl Year 2008	Fisca	al Year 2007	Fisca	al Year 2006	Fise	cal Year 2005	Fisc	al Year 2004	Fisca	l Year 2003
Governmental Activities														
Charges for Services:														
General Government	\$	672,700	\$	689,222	\$	518,673	\$	468,630	\$	471,472	\$	470,889	\$	457,495
Municipal Court		-		-		-		-		-		-		3,939
Public Safety		2,752,193		2,388,834		2,172,221		1,789,377		1,911,813		1,809,666		1,757,261
Engineering		100,637		153,737		332,604		445,368		124,870		73,043		99,658
Operating Grants and Contributions		162,191		359,659		156,840		103,784		116,945		213,455		334,284
Capital Grants and Contributions		2,561,768		4,306,729		4,967,671		3,172,748	-	2,605,867		6,807,350		5,540,148
Subtotal Governmental Activities Program Revenues		6,249,489		7,898,181		8,148,009		5,979,907		5,230,967		9,374,403		8,192,785
<b>Business-type Activities</b>														
Charges for Services:														
Water and Sewer		6,792,832		7,267,501		6,696,230		6,912,432		6,135,710		5,833,055		5,976,905
Gas		6,008,260		6,179,396		6,232,576		7,496,631		6,247,110		5,558,803		5,091,818
Solid Waste Collection		2,538,590		2,471,249		2,359,448		2,236,029		2,218,105		2,180,263		2,173,073
Solid Waste Disposal		2,073,273		2,290,392		2,333,218		2,109,065		1,986,143		1,839,152		1,862,335
Operating Grants and Contributions		48,198		45,586		72,373		46,790		49,312		74,184		96,036
Capital Grants and Contributions		138,792		631,417		1,621,579		651,162		385,933		191,841		148,113
Subtotal Business-type Activities Program Revenues		17,599,945		18,885,541		19,315,424		19,452,109		17,022,313		15,677,298		15,348,280
Primary Government														
Charges for Services		20,938,485		21,440,331		20,644,970		21,457,532		19,095,223		17,764,871		17,422,484
Operating Grants and Contributions		210,389		405,245		229,213		150,574		166,257		287,639		430,320
Capital Grants and Contributions		2,700,560		4,938,146		6,589,250		3,823,910		2,991,800		6,999,191		5,688,261
<b>Total Primary Government Program Revenues</b>	\$	23,849,434	\$	26,783,722	\$	27,463,433	\$	25,432,016	\$	22,253,280	\$	25,051,701	\$	23,541,065

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2003, therefore, only seven years of government-wide financial data are presented.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Program revenues are related to specific activities of the City. Their sources is either fees, fines, charges for services or grants restricted to a specific purpose.

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Government-wide General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Last Seven Fiscal Years (accrual basis of accounting)

	Fiscal Year 2009	Fiscal Year 2008	Fiscal Year 2007	Fiscal Year 2006	Fiscal Year 2005	Fiscal Year 2004	Fiscal Year 2003
Net (Expense), Total Primary Government (see page S-1) Governmental activities	¢ (10.725.200)	¢ (7.975.7(2)	e (6.779.012)	e (C 0.47 0.47)	e (6.720.452)	¢ (1.976.227)	e (2.221.077)
Business activities	\$ (10,735,209)	\$ (7,875,763)	\$ (6,778,012)	, ,	\$ (6,720,453)		
Business activities	690,530	1,608,372	2,143,169	1,986,699	1,605,596	1,487,199	1,829,631
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	(10,044,678)	(6,267,391)	(4,634,842)	(4,861,148)	(5,114,857)	(389,128)	(1,391,446)
General revenues and other changes in net assets							
Governmental Activities:							
Taxes							
Property taxes levied for general purposes	3,785,398	3,720,220	3,360,813	3,188,375	3,111,124	2,986,241	3,010,361
Hotel/motel taxes	456,994	422,526	405,157	376,838	358,315	322,824	342,699
Insurance premium taxes	1,270,366	1,240,647	1,189,372	1,136,795	1,056,630	974,995	904,647
Franchise taxes	1,587,617	1,432,343	1,310,552	1,221,274	1,094,343	1,048,355	1,021,082
Other taxes	812,149	785,555	791,653	741,913	781,329	765,429	701,866
Gain (loss) on sale of capital assets	(17,225)	(18,855)	16,310	28,230	24,677	456,314	-
Investment earnings	12,624	69,887	148,643	192,461	166,013	178,010	118,764
Miscellaneous	38,698	49,403	79,184	84,203	106,974	95,180	101,670
Transfers from (to) business-type activities	2,389,521	1,111,704	2,250,677	1,859,492	1,282,596	(431,276)	(523,434)
Subtotal Governmental Activities	10,336,142	8,813,430	9,552,361	8,829,581	7,982,001	6,396,072	5,677,655
Business-type Activities:							
Gain (loss) on the sale of capital assets	66,753	74,269	16,118	58,641	(32,458)	61,294	20,467
Investment earnings	9,316	58,365	143,201	147,984	88,723	93,636	104,456
Miscellaneous	163,021	188,561	149,983	109,252	151,972	80,439	57,106
Transfers from (to) governmental activities	(2,389,521)	(1,111,704)	(2,250,677)	(1,859,492)	(1,282,596)	431,276	523,434
Subtotal Business-type Activities	(2,150,431)	(790,509)	(1,941,375)	(1,543,615)	(1,074,359)	666,645	705,463
Changes in Net Assets							
Governmental activities	(399,067)	937,667	2,774,349	1,981,734	1,261,548	4,519,745	2,456,578
Business-type activities	(1,459,900)	817,863	201,795	443,084	531,237	2,153,844	2,535,094
<b>Total Primary Government</b>	\$ (1,858,967)	\$ 1,755,530	\$ 2,976,144	\$ 2,424,818	\$ 1,792,785	\$ 6,673,589	\$ 4,991,672

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2003, therefore, only seven years of government-wide financial data is presented.

## Government-wide Net Assets by Category <sup>2</sup>

# Last Seven Fiscal Years <sup>1</sup> (accrual basis of accounting)

	June 30, 2009	June 30, 2008	June 30, 2007	June 30, 2006	June 30, 2005	June 30, 2004	June 30, 2003
Governmental Activities							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$ 23,985,317	\$ 23,841,321	\$ 23,224,510	\$ 13,872,311	\$ 12,233,346	\$ 10,311,153	\$ 6,982,216
Restricted for:							
Capital projects	137,990	166,489	118,623	1,256,771	7,052	944,493	873,130
Specific projects and programs	810,377	621,297	189,574	181,426	224,223	327,988	206,850
Unrestricted	739,878	1,443,522	1,602,255	4,466,573	5,330,726	4,950,165	3,951,858
Subtotal Governmental Activities Net Assets	25,673,562	26,072,629	25,134,962	19,777,081	17,795,347	16,533,799	12,014,054
<b>Business-type Activities</b>							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	33,047,246	34,151,296	33,089,016	31,093,383	30,290,308	29,608,026	27,583,210
Restricted for revenue bond retirement	199,193	199,281	194,468	186,490	180,879	179,018	179,460
Renewal & extension	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Unrestricted	(232,463)	123,299	372,529	2,174,345	2,539,947	2,692,853	2,563,383
Subtotal Business-type Activities Net assets	33,213,976	34,673,876	33,856,013	33,654,218	33,211,134	32,679,897	30,526,053
Primary Government							
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	57,032,563	57,992,617	56,313,526	44,965,694	42,523,654	39,919,179	34,565,426
Restricted	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,	, ,
Capital projects	137,990	166,489	118,623	1,256,771	7,052	944,493	873,130
Restricted for revenue bond retirement	199,193	199,281	194,468	186,490	180,879	179,018	179,460
Renewal & Extension	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000	200,000
Specific projects and programs	810,377	621,297	189,574	181,426	224,223	327,988	206,850
Unrestricted	507,415	1,566,821	1,974,784	6,640,918	7,870,673	7,643,018	6,515,241
<b>Total Primary Government Net Assets</b>	\$ 58,887,538	\$ 60,746,505	\$ 58,990,975	\$ 53,431,299	\$ 51,006,481	\$ 49,213,696	\$ 42,540,107

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The City implemented GASB Statement No. 34 in fiscal year 2003, therefore, only seven years of government-wide financial data is presented.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Accounting standards require that net assets be reported in three components in the financial statements: invested in capital assets, net of related debt; restricted; and unrestricted. Net assets are considered restricted only when (1) an external party, such as the State of Georgia or the federal government, places a restriction on how the resources may be used, or (2) enabling legislation is enacted by the City.

# City of Statesboro, Georgia General Governmental Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Source	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Taxes	\$ 5,002,980	\$ 5,906,521	\$ 5,712,647	\$ 6,116,076	\$ 6,213,085	\$ 6,411,028	\$ 6,622,152	\$ 7,097,096	\$ 7,596,780	\$ 7,900,077
Intergovernmental	1,972,477	471,087	2,096,201	5,874,432	5,767,305	2,722,812	3,276,532	5,124,511	4,666,388	2,723,959
Licenses and permits	509,044	572,402	507,983	493,836	478,554	536,257	855,224	783,243	772,770	703,815
Fines and forfeitures	1,121,901	1,328,118	1,348,668	1,261,107	1,351,768	1,367,790	1,258,238	1,610,839	1,449,617	1,766,110
Charges for services	425,792	441,872	431,049	563,410	523,276	604,108	589,913	629,416	1,009,406	1,055,605
Investment earnings	255,585	282,786	147,285	113,515	161,082	145,454	152,404	91,159	29,512	8,496
Miscellaneous	52,738	141,873	228,270	101,670	1,348,680	105,979	84,203	79,184	49,403	38,698
Total revenues	\$ 9,340,517	\$ 9,144,659	\$ 10,472,103	\$ 14,524,046	\$ 15,843,750	\$ 11,893,428	\$ 12,838,666	\$ 15,415,448	\$ 15,573,876	\$ 14,196,760
% change from prior year	27.2%	-2.1%	14.5%	38.7%	9.1%	-24.9%	7.9%	20.1%	1.0%	-8.8%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In fiscal 2003, 2004, 2007 and 2008, the City drew down substantially more in sales taxes from the County than in prior years. The City may not levy a special purpose local option sales tax but receives a portion of the Bulloch County's special purpose local option sales tax.

# City of Statesboro, Georgia General Fund Tax Revenues by Source Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal				Insurance	Alcoholic		
Year	Property	Vehicles	Franchise	Premium	Beverage	Other <sup>1</sup>	Total
2000	2,731,093	211,701	969,827	844,446	550,906	55,007	5,362,980
2001	2,754,100	270,421	1,009,559	896,916	542,208	433,317	5,906,521
2002	2,746,354	222,986	1,018,729	824,484	568,241	35,322	5,416,116
2003	2,935,273	210,509	1,021,082	904,647	594,883	106,983	5,773,377
2004	2,897,418	204,064	1,048,355	974,995	611,823	153,606	5,890,261
2005	2,920,576	199,835	1,094,343	1,056,630	629,362	151,967	6,052,713
2006	2,951,977	193,355	1,221,274	1,136,795	621,962	119,951	6,245,314
2007	3,187,407	212,955	1,310,552	1,189,372	651,652	140,001	6,691,939
2008	3,503,408	212,301	1,432,343	1,240,647	682,476	103,079	7,174,254
2009	3,581,923	191,028	1,587,617	1,270,366	683,371	128,778	7,443,083
Percentage Change In Dollars Over 10 Years	31.2%	-9.8%	63.7%	50.4%	24.0%	134.1%	38.8%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In fiscal year 2001, the method of accounting for hotel/motel taxes was changed from net to gross reporting. Also, fiscal year 2001 includes \$121,619 received from an audit of the hotel/motel taxes.

# General Governmental Expenditures by Function

#### Last Ten Fiscal Years

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Function	 2000	2001		2002	2003		2004	2005	2006		2007	2008		2009
I uncuon	 2000	 2001		2002	2003		2004	 2002	 2000		2007	 2000		2007
Current:														
General government	\$ 1,461,926	\$ 1,458,500	\$	1,386,832	\$ 1,634,159	\$	1,603,534	\$ 1,686,164	\$ 1,789,557	\$	2,008,167	\$ 2,140,864	\$	2,461,925
Municipal court <sup>1</sup>	-	282,090		379,194	385,518		390,604	420,501	412,762		638,695	625,001		684,444
Public safety	4,104,718	4,116,306		4,660,326	5,197,807		5,426,428	5,983,162	6,356,845		6,783,582	7,751,876		7,973,168
Streets/public works	1,034,078	1,090,518		1,535,407	1,616,810		1,859,572	1,651,440	1,673,729		1,824,491	1,864,703		1,779,706
Parks and cemeteries	208,234	227,640		286,868	324,366		421,155	948,682	412,075		406,397	433,076		444,407
Engineering	321,820	329,437		374,887	439,151		522,804	576,857	671,252		640,078	669,869		721,165
Shop <sup>2</sup>	265,396	278,945		-	-		-	-	-		-	-		-
Planning and zoning	-	98,543		121,277	129,935		117,721	122,457	115,238		210,989	233,314		290,564
Community services	410,633	297,495		203,626	129,816		104,683	123,199	215,159		681,439	198,260		436,326
Community development	 140,864	 473,123		352,910	483,833		392,554	 393,169	 413,832		484,187	 495,059		539,549
Total Current	7,947,669	8,652,597		9,301,327	10,341,395		10,839,055	 11,905,631	12,060,449		13,678,025	 14,412,022		15,331,254
% Change From Prior Year	 1.1%	 8.9%		7.5%	11.2%		4.8%	 9.8%	1.3%		13.4%	 5.4%		6.4%
Capital Outlay	 2,393,110	 1,543,190		2,364,006	3,756,405		3,852,211	 2,118,841	2,373,967		8,003,416	 2,429,833		1,062,731
% Change From Prior Year	140.6%	-35.5%		53.2%	58.9%		2.6%	 -45.0%	12.0%		237.1%	-69.6%		-56.3%
Debt Service														
Principal	462,066	463,502		34,500	37,000		39.000	41,000	119,184		170,689	254,295		347,306
Interest	112,234	107,455		94.097	82,864		77.040	88,372	66.886		67,886	46,241		30,966
merest	 112,20	 107,100	_	<i>y</i> ., <i>oy</i> .	 02,00.	_	77,0.0	 00,272	 00,000	_	07,000	 .0,2.1	-	20,700
<b>Total Debt Service</b>	 574,300	 570,957		128,597	 119,864		116,040	 129,372	186,070		238,575	 300,536		378,272
% Change From Prior Year	 117.4%	-0.6%		-77.5%	 -6.8%		-3.2%	 11.5%	 43.8%		28.2%	 26.0%		25.9%
Total Expenditures	\$ 10,915,079	\$ 10,766,744	\$	11,793,930	\$ 14,217,664	\$	14,807,306	\$ 14,153,844	\$ 14,620,486	\$	21,920,016	\$ 17,142,391	\$	16,772,257
% Change From Prior Year	19.6%	-1.4%		9.5%	20.6%		4.1%	-4.4%	3.3%		49.9%	-21.8%		-2.2%
Debt Service as a Percentage of Total Noncapital Expenditures	6.7%	6.2%		1.4%	1.1%		1.1%	1.1%	1.5%		1.7%	2.0%		2.4%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In fiscal year 2001, expenditure functions were changed as a result of the City's implementation of the State of Georgia's mandatory chart of accounts.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> In fiscal year 2002, the shop function was transferred into the fleet management internal service fund.

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
<b>Total Revenues</b>	\$ 9,340,517	\$ 9,144,659	\$ 10,472,103	\$ 14,524,046	\$ 15,843,750	\$ 11,893,428	\$ 12,838,666	\$ 15,415,448	\$ 15,573,876	\$ 14,196,760
Total Expenditures	10,915,079	10,766,744	11,793,930	14,217,664	14,807,306	14,153,844	14,620,486	21,920,016	17,142,391	16,772,257
Excess (Deficiency) of Revenues Over (Under) Expenditures	(1,574,562)	(1,622,085)	(1,321,827)	306,382	1,036,444	(2,260,416)	(1,781,820)	(6,504,568)	(1,568,515)	(2,575,497)
Other Financing Sources (Uses)	2,476,009	2,018,480	1,658,196	(564,564)	37,662	1,521,349	1,910,887	2,414,000	2,551,471	2,290,973
Net Change in Fund Balances	901,447	396,395	336,369	(258,182)	1,074,106	(739,067)	129,067	(4,090,568)	982,956	(284,524)

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Governmental Fund - Fund Balances Last Ten Fiscal Years (modified accrual basis of accounting)

2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
\$ 305,904	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 190,475	\$ 209,413	\$ 244,757	\$ 199,020	\$ 169,631	\$ 170,717	\$ 174,009
4,261,744	4,265,343	3,778,493	3,726,401	4,589,068	4,732,116	3,823,745	2,595,299	1,478,379	947,789
4,567,648	4,265,343	3,778,493	3,916,876	4,798,481	4,976,873	4,022,765	2,764,930	1,649,096	1,121,798
24.6%	-6.6%	-11.4%	3.7%	22.5%	3.7%	-19.2%	-31.3%	-40.4%	-32.0%
_									
-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,522	11,045
-	-	371,376	206,850	327,988	224,223	181,426	189,574	608,775	799,332
-	698,700	1,150,543	873,130	944,493	130,799	1,256,771	(1,584,110)	82,957	136,651
-	698,700	1,521,919	1,079,980	1,272,481	355,022	1,438,197	(1,394,536)	704,254	947,028
305,904	-	-	190,475	209,413	244,757	199,020	169,631	183,239	185,054
4,261,744	4,964,043	5,300,412	4,806,381	5,861,549	5,087,138	5,261,942	1,200,763	2,170,111	1,883,772
\$ 4,567,648	\$ 4,964,043	\$ 5,300,412	\$ 4,996,856	\$ 6,070,962	\$5,331,895	\$ 5,460,962	\$ 1,370,394	\$ 2,353,350	\$ 2,068,826
24.6%	8.7%	6.8%	-5.7%	21.5%	-12.2%	2.4%	-74.9%	71.7%	-12.1%
	\$ 305,904 4,261,744 4,567,648 24.6% - - - - - 305,904 4,261,744 \$ 4,567,648	\$ 305,904 4,261,744	\$ 305,904	\$ 305,904	\$ 305,904	\$ 305,904	\$ 305,904	\$ 305,904	\$ 305,904

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>In fiscal year 2001 a separate capital project fund was established.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup>In fiscal year 2002, six special revenue funds were established to meet the requirements of the State of Georgia's mandatory chart of accounts.

City of Statesboro, Georgia

Taxable Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Property

Last Ten Fiscal Years

						Amo	ounts						
Fiscal	Residential	Commercial	Industrial	Agricultural	Conservation Use	Utility	Motor Vehicles and Mobile	Other	Less: Tax Exempt	Total Taxable Assessed	Total Direct Tax	Estimated Actual	Annual Percentage
Year	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property	Property	Homes	Property	Property	Value <sup>1</sup>	Rate <sup>2</sup>	Value	Change
2000	112,647,234	143,853,647	12,703,388	1,788,680	368,880	10,551,903	23,474,513	194,920	7,250,000	298,333,165	8.500	763,957,913	2.9%
2000	113,435,172	160,103,415	12,607,760	1,721,120	367,320	10,387,350	25,934,525	194,920	435,648	324,315,934	9.200	811,878,955	6.3%
2001	133,801,032	206,049,148	9,359,213	1,244,400	1,314,600	13,981,230	28,398,320	216,768	5,733,874	388,630,837	7.750	985,911,778	21.4%
2002	133,668,976	213,243,900	7,767,909	1,286,680	1,503,720	13,981,230	28,202,404	213,320	4,504,381	395,363,758	7.750	999.670.348	1.4%
2004	133,647,220	234,104,327	6,920,280	1,531,200	1,372,640	14,680,200	28,402,633	213,320	5,096,105	415,775,715	7.741	1,052,179,550	5.3%
2005	150,273,037	272,246,100	6,758,133	1,169,760	1,510,880	18,524,000	27,819,183	151,488	5,205,094	473,247,487	6.921	1,196,131,453	13.7%
2006	152,086,310	274,694,201	5,908,250	1,142,680	1,424,200	18,524,040	28,606,845	139,084	8,985,597	473,540,013	6.921	1,206,314,025	0.9%
2007	157,668,335	291,603,982	5,795,995	1,302,000	1,346,440	16,218,390	27,556,331	266,774	3,931,944	497,826,303	6.921	1,254,395,618	4.0%
2008	192,623,437	349,207,061	5,998,633	879,840	1,688,920	15,879,960	29,724,461	120,480	8,794,116	587,328,676	6.358	1,490,306,980	18.8%
2009	198,301,459	364,606,300	9,438,297	788,800	527,600	15,171,200	32,148,066	139,999	7,730,648	613,391,073	6.358	1,552,804,303	4.2%
						Perce	ntages						
2000	36.9%	47.1%	4.2%	0.6%	0.1%	3.5%	7.7%	0.1%	2.4%	97.6%			
2001	34.9%	49.3%	3.9%	0.5%	0.1%	3.2%	8.0%	0.1%	0.1%	99.9%			
2002	33.9%	52.2%	2.4%	0.3%	0.3%	3.5%	7.2%	0.1%	1.5%	98.5%			
2003	33.4%	53.3%	1.9%	0.3%	0.4%	3.5%	7.1%	0.1%	1.1%	98.9%			
2004	31.8%	55.6%	1.6%	0.4%	0.3%	3.5%	6.7%	0.1%	1.2%	98.8%			
2005	31.4%	56.9%	1.4%	0.2%	0.3%	3.9%	5.8%	0.0%	1.1%	98.9%			
2006	31.5%	56.9%	1.2%	0.2%	0.3%	3.8%	5.9%	0.0%	1.9%	98.1%			
2007	31.4%	58.1%	1.2%	0.3%	0.3%	3.2%	5.5%	0.1%	0.8%	99.2%			
2008	32.3%	58.6%	1.0%	0.1%	0.3%	2.7%	5.0%	0.0%	1.5%	98.5%			
2009	31.9%	58.7%	1.5%	0.1%	0.1%	2.4%	5.2%	0.0%	1.3%	98.7%			

#### Source:

Georgia Department of Revenue, Tax Digest Consolidation Summary

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> All property is assessed at 40% of fair market value.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Tax rates expressed in rate per \$1,000

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Direct and Overlapping Property Tax Rates Last Ten Fiscal Years (rate per \$1,000 of assessed taxable value)

Fiscal Year	City Direct Rate	Bulloch County	Bulloch County Schools	State of Georgia <sup>2</sup>	Total Overlapping	Total Overlapping and Direct
2000	8.500	9.740	9.400	0.250	19.390	27.890
2001	9.200	9.740	9.400	0.250	19.390	28.590
2002	7.750	8.880	8.570	0.250	17.700	25.450
2003	7.750	9.360	8.570	0.250	18.180	25.930
2004	7.741	9.350	8.560	0.250	18.160	25.901
2005	6.921	8.630	9.450	0.250	18.330	25.251
2006	6.921	8.630	9.450	0.250	18.330	25.251
2007	6.358	10.440	9.450	0.250	20.140	26.498
2008	6.358	10.440	9.450	0.250	20.140	26.498
2009	6.358	10.440	9.450	0.250	20.140	26.498

#### Source:

Georgia Department of Revenue, Property Tax Division

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Overlapping rates are those of Bulloch County governments and the State of Georgia that apply to property owners within the City of Statesboro.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The State of Georgia levies one quarter of one mill on each county's taxable property to help finance their certification of each Georgia county's tax digests.

## City of Statesboro, Georgia Property Tax Levies and Collections Last Ten Fiscal Years

		Collected V	Within the				To	otal
	Taxes Levied	Fiscal Year	of the Levy	Collections	Total Collect	ions to Date	Uncollec	ted Taxes
Fiscal	for the		Percentage	in Subsequent		Percentage		Percentage
Year	Fiscal Year	Amount	of Levy	Years	Amount	of Levy	Amount	of Levy
2000	2,490,571	2,189,725	87.92%	300,846	2,490,571	100.00%	_	0.00%
2001	2,896,406	2,564,160	88.53%	332,246	2,896,406	100.00%	-	0.00%
2002	2,973,336	2,838,707	95.47%	134,629	2,973,336	100.00%		0.00%
2003	3,049,469	2,879,301	94.42%	170,155	3,049,198	99.99%	13	0.00%
2004	3,181,994	2,940,178	92.40%	241,425	3,181,493	99.98%	391	0.01%
2005	3,243,858	3,104,218	95.70%	139,255	3,243,144	99.98%	385	0.01%
2006	3,277,370	3,129,508	95.49%	147,738	3,275,381	99.94%	124	0.00%
2007	3,415,324	3,331,010	97.53%	83,181	3,382,686	99.04%	1,133	0.03%
2008	3,734,236	3,631,981	97.26%	101,121	3,663,716	98.11%	1,134	0.03%
2009	3,931,134	3,798,499	96.63%	103,210	3,901,710	99.25%	29,424	0.75%

### Source:

City of Statesboro Tax Collector's Office

# City of Statesboro, Georgia Principal Property Taxpayers For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 and Nine Years Ago

	200	09		200	00
Principal Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	Principal Taxpayer	Taxable Assessed Value	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Statesboro HMA, Inc.	\$ 17,188,160	2.8%	Frontier Communications of GA	\$ 5,580,180	1.87%
Campus Club Associates, LLC	11,263,201	1.8%	Georgia Power Co.	4,537,052	1.52%
Copper Beech Townhome	10,748,201	1.8%	JBPC South Inc.	3,638,440	1.22%
Frontier Communications of GA	8,992,111	1.47%	Statesboro Mall, LLC	3,195,640	1.07%
Fairfield Stateboro Exchange	7,694,560	1.25%	Howard Claude Lumber Co., Inc.	2,930,785	0.98%
Lanier Inman	6,586,120	1.07%	Wal-Mart Real Estate	2,844,440	0.95%
Lanier Inman L. Jr as Trustee	6,311,441	1.03%	Green, John R.	2,808,400	0.94%
Lanier Drive Associates LLC	5,624,601	0.92%	Wal-Mart Stores East, Inc.	2,715,452	0.91%
Georgia Power Co.	5,471,480	0.89%	Lowe's Home Centers, Inc.	2,522,071	0.85%
The Garden District	5,366,880	0.87%	Venture Properties, LLC	\$ 1,828,160	0.61%
Total Principal Taxpayers	85,246,752	13.90%	Total Principal Taxpayers	32,600,619	10.93%
All Other Taxpayers	528,144,321	86.10%	All Other Taxpayers	 265,732,546	89.07%
Total	\$ 613,391,073	100.00%	Total	\$ 298,333,165	100.00%

### Source:

City of Statesboro Tax Office

## City of Statesboro, Georgia Overlapping Sales Tax Rates <sup>1</sup> Last Ten Fiscal Years

Fiscal	State of		Total		
Year	Georgia	LOST	SPLOST <sup>2</sup>	E-SPLOST <sup>3</sup>	Overlapping Rate
2000	4.00%	1.00%	1.00%	-	6.00%
2001	4.00%	1.00%	1.00%	-	6.00%
2002	4.00%	1.00%	1.00%	-	6.00%
2003	4.00%	1.00%	1.00%	-	6.00%
2004	4.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2005	4.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2006	4.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2007	4.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2008	4.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	7.00%
2009	4.00%	1.00%	1.00%	1.00%	7.00%

#### Source:

Georgia Department of Revenue, Sales and Use Tax Division

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>State law does not authorize the City to directly levy a sales tax, however, the City has an agreement with Bulloch County that they will receive amounts from both the 2002 and 2007 special purpose local option sales taxes.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The current special purpose local option sales tax was approved effective October 1, 2007 and expires September 30, 2013.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup>Effective January 1, 2004 the Bulloch County Board of Education began levying a 1% special purpose local option sales tax.

## City of Statesboro, Georgia Water and Sewer Rates Fiscal Year 2000

		v	Vater	
Fiscal Year	Rate per 0-3000 Gallons	Rate per Thousand, Next 2000 Gallons	Rate per Thousand, Next 5000 Gallons	Rate per Thousand, Over 10,000 Gallons
2000	7.00	1.65	1.40	1.10
	S	ewer		
	Rate per Thousand Gallons - City	Rate per Thousand Gallons - County		
2000	1.20	2.40		

### Note:

Water rates are based on 5/8" meter, which is the standard household meter size.

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Water and Sewer Rates Fiscal Years 2001 - 2009

### If a Customer Has Both Water and Sewer Services, the Rates Are:

		Wa	ater	
Fiscal Year	Inside Base Rate	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons	Rate per 50,000 Gallons and up
2001	4.50	1.90	2.00	2.10
2002	4.50	1.90	2.00	2.10
2003	4.50	1.90	2.00	2.10
2004	4.50	1.90	2.00	2.10
2005	4.50	1.90	2.00	2.10
2006	4.50	1.90	2.00	2.10
2007	4.50	1.90	2.00	2.10
2008	4.60	1.94	2.04	2.14
2009	4.60	1.94	2.04	2.14
	Outside		Rate per	Rate per
Fiscal	Base	Rate per	10,000-49,000	<b>50,000 Gallons</b>
Year	Rate	0-9000 Gallons	Gallons	and up
2001	9.00	3.80	4.00	4.20
2002	9.00	3.80	4.00	4.20
2003	9.00	3.80	4.00	4.20
2004	9.00	3.80	4.00	4.20
2005	9.00	3.80	4.00	4.20
2006	9.00	3.80	4.00	4.20
2007	9.00	3.80	4.00	4.20
2008	9.20	3.88	4.08	4.28
2009	9.20	3.88	4.08	4.28
		Se	wer	
	Inside		Rate per	Rate per
Fiscal Year	Inside Base Rate	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons		Rate per 50,000 Gallons and up
Year	Base Rate	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons	50,000 Gallons and up
<u>Year</u> 2001	Base Rate	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons 2.30	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons	50,000 Gallons and up 2.50
2001 2002	### August 150	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons 2.30 2.30	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons 2.40 2.40	50,000 Gallons and up 2.50 2.50
2001 2002 2003	### A.50 4.50 4.50 4.50	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons 2.30 2.30 2.30	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons 2.40 2.40 2.40	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50
2001 2002 2003 2004	4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50
Year  2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.60 4.60	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.45 2.45	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50
Year  2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009	4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.60 4.60 Outside	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.45 2.45 Rate per	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50
Year  2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009  Fiscal Year	4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.60 4.60 Outside Base Rate	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.35 2.35 2.35	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.45 2.45 2.45 Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50
Year  2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009  Fiscal Year	4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons  2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.3	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.45 2.45 2.45 Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50
Year  2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009  Fiscal Year	4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50 4.50	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons  2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.3	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.45 2.45 2.45 2.45 Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50
Year  2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009  Fiscal Year  2001 2002 2003	## A.50  4.50  4.50  4.50  4.50  4.50  4.50  4.50  4.60  4.60  Outside  Base  Rate   9.00  9.00  9.00  9.00	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons  2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.3	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons  2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.45 2.45  Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons  4.80 4.80 4.80	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.55 2.55
Year  2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009  Fiscal Year  2001 2002 2003 2004	## A.50  4.50  4.50  4.50  4.50  4.50  4.50  4.50  4.50  4.60  *# A.60   Outside Base Rate   9.00  9.00  9.00  9.00  9.00  9.00	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons  2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.3	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons  2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.45 2.45  Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons  4.80 4.80 4.80 4.80 4.80	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.55 2.55
Year  2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009  Fiscal Year  2001 2002 2003 2004 2005	## A.50 ## A.60 ## A.60    Outside Base Rate   9.00	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons  2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.3	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons  2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.45 2.45 2.45  Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons  4.80 4.80 4.80 4.80 4.80 4.80	2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.55 2.55
Year  2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009  Fiscal Year  2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	## A.50 ## A.60  ## Courside ## Base ## Rate    P.00   P.	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons  2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.3	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons  2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.45 2.45 2.45  Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons  4.80 4.80 4.80 4.80 4.80 4.80 4.80 4.8	50,000 Gallons and up  2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.5
Year  2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009  Fiscal Year  2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007	## A.50 ## A.60  ## Outside ## Base ## Rate    9.00   9.0	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons  2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.3	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons  2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.45 2.45 2.45  Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons  4.80 4.80 4.80 4.80 4.80 4.80 4.80 4.8	50,000 Gallons and up  2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.5
Year  2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008 2009  Fiscal Year  2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006	## A.50 ## A.60  ## Courside ## Base ## Rate    P.00   P.	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons  2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.30 2.3	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons  2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.40 2.45 2.45 2.45  Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons  4.80 4.80 4.80 4.80 4.80 4.80 4.80 4.8	50,000 Gallons and up  2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.50 2.5

Note:

Rates are based on 5/8" meter, which is the standard household meter size.

(continued)

#### City of Statesboro, Georgia Water and Sewer Rates Fiscal Years 2001 - 2009

(continued)

### If a Customer Has Water Service Only, The Rates Are:

	Water												
Fiscal Year	Inside Base Rate	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons	Rate per 50,000 Gallons and up									
2001 2002	9.00 9.00	1.90 1.90	2.00 2.00	2.10 2.10									
2003 2004	9.00 9.00	1.90 1.90	2.00 2.00	2.10 2.10									
2005 2006	9.00 9.00	1.90 1.90	2.00 2.00	2.10 2.10									
2007 2008	9.00 9.20	1.90 1.94	2.00 2.04	2.10 2.14									
2009	9.20	1.94	2.04	2.14									
Fiscal Year	Outside Base Rate	Rate per 0-9000 Gallons	Rate per 10,000-49,000 Gallons	Rate per 50,000 Gallons and up									
2001 2002 2003 2004 2005 2006 2007 2008	18.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 18.00 18.40	5.80 5.80 5.80 5.80 5.80 5.80 5.80 3.88	4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.00 4.08	4.20 4.20 4.20 4.20 4.20 4.20 4.20 4.20									
2009	18.40	3.88	4.08	4.28									

### If a Customer Has Sewer Service Only, The Rates Are:

		Sewer									
Fiscal	Inside Base	Rate per	Rate per 10,000-49,000	Rate per 50,000 Gallons							
Year	Rate	0-9000 Gallons	Gallons	and up							
2001	9.00	2.30	2.40	2.50							
2002	9.00	2.30	2.40	2.50							
2003	9.00	2.30	2.40	2.50							
2004	9.00	2.30	2.40	2.50							
2005	9.00	2.30	2.40	2.50							
2006	9.00	2.30	2.40	2.50							
2007	9.00	2.30	2.40	2.50							
2008	9.20	2.35	2.45	2.55							
2009	9.20	2.35	2.45	2.55							
	Outside		Rate per	Rate per							
Fiscal	Base	Rate per	10,000-49,000	50,000 Gallons							
Year	Rate	0-9000 Gallons	Gallons	and up							
2001	18.00	4.60	4.80	5.00							
2002	18.00	4.60	4.80	5.00							
2003	18.00	4.60	4.80	5.00							
2004	18.00	4.60	4.80	5.00							
2005	18.00	4.60	4.80	5.00							
2006	18.00	4.60	4.80	5.00							
2007	18.00	4.60	4.80	5.00							
2008	18.40	4.70	4.90	5.10							
2000	10.40										

Note:

Rates are based on 5/8" meter, which is the standard household meter size.

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Water Sold by Type of Customer Last Ten Fiscal Years

(in millions of gallons)

	Fiscal `200		Fiscal		Fiscal Y 2002		Fiscal Y		Fiscal Year 2004	
Type of Customer	Gallons	%	Gallons	%	Gallons	%	Gallons	%	Gallons	%
Residential	557.6	47%	548.8	46%	529.5	45%	525.8	52%	550	59%
Industrial	102.6	9%	112.9	9%	104.8	9%	103.7	10%	75.5	8%
Commercial	301.1	26%	362.3	30%	264.7	23%	247.3	25%	283.5	30%
Government	213.5	18%	171.1	14%	275.7	23%	132.3	13%	29.9	3%
Total	1,174.8	100%	1,195.1	100%	1,174.7	100%	1,009.1	100%	938.9	100%

	Fiscal Y 2005		Fiscal Y		Fiscal Y 2007		Fiscal Y 2008		Fiscal Y	
Type of Customer	Gallons	%	Gallons	%	Gallons	%	Gallons	%	Gallons	%
Residential	550.1	58%	572.9	57%	614.3	59%	544.9	57%	616.8	56%
Industrial	69.9	7%	79.0	8%	74.9	7%	104.8	11%	75.0	7%
Commercial	302.7	32%	313.3	31%	314.2	30%	259.9	27%	339.0	31%
Government	25.4	3%	33.2	3%	37.3	4%	48.8	5%	69.3	6%
Total	948.1	100%	998.4	100%	1,040.7	100%	958.4	100%	1,100.1	100%

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Ratios of Total Debt Oustanding by Type Last Ten Fiscal Years

	Govermental-		Bus						
Fiscal Year	Activities Capital Leases	Water Bonds	Gas Notes	Water Notes	Capital Leases Total		Total Primary Government	Percentage of Personal Income	Per Capita
2000	1.707.202	4,695,000	655,438	5,986,000	_	11,336,438	13,043,640	3.2%	575
2001	1,379,500	4,230,000	603,102	8,056,166	-	12,889,268	14,268,768	3.3%	620
2002	1,345,000	3,745,000	1,046,609	9,292,632	=	14,084,241	15,429,241	3.5%	663
2003	1,425,486	3,240,000	968,191	9,168,621	-	13,376,812	14,802,298	2.9%	623
2004	1,327,743	2,710,000	885,669	8,768,347	-	12,364,016	13,691,759	2.7%	556
2005	1,424,929	2,160,000	796,956	8,347,022	-	11,303,978	12,728,907	2.3%	491
2006	1,305,245	1,585,000	707,049	7,923,878	-	10,215,927	11,521,172	2.4%	434
2007	1,281,569	985,000	610,544	8,117,958	-	9,713,502	10,995,071	2.5%	424
2008	2,038,765	740,000	501,922	8,717,620	-	9,959,542	11,998,307	2.8%	451
2009	1,734,864	485,000	394,398	9,801,212	365,872	11,046,482	12,781,346	3.9%	508

### **Notes:**

Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the basic financial statements.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> In fiscal year 1997, the City entered into a lease agreement with the Downtown Statesboro Development Authority in the amount of \$1.5 million to provide for the acquisition, renovation and equipping the old Jaeckel Hotel for the purposes of converting this building to city hall.

## City of Statesboro, Georgia Legal Debt Margin Last Ten Fiscal Years (Amounts presented in \$1,000)

	 2000	 2001	 2002	 2003	 2004	2005	2006	 2007	 2008	2009
Assessed Value	\$ 298,333	\$ 324,316	\$ 388,631	\$ 395,364	\$ 415,776	\$ 473,248	\$ 473,540	\$ 497,826	\$ 587,329	\$ 613,391
Legal Debt Margin										
Debt limit (10% of assessed value)	\$ 29,833	\$ 32,432	\$ 38,863	\$ 39,536	\$ 41,578	\$ 47,325	\$ 47,354	\$ 49,783	\$ 58,733	\$ 61,339
Debt applicable to limit:  General obligation bonds  Less: Amount reserved for repayment of general	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
obligation debt	 	 	 	 	 	 -	-			 
Total debt applicable to limit	-	-	 -	-	 -	-	 _	_	-	 _
Legal debt margin	\$ 29,833	\$ 32,432	\$ 38,863	\$ 39,536	\$ 41,578	\$ 47,325	\$ 47,354	\$ 49,783	\$ 58,733	\$ 61,339
As a percentage of debt limit	 100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

### Note:

Under Article 9, Section 5, Paragraph 1 of the State of Georgia Constitution, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10% of the assessed valuation of taxable property within the City.

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Direct and Overlapping Debt June 30, 2009

Governmental Unit	Debt Outstanding	Estimated Percentage Applicable <sup>1</sup>	Estimated Share of Overlapping Debt
Debt Repaid With Property Taxes			
Bulloch County Board of Education <sup>1</sup>	\$ 10,450,000	100.0%	\$ 10,450,000
City Direct Debt			
<b>Total Direct and Overlapping Debt</b>	\$ 10,450,000	100.0%	\$ 10,450,000

#### Source:

#### **Notes:**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Bulloch County Board of Education

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> For debt repaid with property taxes, the percentage of overlapping debt applicable is estimated using assessed property values. Applicable percentages were estimated by determining the portion of another government unit's assessed value that is within the City's boundaries and dividing it by each unit's total assessed value.

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Pledged Revenue Bond Coverage Last Ten Fiscal Years

### **Water and Sewer Revenue Bonds**

Fiscal	Operating	Less: Operating	Net Available						
Year	Revenue	Expenses <sup>1</sup>	Revenue	Principal	Interest	Total	Coverage <sup>2</sup>		
2000	5,765,156	2,696,318	3,068,838	450,000	236,703	686,703	4.47		
2001	5,983,717	2,620,094	3,363,623	465,000	218,253	683,253	4.92		
2002	5,808,386	3,006,314	2,802,072	485,000	198,723	683,723	4.10		
2003	6,010,061	3,291,720	2,718,341	505,000	177,868	682,868	3.98		
2004	5,889,145	3,173,812	2,715,333	530,000	155,648	685,648	3.96		
2005	6,208,677	3,398,860	2,809,817	550,000	125,563	675,563	4.16		
2006	6,976,498	3,714,257	3,262,241	575,000	99,669	674,669	4.84		
2007	6,782,632	4,047,644	2,734,988	600,000	71,910	671,910	4.07		
2008	7,369,203	4,281,629	3,087,574	245,000	47,022	292,022	10.57		
2009	6,911,791	4,323,869	2,587,922	255,000	31,512	286,512	9.03		

### **Notes:**

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Operating expenses do not include depreciation or interest.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> The net revenues of the system must equal at least 1.20 times the highest annual debt service on bonds outstanding.

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Principal Employers For the Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2009 and Nine Years Ago

	2	009		200	0
<b>Employer</b>	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment	<b>Employer</b>	Number of Employees	Percentage of Total City Employment
Georgia Southern University	1,974	17.84%	Georgia Southern University	1,326	14.21%
Bulloch County Board of Education	1,431	12.93%	Bulloch County Board of Education	1,310	14.04%
East Georgia Regional Medical Center	715	6.46%	East Georgia Regional Medical Center	650	6.97%
Wal-Mart Supercenter	594	5.37%	Wal-Mart Supercenter	400	4.29%
Bulloch County Board of Commissioners	359	3.24%	Bulloch County Board of Commissioners	353	3.78%
City of Statesboro	274	2.48%	City of Statesboro	234	2.51%
Lowe's Home Center	105	0.95%	The Sack Company	205	2.20%
Statesboro Herald	103	0.93%	Statesboro Herald	134	1.44%
Belk	100	0.90%	Lowe's Home Center	125	1.34%
Braswells	87	0.79%	Robbins Packinghouse Company	101	1.08%
Total Principal Employers	5,742	51.89%	<b>Total Principal Employers</b>	4,838	51.85%
Other Employers	5,324	48.11%	Other Employers	4,493	48.15%
Total All Employers	11,066	100.00%	Total All Employers	9,331	100.00%

### **Source:**

City Economic Development Division. Statesboro-Bulloch Chamber of Commerce East Georgia Medical Center Human Resource Department Wal-Mart Super Center People Department

### City of Statesboro, Georgia Demographic and Economic Statistics Last Ten Years

Year	Estimated Population	Personal Income	Per Capita Income	Median Age	School Enrollment	Unemployment Rate
2000	22,698	412,740,432	18,184	26	8,367	2.7%
2001	23,018	433,636,102	18,839	26	8,354	3.5%
2002	23,269	438,364,691	18,839	26	8,498	3.2%
2003	23,744	514,603,712	21,673	26	9,429	2.9%
2004	24,604	501,946,204	20,401	26	9,707	2.9%
2005	25,915	561,785,370	21,678	26	9,826	4.5%
2006	26,534	486,102,880	18,320	26	9,044	3.5%
2007	25,953	444,055,830	17,110	26	8,480	4.2%
2008	26,624	425,478,144	15,981	27	9,380	6.7%
2009	25,165	327,572,805	13,017	22	9,476	9.1%

### **Sources:**

Georgia County Guide published by the University of Georgia 2000 U.S. Census Demographic Profile Georgia Department of Education Department of Labor

### City of Statesboro, Georgia City Employees by Function/Program Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function/program										
City Manager's Office	4	2	2	2	2	2	2	4	4	3
City Clerk's Office	8	8	8	8	8	8	9	9	9	10
Finance	7	6	7	7	7	7	6	6	6	6
Information Technology	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2
Human Resources	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Municipal Court	3	2	3	3	3	3	2	3	3	3
Engineering	7	4	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	6
Protective Inspections	0	3	3	4	4	4	4	2	2	4
Governmental Buildings	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3
Police	68	74	74	74	70	70	75	75	76	77
Animal Control	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0
Fire Department	27	31	31	32	32	32	33	33	33	33
<b>Public Works Administration</b>	0	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Streets	20	24	24	24	24	24	23	22	23	22
Parks	5	7	7	7	8	8	9	9	9	9
Planning	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3
Water and Sewer	16	19	18	18	20	20	18	18	19	23
Wastewater Treatment Plant	25	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27	27
Natural Gas	7	8	9	9	9	9	9	9	9	9
Solid Waste Collection	19	19	19	19	19	19	16	16	16	16
Solid Waste Disposal	7	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8	8
Fleet Management	7	8	8	8	8	8	6	6	6	6
Infiltration and Inflow	2	2	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total	234	259	261	263	260	260	258	260	262	274

### **Source:**

City Budget Office.

City of Statesboro, Georgia

Capital Asset and Infastructure Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function/program										
Police										
Stations	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units	31	34	34	34	40	42	43	43	49	49
Fire stations	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Refuse collection										
Collection trucks	5	5	5	5	5	4	7	7	7	7
Streets and highways										
Streets (miles)	104	104	104	105	105	105	117	117	119	119
Traffic signals	8	8	8	9	11	11	11	12	13	15
Parks and recreation										
Acreage	52	52	52	52	52	52	52	55	83	83
Water										
Water mains (miles)	152	153	157	160	161	194	198	207	212	216
Fire hydrants	943	971	1,003	1,037	1,106	1,175	1,244	1,313	1,382	1,451
Storage capacity (thousands of gallons)	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400	1,400
Wastewater										
Sanitary sewers (miles)	124	128	134	140	141	168	171	174	177	181
Treatment capacity (thousands of gallons)	7,000	7,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000	10,000
Storm sewers (miles)	4	4	4	4	4	5	5	5	5	5

### Source:

Various City Departments.

City of Statesboro, Georgia

Operating Statistics by Function/Program

Last Ten Fiscal Years

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function/program							<u> </u>			
Police										
Physical arrests	1,788	1,620	1,806	1,782	2,100	1,740	1,863	1,794	1,736	2,185
Traffic violations	12,408	10,224	10,100	8,451	8,138	7,691	7,781	10,823	10,032	9,442
Fire										
Emergency responses	902	772	844	890	894	855	930	927	743	1,106
Fires extinguished	154	122	162	102	138	214	124	226	157	200
Inspections	1,150	1,411	1,739	687	254	151	639	1,353	1,289	1,973
Refuse collection										
Refuse collected (tons per month)	N/A	1,545.2	1,574.2	1,641.3	1,716.7	1,770.4	1,771.9	1,821.8	1,981.0	1,426.0
Streets and highways										
Resurfacing (miles)	1.50	1.50	3.70	3.62	3.35	12.50	0	7.5	1.43	2.75
Water										
New connections	312	194	217	156	90	156	275	562	187	188
Water mains breaks	30	27	23	11	28	27	13	18	8	7
Average daily consumption	3,174	2,924	2,971	2,724	2,978	2,887	3,091	3,190	3,239	3,130
(thousands of gallons)										
Peak daily consumption	6,997	5,476	4,293	3,781	4,989	4,989	4,306	4,220	4,630	5,179
(thousands of gallons)										
Wastewater										
Average daily sewage treatment	2,914	2,692	3,217	4,507	3,718	3,814	3,721	3,615	3,444	3,106
(thousands of gallons)										

### **Sources:**

Various City departments.

### THIGPEN, LANIER, WESTERFIELD & DEAL

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

To the City Council City of Statesboro, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Statesboro, Georgia, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of Statesboro's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated January 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 City of Statesboro's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Statesboro's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Statesboro's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the City of Statesboro's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the City of Statesboro's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the City of Statesboro's internal control. We consider the deficiencies described below to be significant deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting.

### 1. Inadequate segregation of duties for payroll

A review of payroll policies and procedures revealed that all finance department personnel have the ability to process payroll and input pay rate changes. This lack of segregation of duties in the payroll function increases the risk that an error could go undetected. Pay rate changes to the master file should be segregated from the person processing payroll or an edit report should be provided to human resources for comparison to authorized payroll status change forms to mitigate this risk.

City response: We concur with this finding. Presently our software does not allow for the distinction of users to not have access to certain files, nor does it allow for an edit report to be printed when changes are made. We will contact our software provider to see what changes they may be able to make to our system to implement better controls.

### 2. Lack of proper documentation authorizing pay rate changes and promotions

During our audit, we reviewed Compensation and/or Title Change Forms for proper approval for various pay rate increases during the year. Numerous exceptions were noted where authorizations to increase pay rates were not signed by the employee and/or City Manager, or were not supported by written Resolution of the Mayor and City Council where applicable as indicated in the City's personnel policy. The procedures detailed in the personnel policy should be followed in order to maintain the integrity of the City's compensation plan.

City response: The City of Statesboro's Employee Handbook is being revised as of the date of this response. The revised Employee Handbook will provide increased latitude for the City Manager to manage the City's Compensation and Benefit Plan in order to ensure that the City of Statesboro can recruit and maintain exceptionally qualified employees. As it stands, the Employee Handbook is too rigid in regards to Plan adjustments and usurps the designated powers of the City Manager to manage the day-to-day operations of the City. The purpose of a City Manager form of municipal government is to designate day-to-day operations to the City Manager, while elected officials are charged with setting overall goals and objectives for the City.

### 3. Lack of proper documentation for changes to citations

While reviewing procedures at the Municipal Court office, we determined that citation fines and fees can be adjusted based on the judge or solicitor's verbal approval. Citation changes are entered by the same individuals who receive and process receipts. All adjustments to citation amounts should be made based on written authorization given by an individual external to the Municipal Court office.

City response: We concur with this finding, and we will implement procedures where the Police Department and the Solicitor will have forms that must be filled out before any adjustments to citation amounts will be made by any individual in the Municipal Court office.

### 4. Improper recording of capital lease proceeds in enterprise funds

During the year ended June 30, 2009, capital lease proceeds for enterprise funds were improperly recorded as revenue instead of a liability. The City finance director should review the year end trial balances before providing them to the auditors to make sure capital lease transactions have been properly recorded in the City's general ledger.

City response: We concur with this finding, as this was an oversight. The finance director will review the trial balances more carefully before providing them to the auditors to make sure oversights like this do not happen in the future.

### 5. Inadequate tracking of additions to capital assets for governmental activities

A listing of additions to capital assets for governmental activities was not compiled and provided to the auditors for the year ended June 30, 2009. The City's purchasing policy indicates that the purchasing manager is required to maintain the City's capital asset records. The City should implement procedures that require each department and either the purchasing manager or accounts payable personnel to forward all information on capital asset purchases to the finance director at least annually to be recorded in the City's government-wide financial statements.

City response: We concur with this finding, and will implement procedures that require each department and either the purchasing manager or accounts payable personnel to forward all information on the capital asset purchases to the finance director at least annually to be recorded in the City's government-wide financial statements.

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

Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the first paragraph of this section and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in the internal control that might be significant deficiencies and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all significant deficiencies that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe that none of the significant deficiencies described above is a material weakness.

### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Statesboro, 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*.

The City of Statesboro, Georgia's response to the findings identified in our audit is described above. We did not audit the City of Statesboro's response and, accordingly, we express no opinion on it.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, City Council, others within the entity, and federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

January 27, 2010

Thiggen, Laner, Westerfield + Deal



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