**FINANCIAL REPORT** 

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

# FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 30, 2005

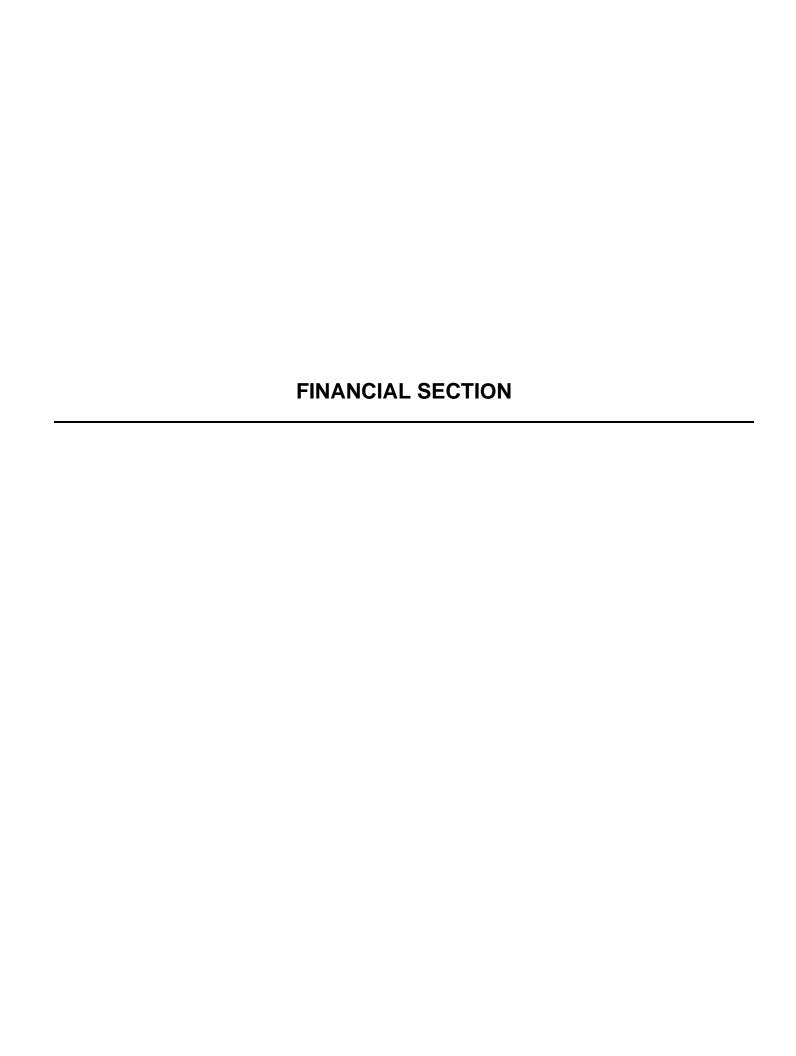
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# INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Honorable Mayor and Members
Of City Council
City of Tybee Island
Tybee Island, Georgia

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the **City of Tybee Island, Georgia** (the "City"), as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the City of Tybee Island, Georgia's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

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

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tybee Island, Georgia, as of December 31, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof and the respective budgetary comparison for the General Fund and the Hotel/Motel Tax 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 March 31, 2006, on our consideration of the City of Tybee Island, 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 11 is not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Tybee Island, Georgia's basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The accompanying schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds are presented for purposes of additional analysis as required by the Official Code of Georgia 48-8-21, and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and the schedules of expenditures of special purpose local option sales tax proceeds as listed in the table of contents 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.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia March 31, 2006



# THE CITY OF TYBEE ISLAND MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS DECEMBER 31, 2005

The management of the City of Tybee Island, Georgia offers the readers of the City's Annual Audited Financial Statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the City of Tybee Island for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with the referenced financial statements and footnotes accompanying the financial statements.

#### **Financial Highlights**

- The City's assets exceeded its liabilities by \$14,795,360 (net assets) for the fiscal year reported.
- Total net assets are comprised of the following:
  - Capital assets, net of related debt, of \$9,204,651 includes property and equipment, net of accumulated depreciation, and reduced for outstanding debt related to the purchase or construction of capital assets.
  - Net assets of \$620,753 restricted by constraints imposed from outside the City, such as debt covenants, grantors, laws and regulation.
  - Unrestricted net assets of \$4,969,956.
- Total unrestricted net assets increased from \$4,201,258 to \$4,969,956 or 18%.
- Investment in capital assets, net of related debt increased by \$1,295,460 or 16% as capital projects were completed.
- In fiscal year 2005, General Fund unreserved and undesignated fund balance increased from \$2,539,835 to \$2.991,759 or \$451,924.
- During the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 the General Fund Balance increased \$443,667 to \$3,043,223.
- The City's governmental funds reported total combined fund balances total \$4,750,609.
- The City of Tybee Island's total long term debt decreased by \$96,914 due to scheduled debt service payments and a re-funding of the 1994 water sewer revenue bonds.

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

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

This Management Discussion and Analysis document is intended to serve as an introduction to the City of Tybee Island's basic financial statements. The basic financial statements include: (1) government-wide financial statements, (2) fund financial statements, and (3) notes to the basic financial statements.

#### Government-wide Financial Statements

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

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

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

In the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities, the City is divided into two kinds of activities:

- Governmental activities Most of the City's basic services are reported here, including the police, fire, community development, transportation, information services, environmental and general administration. Property taxes, sales taxes and franchise fees finance the majority of these activities.
- Business-type activities The City charges a fee to customers to help it cover all or most of the cost of certain services it provides. The City's water system, environmental waste systems and participant recreation activities are reported here.

The government-wide financial statements are presented on pages 12 and 13 of this report.

### **Fund Financial Statements**

A fund is an accountability unit used to maintain control over resources segregated for specific activities or objectives. Within the basic financial statements, fund financial statements focus on the City's most significant funds rather than the City as a whole. Major funds are separately reported while all others are combined into a single, aggregated presentation.

The City has three kinds of funds:

Governmental funds – The majority of the City's basic services are reported in governmental funds, which focus on how money flows in and out of those funds and the balances left at year-end that are available for spending. These funds are reported using an accounting method identified as the modified accrual basis of 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 government operations and the basic services it provides. Governmental fund information helps you determine whether there are more or fewer financial

resources that can be spent in the near future to finance the City's programs. By comparing information presented

for governmental funds with similar information presented for governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. The relationship or differences between governmental activities (reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities) and governmental funds is detailed in a reconciliation following the fund financial statements.

The City maintains three major and two non-major governmental funds. The City's major governmental funds are: General, Hotel/Motel Tax and SPLOST (Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax). The City's non-major governmental funds are the Emergency 911 Fund and the Grant Fund.

- The general fund is the chief operating fund of the City.
- The Hotel/Motel Tax Fund collects a 6% accommodations tax charged on short term rentals and administers payments to the Savannah Chamber of Commerce (33.3%) and the International Trade Center (16.7%). The balance of the funds are contributed to the General Fund (50%) and pay for City operations.
- The SPLOST fund accounts for the receipts and use of local government shared revenues (SPLOST proceeds) to be used for the acquisition of public safety equipment, construction or improvement of capital facilities, drainage projects and beach renourishment. These funds must only be used in capital projects.

The City of Tybee Island adopts an annual appropriated budget for its governmental funds. A budgetary comparison statement has been provided for the general and the hotel motel tax funds to demonstrate compliance with this budget.

The basic governmental fund financial statements are presented on pages 14 to 19 of this report.

Proprietary funds – The City charges customers for certain services it provides, whether to outside customers or to other units within the City. These services are generally reported in proprietary funds. Proprietary funds are reported in the same way that all activities are reported in the Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities. In fact, the City's enterprise funds (a component of proprietary funds) are identical to the business-type activities that are reported in the government-wide statements but provide more detail and additional information such as cash flows. These are reported in the fund financial statements and generally report services for which the City charges customers a fee.

The City maintains two enterprise funds: Water and Sewer and Solid Waste Collection.

The proprietary fund financial statements are presented on pages 20 to 23 of this report.

Fiduciary funds – The City has one fiduciary fund. These types of funds are used to account for assets held on behalf of outside parties, including other governments, or on behalf of other funds within other governments. When these assets are held under the terms of a formal trust agreement, a private purpose trust fund is used. The basic fiduciary fund financial statement is presented on page 24 of this report.

#### Notes to the Basic Financial Statements

The financial statement includes notes that explain some of the information in the financial statements and provides information that is more detailed. The notes are essential to a full understanding of the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements begin on page 25 of this report.

#### Other Information

As discussed, the City reports major funds in the basic financial statements. Combining and individual statements and schedules for non-major funds presented as supplementary financial information of this report begin on page 46.

### **Compliance Section**

The independent auditor's report on internal control over financial reporting begins on page 50. The city still has one finding to overcome in segregation of duties. The addition of one another staff member in the finance department will be required to properly segregate duties.

Independent Accountant's Report on Local Assistance Grants

The State of Georgia Grant Certification Forms are included on pages 54 to 57.

### Financial Analysis of the City as a Whole

The City implemented the new financial reporting model used in this report beginning with the fiscal year ended December 31, 2004. Over time, as year-to-year financial information is accumulated on a consistent basis, changes in net assets may be observed and used to discuss the changing financial position of the City.

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. The City's net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (62%). Capital assets are used to provide services. The City's net assets at December 31, 2005 are \$14,795,360. The following table provides a summary of the City's net assets:

	Governmer	ital Activities	Business-type Activities			Totals			
	2005	2004		2005		2004	2005		2004
Assets									
Current and other assets \$	5,338,386	\$ 4,558,816	\$	1,147,678	\$	689,722	\$ 6,486,064	\$	5,248,538
Capital Assets	4,610,354	4,549,943		9,082,469		7,944,334	 13,692,823		12,494,277
Total assets	9,948,740	9,108,759	1	10,230,147		8,634,056	20,178,887		17,742,815
Liabilities									
Current liabilities	613,841	494,564		511,929		158,336	1,125,770		652,900
Long-term liabilities	-			4,257,757		4,585,086	 4,257,757		4,585,086
Total liabilities	613,841	494,564		4,769,686		4,743,422	5,383,527		5,237,986
Net assets									
Invested in capital assets	4,610,354	4,549,943		4,594,297		3,359,248	9,204,651		7,909,191
Restricted	-	-		620,753		394,380	620,753		394,380
Unrestricted	4,724,545	4,064,252		245,411		137,006	 4,969,956		4,201,258
Total net assets \$	9,334,899	\$ 8,614,195	\$	5,460,461	\$	3,890,634	\$ 14,795,360	\$	12,504,829

At the end of the fiscal year, the City of Tybee Island reports positive balances in all categories of net assets, both for the government as a whole, as well as for its separate governmental and business-type activities.

Further analyzing the net assets and net expenses of governmental and business-type activities separately, the business-type activities net assets were \$5,460,461 of which 84% or \$4,594,297 are invested in capital assets which include: property, infrastructure, plant in service, equipment and vehicles to provide utility service and generate revenue for this fund.

A portion of the net assets (4%) represents resources that are subject to external restrictions on how they may be used. The remaining balance of unrestricted net assets (\$4,969,956) may be used to meet the government's ongoing obligation to citizens and creditors.

The general fund, as part of the governmental activities, maintains an unreserved, undesignated fund balance of 50% or six (6) months of operating costs. This meets the goal the City Council determined to be a minimum requirement for the City to recover from a major weather related event or adverse economic climate.

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

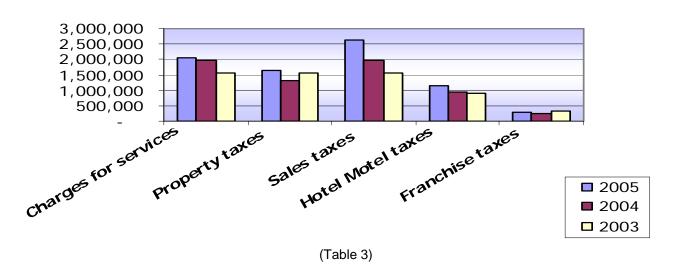
Summary of Changes in Net Assets (Table 2)

	Governmen	ital A	ctivities	Business-ty	ре А	ctivities		To	tals	
_	2005		2004	2005		2004		2005		2004
Revenues										
Program revenues:										
Charges for services \$	2,072,068	\$	1,991,283	\$ 2,005,824	\$	1,666,820	\$	4,077,892	\$	3,658,103
Operating grants and contributions	23,571		125,011	=		-		23,571		125,011
Capital grants and contributions	-		25,000	183,281		215,018		183,281		240,018
General revenues:										
Property taxes	1,641,814		1,321,559	-		-		1,641,814		1,321,559
Other taxes	4,473,490		3,571,164	-		-		4,473,490		3,571,164
Investment earnings	113,994		60,871	21,677		20,279		135,671		81,150
Other	-		84,440	-		-		-		84,440
Total revenues	8,324,937		7,179,328	2,210,782		1,902,117	_	10,535,719		9,081,445
Expenses										
Governmental activities:										
General government	1,240,254		1,429,358	-		-		1,240,254		1,429,358
Judicial	6,276		-	-		-		6,276		_
Public safety and courts	1,713,017		1,676,048	_		-		1,713,017		1,676,048
Public works	1,023,693		1,140,392	-		_		1,023,693		1,140,392
Culture and recreation	1,423,661		1,124,882	-		_		1,423,661		1,124,882
Community development	640,272		658,994	_		-		640,272		658,994
Interest on long-term debt	-		412	-		_		-		412
Business-type activities:								-		-
Water and sewer service	-		_	1,537,462		1,407,048		1,537,462		1,407,048
Solid waste collection	-		-	660,553		564,958		660,553		564,958
Total expenses	6,047,173		6,030,086	2,198,015		1,972,006		8,245,188		8,002,092
Transfers	(1,557,060)		-	1,557,060		-		-		-
Change in net assets	720,704		1,149,242	1,569,827		(69,889)		2,290,531		1,079,353
Beginning net assets	8,614,195		7,464,953	3,890,634		3,960,523		12,504,829		11,425,476
Ending net assets \$	9,334,899	\$	8,614,195	\$ 5,460,461	\$	3,890,634	\$	14,795,360	\$	12,504,829

A discussion of significant changes in 2005 revenues would include property tax collections which increased by \$320,255 or 24% due to higher property value assessments that substantially increased the tax base. The millage rate of 4.117 remained constant. Charges for services increased \$419,789 in 2005, an 11% increase. This is due to increased water rates and parking revenue. Water and sewer rates were increased 3% in 2005, and new customers came on line. During 2005 the hourly rate of many of the parking meters increased from \$0.50 to \$1.00 per hour. The revenue from parking violations increased as well.

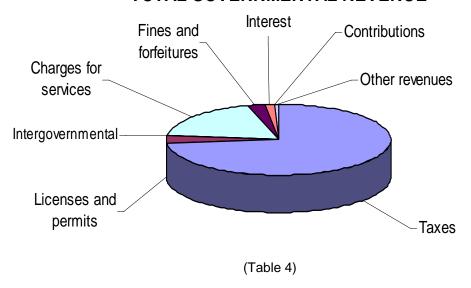
Major changes in the 2005 expenditure categories include general government expenditures that decreased by \$189,104 in 2005, a 13% decrease due to a reduction in consulting and personnel expenses. Culture and recreation expenses increased \$298,779 in 2005, a 27% increase mainly due to the cost of operating the Youmans-Solomon Complex that opened in March of 2005.

# Revenue by Source - Governmental Activities

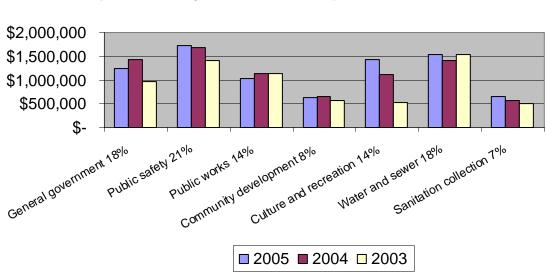


The chart (Table 3) above describes the three year comparison of tax revenues collected by the City and compared to the charges for services. Tourism is Tybee Island's main industry and this is consistent with the outstanding year enjoyed by the tourism industry.

# **TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL REVENUE**



The three year study of major expense category demonstrates the focus on the maintaining services to the citizens and reducing administrative costs where possible.



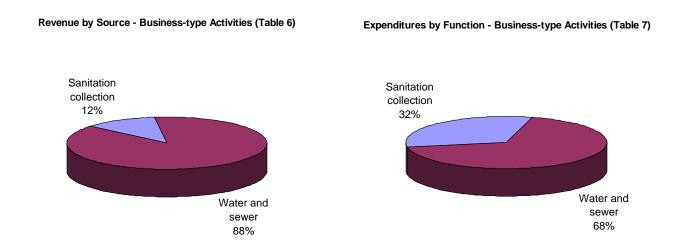
# **Expenditure by Function - All Operational Units**

As discussed earlier, the amounts saved in general government are easily recognizable in Table 5.

#### **Enterprise Funds**

The financial summary of the City's business-type activities for fiscal year 2005 are depicted below in Tables 6 through 8. The Water Sewer Fund operated at a profit, while the Solid Waste Collection Enterprise Fund again required subsidization.

(Table 5)



The Water Sewer Fund maintained profitability while the losses realized in the Solid Waste fund ran over the programmed loss in 2005 due to the higher fuel surcharges, landfill fees and increased usage at the Public Works yard due to the dry trash initiative. Below is the year over year comparison on the City's enterprise funds.

**Business-Type Activities (Table 8)** 

	Water Se	ewer Fund	Solid Waste E	nterprise Fund	Totals			
	2005	2004	2005	2004	2005	2004		
Operating revenues Operating expenses Operating income (loss)	\$ 1,633,340 1,380,281 253,059	\$ 1,386,056 1,193,562 192,494	\$ 372,484 660,553 (288,069)	\$ 280,764 564,958 (284,194)	\$ 2,005,824 2,040,834 (35,010)	\$ 1,666,820 1,758,520 (91,700)		
Nonoperating income (expenses)	(135,504)	(193,207)	-	-	(135,504)	(193,207)		
Transfers in	-	-	221,000	-	221,000	-		
Capital contributions	1,519,341	215,018			1,519,341	215,018		
Change in net assets	1,636,896	214,305	(67,069)	(284,194)	1,569,827	(69,889)		
Beginning net assets Prior peiod adjustment Ending net assets	4,174,828 - \$ 5,811,724	4,357,752 (397,229) \$ 4,174,828	(284,194)	\$ (284,194)	3,890,634	4,357,752 (397,229) \$ 3,890,634		

#### **Capital Assets**

Significant activity in the capital assets of the city include the occupancy of the Youmans-Solomon Complex by the recreation department upon its completion. The total cost of this facility was \$1,683,581 and it was completed in February and dedicated in June of 2005.

The E911 Fund was created this year. During the spring of 2005 the City opened the Sgt. Charlie Lanier 911 Center and began the important task of fielding 911 calls locally. The equipment was installed, tested and certified and has cellular and land line capabilities.

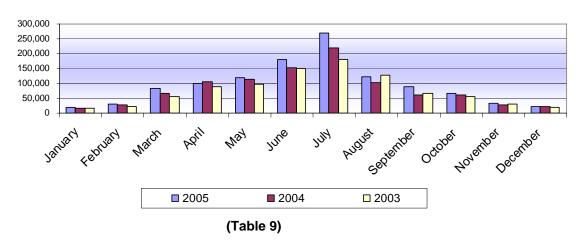
The water sewer projects in progress at year end include the sewer rehabilitation or slip-lining project and the installation of dual eight inch water mains in the parallel parking lanes on Butler Avenue. Upcoming water and sewer projects include the Fort Screven Water Line, Phases I and II and the implementation of sewer service to areas currently on septic.

#### **Economy**

In the Coastal Empire, the annualized quarterly growth rate topped 4.5% during the last two quarters of the year. Overall the economy grew by 2.8% during 2005. In the Savannah metropolitan area total jobs increased 2.7% in 2005, compared to 1.5% for Georgia and 1.2% nationally. There were 446 building permits reported for Chatham County in 2005, 20.8% lower than in 2004. On Tybee the number of building permits issued decreased by 60% to 86 units.

As discussed earlier, the tourism industry had an excellent 2005 as illustrated in Table 9. The growth in activities, available accommodations and active enforcement have contributed to a 16% increase in 2005. The season is expanding with more tourists visiting the island in the spring and fall.

#### **Hotel Motel Tax Collections**



## **Future Budget Highlights**

The 2006 Operating Budget and Capital Improvement Budget were passed on December 8, 2005. Highlights for the coming year include:

- oCompletion of the Butler Avenue Water Line
- oAutomated Meter Reading Equipment for the Water Sewer Department,
- oCommunity Center Remodel
- oCity Hall Remodel and Generator
- oSouth Beach Business District Improvements
- oPay and Display Parking Meters

Also, at year end the City has committed funds to the Butler Avenue Water Line Project and has secured a construction loan for \$1.8 million. This project will be completed in Spring of 2006.

### **Requests for Information**

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview for the governmental operations of the City of Tybee Island. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information may be addressed to:

The City of Tybee Island Attn: Jan Fox, CFO PO Box 2749 Tybee Island, GA 31328

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS DECEMBER 31, 2005

ASSETS	 overnmental Activities	siness-type Activities	Total
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,754,410	\$ 12,062	\$ 3,766,472
Investments	637,639	391,173	1,028,812
Taxes receivable	193,286	_	193,286
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	47,540	207,024	254,564
Due from other governments	411,452	-	411,452
Internal balances	242,595	(242,595)	-
Prepaid expenses	51,464	28,336	79,800
Restricted assets, cash	-	620,753	620,753
Other assets	-	130,925	130,925
Capital assets:			
Nondepreciable	798,069	1,917,535	2,715,604
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	3,812,285	7,164,934	10,977,219
Total assets	 9,948,740	10,230,147	20,178,887
LIABILITIES			
Accounts payable	445,615	246,842	692,457
Accrued liabilities	53,862	34,672	88,534
Note payable due within one year	-	125,415	125,415
Note payable due in more than one year	-	2,912,757	2,912,757
Compensated absences due within one year	114,364	-	114,364
Bonds payable due within one year	-	105,000	105,000
Bonds payable due in more than one year	-	1,345,000	1,345,000
Total liabilities	613,841	4,769,686	5,383,527
NET ASSETS			
Investment in capital assets, net of related debt	4,610,354	4,594,297	9,204,651
Restricted for debt service	-	620,753	620,753
Unrestricted	4,724,545	245,411	4,969,956
Total net assets	\$ 9,334,899	\$ 5,460,461	\$ 14,795,360

# STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

				ı	Program Revenue	S			Net	(Expe	ense) Revenue	e and	
					Operating		Capital		С	hang	es in Net Asse	ets	
			(	Charges for	<b>Grants and</b>	G	rants and	G	overnmental	Bu	siness-type		
Functions/Programs		Expenses		Services	Contributions	Coi	ntributions		Activities		Activities		Total
Governmental activities:													
General government	\$	1,240,254	\$	450,545	\$ -	\$	-	\$	(789,709)	\$	-	\$	(789,709)
Judicial		6,276		-	-		-		(6,276)		-		(6,276)
Public safety		1,713,017		319,452	20,000		-		(1,373,565)		-		(1,373,565)
Public works		1,023,693		-	-		-		(1,023,693)		-		(1,023,693)
Culture and recreation		1,423,661		1,302,071	3,571		-		(118,019)		-		(118,019)
Housing and community development		640,272		-	-		-		(640,272)		-		(640,272)
Total governmental activities		6,047,173		2,072,068	23,571		-		(3,951,534)		-		(3,951,534)
Business-type activities:													
Water and sewer		1,537,462		1,633,340	-		183,281		-		279,159		279,159
Sanitation collection		660,553		372,484	-		-		-		(288,069)		(288,069)
Total business-type activities		2,198,015		2,005,824			183,281				(8,910)		(8,910)
Total primary government	\$	8,245,188	\$	4,077,892	\$ 23,571	\$	183,281		(3,951,534)		(8,910)		(3,960,444)
	Ge	neral revenues	s:										
	F	Property taxes							1,641,814		-		1,641,814
	5	Sales taxes							2,638,089		-		2,638,089
	ŀ	Hotel / motel ta	axes						1,153,431		-		1,153,431
	F	ranchise taxe	S						286,715		-		286,715
	I	nsurance pren	nium 1	axes					169,883		-		169,883
		Other taxes							225,372		-		225,372
	ι	Jnrestricted in	vestm	ent earnings					113,994		21,677		135,671
	Tra	nsfers		J					(1,557,060)		1,557,060		-
		Total genera	l reve	nues and trans	sfers				4,672,238		1,578,737		6,250,975
		Change in							720,704		1,569,827		2,290,531
	Ne	t assets, begin							8,614,195		3,890,634		12,504,829
		t assets, end c	_	•				\$	9,334,899	\$	5,460,461	\$	14,795,360

# BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

ASSETS		General Fund		Hotel / Motel ax Fund		SPLOST Fund	Gove	Other ernmental Funds	Go	Totals vernmental Funds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	2,557,287	\$	28,217	\$	1,168,906	\$	-	\$	3,754,410
Investments		351,426		-		286,213		-		637,639
Taxes receivable		169,686		23,600		-		-		193,286
Accounts receivable		47,540		-		-		-		47,540
Due from other governments		166,780		-		244,672		-		411,452
Due from other funds		24,009		-		319,009		-		343,018
Prepaid expenditures	_	51,464			_				_	51,464
Total assets	\$	3,368,192	\$	51,817	\$	2,018,800	\$		\$	5,438,809
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES										
LIABILITIES										
Accounts payable	\$	106,393	\$	28,199	\$	310,441	\$	582	\$	445,615
Accrued liabilities		53,862		-		-		-		53,862
Deferred revenues		88,300		-		-		-		88,300
Due to other funds		76,414		23,618		-		391		100,423
Total liabilities		324,969		51,817		310,441		973		688,200
FUND BALANCES										
Fund balances:										
Reserved for:										
Prepaid assets		51,464		-		-		-		51,464
Unreserved:										
Designated:										
Capital project funds		-		-		1,708,359		-		1,708,359
Undesignated		2,991,759		-		-		(973)		2,990,786
Total fund balances		3,043,223				1,708,359		(973)		4,750,609
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	3,368,192	\$	51,817	\$	2,018,800	\$			
Amounts reported for governmental ac Capital assets used in governmental in the funds.								ported		4 040 254
Other long-term assets are not available.	ahla	to pay for cur	ront-n	oriod ovnon	ditura	s and thorofo	ro aro	doforrod		4,610,354
in the funds.										88,300
Certain long-term liabilities are not d	ue a	nd payable in	the cu	urrent period	d and	are therefore	not repo	orted		
in the funds.										(114,364)

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	General	Hotel / Motel Tax Fund	SPLOST Fund	Other Governmental Funds	Total Governmental Funds
Revenues					
Taxes	\$ 3,310,966	\$ 1,153,431	\$ 1,667,892	\$ -	\$ 6,132,289
Licenses and permits	270,651	-	-	-	270,651
Intergovernmental	20,000	-	-	-	20,000
Charges for services	1,500,138	-	-	33,201	1,533,339
Fines and forfeitures	220,399	-	-	-	220,399
Interest	74,566	-	39,428	-	113,994
Contributions	3,571	=	-	-	3,571
Other revenues	39,958	7,721	-	-	47,679
Total revenues	5,440,249	1,161,152	1,707,320	33,201	8,341,922
Expenditures Current:					
General government	1,221,026	_	_	_	1,221,026
Judicial	6,276	-	-	_	6,276
Public safety	1,617,922	-	-	180.607	1,798,529
Public works	943,830	=	=	40,146	983,976
Culture and recreation	813,681	576,716	-	· -	1,390,397
Housing and community development	614,771	, =	=	-	614,771
Capital outlay	· =	=	1,417,485	-	1,417,485
Total expenditures	5,217,506	576,716	1,417,485	220,753	7,432,460
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over					
(under) expenditures	222,743	584,436	289,835	(187,552)	909,462
Other financing sources (uses):					
Transfers in	584,436	-	-	146,433	730,869
Transfers out	(367,433)	(584,436)	-	· <u>-</u>	(951,869)
Sale of capital assets	3,921	-	=	-	3,921
Total other financing sources (uses)	220,924	(584,436)	-	146,433	(217,079)
Net change in fund balances	443,667	-	289,835	(41,119)	692,383
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,599,556		1,418,524	40,146	4,058,226
Fund balances (deficit), end of year	\$ 3,043,223	\$ -	\$ 1,708,359	\$ (973)	\$ 4,750,609

# RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:	
Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds.	\$ 692,383
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. The amount	
by which capital outlays exceeded depreciation in the current period.	135,841
The net effect of the sale of fixed assets is to decrease net assets.	(75,430)
Revenues in the statement of activities that do not provide current financial resources are not reported as revenues in the funds.	(16,985)
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.	 (15,105)
	\$ 720,704

# CITY OF TYBEE ISLAND, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgete	d Amounts		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Revenues:				
Taxes:				
Property taxes	\$ 1,399,559	\$ 1,639,559	\$ 1,658,799	\$ 19,240
Local option sales tax	928,000	928,000	970,197	42,197
Franchise taxes	290,000	290,000	286,715	(3,285)
Insurance premium tax	169,000	169,000	169,883	883
Alcoholic beverage excise tax	168,000	168,000	160,398	(7,602)
Real estate transfer tax	25,000	25,000	35,304	10,304
Occupational taxes	40,000	40,000	29,670	(10,330)
Total taxes	3,019,559	3,259,559	3,310,966	51,407
Licenses and permits:				
Regulatory fees	75,000	75,000	67,558	(7,442)
Building permits	130,000	130,000	120,291	(9,709)
Building inspections	55,000	55,000	48,877	(6,123)
Zoning variance requests fees	7,000	7,000	11,027	4,027
Other	19,500	19,500	22,898	3,398
Total licenses and permits	286,500	286,500	270,651	(15,849)
Intergovernmental			20,000	20,000
Charges for services:				
Parking fees	1,236,000	1,354,320	1,288,145	(66,175)
Other charges for services	263,100	263,100	211,993	(51,107)
Total charges for services	1,499,100	1,617,420	1,500,138	(117,282)
Fines and forfeitures:				
Municipal fines	241,500	241,500	220,399	(21,101)
Total fines and forfeitures	241,500	241,500	220,399	(21,101)
Interest income	54,000	54,000	74,566	20,566
Contributions		500	3,571	3,071
Miscellaneous:				
Rents and royalties	16,400	16,400	13,926	(2,474)
Other	55,500	55,500	26,032	(29,468)
Total miscellaneous	71,900	71,900	39,958	(31,942)
Total revenues	5,172,559	5,531,379	5,440,249	(91,130)
Expenditures:				
Current:				
General government				
Governing body	63,690	91,440	85,936	5,504
Clerk of Council	107,919	103,287	78,745	24,542
Chief executive	168,590	181,357	187,013	(5,656)
Financial administration	643,190	618,771	344,932	273,839
Legal	75,200	75,200	57,154	18,046
Information technology	118,159	117,045	127,706	(10,661)
Human resources	43,836	43,836	27,339	16,497
Building and plant maintenance	209,908	291,840	312,201	(20,361)
Total general government	1,430,492	1,522,776	1,221,026	301,750

# CITY OF TYBEE ISLAND, GEORGIA GENERAL FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budget	ted Amounts		Variance with Final
	Original	Final	Actual	Budget
Evenerality res (Continued)				
Expenditures (Continued) Current:				
Judicial				
Municipal Court	\$ 145,000	) \$ 18,500	\$ 6,276	\$ 12,224
Total judicial	145,000		6.276	12,224
i otai juuloiai	143,000	10,300	0,270	12,224
Public safety				
Police administration	1,479,324	1,462,796	1,391,599	71,197
Beach patrol	51,702	· · ·	58,275	(6,573)
Fire administration	231,288	•	161,411	25,530
Emergency management	4,800		6,637	(1,837)
Total public safety	1,767,114		1,617,922	88,317
,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Public works				
General operations	936,294		943,830	30,527
Total public works	936,294	974,357	943,830	30,527
Culture and recreation				
General operations	56,530		271,760	74,717
Recreation facilities	210,408		-	<u>-</u>
Recreation centers	106,694		84,060	5,134
Beach, lifeguards, dunes	326,246	·	338,105	60,636
Museums	85,000		85,731	(731)
Parks administration	7,604	37,844	25,640	12,204
Special projects		·	8,385	(8,385)
Total culture and recreation	792,482	957,256	813,681	143,575
Housing and development				
Zoning and inspection	227,051	248,761	246,595	2,166
Parking	366,626		368,176	6,814
Total housing and development	593,677		614,771	8,980
rotal riousing and development	333,011	020,701		0,300
Total expenditures	5,665,059	5,802,879	5,217,506	585,373
Evenes (definional) of revenues over				
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over	(400 500	(274 500)	222 742	404.040
(under) expenditures	(492,500	<u>(271,500)</u>	222,743	494,243
Other financing sources (uses):				
Sale of capital assets			3,921	3,921
Transfers in	492,500	492,500	584,436	91,936
Transfers out	102,000	(221,000)	(367,433)	(146,433)
Total other financing sources	492,500		220,924	(50,576)
<u>-</u>	<del></del>	<u> </u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Net change in fund balance		<u> </u>	443,667	443,667
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,599,556	2,599,556	2,599,556	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 2,599,556	\$ 2,599,556	\$ 3,043,223	\$ 443,667

# CITY OF TYBEE ISLAND, GEORGIA HOTEL/MOTEL TAX FUND

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET (GAAP BASIS) AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Budgeted Amounts Original and Final	– Actual	Variance with Final Budget
Revenues:			
Taxes	\$ 1,140,000		\$ 13,431
Other revenues	5,000		2,721
Total revenues	1,145,000	1,161,152	16,152
Expenditures:			
Current:			
Culture and recreation	570,000	576,716	(6,716)
Total expenditures	570,000	576,716	(6,716)
Excess of revenues over expenditures	575,000	584,436	9,436
Other financing sources (uses):			
Transfers out	(575,000	(584,436)	(9,436)
Total other financing sources (uses)	(575,000	(584,436)	(9,436)
Net change in fund balance		<u> </u>	
Fund balances, beginning of year		<u> </u>	
Fund balances, end of year	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -

# STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

## **DECEMBER 31, 2005**

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds			
	Water and	Solid Waste		
	Sewer Fund	Collection Fund	Totals	
ASSETS				
Current assets				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 12,062	\$ -	\$ 12,062	
Investments	391,173	· <u>-</u>	391,173	
Restricted cash and cash equivalents	620,753	_	620,753	
Accounts receivable, net of allowances	198,237	8,787	207,024	
Prepaid expenses	28,336	· <u>-</u>	28,336	
Total current assets	1,250,561	8,787	1,259,348	
Noncurrent assets				
Other assets	130,925	-	130,925	
Advance to other fund	305,915	-	305,915	
Capital assets:				
Nondepreciable	1,917,535	-	1,917,535	
Depreciable, net of accumulated depreciation	7,164,934	-	7,164,934	
Total noncurrent assets	9,519,309		9,519,309	
Total assets	10,769,870	8,787	10,778,657	
LIABILITIES				
Current liabilities				
Accounts payable	192,707	54,135	246,842	
Accrued liabilities	34,672	-	34,672	
Due to other funds	242,595	-	242,595	
Notes payable, current	125,415	-	125,415	
Bonds payable, current	105,000		105,000	
Total current liabilities	700,389	54,135	754,524	
Noncurrent liabilities				
Advance from other fund	-	305,915	305,915	
Notes payable, net of current portion	2,912,757	-	2,912,757	
Bonds payable, net of current portion	1,345,000	-	1,345,000	
	4,257,757	305,915	4,563,672	
Total liabilities	4,958,146	360,050	5,318,196	
NET ASSETS				
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,594,297	-	4,594,297	
Restricted for debt service	620,753	-	620,753	
Unrestricted	596,674	(351,263)	245,411	
Total net assets	\$ 5,811,724	\$ (351,263)	\$ 5,460,461	

# STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds				
	Water and	Solid Waste	•		
	Sewer Fund	Collection Fund	Totals		
OPERATING REVENUES					
Charges for services:					
Water charges	\$ 622,917	' \$ -	\$ 622,917		
Sewer charges	693,826	-	693,826		
Stubbing fees	41,310	-	41,310		
Tapping fees	44,537	-	44,537		
Other	230,750	-	230,750		
Sanitation collection revenue		372,484	372,484		
Total operating revenues	1,633,340	372,484	2,005,824		
OPERATING EXPENSES					
Personnel services	352,113	-	352,113		
Administrative	244,904	-	244,904		
Utilities	133,571	-	133,571		
Supplies	71,133	-	71,133		
Repairs and maintenance	243,295	-	243,295		
Sanitation services		660,553	660,553		
Miscellaneous	51,217	-	51,217		
Depreciation	284,048		284,048		
Total operating expenses	1,380,281		2,040,834		
Operating income (loss)	253,059	(288,069)	(35,010)		
NONOPERATING INCOME (EXPENSES)					
Interest expense	(157,181	-	(157,181)		
Interest income	21,677		21,677		
Total nonoperating income (expenses)	(135,504		(135,504)		
Loss before contributions and transfers	117,555	(288,069)	(170,514)		
TRANSFERS					
Transfers in		221,000	221,000		
		221,000	221,000		
CAPITAL CONTRIBUTIONS	1,519,341		1,519,341		
Change in net assets	1,636,896	(67,069)	1,569,827		
NET ASSETS, beginning of year	4,174,828	(284,194)	3,890,634		
NET ASSETS, end of year	\$ 5,811,724	\$ (351,263)	\$ 5,460,461		

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water and Sewer Fund			olid Waste	. р с	7. 4.1.40
			<b>Collection Fund</b>			Totals
CASH FLOWE FROM ORFRATING ACTIVITIES						
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES  Receipts from customers and users	\$	1,593,892	\$	385,418	\$	1 070 210
Payments to suppliers	φ		φ	•	Φ	1,979,310 (1,360,743)
Payments to suppliers  Payments to employees		(754,325) (340,844)		(606,418)		(340,844)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		498,723		(221,000)		277,723
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities		490,723		(221,000)	-	211,123
CASH FLOWS FROM NONCAPITAL						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES						
Transfers in				221,000		221,000
Net cash provided by noncapital						
financing activities				221,000		221,000
CASH FLOWS FROM CAPITAL AND RELATED						
FINANCING ACTIVITIES		(00.400)				(00.400)
Acquisition and construction of capital assets		(86,123)		-		(86,123)
Capital contributions		183,281		-		183,281
Principal paid on bonds		(1,565,000)		-		(1,565,000)
Principal paid on notes payable		(281,363)		-		(281,363)
Proceeds from notes payable		299,449		-		299,449
Proceeds from bonds payable		1,450,000		-		1,450,000
Bond issuance costs		(47,250)		-		(47,250)
Paid to escrow agent for refunded bonds		(46,292)		-		(46,292)
Interest paid		(152,730)				(152,730)
Net cash used in capital and related financing activities		(246,028)		-		(246,028)
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES						
Purchase of investments		(60,319)		-		(60,319)
Interest earned on operating cash		21,677				21,677
Net cash used in investing activities		(38,642)		-		(38,642)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		214,053		-		214,053
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year		418,762		_		418,762
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	\$	632,815	\$	_	\$	632,815
Classified as:						
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	12,062	\$	_	\$	12,062
Restricted assets: cash	Ψ	620,753	Ψ	_	Ψ	620,753
	\$	632,815	\$		\$	632,815
	Ψ	332,010	Ψ		<u> </u>	332,010

(Continued)

# STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Business-type Activities - Enterprise Funds					
	Water and		Solid Waste			
	S	ewer Fund	Col	ection Fund		Totals
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash						
provided by (used in) operating activities	•	050 050	•	(000,000)	•	(05.040)
Operating income (loss)	\$	253,059	\$	(288,069)	\$	(35,010)
Adjustments to reconcile operating income (loss) to net cash provided by (used in) operating activities:						
, , , , ,		204.040				204.040
Depreciation		284,048		-		284,048
Change in assets and liabilities:						
(Increase) decrease:		(00.440)		(000)		(40.444)
Accounts receivable		(39,448)		(996)		(40,444)
Due from other funds		65,787		-		65,787
Prepaid expenses		(21,961)		-		(21,961)
Increase (decrease):						
Accounts payable		63,874		54,135		118,009
Accrued expenses		11,269		-		11,269
Due to other funds		(117,905)		13,930		(103,975)
Net cash provided by (used in) operating activities	\$	498,723	\$	(221,000)	\$	277,723
Noncash investing, capital, and financing						
activities:						
Contributed assets from the SPLOST Fund	\$	1,336,060	\$	-	\$	1,336,060

# STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES FIDUCIARY FUND DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Agency Fund Municipal Court
ASSETS	
Cash	\$ 20,354
Total assets	<u>\$ 20,354</u>
LIABILITIES  Due to others	\$ 20,354
	<u> </u>
Total liabilities	\$ 20,354

# CITY OF TYBEE ISLAND, GEORGIA NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

The financial statements of the City of Tybee Island, Georgia (the "City") have been prepared in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles ("GAAP") as applied to governmental units. The Governmental Auditing 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 of Tybee Island was incorporated October 15, 1887. The City operates under the Council – administrator form of government and provides the following services to its citizens as authorized by its charter: public safety (police and fire), highways and streets, sanitation, culture and recreation, planning and zoning, and general and administrative services. As required by generally accepted accounting principles, the financial statements of the reporting entity include the accounts of all City operations and all activities of the City.

Based upon criteria set forth by Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) Statement 14 "The Financial Reporting Entity", the City was determined to have no component units as of December 31, 2005.

### B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the City. (For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements). Government-wide financial statements do not provide information by fund or account group, but distinguish between the City's governmental activities and business-type activities. Governmental activities, which are normally 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 net assets will include noncurrent assets which were previously reported in the General Fixed Assets Account Group and noncurrent liabilities previously reported in the General Long-Term Debt Account Group. In addition, the government-wide statement of activities reflects depreciation expense on the City's capital assets.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## B. Government-wide and Fund Financial Statements (Continued)

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 customers or applicants 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 considered program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. 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 resource measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. 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. Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the City considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures are generally 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.

In accordance with GASB Statement No. 33, "Accounting and Financial Reporting for Nonexchange Transactions", the corresponding assets (receivables) in nonexchange transactions are recognized in the period in which the underlying exchange occurs, when an enforceable legal claim has arisen, when all eligibility requirements have been met, or when resources are received, depending on the revenue source.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Basis of Presentation (Continued)

The format of the fund financial statements has been modified by GASB Statement No. 34. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. GASB Statement No. 34 also requires, as required supplementary information, Management's Discussion and Analysis which includes an analytical overview of the City's financial activity.

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

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.

The **Hotel/Motel Tax Fund** accounts for the Hotel/Motel accommodation excise tax receipts and distributions to tourism promoting organizations as required by agreements with these organizations.

The **SPLOST Fund** accounts for the proceeds of a one percent Special Purpose Local Option Sales Tax. Funds are used for: road improvements; public safety projects; recreation projects; water and sewer projects; and public building projects.

The City reports the following major proprietary funds:

The **Water and Sewer Fund** accounts for the provision of water and sewer services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

The **Solid Waste Collection Fund** accounts for the provision of sanitation collection services to the residents of the City. All activities necessary to provide such services are accounted for in this fund.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

The **special revenue funds** account for revenue sources that are legally restricted to expenditure for specific purposes.

The **agency fund** is used to account for the collection and disbursement of monies by the City's Municipal Court on behalf of other governments and individuals.

# 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.

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 nonoperating 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 nonoperating revenues and expenses.

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 and Budgetary Accounting

Budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. Annual appropriated budgets are adopted for the General Fund, the Hotel/Motel Tax Fund, the Emergency 911 Fund, and the Beach Renourishment Grant Fund. All appropriations lapse at the end of the December 31 fiscal year. Revenues and expenditures of the Capital Projects Fund are budgeted on a project length basis and are, therefore, excluded from presentation in the financial statements.

Encumbrance accounting, under which purchase orders, contracts, and other commitments for the expenditure of moneys are recorded in order to reserve that portion of the applicable appropriation, is not employed by the City of Tybee Island because it is at present not considered necessary to assure effective budgetary control or to facilitate effective cash planning and control.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## E. Deposits and Investments

For purposes of the statements of cash flows, the City considers 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. Government and agencies of corporations of the U.S. Government; obligations of any state; obligations of any political subdivision of any state; certificates of deposit or time deposits of any national state bank or savings and loan which have deposits insured by the FDIC or FSLIC; prime bankers acceptances; repurchase agreements; and the Local Government Investment Pool of the State of Georgia ("Georgia Fund 1"). Georgia Fund 1 was created under OCGA 36-83-8 and operates in a manner consistent with Rule 2a-7 of the Investment Company Act of 1940 and is considered to be a 2a-7 like pool. The pool is not registered with the SEC as an investment company. The pool's primary objectives are safety of capital, investment income, liquidity and diversification while maintaining principal (\$1 per share value). Net asset value is calculated weekly to ensure stability. The pool distributes earnings (net of management fees) on a monthly basis and determines participant's shares sold and redeemed based on \$1 per share. The fair value of the City's position in the pool is the same as the value of pool shares (\$1 per share value). The regulatory oversight agency for Georgia Fund 1 is the Office of Treasury and Fiscal Services of the State of Georgia.

Investments are reported at fair value. Short-term investments are reported at cost, which approximates fair value. Securities traded on a national or international exchange are valued at the last reported sales price at current exchange rates. Mortgages are valued on the basis of future principal and interest payments, and are discounted at prevailing interest rates for similar instruments. The fair value of real estate investments is based on independent appraisals. Investments that do not have an established market are reported at estimated fair values.

## F. Receivables and Payables

Activity between funds that is representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year is referred to as either "due to/from other funds (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the noncurrent portion of interfund loans). 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."

All receivables are reported at their gross value and, where appropriate, are reduced by the estimated portion that is expected to be uncollectible.

# NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

## G. Prepaid Items

Payments made to vendors for services that will benefit periods beyond December 31, 2005, are recorded as prepaid items in both the government-wide and fund financial statements.

# H. Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include property, plant, equipment, and infrastructure assets (e.g., roads, bridges, sidewalks, and similar items), 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 two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

In the case of the initial capitalization of general infrastructure assets (i.e., those reported by governmental activities) the City chose not to include all such items regardless of their acquisition date but rather only those infrastructure assets acquired subsequent to the adoption of GASB No. 34 as allowed by the GASB. As the City constructs or acquires additional capital assets each period, including infrastructure assets, they are capitalized and reported at historical cost. The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend useful lives are expensed as incurred.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Land improvements	20
Buildings	10-40
Machinery & equipment	10-20
Utility plant	20-50

## I. Compensated Absences

It is the City's policy to permit employees to accumulate earned but unused vacation and sick pay benefits. There is no liability for non-vesting accumulated rights to receive sick pay benefits since the City does not have a policy to pay any amounts when employees separate from service with the City. All vacation pay is accrued when incurred in the government-wide and proprietary fund 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.

## NOTE 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES (CONTINUED)

# J. 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 term of the bonds using the bonds-outstanding method, which approximates the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable discount or premium. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

Proprietary fund type loans payable are reported as liabilities at their outstanding value.

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.

### K. Pensions

The provision for pension cost is recorded on an accrual basis, and the City's policy is to fund pension costs as they accrue.

## L. 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 use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

## M. Management Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principals 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 assets and liabilities 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 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 \$135,841 difference are as follows:

Capital outlay	\$ 460,581
Depreciation expense	 (324,740)
Net adjustment to increase net changes in fund balances - total	_
governmental funds to arrive at changes in net assets of	
governmental activities	\$ 135,841

#### NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS

The City of Tybee Island, Georgia follows these procedures in establishing the budgetary data reflected in the financial statements:

- 1. Prior to the beginning of the fiscal year, the various departments submit to the governing council a proposed operating budget for the fiscal year commencing the following January 1<sup>st</sup>.
- 2. Public hearings are conducted at the City Hall to obtain taxpayer comments.
- 3. Prior to the beginning of the year, the budget is formally enacted through passage of a resolution by the City Council.

### NOTE 3. LEGAL COMPLIANCE – BUDGETS (CONTINUED)

- 4. Formal budgetary integration is employed as a management control devise during the year for the general fund, special revenue funds and the capital projects funds. Project length budgets are adopted for the capital projects fund.
- 5. The budget for the general fund and special revenue funds are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP).
- 6. The governing council must approve all revisions. Expenditures should not exceed the legally adopted budget at the department level without Council action amending the budget. All appropriations lapse at the end of each fiscal year.
  - Budgeted amounts are as originally adopted, or as amended by the City Council. Individual amendments were not material in relation to the original appropriations.
- 7. The following general fund departments and special revenue funds had excesses of actual expenditures over appropriations in the amount shown for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005.

Chief executive	\$ 5,656
Information technology	10,661
Building and plant maintenance	20,361
Beach patrol	6,573
Emergency management	1,837
Museums	731
Special projects	8,385
Hotel Motel Tax Fund	6,716

These overexpenditures were funded by greater than anticipated transfers and by available fund balance.

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS

Total deposits and investments as of December 31, 2005, are summarized as follows:

As reported in the Statement of Net Assets:	
Primary government:	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 3,766,472
Investments	1,028,812
Restricted assets, cash	 620,753
	\$ 5,416,037
Cash deposited with financial institutions	\$ 5,244,154
Cash deposited with Georgia Fund 1	 171,883
	\$ 5,416,037

**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 banker's acceptances; the local government investment pool established by state law; repurchase agreements; and obligations of other political subdivisions of the State of Georgia. As of December 31, 2005, the City's investments in Georgia Fund 1 was rated AAAm by Standard & Poor's.

At December 31, 2005, the Government had the following investments:

Investments	Maturities	Fair Value
Georgia Fund 1	23 day weighted average	\$ 171,883
Certificates of Deposit	3 year weighted average	 856,929
		\$ 1,028,812

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

#### NOTE 4. DEPOSITS AND INVESTMENTS (CONTINUED)

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, 2005, the City did not have any balances exposed to custodial credit risk as uninsured and uncollateralized as defined by GASB pronouncements.

#### NOTE 5. RECEIVABLES

Property taxes were levied on July 14, 2005, against a taxable digest established as of January 1, 2005. Property taxes were due on December 20, 2005, and were considered delinquent the following day (December 21, 2005) – which would also be the lien date. Receivables are recorded when taxes are levied and billed.

The net receivables collected during the year ended December 31, 2005, and expected to be collected by February 28, 2006, are recognized as revenues in the year ended December 31, 2005. Net receivables estimated to be collectible subsequent to February 28, 2006, are recorded as revenue when received.

Receivables as of year end, including the applicable allowances for uncollectible accounts, are as follows:

	General	Hotel/ Motel	SPLOST	Water and Sewer	Solid Waste Collection	Total
Receivables:						
Taxes	\$ 204,261	\$ 23,600	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 227,861
Accounts	47,540	-	-	219,545	14,847	281,932
Intergovernmental	166,780	-	244,672	-	-	411,452
Gross receivables	418,581	23,600	244,672	219,545	14,847	921,245
Less: allowance for						
uncollectibles	(34,575)	-	-	(21,308)	(6,060)	(61,943)
Net total receivables	\$ 384,006	\$ 23,600	\$ 244,672	\$ 198,237	\$ 8,787	\$ 859,302
		-				

# NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS

Capital asset activity for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, is as follows:

		Beginning Balance		Increases	D	ecreases		Transfers		Ending Balance
Governmental activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:	:									
Land	\$	798,069	\$	-	\$	-	\$	-	\$	798,069
Construction in progress		1,673,725		80,998		(71,142)		(1,683,581)		-
Total		2,471,794		80,998		(71,142)		(1,683,581)		798,069
Capital assets, being depreciated:										
Land improvements		187,124		-						187,124
Buildings		2,059,436		-		-		1,683,581		3,743,017
Machinery and equipment		1,934,185		379,583		(40,348)				2,273,420
Total		4,180,745		379,583		(40,348)		1,683,581		6,203,561
Less accumulated depreciation for:										
Land improvements		(168,530)		(6,201)		-		-		(174,731)
Buildings		(889,470)		(147,644)		-		-		(1,037,114)
Machinery and equipment		(1,044,596)	_	(170,895)	_	36,060				(1,179,431)
Total		(2,102,596)		(324,740)		36,060		-		(2,391,276)
Total capital assets, being										
depreciated, net		2,078,149	_	54,843	_	(4,288)		1,683,581		3,812,285
Governmental activities capital assets, net	\$	4,549,943	\$	135,841	\$	(75,430)	\$	_	\$	4,610,354
•	=	, ,	=	<del></del> -		, ,	=		=	, ,
Business-type activities:										
Capital assets, not being depreciated:			_							
Land	\$	103,632	\$		\$	-	\$	-	\$	103,632
Construction in progress		435,450	_	1,378,453	_					1,813,903
Total		539,082		1,378,453				-	_	1,917,535
Capital assets, being depreciated:				40						
Machinery and equipment		379,942		43,730		-		-		423,672
Utility plan		8,579,266	_	- 10.700						8,579,266
Total		8,959,208		43,730			_		_	9,002,938
Less accumulated depreciation for:		(0.45,000)		(00.000)						(004 447)
Machinery and equipment		(245,089)		(36,328)						(281,417)
Utility plan		(1,308,867)	_	(247,720)						(1,556,587)
Total		(1,553,956)	_	(284,048)						(1,838,004)
Total capital assets, being depreciated, net		7,405,252		(240,318)		_		_		7,164,934
Business-type activities		.,100,202	_	(2.10,0.10)	_		_			.,,
capital assets, net	\$	7,944,334	\$	1,138,135	\$		\$		\$	9,082,469

#### NOTE 6. CAPITAL ASSETS (CONTINUED)

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

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 32,846
Public safety	96,661
Public works	39,212
Culture and recreation	130,520
Housing and community development	 25,501
Total depreciation expense - governmental activities	\$ 324,740
Business-type activities:	
Water and sewer	\$ 284,048
Total depreciation expense - business-type activities	\$ 284,048

#### NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT

#### **Revenue Bonds:**

The City issues bonds where the City pledges income derived from the acquired or constructed assets to pay debt service. The City's Water and Sewer Fund revenue bonds outstanding at December 31, 2005 are as follows:

Description		Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date		Amount
Water and Sewer, Series 2005	\$ 1,450,000		3.72%	3.72% 2016		1,450,000 1,450,000
			Less curre	nt portion	\$	(105,000) 1,345,000

#### Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding and Improvement Bonds, Series 2005

The City of Tybee Island Water and Sewer Revenue Refunding Bonds, Series 2005 were issued May 18, 2005. The Series 2005 bonds were issued to 1) provide funds to refund all of the City's outstanding water and sewer revenue bonds, 2) fully fund a debt service reserve for payment of the Series 2005 Bond, and 3) pay the necessary costs of issuing the bonds and providing for such refunding. These bonds are secured by and payable from net revenues of the City's water and sewer system.

## NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

**Revenue Bonds: (Continued)** 

Revenue bond debt service requirements to maturities, including interest, are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable		Total		Total Principal		 Interest
2006	\$	160,888	\$	105,000	\$ 55,888	
2007		160,034		110,000	50,034	
2008		165,942		120,000	45,942	
2009		161,478		120,000	41,478	
2010		167,014		130,000	37,014	
2011 - 2015		820,112		710,000	110,112	
2016		160,766		155,000	5,766	
	\$	1,796,234	\$	1,450,000	\$ 346,234	

## Other Long-Term Debt:

The Water and Sewer Fund has incurred debt to the Georgia Environmental Facilities Authority for water and sewer system improvements. These notes are as follows at December 31, 2005:

Description/ Purpose	 Original Amount	Interest Rate	Due Date	 Amount
2000 SRF - Wastewater treatment plant upgrade	\$ 2,991,414	3.00%	2023	\$ 2,738,723
				2,738,723
		Less cu	rrent portion	 (125,415)
				\$ 2,613,308

## NOTE 7. LONG-TERM DEBT (CONTINUED)

#### **Other Long-Term Debt (Continued)**

The Water and Sewer Fund's other long-term debt service requirements to maturity, including interest of are as follows:

Fiscal Year Payable	Total		 Principal	Interest
2006	\$	205,858	\$ 125,415	\$ 80,443
2007		205,858	129,230	76,628
2008		205,858	133,137	72,721
2009		205,858	137,226	68,632
2010		205,858	141,384	64,474
2011 - 2015		1,029,289	774,091	255,198
2016 - 2020		1,029,289	899,188	130,101
2021 - 2022		411,630	 399,052	 12,578
	\$	3,499,498	\$ 2,738,723	\$ 760,775

The above debt service requirement to maturity table does not include provision for an additional construction note used for water and sewer line extensions, of which \$299,449 had been drawn as of December 31, 2005. This note is in the drawdown phase as of December 31, 2005, and repayment will be determined when all draws have been made.

#### **Changes in Long-Term Liabilities:**

Long-term liability activity for the year ended December 31, 2005, was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Additions	F	Reductions_	Ending Balance	Oue Within One Year
Governmental activities:						
Compensated absences	\$ 99,259	\$ 138,694	\$	(123,589)	\$ 114,364	\$ 114,364
Governmental activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 99,259	\$ 138,694	\$	(123,589)	\$ 114,364	\$ 114,364
Business-type activities:						
Revenue bonds	\$ 1,565,000	\$ 1,450,000	\$	(1,565,000)	\$ 1,450,000	\$ 105,000
Notes payable	3,020,086	299,449		(281,363)	3,038,172	125,415
Business-type activity Long-term liabilities	\$ 4,585,086	\$ 1,749,449	\$	(1,846,363)	\$ 4,488,172	\$ 230,415

For the governmental activities, compensated absences are generally liquidated by the general fund.

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN

#### **Plan Description**

The City's defined benefit pension plan, City of Tybee Island Retirement Plan, provides retirement, disability benefits, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The City of Tybee Island Retirement Plan is affiliated with the Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System (GMEBS), an agent multiple-employer pension plan administered by the Georgia Municipal Association. GMEBS handles all administrative and investment functions related to the plan. All full-time City employees are eligible to participate in the plan. Benefits vest after five years of service. Members may retire upon reaching the age of 65, with five years of service. Early retirement is possible upon reaching the age of 55, with 10 years of service. Benefits are calculated at 1.25% to 2.00% of the average monthly earnings for the period of the five highest years prior to the retirement, payable monthly for life. Regulations of the State of Georgia assign the authority to establish and amend the benefit provisions of the plans that participate in GMEBS to the respective employer entities; for the City of Tybee Island Retirement Plan, the authority rests with the City Council of Tybee Island.

The Georgia Municipal Employees Benefit System issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the City of Tybee Island Retirement Plan. That report may be obtained by writing to GMEBS, 201 Pryor Street, SW, Atlanta, Georgia 30303.

#### **Funding Policy**

The City's policy is to contribute the actuarially determined amount as recommended by GMEBS. The City makes all contributions to the City of Tybee Island Retirement Plan. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate is 14.7% of annual covered payroll. The contribution requirements of plan members and the City are established and may be amended by the GMEBS Board of Trustees.

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Annual Pension Cost**

For the year ended December 31, 2005, the City's annual pension cost was \$271,825 for the plan. Recommended contributions of \$283,138 and \$272,331 were determined as part of the May 1, 2005 and May 1, 2004 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 5.0% per year and for merit or seniority of 0.5% per year, (c) 3% postretirement benefit increases, and (d) no cost of living adjustments. The period, and related method, for amortizing the initial unfunded actuarial accrued liability is 30 years from 1988 and current changes in the unfunded actuarial 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 the plan year. The method for determining the actuarial value of assets is part of the GMEBS actuarial funding policy. This method produces an adjusted actuarial value of assets. A 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 indication of the progress made in accumulating sufficient assets to pay benefits when due, is presented below.

Actuarial Valuation Date	1	Annual Pension Cost	Percenta Annual Pe Cost Cont	ension	Net Pension Obligation
05/01/00	\$	139,026	100	%	-
05/01/01		162,054	100		-
05/01/02		239,585	100		-
05/01/03		272,331	100		-
05/01/04		283,138	100		-

#### NOTE 8. PENSION PLAN (CONTINUED)

#### **Trend Information (Continued)**

#### **REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION - SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS**

Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability	Unfunded Actuarial Accrued Liability	Funded Ratio	Annual Covered Payroll	Actuarial Accrued Liability as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
05/01/01	\$ 1,387,378	\$ 1,958,732	\$ 571,354	70.8 %	\$ 1,514,810	37.7 %
05/01/02	1,613,078	2,492,213	879,135	64.7	1,769,544	49.7
05/01/03	1,890,246	2,852,885	962,639	66.3	1,807,477	53.3
05/01/04	2,118,882	2,700,665	581,783	78.5	1,830,243	31.8
05/01/05	2,451,611	3,686,830	1,235,219	66.5	1,924,698	64.2

#### NOTE 9. RISK MANAGEMENT

The City is exposed to various risks of losses related to: torts; thefts of, damage to, and destruction of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees; and natural disasters. The City has joined together with other municipalities in the state as part of the Georgia Interlocal Risk Management Agency Property and Liability Insurance Fund and the Georgia Municipal Association Group Self-Insurance Workers' Compensation Fund, public entity risk pools currently operating as common risk management and insurance programs for member local governments.

As part of these risk pools, the City is obligated to pay all contributions and assessments as prescribed by the pools, to cooperate with the pool's agents and attorneys, to follow loss reduction procedures established by the funds, and to report as promptly as possible, and in accordance with any coverage descriptions issued, all incidents which could result in the funds 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 funds.

The funds 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 cost 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.

Settled claims in the past three (3) years have not exceeded insurance coverage.

#### NOTE 10. JOINT VENTURE

Under Georgia law, the City, in conjunction with other cities and counties in the nine county coastal Georgia region, is a member of the Coastal Georgia Regional Development Commission (RDC) and is required to pay annual dues thereto. During its fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, the City paid \$3,053 in such dues. Membership in an RDC is required by the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (OCGA) Section 50-8-34 which provides for the organizational structure of the RDC in Georgia. The RDC Board membership includes the chief elected official of each county and municipality of the area. OCGA 50-8-39.1 provides that the member governments are liable for any debts or obligations of an RDC. Separate financial statements may be obtained from the Coastal Georgia Regional Development Center, 127 "F" Street, Brunswick, Georgia 31520.

#### NOTE 11. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

#### **Contractual Commitments:**

At December 31, 2005, the City had no material contractual commitments on uncompleted contracts.

#### Litigation:

The City is involved in several pending lawsuits. Liability, if any, which might result from these proceedings, would not, in the opinion of management and legal counsel, have a material adverse effect on the financial position of the City.

#### **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 the disallowance of certain expenditures previously reimbursed by those agencies. Based upon prior experience, management of the City believes such disallowances, if any, will not be significant.

#### NOTE 12. HOTEL/MOTEL LODGING TAX

The City has levied a 6% lodging tax. For the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005, \$1,153,431 of hotel/motel tax was collected. Of the total collected, 50% was used for the promotion of tourism within the City (\$384,439 to the Savannah Chamber of Commerce and \$192,277 to the Georgia International Convention Center).

#### NOTE 13. INTERFUND BALANCES AND TRANSFERS

Interfund receivable and payable balances as of December 31, 2005 are as follows:

		Due From								
		General		Hotel / otel Tax	Nonmajor Governmental		Water and Sewer		Total	
Due To										
General Fund	<del></del> \$	-	\$	23,618	\$	391	\$	-	\$	24,009
SPLOST Fund		76,414		-		-		242,595		319,009
Total	\$	76,414	\$	23,618	\$	391	\$	242,595	\$	343,018

Interfund receivables and payables result from timing differences related to payroll and other year end transactions which normally clear within one to two months.

Advances from / to other funds as of December 31, 2005 are as follows:

	Sc	olid Waste Collection
Advance From Water and Sewer Fund	\$	305,915

Advance To

Interfund transfers for the year ended December 31, 2005 consisted of the following:

		Transfer To						
	General	Solid Waste	E911	Total				
Transfer From								
General	\$ -	\$ 221,000	\$ 146,433	\$ 367,433				
Hotel / Motel Tax	584,436	-	-	584,436				
	\$ 584,436	\$ 221,000	\$ 146,433	\$ 951,869				

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 Hotel/Motel Tax Fund to finance various programs accounted for in other funds in accordance with budgetary authorizations.

#### NOTE 14. DEFICIT FUND BALANCE

The following fund reported deficits in fund balances/net assets at December 31, 2005:

Solid Waste Collection Fund Emergency 911 Fund \$ 351,263 973

The fund deficits above will be reduced through increased user charges and General Fund appropriations.

#### NOTE 15. POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS OTHER THAN PENSION BENEFITS

The City provides health insurance for retirees that participate in the voluntary early retirement program until age 65. Employees become eligible to participate in the voluntary early retirement program if they were fulltime employees whose combined age and years of total credited service equaled 75 as of August 1, 2004, as established by Section 2-4-51 of the City of Tybee Island Retirement Plan. The annual cost related to these participants is included in the negotiations with the City's health insurance provider. For the year ended December 31, 2005, the City had six participants and recognized expenditures of \$18,829.

## NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

# **Special Revenue Funds**

Special revenue funds are used to account for specific revenues that are legally restricted to expenditure for particular purposes.

The **Emergency 911 Fund** accounts for activities related to enhanced "911" services. Financing is provided from program charges. Revenues are expended for capital assets and system operations.

The **Beach Renourishment Grant Fund** accounts for the receipt of grant funds awarded to the City for the City's beach renourishment projects.

#### COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS DECEMBER 31, 2005

ASSETS	ergency 1 Fund	Renour	ach rishment t Fund	Nor Gove	otal nmajor rnmental unds
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 	\$	-	\$	
Total assets	\$ 	\$		\$	
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES					
LIABILITIES					
Accounts payable	\$ 582	\$	-	\$	582
Due to other funds	 391				391
Total liabilities	 973				973
FUND BALANCE					
Unreserved, designated	 (973)		<u>-</u>		(973)
Total fund balance	(973)		-		(973)
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ -	\$	-	\$	

# COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

Revenues:	Emergency 911 Fund	Beach Renourishment Grant Fund	Total Nonmajor Governmental Funds
Charges for services	\$ 33,201	\$ -	\$ 33,201
Total revenues	33,201	<u> </u>	33,201
			30,201
Expenditures:			
Public safety	180,607	-	180,607
Public works		40,146	40,146
Total expenditures	180,607	40,146	220,753
Deficiency of revenues over expenditures	(147,406)	(40,146)	(187,552)
Other financing sources:			
Transfers in	146,433	-	146,433
Total other financing sources	146,433		146,433
Net change in fund balance	(973)	(40,146)	(41,119)
Fund balance, beginning of year		40,146	40,146
Fund balance (deficit), end of year	\$ (973)	\$ -	\$ (973)

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS (1998 RESOLUTION)

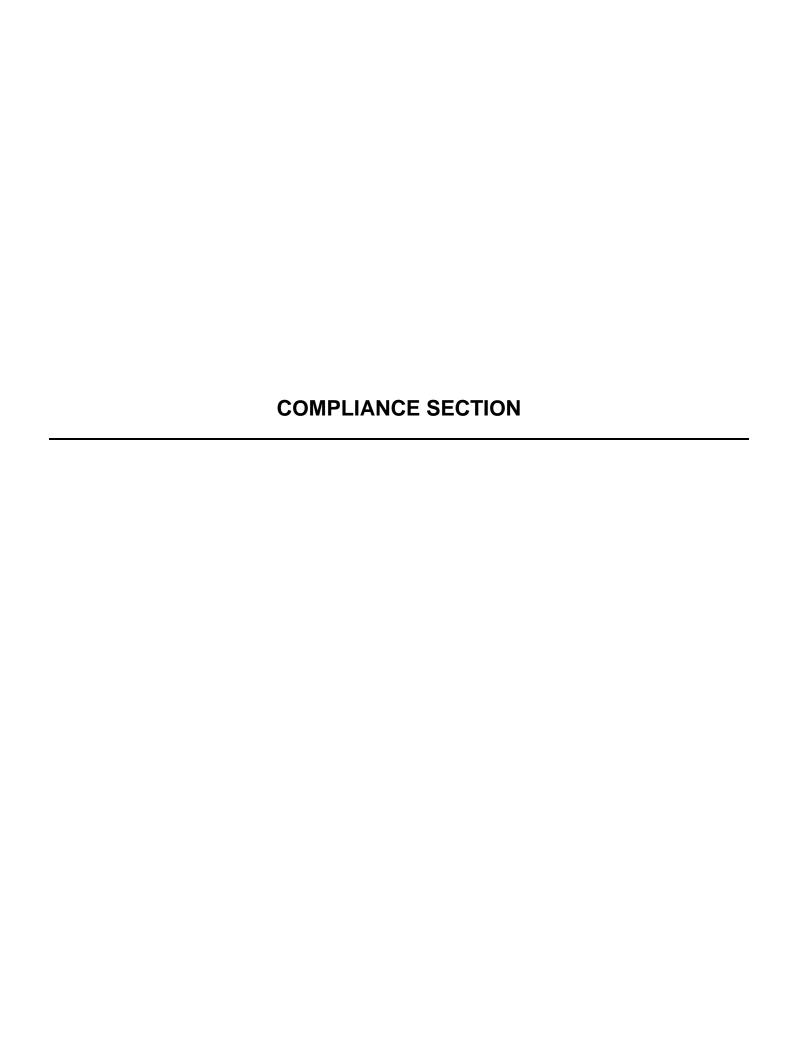
#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

		Estimated Cost			Expenditures						
Project		Original		Current		Prior Years		Current Year		Cumulative Total	
Drainage	\$	3,616,428	\$	3,000,000							
Beach Renourishment					\$	1,060,614	\$	-	\$	1,060,614	
Debt service - beach renourishment						109,382		-		109,382	
Inlet Avenue						174,537		-		174,537	
Lullwater Court						11,747		-		11,747	
1st Street						20,683		-		20,683	
Storm Drainage Studies						120,721		-		120,721	
6th St. 7th St. and Butler Ave.						466,738		-		466,738	
Solomon Avenue and Van Horne St.						115,603		-		115,603	
Beach Side Streets						13,122		-		13,122	
14th & 15th St. Parking Lots						69,140		-		69,140	
12th Avenue						29,565		_		29,565	
2nd & 13th-14th Street						-		27,804		27,804	
Water and Sewer											
Elevated Water Tank						76,431		-		76,431	
Debt service - Elevated Water Tank						545,761		-		545,761	
Public Safety											
Fire Engine		160,000		160,000		160,000		_		160,000	
Fire Department Equipment		66,000		66,000		-		57,209		57,209	
Miscellaneous Projects		80,000		250,000							
Paving Oceanview Court, Jones Street											
and Center Street						42,453		-		42,453	
Paving Project PR8531-56						33,740		-		33,740	
Paving Captains Row and											
Maintenance Yard						46,120		-		46,120	
Dune Crossover						•				•	
Refurbishment						301,504		-		301,504	
	\$	3,922,428	\$	3,476,000	\$	3,397,861	\$	85,013	\$	3,482,874	

# SCHEDULE OF EXPENDITURES OF SPECIAL PURPOSE LOCAL OPTION SALES TAX PROCEEDS (2003 RESOLUTION)

#### FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

	Estimated Cost			Expenditures						
Project	_	Original		Current		Prior Years	Curre		С	umulative Total
Froject		Original	_	Current	-	I Cai S	160			IOtal
Drainage										
Drainage reconstruction/maintenance	\$	200,000	\$	200,000	\$	- \$		-	\$	-
Jones Avenue		350,000		350,000		-		-		-
North Beach Area		200,000		200,000		-		-		-
Water and Sewer										
Butler Avenue Water Line		817,000		1,392,000		48,354	1,26	4,919		1,313,273
Water Line Looping		224,040		224,040		15,460		-		15,460
Replacement of 6" AC Water Line,										
Jones Ave		168,960		168,960		-		-		-
Replace Fort Area Cast Iron Water Lines,										
Lift Station Upgrades, I&I Continuation		440,000		440,000		22,788	24	4,025		46,813
Beach Side of Butler Water Line Imp.		575,000		575,000		-		-		-
Roads										
20,000 Lineal Feet		250,000		250,000		-		-		-
Other										
Bike Paths		100,000		100,000		3,200		-		3,200
Police Facility		500,000		500,000		14,200		-		14,200
Beach Renourishment		1,000,000		1,000,000		-		-		-
Old Fort Theater, Guardhouse		600,000		600,000		1,403		-		1,403
Playground Equipment		200,000		200,000		-	43	3,529		43,529
Marine Rescue Squadron Facility		100,000		100,000		71,165		-		71,165
Other Capital (CIP)		100,000		100,000		-		-		-
Marine Science Center		600,000		600,000		-		-		-
	\$	6,425,000	\$	7,000,000	\$	176,570	\$ 1,332	2,473	\$	1,509,043





# 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 City Council
City of Tybee Island
Tybee Island, Georgia

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Tybee Island, Georgia, as of and for the year ended December 31, 2005, which collectively comprise the City of Tybee Island, Georgia's basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated March 31, 2006. 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 Tybee Island, Georgia's internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. However, we noted certain matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be reportable conditions. Reportable conditions involve matters coming to our attention relating to significant deficiencies in the design or operation of the internal control over financial reporting that, in our judgment, could adversely affect the City of Tybee Island, Georgia's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial data consistent with the assertions of management in the financial statements. A reportable condition is described in the accompanying schedule of findings and questioned costs as item 2005-1.

A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control that might be reportable conditions, and, accordingly, would not necessarily disclose all reportable conditions that are also considered to be material weaknesses. However, we believe none of the reportable conditions described above is a material weakness.

#### **Compliance and Other Matters**

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the City of Tybee Island, Georgia's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit, and accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of non-compliance 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 Tybee Island, Georgia in a separate letter dated March 31, 2006.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of management, the City Council, others within the City, and the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mauldin & Jenkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia March 31, 2006

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

# SECTION I SUMMARY OF AUDIT RESULTS

Financial Statements	
Type of auditor's report issued	Unqualified
Internal control over financial reporting:	
Material weaknesses identified?	yes X_no
Reportable conditions identified not considered	
to be material weaknesses?	X yes none reported
Noncompliance material to financial statements noted?	yes X_no

#### Federal Awards

There was not an audit of major federal award programs as of December 31, 2005 due to the total amount expended being less than \$500,000.

# SECTION II FINANCIAL STATEMENT FINDINGS AND RESPONSES

2005 - 1. Segregation of Duties -

Condition: Appropriate segregation of duties does not exist between the billing and accounts receivable functions in the proprietary funds possessed by the City.

Criteria: Internal controls should be in place which provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without such actions being detected during the normal course of business.

Effect: Failure to properly segregate duties between the billing and accounts receivable functions can lead to misappropriation of funds that is not detected during the normal course of business.

Recommendation: The duties of billing and accounts receivable should be segregated between employees.

Response: We concur. We are in the process of reviewing our respective systems to evaluate and determine the most efficient and effective solution to properly segregate duties between billing and accounts receivable to provide reasonable assurance that an individual cannot misappropriate funds without being detected during the normal course of business.

# SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS AND RESPONSES FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2005

# SECTION III FEDERAL AWARDS FINDINGS AND QUESTIONED COSTS

Not Applicable

# SECTION IV STATUS OF PRIOR YEAR AUDIT FINDINGS

Finding 04-1.

Lack of Segregation of Duties -

For the year ending December 31, 2004, we noted the City of Tybee Island did not have appropriate segregation of duties between recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts and other operational functions.

Status: The above finding was corrected to segregate the duties between recording, distribution, and reconciliation of cash accounts, however, segregation of duties issues still exist for operational functions related to billing and accounts receivable for the year ended December 31, 2005, and is again included as finding B-1.



# INDEPENDENT ACCOUNTANT'S REPORT ON LOCAL ASSISTANCE GRANTS

Honorable Mayor and Members Of City Council City of Tybee Island Tybee Island, Georgia

We have examined management's assertion included in the accompanying State of Georgia Grant Certification Form about the City of Tybee Island, Georgia's compliance during the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 with the requirement to use grant proceeds solely for the purpose or purposes for which the grant was made for Local Assistance Grants #01-C-L-851, #01-C-L-806, and #03-C-L-460. Management is responsible for the City of Tybee Island, Georgia's compliance with this requirement. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on management's assertion about the City of Tybee Island, Georgia's compliance based on our examination.

Our examination was made in accordance with attestation standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants and, accordingly, included examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the City of Tybee Island, Georgia's compliance with the above mentioned requirement and performing such other procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances. We believe that our examination provides a reasonable basis for our opinion. Our examination does not provide a legal determination on the City of Tybee Island, Georgia's compliance with the specified requirement.

In our opinion, management's assertion that the City of Tybee Island, Georgia complied with the aforementioned requirement for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2005 is fairly stated, in all material respects.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the City of Tybee Island, Georgia City Council and the Georgia Department of Audits and Accounts, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Mauldin & Jerkins, LLC

Macon, Georgia March 31, 2006

#### STATE OF GEORGIA GRANT CERTIFICATION FORM

Α	Local Government	0% (7.1
		City of Tybee Island, Georgia
В	Information for Year Ended	December 31, 2005
	Otation A series	December 51, 2005
С	State Awarding Agency	Georgia Dept of Community Affairs
D	Grant Identification Number	
	Craft Identification Number	01-C-L-B51
Е	Grant Title	Beach Renourishment
		beach Renourishment
F	Grant Award Date	February 26, 2001
	One of Assessed	1 051441 y 20, 2001
G	Grant Amount	\$450,000
Н	Balance - Prior Year (Cash	
	or Accrued or Deferred Revenue)	\$40,146
T	Grant Receipts or Revenue	40
	Recognized	\$0
J	Grant Disbursements or Expenditures	\$40,146
	•	φ <del>+</del> υ, 1+υ
K	Balance - Current Year (Cash or Accrued or Deferred	
	Revenue)	\$0
	(Line H + Line I - Line J)	

#### **Certification of Local Government Officials**

I have reviewed the information presented above and certify that it is accurate and correct. I further certify that the proceeds of the grant award identified above were used solely for the express purpose or purposes for which the grant was made. I understand that failure to comply with the provisions of the law applicable to this grant award shall result in a forfeiture of such grant and the return to the state of any such grant funds received.

Signature of Chief Elected Official _	Date
Signature of Chief Financial Officer	Date
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#### STATE OF GEORGIA GRANT CERTIFICATION FORM

A	Local Government	City of Tybee Island, Georgia
В	Information for Year Ended	December 31, 2005
С	State Awarding Agency	Georgia Dept of Community Affairs
D	Grant Identification Number	01-C-L-806
E	Grant Title	Snow Fence
F	Grant Award Date	February 26, 2001
G	Grant Amount	\$50,000
Н	Balance - Prior Year (Cash or Accrued or Deferred Revenue)	\$50,000
ı	Grant Receipts or Revenue Recognized	\$0
J	Grant Disbursements or Expenditures	\$11,832
K	Balance - Current Year (Cash or Accrued or Deferred Revenue) (Line H + Line I - Line J)	\$38,168

#### **Certification of Local Government Officials**

I have reviewed the information presented above and certify that it is accurate and correct. I further certify that the proceeds of the grant award identified above were used solely for the express purpose or purposes for which the grant was made. I understand that failure to comply with the provisions of the law applicable to this grant award shall result in a forfeiture of such grant and the return to the state of any such grant funds received.

Signature of Chief Elected Official	Date	
-		
Signature of Chief Financial Officer	Date	

## STATE OF GEORGIA GRANT CERTIFICATION FORM

А	Local Government	City of Tybee Island, Georgia
В	Information for Year Ended	December 31, 2005
С	State Awarding Agency	Georgia Dept of Community Affairs
D	Grant Identification Number	03-C-L-460
E	Grant Title	Recreation Feasibility Study
F	Grant Award Date	July 1, 2002
G	Grant Amount	\$25,000
Н	Balance - Prior Year (Cash or Accrued or Deferred Revenue)	\$25,000
	Grant Receipts or Revenue Recognized	\$0
J	Grant Disbursements or Expenditures	\$0
K	Balance - Current Year (Cash or Accrued or Deferred Revenue) (Line H + Line I - Line J)	\$25,000

#### **Certification of Local Government Officials**

I have reviewed the information presented above and certify that it is accurate and correct. I further certify that the proceeds of the grant award identified above were used solely for the express purpose or purposes for which the grant was made. I understand that failure to comply with the provisions of the law applicable to this grant award shall result in a forfeiture of such grant and the return to the state of any such grant funds received.

Signature of Chief Elected Official	Date	
Signature of Chief Financial Officer	Date	