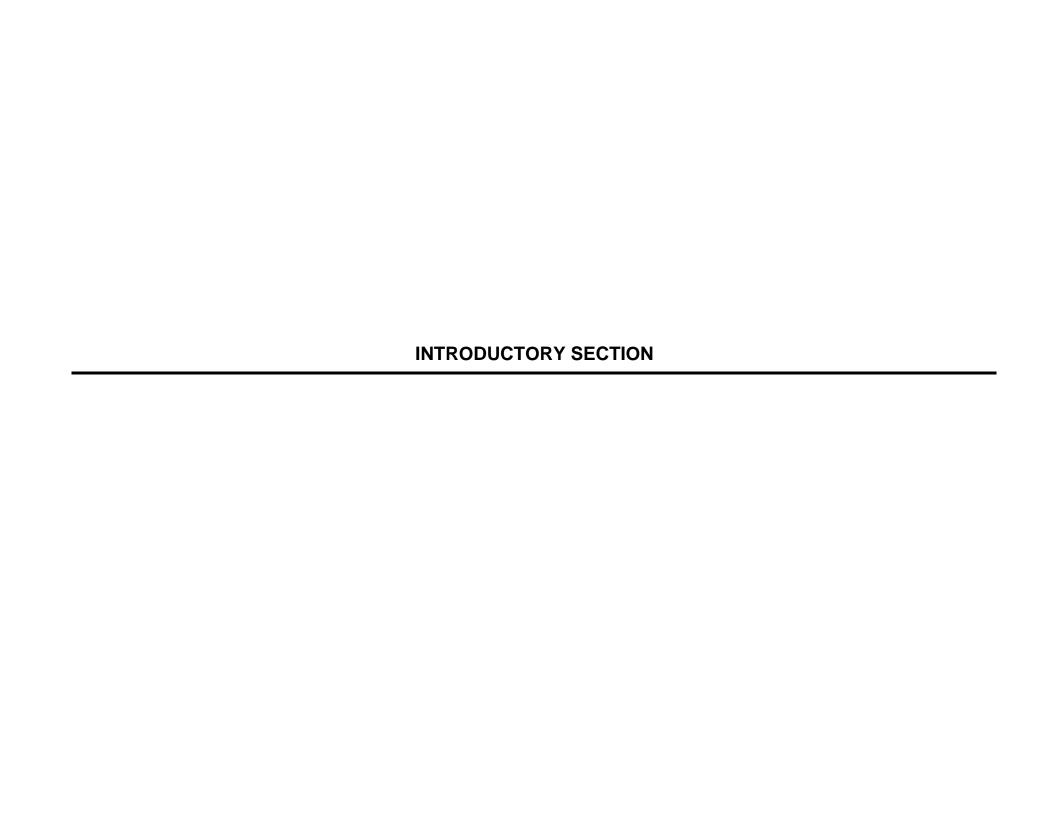
COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Prepared by:

Finance Department



COMPREHENSIVE ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

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City of Americus, Georgia

June 9, 2010

To the Honorable Mayor, members of the City Council, and the citizens of the City of Americus:

State law requires that all general-purpose local governments publish, within six months of the close of each fiscal year, a complete set of financial statements presented in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) and audited in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards by a firm of licensed certified public accountants. Pursuant to the requirements, we hereby issue the comprehensive annual financial report of the City of Americus for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009.

This report consists of management's representations concerning the finances of the City of Americus. Consequently, management assumes full responsibility for the completeness and reliability of all of the information presented in this report. To provide a reasonable basis for making these representations, management of the City of Americus has established a comprehensive internal control framework that is designed both to protect the government's assets from loss, theft, or misuse and to compile sufficient reliable information for the preparation of the City of Americus' financial statements. Because the cost of internal controls should not outweigh their benefits, the City of Americus' comprehensive framework of internal controls has been designed to provide reasonable rather than absolute assurance that the financial statements will be free from material misstatement. As management, we assert that, to the best of our knowledge and belief, this financial report is complete and reliable in all material respects.

The City of Americus' financial statements have been audited by Mauldin and Jenkins, a firm of licensed certified public accountants. The goal of the independent audit is to provide reasonable assurance that the financial statements of the City of Americus for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 are free of material misstatement. The independent audit involved examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements, assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, and evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. The independent auditor concluded that there was a reasonable basis for rendering an unqualified opinion that the City of Americus' financial statements for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009 are fairly presented in conformity with GAAP. The independent auditor's report is presented as the first component of the financial section of this report.

The independent audit of the financial statements of the City of Americus is part of a broader, federally mandated "Single Audit" designed to meet the special needs of federal grantor agencies. The standards governing Single Audit engagements require the independent auditor to report not only on the fair presentation of the financial statements, but also on the audited government's internal controls and compliance with legal requirements, with special emphasis on internal controls and legal requirements involving the administration of federal awards. Although highly unusual for the City of Americus, A Single Audit was not required in 2009 due to the lack of significant project activity. As in 2008, we had one 2009 finding in the financial statements. The Auditor's current year finding can be found at the end of the report.

GAAP requires that management provide a narrative introduction, overview, and analysis to accompany the basic financial statements in the form of Management's Discussion and Analysis (MD&A). This letter of transmittal is designed to complement the MD&A and should be read in conjunction with it. The City of Americus' MD&A can be found immediately following the report of the independent auditors.

PROFILE OF THE GOVERNMENT

The City of Americus is located in Sumter County in Southwest Georgia. Americus is 132 miles from Atlanta and only nine miles from Plains, the home of America's 39th President and Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, Jimmy Carter. Americus is located strategically between the Andersonville and Plains National Historic Sites. Sumter County is the only county in Georgia which boasts two national historic sites. In Plains, the renovations of the Plains High School and Jimmy Carter Boyhood Home site in Archery have been completed. Plains High School has been designated the state school of Georgia. The United States Prisoner of War Museum is located within the Andersonville National Historic Site. This museum opened in April 1998. More than 150,000 visitors are received at these sites annually.

The City of Americus is empowered to levy a property tax on both real and personal properties located within its boundaries. It also is empowered by state statute to extend its corporate limits by annexation, which occurs when deemed appropriate by the governing body.

The City of Americus operates under the Council/Chief Administrative Officer form of government. Policy making and legislative authority are vested in the governing body which consists of a mayor and six council members. The governing body is responsible for, among other things, passing ordinances, adopting the budget, appointing committees, and appointing the Chief Administrative Officer, Department Heads, Municipal Court Judge, and the City Attorney. The Chief Administrative Officer is responsible for carrying out the policies and ordinances of the governing body and for overseeing the day-to-day operations of the government. The governing body is elected on a non-partisan basis. Council members serve four-year staggered terms, with three council members elected every two years. The Mayor is elected at large to serve a four-year term. The six council members are elected by district.

The City of Americus provides a full range of services, including police and fire protection and community development activities. Water and sewer services, natural gas services, solid waste services, and the Rylander Theater are all operated as proprietary funds of the city. We are also establishing an additional proprietary fund to build a revenue stream for handling storm water and drainage issues. This new utility will be up and running beginning June, 2010. The Downtown Development Authority is recorded as a component unit of the city and is included in the financial statements.

The annual budget serves as the foundation for the City of Americus' financial planning and control. All agencies of the City of Americus are required to submit requests for appropriation to the Finance Director. The finance department prepares the budget based on these requests and ensures that economic factors, wage increases, and other items are consistent among all of the funds and departments. The requested budget is submitted to the Chief Administrative Officer (CAO). The CAO uses this information as the starting point for developing the proposed budget. The proposed budget is then presented to the Mayor and Council on or before October 31. The council is required to hold public hearings on the proposed budget and to adopt a final budget no later than December 31, at the close of the city's fiscal year. The appropriated budget is prepared by fund, function (e.g., public safety), and department (e.g., police). Department heads may make budget transfers of appropriations within a department except in salary and capital line items. Transfers of appropriations between departments require the special approval of the governing council. Budget-to-actual comparisons are provided in this report for each individual governmental fund for which an appropriated budget has been adopted.

FACTORS AFFECTING FINANCIAL AND ECONOMIC CONDITION

The information presented in the financial statements is perhaps best understood when it is considered from the broader perspective of the specific environment within which the City of Americus operates.

Local Economy

The citizens of Americus and Sumter County set the standard seventeen years ago when they voted to impose upon themselves a special purpose local option sales tax to fund economic development. This tax generated more than eight million dollars to spur economic development. These monies have been used to pay for the costs of improvements to the City's infrastructure and to provide attractive financing packages for industrial development. In addition, the Payroll Development Authority, the local authority responsible for administering these funds, developed a revolving loan pool from a portion of the money. The loan funds are used continuously to enhance economic development. In 2008, the Americus Sumter County Chamber of Commerce and the Payroll Development Authority reorganized. The result was a salaried economic developer on staff charged strictly with recruiting industry and expansion of existing business and industry.

More than 80% of the U.S. industrial and commercial markets are within two days of Americus. Americus is just 30 miles from Interstate 75 and about 60 miles from Interstate 185. U.S. Highways 19 and 280 intersect Americus, providing easy access to the major cities of the Southeast. Highway 19 is currently under construction to widen to four-lanes from Atlanta to Florida. The widening of this corridor from Atlanta to Albany is now complete. The enhancement will offer alternative routes for both tourists and through traffic. Several intrastate and interstate motor freight carriers provide full-load trucking services to this area with a few maintaining local terminals. Additionally, Norfolk Southern and Heart of Georgia companies provide rail service to this region of Georgia.

The Americus/Sumter County Airport Authority operates Souther Field, a general public aviation airport three miles northeast of Americus. The airport has a 6,021 foot runway. One fixed base operator, Souther Field Aviation, offers fuel, aircraft tie down, hangar and repair services. The Airport Authority recently completed the construction of 19 new aircraft hangars. Currently, all hangars are occupied, including 5 privately owned units. Also, international flights are available at Atlanta's Hartsfield-Jackson International Airport which is only two hours and 30 minutes away.

Americus is 60 miles southeast of Columbus, one of two Georgia inland port locations. Savannah and Brunswick (both about 200 miles away) are the closest deep water ports. Americus is also 30 miles west of Cordele where another inland port location is being planned.

Americus participates in the National Main Street Program. In 1983 the City of Americus was designated as a Main Street City and hired a full time manager to oversee the revitalization, promotion, and economic development of the thirteen block central business district. During the last decade a low interest revolving loan program was formulated. In addition, facade and sign grants are offered to businesses to improve store fronts. Downtown merchants began taking advantage of the programs and the City has seen a new downtown emerge.

In 1991, through the efforts of a private/public partnership, the 61,000 square foot Windsor Hotel was renovated in the heart of downtown. Another successful private/public partnership resulted in the renovation of the 620 seat Rylander Theater in 1999. This theater compliments the hotel and retail businesses of "Victorian" downtown Americus.

In addition, the thirteen block central business improvement district now boasts a reputation as a shopping destination. Several large buildings that formerly housed single businesses have been renovated into mixed use facilities that house a combination of retail, commercial and residential space. One of these larger buildings that formerly housed the Rylander Motor Company has been fully restored and serves as the International Headquarters for Habitat for Humanity. Also, Citizens Bank of Americus refurbished the old Fire Station and other buildings to house their downtown facility. This project represents the largest private renovation in the downtown area to date. Also contributing to the Downtown area is the addition of a private venture called "City Square". This project includes the City of Americus drive-thru payment center, additional parking, green space, and room for the construction of another office building. All of the above improvements have enhanced the esthetics of the area.

In 1996 the Americus Sumter County Chamber of Commerce commissioned a tourism study. In 2001 the Mayor and Council commissioned a marketing study for this region of southwest Georgia. These studies concluded that Americus and Sumter County have only touched the tip of the iceberg in recruiting tourists to our area. The success experienced by the Windsor Hotel has caused Jameson Inn, Holiday Inn Express, Days Inn and Hampton Inn to locate facilities in Americus. The hotel formerly known as the Ramada has renovated and is now part of the Quality Inn chain. Since these hotels began operation, revenues generated from the City's hotel/motel tax have increased from \$100,000 in 1998 to \$250,000 in 2009. Although these revenues have deteriorated in the last two years; we are still booking rooms well in advance for small regional meetings, seminars, mini conventions, motor coach tours and group travel associations and clubs.

Americus itself boasts one of the largest historic districts in southwest Georgia. The district contains more than 100 beautifully restored Victorian style homes. These homes plus the Windsor Hotel and the Rylander Theater make Americus an interesting attraction for heritage tourism.

Habitat for Humanity International, as mentioned previously, is an anchor business of Americus' downtown. Habitat has completed construction of its Global Village and Museum in Americus. This has become another tourist attraction for our community. The Village and Museum showcases model Habitat houses from 10 countries, exhibits of urban and rural poverty, visitor activities and world crafts and entertainment. This educational and fun attraction is projected to bring to Americus more than 50,000 visitors annually.

In general, Americus is experiencing a decrease in manufacturing businesses as is the rest of the country. However, the City is focusing on attracting service type and retail corporations. As explained in the Management Discussion and Analysis, 2009 has been economically challenging for several reasons. The City has not fully recovered from the tornado event of March 1, 2007, primarily because of the total destruction of the hospital. Since the tornado, we have lost several medical positions; however, the Sumter Regional/Phoebe Putney Partnership is on the fast tract in constructing its new state of the art facility in the southwest area of the City. With a planned opening in 2011, we are beginning to see medical professionals return to the community.

Local unemployment rates reached a decade high of 14.4% at the end of February, 2010. The double digit rates have prevailed for the last couple of years following the tornado, the closure of industries such as Collins and Aikman, Caravelle Marine, The Tog Shop (Spiegel) and hiring freezes in other businesses and governments. These local factors and the overall national recession are contributing to the challenge of economic development.

In response to our local economic needs, four entities joined forces in 2008 with the University of Georgia through its Archway Partnership. These entities are the City of Americus, Sumter County Board of Commissioners, Sumter County Board of Education, and Sumter Regional Hospital. The Archway Program is designed to provide communities with the wealth of expertise of faculty and students and easy access to school resources in order to find solutions to local issues. Currently, Sumter County is one of only six partnerships in the state. The 2009-2010 work plan includes economic development, education, and leadership objectives.

The Crisp County Inland Port project has been in the works for some time. This port will be able to accept freight containers from Savannah's port by rail. Once in Cordele the freight will be located on trucks and sent all over the southeast. The port, which is expected to begin operations in 2010, should give the region an economic boost. Visionaries expect a wide range of industries and vocations to be impacted; including trucking, distribution centers, and other service industries. Forward movement on this project was made recently with the selection of the location less than two miles away from Interstate 75 in Crisp County.

The Americus/Sumter County Chamber of Commerce continues to receive requests for information about Americus from companies located both within and without the United States. Because of Americus' favorable location and climate, we anticipate these inquiries and visits to continue, even in light of the national recession and our temporary local issues. With a diverse combination of retail and service industries, exciting tourist attractions, excellent education options, the rebuilding of our hospital, and our community-wide Archway Project, Americus is positioned for a strong comeback.

Long Term Financial Planning

Expansion, improvement, and efficiency will be the focus of the Americus city government for the coming years. Being able to expand the city's perimeter north, east, and south is likely to be a concern of the Mayor and Council over the next decade. The Mayor and Council will continue to emphasize to the state legislature the development of legislation that will be conducive to cities striving to increase their corporate boundaries.

The City of Americus has developed a five-year capital improvement program that provides the framework for the purchase of machinery and equipment and the development and maintenance of the infrastructure to meet current and future needs. The City is currently pursuing the issuance of \$15,000,000 in revenue bonds to finance several utility projects. We are also pursuing GEFA and stimulus money for specific projects that qualify. Major planned improvements included in the City's most updated capital improvements program for 2010-2014 are:

- Continue the renovation and remodeling of all the city government buildings to meet our governmental needs. The next phase includes \$2.8 million to renovate and expand the Public Safety Building. This building houses the entire police department and serves as the main fire department. Funding for this project is included in the most recently passed SPLOST legislature.
- Update current meter reading systems for gas and water meters in order to improve productivity and reduce costs. This project is a tower meter reading system that uses transmitters in each meter to send up-to-the-minute readings to our billing department through the use of strategically located towers throughout the City. The \$3.0 million dollar project is scheduled for 2010.
- Replace well #7 due to its collapse. Begin a well replacement program that will meets future expansion needs.
- Address drainage issues identified by our storm water consultants. These total roughly \$4.5 million in various improvements throughout the City.
- Upgrade the water and wastewater plants.
- Install high pressure natural gas line to better serve the west side of the City.
- Sewer system repairs as identified by the inflow/infiltration study conducted in 2008 through 2009.

Other smaller projects are included in the five year capital improvements program for the City of Americus. All are designed to provide for future needs and mandates.

Awards and Acknowledgments

The Government Finance Officers Association of the United States and Canada (GFOA) awarded a Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting to the City of Americus for its comprehensive annual financial report for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2008. This was the twenty-first consecutive year that the City has received this prestigious award. In order to be awarded a Certificate of Achievement, a government must publish an easily readable and efficiently organized comprehensive annual financial report. This report must satisfy both generally accepted accounting principles and applicable legal requirements.

A Certificate of Achievement is valid for a period of one year only. We believe that our current comprehensive annual financial report continues to meet the Certificate of Achievement Program's requirements and we are submitting it to the GFOA to determine its eligibility for another certificate.

The preparation of this report would not have been possible without the efficient and dedicated service of the entire staff of the Finance Department. We would like to express our appreciation to all members of the department who assisted and contributed to the preparation of this report. Credit also must be given to the mayor and city council members for their unfailing support for maintaining the highest standards of professionalism in the management of the City of Americus's finances.

Respectfully Submitted,

Charlotte D. Cotton

Chief Administrative Officer

Suzanne Freeman

Finance Director



Certificate of Achievement for Excellence in Financial Reporting

Presented to

City of Americus Georgia

For its Comprehensive Annual
Financial Report
for the Fiscal Year Ended

December 31, 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.



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President

Executive Director

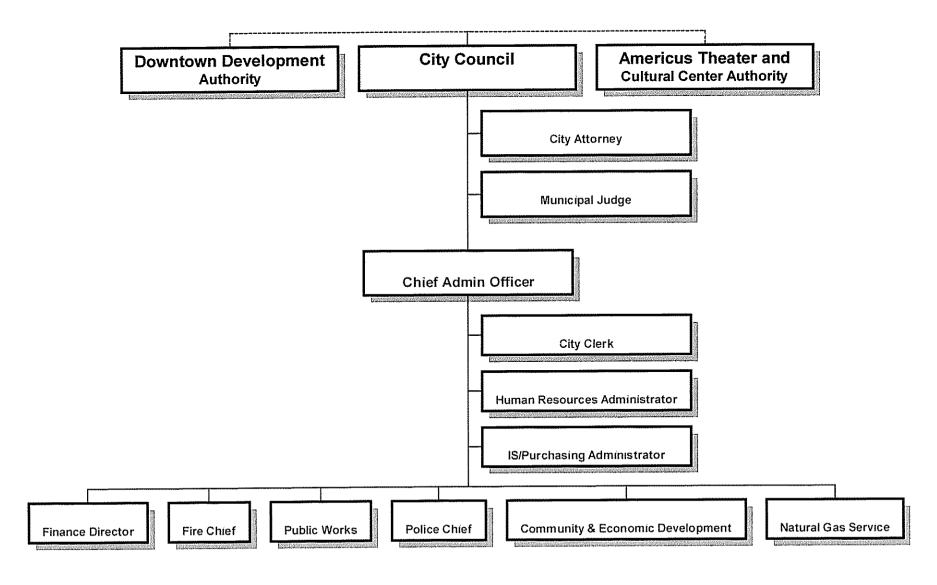


LIST OF PRINCIPAL OFFICIALS December 31, 2009

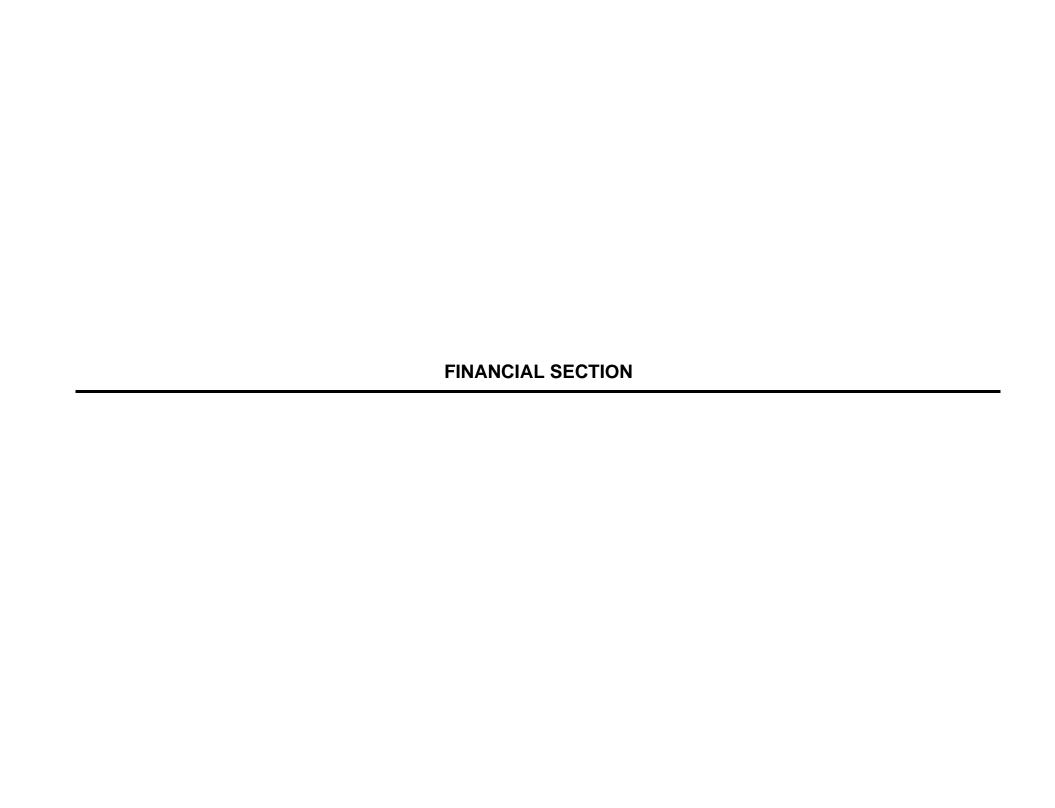
Mayor	Barry Blount
Council Members	Walton Grant Eloise Paschal Lou Chase Lorenzo Johnson Juanita Wilson Carla Cook
City Attorney	James M. Skipper, Jr.
Municipal Judge	Michael Greene
Chief Administrative Officer	Charlotte Cotton
Finance Director	Suzanne Freeman
Public Works Director	Bernard Kendrick
Chief of Police	James Green
Fire Chief	Allen Erkhart
Community and Economic Development Director	Mandy Young
Natural Gas Director	Sammy Deason



City of Americus December 31, 2009









INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Americus, Georgia Americus, 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 the **City of Americus**, **Georgia** as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of Americus, Georgia's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Americus, 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 Americus, Georgia as of December 31, 2009, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General 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 June 9, 2010 on our consideration of the City of Americus, 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 17) and the Schedule of Funding Progress on page 74 are not a required part of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding 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's basic financial statements. The introductory section, the combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules, and the statistical section listed in the table of contents 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 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 tables have not been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia June 9, 2010

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

This section of the City of Americus, Georgia's annual financial report presents our discussion and analysis of the City's performance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009. It is designed to give the reader an objective and easily readable analysis of the City's financial performance. The primary intent of this discussion and analysis is to look at the financial performance of the City as a whole. Readers should also review the letter of transmittal, notes to the basic financial statements, and the financial statements to enhance their understanding of the City's financial performance. The reader should note that this fiscal year is the City's seventh year of implementation of the GASB Statement #34 reporting model.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

The key financial highlights for FY 2009 are as follows:

The City's total net assets decreased \$4,296,303. The net assets of the business-type activities decreased \$1,350,995 and the net assets of the governmental activities decreased \$2,945,308. The decrease in governmental net assets is virtually all due to depreciation of the City's infrastructure. The net asset decrease in the business-type activities is due to a combination of factors including lower cash balances, depreciation of utility systems, and a decrease in the interfund receivables. The lower cash balances are due to a few large non-capital "pay as you go" projects in the water and sewer fund. These included an inflow/infiltration study on our sewer collection system and upgrades to our sewer system lift stations.

Total governmental revenues decreased from 2008 to 2009 primarily due to the absence of community development grant activity in 2009. The decrease of \$4,761,999 included \$3,216,667 related to capital grants and contributions. On the other hand, combined tax revenues represent an increase of \$331,053 over the 2008 level. The tax revenues accounted for \$7,583,161 or 66.8% of all revenues from governmental activities in 2009. Capital grants/contributions accounted for only \$887,585 or 7.8% of the total governmental revenues of \$11,354,225.

The City incurred \$14,464,781 in expenses related to governmental activities. General revenues, primarily taxes, provided the major financing sources for these activities. The balance funded by other sources is \$6,881,620 or 47.6% of the total spending. Non tax revenues include permits, operating grants and capital grants, contributions, fines, forfeitures, and charges for services.

Water and sewer fund operating revenues for this fiscal year were \$4,175,851, while total operating expenses for the year were \$4,372,898. After other non-operating revenues and expenses, capital contributions, and transfers; net assets showed a decrease of \$826,777 for the year. The downturn is due to the previously mentioned non-capital expenditures and depreciation.

Total Natural Gas Fund operating revenues for this fiscal year were \$2,941,728. Total operating expenses for the year were \$2,902,197. The operating margin of \$39,531 combined with non-operating revenues, expenses, and transfers resulted in a decrease in net assets of \$343,963. Readers should note that a loss of \$88,773 was incurred on the sale of an obsolete propane peak shaving plant and \$300,000 was transferred to the general fund for planned revenue sharing.

Total Solid Waste Fund operating revenues for this fiscal year were \$2,421,433. Total operating expenses of \$2,715,561 resulted in an operating loss of \$294,128. After other non-operating revenues and expenses, capital contributions, and transfers; net assets decreased \$206,128. Non-operating expenses includes a billing from Sumter County for landfill post-closure costs spanning several years, while non-operating revenues includes a subsidy from the general fund representing 1 mil or \$307,445.

Revenues from the General Fund were \$9,992,272 for fiscal year 2009, which approximates the 2008 level. Individual line items fluctuate slightly but overall revenues in 2009 were \$7,228 more than 2008. General Fund expenditures totaled \$10,442,358. Again, this is very close to the 2008 level of \$10,494,761 representing a decrease of \$52,403. The reader should note that the year to year stability of the General Fund revenues and expenditures represents close monitoring and some delayed spending in response to recent economic conditions which continue to have an impact on sales tax and other consumer driven revenues.

OVERVIEW OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Americus' basic financial statements. The City of Americus' statements consist of three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves. The statements are organized so that the reader can understand the City of Americus as a financial whole or as an entire operating entity.

The Government-wide financial statements are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the City of Americus' finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The Statement of Net Assets presents information on all of the City of Americus' assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as net assets. Over time, increases and decreases in net assets serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the City is improving or deteriorating.

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

The Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the whole City and present both an aggregate view of the City's finances and a longer-term view of those finances. Fund financial statements provide the next level of detail. For governmental funds, these statements tell how services were financed in the short term as well as what remains for future spending. For proprietary funds, the statements offer both short and long term financial information about activities that the City operates like businesses. The major business-type activities include the Water and Sewer Fund, the Natural Gas Fund, and the Solid Waste Fund. Non-major business-type activities include the Theater Fund and the newly started Storm Water Fund. The fund financial statements separately identify the City's most significant funds with all other non-major funds presented in one column.

The purpose of the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities is to answer the questions concerning how the City performed financially during 2009. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the accounting used by most private sector companies. This basis of accounting takes into consideration all of the current year's revenues and expenses regardless of when the cash is paid or received.

These two statements report the City's net assets and the changes to those assets. This change in net assets is important because it tells the reader whether the financial position of the City as a whole has improved or diminished. The causes of this change may be the result of many factors, some financial and some non-financial. The non-financial factors may include the City's property tax base, condition of City owned streets, facility conditions, and other factors.

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the City has included both governmental and business-type activities:

<u>Governmental Activities</u>: Most of the City's programs and services are reported here including general government, public safety, public works, and community development. Property tax, sales tax, other taxes and fines and forfeitures finance most of these activities.

<u>Business Type Activities:</u> The City charges fees to cover the cost of the service each activity provides. These activities include water and sewer services, solid waste services, natural gas services, storm water, and cultural services.

FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A fund is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The City of Americus, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements. All of the funds of the City of Americus can be divided into two categories: governmental funds and proprietary funds. Fund financial reports provide detailed information about the City's major funds. The City uses many funds to account for a multitude of financial transactions. However, these fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds.

GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Most of the City's activities are reported in the governmental funds which are reported using an accounting method called modified accrual accounting which measures cash and all other financial assets that can readily be converted to cash. The governmental fund statements provide a detailed short-term view of the City's general governmental operations and basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps to determine if there are more financial resources that can be spent in the near future to finance governmental services. The relationship between governmental activities as reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities and governmental funds is reconciled in the financial statements and is discussed in Note #2 of the financial statements.

The City maintains the following thirteen individual governmental funds: (1) the General Fund, (2) the Community Development Block Grant Fund, (3) State Revolving Loan Fund, (4) HOME Loan Fund, (5) 2001 Program Income Fund, (6) 2004 ISTEA Fund, (7) 2006 ISTEA Fund, (8) 2007 CDBG Fund, (9) 2000 CHIP Fund, (10) 2004 CHIP Fund, (11) 2007 CHIP Fund, (12) Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, and (13) Debt Service fund. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund "balance sheet" and the "governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balance" for the General Fund, which is the only major fund. Data from the other twelve governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these non-major governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in the report.

The City of Americus adopts an annual budget for its general fund. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general fund to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

PROPRIETARY FUNDS

The City of Americus maintains separate proprietary fund statements using the accrual basis of accounting similar to the government-wide statements. These fund statements reflect the same functions as the "business type activities" in the governmental-wide statements. The City of Americus has the following five proprietary funds: (1) Water and Sewer Fund, (2) Natural Gas Fund, (3) Solid Waste Fund, (4) Theater Fund, (5) and Storm Water Fund. The Theater and Storm Water Funds are considered non-major and are combined on the Proprietary Fund Statements. Proprietary funds account for any service activity that charges a fee to external users to cover the cost of operations, including the cost of depreciation and debt service.

FISCAL YEAR 2009 FINANCIAL ANALYSIS

As was previously stated, the total net assets decreased from 2008. Table 1 below shows the schedule of net assets and Table 2 shows the change in net assets.

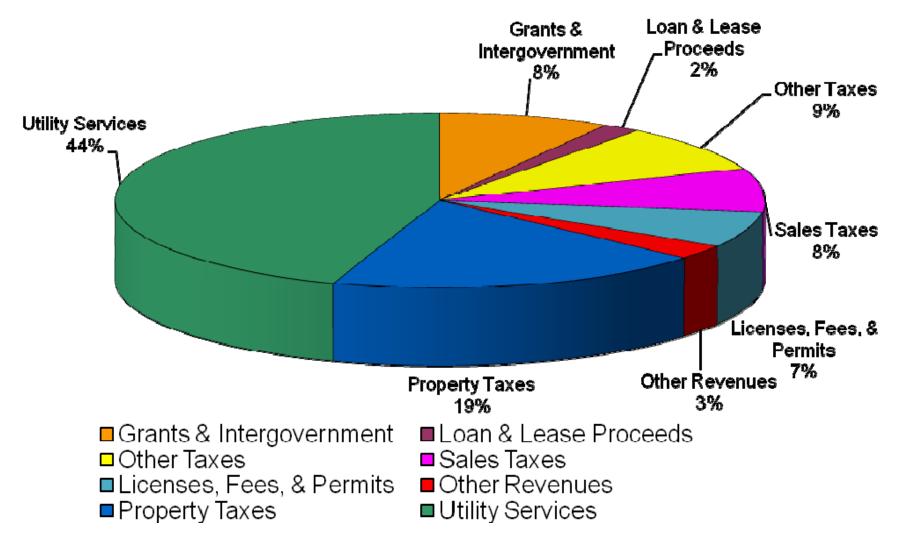
TARIF 1	- CITY OF	AMERICUS' NET	ASSETS

			TABLE 1 - CITT OF A	MIERICUS NEI ASSETS		
	Governmental	Governmental	Business-Type	Business-Type	Total Combined	Total Combined
	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities	Activities
	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008
Assets						
Current & other assets	\$4,177,071	\$3,763,520	\$6,550,724	\$8,833,558	\$10,727,795	\$12,597,078
Capital assets, net	17,645,029	21,883,943	21,427,814	21,352,743	39,072,843	43,236,686
Total assets	21,822,100	25,647,463	27,978,538	30,186,301	49,800,638	55,833,764
Liabilities						
Current & other liabilities	596,858	590,161	1,519,756	1,293,151	2,116,614	1,883,312
Long-term liabilities	1,485,495	2,372,247	8,124,679	9,208,152	9,610,174	11,580,399
Total liabilities	2,082,353	2,962,408	9,644,435	10,501,303	11,726,788	13,463,711
Net assets						
Invested in capital assets,						
net of related debt	16,865,436	20,716,773	12,990,568	11,852,246	29,856,004	32,569,019
Restricted for debt service						
and system expansion		320,503	2,292,000	2,940,000	2,292,000	3,260,503
Unrestricted	2,874,311	1,647,779	3,051,535	4,892,852	5,925,846	6,540,631
Total net assets	\$19,739,747	\$22,685,055	\$18,334,103	\$19,685,098	\$38,073,850	\$42,370,153

TABLE 2 - CITY OF AMERICUS' NET ASSETS

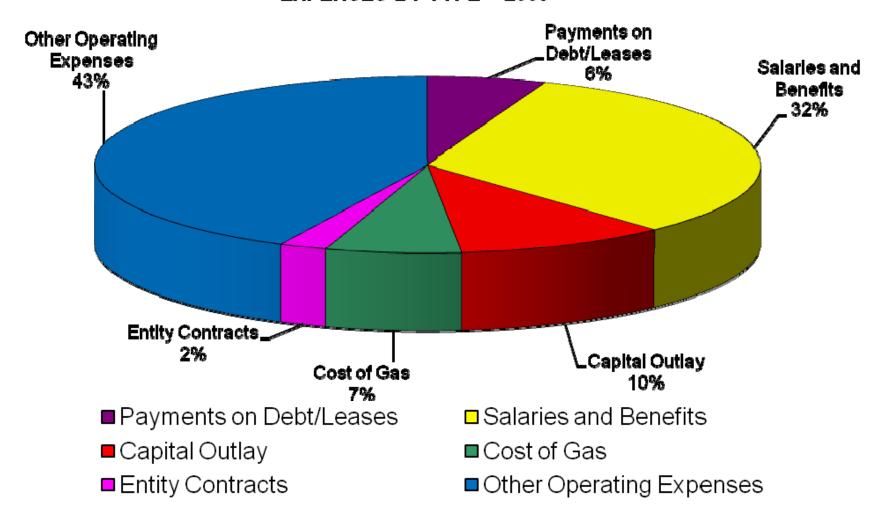
			TABLE 2 - CITT OF A	WIERICUS INEI ASSE	3	
	Governmental Activities	Governmental Activities	Business-Type Activities	Business-Type Activities	Total Combined Activities	Total Combined Activities
	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008
Revenues						
Charges for services	\$2,043,975	\$2,157,886	\$9,651,416	\$10,315,984	\$11,695,391	\$12,473,870
Operating grants/contributions	748,965	1,858,435	75,000	61,000	823,965	1,919,435
Capital grants/contributions	887,585	4,104,252	114,483		1,002,068	4,104,252
Total program revenues	3,680,525	8,120,573	9,840,899	10,376,984	13,521,424	18,497,557
General revenues						
Property tax	4,018,966	3,765,781	-	-	4,018,966	3,765,781
Other tax	3,564,195	4,138,433	-	-	3,564,195	4,138,433
Other	90,539	91,437	32,211	142,514	122,750	233,951
Total general revenues	7,673,700	7,995,651	32,211	142,514	7,705,911	8,138,165
Total revenues	11,354,225	16,116,224	9,873,110	10,519,498	21,227,335	26,635,722
Program expenses						
General government	1,591,559	2,209,923	-	-	1,591,559	2,209,923
Public Safety	6,514,180	6,331,966	-	-	6,514,180	6,331,966
Public Works	5,617,069	6,584,678	-	-	5,617,069	6,584,678
Community development	687,695	1,419,292	-	-	687,695	1,419,292
Interest on long term debt	54,278	27,193	-	-	54,278	27,193
Theater	-	-	447,145	478,109	447,145	478,109
Storm Water	-	-	8,159	4,948	8,159	4,948
Solid Waste	-	-	2,927,800	2,593,612	2,927,800	2,593,612
Water & sewer	-	-	4,689,890	4,448,569	4,689,890	4,448,569
Natural gas	-	-	2,985,863	3,821,609	2,985,863	3,821,609
Total program expenses	14,464,781	16,573,052	11,058,857	11,346,847	25,523,638	27,919,899
Change in net assets before transfers	(3,110,556)	(456,828)	(1,185,747)	(827,349)	(4,296,303)	(1,284,177)
Transfers	165,248	(441,069)	(165,248)	441,069	-	-
Change in net assets	(2,945,308)	(897,897)	(1,350,995)	(386,280)	(4,296,303)	(1,284,177)
Net assets, beginning of year	22,685,055	23,582,952	19,685,098	20,071,378	42,370,153	43,654,330
Net assets, end of year	\$19,739,747	\$22,685,055	\$18,334,103	\$19,685,098	\$38,073,850	\$42,370,153
•	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·					

REVENUES BY SOURCE - 2009





EXPENSES BY TYPE - 2009





GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

Revenues for the City's governmental activities were \$4,761,999 less than 2008 due to several factors. Fiscal year 2008 included a large capital contribution for the tornado damaged Rees Park EDC. The funding for this project was a combination of SPLOST and insurance proceeds. The absence of community development grant activity in 2009, combined with 2 large settlements related to hotel/motel tax audits in 2008 also contributed to the decrease.

Expenses decreased in 2009 due to the 2008 reduced community development grant activity in 2009. The change in this spending impacted the mix of overall spending; however, spending in the major sectors, public works and public safety, remained relatively constant from year to year.

BUSINESS-TYPE ACTIVITIES

Program revenues for business type activities fell short of 2008 by \$646,388. Again, several factors impacted the year to year change. Most noteworthy was a decrease of natural gas revenues of \$1,282,210. The major contributors were mild winter weather in early 2009 as well as some deterioration in the customer base. Utility rate increases for all services somewhat offset the natural gas shortfall.

Business type expenses were \$287,990 or 2.5% below the 2008 level. The major reason for the decrease in 2009 was lower natural gas purchases in response to demand. This decrease of \$925,124 was partially offset by increased contractual rates for trash collection, water plant operations, and wastewater plant operations; as well as two large non-capital expenditures in the water and sewer fund. The mix of business like expenses changed dramatically from 2008 due to the change in natural gas purchases. To illustrate, 2008 natural gas expenditures accounted for 34% of the business-type spending, while 2009's percentage was only 27%. Otherwise, spending in the business type activities approximated the 2008 level.

COST OF PROGRAM SERVICES

The Statement of Activities shows the cost of program services and the charges for services and grants offsetting those services. Table 3 shows the combined total cost of services and the combined net cost of services. For governmental activities, the net cost for the year represents depreciation of the infrastructure plus the amount that must be made up with by taxes and investment earnings. In 2008, the net cost was favorably impacted by the large capital contribution for the renovation of Rees Park EDC. For Business-type activities, the net cost or (revenue) is the operating net loss or (income) before investment earnings and transfers from the General Fund. A comparison of the net cost for service from 2008 to 2009 is also included.

	TABLE 3 - GOVE	RNMENTAL & BUSIN	IESS-TYPE ACTIVITIE	ES COMBINED
		Net Cost	Net Cost	_
	Total Cost of	(Revenue) of	(Revenue) of	
	Services	Services	Services	Change from
	FY 2009	FY 2009	FY 2008	2008 to 2009
General Government	\$1,591,559	(\$750,941)	(\$4,953,925)	\$4,202,984
Public Safety	6,514,180	5,483,969	5,730,513	(246,544)
Public Works	5,617,069	5,617,069	6,553,107	(936,038)
Community Development	687,695	379,881	1,095,591	(715,710)
Interest on long term debt	54,278	54,278	27,193	27,085
Business-type activities	11,058,857	1,217,958	969,863	248,095
Total Expenses	\$25,523,638	\$12,002,214	\$9,422,342	\$2,579,872

GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the City's governmental funds reported combined ending fund balances of \$3,013,596 which represents an increase of \$260,386 from the prior year. Approximately 92% of this total constitutes *unreserved*, *undesignated* fund balance, which is available for spending at the City's discretion. The remainder of the fund balance is *reserved* to indicate that it is not available for new spending because it has already been committed for other purposes. Table 4 below shows the change ending fund balances for governmental funds.

The fund balance of the general fund for the end of fiscal year 2009 was \$2,342,071 representing an improvement of \$588,358. The change from year to year is the primarily the result of lower amounts in "due to other funds" combined with a stronger cash balance. The favorable changes were slightly offset by an in increase in deferred revenues in 2009 due to slower collection of property taxes. Collection efforts have been hindered by both the local economy and a fair amount of property tax appeals prompted by the County's recent tax digest revaluation. Accounts receivable and accounts payable remained virtually unchanged from the prior year.

Other Governmental Funds total fund balances were \$671,525 or \$327,972 less than 2008. These funds include special revenue funds and a debt service fund. All of the difference can be attributed to the pay out of general obligations bonds in 2008 and the closing of this fund in 2009.

TABLE 4 - Governmental Fund Balance

			Increase
-	FY 2009	FY 2008	(Decrease)
General Fund	\$2,342,071	\$1,753,713	\$588,358
Debt Service Fund	0	320,503	(320,503)
Special Revenue Funds	671,525	678,994	(7,469)
Total Governmental Fund Balance	\$3,013,596	\$2,753,210	\$260,386

PROPRIETARY FUND BALANCE

The City's proprietary funds provide the same type information found in the government-wide financial statements, but in more detail. For the year ended December 31, 2009, the proprietary funds had total operating revenues \$9,651,416. Based on revenues, the largest proprietary fund is the Water and Sewer Fund (43.3%) followed by the Natural Gas Fund (30.5%)

The change in net assets for Proprietary Funds was a decrease of \$1,350,995. The detail by fund is shown in Table 5 below.

TABLE 5	 Proprietary 	∕ Fund Balance
---------	---------------------------------	----------------

			Increase
	FY 2009	FY 2008	(Decrease)
Theater Authority	\$2,446,657	\$2,508,625	(\$61,968)
Solid Waste Management	(111,560)	94,568	(206,128)
Water and Sewer	12,528,892	13,355,669	(826,777)
Natural Gas	3,382,203	3,726,166	(343,963)
Storm Water	87,911	70	87,841
Total Proprietary Fund Balance	\$18,334,103	\$19,685,098	(\$1,350,995)

Readers should note that Theater Authority historically shows a reduction in net assets each year due to depreciation of the Theater building. The total depreciation in 2008 was \$144,530. The Solid Waste Fund generally shows relatively little change from year to year as we set billing rates equal to anticipated expenses; however, 2009 shows a decrease in net assets due to the previously mentioned billing from Sumter County for landfill postclosure costs covering several years. Natural Gas rates are set based on market price plus a margin. As a result, net assets generally increase from year to year; however, 2009 marked the return of profit sharing with the General Fund in the amount of \$300,000. The water and sewer fund's decrease in net assets was previously explained in the Financial Highlights section. The storm water utility fund is temporarily being funded through general fund dollars awaiting the start up of billing and a dedicated revenue stream. Billing will commence in June, 2010 and this fund will become a fully integrated proprietary fund.

GENERAL FUND BUDGETING HIGHLIGHTS

The City's budget is prepared in accordance with Georgia law. The most significant budgeted fund is the General Fund.

In the General Fund, actual 2009 revenues of \$9,992,272 were less than the budgeted revenues of \$10,096,226 by \$103,954. Property taxes came in \$318,267 higher than budget, but this was offset by the variance in the "other revenue" line item. Other revenue was budgeted to include a "carry over of fund balance" in the amount of \$338,453. This represents projects that have been funded by tax dollars in 2008 with spending occurring in 2009. Due to the nature of this budgeted item, no actual amounts are recorded to this account. All other revenue accounts approximated the budget.

The actual expenditure amount of \$10,442,358 represents a positive variance of \$702,836 to the final budgeted amount of \$11,145,194. Two departments contributed the most to the variance from budget. The fire department was \$332,496 less than budget due to position vacancies. The street department came in \$102,369 less than budget as a result of planned delays in capital projects. The remaining departments all came in slightly less than budget.

CAPITAL ASSETS AND DEBT ADMINISTRATION

At the end of fiscal year 2009, the City had \$39,072,843 invested in capital assets. Table 6 shows fiscal year 2009 balances compared to fiscal year 2008. Capital assets include land, buildings, improvements, machinery and equipment, utility systems, roads, streets, and bridges. The largest increase was in the water and sewer system. Additions to the system in 2009 include a water line extension out Highway 19 South, relocation of water and sewer lines for the widening of Highway 19, and a water line extension at the intersection of Highway 19 South and Highway 280 West to support new growth in the area. Additional information on the capital assets can be found in the Note 6 of the financial report.

TABLE 6 - CAPITAL ASSETS Governmental/ Governmental/ Increase **Business-Type Business-Type** (Decrease) Activities from 2008 Activities 2008 2009 to 2009 Land \$4,166,210 \$4,078,674 (\$87,536)Construction in progress 146,860 156,130 9,270 **Buildings** 10,077,743 10,505,986 428,243 **Building Improvements** 71,017 105,767 34,750 Improvements other than 42,223 116,872 buildings 74,649 7,073,801 7,195,031 Machinery and equipment 121,230 Water & sewer system 33,044,589 34,273,398 1,228,809 Gas system 3,691,643 3,433,807 (257,836)242,027,384 614,553 Infrastructure 241,412,831 (256,522,657)(262,820,206)(6,297,549)Accumulated depreciation Total capital assets \$43,236,686 \$39,072,843 (\$4,163,843)

LONG-TERM DEBT

At year end, the City had \$9,940,700 in long term debt. Both Governmental and Business type activities showed a decrease from balances due at the end of 2008. No new bonded debt was incurred in 2009. Readers should note that the landfill postclosure costs debt was eliminated due to a final billing from Sumter County. This billing will be liquidated through the Solid Waste Fund via increased user fees and/or subsidy from the General Fund. A comparison of the different debt types and balances at year end 2008 and 2009 are documented in Table 7 below. More detailed information about the City's long term liabilities is presented in Note 7 of the financial statements.

TABLE 7 - OUTSTANDING LONG TERM LIABILITIES

		.,,	222 1			
	Governmental Governmental Business-Type Activities Activities Activities		Business-Type Activities	Total Combined Activities	Total Combined Activities	
	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009	FY 2008	FY 2009
Landfill postclosure costs	\$1.023.434	-	-	_	\$1.023.434	-
Certificates of participation	845,000	845,000	-	-	845,000	845,000
Capital leases	322,170	482,343	-	-	322,170	482,343
Notes payable	-	-	8,780,243	8,031,531	8,780,243	8,031,531
Revenue Bonds payable	-	-	720,254	405,715	720,254	405,715
Compensated absences	181,643	158,152	22,194	17,959	203,837	176,111
Total liabilities	\$2,372,247	\$1,485,495	\$9,522,691	\$8,455,205	\$11,894,938	\$9,940,700
		-				

ECONOMIC FACTORS AND NEXT YEAR'S BUDGETS AND RATES

The City of Americus is located in southwest Georgia in Sumter County. The 2000 U.S. Census population figure for the City was 17,013. This number reflected a small growth of 3.03% from 16,512 in 1990. The population of the City of Americus represents slightly over half of all of Sumter County. The economic condition and outlook of the City is mixed due to several factors. Economic recovery from an EF3 tornado that hit in 2007 started off with a great momentum, but has been challenging in light of the general downturn of economy. Although most of the businesses have rebuilt, the impact of this event is still with the City and the County. The total devastation of Sumter Regional Hospital has resulted in an overall reduction in local medical services. With the opening of an interim facility in April 2008, the medical care situation improved and the new hospital is underway and progressing at a fast pace. Medical professionals are beginning to return to the area with the knowledge that the new hospital will be open in 2011. Groundbreaking on the new Phoebe Sumter Medical Building was held in November 2009 with completion estimated to be the end of 2010.

Local unemployment rates deteriorated even further from the decade high of 11.9% at the end of the first quarter of 2009 to a new high of 14.4% at the end of February, 2010. The prevailing rate for this area prior to the tornado and the national recession was around 4.5-5.0%.

Furloughing by both government and business has further exasperated the current economy. The State and the County have been forced to furlough employees in order to keep budgets in balance. This, along with the unemployment situation, has reduced consumer spending. The decrease in spending has had a ripple effect on local businesses (lower sales) and local government (lower sales taxes).

On the positive side, local economic recovery is expected with some new developments on the horizon. Efforts continue to establish the new Cordele Intermodal Center. This project, which is a joint venture of Sumter and Crisp counties, will basically link the Port of Savannah with Southwest Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, and the Florida panhandle by rail. The center itself is estimated to create 50 to 100 jobs initially, while the increase in mobility should enhance the economies of the four state region.

The local economy is also reaping the benefits of another joint venture through the University of Georgia Archway Partnership. Funding partners in this venture include the Sumter County Board of Commissioners, the City of Americus, the Sumter County Board of Education, Phoebe Sumter Medical Group, and Americus-Sumter County Payroll Development Authority. Through this partnership, our local leaders have access to resources offered by the University that would otherwise be unavailable in this area.

The City's adopted budget for 2009 included a 2% cost of living increase and no merit increase. Capital spending was delayed in 2009 in response to lower revenues. Additionally, no wage increases are budgeted for 2010. We are conservatively spending in order to avoid other cost cutting strategies like furloughing.

The financial position of the City is a result of careful budget management and expenditure of funds. The City has been able to maintain or slightly increase the millage rate on ad valorem taxes for the past several years. The millage rate for 2009 was decreased to 10.25 from the 10.99 in 2008. The reduction served to soften the impact of the elimination of the homestead tax relief grant and the revaluation of the digest. The millage rate is projected to remain the same in 2010. The 2010 budget includes General Fund expenditures of \$14,453,586. The budget reflects the resumption of normal capital spending, including a SPLOST project for the renovation of the public safety building in the amount of \$2.8 million and a new fire snorkel costing \$936,197. The budget also includes a hefty increase in employee retirement contributions due to the currently underfunded program. General inflation for energy costs, supplies, and repairs, as well as rate increases in contractual services are also included in the 2010 budget. If these estimates are realized, the City's budgetary General Fund balance is expected to remain virtually the same at the close of 2010.

CONTACTING THE CITY'S FINANCIAL MANAGEMENT

This financial report is designed to provide our citizens, taxpayers, investors, and creditors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have questions about this report or need additional financial information, contact Suzanne Freeman, City of Americus, 101 W. Lamar Street, Americus, Georgia 31709, 229-924-4411, or suzanne.freeman@cityofamericus.net.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Component Unit					
	Governmental Activities		Business-type Activities		Total		Downtown evelopment Authority
ASSETS							
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	1,398,136	\$ 3,060,757	\$	4,458,893	\$	25,940
Investments		547,750	-		547,750		-
Taxes receivable		689,824	-		689,824		-
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		593,324	1,268,992		1,862,316		-
Due from component unit		2,529	-		2,529		=
Mortgage receivable		293,012	-		293,012		-
Due from other governments		324,282	-		324,282		=
Internal balances		264,935	(264,935)		-		-
Inventories		55,269	83,475		138,744		-
Prepaid expenses		8,010	7,796		15,806		36
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents		-	1,635,613		1,635,613		-
Restricted assets, investments		-	750,000		750,000		-
Other assets, deposits		-	6,215		6,215		-
Bond issuance costs, unamortized balance		-	2,811		2,811		-
Capital assets, non-depreciable		3,751,573	483,231		4,234,804		-
Capital assets, depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation		13,893,456	20,944,583		34,838,039		853,604
Total assets		21,822,100	27,978,538		49,800,638		879,580

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Primary Government						Component Unit		
	Governmental Business-type Activities Activities Total			Downtown Development Authority					
LIABILITIES									
Accounts payable	\$	364,983	\$	606,711	\$	971,694	\$	1,783	
Accrued liabilities		165,549		39,775		205,324		1,093	
Unearned revenues		66,326		-		66,326		-	
Intergovernmental payable		-		212,239		212,239		-	
Due to primary government		-		-		-		2,529	
Liabilities payable from restricted assets		-		661,031		661,031		-	
Certificates of participation due in more than one year		845,000		-		845,000		-	
Capital leases due within one year		83,547		-		83,547		-	
Capital leases due in more than one year		398,796		-		398,796		-	
Compensated absences due within one year		158,152		17,959		176,111		-	
Notes payable due within one year		-		770,287		770,287		94,765	
Notes payable due in more than one year		-		7,261,244		7,261,244		44,617	
Bonds payable due in more than one year				75,189		75,189			
Total liabilities		2,082,353		9,644,435		11,726,788		144,787	
NET ASSETS									
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt		16,865,436		12,990,568		29,856,004		714,222	
Restricted for system extension		-		2,292,000		2,292,000		-	
Unrestricted		2,874,311		3,051,535		5,925,846		20,571	
Total net assets	\$	19,739,747	\$	18,334,103	\$	38,073,850	\$	734,793	

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Charges for	Program Revenues Operating Grants and	Capital Grants and	Governmental	Business-type	n Net Assets	Component Unit Downtown Development
Functions/Programs	Expenses	Services	Contributions	Contributions	Activities	Activities	Total	Authority
Primary government:								
Governmental activities:								
General government	\$ 1,591,559	\$ 1,634,019	\$ 79,103	\$ 629,378	\$ 750,941	\$ -	\$ 750,941	\$ -
Public safety	6,514,180	378,172	652,039	-	(5,483,969)	-	(5,483,969)	-
Public works	5,617,069	_	-	-	(5,617,069)	-	(5,617,069)	-
Community development	687,695	31,784	17,823	258,207	(379,881)	-	(379,881)	-
Interest on long-term debt	54,278	_	-	-	(54,278)	-	(54,278)	-
Total governmental activities	14,464,781	2,043,975	748,965	887,585	(10,784,256)		(10,784,256)	
Business-type activities:								
Theater	447,145	112,404	75,000	-	-	(259,741)	(259,741)	-
Stormwater	8,159	-	-	-	-	(8,159)	(8,159)	-
Solid waste	2,927,800	2,421,433	-	-	-	(506,367)	(506,367)	-
Water and sewer	4,689,890	4,175,851	-	114,483	-	(399,556)	(399,556)	-
Natural gas	2,985,863	2,941,728	-	-	-	(44,135)	(44,135)	-
Total business-type activities	11,058,857	9,651,416	75,000	114,483	_	(1,217,958)	(1,217,958)	-
Total primary government	\$ 25,523,638	\$ 11,695,391	\$ 823,965	\$ 1,002,068	(10,784,256)	(1,217,958)	(12,002,214)	-
Component unit:								
Downtown Development Authority	\$ 184,228	\$ 76,728	\$ 101,201	\$ -				(6,299)
Total component unit	\$ 184,228	\$ 76,728	\$ 101,201	\$ -				(6,299)
		General revenues:						
		Property taxes			4,018,966	-	4,018,966	-
		Sales taxes			1,677,397	-	1,677,397	-
		Hotel/motel taxes	S		254,354	-	254,354	-
		Transfer taxes			38,729	-	38,729	-
		Alcoholic bevera	ge taxes		430,661	-	430,661	-
		Insurance premiu	ums tax		943,254	-	943,254	-
		Payments in lieu	of taxes		219,800	-	219,800	-
		Unrestricted inve	estment earnings		73,119	31,383	104,502	-
		Gain on sale of a	assets		17,420	828	18,248	-
		Transfers			165,248	(165,248)	-	_
		Total general r	revenues and transfer	s	7,838,948	(133,037)	7,705,911	
		Change in n	et assets		(2,945,308)	(1,350,995)	(4,296,303)	(6,299)
		Net assets, beginni	ing of year		22,685,055	19,685,098	42,370,153	741,092
		Net assets, end of	year		\$ 19,739,747	\$ 18,334,103	\$ 38,073,850	\$ 734,793

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

ASSETS		General Fund			Total Governmental Funds	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	944,568	\$	453,568	\$	1,398,136
Investments		547,750		-		547,750
Taxes receivable		689,824		-		689,824
Accounts receivable, net of allowance for uncollectibles		585,095		8,229		593,324
Mortgage receivable		-		293,012		293,012
Due from other governments		288,105		36,177		324,282
Due from other funds		266,907		32,192		299,099
Due from component unit		4,771		-		4,771
Inventories		55,269		-		55,269
Prepaid expenditures		8,010		<u> </u>		8,010
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	3,390,299	\$	823,178	\$	4,213,477
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES						
LIABILITIES						
Accounts payable	\$	364,983	\$	-	\$	364,983
Accrued liabilities		159,891		470		160,361
Deferred revenues		520,695		117,436		638,131
Due to other funds		417		33,747		34,164
Due to component unit		2,242				2,242
Total liabilities		1,048,228		151,653		1,199,881

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

FUND BALANCES		General Fund		Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Fund balances:						
Reserved for:						
Prepaid expenditures	\$	8,010	\$	-	\$	8,010
Inventories		55,269		-		55,269
Noncurrent mortgages receivable		-		190,263		190,263
Unreserved reported in:						
General fund		2,278,792		-		2,278,792
Special revenue funds				481,262		481,262
Total fund balances		2,342,071		671,525		3,013,596
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,390,299	\$	823,178		
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different	oecause	:				
Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and, therefor	e, are no	ot reported in the	funds.			17,645,029
Other long-term assets are not available to pay for current-period expenditures and, the	erefore,	are deferred in the	e funds.			571,805
Long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and, therefore, are n	ot report	ted in the funds.				(1,490,683)
Net assets of governmental activities					\$	19,739,747

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	 Other General Governmen Fund Funds		Total Governmenta Funds	
Revenues				
Taxes	\$ 7,159,480	\$ 254,354	\$	7,413,834
Licenses and permits	1,433,197	-		1,433,197
Intergovernmental	714,537	243,520		958,057
Fines and forfeitures	384,890	-		384,890
Charges for services	100,914	-		100,914
Interest revenue	62,136	10,983		73,119
Other revenues	137,118	22,284		159,402
Total revenues	9,992,272	531,141		10,523,413
Expenditures				
Current:				
General government	1,628,629	-		1,628,629
Public safety	6,453,290	-		6,453,290
Public works	1,803,454	-		1,803,454
Community development	390,121	283,105		673,226
Debt Service:				
Principal	112,035	-		112,035
Interest	54,829	-		54,829
Total expenditures	10,442,358	283,105		10,725,463
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over (under) expenditures	(450,086)	248,036		(202,050)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	General Fund			Other Governmental Funds		Total overnmental Funds
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of assets	\$	24,980	\$	-	\$	24,980
Capital leases		272,208		-		272,208
Transfers in		1,342,474		54,384		1,396,858
Transfers out		(601,218)		(630,392)		(1,231,610)
Total other financing sources (uses)		1,038,444		(576,008)		462,436
Net change in fund balances		588,358		(327,972)		260,386
Fund balances, January 1		1,753,713		999,497		2,753,210
Fund balances, December 31	\$	2,342,071	\$	671,525	\$	3,013,596

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because: Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds \$ 260,386 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 and reported as depreciation expense. This is the amount by which depreciation exceeded capital outlay in the current period. (4,860,732)The net effect of various miscellaneous transactions involving capital assets (i.e., sales, trade-ins, and donations) is to increase net assets. 621,818 Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds. 145,917 The issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds. Neither transaction, however, has any effect on net assets. This amount is the net effect of these differences in the treatment of long-term debt and related items. 863.261 Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in governmental funds. 24,042

(2,945,308)

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	В	udget			,	Variance With	
	Original	Final		Actual		Final Budget	
Revenues:							
Property taxes	\$ 3,773,308	\$	3,544,944	\$ 3,863,211	\$	318,267	
Sales taxes	4,811,000		1,610,000	1,663,825		53,825	
Other taxes	1,705,800		1,705,800	1,632,444		(73,356)	
Licenses and permits	1,475,950		1,442,950	1,433,197		(9,753)	
Intergovernmental	825,760		743,300	714,537		(28,763)	
Fines and forfeitures	322,500		326,400	384,890		58,490	
Charges for services	221,667		166,225	100,914		(65,311)	
Interest revenue	43,000		43,000	62,136		19,136	
Other revenue	421,483		513,607	137,118		(376,489)	
Total revenues	13,600,468	_	10,096,226	9,992,272		(103,954)	
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government:							
Mayor and council	3,666,302		1,188,706	1,159,607		29,099	
Finance	119,336		116,143	107,526		8,617	
City administrator	98,981		102,508	64,248		38,260	
Computer operations	93,686		91,985	76,691		15,294	
Personnel	275,466		256,290	220,557		35,733	
Total general government	4,253,771	_	1,755,632	1,628,629		127,003	
Public safety:							
Police	3,255,399		3,234,264	3,195,764		38,500	
Fire	4,363,263		3,312,911	2,980,415		332,496	
Building risk management	275,138		287,684	277,111		10,573	
Total public safety	7,893,800		6,834,859	6,453,290		381,569	

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	E	udget			Va	riance With
	Original		Final	Actual		nal Budget
Expenditures: (Continued)				 		
Current: (Continued)						
Public works:						
Shop	\$ 24,233	\$	105,252	\$ 99,917	\$	5,335
Public services	178,950		140,008	140,207		(199)
Streets	856,974		822,562	720,193		102,369
Cemetery	65,019		79,828	44,302		35,526
Transportation	272,962		269,119	258,310		10,809
Maintenance	569,270		548,362	540,525		7,837
Total public works	1,967,408	_	1,965,131	 1,803,454		161,677
Community development	411,451		424,539	 390,121		34,418
Debt service:						
Principal	266,885		110,806	112,035		(1,229)
Interest	130,612		54,227	54,829		(602)
Total debt service	397,497		165,033	166,864		(1,831)
Total expenditures	14,923,927		11,145,194	 10,442,358		702,836
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(1,323,459)	(1,048,968)	 (450,086)		598,882
Other financing sources (uses):						
Proceeds from sale of assets	20,000		20,000	24,980		4,980
Capital leases	1,217,377		272,208	272,208		-
Transfers in from other funds	703,627		1,358,020	1,342,474		(15,546)
Transfers out to other funds	(617,545)	(601,260)	(601,218)		42
Total other financing sources (uses)	1,323,459		1,048,968	 1,038,444	-	(10,524)

GENERAL FUND

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	O	dget	 Actual	Variance With Final Budget			
Net change in fund balance	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 588,358	\$	588,358
Fund balance, January 1,		1,753,713		1,753,713	 1,753,713		
Fund balance, December 31	\$	1,753,713	\$	1,753,713	\$ 2,342,071	\$	588,358

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds									
ASSETS	Solid Waste Management		Water and Sewer		Natural Gas		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds			Totals
CURRENT ASSETS										
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 71,7	′22	\$	795,502	\$	2,062,178	\$	131,355	\$	3,060,757
Restricted cash and cash equivalents		-		1,602,794		32,819		-		1,635,613
Restricted investments		-		650,000		100,000		-		750,000
Accounts receivable (net of allowance for uncollectibles)	284,2	210		447,920		536,862		-		1,268,992
Due from other funds	9,4	159		467		16,881		-		26,807
Inventories		-		24,183		59,292		-		83,475
Prepaid expenses	1,6	845		3,277		1,965		909		7,796
Total current assets	367,0)36		3,524,143		2,809,997		132,264		6,833,440
NONCURRENT ASSETS										
Capital assets:										
Land		-		372,491		11,482		-		383,973
Buildings		-		-		302,415		3,951,742		4,254,157
Machinery and equipment		-		1,175,617		304,485		77,204		1,557,306
Water and sewer system		-		34,273,398		-		-		34,273,398
Gas system		-		-		3,433,807		-		3,433,807
Construction in progress		-		-		-		99,258		99,258
		-		35,821,506		4,052,189		4,128,204		44,001,899
Less accumulated depreciation		-		17,929,383		2,954,410		1,690,292		22,574,085
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)				17,892,123		1,097,779		2,437,912		21,427,814
Other assets, deposits				2,300		3,915				6,215
Bond issuance costs, unamortized balance				2,811				-		2,811
Total noncurrent assets				17,897,234		1,101,694		2,437,912		21,436,840
Total assets	\$ 367,0)36	\$	21,421,377	\$	3,911,691	\$	2,570,176	\$	28,270,280

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Bus	iness-type Activ	/ities ·	- Enterprise Fun	ds				
LIADULTIES		Solid Waste		Water and		Natural		Nonmajor Enterprise	Totals		
LIABILITIES	IVIa	nagement		Sewer		Gas		Funds		Totals	
CURRENT LIABILITIES											
Payable from current assets:											
Accounts payable	\$	193,318	\$	73,391	\$	317,560	\$	22,442	\$	606,711	
Intergovernmental accounts payable		212,239		-		-		-		212,239	
Compensated absences payable		-		12,029		5,830		100		17,959	
Accrued liabilities		-		11,840		7,215		3,228		22,283	
Accrued interest		-		17,492		-		-		17,492	
Current maturities of long-term debt		-		770,287		-		-		770,287	
Due to other funds		73,039		100,999		107,866		9,838		291,742	
Payable from restricted assets:											
Current portion of revenue bonds		-		330,526		-		-		330,526	
Deposits				239,488		91,017				330,505	
Total current liabilities		478,596		1,556,052		529,488		35,608		2,599,744	
NONCURRENT LIABILITIES											
Revenue bonds payable (net of current portion)		-		75,189		-		-		75,189	
Other long-term debt		<u>-</u>		7,261,244		-		<u>-</u>		7,261,244	
Total noncurrent liabilities		-		7,336,433				-		7,336,433	
Total liabilities		478,596		8,892,485		529,488		35,608		9,936,177	
NET ASSETS (DEFICIT)											
Invested in capital assets, net or related debt		-		9,454,877		1,097,779		2,437,912		12,990,568	
Restricted for system extension		-		2,039,000		253,000		-		2,292,000	
Unrestricted		(111,560)		1,035,015		2,031,424		96,656		3,051,535	
Total net assets (deficit)	\$	(111,560)	\$	12,528,892	\$	3,382,203	\$	2,534,568	\$	18,334,103	

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		nds			
	Solid Waste Management	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
Operating revenues:					
Charges for services:					
Collection and disposal fees	\$ 2,418,140	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,418,140
Water sales		1,721,014	-	-	1,721,014
Sewer sales	-	1,973,187	-	_	1,973,187
Gas sales	-	-	2,779,466	_	2,779,466
Other fees and charges	3,293	481,650	162,262	112,404	759,609
Total operating revenues	2,421,433	4,175,851	2,941,728	112,404	9,651,416
Operating expenses:					
Sanitation services	2,715,561	-	-	-	2,715,561
Water maintenance	-	1,228,735	-	-	1,228,735
Water treatment plant	-	872,206	-	-	872,206
Wastewater treatment plant	-	747,771	-	-	747,771
Utility billing	-	523,446	-	-	523,446
Stormwater collection and disposal	-	-	-	8,159	8,159
Depreciation	-	998,632	91,976	144,530	1,235,138
Amortization	-	2,108	-	-	2,108
Costs of sales and services	-	-	1,783,952	-	1,783,952
Utility service	-	-	1,026,269	-	1,026,269
Theater productions	-	-	-	52,846	52,846
Theater operations	-	-	-	249,769	249,769
Total operating expenses	2,715,561	4,372,898	2,902,197	455,304	10,445,960
Operating income (loss)	(294,128)	(197,047)	39,531	(342,900)	(794,544)

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Business-type Activ	vities - Enterprise Fun	ds	
	Solid Waste Management	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):					
Intergovernmental revenue	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ 75,000
Intergovernmental expense	(212,239)	-	-	-	(212,239)
Interest revenue	132	17,190	14,061	-	31,383
Interest expense	-	(316,992)	-	-	(316,992)
Gain (loss) on disposal of assets		828	(83,666)		(82,838)
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	(212,107)	(298,974)	(69,605)	75,000	(505,686)
Loss before contributions and transfers	(506,235)	(496,021)	(30,074)	(267,900)	(1,300,230)
Contributions	-	114,483	-	-	114,483
Transfers in	307,445	13,200	-	293,773	614,418
Transfers out	(7,338)	(458,439)	(313,889)		(779,666)
Change in net assets	(206,128)	(826,777)	(343,963)	25,873	(1,350,995)
Total net assets, January 1	94,568	13,355,669	3,726,166	2,508,695	19,685,098
Total net assets, December 31	\$ (111,560)	\$ 12,528,892	\$ 3,382,203	\$ 2,534,568	\$ 18,334,103

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Rusiness-tyne Activ	vities - Enterprise Fun	nde	
	Solid Waste Management	Water and Sewer	Natural Gas	Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES					
Receipts from customers	\$ 2,404,962	\$ 4,167,770	\$ 2,970,641	\$ 112,404	\$ 9,655,777
Payments to suppliers and service providers	(2,694,564)	(2,698,417)	(2,572,620)	(200,119)	(8,165,720)
Payments to employees	<u> </u>	(359,180)	(258,885)	(87,696)	(705,761)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	(289,602)	1,110,173	139,136	(175,411)	784,296
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Intergovernmental revenue	-	-	-	75,000	75,000
Proceeds from sale of inventory	-	-	23,621	-	23,621
Transfers from other funds	307,445	13,200	-	293,773	614,418
Transfers to other funds	(7,338)	(458,439)	(313,889)		(779,666)
Net cash provided by (used in) noncapital					
financing activities	300,107	(445,239)	(290,268)	368,773	(66,627)
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Purchase of property and equipment	-	(1,084,991)	(114,746)	(137,068)	(1,336,805)
Principal payments on long-term borrowings	-	(1,063,251)	-	-	(1,063,251)
Interest paid on revenue bonds and notes payable	-	(318,929)	-	-	(318,929)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets		828	96,117		96,945
Net cash (used in) capital and related					
financing activities		(2,466,343)	(18,629)	(137,068)	(2,484,972)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds								
	_	olid Waste anagement		Water and Sewer		Natural Gas		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds	 Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES									
Purchase of investments	\$	-	\$	(650,000)	\$	(100,000)	\$	-	\$ (750,000)
Interest on investments		132		17,190		14,061			 31,383
Net cash provided by (used in) investing activities		132		(632,810)		(85,939)			 (718,617)
Increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		10,637		(2,434,219)		(255,700)		56,294	(2,622,988)
Cash and cash equivalents:									
Beginning of year		61,085		4,832,515		2,350,697		75,061	 7,319,358
End of year	\$	71,722	\$	2,398,296	\$	2,094,997	\$	131,355	\$ 4,696,370
Classified as:									
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	71,722	\$	795,502	\$	2,062,178	\$	131,355	\$ 3,060,757
Restricted assets, cash and cash equivalents				1,602,794		32,819			 1,635,613
	\$	71,722	\$	2,398,296	\$	2,094,997	\$	131,355	\$ 4,696,370

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Bus	iness-type Activ	ities ·	- Enterprise Fund	ds			
	Solid Waste Management		Water and Sewer		Natural Gas		Nonmajor Enterprise Funds		Totals	
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash										
provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Operating income (loss)	\$	(294,128)	\$	(197,047)	\$	39,531	\$	(342,900)	\$	(794,544)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:										
Depreciation		-		998,632		91,976		144,530		1,235,138
Amortization		-		2,108		-		-		2,108
(Increase) decrease in accounts receivable		(16,471)		(1,697)		33,201		-		15,033
(Increase) in inventories		-		(13,817)		(5,683)		-		(19,500)
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds		(2,453)		250,150		(2,123)		-		245,574
Decrease in prepaid expenses		8,564		13,786		9,938		5,451		37,739
Decrease in other assets		-		-		512		-		512
Increase in accrued liabilities		-		3,018		260		1,272		4,550
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable		8,005		6,725		(24,153)		16,472		7,049
Increase in due to other funds		6,881		54,805		4,017		353		66,056
(Decrease) in customer deposits		-		(6,384)		(4,800)		-		(11,184)
(Decrease) in compensated absences				(106)		(3,540)		(589)		(4,235)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	(289,602)	\$	1,110,173	\$	139,136	\$	(175,411)	\$	784,296
Noncash investing, capital, and financing activities: Contributions of capital assets from developers	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	114,483	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	<u> </u>	\$	114,483

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DECEMBER 31, 2009

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Americus, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board ("GASB") is the accepted standard-setting body for establishing governmental accounting and financial reporting principles. The more significant of the City's accounting policies are described below.

A. Reporting Entity

The City was incorporated in 1832 under the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Georgia and is governed by an elected Mayor and six-member Council. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, these financial statements present the primary government and its component unit. The component unit discussed below is included in the City's reporting entity because of the significance of its operational and financial relationship with the City. In conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, as set forth in Statement of Governmental Accounting Standards No. 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity," the financial statements of the component unit are discretely presented in the government-wide financial statements.

The City of Americus Downtown Development Authority plans and develops the downtown area of the City in order to attract new business and residences. The governing body of this component unit is appointed by the Mayor and City Council. The City possesses the authority to review, approve, and revise the budget and governs collection and disbursement of funds. The Downtown Development Authority is audited along with the primary government financial statements in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statements No. 14 and 39. However, separate financial statements are not prepared.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the activities of the government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. *Governmental activities*, which normally are supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from *business-type activities*, which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

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

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds and proprietary funds. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation

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

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

Property taxes, intergovernmental grants, and investment income associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the City.

The City reports the following major governmental fund:

The **General Fund** is the City's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Solid Waste Management Fund** accounts for the provision of garbage and trash pickup and disposal for the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

The *Water and Sewer Fund* accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City and some residents of Sumter County. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service, and billing and collection.

The **Natural Gas Fund** accounts for the provision of natural gas to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund, including, but not limited to, administration, operations, maintenance, financing and related debt service and billing and collection.

Additionally, the government reports the following fund type:

The **special revenue funds** account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditures for particular purposes.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. Governments also have the option of following subsequent private-sector guidance for their business-type activities and enterprise funds, subject to this same limitation. The City has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule, the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the government-wide financial statements. Exceptions to this general rule are charges between the City's water and sewer function and the other functions of the government. Elimination of these charges would distort the direct costs reported for the various functions concerned.

Amounts reported as *program revenues* include 1) charges for services provided, 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as *general revenues* rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

Proprietary funds distinguish *operating* revenues and expenses from *non-operating* items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenues of the enterprise funds are charges for goods and services provided. Operating expenses of the enterprise funds include the cost of these goods and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

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

D. Budgets

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the general, special revenue, and debt service funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

Encumbrances represent commitments related to unperformed contracts for goods or services. Encumbrance accounting - under which purchase orders, contracts and other commitments for the expenditure of resources are recorded to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation - is utilized in the governmental funds. There were no outstanding encumbrances at December 31, 2009.

Budgets are adopted for the proprietary funds strictly for managerial purposes.

E. Cash and Investments

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, the enterprise funds consider all highly liquid investments (including restricted assets) with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the U. S. Treasury, commercial paper, corporate bonds and repurchase agreements.

Investments are reported at fair value which is determined using selected bases. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Cash deposits are reported at carrying amount, which reasonably estimates fair value.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

F. Interfund Receivables/Payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year as well as all other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds". Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances."

G. Inventories

Inventories are valued at cost, which approximates market, using the first-in, first-out (FIFO) method. The costs of governmental fund-type inventories are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

H. Prepaid Expenditures/Expenses

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2009 are recorded as prepaid items.

I. Restricted Assets

Certain proceeds of enterprise fund revenue bonds, as well as certain resources set aside for their repayment, are classified as restricted assets on the balance sheet because they are maintained in separate bank accounts and their use is limited by applicable bond covenants.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets, are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the City as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$5,000 and an estimated useful life in excess of one year. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by the governmental activities), the City chose to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date or amount. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend asset lives are not capitalized. Improvements are capitalized and depreciated over the remaining useful lives of the related fixed assets, as applicable.

Property, plant and equipment of the primary government, as well as the component unit, are depreciated using the straight line method over the following useful lives:

Asset	Years
Land improvements	20-50
Buildings	100
Improvements other than buildings	20-100
Building improvements	30
Infrastructure	50-100
Machinery and equipment	5-30
Water and sewer system	5-30
Natural gas system	5-30

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

J. Capital Assets (Continued)

Interest is capitalized on proprietary fund assets acquired with tax-exempt debt. The amount of interest to be capitalized is calculated by offsetting interest expense incurred from the date of the borrowing until completion of the project with interest earned on invested proceeds over the same period. No interest was capitalized during the year ended December 31, 2009.

K. Compensated Absences

In accordance with the provisions of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 16, "Accounting for Compensated Absences", no liability is recorded for non-vesting accumulating rights to receive sick pay benefits because these benefits are paid upon the illness of an employee and the amount of such payments cannot be reasonably estimated. Accumulated unpaid vacation costs are accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in the governmental funds only if they have matured, for example, as a result of employee resignations and retirements.

L. Long-Term Obligations

In the government-wide financial statements, and proprietary fund types in the fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities, business-type activities, or proprietary fund type statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bond using the straight-line method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

L. Long-Term Obligations (Continued)

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

M. Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for a specific future use. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

N. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenditures/expenses during the reporting period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

A. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Balance Sheet and the Government-wide Statement of Net Assets

The governmental fund balance sheet includes a reconciliation between *fund balance – total governmental funds* and *net assets – governmental activities* as reported in the government-wide statement of net assets. One element of the reconciliation explains that "long-term liabilities are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds." The details of this \$1,490,683 difference are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ 158,152
Capital leases payable	482,343
Certificates of participation	845,000
Accrued interest	5,188
Net adjustment to reduce fund balance - total governmental	
funds to arrive at net assets - governmental activities	\$ 1,490,683

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities

The governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances includes a reconciliation between *net changes* in fund balances – total governmental funds and changes in net assets of governmental activities as reported in the government-wide statement of activities. One element of that reconciliation explains that "Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities the cost of those assets is allocated over their useful lives and reported as depreciation expense." The details of this \$4,860,732 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 706,230
Depreciation	 (5,566,962)
Net adjustment to decrease net changes in fund balance - total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities.	\$ (4,860,732)

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "the issuance of long-term debt provides current financial resources to governmental funds, while the repayment of the principal of long-term debt consumes the current financial resources of governmental funds." The details of this \$863,261 difference are as follows:

Decrease in landfill postclosure care costs	\$ 1,023,434
Issuance of new capital leases	(272,208)
Principal repayments: capital leases	 112,035
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balance - total	
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities.	\$ 863,261

NOTE 2. RECONCILIATION OF GOVERNMENT-WIDE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND FUND FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

B. Explanation of Certain Differences Between the Governmental Fund Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances and the Government-wide Statement of Activities (Continued)

Another element of that reconciliation states that "Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds." The details of this \$24,042 are as follows:

Compensated absences	\$ 23,491
Accrued interest	551
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balance -	
total governmental funds to arrive at changes in net	
assets - governmental activities	\$ 24,042

NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE - BUDGETS

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

- 1. Prior to November 1, the finance committee submits to the Mayor and Council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1. The operating budget includes proposed expenditures and the means of financing them.
- 2. A public hearing is conducted at the December Administrative Briefing in the Council Chambers of the Russell Thomas, Jr. Public Safety Building to obtain citizen comments.
- 3. Prior to January 1, the budget is legally enacted through passage of an ordinance.
- 4. The City department heads are authorized to transfer budgeted amounts between line items within a department; however, any revisions that alter the total expenditures of any department or fund must be approved by the Mayor and Council. Requests for additional personnel within a department must also be approved by the Mayor and Council. All appropriations except for capital outlay items encumbered at year end lapse. Encumbrances for capital outlay items not lapsing at year end are reappropriated in the ensuing year's budget. Legally-adopted budgets are prepared, as described above, on a departmental basis for General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds.
- 5. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control device during the year for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, and the Debt Service Fund. To ensure sound financial administration, the Mayor and Council also adopt an annual operating budget for the City's Enterprise Funds. The budget is not formally integrated with the accounts of the Enterprise Funds, but interim detailed management reports are developed which indicate specific variances from the planned budget for operations.
- 6. Budgets for the General, Special Revenue, and Debt Service Funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), and are presented in accordance with finance-related legal and contractual provisions. Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted on December 18, 2008 or as amended by the Mayor and Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations. For the year ended December 31, 2009, in the Public Services department, expenditures exceeded budget in the General Fund by \$199. Also in the General Fund, debt service expenditures exceeded budget by \$1,831. No revenues or expenditures were anticipated for the 2001 CHIP Fund, the 2004 ISTEA Fund, the 2006 ISTEA Fund, thus the budgetary comparison schedules reflect no budgeted amounts.

NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Credit risk. State statutes authorize the City to invest in obligations of the State of Georgia or other states; obligations issued by the U.S. government; obligations fully insured or guaranteed by the U.S. government or by a government agency of the United States; obligations of any corporation of the U.S. government; prime bankers' acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of any other political subdivision of the State of Georgia. The City has no formal credit risk policy other than to only invest in obligations authorized by the State of Georgia. As of December 31, 2009, the City's investment in the guaranteed contract investment and Georgia Fund One money market fund were rated AA and AAAm, respectively, by Standard and Poor's.

Investment	Maturity	Fair Value
Guaranteed investment contract	June 1, 2028	\$ 547,750
Georgia Fund One	47 day weighted average	750,000
-		\$ 1,297,750

Interest rate risk. In accordance with its investment policy, the City manages its exposure to declines in fair values by limiting its investments to those with maturity of no more than one (1) year, unless matched to a specific requirement.

Custodial credit risk – **deposits.** Custodial credit risk for deposits is the risk that, in the event of the failure of a depository financial institution, a government will not be able to recover deposits or will not be able to recover collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State statutes require all deposits and investments (other than federal or state government instruments) to be collateralized by depository insurance, obligations of the U.S. government, or bonds of public authorities, counties, or municipalities. As of December 31, 2009, all deposits of the City were fully collateralized in accordance with the state statutes.

Custodial credit risk – investments. For investments, this is the risk that, in the event of failure of the depository financial institution, the government will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. As of December 31, 2009, the City was not exposed to custodial credit risk for its investments.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes are levied as of July 1 on property values assessed as of January 1. The tax levy is divided into two billings. The first billing is mailed on June 29, and the second billing is mailed on October 19. The billings are considered due upon receipt by the taxpayer; however, the actual due dates are September 1 and December 21. On these dates, the bill becomes delinquent and penalties and interest may be assessed by the City. Property taxes levied for 2009 are recorded as receivables, net of estimated uncollectibles. The net receivables collected during 2009 and expected to be collected by March 1, 2010, are recognized as revenues in 2009. Net receivables estimated to be collectible subsequent to March 1, 2010 are recorded as revenue when received. Prior year levies were recorded using substantially the same principles, and remaining receivables are reevaluated annually.

Receivables consisted of the following at December 31, 2009:

	Gen	General		Solid Waste Management		Water and Sewer		Natural Gas		Nonmajor Governmental Funds		Total
Receivables:												
Mortgages	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	=	\$	940,173	\$	940,173
Taxes	7	72,824		-		-		-		-		772,824
Accounts	6	66,095		299,210		477,920		561,862		8,229		2,013,316
Gross receivables Less allowance	1,4	38,919		299,210		477,920		561,862		948,402		3,726,313
for uncollectibles	(1	64,000)		(15,000)		(30,000)		(25,000)		(647,161)		(881,161)
Net total receivables	\$ 1,2	74,919	\$	284,210	\$	447,920	\$	536,862	\$	301,241	\$	2,845,152

The delinquent taxes receivable account represents a portion of the last seven years of uncollectible tax levies. The allowance for estimated uncollectibles is 11% of the total delinquent taxes receivable at December 31, 2009.

NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES (CONTINUED)

Additionally, the City has \$647,161 in forgivable loans receivable. These loans are recorded in the following nonmajor governmental funds: CDBG Fund, Home Loan Fund, 2007 CDBG, 2001 CHIP Fund, 2004 CHIP Fund, and the 2007 CHIP Fund. Amounts represent loans to individuals in conjunction with the rehabilitation of private property and financing for locally owned businesses. Provided the terms of the loans are not violated, these loans will be forgiven at the end of the loan term. As the likelihood of violation of the loan terms, and thus cash repayment is remote, the City has elected to record an allowance for the total outstanding balance of the loans.

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

A. Primary Government

Depreciation expense was charged to functions/programs of the City as follows:

Governmental activities: General government Public safety Public works	\$	397,046 211,480 4,958,436
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$	5,566,962
Business-type activities:	_	
Theater Authority	\$	144,530
Natural gas		91,976
Water and sewer		998,632
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$	1,235,138

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2009, is as follows:

A. Primary Government (Continued)

· · ·	Balance January 1, 2009	ı	Increases	De	ecreases	Transfers	D	Balance ecember 31, 2009
Governmental activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated: Land Construction in progress	\$ 3,782,237	\$	346,828 56,872	\$	(1,708)	\$ (432,656)	\$	3,694,701 56,872
Total	3,782,237		403,700		(1,708)	(432,656)		3,751,573
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings	5,861,396		-		-	390,433		6,251,829
Improvements other than buildings	74,649		-		-	42,223		116,872
Building improvements	71,017		34,750		-	-		105,767
Infrastructure	241,412,831		614,553		-	-		242,027,384
Machinery and equipment	 5,618,729		282,605		(263,609)	 		5,637,725
Total	253,038,622		931,908		(263,609)	432,656		254,139,577
Less accumulated depreciation for:								
Buildings	1,108,108		294,112		-	-		1,402,220
Improvements other than buildings	36,384		47,008		-	-		83,392
Building improvements	6,084		3,307		-	-		9,391
Infrastructure	230,071,424		4,869,057		-	-		234,940,481
Machinery and equipment	3,714,916		353,478		(257,757)	-		3,810,637
Total	234,936,916		5,566,962		(257,757)	-		240,246,121
Total assets, being depreciated, net	18,101,706		(4,635,054)		(5,852)	432,656		13,893,456
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$ 21,883,943	\$	(4,231,354)	\$	(7,560)	\$ _	\$	17,645,029

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

A. Primary Government (Continued)

	Balance January 1, 2009	ı	ncreases	D	ecreases	Transfers	D	Balance ecember 31, 2009
Business-type activities								
Capital assets, not being depreciated:								
Land	\$ 383,973	\$	-	\$	-	\$ -	\$	383,973
Construction in progress	146,860		924,564		-	(972,166)		99,258
Total	530,833		924,564			(972,166)		483,231
Capital assets, being depreciated:								
Buildings	4,216,347		37,810		-	-		4,254,157
Machinery and equipment	1,455,072		138,205		(35,971)	-		1,557,306
Water and sewer system	33,044,589		272,877		-	955,932		34,273,398
Gas system	3,691,643		77,831		(351,901)	16,234		3,433,807
Total	42,407,651		526,723		(387,872)	972,166		43,518,668
Less accumulated								
depreciation for:								
Buildings	1,671,574		149,957		-	-		1,821,531
Machinery and equipment	1,250,670		66,511		(35,971)	-		1,281,210
Water and sewer system	16,023,112		950,057		-	-		16,973,169
Gas system	 2,640,385		68,613		(210,823)			2,498,175
Total	21,585,741		1,235,138		(246,794)	 		22,574,085
Total assets, being								
depreciated, net	 20,821,910		(708,415)		(141,078)	 972,166		20,944,583
Business-type activities								
capital assets, net	\$ 21,352,743	\$	216,149	\$	(141,078)	\$ -	\$	21,427,814

NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

B. Discretely Presented Component Unit – Downtown Development Authority

	Balance January 1, 2009		Increases Dec			ases	Balance cember 31, 2009
	-						
Capital assets, being depreciated:							
Land improvements	\$	754,800	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 754,800
Equipment		105,250		-		-	105,250
Buildings		315,000		_		-	315,000
Total		1,175,050		-			1,175,050
Less accumulated							
depreciation for:							
Land improvements		181,152		15,096		_	196,248
Equipment		77,341		15,207		_	92,548
Buildings		29,500		3,150		_	32,650
Total		287,993		33,453		-	321,446
Total assets, being							
Total assets, being depreciated, net		887,057		(33,453)			853,604
depreciated, fiet		007,007		(33,433)			 000,004
Capital assets, net	\$	887,057	\$	(33,453)	\$		\$ 853,604

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

Revenue Bonds. Revenue bonds in the amount of \$3,190,804 were issued in 1998 for the purpose of repaying loans from the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA). Revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2009 are as follows:

Purpose	Interest Rate	Original Term	iginal Term Due Date		Current Amount
Water and Sewer	4.92%	13 years	2011	\$	405,715

Revenue bonds debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	<u>F</u>	Principal		
Fiscal Year Ending December 31,				
2010	\$	330,526	\$	14,078
2011		75,189		924
	\$	405,715	\$	15,002

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Notes Payable. The City has also incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority (GEFA) for various water and sewer system projects. These notes are as follows at December 31, 2009:

Original				0	utstanding
Amount	Interest Rate	Term	Due Date		Amount
\$ 6,778,400	2.00%	20 years	2010	\$	406,947
1,036,850	5.56%	15 years	2016		519,609
2,543,325	4.12%	20 years	2027		2,349,849
5,054,113	3.00%	20 years	2028		4,755,126
				\$	8,031,531

The primary government's total notes payable debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	<u></u>	<u>Principal</u>		
Fiscal Year Ending December 31,		_	_	_
2010	\$	770,287	\$	267,436
2011		377,439		248,238
2012		392,108		233,569
2013		407,423		218,254
2014		423,362		202,315
2015 - 2019		1,924,552		795,806
2020 - 2024		2,160,837		457,423
2025 - 2028		1,575,523		88,606
	\$	8,031,531	\$	2,511,647

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Certificates of Participation. The City leases certain equipment through a lease pool agreement with the Georgia Municipal Association (GMA). The funding of the lease pool was provided by the issuance of \$150,126,000 Certificates of Participation by GMA. GMA passed the net proceeds through to the participating municipalities with the City's participation totaling \$845,000. The lease pool agreement with GMA provides that the City owns their portion of the assets invested by the pool and is responsible for the payment of their portion of the principal and interest of the Certificates of Participation. The principal of \$845,000 is due in a lump-sum payment on June 1, 2028. Interest is payable at a rate of 4.75% each year. The City draws from the investment to lease equipment from GMA. A Supplementary Lease Agreement is executed for each purchase of equipment.

Amounts drawn under Supplemental Lease Agreements bear interest based on a variable rate determined weekly and payable monthly. Lease payments representing a repayment of principal on the Certificates are payable annually and become available to the City for further equipment lease purchases. The GMA lease program expires December 2028.

The Certificates of Participation's debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	Principal			Interest		
Fiscal Year Ending December 31,		_				
2010	\$	-	\$	40,138		
2011		-		40,138		
2012		-		40,138		
2013		-		40,138		
2014		-		40,138		
2015 - 2019		-		200,688		
2020 - 2024		-		200,688		
2025 - 2028		845,000		160,552		
	\$	845,000	\$	762,618		

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Certificates of Participation (continued). As part of the issuance of the certificates of participation, the City entered into an interest rate swap agreement. Under the Swap Agreement, the City is required to pay (1) a semi-annual (and beginning July 1, 2003, a monthly) floating rate of interest based on the TBMA Municipal Swap Index (plus a spread) to, or on behalf of, the Swap Counterparty (the "Swap Payment"); and the Swap Counterparty will pay to, or on behalf of, the City a semi-annual payment based on a rate equal to the fixed rate on the Contract times a notional amount specified in the Swap Agreement, but generally equal to the outstanding unpaid principal portion of such Contract, less the amount originally deposited in the Reserve Fund relating to the Contract, and (ii) a one-time Swap Premium to be paid on the effective date of the Swap Agreement. The semi-annual payments from the Swap Counterparty with respect to the City are structured, and expected, to be sufficient to make all interest payments due under the Contract, and related distributions of interest on the Certificates. Under the Swap Agreement, the City's obligation to pay floating payments to the Swap Counterparty in any calendar year may not exceed an amount equal to the TBMA Municipal Swap Index plus 5% to be determined on the first business day of December in the preceding year. This agreement matures on June 1, 2028.

In the unlikely event that the Swap Counterparty becomes insolvent, or fails to make payments as specified in the Swap Agreement, the City would be exposed to credit risk in the amount of the Swap's fair value. To minimize this risk, the City executed this agreement with counterparties of appropriate credit strength.

Capital Leases. The City has also entered into lease agreements as lessee for financing the acquisition of various vehicles and two (2) fire substations through local financial institutions and through GMA (but not included as part of the above-mentioned lease pool). The lease agreements qualify as capital leases for accounting purposes (titles transfer at the end of the lease terms) and, therefore, have been recorded at the present value of the future minimum lease payments as of the date of their inceptions. Land totaling \$286,400, infrastructure totaling \$410,000, and vehicles of \$330,782 are leased under capital leases.

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The following is a schedule of the future minimum lease payments under capital leases, and the present value of the net minimum lease payments at December 31, 2009:

Present value of future minimum lease payments	•	482,343
Less amount representing interest		(63,939)
Total minimum lease payments		546,282
2015 - 2017		116,047
2014		38,683
2013		95,030
2012		96,935
2011		98,841
2010	\$	100,746
Fiscal Year Ending December 31,		

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

The Downtown Development Authority (component unit) has incurred debt to a financial institution for the acquisition of a public parking facility, and has incurred debt to the primary government for renovation of various downtown properties. These notes are as follows at December 31, 2009:

Original Amount		Interest Rate	Term	Due Date	Current Amount		
\$	200,000	5.77%	5.77% 5 years		\$	86,313	
	15,000	5.00%	15 years	2015		6,922	
	100,000	5.00%	15 years	2015		46,147	
					\$	139,382	

The Downtown Development Authority's debt service requirements to maturity are as follows:

	 Principal	In	terest
Fiscal Year Ending December 31,			
2010	\$ 94,765	\$	4,336
2011	8,884		2,029
2012	9,338		1,575
2013	9,816		1,097
2014	10,318		595
2015	 6,261		105
	\$ 139,382	\$	9,737

NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

Long-term debt activity for the year ended December 31, 2009, is as follows:

		Balance January 1, 2009	Å	Additions	R	eductions	De	Balance ecember 31, 2009		Due Within One Year
Governmental activities:			<u> </u>	_				_		
Landfill postclosure costs	\$	1,023,434	\$	_	\$	1,023,434	\$	_	\$	_
Certificates of participation	•	845,000	•	_	*	-	Ψ	845,000	*	_
Capital lease obligations		322,170		272,208		112,035		482,343		83,547
Compensated absences		181,643		258,405		281,896		158,152		158,152
Long-term liabilities	\$	2,372,247	\$	530,613	\$	1,417,365	\$	1,485,495	\$	241,699
Business-type activities:				_				_		
Revenue bonds payable	\$	720,254	\$	_	\$	314,539	\$	405,715	\$	330,526
Notes payable		8,780,243		_		748,712		8,031,531		770,287
Compensated absences		22,194		28,150		32,385		17,959		17,959
Long-term liabilities	\$	9,522,691	\$	28,150	\$	1,095,636	\$	8,455,205	\$	1,118,772
Downtown Development Authority:										_
Notes payable	\$	163,192	\$		\$	23,810	\$	139,382	\$	94,765

The current portion of revenue bonds payable is included in liabilities payable from restricted assets on the statement of net assets. For governmental funds, compensated absences are liquidated by the General Fund. For business-type activities, compensated absences are liquidated by the Theater Authority, Water and Sewer Fund, and Natural Gas Fund. Compensated absences are required to be liquidated prior to the employee's anniversary date. Any leave not taken within this time frame is forfeited. As such, the entire liability for compensated absences is shown as due within one year. Landfill postclosure costs are liquidated by the Solid Waste Fund.

NOTE 8. OPERATING LEASE

The City leases a building under a noncancelable operating lease. Total costs for this lease were \$24,000 for the year ended December 31, 2009. The future minimum lease payments for this lease are as follows:

Year ending December 31,	A	mount
2010	\$	24,000
2011		24,000
2012		24,000
2013		12,000
	<u>\$</u>	84,000

NOTE 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS

The composition of interfund balances as of December 31, 2009, is as follows:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount		
General Fund	Nonmajor enterprise fund	\$	9,838	
General Fund	Solid Waste Management Fund		73,039	
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund		74,660	
General Fund	Natural Gas Fund		107,815	
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds		1,555	
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds		32,192	
Water and Sewer Fund	General Fund		417	
Water and Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund		50	
Natural Gas Fund	Water and Sewer Fund		16,881	
Solid Waste Management Fund	Water and Sewer Fund		9,458	
Solid Waste Management Fund	Natural Gas Fund		1_	
		\$	325,906	

These balances resulted from the time lag between the dates that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTE 9. INTERFUND RECEIVABLES, PAYABLES AND TRANSFERS (CONTINUED)

Interfund transfers:

Transfers In	Transfers Out	Amount		
General Fund	Nonmajor governmental funds	\$	576,008	
General Fund	Natural Gas Fund		307,289	
General Fund	Solid Waste Management Fund		738	
General Fund	Water and Sewer Fund		458,439	
Water and Sewer Fund	Solid Waste Management Fund		6,600	
Water and Sewer Fund	Natural Gas Fund		6,600	
Nonmajor enterprise funds	General Fund		293,773	
Nonmajor governmental funds	Nonmajor governmental funds		54,384	
Solid Waste Management Fund	General Fund		307,445	
		\$	2,011,276	

Transfers are used to (1) move revenues from the fund that statute or budget requires to collect them to the fund that the statute or budget requires to expend them, and (2) use unrestricted revenues collected in the general fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN

Plan Description

The City's defined benefit pension plan, the City of Americus Retirement Plan, provides retirement, disability, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City of Americus Retirement Plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. The benefit provisions and all other requirements are established by City ordinance. GMEBS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the City of Americus Retirement Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to Georgia Municipal Association, Employee Benefit Section, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303-3606.

Funding Policy

The funding policy for the City of Americus Retirement Plan is to contribute an actuarially determined amount equal to the recommended contribution each year. The City makes all contributions to the City of Americus Retirement Plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 6.51% of annual covered payroll.

Annual Pension Cost

For the year ended December 31, 2009, the City's annual pension cost was \$358,020 for the City of Americus Retirement Plan. Recommended contributions of \$358,020 and \$320,146 were determined as part of the May 1, 2009 and 2008 actuarial valuations, respectively, using the projected unit credit actuarial cost method. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8.0% investment rate of return, (b) projected salary increases for inflation of 5% per year and for merit or seniority of .5% per year, and (c) no postretirement benefit increases or cost of living adjustments. The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 30 years from 1982, and current changes in the unfunded actuarial accrued liability over 15 years for actuarial gains and losses; 20 years for plan provisions and 30 years for actuarial assumptions and cost methods as a level dollar amount. These amortization periods, if applicable, are closed for this plan year. The method for determining the actuarial value of assets is part of GMEBS actuarial funding policy. It produces an adjusted actuarial value of assets.

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Annual Pension Cost (Continued)

The smoothing technique gradually incorporates investment performance that exceeds or falls short of the expected return of 8%, which is the valuation's investment return assumption.

Trend Information

Trend information which gives an indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due is presented below.

Fiscal Year Ending	 Annual Pension Cost	Percentage of Annual Pension Cost Contributed	Net Pension Obligation
12/31/07	\$ 266,828	100%	-
12/31/08	320,146	100%	-
12/31/09	358,020	100%	-

As of the most recent valuation date, May 1, 2009, the funded status of the Plan was as follows:

Measurement Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
5/1/2009	\$ 6,529,576	\$ 10,692,473	\$ 4,162,897	61.1 %	\$ 5,052,724	82.4 %

NOTE 10. DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

Trend Information (Continued)

The required schedule of funding progress immediately following the notes to the financial statements presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan net assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liability.

Actuarial valuations involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of events far into the future, and actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as results are compared to past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. Actuarial calculations reflect a long-term perspective. Calculations are based on the substantive plan in effect as of May 1, 2009.

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to: torts; theft of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters for which, except as described in the following paragraphs, the City carries commercial insurance in amounts deemed prudent by City management. There was no significant reduction in insurance coverage during the year. Settlement amounts have not exceeded insurance coverage for the current year or the three prior years.

The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, a public entity risk pool currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

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

NOTE 11. RISK MANAGEMENT (CONTINUED)

The fund are to defend and protect the members of the funds against liability or loss as prescribed in the member government contract and in accordance with the Workers' Compensation law of Georgia. The funds are to pay all costs taxed against members in any legal proceeding defended by the members, all interest accruing after entry of judgment, and all expenses incurred for investigation, negotiation or defense.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Litigation

The City is involved in several small or pending lawsuits. In the opinion of management, based on consultations with legal counsel, an unfavorable outcome in excess of insurance coverage is unlikely.

Grant Contingencies

The City has received federal and state grants for specific purposes that are subject to review and audit by the grantor agencies. Such audits could lead to disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, the City's management believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

Construction Commitments

In addition to the liabilities enumerated in the balance sheet at December 31, 2009, the City has contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts of approximately \$288,670.

NOTE 12. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (CONTINUED)

Agreements with Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia

The City has entered into a contract for the purchase of wholesale natural gas supplies and related services with the Municipal Gas Authority of Georgia (MGAG) that requires the City to purchase all of its natural gas from MGAG. The gas supply contract with MGAG authorizes MGAG to establish rates and charges so as to produce revenues sufficient to cover its operating costs and retire its bonds issued to acquire long-term gas supplies for sale to its members, including the City. In the event that revenues are insufficient to cover all costs and retire bonds issued by MGAG, the City is obligated to pay its obligation share of the costs of the gas supply and related services MGAG provides to the City, which costs include amounts equal to principal and interest on MGAG's bonds. These obligations, which extend through the year 2016, are general obligations of the City to which the City's full faith, credit and taxing powers are pledged. The City's obligation to MGAG for gas supply costs are based on MGAG's costs to provide such supply, including bonds issued to purchase long-term rights to bulk supply. Payments to MGAG are made monthly based on actual usage. The total payments under these contracts amounted to \$1,083,424.

At December 31, 2009, the outstanding debt of MGAG was approximately \$110,510,000. The City's guarantee varies by individual projects undertaken by MGAG and totals approximately \$979,000 at December 31, 2009.

NOTE 13. LANDFILL POSTCLOSURE CARE

Effective May 31, 1996, the Sumter County, Georgia Landfill was closed and no additional waste has been accepted. Under a previous agreement, the City agreed to share in the postclosure costs of the landfill based on the percentage of use of the landfill by the City during the six months prior to May 31, 1996, or 67.73%. According to state and federal laws and regulations, Sumter County, Georgia must perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for a period of 30 years. Subsequent to year end, management of the City and Sumter County came to a new agreement whereby the County will adjust its property tax millage rate to include provisions for estimated postclosure care costs. As such, the City's liability for postclosure care costs have been removed from the City's financial statements.

NOTE 14. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied a 7% lodging tax. Of this percentage, 2% is given to the Rylander Theater for use in the operating expenditures and promotion of the Theater. The Tourism Council receives 4% of the remaining 5% lodging tax to be used for the promotion of tourism. Remaining funds are used by the City for other activities to promote tourism. During the year ended December 31, 2009, the City collected \$254,354 in hotel/motel taxes, and expended 100% of this amount on tourism and the promotion of the Theater.

NOTE 15. RELATED ORGANIZATIONS

The City's governing board is responsible for all of the board appointments of the Americus Housing Authority. However, the City has no further accountability for this organization.

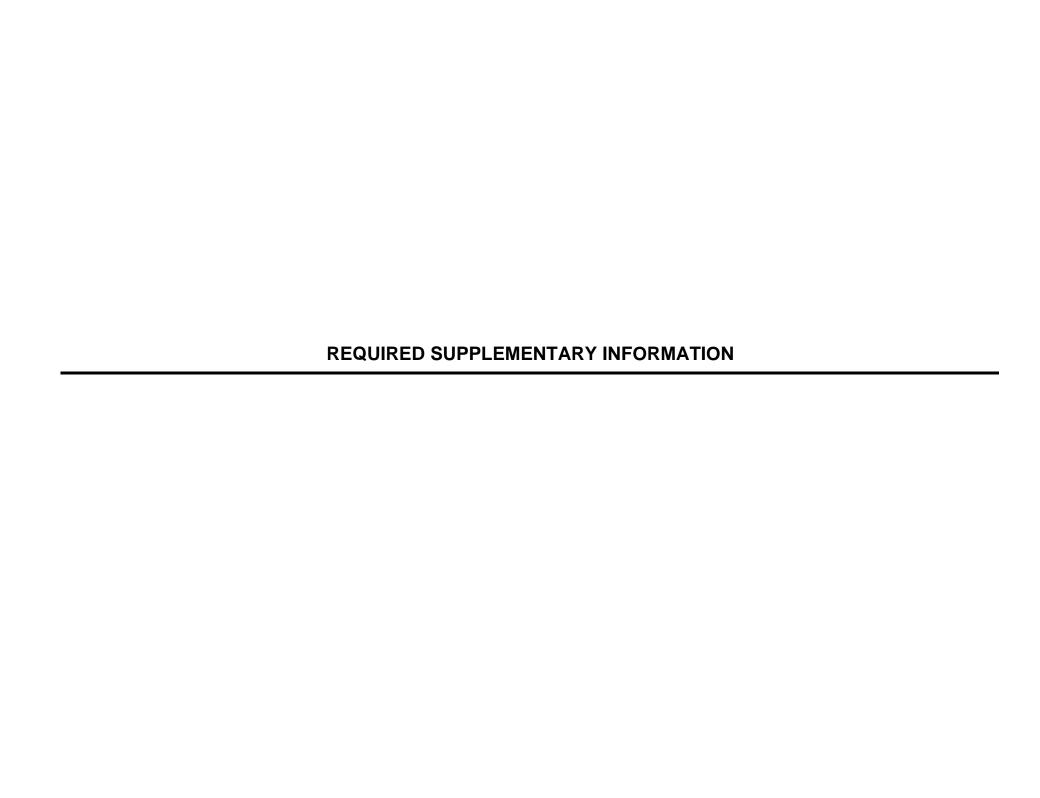
NOTE 16. JOINT VENTURES

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the eight county west central Georgia area, is a member of the Middle Flint Regional Development Center (RDC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its year ended December 31, 2009, the City paid \$10,633 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 Middle Georgia Regional Development Center, 228 West Lamar Street, Americus, Georgia 31709.

The Americus/Sumter County Airport Authority (the "Airport Authority") is comprised of five board members; two appointed by the County, two appointed by the City, and one joint appointment. The City allocates to the Airport Authority an amount each year to assist with general operating expenses. During the year ended December 31, 2009, the City paid the Airport Authority \$28,000. The City governing body does not approve the budget nor does it have any oversight of the day to day operations of the Airport Authority. The Airport Authority was established to buy, sell, and own property. Separate financial statements for the Americus/Sumter County Airport Authority are not available.

NOTE 17. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE AND NET ASSETS

As of December 31, 2009, the 2007 CHIP Fund and the 2007 CDBG Fund had deficit fund balances of \$7,288 and \$188, respectively. These deficits will be eliminated through transfers from the General Fund. The Solid Waste Fund had deficit net assets of \$111,560 which will be eliminated through transfers from the General Fund.



CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS

City of Americus Retirement Plan

Actuarial Valuation Date	-	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	_	(Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	(Overfunded) Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
05/01/04	\$	8,439,217	\$ 8,094,112	\$	(345,105)	104.3%	\$ 4,941,432	0.00%
05/01/05		8,703,391	8,514,201		(189,190)	102.2%	4,958,174	0.00%
05/01/06		9,057,826	8,861,441		(196,385)	102.2%	4,710,476	0.00%
05/01/07		9,412,041	9,565,073		153,032	98.4%	5,047,450	3.03%
05/01/08		9,798,604	10,142,606		344,002	96.6%	5,351,939	6.43%
05/01/09		6,529,576	10,692,473		4,162,897	61.1%	5,052,724	82.39%



NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

Special Revenue Funds

Community Development Block Grant Fund - This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's community development department. Financing is provided by grants received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development and the State of Georgia Departments of Community Affairs and Natural Resources.

State Revolving Loan Fund - This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's revolving loans. Original funding was provided by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development through the State of Georgia's Department of Community Affairs.

Home Loan Fund - This fund is used to account for a grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. The purpose of this program is to expand the supply of decent affordable housing for low income families.

2007 CHIP Fund - This fund is used to account for a grant received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Community Home Investment Program.

2000 CHIP Fund - This fund is used to account for a grant received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Community Home Investment Program.

2001 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund - This fund is used to account for a Community Development Block Grant received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

2004 CHIP Fund - This fund is used to account for a grant received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Community Home Investment Program.

2001 CHIP Fund - This fund is used to account for a grant received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development under the Community Home Investment Program.

NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS (CONTINUED)

Special Revenue Funds (Continued)

2004 ISTEA Fund - This fund is used to account for a grant received from the U.S. Department of Transportation for transportation enhancement activities.

2006 ISTEA Fund - This fund is used to account for a grant received from the U.S. Department of Transportation for transportation enhancement activities.

2007 Community Development Block Grant (CDBG) Fund - This fund is used to account for a Community Development Block Grant received from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Hotel/Motel Tax Fund - This fund is used to account for the collection and disbursement of hotel/motel taxes.

Debt Service Fund

This fund is used to account for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of governmental funds.

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

				Sp	ecia	l Revenue Fu	nds			
ASSETS	De	ommunity velopment ock Grant	State Revolving Loan	Home Loan		2007 CHIP		2000 CHIP	 2001 CDBG	2004 CHIP
Cash and cash equivalents Accounts receivable	\$	206,502	\$ 167,622 4,729	\$ 11,162	\$	24 3,500	\$	-	\$ 2,941	\$ 100
Mortgage receivable, net of allowance		- 46,564	4,729 215,420	_		3,300		_	31,028	_
Due from other governments		-0,504	210,420	_		34,262		_	31,020	_
Due from other funds		8,260	 	 21,500		-			 2,432	
Total assets	\$	261,326	\$ 387,771	\$ 32,662	\$	37,786	\$		\$ 36,401	\$ 100
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$	470	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -
Deferred revenue		-	71,721	-		12,772		-	31,028	-
Due to other funds			 	 		31,832			 	
Total liabilities			71,721			45,074		<u>-</u>	31,028	
FUND BALANCES										
Reserved for noncurrent mortgages receivable		46,564	143,699	-		-		-	-	-
Unreserved, undesignated		214,762	 172,351	 32,662		(7,288)			5,373	100
Total fund balances (deficits)		261,326	 316,050	 32,662		(7,288)		-	 5,373	100
Total liabilities and fund balances (deficits)	\$	261,326	\$ 387,771	\$ 32,662	\$	37,786	\$	-	\$ 36,401	\$ 100

(Continued)

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Sp	ecial	Revenue Fu	nds						Total
ASSETS	200 CH		2004 ISTEA		2006 ISTEA		2007 CDBG		I/Motel ax		Debt Service Fund	lonmajor vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	-	\$ 21,989	\$	41,501	\$	1,727	\$	_	\$	-	\$ 453,568
Accounts receivable		-	-		-		-		-		-	8,229
Mortgage receivable, net of allowance		-	-		-		-		-		-	293,012
Due from other governments		-	-		-		1,915		-		-	36,177
Due from other funds			 -									 32,192
Total assets	\$		\$ 21,989	\$	41,501	\$	3,642	\$		\$		\$ 823,178
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
LIABILITIES												
Accrued liabilities	\$	-	\$ -	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$ 470
Deferred revenue		-	-		-		1,915		-		-	117,436
Due to other funds			 -				1,915					33,747
Total liabilities			<u>-</u>				3,830	-	<u>-</u>			 151,653
FUND BALANCES												
Reserved for noncurrent mortgages receivable		-	-		-		-		-		-	190,263
Unreserved, undesignated		<u>-</u>	21,989		41,501		(188)		<u>-</u>			 481,262
Total fund balances		-	21,989	_	41,501	_	(188)			_		 671,525
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	-	\$ 21,989	\$	41,501	\$	3,642	\$	<u>-</u>	\$		\$ 823,178

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Special Revenue Funds							
	Community Development Block Grant	State Revolving Loan	Home Loan	2007 CHIP	2000 CHIP	2001 CDBG	2004 CHIP	
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	97,935	-	-	21,288	
Interest income	1,638	8,097	11	-	-	86	-	
Other revenues	2,466	12,535	1,940		566	4,777		
Total revenues	4,104	20,632	1,951	97,935	566	4,863	21,288	
Expenditures:								
Current, community development	-	-	20	127,616	-	-	24,549	
Total expenditures		-	20	127,616			24,549	
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over								
expenditures	4,104	20,632	1,931	(29,681)	566	4,863	(3,261)	
Other financing sources (uses):								
Transfers in	14,170	-	-	22,393	-	-	15,571	
Transfers out	(17,821)	-	-	-	(14,170)	(22,393)	-	
Total other financing sources (uses)	(3,651)		-	22,393	(14,170)	(22,393)	15,571	
Net change in fund balances	453	20,632	1,931	(7,288)	(13,604)	(17,530)	12,310	
Fund balances (deficits), January 1	260,873	295,418	30,731		13,604	22,903	(12,210)	
Fund balances (deficits), December 31	\$ 261,326	\$ 316,050	\$ 32,662	\$ (7,288)	\$ -	\$ 5,373	\$ 100	

(Continued)

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		,	Special Revenue Fu	ınds			Total
	2001 CHIP	2004 ISTEA	2006 ISTEA	2007 CDBG	Hotel/ Motel Tax	Debt Service Fund	Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Revenues:							
Taxes	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 254,354	\$ -	\$ 254,354
Intergovernmental	-	-	-	124,297	-	-	243,520
Interest income	-	-	-	-	-	1,151	10,983
Other revenues		<u> </u>					22,284
Total revenues	-			124,297	254,354	1,151	531,141
Expenditures:							
Current, community development	-	-	-	130,920	-	-	283,105
Total expenditures	-			130,920			283,105
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over							
expenditures	-	. <u>-</u>		(6,623)	254,354	1,151	248,036
Other financing sources (uses):							
Transfers in	_	_	_	2,250	_	_	54,384
Transfers out	_	_	_	_,	(254,354)	(321,654)	(630,392)
Total other financing sources (uses)		-		2,250	(254,354)	(321,654)	(576,008)
3 (,			_			(, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	
Net change in fund balances	-	-	-	(4,373)	-	(320,503)	(327,972)
Fund balances (deficits), January 1		21,989	41,501	4,185		320,503	999,497
Fund balances (deficits), December 31	\$ -	\$ 21,989	\$ 41,501	\$ (188)	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 671,525

COMMUNITY DEVELOPMENT BLOCK GRANT FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Fina	al Budget	Actual		nce With
Revenues:					
Interest income	\$	5,539	\$	1,638	\$ (3,901)
Other income		4,178		2,466	 (1,712)
Total revenues		9,717		4,104	 (5,613)
Expenditures, community development projects					
Excess of revenues over expenditures		9,717		4,104	(5,613)
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in		14,200		14,170	(30)
Transfers out		(17,821)		(17,821)	-
Total other financing sources (uses)		(3,621)		(3,651)	 (30)
Net change in fund balance		6,096		453	(5,643)
Fund balance, January 1		260,873		260,873	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	266,969	\$	261,326	\$ (5,643)

STATE REVOLVING LOAN FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Final Budget			Actual	Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues:						
Interest income	\$	10,686	\$	8,097	\$	(2,589)
Other income		13,600		12,535		(1,065)
Total revenues		24,286		20,632		(3,654)
Net change in fund balance		24,286		20,632		(3,654)
Fund balance, January 1		295,418		295,418		
Fund balance, December 31	\$	319,704	\$	316,050	\$	(3,654)

HOME LOAN FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Final	Budget	Actual	ance With
Revenues:				
Interest income	\$	11	\$ 11	\$ -
Other income		-	1,940	1,940
Total revenues		11	1,951	1,940
Expenditures, community development projects		6,000	 20	 5,980
Net change in fund balance		(5,989)	1,931	7,920
Fund balance, January 1		30,731	 30,731	 <u>-</u>
Fund balance, December 31	\$	24,742	\$ 32,662	\$ 7,920

2007 CHIP FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Final	Budget	A	Actual		nce With Budget
Revenues, intergovernmental	\$	106,558	\$	97,935	\$	(8,623)
Expenditures, community development projects		137,558		127,616		9,942
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures		(31,000)		(29,681)		1,319
Other financing sources:						
Transfers in		22,393		22,393		-
Total other financing sources		22,393		22,393		_
Net change in fund balance		(8,607)		(7,288)		1,319
Fund balance, January 1						
Fund balance, December 31	\$	(8,607)	\$	(7,288)	\$	1,319

2000 CHIP FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Final Budget		Actual	nce With Budget
Revenues, other income	\$	-	\$ 566	\$ 566
Other financing sources:				
Transfers out		(14,200)	(14,170)	30
Total other financing sources		(14,200)	(14,170)	 30
Net change in fund balance		(14,200)	(13,604)	596
Fund balance, January 1		13,604	13,604	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	(596)	\$ -	\$ 596

2001 CDBG FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Fina	al Budget	Actual	Varianc ual Final B		
Revenues:						
Other revenues	\$	4,777	\$ 4,777	\$	-	
Interest income		94	 86		(8)	
Total revenues		4,871	4,863		(8)	
Other financing uses:						
Transfers out		(22,393)	(22,393)		-	
Total other financing uses		(22,393)	(22,393)		-	
Net change in fund balance		(17,522)	(17,530)		(8)	
Fund balance, January 1		22,903	 22,903			
Fund balance, December 31	\$	5,381	\$ 5,373	\$	(8)	

2004 CHIP FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Final	Budget	 Actual	ce With Budget
Revenues, intergovernmental	\$	21,288	\$ 21,288	\$ -
Expenditures, community development projects		26,263	 24,549	 1,714
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(4,975)	(3,261)	1,714
Other financing sources:				
Transfers in		15,571	15,571	-
Total other financing sources		15,571	15,571	 -
Net change in fund balance		10,596	12,310	1,714
Fund balance, January 1		(12,210)	 (12,210)	
Fund balance, December 31	\$	(1,614)	\$ 100	\$ 1,714

2001 CHIP FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Final Budget	Actual	Variance With Final Budget
Revenues, intergovernmental	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -
Expenditures, community development projects			
Net change in fund balance	-	-	-
Fund balance, January 1			
Fund balance, December 31	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

2004 ISTEA FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget	
Revenues, intergovernmental	\$		\$		\$	
Expenditures, community development projects	\$		\$		\$	
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-
Fund balance, January 1		21,989		21,989		
Fund balance, December 31	\$	21,989	\$	21,989	\$	

2006 ISTEA FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance With Final Budget
Expenditures, community development projects	\$		\$		\$ -
Other financing sources: Transfers in Total other financing sources		- _		<u>-</u>	
Net change in fund balance		-		-	-
Fund balance, January 1		41,501		41,501	<u> </u>
Fund balance, December 31	\$	41,501	\$	41,501	\$ -

2007 CDBG FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Final Budget		Actual		nce With Budget
Revenues, intergovernmental	\$	129,056	\$	124,297	\$ (4,759)
Expenditures, community development projects		133,056		130,920	2,136
Deficiency of revenues under expenditures		(4,000)		(6,623)	(2,623)
Other financing sources:					
Transfers in		2,250		2,250	-
Total other financing sources		2,250		2,250	 _
Net change in fund balance		(1,750)		(4,373)	(2,623)
Fund balance, January 1		4,185		4,185	-
Fund balance, December 31	\$	2,435	\$	(188)	\$ (2,623)

HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Fir	Final Budget		Actual				nce With Budget
Revenues, taxes	\$	254,500	\$	254,354	\$	(146)		
Other financing uses:								
Transfers out		(254,500)		(254,354)		146		
Total other financing uses		(254,500)		(254,354)		146		
Net change in fund balance		-		-		-		
Fund balance, January 1								
Fund balance, December 31	\$		\$		\$			

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA DEBT SERVICE FUND

DEBT SERVICE FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Final Budget		Actual		Variance V	
Revenues, interest income	\$	1,200	\$	1,151	\$	(49)
Other financing uses: Transfers out		322,760		321,654		1,106
Total other financing uses Net change in fund balance		(321,560)		(320,503)		1,106
Fund balance, January 1		320,503		320,503		
Fund balance, December 31	\$	(1,057)	\$	<u>-</u>	\$	1,057



NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS

Stormwater Fund - This fund is used to account for the operations of the City's stormwater utility services

Theater Authority Fund - This fund is used to account for the operations of the Rylander Theater.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2009

			Theater	
ASSETS	Stormwate	<u>r</u>	Authority	 Totals
CURRENT ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,	84 \$	\$ 130,271	\$ 131,355
Prepaid expenses		-	909	909
Total current assets	1,	84	131,180	132,264
NONCURRENT ASSETS				
Capital assets:				
Construction in progress	99,	58	-	99,258
Buildings		-	3,951,742	3,951,742
Machinery and equipment		-	77,204	77,204
	99,	58	4,028,946	 4,128,204
Less accumulated depreciation			1,690,292	 1,690,292
Total capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation)	99,	58	2,338,654	2,437,912
Total assets	<u>\$ 100,</u>	<u>42</u> \$	\$ 2,469,834	\$ 2,570,176
LIABILITIES				
CURRENT LIABILITIES				
Accounts payable	\$ 12,	31 \$	\$ 10,011	\$ 22,442
Compensated absences payable		-	100	100
Accrued liabilities		-	3,228	3,228
Due to other funds		-	9,838	9,838
Total liabilities	<u>\$ 12,</u>	31 \$	\$ 23,177	\$ 35,608
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets	\$ 99,	58 \$	\$ 2,338,654	\$ 2,437,912
Unrestricted	(11,	47)	108,003	96,656
Total net assets	\$ 87,		\$ 2,446,657	\$ 2,534,568

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND ASSETS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Stormwater	Theater Stormwater Authority		
Operating revenues:				
Charges for services	\$	- \$ 112,404	\$ 112,404	
Total operating revenues	_ '	112,404		
Operating expenses:				
Stormwater collection and disposal	8,159	-	8,159	
Depreciation		- 144,530	144,530	
Theater productions		- 52,846	52,846	
Theater operations		249,769	249,769	
Total operating expenses	8,159	9 447,145	455,304	
Operating (loss)	(8,159	9) (334,741) (342,900)	
Nonoperating revenues, intergovernmental revenue		75,000	75,000	
Total nonoperating revenues		75,000	75,000	
Loss before transfers	(8,159	9) (259,741) (267,900)	
Transfers in	96,000) 197,773	293,773	
Change in net assets	87,84	(61,968) 25,873	
Total net assets, January 1	70	2,508,625	2,508,695	
Total net assets, December 31	\$ 87,91	\$ 2,446,657	\$ 2,534,568	

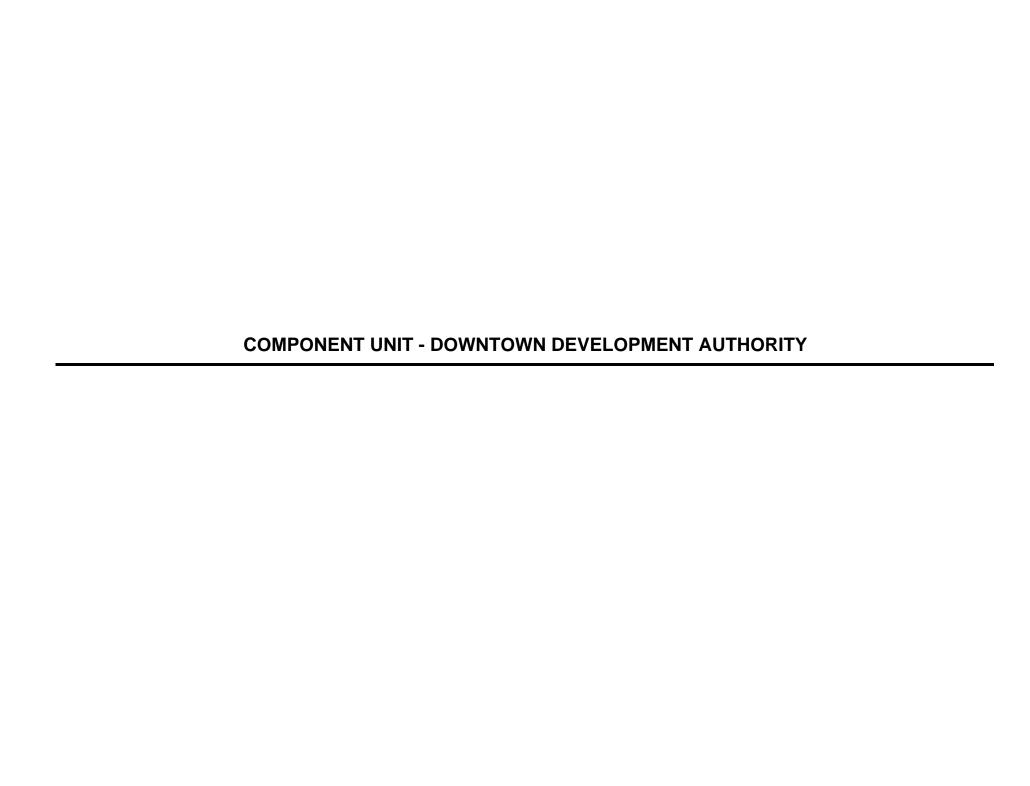
STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

		Theater	
	Stormwater	Authority	Totals
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES			
Receipts from customers	\$ -	\$ 112,404	\$ 112,404
Payments to suppliers and service providers	4,272	(204,391)	(200,119)
Payments to employees		(87,696)	(87,696)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	4,272	(179,683)	(175,411)
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL FINANCING			
ACTIVITIES			
Intergovernmental revenue	-	75,000	75,000
Transfers from other funds	96,000	197,773	293,773
Net cash provided by noncapital financing activities	96,000	272,773	368,773
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED			
FINANCING ACTIVITIES			
Purchase of property and equipment	(99,258)	(37,810)	(137,068)
Net cash (used in) capital and related			
financing activities	(99,258)	(37,810)	(137,068)
Increase in cash and cash equivalents	(98,986)	55,280	(43,706)
Cash and cash equivalents:			
Beginning of year	70	74,991	75,061
End of year	\$ (98,916)	\$ 130,271	\$ 31,355

(Continued)

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS NONMAJOR PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

	Sto	rmwater	Theater Authority	Totals
Reconciliation of operating (loss) to net cash provided by		iiiwatoi	 Additionty	 Totals
(used in) operating activities:				
Operating (loss)	\$	(8,159)	\$ (334,741)	\$ (342,900)
Adjustments to reconcile operating (loss) to		,	,	,
net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:				
Depreciation		-	144,530	144,530
Decrease in prepaid expenses		-	5,451	5,451
Increase in accrued liabilities		-	1,272	1,272
Increase in accounts payable		12,431	4,041	16,472
Increase in due to other funds		-	353	353
Decrease in compensated absences			 (589)	 (589)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	4,272	\$ (179,683)	\$ (175,411)



BALANCE SHEET COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY DECEMBER 31, 2009

ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 25,940
Due from primary government	2,242
Prepaid expenditures	 36
Total assets	\$ 28,218
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCE	
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	\$ 1,783
Accrued expenses	1,093
Due to primary government	 4,771
Total liabilities	 7,647
FUND BALANCE	
Unreserved, undesignated	 20,571
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 28,218

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE COMPONENT UNIT - DOWNTOWN DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

Revenues	
Surtax revenue	\$ 23,595
Intergovernmental revenue	101,201
Rental income	36,000
Taste of Sumter revenue	 17,133
Total revenues	 177,929
Expenditures	
Current:	
Community development	143,602
Debt Service:	
Principal	23,810
Interest	 7,173
Total expenditures	 174,585
Net change in fund balance	3,344
Fund balance, January 1	 17,227
Fund balance, December 31	\$ 20,571

STATISTICAL SECTION

This part of the City of Americus's comprehensive financial report presents detailed information as a context for understanding what the information in the financial statements, note disclosures, and required supplementary information says about the government's overall financial health.

<u>nts</u>	<u>Pag</u>
ancial Trends	98 - 10
These schedules contain trend information to help the reader understand how the City's financial performance and well-being h changed over time.	nave
venue Capacity	103 - 10
These schedules contain information to help the reader assess the City's most significant local revenue source, the property tax.	
bt Capacity	108 - 11
These schedules present information to help the reader assess the affordability of the City's current levels of outstanding debt and	! the
City's ability to issue additional debt in the future.	
mographic and Economic Information	113 - 11
These schedules offer demographic and economic indicators to help the reader understand the environment within which the Ca	
financial activities take place.	
erating Information	116 - 11
These schedules contain service and infrastructure data to help the reader understand how the information in the City's financial rep	port
relates to the services the City provides and the activities it performs.	

Sources: Unless otherwise noted, the information in these schedules is derived from the comprehensive financial reports for the relevant year. The City implemented GASB Statement 34 for the year ended December 31, 2003; unless otherwise noted, schedules presenting government-wide information include information beginning in that year.

NET ASSETS BY COMPONENT LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	_	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Governmental activities Invested in capital assets, net of related debt Restricted	\$	41,925,803	\$ 34,957,100	\$ 31,483,794	\$ 24,811,852	\$ 20,591,361 284,836	\$ 20,716,773 320,503	\$ 16,865,436
Unrestricted		(1,085,959)	1,988,978	(250,284)	2,960,174	2,706,755	1,647,779	2,874,311
Total governmental activities net assets	\$	40,839,844	\$ 36,946,078	\$ 31,233,510	\$ 27,772,026	\$ 23,582,952	\$ 22,685,055	\$ 19,739,747
Business-type activities								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	11,961,927	\$ 13,016,088	\$ 12,129,062	\$ 12,530,636	\$ 12,187,522	\$ 11,852,246	\$ 12,990,568
Restricted		5,399,064	4,887,232	6,247,232	5,274,556	4,602,000	2,940,000	2,292,000
Unrestricted		80,729	300,170	263,638	2,187,792	3,281,856	4,892,852	3,051,535
Total business-type activities net assets	\$	17,441,720	\$ 18,203,490	\$ 18,639,932	\$ 19,992,984	\$ 20,071,378	\$ 19,685,098	\$ 18,334,103
Primary government								
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	\$	53,887,730	\$ 47,973,188	\$ 43,612,856	\$ 37,342,488	\$ 32,778,883	\$ 32,569,019	\$ 29,856,004
Restricted		5,399,064	4,887,232	6,247,232	5,274,556	4,886,836	3,260,503	2,292,000
Unrestricted		(1,005,230)	2,289,148	13,354	5,147,966	5,988,611	 6,540,631	 5,925,846
Total primary government net assets	\$	58,281,564	\$ 55,149,568	\$ 49,873,442	\$ 47,765,010	\$ 43,654,330	\$ 42,370,153	\$ 38,073,850

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Expenses:							
Governmental Activities: General government (1) Public safety Public works Public parking	\$ 1,741,628 5,820,772 5,041,638 185,630	\$ 726,478 5,901,942 6,689,588	\$ 3,015,536 5,951,561 5,959,813	\$ 1,639,137 6,150,431 5,912,117	\$ 1,851,116 6,409,020 6,410,886	\$ 2,209,923 6,331,966 6,584,678	\$ 1,591,559 6,514,180 5,617,069
Community development projects Culture and recreation Interest on long-term debt	1,097,711 - 166,187	565,346 - 152,984	587,012 - 199,282	802,716 - 138,575	409,829 93,045 260,820	961 1,418,331 27,193	687,695 - 54,278
Total government activities expenses	\$ 14,053,566	\$ 14,036,338	\$ 15,713,204	\$ 14,642,976	\$ 15,434,716	\$ 16,573,052	\$ 14,464,781
Business-type activities: Theater Stormwater Solid Waste Water & Sewer Natural Gas	\$ 463,676 - 2,038,175 3,257,188 4,501,527	\$ 320,531 2,024,241 3,356,138 4,258,144	\$ 416,151 - 2,191,174 3,340,327 5,881,809	\$ 439,565 - 2,168,158 3,610,065 4,774,930	\$ 469,761 23,758 4,550,913 3,737,075 3,767,132	\$ 478,109 4,948 2,593,612 4,448,569 3,821,609	\$ 447,145 8,159 2,927,800 4,689,890 2,985,863
Total business-type activities expenses	10,260,566	9,959,054	11,829,461	10,992,718	12,548,639	11,346,847	11,058,857
Total primary government expenses	\$ 24,314,132	\$ 23,995,392	\$ 27,542,665	\$ 25,635,694	\$ 27,983,355	\$ 27,919,899	\$ 25,523,638
Program Revenues Governmental activities: Charges for services:							
General government Public safety Community development Operating grants and contributions Capital grants and contributions	\$ 1,378,274 567,091 39,985 818,829 1,073,637	\$ 1,370,631 544,432 41,201 904,014 822,210	\$ 1,454,211 392,361 90,219 941,232 281,314	\$ 1,515,262 435,011 897,825 914,227 475,525	\$ 1,789,726 355,537 52,409 1,469,351 121,849	\$ 1,816,673 294,992 46,221 1,858,435 4,104,252	\$ 1,634,019 378,172 31,784 748,965 887,585
Total government activities program revenues	\$ 3,877,816	\$ 3,682,488	\$ 3,159,337	\$ 4,237,850	\$ 3,788,872	\$ 8,120,573	\$ 3,680,525
Business-type activities: Charges for services:	<u> </u>	-	· · · · ·	,,	\$ 5,1.00,0.1	9,120,010	- 0,000,020
Theater Solid Waste Water & Sewer Natural Gas Operating grants & contr. (2) Capital grants & contr.	\$ 142,008 1,709,481 3,543,234 4,700,100 60,000 48,084	\$ 71,437 1,759,647 4,047,021 4,985,729 49,663 30,000	\$ 68,213 1,808,042 3,577,796 6,248,121 55,000 328,840	\$ 58,086 1,932,338 3,865,334 5,552,777 60,000 340,477	\$ 60,999 2,111,394 3,742,668 4,122,306 1,990,680	\$ 72,595 2,250,443 3,769,008 4,223,938 61,000	\$ 112,404 2,421,433 4,175,851 2,941,728 75,000 114,483
Total business-type activities program revenues	10,202,907	10,943,497	12,086,012	11,809,012	12,028,047	10,376,984	9,840,899
Total primary government program revenues	\$ 14,080,723	\$ 14,625,985	\$ 15,245,349	\$ 16,046,862	\$ 15,816,919	\$ 18,497,557	\$ 13,521,424
Net (expense)/revenue Governmental activities Business-type activities	(10,175,750) (57,659) \$ (10,233,409)	984,443	(12,553,867) 256,551 \$ (12,297,316)	(10,405,126) 816,294 \$ (9,588,832)	(11,645,844) (520,592) \$ (12,166,436)	(8,452,479) (969,863) \$ (9,422,342)	(10,784,256) (1,217,958) \$ (12,002,214)
(Continued)							

CHANGES IN NET ASSETS LAST SEVEN FISCAL YEARS

(accrual basis of accounting)

	2003	 2004		2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
General Revenues and Other Changes in Net Assets Governmental activities:								
Taxes:								
Property taxes	\$ 2,841,261	\$ 3,200,137	\$	3,336,669	\$ 3,505,239	\$ 3,668,739	\$ 3,765,781	\$ 4,018,966
Sales taxes	1,545,822	1,775,277		1,738,851	1,866,758	1,990,834	1,969,761	1,677,397
Hotel/Motel taxes	221,156	234,992		242,504	256,853	357,880	540,440	254,354
Other taxes	1,349,435	1,438,406		1,514,718	1,533,445	1,591,007	1,628,232	1,632,444
Unrestricted invest. earnings	44,930	41,106		72,882	83,226	197,369	81,081	73,119
Gain on disposal of assets		(64,011)		32,729	-	-	10,356	17,420
Transfers	16,871	 282,399		(54,574)	 (301,879)	 (349,059)	 (441,069)	 165,248
Total governmental activities	6,019,475	 6,908,306		6,883,779	 6,943,642	 7,456,770	7,554,582	7,838,948
Business-type activities:								
Investment earnings	55,371	61,996		121,217	232,250	249,927	142,514	31,383
Gain on disposal of assets		(2,271)		4,100	2,629	-	-	828
Transfers	(16,871)	 (282,399)		54,574	 301,879	 349,059	 441,069	 (165,248)
Total business-type activities	38,500	(222,674)		179,891	 536,758	 598,986	583,583	(133,037)
Total primary government	\$ 6,057,975	\$ 6,685,632	\$	7,063,670	\$ 7,480,400	\$ 8,055,756	\$ 8,138,165	\$ 7,705,911
Changes in Net Assets								
Governmental activities	\$ (4,156,275)	\$ (3,445,544)	\$	(5,670,088)	\$ (3,461,484)	\$ (4,189,074)	\$ (897,897)	\$ (2,945,308)
Business-type activities	(19,159)	 761,769	_	436,442	 1,353,052	 78,394	 (386,280)	 (1,350,995)
Total primary government	\$ (4,175,434)	\$ (2,683,775)	\$	(5,233,646)	\$ (2,108,432)	\$ (4,110,680)	\$ (1,284,177)	\$ (4,296,303)

The substantial decrease in general government expenses in 2004 was due to decreased capital spending to alleviate temporary cash flow issues.

(2) The substantial increase in operating grants and revenues in 2007 is due to FEMA assistance for tornado recovery.

FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

		2000		2001		2002		2003		2004		2005		2006		2007		2008		2009
					_															
General Fund																				
Reserved	\$	40,704	\$	44,223	\$	74,717	\$	58,059	\$	56,463	\$	63,793	\$	54,892	\$	56,870	\$	62,166	\$	63,279
Unreserved		2,060,208		1,779,016		1,368,960		1,257,302		1,599,812		1,592,155		1,678,573		1,854,740		1,691,547		2,278,792
Total general fund	\$ 2	2,100,912	\$	1,823,239	\$	1,443,677	\$	1,315,361	\$	1,656,275	\$	1,655,948	\$	1,733,465	\$	1,911,610	\$	1,753,713	\$ 2	2,342,071
All Other Governmental Funds																				
Reserved reported in:	•	400 500	•	400 407	•	07.000	•	00.400	•	00.000	•	04 500	•	040.040	•	000 040	•	4.5.400	•	100.000
Special revenue funds	\$	138,526	\$	106,167	\$	97,383	\$	82,402	\$	90,929	\$	81,536	\$	218,640	\$	323,019	\$	145,168	\$	190,263
Debt service funds		184,779		208,521		218,151		225,995		234,619		251,158		266,907		284,836		320,503		-
Unreserved, reported in:																				
Special revenue funds		541,595		624,586		535,137		508,425		494,973		613,492		578,741		472,382		533,826		481,262
Capital projects funds		-		-		-		120		-		-		-		-		-		-
Debt service funds		-		-		-		-		-						-				
Total all other governmental funds	\$	864,900	\$	939,274	\$	850,671	\$	816,942	\$	820,521	\$	946,186	\$	1,064,288	\$	1,080,237	\$	999,497	\$	671,525

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

	<u>2000</u>	<u>2001</u>	<u>2002</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2005</u>	<u>2006</u>	<u>2007</u>	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>
Revenues										
Taxes	\$ 5,591,26	4 \$ 5,496,777	\$ 5,235,109	\$ 5,947,055	\$ 6,441,077	\$ 6,525,277	\$ 7,448,980	\$ 7,795,875	\$ 7,826,373	\$ 7,413,834
Licenses and permits	1,258,55	1,231,026	1,231,086	1,262,378	1,263,667	1,283,899	1,372,138	1,471,329	1,489,128	1,433,197
Intergovernmental	1,514,92	, ,	1,727,295	1,809,602	1,622,041	1,119,965	1,279,398	1,463,429	2,034,165	958,057
Charges for services	75,74	,	73,939	91,208	113,486	106,568	145,995	141,910	168,354	100,914
Fines and forfeitures	282,85	555,014	421,823	560,072	541,564	389,699	442,042	354,350	307,566	384,890
Interest	14,01	7 11,582	5,483	44,930	41,106	71,904	83,226	197,369	81,081	73,119
Miscellaneous	252,78	7 315,892	239,571	154,556	141,730	259,206	288,334	357,854	275,692	159,402
Total revenues	8,990,15	9,428,685	8,934,306	9,869,801	10,164,671	9,756,518	11,060,113	11,782,116	12,182,359	10,523,413
Expenditures										
General government	1,450,74	1,437,678	1,397,175	1,328,610	1,286,219	1,538,991	1,616,071	1,969,408	1,747,854	1,628,629
Public safety	5,048,56	7 5,153,585	5,540,972	5,844,371	5,879,481	6,025,320	6,020,626	6,351,412	6,437,986	6,453,290
Public works	1,047,11	7 1,273,082	1,264,350	1,393,597	1,994,930	1,313,023	1,528,405	1,767,920	1,708,557	1,803,454
Community development	954,68	2 1,093,377	752,389	1,097,711	565,346	587,012	802,716	409,829	942,126	673,226
Non-departmental	26,24	5 -	-	33,577	-	-	-	-	-	-
Debt service:	879,02	7 1,016,639	661,272	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Principal			-	532,315	629,891	435,187	461,736	486,254	1,446,328	112,035
Interest		<u> </u>		166,187	152,984	159,244	142,375	268,987	49,525	54,829
Total expenditures	9,406,37	9,974,361	9,616,158	10,396,368	10,508,851	10,058,777	10,571,929	11,253,810	12,332,376	10,725,463
Excess of revenues										
over (under) expenditures	(416,22	8) (545,676)	(681,852)	(526,567)	(344,180)	(302,259)	488,184	528,306	(150,017)	(202,050)
Other Financing										
Sources (Uses):										
Capital leases	32,55	197,236	105,000	374,212	362,690	22,817	-	-	330,782	272,208
Sale of capital assets			-	37,823	43,614	32,729	9,314	14,847	21,667	24,980
Transfers in	897,86	3 996,196	1,116,332	1,025,003	1,045,005	962,062	467,524	604,874	840,699	1,396,858
Transfers out	(847,61	6) (851,055)	(1,007,645)	(1,193,762)	(762,606)	(876,614)	(769,403)	(953,933)	(1,281,768)	(1,231,610)
Total other financing sources	82,79	7 342,377	213,687	243,276	688,703	140,994	(292,565)	(334,212)	(88,620)	462,436
Net change in fund balance	\$ (333,43	1) \$ (203,299)	\$ (468,165)	\$ (283,291)	\$ 344,523	\$ (161,265)	\$ 195,619	\$ 194,094	\$ (238,637)	\$ 260,386
Debt service as a percentage										
non-capital expenditures	10.07	% 10.88%	7.90%	6.99%	7.68%	6.13%	6.84%	7.23%	12.72%	1.78%

Note: GASB 34 changes are reflected in the elimination of non-departmental expenditures in 2004. These expenses are now being recorded in the appropriated departments. Debt Service payments per the CAFR were listed in total prior to 2003. Starting in 2003, the amounts for interest and principal are reported separately.

⁽¹⁾ General Obligation Bonds were paid in full in 2008 thus increasing the ratio of total debt service to non-capital expenditures.

GENERAL GOVERNMENT TAX REVENUES BY SOURCE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

(modified accrual basis of accounting)

Fiscal							Ir	surance			
Year	Property		Sales Tax		Occupancy ⁽¹⁾		F	Premium	Other (2)		 Total
2000	\$ 2	2,413,682	\$	1,621,409	\$	239,327	\$	713,214	\$	603,632	\$ 5,591,264
2001	2	2,493,704		1,519,704		269,098		617,981		596,290	5,496,777
2002		2,488,262		1,455,093		226,484		678,067		387,203	5,235,109
2003		2,830,642		1,545,822		221,156		730,796		618,639	5,947,055
2004	2	2,992,402		1,775,277		234,992		791,983		646,423	6,441,077
2005	3	3,029,204		1,738,851		242,504		852,070		662,648	6,525,277
2006	3	3,791,924		1,866,758		256,853		891,479		641,966	7,448,980
2007	3	3,856,154		1,990,834		357,880		929,912		661,095	7,795,875
2008	3	3,687,940		1,969,761		540,440		952,187		676,045	7,826,373
2009	3	3,863,211		1,663,825		254,354		943,254		434,836	7,159,480
Change											
2000-2009		37.5%		2.5%		5.9%		24.4%		-38.8%	28.0%

⁽¹⁾ Occupancy tax in 2008 includes an audit settlement covering prior years.

⁽²⁾ Other taxes includes transfer taxes, alcoholic beverage taxes, and payments in lieu of taxes.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA ASSESSED VALUE AND ESTIMATED ACTUAL VALUE OF TAXABLE PROPERTY LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

Fiscal Year Ended Dec 31st	Digest Tax Year	 Real & Personal Property	 Motor Vehicles	 Mobile Home	He	imber & avy Truck quipment	Less: Fax-Exempt eal Property	Total Taxable Assessed Value	Total Direct Tax Rate	 Estimated Actual Taxable Value	Assessed Value as a % of Actual Value
2000	2000	\$ 280,789,915	\$ 35,634,330	\$ 270,646	\$	134,147	\$ 16,260,537	\$ 300,568,501	7.85	\$ 601,137,002	50%
2001	2001	276,542,827	37,696,113	218,717		10,635	16,042,637	298,425,654	8.52	596,851,307	50%
2002	2002	263,597,642	36,889,288	206,129		_	10,239,927	290,453,132	8.87	580,906,263	50%
2003	2003	258,397,888	34,691,588	191,216		_	14,475,870	278,804,822	10.07	557,609,644	50%
2004	2004	299,648,351	34,626,938	191,360		_	19,475,993	314,990,656	10.07	629,981,311	50%
2005	2005	310,240,554	32,612,238	193,915		-	18,664,431	324,382,276	10.07	648,764,552	50%
2006	2006	321,016,182	30,999,238	172,950		3,470	15,359,617	336,832,223	10.38	673,664,446	50%
2007	2007	327,347,175	33,606,225	193,181		174,453	13,587,710	347,733,324	10.51	695,466,648	50%
2008	2008	316,009,242	35,487,588	213,050		21,537	8,564,049	343,167,368	10.99	686,334,736	50%
2009	2009	348,049,881	36,041,850	184,415		19,830	11,122,312	373,173,664	10.25	746,347,328	50%

Source: City of Americus and Sumter County tax records

Note: Property tax assessment is performed by the Sumter County Tax Assessor's Office and reviewed and factored by the State of Georgia Department of Revenue to ensure that the assessed value of property closely approximates 50% of actual market value.

PROPERTY TAX RATES DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

							Overlap	oing Rates		
		С	ity of Americu	IS	8	umter County	y	Sumter Board of Education		
			Debt	Total		Debt	Total		Debt	Total
Fiscal	Digest	Operating	Service	City	Operating	Service	County	Operating	Service	School
Year	Tax Year	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage	Millage
2000	2000	7.85	-	7.85	9.57	-	9.57	14.39	-	14.39
2001	2001	8.52	-	8.52	11.07	-	11.07	14.39	-	14.39
2002	2002	8.87	-	8.87	11.04	-	11.04	14.89	-	14.89
2003	2003	10.07	-	10.07	11.02	-	11.02	14.89	-	14.89
2004	2004	10.07	-	10.07	10.12	-	10.12	14.89	-	14.89
2005	2005	10.07	-	10.07	9.74	-	9.74	15.89	-	15.89
2006	2006	10.38	-	10.38	6.95	-	6.95	17.64	-	17.64
2007	2007	10.51	-	10.51	9.90	-	9.90	17.53	-	17.53
2008	2008	10.99	-	10.99	11.82	-	11.82	17.53	-	17.53
2009	2009	10.25	-	10.25	11.45	-	11.45	17.53	-	17.53

Source: Sumter County Board of Commissioners and Americus City Records

Note: The City assesses at a rate of 50% and the County assesses at 40%

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL PROPERTY TAXPAYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

			2009					
<u>Taxpayer</u>	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value	_	Taxable Assessed Value	Rank	Percentage of Total City Taxable Assessed Value
Wal-Mart Real Estate/Store	\$	9,136,623	1	2.45%	\$	8,229,514	2	2.74%
Lowe's Home Center		6,738,503	2	1.81%				
Agrium U.S. Inc. (Formerly Royster Clark Resources, LLC)		6,061,316	3	1.62% 1.38%		4.398.540	4	1.46%
Georgia Power Company Bell South Communications		5,150,151 3.410.794	4 5	0.91%		, ,	4 5	1.46%
Galileo Apollo IV Sub LLC		2,930,300	6	0.79%		3,854,727	5	1.30%
Sumter, EMC		2,576,124	7	0.79%				
Marketplace of Americus (Winn Dixie)		1,928,200	8	0.52%				
Cheokas, Micheal A		1,889,000	9	0.51%				
Bran Hospitality (Hampton Inn and Holiday Inn Express)		1,818,500	10	0.49%				
New Plan Realty Trust		1,010,000	10	0.4070		3,333,982	6	1.11%
The Tog Shop						1.523.532	8	0.51%
Collins & Aikman (Formerly Textron Automotive & JPS Automotive)						18,722,219	1	6.23%
Daimler Chrysler Corporation						9,721,904	7	3.23%
Sumter Bank & Trust						1,708,361	9	0.57%
Simplex Nails						1,613,313	10	0.54%
Citizens Bank of Americus						1,708,361	8	0.57%
Total	\$	41,639,511		11.17%	\$	54,814,453		18.26%

Source: City of Americus tax records

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

Fiscal Year Digest Taxes Levied					Collected within the Fiscal Year of the Levy			llections in	Total Collecti		
Ended December 31st	Tax Year	F	for the iscal Year	Amount		Percentage of Levy	Sı	ubsequent Years	 Amount	Percentage of Levy	 tal Taxes tstanding
2000	2000	\$	2,140,202	\$	1,893,771	88.49%	\$	246,146	\$ 2,139,917	99.99%	\$ 285
2001	2001		2,140,431		1,667,916	77.92%		471,887	2,139,803	99.97%	628
2002	2002		2,167,244		1,774,609	81.88%		390,579	2,165,188	99.91%	2,056
2003	2003		2,459,420		2,043,714	83.10%		409,864	2,453,578	99.76%	5,842
2004	2004		2,732,305		2,364,773	86.55%		355,267	2,720,040	99.55%	12,265
2005	2005		2,790,333		2,231,718	79.98%		515,660	2,747,378	98.46%	42,955
2006	2006		3,185,713		2,789,139	87.55%		364,888	3,154,027	99.01%	31,686
2007	2007		3,297,956		2,936,209	89.03%		320,687	3,256,896	98.75%	41,060
2008	2008		3,379,140		2,925,998	86.59%		_	2,925,998	86.59%	453,142
2009	2009		3,422,075		2,866,944	83.78%		-	2,866,944	83.78%	555,131

Sources: City of Americus records

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA RATIOS OF OUTSTANDING DEBT BY TYPE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Governm	ental Activities	Business	-Type Activities		Percentage of Estimated			
Fiscal Year	General Capital Reve		Water Revenue Bonds	Notes Payable	Total Primary Government	Actual Value of Taxable Property	Per Capita	Population	
2000	\$ 3,760,000	\$ 971,426	\$ 2,746,095	\$ 4,763,008	\$ 12,240,529	2.04%	\$ 719.48	17,013	
2001	3,455,000	663,424	2,534,517	4,377,293	11,030,234	1.85%	648.34	17,013	
2002	3,140,000	599,327	2,312,186	3,982,131	10,033,644	1.73%	589.76	17,013	
2003	2,810,000	771,224	2,078,555	3,577,241	9,237,020	1.66%	542.94	17,013	
2004	2,465,000	849,023	1,833,345	3,162,501	8,309,869	1.32%	488.44	17,013	
2005	2,100,000	1,130,706	1,575,378	7,358,322	12,164,406	1.88%	715.01	17,013	
2006	1,720,000	1,048,970	1,304,299	8,604,626	12,677,895	1.88%	745.19	17,013	
2007	1,320,000	962,716	1,019,443	8,835,158	12,137,317	1.75%	713.41	17,013	
2008	-	1,167,170	720,254	8,780,243	10,667,667	1.55%	627.03	17,013	
2009	-	1,327,343	405,715	8,031,531	9,764,589	1.31%	573.95	17,013	

General Obligation Bonds were paid in full in 2008.
 Capital Lease amount includes Certificate of Participation totaling \$845,000.

RATIOS OF GENERAL BONDED DEBT OUTSTANDING **LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS**

		Genera	al Bonded	Debt Outsta	anding	<u> </u>			
Year	General Obligation Bonds ⁽¹⁾		Less: Amounts Avail. in Debt Service Fund		Total		Percentage of Actual Taxable Value of Property ⁽²⁾	Per Capita ⁽³⁾	
2000	\$	3,760,000	\$	_	\$	3,760,000	1.25%	\$	221
2001		3,455,000		-		3,455,000	1.16%		203
2002		3,140,000		_		3,140,000	1.08%		185
2003		2,810,000		283,593		2,526,407	0.91%		148
2004		2,465,000		285,635		2,179,365	0.69%		128
2005		2,100,000		291,196		1,808,804	0.56%		106
2006		1,720,000		303,145		1,416,855	0.42%		83
2007		1,320,000		312,907		1,007,093	0.29%		59
2008		-		_		-	0.00%		_
2009		-		-		-	0.00%		-

⁽¹⁾ General Obligation Bonds were paid in full in 2008.
(2) See also the Schedule of Assessed Value and Estimated Actual Value of Taxable Property for property values
(3) See also the Schedule of Demographic and Economic Statistics for population data.

DIRECT AND OVERLAPPING GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES DEBT AS OF DECEMBER 31, 2009

Jurisdiction	Debt Outstanding	Percentage Applicable to the City of Americus	Amount Applicable to the City of Americus
None	\$ -	-	\$ -
Total Direct and Overlapping Debt			<u>\$ -</u>

Source: City of Americus, Sumter County Board of Commissioners, Sumter County Board of Education.

Note: Overlapping governments are those that coincide, at least in part, with the geographic boundaries of the City. This schedule estimates the portion of the outstanding debt of those overlapping governments that could place burden on the residents and businesses of the City of Americus. Currently all bond obligations are paid out of education sales tax and are not part of any government's millage rates.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA LEGAL DEBT MARGIN INFORMATION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

					Fise	cal Year				
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Debt limit	\$ 31,682,904	\$ 31,446,829	\$ 30,069,306	\$ 29,328,069	\$ 33,446,665	\$ 34,304,671	\$ 35,219,184	\$ 36,132,103	\$ 35,173,142	\$ 38,429,598
Total net debt applicable to limit	3,760,000	3,455,000	3,140,000	2,526,407	2,179,365	1,808,804	1,416,855	1,007,093	-	-
Legal debt margin	\$ 27,922,904	\$ 27,991,829	\$ 26,929,306	\$ 26,801,662	\$ 31,267,300	\$ 32,495,867	\$ 33,802,329	\$ 35,125,010	\$ 35,173,142	\$ 38,429,598
Total net debt applicable to the limit as a percentage of debt limit	11.87%	10.99%	10.44%	8.61%	6.52%	5.27%	4.02%	2.79%	0.00%	0.00%
							Total assesse Add Exempt: Total taxable a Debt limit (10%	d value assessed value: 6 of total taxable a e to limit: General obligation Less: Amount se	n debt t aside for eral obligation debt	\$ 373,173,664 11,122,312 384,295,976 38,429,598
							Legal debt ma	rgin		\$ 38,429,598

Note: Under state finance law, the City's outstanding general obligation debt should not exceed 10 percent of total assessed property value. By law, the general obligation debt subject to the limitation may be offset by amounts set aside for repaying general obligation bonds.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA PLEDGED REVENUE COVERAGE LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	Water Revenue Bonds ⁽¹⁾											
	 Utility		Less:		Net							
Fiscal	Service	(Operating		Available		Debt S		Coverage			
Year	 Charges	E	Expenses (2)		Revenue ⁽³⁾		Principal		Interest	Ratio		
2000	\$ 3,420,000	\$	2,160,940	\$	1,259,060	\$	200,946	\$	143,658	3.65		
2001	3,362,094		2,046,941		1,315,153		211,578		133,026	3.82		
2002	3,580,974		2,099,635		1,481,339		222,331		122,273	4.30		
2003	3,543,234		2,177,912		1,365,322		233,630		110,974	3.96		
2004	4,047,021		2,275,133		1,771,888		245,210		99,394	5.14		
2005	3,577,796		2,382,818		1,194,978		257,967		86,637	3.47		
2006	3,865,334		2,632,866		1,232,468		271,079		73,525	3.58		
2007	3,735,811		2,685,532		1,050,279		284,856		59,748	3.05		
2008	3,769,008		3,159,342		609,666		299,189		45,415	1.77		
2009	3,909,927		3,372,159		537,768		314,539		30,065	1.56		

⁽¹⁾ Revenue Bonds in the amount of \$3,190,804 were issued in 1998 for the purpose of repaying loans from GEFA

⁽²⁾ Operating Expenses do not include depreciation & amortization expenses.

⁽³⁾ Net Available Revenue decreased in 2008 and 2009 due to a study concerning our sewer system and unexpected repairs to our lift stations.

⁽⁴⁾ Details regarding the City's outstanding debt can be found in the notes to the financial statements.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA DEMOGRAPHIC AND ECONOMIC STATISTICS LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

						Sumter 0	County, Georgia	
Calendar Year	Population (1)	Median Age ⁽²⁾	Education Level in Years of Schooling ⁽³⁾	Personal Income ⁽⁴⁾ (in thousands of dollars)	Per Capita Personal Income ⁽⁵⁾	Labor Force ⁽⁶⁾	School Enrollment (7)	Unemployment Rate ⁽⁸⁾
2000	17,013	34	12.7	356,558	20,958	18,131	5,843	4.70%
2001	17,013	34	12.7	357,477	21,012	17,653	5,838	4.65%
2002	17,013	34	12.7	357,868	21,035	17,141	5,820	4.66%
2003	17,013	34	12.7	358,005	21,043	17,363	5,802	5.05%
2004	17,013	34	12.7	360,761	21,205	17,268	5,839	5.09%
2005	17,013	34	12.7	389,274	22,881	17,172	5,550	5.60%
2006	17,013	34	12.7	389,172	22,875	17,172	5,150	6.30%
2007	17,013	34	12.7	415,645	24,431	17,458	5,320	7.10%
2008	17,013	34	12.7	426,329	25,059	17,045	5,138	7.70%
2009	17,013	34	12.7	472,638	27,781	16,338	5,059	12.60%

Sources:

⁽¹⁾ Population is per the U.S. Census Bureau.

⁽²⁾ Median Age is per the U.S Census Bureau. The 2000 Census produced the same results as the 1990 Census.

⁽³⁾ Average education level is per the U.S. Census Bureau.

⁽⁴⁾ Personal Income is the annual amount based on population and Per Capita Personal Income.

⁽⁵⁾ Per Capita Income is per the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. Information for the City of Americus is not available. Information for 2009 is not available so the 2008 level used

⁽⁶⁾ Labor Force is per the U.S. Department of Commerce Bureau of Economic Analysis.

Information for the City of Americus is not available. The information for 2009 is not available so the 2008 level is used.

⁽⁷⁾ School Enrollment is per the Sumter County Board of Education.

⁽⁸⁾ Unemployment rate is an average for the year and is per the Georgia Department of Labor.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA PRINCIPAL EMPLOYERS CURRENT YEAR AND NINE YEARS AGO

		2009			2000	
Employer	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment	Employees	Rank	Percentage of Total Employment
Country Country Cohool Country	050		5 040/	050		4.040/
Sumter County School System	950	1	5.81%	850	1	4.84%
Cooper Lighting	600	2	3.67%	850	2	4.84%
Habitat for Humanity	400	3	2.45%	450	5	2.56%
Walmart Supercenter	399	4	2.44%	350	9	1.99%
Phoebe Sumter Medical Center (previously Sumter Regional)	396	5	2.42%	750	4	4.27%
Magnolia Manor	375	6	2.30%	430	6	2.45%
Georgia Southwestern State University	280	7	1.71%	300	10	1.71%
Middle Flint Behavioral Health	253	8	1.55%	430	7	2.45%
Sumter County Board of Commissioners	235	9	1.44%			
City of Americus	195	10	1.19%			
Collins & Aikman (previously Textron Automotive Exteriors)(2)				750	3	4.27%
The Tog Shop (3)				355	8	2.02%
Total	4,083		24.98%	5,515		31.40%

Source: Americus - Sumter County Chamber of Commerce

Note: Due to the close proximity of the Cities within the County, information is based on County data. Information based solely on City of Americus is not available.

⁽¹⁾ The hospital was completely destroyed in the March 1, 2007 tornado, but interim facilities were established.

⁽²⁾ Collins and Aikman declared bankruptcy in 2005 and discontinued operations in 2007.

⁽³⁾ The Tog Shop closed in 2007.

CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA FULL-TIME EQUIVALENT CITY GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function	2000	2001	2002	2003	2007	2003	2000	2001	2000	2003
General government										
Administration	15	15	15	13	13	15	15	16	16	16
Finance	7	7	7	7	7	8	8	8	8	8
Police (1)	74	71	65	68	69	65	58	56	55	54
Fire	54	54	54	55	55	56	56	56	56	56
Public works (2)	23	23	25	24	25	25	25	26	26	30
Community and economic development	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	4	4	4
Total General Fund	176	173	169	170	172	172	165	166	165	168
Enterprise Funds										
Water/Sewer Fund	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15	15
Natural Gas Fund	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7	7
Theater	5	5	5	2	2	3	3	3	3	4
Total Enterprise Funds	27	27	27	24	24	25	25	25	25	26
Total Primary Government	203	200	196	194	196	197	190	191	190	194

Source: City of Americus annual budget document

⁽¹⁾ The decrease in the Police Department between 2005 and 2006 is due to the start up of the regional 911 center. City dispatchers were no longer needed

⁽²⁾ The decrease in the Public Works Department from 2008 and 2009 is due to the addition of a fleet maintenance shop. This work was previously outsourced.

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function/Program										
General Fund										
Administration										
Number of Council meetings	45	41	43	46	47	40	37	42	78	69
Number of ordinances adopted Number of new employees processed	53 21	42 34	33 30	41 16	33 14	48 29	46 24	45 18	43 14	39 38
Number of flew employees processed	21	34	30	10	14	29	24	10	14	30
Finance										
Total dollars expended (1)	\$ 21,390,527	\$ 22,104,032	\$ 21,068,770	\$ 24,314,132	\$ 23,508,711	\$ 23,623,212	\$ 22,815,576	\$ 25,188,644	\$ 25,208,763	\$ 24,597,43
Total number of active funds	14	17	17	18	19	18	16	18	18	16
Number of accounts payable checks issued	3,974	4,839	4,676	4,126	3,865	4,341	4,688	4,759	4,634	4,725
Police										
Number of calls	39,677	37,979	28,074	26,637	21,880	26,898	47,792	42,283	47,096	49,943
Number of accidents	897	909	924	813	847	828	784	806	786	770
Number of animal control incidents / calls	767	855	1,042	903	757	648	533	1,070	1,199	1,306
Number of offenses reported (2)	3,186	3,105	3,857	3,665	3,582	2,843	2,827	2,638	2,507	2,608
Municipal Court activity - number of cases	2,888	3,360	4,657	5,157	4,841	4,599	4,006	4,591	4,267	3,818
Fire and Emergency Services										
Number of calls										
Fire / explosion	241	200	205	162	181	173	209	262	230	181
First responder	1,415	1,376	1,640	1,445	1,476	1,352	1,459	1,597	1,415	1,223
Hazardous condition / materials	92	148	125	151	119	118	168	178	129	88
All other	435	441	448	442	463	482	403	464	510	458
Total number of calls	2,183	2,165	2,418	2,200	2,239	2,125	2,239	2,501	2,284	1,950
Fire safety / prevention / education	<u></u>		· .							
Students	13,043	21,550	12,993	24,925	20,682	15,867	8,600	17,160	17,309	11,809
Adults	2,570	6,784	4,276	16,495	27,427	17,413	2,524	2,617	5,787	6,308
Total number educated	15,613	28,334	17,269	41,420	48,109	33,280	11,124	19,777	23,096	18,117
B 11 11 B) 4 44										
Building Risk Management		201					=10	=0	4.040	
Number of building permits issued Construction value of permitted projects (3)	320 \$ 9.814.317	331 \$ 8.714.763	305 \$ 4.640.081	262 \$ 8,992,598	236 \$ 16,092,773	322 \$ 8,792,402	519 \$ 9,738,311	1,478 \$ 49,859,046	1,013	823 \$ 6,720,935
Construction value of permitted projects **	\$ 9,814,317	\$ 8,714,763	\$ 4,640,081	\$ 8,992,598	\$ 16,092,773	\$ 8,792,402	\$ 9,738,311	\$ 49,859,046	\$ 20,176,987	\$ 6,720,935
Public works										
Number of work orders (4)										
Drainage	26	101	261	_	_	-	-	-	149	66
Street patching	8	174	184	206	184	301	241	532	372	459
Street signs	5	61	53	102	188	223	213	495	169	66
Sidewalk repairs	2	16	16	3	4	21	42	55	34	33
Other	62	23	3	0	22	48	43	68	466	161
Total number of work orders	103	375	517	311	398	593	539	1,150	1,190	785
D. 1.1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1. 1.									· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Public transit - (5)										
Number of trips	26,432	25,169	25,587	25,587	24,982	26,824	33,078	32,479	33,455	24,950
Revenues	\$ 41.196	\$ 40,644	\$ 40,249	\$ 40,249	\$ 40,406	\$ 46,008	\$ 55.149	\$ 56,958	\$ 56,799	\$ 43,305

OPERATING INDICATORS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

		_		•	_	_	•	•	•	
	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function/Program										
Water and Sewer Fund										
Utility billing										
Number of work orders										
Turnoffs for non-payment	2,080	2,141	2,364	3,502	2,495	2,277	2,272	2,730	2,608	1,945
All other work orders (6)	2,011	3,415	2,741	1,965	1,946	2,199	2,197	2,491	3,179	4,881
Total number of work orders	4,091	5,556	5,105	5,467	4,441	4,476	4,469	5,221	5,787	6,826
Average number of customers per month										
Water	7,373	7,406	7,616	7,288	7,010	7,589	7,589	7,594	7,667	7,615
Sewer	6,872	6,889	6,935	6,743	6,561	6,963	6,671	6,700	6,745	6,688
Cubic feet of water billed	130,204,056	120,463,186	125,775,009	117,650,533	116,627,885	116,224,699	109,437,663	101,497,987	96,232,244	86,908,419
Water and sewer maintenance Number of work orders ⁽⁷⁾			662	1,199	676	718	973	1,332	2,410	2,912
Number of work orders	-	-	002	1,199	070	/10	973	1,332	2,410	2,912
Natural Gas Fund										
Cubic feet of gas billed	612,213	498,844	546,259	594,209	527,618	488,562	455,316	304,468	291,631	245,621
Number of work orders (8)	-	-	3,322	3,756	4,048	4,853	5,103	5,863	6,545	2,349
Average number of customers per month	3,140	3,138	3,097	3,057	2,995	2,865	2,779	2,680	2,612	2,498
O.P.I.W. of Frank										
Solid Waste Fund	6.061	6.006	6.069	6 647	6.020	6 210	6 600	6.042	6 009	6 215
Average number of customers per month	6,861	6,926	6,968	6,647	6,020	6,218	6,699	6,843	6,908	6,315

Sources: Various City departments.

Note - Information is not available for all years and all items. A dash indicates where information could not be obtained

¹⁹ Finance - Total Dollars Expended - For simplicity this is the total expenditures on the Revenue & Expenditure statement after year end adjustments. Total dollars expended jumped in 2007 due to the cost of tornado recovery.

⁽²⁾ Number of Offenses includes traffic related enforcement, drug task force activity, code enforcement activities, and all crime reported.

⁽³⁾ The 2004 value includes over \$4,000,000 in multi-family residential units constructed by the Americus Housing Authority.

The number and value of permits in 2007 reflected tornado recovery. The tornado damaged or completely destroyed over 1,200 structures.

⁽⁴⁾ Public Works - number of Work Orders has increased over the years. Better reporting and improved efficiency in documenting requests are credited.

⁽⁵⁾ An additional Transit Van & Driver was added in late 2005.

⁽⁶⁾ Utility Billing - number of Work Orders - All other includes turn offs, turn ons (not related to non-payment), and account name changes.

⁽⁷⁾ Water & Sewer Maintenance - number of Work Orders includes meter repair & installation, sewer connections, location of water & sewer lines, leak repairs and fire hydrant leaks.

⁽⁸⁾ Natural Gas - number of Work Orders includes installation of new meters and lines, removal of meters and lines, location of gas lines, gas leak investigation, and customer turn ons. Customer turn ons are not performed by Utility Billing personnel due to the specialized training required. The number of work orders is down in 2009 reflecting the overall downturn in new construction.

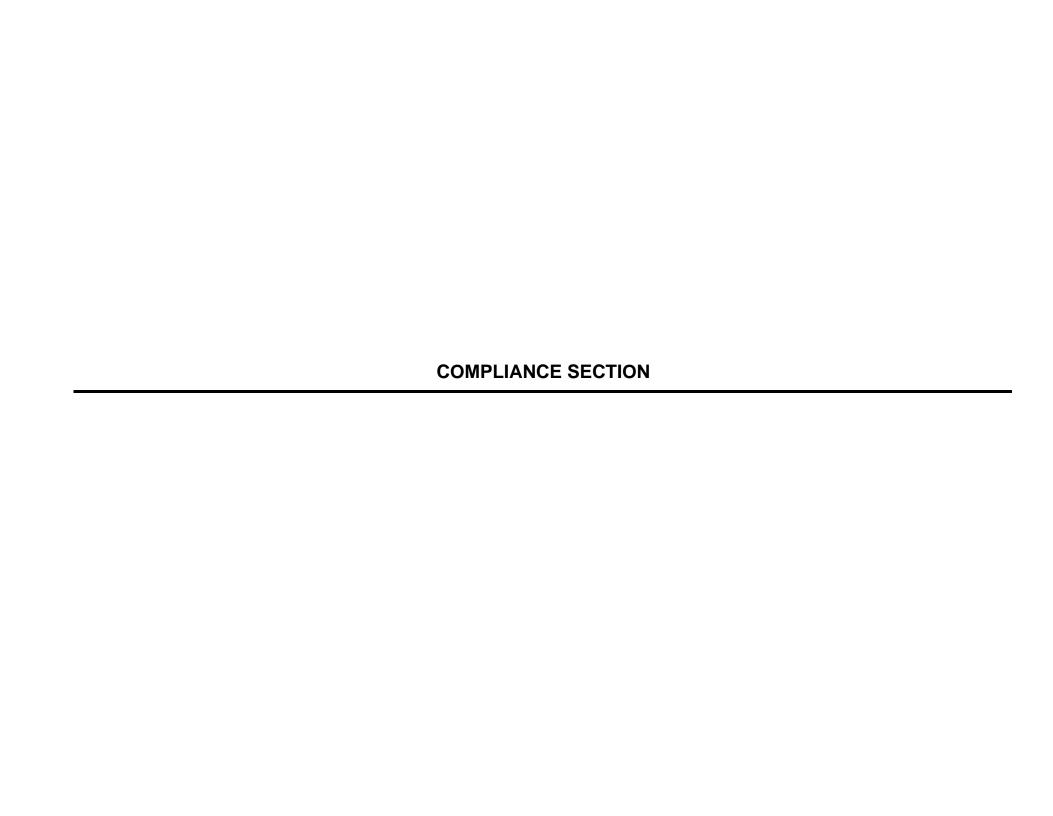
CITY OF AMERICUS, GEORGIA CAPITAL ASSET STATISTICS BY FUNCTION LAST TEN FISCAL YEARS

	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
Function/Program										
Police										
Stations	3	2	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1
Patrol units (1)	-	-	-	58	49	48	46	48	44	47
Fire stations	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3	3
Fire Trucks										
Engine	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
Ladder (1)	-	-	-	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Tanker (1)	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Haz Mat Vehicle (1)	-	-	-	0	0	1	1	1	1	1
Communication Trailer (1)	-	-	-	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Public works										
Streets owned & maintained (miles)	80	80	80	80	113	113	113	113	116	116
Service trucks (1)	-	-	-	17	17	16	18	17	17	16
Public Transit										
Vans (1)	-	-	-	3	3	4	4	4	4	4
Trolley (1)	-	-	-	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
Marketing Van (1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
Water System										
Plant Capacity / Gallons per Day	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000	7,000,000
Miles of Water Mains	88	88	112	112	123	127	136	136	138	138
Water Storage - number of elevated storage tanks	5	5	5	5	5	5	8	8	8	8
Wastewater System										
Treatment capacity / Gallons per day	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000	4,400,000
Miles of Sewer Mains	85	85	100	100	100	101	101	102	102	102
Gas Distribution System										
Allocation from Supplier / Cubic Feet per day	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000	3,000,000
Miles of Gas Mains	98	98	100	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

Source: Annual Budget Document and Capital Asset Subledger

⁽¹⁾ The City was not required to track this asset until the implementation of GASB 34 in FY 2003.







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

Honorable Mayor and Members of the City Council City of Americus, Georgia Americus, 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 the City of Americus, Georgia as of and for the year ended December 31, 2009, which collectively comprise the City of Americus, Georgia's basic financial statements, and have issued our report thereon dated June 9, 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 Americus, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Americus, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City of Americus, Georgia'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 and therefore, there can be no assurance that all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses, we identified a certain deficiency in internal control over financial reporting that we consider to be a material weakness.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal control, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the entity's financial statements will not be prevented, or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiency described in the accompanying schedule of findings and responses as item 2009-1 to be a material weakness.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Americus, 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, non-compliance 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*.

We also noted certain matters that we reported to management of the City of Americus, Georgia in a separate letter dated June 9, 2010.

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

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the Mayor and the members of the City Council of the City of Americus, Georgia, 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.

Macon, Georgia June 9, 2010 Mauldin & Jankins , LLC

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements Type of auditor's report issued	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting: Material weaknesses identified?	X_yesno
Significant deficiencies identified not considered to be material weaknesses?	yesX_none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes <u>X</u> no

Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of December 31, 2009 due to the total amount expended being less than \$500,000.

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS

2009 - 1. Accounts Receivable

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require revenue to be recognized in the accounting period in which it becomes both measureable and available to finance expenditures of the current period. Also, controls should be in place to ensure that adjustments to accounts receivable that occur subsequent to year end are evaluated for the potential effect on prior periods.

Condition: A material adjustment to the City's Natural Gas Fund for a utility billing error which occurred subsequent to year end was not reflected in the year end trial balance.

Context: See above condition.

Effect: An audit adjustment to decrease accounts receivable and related revenues in the amount of \$49,824 was required to be recorded in the Natural Gas Fund.

Recommendation: We recommend the City review all adjustments to accounts receivable made subsequent to year end consider the effect of such adjustments on prior periods.

Management Response: We concur with the finding. Management will strengthen internal controls over accounts receivable to ensure adjustments occurring subsequent to year end are evaluated for the potential effect(s) on the prior period.

SECTION III FEDERAL AWARD FINDINGS

Not applicable

SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2009

SECTION IV SCHEDULE OF PRIOR YEAR FINDINGS

2008 - 1. Management of Due to / From (Internal) Accounts

Criteria: Generally accepted accounting principles require consideration of the collectibility of receivables of all kinds whether external or internal to the City. As part of that process, the City should review the amounts included in due to/from accounts (interfund receivables and payables) in each fund to determine if amounts should instead be treated as operating transfers in/out during any given fiscal year. Also, controls should be in place to ensure that interfund receivables/payables are properly monitored and repaid once funds are available.

Condition: The City's unadjusted trial balance for the General Fund reported a significant amount due to the Water and Sewer Fund. A portion of this amount was actually determined to be a transfer. Additionally, the unadjusted trial balance for the CDBG Fund included a large amount due from the 2004 CHIP Fund. A portion of this amount was also determined to be a transfer.

Auditee response/status: Resolved